NEXT EUROPEAN MAIL.
To-day, 6 p.m., Columbia (supplementary).

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER.
Mild and showery.
Sun rose to-day at 6.39, sets 5.56.

95TH YEAR. 249. TWELVE PAGES. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1902. TWELVE PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT.

34 Dept. of Agriculture Archives Branch 31 Dec 02

Mr. Tarte, Says Globe, Takes With Him Any Cause of Dissension That may Have Existed

Comment of the Canadian Press on the Resignation of the Minister of Public Works.

HALIFAX CHRONICLE BELIEVES HE WAS SINCERELY MISLED

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Congratulated on All Hands For His Promptness and Firmness—Mr. Tarte Tells His Staff He will Remain Private Member.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—Hon. J. I. Tarte met the employes of the Public Works Department to-day and bade them farewell. He spoke in English and French, telling them that he would always do for them whatever he could. It was his intention to retain his seat as a private member. He complimented the staff on their good work.

Mr. Tarte afterwards went to Government House to see His Excellency the Governor-General.

GLOBE SAYS TARIFF WAS NOT MR. TARTE'S ONLY INDISCRETION.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Toronto, October 22.—The Globe, today, in an editorial on "Mr. Tarte Leaves the Ministry," expresses no surprise at the turn of events, and says:—

"Mr. Tarte, in his usual sprightly fashion, has expressed his contempt for constitutional doctrinaires—doctrinaires of all sorts are fair marks for political sharpshooters in these days—and has said that if he is violating the constitution the constitution must be changed. In this case, however, it will be seen that constitutional rule is in accord with common sense, and can be vindicated on practical grounds. The Ministry is not merely a collection of heads of departments. It consists of the leaders of the party for which the people by their votes in the general election have shown their preference. It is subject to the constant scrutiny of the people and to liability to attack by an organized opposition. It ought, therefore, to be able to present a united front to the enemy. That necessity creates an obligation which does not transgress the right of free speech. No man is obliged to remain a member of the Ministry against his will. If his convictions are strongly against the policy of the Government it is always open to him to resign, and this involves no reflection on himself or on his colleagues. Not only so, but there are limits within which a Minister may publicly express views not held by the majority of the Ministry. Everyone knows that the minds of a dozen Ministers cannot be all cast in one mould. What is required, however, is that the members of the Ministry should let it be understood they have agreed upon a common policy, and that the Ministry is not in a condition in which it may give a decision one day and reverse it the next.

"Take the question of the tariff. There are persons who think that the '97 revision did not go far enough in the direction of reduction. There are others who agree wholly or partly with Mr. Tarte in the idea that the duties should be increased. The Ministry is obliged to withstand attacks on both sides from open enemies and from critical friends. But it has a right to expect that when once its policy has been framed it shall receive the support of every Minister. Mr. Tarte did not merely say he was a protectionist and that his views had not prevailed in the Ministry. He created the impression that there were dissensions in the Ministry over the tariff—that they 'fought like blazes,' as the Tory papers said, whether quoting his words or merely giving them a free interpretation. He went about encouraging a sentiment which demanded higher duties, and arousing hopes which were doomed to be disappointed unless higher duties were granted. In fact, his course tended to disturb the public mind on the subject of the tariff and to create the impression that a great conflict was impending. Now there is no matter in regard to which stability and certainty are of more importance than the tariff. If the Government were known to be vacillating on the question, changing its policy from year to year, it would be justly open to censure. As a matter of fact, the present Government has been distinguished from its predecessors by the stability as well as the moderation of its tariff policy. Its tariff introduced in 1897 reduced the duties, enlarged the free list and established a preference for British imports. That policy has never been altered. To find ammunition for their attacks the opponents of the Government went to speeches of a Minister who has no special duties in connection with the framing of the tariff. He now leaves, and takes with him any cause of dissension that may exist. The Ministry is a unit on the tariff and on all other questions, and if serious divisions should arise at any future time the usual constitutional course will be followed.

"The tariff is not the only question in which the late Minister's utterances have embarrassed his colleagues. He has been in the habit of making promises and expounding policies not sanctioned by the Ministry and involving heavy expenditures. If these had always referred to his own department he might have claimed large liberty of speech in regard to them. But he has trespassed on the fields of other Ministers in a manner which he would certainly have resented if others had so interfered with the Department of Public Works. His Paris speeches, while their dangerous tendencies were grossly exaggerated, were injudicious, created ill-feeling in this country, and added to the embarrassment of the Government at a critical time.

"As a free-lance journalist in politics his course would not have been objectionable, but a Minister is under certain obligations to use care and reticence, which Mr. Tarte seems never to have recognized."

HALIFAX CHRONICLE WOULD LIKE TO SEE A GENERAL ELECTION.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Halifax, N.S., October 22.—In a leader headed "Retired," the Chronicle said to-day:

"We must confess to some feeling of sympathy for Mr. Tarte. We have a lingering suspicion that he really believed himself to be acting in the best interests of the Government and the country. He knew that the manufacturers had deliberately set themselves to thrust the tariff issue once more into our politics. He knew that Mr. R. L. Borden and his followers stood ready to make any sort of a compact with them that might give the promise of returning the Opposition to power. He impulsively resolved to attempt to head his political opponents off without consulting his leader or his colleagues.

"He gravely misconceived the real state of public feeling with reference to the manufacturers' demand. He judged the whole Dominion by the manufacturing centres of Quebec and Ontario with which he was familiar. When warned—perhaps a little sharply—by the Liberal press he allowed himself to become irritated and grew more headstrong. He took to publicly wrangling with and contradicting his own party. There could be but one end to this.

"We congratulate Mr. Tarte on the good-natured way in which he has bowed to his leader's decision. We congratulate Sir Wilfrid Laurier and we cannot compliment him too highly on the promptness and firmness with which he has acted in this really painful and trying matter. Had he hesitated or acted otherwise than as he has the field would have been irretrievably lost for him and the Liberal party. If the Premier is well advised he will now, we think, having faced Mr. Tarte, face the issue which Mr. Tarte and Mr. Borden, quoting him, have raised throughout the Dominion just as soon as possible. The very worst thing that could possibly befall the Dominion would be a protracted period of tariff uncertainty.

"Let us have the issue settled at an early date once for all. Let the people decide the question, which is entirely theirs, for themselves. Let them decide it calmly and deliberately, without the distracting and dangerous conditions of 'hard times' manipulated for their own purposes by wealthy manufacturers and unscrupulous opposition politicians, we know not how the suggestion may strike the government, but as for us we should like to see a general election in Canada before the snow lies on the ground."

THE HERALD.

The Herald in its leading editorial says: "Some days ago we expressed the opinion that Mr. Tarte would remain in the Laurier cabinet just as long as the Minister of Public Works felt it to be worth his while to do so. This is, no doubt, just what Mr. Tarte has done. If he has resigned it is because, after full consideration and after careful sounding of the public mind, he has come to the conclusion that the Laurier cabinet was a good thing to leave and get clear of. No man knows that cabinet and its members better than Mr. Tarte. No man knows better than he does the people upon whom that government depends and must depend for its continued existence, and out of his fulness of knowledge and from the political astuteness which none will deny he possesses he has come to the conclusion that the days of the Laurier Cabinet are numbered, and being unwilling to be associated with failure and downfall, he has withdrawn in order to be clear of that which he feels to be imminent. Those who have a high opinion of Mr. Tarte's political sagacity and their number is not small, cannot fail to read the large significance of his withdrawal, for no one will suppose that he deliberately set out to cut himself clear of an institution which he expected to have a prosperous future. He certainly did so to get clear of a Government which he felt confident to be rapidly approaching its downfall."

ST. JOHN SUN TALKS OF A CABINET OF IMMORAL COMPROMISES.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

St. John, N.B., October 22.—The Sun says Mr. Tarte's disappearance from the Cabinet is the natural outcome of the conditions under which the Ministry was formed. From July, 1896, until to-day there has been no such thing as a united Cabinet. The organization has been from the first a loose coalition held together by a series of immoral compromises, all involving breaches of public faith.

In another article the Sun says there was nothing Sir Wilfrid Laurier could do except what he did. His position on the constitutional question is impregnable. The conduct of Tarte in carrying on a campaign in favor of a policy not yet decided upon was wholly unlawful in a Minister. To continue such an agitation when he knew that the policy he promoted was hostile to the views of several of his colleagues was in the highest degree discourteous, especially to the Minister whose department was concerned with the question. Sir Wilfrid's accusation of disloyalty would not be unjust, but for certain mitigating circumstances.

The Telegraph says:—"Mr. J. Israel Tarte, having persistently courted decapitation, has been decapitated. The capital operation, inevitable under the circumstances, was performed in a manner which must command admiration in all circles except, perhaps, that of the beheaded Minister's personal friends, who must be surprised to see how small that gentleman looks now that his portfolio has been lopped away as a result of his bad faith and folly in exploiting his personal opinions in defiance of the principles of responsible government.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier acted promptly and with admirable decision in demanding Mr. Tarte's resignation, and his letter, following that demand, is a clear, cold presentation of the issue which leaves little to be said. Sir Wilfrid writes dispassionately, yet his arraignment of Mr. Tarte convicts him none the less surely because of his calmness of diction.

"Mr. Tarte, when he spoke in Toronto on Monday night, threw some light on his own character by comparing himself with the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain. It did not occur to him that he is not Mr. Chamberlain, and that Mr. Chamberlain had not played his colleagues false by preaching doctrine to which they were not committed. Mr. Tarte, in a word, had lost his sense of proportion. The Premier has done much to restore it to him."

THE MAIL AND EMPIRE PROFESSES TO BE ENTIRELY SATISFIED.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Toronto, Oct. 22.—The Mail and Empire after noting that "This is the first time that a Canadian Premier has set aside a member of his administration," adds: "The significance of the ejection of Tarte lies in the fact that we have with it a straight repudiation of the policy he has been advocating. Sir Wilfrid, to be sure, endeavors in his letter accepting the enforced resignation, to base his action in calling upon Tarte to withdraw from the charge that his late colleague has been speaking without authority, and not upon the policy that has been advocated. But if the policy were acceptable the advocacy of the policy would be not merely acceptable and excusable, but decidedly welcome. It therefore follows that the dismissal of Tarte is a declaration against the principle of 'Canada for the Canadians,' which looks to upbuilding of our industries, the defence of our workmen, and the rapid development of the country in all lines of effort. This is the first time that the Government has frankly announced where it stands, and its declaration is so emphatic that no man can misunderstand."

HON. L. P. PELLETIER ON THE ATTITUDE OF CONSERVATIVES.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Quebec, Oct. 21.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier's firm and decisive action in requesting Mr. Tarte to hand in his resignation, caused quite a sensation on the streets of the Ancient Capital to-day.

The leaders of the party in this city are very reticent in regard to the position of Mr. Tarte. Hon. L. P. Pelletier, one of the most brilliant of our Conservative politicians, was interviewed last evening by the Herald. He had heard the news, but had no comments to make.

"Will the Conservative party open its arms to Mr. Tarte, now that he is definitely outside the Liberal camp?"

"Really, I don't know. I am not in the confidence of the leader on this question."

"Do you think that Mr. Tarte is aiming for the leadership of the party in this province?"

Hon. Mr. Pelletier smiled—"You had better ask Mr. Monk."

"Would you personally like to see the ex-Minister back with the Conservatives once more?"

"The matter has to do with Dominion politics, with what I have nothing to do. My interests are in the Legislature."

Other Conservative politicians were in a similar case as Mr. Pelletier, and kept their counsel well. The concensus of opinion of "men in the street," however, is that Tory party will not open its doors to Mr. Tarte.

MR. R. L. BORDEN NOW SAYS MUCH IN PRAISE OF THE LATE MINISTER.

Winnipeg, Oct. 22.—Mr. Borden left yesterday for the East. Discussing Mr. Tarte's resignation, the Conservative leader said: "As a member of the Cabinet, Mr. Tarte has shown broader views and more initiative than any of his colleagues. It has been apparent on many occasions during the past two or three years that his ideas on many subjects of national importance were in advance of those of his colleagues, and that he felt himself greatly restricted by his associations with some of his colleagues. A notable illustration of this was the communication from Mr. Tarte, which appeared in La Patrie, within the past twelve months, in which he pointed out many lines of policy which he favored and desired to advocate. "This policy," he said, "I would advocate, these things I would do if I were a member of Parliament, but I am not a member of Parliament, I am only a Cabinet Minister."

(Continued on Page Three).



LEFT BEHIND.

Through The Herald's Sieve.

KAISER WILHELM has adopted the monocle. Hoch der Joseph Chamberlain.

HERE'S THE SITUATION down to a "T."

TARTE
TROUBLE
TALK
TARIFF

SIR WILFRID headed the letter "My dear Tarte." Then he handed out a few hot ones.

KAISER WILLIAM'S tariff bill seems to be doomed. Well, there are others.

Mascagni.

A maid who heard Maestro Mascagni
Cried aloud: "Oh! but I dote upagni!"
But Mascagni looked s n
At the first violin,
And said: "Watcha da E flat, dogagni!"

MOST MEN MISTAKE slight applause for an encore.

Then He'd Waken.



Mitt—"This article tells of a man who has slept for eight years and can't be roused."

Witt—"Huh! Why doesn't somebody holler in his ear that it's Sunday and he can sleep all day?"

We'll Thaw Out in the Spring.

What is the use of worrying about the price of coal?
What is the use of harrowing the mind, the heart and soul?
The thing to do is find a pose that one's good taste will please,
And hold it till the winter time brings on a good old freeze;
And then we'll hibernate, as calm as any grizzly bear,
Serenely trusting that we'll thaw when spring is in the air.

So, strike a plastic attitude, or posture statuesque,
Ascend a little pedestal, or sit beside your desk,
Assume a pose recumbent, or heroic, if you choose,
And go into cold storage, and you'll find you cannot lose,
For, when the flowrets bud again, and birdlets take to wing,
The gentle warmth will waken you—we'll thaw out in the spring.

'Tis true, we'll miss Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day, as well;
And New Year's resolutions we'll not get a chance to tell;
But all the time the world is white with frost and ice and snow,
We will be wintering in sleep a la the Eskimo,
And when the April breezes bring the little birds to sing,
We'll find we've dodged the coal bill—and we'll thaw out in the spring

There may be pleasant dreams to warn us while we take that sleep,
And, glory be! despite the trusts, this freezing up is cheap.
There's naught to do but stand or sit, however we desire,
And cease repining just because we haven't any fire.
And when the grass is green again, and joy in everything,
We'll get some chilblain antidote—and thaw out in the spring.

NOW THAT Mr. Angel Ziegler has deserted Evelyn Baldwin it is up to the North Pole to turn over for another nap, especially as Cap. Bernier still finds difficulty in procuring the money.

THE TROUBLE with Mr. Tarte was that he thought out loud.

THE NAME OF the man who settled the coal strike is legion.

"Sunny Jim."

"Sunny Jim" has now broken out in the French papers as follows:

Jim Dumps se torturait l'esprit a penser
Aux tonnes de charbon qui lui fallait acheter
A des prix qui, il le prevoyait, rendraient
dispendieuses
La cuisine et ses patisseries.
"Vous ne faites pas cuire "Force," lui dit on.
Il en acheta et devint le "Joyeux Jim."

THREE FLAKES OF SNOW fell yesterday, and Prof. Perrin is fully vindicated.

October Days.

I.

I cannot call these dreary days,
Although the flowers bloom no more;
The leaves are blowing many ways
That gave us grateful shade before;
The branches o'er our heads are bare,
The tuneful lark has hushed her song,
A wintry chill is in the air
And snow will cap the hills ere long;
But where the tapering corn shocks stand,
Beyond the peaceful meadows, lie
The goods that, placed in mother's hand



Become the toothsome pumpkin pie.

II.

Ah, who would sing of rare June days
Or mourn because the spring is past,
When far away a dreamy haze
Upon the drowsy hills is cast?
The grapes hang purple on the vines,
Their cider's flowing from the press,
And if the sun obliquely shines
Its rays are welcome, none the less!
Go, mourn the summer if you please,
Or sigh for April's skies, but I
Find much to charm me still in these
The gladsome days of pumpkin pie.

MONTREAL'S PING PONG champion is going to Winnipeg to live. Amid the gloom let us remember that the champion lightweight 5 o'clock tea drinker is still with us.

IT IS LUCKY that the mine workers have so excellent a president as John Mitchell to do their thinking for them.

WHEN ALFRED TENNYSON appeared in the Oxford Theatre to receive his D.C.L. degree it is said that his disheveled hair and generally negligent state provoked the undergraduates into greeting him with the inquiry: "Did your mother call you early, call you early, Alfred, dear?"

A WOULD-BE POET recently remarked at his club: "I have written a great number of poems, but I do not propose to have them published until after my death." "Hurrah!" shouted a chorus of friends, raising their glasses, "here's long life to you, old man!"

BERNHARDT IS GOING to act in Germany. It is not that she loves "dear old Germany," but that she needs the money.

HAVE BEEN LISTENING intently but haven't heard the coal dropping in the bin yet.

DR. LORENZ, the Vienna physician who got $150,000 for the Chicago operation, made a large addition to his Vienna roll.

ALL WHO DEARLY love a soldier will be gratified to learn that Canada is to receive a visit from Earl Roberts of Kandahar, Pretoria and Waterford, Viscount St. Pierre, P.C., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., V.C., D.C.L., LL.D., field marshal, commander-in-chief, etc.; otherwise known as "Bobs."

MR. TARTE AND HIS PLANS ARE CHIEF TOPIC OF CONVERSATION TO-DAY

Conjectures of All Kinds as to What He Will Do and What Effect His Action Will Have.

The departure of Mr. J. Israel Tarte from the Laurier Cabinet continues to be the single topic of discussion on the street, on 'Change, and in all the centres where men gather and talk.

The members of the Opposition and Conservatives generally take as deep an interest in the affair as the followers of the Government in which the difference has occurred. The concensus of opinion is that Sir Wilfrid is so much improved physically that he will be able to continue at the head of affairs for many years to come.

MR. T. CHASE CASGRAIN.

Mr. T. Chase-Casgrain, federal member for Montmorency, and one of the Conservative leaders of the Province of Quebec has expressed himself as follows on the situation:

"Mr. Tarte's course has been perfectly consistent. The only reason, as far as I can judge, why he left the Conservative party in 1891, was because his leaders refused to listen to him in regard to the McGreevy affair.

"Mr. Tarte, in common with a very large majority of the supporters of the late Sir John Macdonald, in Quebec, were of the opinion, that if Mr. McGreevy were allowed to continue in charge of the affairs of the party, he would bring us down with him. Deputations were sent to Ottawa to place the matter before the leaders; the latter were warned time and again of the impending fate, if the interests of th party were bound up with those of Mr. McGreevy. They turned the deaf ear to our remonstrances

"You know what happened; we had foreseen it.

"I do not approve of everything Mr. Tarte has done and said since that time, but I am bound to repeat what I said in the House of Commons in 1898 or 1899 in the debate on the address that the late minister had instilled Conservative ideas and principles into the administration of affairs, and that if contrary to all their pledges the Liberal ministry had adopted, I was going to say stolen, our programme, it was due to Mr. Tarte. There is no doubt he was the master of the administration. Ever since 1896, if you exclude the preferential tariff, the settlement of the Manitoba school question, the administration of the Yukon and of the Intercolonial, and some pretty bad scandals, the Liberal party has governed the country on Conservative lines.

"So that virtualy Mr. Tarte, at the present moment, finds himself in the same condition politically as he was when he left us in 1891.

"How does the Conservative party feel towards Mr. Tarte? I can't speak for the Conservative party. I know how I feel. I was Mr. Tarte's legal adviser and intimate friend in Quebec for fifteen years, and I got him out of many a journalistic scrape before the courts, as he will tell you. I think he is one of the keenest, most clear-headed, far-seeing politicians in Canada.

"Has he committed faults? Of course he has, he would not be a man if he had not. I do not by any means excuse his faults, but I say that taken all in all he is one of the most potent factors in Canadian politics to-day."

MR. DONALD MACMASTER.

Mr. Donald Macmaster said:—"There is no doubt that the constitutional rule is correctly stated by the Prime Minister that a member of the Cabinet who disagrees with his colleagues on a vital point in policy or administration should resign. But this is not the only rule or convention of constitutional government. Its handmaid is that a Cabinet Minister's utterances on public affairs, on public occasions, are assumed to be the matured opinions of the Cabinet—in a word, its policy. But suppose a Minister should violate this rule; what would be the bounden duty of a constitutional Prime Minister? Unquestionably to call promptly for recantation, or, failing that, to demand the resignation of the recalcitrant Minister. To act otherwise, to allow the utterances of a colleague to pass uncontradicted, is to yield a tacit assent to them, and mislead the public, which is the third party, and the most important party to the controversy. Mr. Tarte may have offended against constitutional usage in his utterances eleven months ago at the manufacturers' banquet in Montreal in the presence of the Prime Minister—and on several subsequent occasions—but his offence is trifling in comparison with the failure of the Prime Minister to promptly disavow any important utterance not in accord with Cabinet policy. And it is just here that Mr. Tarte has the advantage in controversy on the facts. He did not begin the campaign for the revision of the tariff during the Prime Minister's absence in England, but forcibly and vigorously announced it long before in the presence of his chief and the chief subchiefs of his party, at a great public gathering. And the reprimand did not come until Monday, the 19th of October, 1902. Mr. Tarte immediately tendered his resignation, following it with a written statement of his reasons. In reply, it was cruel for the Prime Minister to stab the old war-horse with the intimation that it was his "first duty (after the interview of Sunday) to wait upon His Excellency the Governor-General to inform him that he was obliged to demand the resignation." And the parting—not a word of gratitude to the trusty lieutenant, the "hero of a hundred fights!" I will never believe that Sir Wilfrid Laurier penned that Arctic farewell.

MR. ROBERT MUNRO.

Mr. Robert Munro, past president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, said this morning that he thought the attitude adopted by Mr. Tarte was the consequence of his trip upon the Great Lakes.

"He came straight to the banquet of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at Halifax from his observation of the conditions on the inland waterways. On the southern shores of the lakes he had seen great development of natural resources, splendid cities and crowded harbors. On the northern shores of those waters he had found a few struggling towns, though the opportunity was the same. The speech he made at the dinner of the manufacturers showed that he was filled with the idea that something must be done to equal in the north the development in the south. I believe that he was rather expressing his convictions than advocating a propaganda. His views had been expressed before."

In reply to a question as to what he thought the industrial consequences of the episode would be, Mr. Munro said that the affair was a great source of regret to the manufacturers. They had not found the present Government unfriendly or unreasonable. Consideration and revision of the tariff from time to time had been promised, and the action of the Government in the past did not give any reason for believing that the promise would not continue to be carried out in the future. At the last session there had been no change because, he believed, of the shortness of the session and because the Government wanted first to obtain the views of other portions of the Empire in the Colonial Conference. Mr. Munro expressed the belief that there was to have been a revision of the tariff along some lines during the coming session. The Tarte affair had put the Government in an awkward position before the country, and he regretted it. Since Mr. Tarte had been dismissed for his action in advocating higher protection, it would be a difficult matter for the Government to give the manufacturers some of the things in tariff reform they wanted and believed were for the good of the country.

TORONTO POLITICIANS GIVE VARIED VIEWS. MR. STAPLETON CALDECOTT

Toronto, Oct. 22.—Mr. Stapleton Caldecott, in an interview to-day, said: "Mr. Tarte is, I think, a little inflated with the views he has imbibed from the manufacturers, and I am exceedingly pleased that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has at once taken him to task and thus brought the matter to a focus."

"You can say this, that I am prepared to follow Mr. Tarte on his policy," said Mr. James Kendry, M.P. for West Peterborough. "I am prepared to back him in his expressed views with regard to the tariff and transportation questions. No matter what his views on other questions may be, I think that his policy on those two points is that of a patriotic Canadian, which is the policy I have always advocated both in and out of the House of Commons."

Mr. W. R. Brock, M.P. for Centre Toronto, said: "I am strongly in favor of the same tariff as that advocated by Mr. Tarte, but it is very hard to say much about him until we know what he is going to do. Mr. Tarte has said he intends to remain a Liberal, but I do not see how he can and not support the Liberal Government."

BOTH POSTPONED.

Before Mr. Justice Mathieu, in Practice Court this morning, a motion for details in the case of Richard Sutro et al. vs. the Quebec Southern Railway, was presented by Mr. R. N. Greenshields for the defence. The hearing was postponed till to-morrow.

A motion for particulars in regard to the alleged frauds in connection with the St. James' election, in the case of J. G. H. Bergeron vs. Jos. Brunet, was also postponed until Monday.

HAS NOT BOUGHT THE PAPER.

Mr. Ed. Chartier, proprietor and editor of Les Debats, a Sunday newspaper, denied to-day that Hon. J. I. Tarte had purchased that paper.

M'LEAN AND "THE WORLD" MAY JOIN MR. TARTE

Rumored in Toronto That an Alliance is in Contemplation—Would Advocate High Protection.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Toronto, October 22.—The impression prevails in well-informed circles that Mr. Wm. Maclean, proprietor of the World, is a strong supporter of Hon. J. I. Tarte, and will join him in an effort to form a party whose platform will be high protection.

Mr. Maclean and his paper would labor in Ontario, while Hon. Mr. Tarte would direct the fight in Quebec through La Patrie and his newly-purchased English paper, the Mercury, of Quebec.

During the last general elections La Patrie did not refrain from criticism of Mr. Maclean and his utterances through the World. This attitude was considerably changed some weeks ago, when La Patrie published in its editorial columns an article highly eulogistic of Mr. Maclean and his aspirations for national development.

The party of which Messrs. Tarte and Maclean would be the leaders would be, according to the rumors in circulation, materially assisted by individual manufacturers and the Manufacturers' Association.

It is also stated that Hon. Mr. Tarte will very shortly become a resident of Toronto. He has decided, it appears, to live for five or six months in the Queen City.

THOUSANDS GETTING COLLIERIES READY

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 22.—Thousands of men began work to-day, repairing the mines and placing the collieries in condition for the general resumption of coal mining which will take place throughout the anthracite region to-morrow. Those men who are directly engaged in cutting and handling coal will not return to the mines until to-morrow morning. While there are thousands of men to-day who are able to again gain their daily bread there are hundreds who were disappointed when they applied to the superintendents of the collieries where they were formerly employed. These latter were principally steam men, engineers, firemen and pump runners who struck on June 2 for an eight-hour day and to help the miners win. The position of engineer or pump runner is not so arduous as that of miner or mine laborer, and the wages paid are comparatively better. These men wanted their old places back, but in many instances, the company officials refused to discharge those who stood by them during the strike. Many in the Wyoming Valley, however, were fortunate enough to find employment. The company officials maintain that they will not discriminate against union or non-union men, and that work will be given all when there are vacancies. During the strike the companies were compelled to employ many incompetent men to help keep the mines free from water or from "squeezing" as a result of the lack of proper timbering. The majority of these workmen are still in the employ of the companies, but the recent strikers feel that they will gradually be dismissed and that more competent workmen will be engaged.

NON-UNIONISTS QUIT THE REGION.

Although the strike is over, the path of the non-union workman is still a thorny one. They are disliked by the unionists, and it is not expected that the relations between them will be improved when they go into the mines together. Reports were received here to-day that scores of non-union men have given up their positions and are leaving the region.

President Mitchell to-day began the work of preparing the miners side of the case for presentation to the arbitration commission. He will be the leading representative of the workmen before the tribunal, and will gather around him such experts in anthracite mining as he thinks necessary to properly present his case to the commission. He said to-day that he did not know when he would make his first appearance before the commission.

SHOWERS AND MILDER.

PROBS:—Southerly winds, weather becoming showery and milder. Thursday—Mild and showery.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:—Victoria, 50—46; Kamloops, 46—60; Calgary, 34—62; Qu'Appelle, 32—62; Winnipeg, 34—52; Port Arthur, 22—44; Saugeen, 32—46; Toronto, 30—44; Ottawa, 32—44; Montreal, 34—42; Quebec, 32—40; Halifax, 38—4[illegible].

What is Going On

Academy of Music — John E. Kellerd, in Clyde Fitche's play, "The Climbers."
Francais — "Sergeant James." Heroic drama.
Proctor's — "An Enemy to the King." Romantic drama.
Windsor Hall — Ada Eva Fay.
Theatre Royal — Ben Ton Burlesquers.
Theatre des Nouveautes — "Les Femmes Sentimentelles."

Advertising Rates.

On account of the gaining circulation of The Daily Herald, a new scale of advertising rates will be put into effect January 1st next. Contracts signed before that date will be taken at prevailing rates. Advertisers who intend to place contracts for advertising will do well to make a note of this.

The Ogilvy Store

CARPET DEPT.

Our stock of Carpets and Rugs is ready for your inspection. We have never before shown such a variety of designs and coloring as we are doing this fall. A visit to this department will convince you.

Wilton Carpets.
Axminster Carpets.
Brussels Carpets.
Tapestry Carpets.
Ingrain Carpets.

Woven Axminster Rugs

We have received a large consignment of Woven Axminster Rugs in all the Newest Designs and Colorings.

Oilcloths and Linoleums

Thoroughly seasoned Oilcloths and Linoleums kept in large quantities by us at all times. The importance of getting in Oilcloth well dried will show in the wear. Every piece sold by us is warranted to be the Best that can be procured.

New Furniture Coverings

Everything that is newest in Furniture Coverings and Draperies in Silk and Cotton are here represented in large and varied assortments.

BEST ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS
ST CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STS

BAPTIST DELEGATES ATTEND DEDICATION AT GRANDE LIGNE

Baptist Institution There Visited Yesterday by Representatives of the Church in Quebec and Ontario.

Delegates to the Baptist convention brought their work to an end by visiting the Feller Institute, at Grand Ligne, yesterday afternoon. The object of the visit was the dedication of the new wing which has recently been completed. The delegates and their friends, to the number of over 450, travelled to Grand Ligne on a special train which left Bonaventure station at a little before one o'clock, reaching Grand Ligne about two o'clock. The ladies of the party were accommodated with conveyances, in which they drove to the college.

The visitors were received as they arrived by the pupils, who were drawn up, the girls on the lower gallery, the boys on the upper. A hymn was sung and some photographic groups taken and the people then spread themselves all over the house. The room where the furniture used by Madame Feller is preserved, excited much interest, and some visited the log house on the mission farm in which the work of evangelizing the French was begun.

The pupils at the Institute are the children of French Baptists, of Roman Catholics inclining to Protestanism, or of the children of English Baptists desiring a good education at reasonable rates. The success of the school is so great that already more applications have been received than the extensions will accommodate, and the problem of further enlargement must be faced in the near future.



REV. J. A. GORDON,
Who Acted as Chairman During the Services Yesterday at Grande Ligne.

DEDICATORY EXERCISES.

As soon as the visitors had completed their inspection of the Institute the dedicatory service in connection with the new wing was begun in the chapel. After the opening exercises, the chairman, Rev. J. A. Gordon called Mr. A. A. Ayer, the retiring president, for an address.

Mr. Ayer has been on the board since 1873, and was one of those present at the meeting of the building committee in 1890, whose plans for enlargement were forcibly interrupted by the outbreak of fire. The annual subscriptions, he said, now amounted to $18,876, and the contributions of the French Baptists had been doubled in the last few years. The cost of the church last year of maintaining the 84 boys and 55 girls was $65 per head. The institute had played its part in the rapid development of the province in the last twenty years, and he would like to see a model farm set up to give an object lesson in improved agricultural methods. Moreover, Grand Ligne had always stood for liberty of thought and independence of religious belief.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The financial statement, read by Rev. E. Bosworth, recorded that the total cost of improvements was $56,375, and against this $49,000 had been subscribed. Ontario had given $21,552; Quebec, $4,562; the United States, $15,250; including a donation of $10,000 from Mr. J. D. Rockefeller; Great Britain, $595; the Maritime Province, $374, but they were now raising a Twentieth Century fund of $50,000, of which the Institute would get $5,000; Manitoba, $11; Yukon Territory, $20, and India, $5. All of these sums were in except $9,000, which, on the most conservative estimate, seemed quite safe. This only left a floating debt of $8,000, which could easily be paid off.

The Rev. Principal Masse and Rev. Dr. Lafleur delivered brief addresses. Other speakers during the afternoon were: Rev. J. N. Williams, superintendent of French missions in New England; Rev. Dr. Upham of Fall River, Mass.; Chancellor McMaster, Rev. Dr. Black, for the Maritime Provinces; Rev. G. Brown, for the Foreign Mission Board; Rev. W. T. Stackhouse, for the Manitoba mission, and Rev. W. E. Norton, for the Home Mission Board.

At the end of the meeting tea was served in the dining hall, and other of the large rooms by the staff and pupils, and after a further inspection of the building the visitors left for the train.

FATHER FOUND GUILTY OF CRUELTY TOWARD HIS SON

Recorder Weir Will Pass Sentence on David Harrison on Friday.

In the Recorder's Court yesterday afternoon David Harrison, of Centre Street, Point St. Charles, was found guilty of cruelty toward his young son in keeping him confined and ill-treating him with a heavy rope. Sentence will not be pronounced until Friday morning.

Young Harrison, who is an intelligent looking boy of fourteen years of age, told the court that his father had kept him confined in a room, and that he had beaten him with a heavy rope with two knots at its ends.

The latter he said, had kept the boy's hands and feet strapped during the daytime, and that he took the straps off during meal hours and at night.

Mrs. Harrison corroborated her son's evidence, and said that he had only beaten the boy on three occasions, and then it was with a small piece of strap for stealing and running away. At first she declared that the straps were not kept on the boy at night. Later she admitted that they were kept on him one night, but His Honor told her to step down, that he would not take her evidence. He wished, he said, that she would be as truthful as her boy.

Mary Harrison, twelve years of age, gave evidence almost word for word with her mother.

Young Harrison said that he was beaten more than ten times by his father with a rope with two knots on it, and that he had never seen the "strap shown" in court.

In delivering judgment, Mr. Recorder Weir condemned the prisoner in most scathing terms.

"Hang," he said, "is a boy fourteen years of age, who leaves the coils of a rope on the shelter of his own home, and who has no love for his parents but in case of the way he was treated by them. It was because he would not beg his father's pardon that he was kept strapped hands and feet for four days, but yet his father never gave him even a hint that he wanted him to beg his pardon."

His Honor said that the boy might have been driven insane by the cruel treatment to which he was subjected.

REVOLUTIONIZED THE ARMY SURGERY

Dr. R. S. Carnegie, ship surgeon on board the steamer Bavarian, which has been engaged for the last three years in transport service for the British Government, carrying men to the front, bringing wounded home and taking provisions to St. Helena, is in Montreal visiting old friends.

He is firmly of the opinion that the Boers are tired of fighting, and will soon result to peace. "They are now," he remarked, "just as convinced that success has come, as they were certain two years ago that victory would be theirs."

Among other things Dr. Carnegie declared the war had revolutionized army surgery. He instanced the old practice of



REV. MR. MASSE,
President of Grande Ligne Mission.

operating on men for abdominal wounds. This was done in the present trouble, but the patients died, and it was only when they were left alone that they grew better, and ultimately recovered. The reason of this was the bullet made a small aperture, and going so fast it was rendered aseptic.

The Bavarian will make her next trip to Halifax.

ROAD CLAIMS AUDIT WAS MADE OF NO USE

The enquete in the matter of Herbert E. Johnson, a C.P.R. clerk, who was arrested on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the company, was continued yesterday before Judge Choquet. Travelling auditor R. W. Urwin told how Mr. King had informed him of the attempt to notify conductors of the time of visits to trains by the auditors and of what action he and Mr. King took.

Mr. C. J. Black, auditor of agencies, gave testimony to the fact that Mr. King had told him of the scheme, and it had been talked over with the general auditor with the result that King was to see the accused and report further. The witness told of the object of making a travelling audit.

Mr. A. L. Penny, general auditor, testified that he had instructed King to give information to Johnson as to certain train checks, and then he arranged to have the audit made on the date set. Six dates were fixed, and in each case everything was found to be all right. He went quite fully into the details of the audit system, and explained that it prevented the carrying of passengers without proper tickets and conductors collecting and pocketing fares.

Inspector McKay, of the C.P.R. secret service, W. H. Langridge and W. Dwyer, of the audit department, also gave evidence, but it did not bring out any further facts of note. The defence will be ready on Thursday, when the enquete will be continued. Messrs. Bernard and Morrison are acting for the defence, and Mr. Lafleur, K.C., appears for the railway.

CONTRACT AWARDED FOR NEW PUMP STATION

The Water Committee yesterday awarded the contract for the erection of the new pumping building at the high level station to Messrs. McDonald, Oulmet & Co., for the sum of $4,275.75. This was the lowest tender. The building is to be completed by January 1. It was also decided to ask for $1,000 to be used in pipe-laying service.

WILL NOT HOLD HIM TO HIS CONTRACT

The Park Committee yesterday afternoon decided not to attempt to force the contractor to give coal at the price for which a contract was awarded last summer. The dealer in question now demands $12 a ton. A committee will content itself with purchasing small lots as they may be required.

MUST KEEP STALL OPEN OR GIVE UP LEASE

At the meeting of the Market Committee yesterday afternoon Superintendent Biron reported that the lessee of a stall in St. Lawrence market, did not make use of his stall all the time, although he paid his dues. As the market regulations give the city power to take back a stall that is held under such conditions, the committee decided that it must either be open for the benefit of the public or given back to the city control.

Merchants Bank at Lachine.

The corner lot near Ranson's pharmacy in Lachine, has been purchased by the Merchants Bank of Canada. A building for the Lachine branch will be erected there.

Thanksgiving Donation.

The treasurers of Notre Dame and the General Hospitals have acknowledged the receipt of $35 each from Mr. John Allan. This is ten per cent. of the sales made in Mr. Allan's store on October 15.

Mrs. Clendinneng Dead.

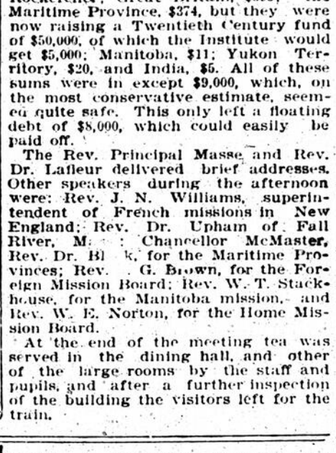
The wife of ex-Ald. William Clendinneng, died yesterday at her home on Stanley Street in the sixty-ninth year of her age, after an illness protracted for over a year.

A Little Blaze.

Th residence of Joseph Goyer, at St. Louis de Mile End, was slightly damaged by fire yesterday morning. About $50 damage was done. The village fire brigade attended to it.

Fire in a Bicycle Shop.

The bicycle store of James M. Smythe, 828 Dorchester Street, was damaged by fire at 6.45 last evening.



MR. A. A. AYER,
Retiring President of the Grande Ligne Mission.

The fire originated from a stove and caused about $500 damages to stock and fixtures. No. 4 company subdued the fire with one stream.

Peace for Trackmen.

Speaking of the International Brotherhood of Trackmen, of which organization he is president, Mr. John Wilson, states that peace reigns at present between the trackmen and the railways throughout the United States and Canada. Mr. Wilson passed through Montreal yesterday on his way to Detroit.

Catholic Sailors' Concert.

Father Dowd Court Catholic Order of Foresters, will furnish the concert at the Catholic Sailors' Club this evening and promises to provide an exceptionally good programme. The sailors in port will also participate. Mr. Philip Colins, chief ranger, will occupy the chair.

To Teach Sign-Painting.

A new course in sign painting is to be commenced by the council of Arts and Manufacturers at the Monument National. Applicants for instruction should register with the office, Room 2, Monument National, through the day, or at 7.30 p.m. The class starts as soon as sufficient pupils are registered.

Student's Funeral.

The remains of Patrick Scullion, formerly a student in St. Laurent College, were borne to their last resting place in Cote des Neiges cemetery, yesterday. The funeral was held from the home of his brother, Marcus Scullion, McCord Street. The student's of deceased's class in college followed the cortege to the cemetery.

Single Tax and Strikes.

"Coal strikes and how the Single Tax would prevent them," is the subject of a number of ten minute addresses to be delivered at the opening meeting for the season, of the Single Tax Association, of Montreal, which will be held in the library of the Natural History rooms, corner of Cathcart and University Streets, tomorrow evening at a quarter-past eight o'clock. The public is invited to attend and to ask questions relating to the subject, during the discussion of the papers.

Dr. Da Costa's Lecture.

The approaching lecture by Dr. Da Costa is creating considerable interest. The lecturer is endowed with a strong personality and is thoroughly conversant with the topics of the day. The lecture will be held in the Monument National on October 29. Tickets are meeting with ready sale and will be exchanged for reserved seat coupons at Lyons' Drug Store, on and after Saturday.

Sailors' Institute Concert.

The choir of Olivet Baptist Church, led by Mr. Ernest Kerr, supplied the concert at the Sailors' Institute last night and gave a jolly concert. Among the soloists were: Miss Prosho, Messrs. A. May, E. Bray and P. Kelly. Mr. May sang an original topical song arranged for the occasion by Mr. Kerr. The sailors who took part were: Messrs. William Hughes, Thomas James, David Allan, Walter Crighton, Wm. Conroy, and A. J. Strother. Mr. J. M. M. Duff occupied the chair.

Mr. S. Richard Dead.

Mr. Stephen Richard died yesterday morning from a hemorrhage which seized him three days ago. When a boy, he came here from Back River Falls, Wis., and conducted a restaurant at the corner of St. Dominique and St. Catherine Streets for ten years. A short time ago he purchased the cigar and barber business of A. Depatie, St. Lawrence Street. The funeral will take place at 8 a.m. tomorrow to Notre Dame Church and Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

Seats for Mascagni.

The visit of Mascagni, with his opera company of one hundred and sixty performers, to Montreal, where he will conduct his own operas, "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Zanetta," "Iris," and "Radcliff," in the Arena, on October 31st and November 1st, has aroused extraordinary enthusiasm, not alone in the metropolis, but also in all the cities convenient to Montreal. That society will be there as well as every music-lover that can possibly attend is already assured by the booking of seats and boxes. The Arena will be well worth visiting those two nights in Montreal.

HOW TO BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION.

To have a soft, smooth skin, free from eruptions and pimples, the blood must be healthy and pure. Ferrozone invigorates enfeebled blood, and cleanses it of all impurities and poisons; it brings color to the lips and cheeks, brilliancy to the eyes, whitens the teeth and sweetens the breath. No tonic compares with Ferrozone in rapid action and permanent results. Try it. Price 50c at druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills cure Headache.

SHIPPING

The steamship Tarentia, the Canadian Forwarding and Export Company's, seized as security for a claim of $5,400, Mr. Peers Davidson acting for the Ames-Brooks Company, of Duluth, made the seizure. From the affidavit made it appears that in August the company's contract to carry 120,000 bushels of grain from Montreal to Liverpool by the ship. The shipment to be made in the latter part of September or early in October. An accident occurred to the ship and she was taken to Antwerp for repairs, and on account of a strike in Belgium could not carry out the terms of the contract. The claim is for damages and the amount has been fixed by Judge Mathieu. When that sum is paid she will be released.

AGROUND IN PORT ARTHUR

Port Arthur, Ont., October 21.—The steamer Saturn is aground in Port Arthur harbor. While running in the channel Northwest Bay struck a ledge of the harbor bottom and sprung a small leak. The morning found the water gaining on her. Later the steamer Alcona and the tugs gave her a pull and she was towed in. But the trouble lost so much time that the opening will be shut down in three weeks.

LAKE SUPERIOR AEROAT

St. John, N.B., October 21.—The Elder Dempster steamer Lake Superior, stranded last March on round reef in the harbor here and afterwards sold at auction to a Boston firm for $26,000, was today successfully floated. She was towed to Courtney Bay, where temporary repairs will be made. There are eight holes in the steamer's bottom.

PORT OF MONTREAL

Arrived—October 21.

Steamship Oscar II., 2060, R. Olsen, from Hamburg, with sugar, to Furness, Withy & Co.

Steamship Bergenhus, 2344, A. Svendsen, from Sydney, with coal, to Dominion Coal Company.

Steamship Coringa, 1336, J. Bie, from Leith, with coal, to T. R. McCarthy.

Cleared—October 21.

Steamship Russia, 2412, A. Schmidt, for Hamburg, with general cargo, by Furness, Withy & Co.

Steamship Sardinian, 2587, T. Moar, for Glasgow, with general cargo, by H. & A. Allan.

Steamship Bergenhus, 2344, A. Svendsen, for Sydney, light, to Dominion Coal Company.

Steamship Coringa, 1336, J. Bie, for Sydney, light, by Dominion Coal Company.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Ocklenham, F. A. Routh & Co., Hochelaga.

Virginian, J. R. Ellerman, below Sohmer Park.

Manchester City, Furness, Withy & Co., Jacques Cartier Park.

Devona, R. Reford & Co., Victoria Pier.

Bradman, H. & A. Allan, Allan wharf.

Lake Erie, Inches, Dewhurst & Co., foot of Bleury Street.

Tiger, Canada Forwarding and Export Company, Windmill Point.

Cromarty, J. R. Ellerman, below Sohmer Park.

Jamaica, R. Reford & Co., below Sohmer Park.

Oscar II., Furness, Withy & Co., Hochelaga.

Coringa, T. R. McCarthy, Windmill Point.

NOTES.

The Allan liner Sardinian sailed today for Glasgow with general cargo.

The SS. Fresia, Hamburg-American line, sailed for Hamburg today with general cargo.

The SS. Ramore Head is to sail from Glasgow with Scotch anthracite for here, and the SS. Bengore Head is to bring Welsh coal from Swansea.

The SS. Lake Simcoe, Beaver line, sailed from Liverpool yesterday with 37 first, 75 second and 325 third class passengers, and a general cargo for the St. Lawrence.

The SS. Inishowen Head is loading for Dublin and will sail on Saturday.

Kidney Complaint



For months past I have suffered with a bowel and kidney complaint, for which I tried many remedies in a vain effort to regain my health. I have used about three bottles of the new no-drug preparation, Powley's Liquified Ozone, and have been cured thereby.

RICHARD ELLIOT,
31 Bruce St., London (South) Ont.

If you desire to stave off bowel or kidney trouble this fall you should make the system healthy with Powley's Liquified Ozone. You need vitality and there's no better way of getting it than by increasing the oxygen-carrying power of the blood and getting rid of all the ordinary system poisons. Ozone will do it.

Two Sizes, 50c. and $1.00 a bottle at all Druggists.

THE OZONE CO., OF TORONTO, LIMITED, Toronto and Chicago.

D. WATSON & CO., Sole Agents for Quebec and Maritime Provinces.

Colonial House
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

LADIES' SHOE DEPARTMENT.



Ladies' Fine American Footwear
In Shoes and Slippers in the Latest Styles.

LADIES' BLACK VICI KID, Beaded Fancy Albani, medium round toe, hand turn.

LADIES' IDEAL KID DUCHESS SLIPPERS, French heel, gunmetal buckle. Very suitable slippers for afternoon or evening wear.

LADIES' BLACK VICI KID DUCHESS SLIPPERS, French heel, steel buckle, medium round toe. Very comfortable, dressy slipper.



LADIES' BLACK VICI OXFORD, French heel, patent tip, medium round toe, hand turn.

LADIES' IDEAL KID OXFORD, French heel, dull mat quarter, medium round toe, hand turn.

All Widths and Sizes.

Men's Hat Department

SPECIAL SALE
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
THREE DAYS ONLY.

1 Lot of Hats, former price $2.50. For.....$1.00
1 Lot of Hats—Bolls' Soft and Stiff Fine Felt, new shapes, nearly all sizes.....$1.50

Colored Dress Goods!
We have added another choice lot of Odd Lines to Centre Table, all at 50c per yard.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.
MONTREAL

SANDOW'S STRENGTH, AND HOW TO OBTAIN IT.

COMPLETE ENGLISH EDITION with Chart of results in half the usual size. From
Chapman's Bookstore, 2407 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.

W. SCOTT & SONS
1739 Notre Dame Street.

Sole Agents in Montreal for the
TIFFANY FAVRILE GLASS
New Stock just Received.
Cabinet Pieces—Artistic Lamps
Useful Ornaments in Glass and Bronze
Old and Modern Delft Jardin Ware
and Rich Coverings in Leeds Ware
Rich expensive and inexpensive—suitable for Gifts

How Cosy It Looks

To see home walls adorned with PICTURES. We frame pictures from low prices up to the very highest. We sell pictures covering a similar range. If you are particular we are glad. We regild, matt, shape, arrange groups. In fact, we are the leaders in Art Work.

ART DEALERS.
Johnson & Copping, 2480 St. Catherine St. Cor. Stanley Street.
Phone Up 2666.



Next to Vaccination,
CREOLIN-PEARSON

Is the best ally medical science has in fighting smallpox and similar infectious diseases. Creolin-Pearson will prevent the disease from spreading by destroying the death-bringing germs and cleansing their breeding places. It is dangerous only to germs, vermin and odors. At all druggists.

LYMAN SONS & CO., Montreal.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

SOME SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

The City Council will meet this afternoon to once more discuss the public library question.

Owing to some inadvertence, the Council neglects to give the by-law its second reading before going into committee of the whole, so that the city attorneys have been forced to declare the deliberations of the last two sessions invalid.

But Ald. Laporte feels that the exchange of views on these occasions have been beneficial and should enable the Council to give the second and third readings without again going into committee of the whole.

Ald. Laporte is averse to this latter course. He thinks that all the amendments and discussion that are necessary may take place on the second reading, without further formality.

What course will be followed after the by-law has finally passed the Council has not as yet been determined upon.

The site and the plans then remain to be discussed.

A number of good sites have already been suggested, notably that opposite the City Hall, where the Chateau de Ramezay now stands, and that which is now devoted to the St. Lawrence market. Both of these, it is felt, would be quite central, and easily accessible from all parts of the city. Both would be completely surrounded by streets and would therefore afford the light that is urgently needed in such an institution.

As for the plans, it is possible that local architects may be asked to submit competitive designs. That is the course that is being followed in Winnipeg, to which city Mr. Andrew Carnegie gave $100,000 for a public library building. There competitive plans and specifications have been requested from architects for the building. Three prizes will be offered in the competition and the winner of the first will be the architect for the building.

In San Diego, Ca., where a library was recently supplied through the munificence of Mr. Carnegie, the building is 80 x 100 feet, situated on a lot 200 feet square, is two storeys high, with basement for a furnace.

The main entrance opens into a hall and faces the semi-circular desk for exchanging books. On either side, on the ground floor are the reading rooms — one for the men, the other for the women, while on the first floor in the same location, the reference room and children's reading room are situated. The main hall goes through to the roof for a light well.

Immediately behind the exchanging desk is the stock room, for the books. This runs up to the second storey. The fittings of the stock room are a marvel of simplicity, elegance and efficiency. The shelves and their supports are made wholly of steel, are adjustable to any size of book, and are independent of the walls of the building. They were manufactured by the Art Metal Construction Company, of Jamestown, N.Y., and have a capacity for 60,000 books, and cost $10,000.

The most remarkable feature is the free access to the books which all patrons of the library possess in common, and the librarian declares that to this cause and to this only was due the surprisingly large increase in the circulation of books that were of a real educative value.

INVESTIGATING THE TOBACCO TRUST

Evidence Given by the Mayor of Joliette Before the Inquiry Commissioner.

Some interesting evidence on the position of tobacco producers and manufacturers was given at Joliette before the inquiry commissioner, His Honor Judge McTavish.

The evidence of seventeen witnesses was taken; the independent manufacturers being represented at the inquiry by Hon. R. Dandurand, K.C., and the American Tobacco Trust by Hon. F. L. Beique, K.C., and Mr. C. S. Campbell.

Mayor Renaud, of the town of Joliette testified that at one time there had been a prosperous tobacco factory in the town. It furnished employment for a hundred and twenty-five and a hundred and fifty people.

The American trust had given the company that operated the factory the choice of selling out or having the commercial screws put on. Fearing the consequences if they did not sell the company parted with its property really in violation of its wishes.

The purchasers, as soon as the accumulated stock was disposed of and orders were filled, put a lock on the door and the factory has been closed to this day. This caused considerable injury to the town of Joliet. Rents went down and money became more scarce. All the families of the men who had been employed in the factory found themselves deprived of their usual source of income and there was hardship in consequence.

The evidence of a number of witnesses from the rural portions of Montcalm county, which is the chief tobacco producing district of the Province of Quebec, was taken. The witnesses generally expressed themselves in condemnation of the methods adopted by the American company and the fear that if the company is not checked, they as growers will soon be at the mercy of the Trust.

The federal member for the county, Mr. Louis E. Dugas, also testified strongly against the methods of the company which to his mind was an established monopoly.

CITY MERELY EXCHANGES LAND FOR COURT HOUSE EXTENSION

The special committee appointed to confer with the Provincial Government in regard to the expropriation of a triangular piece of ground, west of the Court House, bounded by Notre Dame, St. Gabriel and St. James streets, which will admit of the better extension of the existing courts of justice, met this morning in the Mayor's chambers to hold the preliminary conference.

There were present: Mayor Cochrane, Ald. Carter, Ald. Martineau, Ald. L. A. Lapointe and Ald. Lamarche.

A plan was submitted showing just what properties it would be necessary to expropriate. These, it was found, would be almost equal in extent to the 12,500 feet that the city will have to hand over in the obliteration of Little St. James street.

Mayor Cochrane expressed pleasure that this was so, as the city, under the circumstances, would then merely be making an exchange of properties with the Government, while, at the same time, facilitating an arrangement that would render the extension of the Court House much more attractive from an external point of view.

Ald. Carter thought that the arrangement as to the land was excellent, in that it would admit of the straightening of portions of both Notre Dame and St. Gabriel streets, but he trusted that nothing would be done in the erection of the new wing that would detract from the symmetery of the existing building. He hoped that an independent wing would be constructed, differing materially in design, which would be connected by a passage way with the Court House as it stands to-day.

As Hon. Lomer Gouin, the Commissioner of Public Works, had been called to Quebec unexpectedly, the committee was unable to wait upon him immediately, as had been contemplated, but Mayor Cochrane was asked to arrange an interview at an early date.

M.S.R. HAS NOT YET FILED OBJECTION TO CITY'S COMPLAINT

The city has entered three actions against the Montreal Street Railway Company, to compel it to establish and operate certain routes in the manner indicated by resolutions of the City Council.

Yesterday afternoon the company filed an appearance in the Recorder's Court, and was given twenty-four hours delay in which to enter its defense in writing.

That defense had not been entered up to noon to-day, but will doubtless be forthcoming this afternoon.

The city's notifications in regard to the three routes to which attention is drawn were given in October, 1901; April, 1902, and July, 1902, but the Road Department claims that nothing has yet been done.

One of the instances in which the city desires a change in the operation of the cars relates to the St. James street route. The city desires the cars to run in St. Antoine streets as far as Atwater avenue, and in St. Catherine street, by Atwater avenue, as far as Greene avenue, returning by St. Catherine street, Atwater avenue and St. James street to Craig street; also that the St. Denis street cars, running to St. Henri, should go by St. Antoine street as far as the Glen, and return by St. James street to Craig street.

The second objection urged by the city has regard to the Amherst street belt line, where it has ordered a double track to be constructed along Mount Royal avenue, east to Dufferin street, and along Dufferin street, south to Rachel, along Rachel, west, to Amherst street, thus joining the Amherst street double track; also that the Papineau avenue line be operated on the following streets: Rachel street, from St. Lawrence street to Parc Lafontaine street, to Papineau avenue, to Laurier avenue, to Chambord street, to Gilford street, to Dufferin street, returning to Parc Lafontaine and Rachel streets.

The city also points out that, as regards the Wellington and Cote des Neiges line, it wants a double track on Charlevoix street, from the G. T. R. track to Centre street, thence to Shearer, to Seigneurs, to Notre Dame, to Guy, and to Sherbrooke streets, to continue by Cote des Neiges to the city limits.

HARBOR EMPLOYES TO HAVE COAL AT COST PRICE

At to-day's meeting of the Harbor Board, which was held under the presidenc of the Hon. Robert Mackay, Mr. St. Laurent, the Government engineer who is supervising the construction of the elevator on behalf of the Minister of Public Works, reported that satisfactory work is being made by the contractor, and that the structure is presenting features of solidity and permanency.

Mr. Kennedy, the chief engineer, presented a report on the subject of allowing the employes to have supplies of coal for their own use at cost price. He said the objection to the proposal was that the quantity on hand would not be more than is required for the dredging fleet when it begins operations in the spring until the time of the opening of navigation. Taking into consideration the fact that some time must necessarily elapse between the melting of the ice and the arrival of the first coal ships they must provide for the operations that had to be proceeded with in the harbor. For this reason he felt reluctantly compelled to recommend that the petition of the employes be not entertained.

Mr. Hodgson moved that Mr. Kennedy's report be adopted, but the motion was not seconded.

Mr. Geoffrion suggested that Mr. Kennedy should ascertain how many families of employes would require supplies of coal.

Mr. Lemay expressed the opinion that there would not be more than 150.

After some discussion it was decided that as it was not likely that more than 150 tons would be required to let the employes who required it have a ton each at cost price the concession should be granted.

CANADIAN GOODS IN GREAT BRITAIN

An interesting letter has been received at the Canadian Manufacturers' Association office here from Mr. J. H. Moore, who is connected with the Canadian exhibit at the Wolverhampton Art and Industrial Exhibition, in which he indicates very clearly the standing which Canadian goods already have in the mother country.

Mr. Moore writes in part:—

"I have been very busy since May with our exhibition, introducing our Canadian products in the Midlands. This is a very densely populated district. We have done some good work in introducing Canadian foodstuffs, hay, cheese, tinned goods, butter. A great deal of stuff is palmed off on the public here as Canadian, when it is really American. On one occasion I asked for Canadian bacon, and was offered Swift's and then Cudey's, both United States makes, of course. Many of the dealers are ignorant, and some are dishonest, so a lot of missionary work must be done in England and also in other countries, where you will find very shrewd and sharp Yankees always hard at it, quietly working up the American products, which many are led to believe are Canadian.

"My hard work in England and Scotland has led me to the conclusion that Canada does not supply one quarter as much as she could and should. In London I find United States firms represented by the hundreds, many with large stocks of goods, doing a very large business.

"A directory is published of Americans in London, a book of over 300 pages, nicely bound. When I return to London I am going to arrange if possible for a directory of Canadians in London.

CHARGE OF HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Henri Chaput was before Judge Lafontaine to-day on the charge of highway robbery. He will be tried on Oct. 29. Joseph Bernard was acquitted on the same charge.

TALK OF STARTING NEW FRENCH PAPER IN MONTREAL

In financial circles to-day it was stated that another French newspaper is to be published in Montreal. It would aim to become the Liberal organ.

When Hon. Mr. Tarte was in the Cabinet, La Patrie, which is owned by L. J. Tarte & Frere, was the Government organ. Through it Hon. Mr. Tarte propounded his views upon a high tariff policy. He will continue his campaign through La Patrie in favor of higher duties. La Patrie could not, therefore, politicians say, remain the Government organ, and it now voices a policy not in conformity with the views held by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his Cabinet. For this reason certain Liberals, it is said, have decided to establish a new paper.

LE CLUB LETELLIER STANDS BY PREMIER

The Club Letellier held a meeting last night at which a resolution was passed expressing confidence in the policy advocated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his Government. The resolution concluded by paying a tribute to Sir Wilfrid and expressing the hope that he would speedily return to good health and for long and many years to come remain head of the Liberal Government.

SPANISH WAR VETERAN.

Francis Keenan, a Kingstonian, Comes Home, Having Spent the Interval in the Philippines.

Kingston, Ont., October 22.—(Special.)—Francis Keenan, one of the two Kingstonians who served in the Spanish-American war, has returned to the city. The other was Patrick Hughes, who returned nearly a year ago.

During the fighting off Cuba, he served as second gunner on a nine-inch gun on the battleship Indiana. He was through the battle of Santiago and in other engagements in which the blockading fleet participated. In 1899 he went with his vessel to the Philippines, and was shortly afterwards transferred to the battleship Chicago.

LIST OF CREDITORS.

The list of creditors of Emilien Cadieux, grocer, of St. Henri, filed to-day in the insolvency office, shows the liabilities to amount to $4,900, including Laporte, Martin & Co., $1,162, and Alfred Deserre, mortgage, $300.

SAYS SHE STOLE RING.

Victoria Johnson, no home, no occupation, appeared before Judge Lafontaine today on the charge of stealing a ring from a store. She was remanded until Friday.

THE QUEBEC CHRONICLE INDULGES IN WHAT MAY BE MEANT AS HUMOR

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Quebec, October 22.—The Chronicle (Conservative), waxes merry over the dismissal of Hon. Mr. Tarte from the ministry. The editorial continues: "That is the way in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G., treats his friends when they threaten to injure his own interests. Of course it is needless to expect him to keep his promise of leaving the Cabinet when Mr. Tarte did. What promise did the Premier ever keep to his own disadvantage? Sir Wilfrid invokes constitutional usage and compains of its violation by his late colleague. He is a great respecter of the constitutional usage, but hardly to such an extent as his dismissal of Mr. Tarte would lead us to infer.

"No one, however, will regard the reason assigned by the Premier as more than a pretext. By the dismissal of Mr. Tarte, Sir Wilfrid has definitely committed himself and those of his party that follow him to a reduction of the tariff and ultimate free trade. It will no longer be possible to masquerade under the National Policy as he has been doing ever since he obtained office. If Mr. Tarte would have committed him to the protection of certain lines of industries the speeches of Messrs. Sifton, Blair and Fitzpatrick have now committed him to a reduction of the tariff and the party will have to face the issue at the next general elections. In the meantime Mr. Tarte, who seems to be in a very forgiving mood can console himself with singing:

"It is true that you may have dissembled your love, but why did you kick me down stairs?"

SCROFULA.

"Scattered consumption" is a good way of describing this disease. It is in fact a real consumption of the little glands under the skin.

Scott's Emulsion cures it. Scott's Emulsion is good for all kinds of consumption but especially good for scrofula.

It heals the sores—but doesn't stop there for the weakness and loss of flesh is the worst part of scrofula.

Scott's Emulsion feeds and strengthens scrofulous children.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto

ALD. MARTINEAU ASKS MORE SQUARES

Ald. Martineau has once more urged upon the Parks Committee the necessity of homologating the lines that will tend to extend and make symmetrical some of the existing parks and squares.

This is a subject which was brought prominently to the attention of the Parks Committee during its last annual inspection of the breathing places throughout the city.

Ald. Martineau now goes further, however, and urges that the aldermen in the various wards should study how additional squares might be established at points where no large buildings at present exist.

It is pointed out by Ald. Martineau that, at present, the city is lamentably deficient in small squares, which in other cities, add so much beauty to the surroundings.

He feels that if, in every ward, a square were homologated, the city might in time, have a park system that would challenge comparison with that of any other city on the continent.

As it is at present, it is absolutely essential that the present property bordering Papineau road, to the east of Lafontaine Park, should be homologated for park purposes, so that the existing park may be made symmetrical.

Viger Square, Ald. Martineau thinks, might be extended, by means of an homologated line, as far as Amherst Street.

TWELVE MILLION BUSHELS MARKETED

Advices received by the Canadian Pacific management from the Winnipeg divisional headquarters show that up to date 12,034,469 bushels of grain have been marketed from the Canadian Northwest. These figures cover the period from the beginning of harvesting operations to October 20th.

At the corresponding date last year the quantity marketed was 6,439,755 bushels.

Some idea may be gathered of the quantity that is being moved daily from Winnipeg by noting the figures for October 20th. There were transported that day 348,687 bushels as compared with 296,800 bushels on the same date last year. The number of cars that are being loaded daily is 289, as against 181 last year.

The quantity of grain received at Fort William to date is 5,826,084 bushels as against 4,404,190 at the corresponding period last year. The shipments from Fort William are 4,592,152 bushels against 3,277,281.

REPORT OF THE WESTERN HOSPITAL

At the quarterly meeting of the Western (General) Hospital, held yesterday afternoon, the medical superintendent gave the following report:

Number of patients treated in the wards, 168; an increase of 27 over the corresponding quarter of last year.

Number of consultations in the outdoor department, 1,867; an increase of 252 over the corresponding quarter of last year.

TO ESTABLISH A TECHNICAL SCHOOL

The technical committee of the Montreal branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association met yesterday afternoon and appointed the following sub-committee to meet with the representativees of the Mechanics' Institute for the purpose of cooperating with them in regard to the establishment of a technical school: Robert Munro, Col. Burland, Wm. Macmaster, Geo. E. Drummond, J. W. Hughes, J. C. Holden and J. G. Hagar.

The sub-committee will probably be convened early next week, after which it will arrange to confer with the representatives of the institute who are: Messrs. Mackey, Stevens, Harper, Casey and Bromley.

CAMERON—JAFFRAY.

Son of the Late St. James Square Clergyman, Weds a Daughter of Robert Jaffray, of Toronto.

Toronto, October 22.—(Special.)—Surrey Lodge, the beautiful home of Mr. Robert Jaffray, was charmingly decorated to-day in honor of the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Jaffray to Wellington Ault Cameron, of Marsh & Cameron, barristers, son of the late Rev. Alfred Cameron, St. James' Church, Montreal. Owing to the delicate health of the bride's mother, only immediate friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Alfred Gandier. As Miss Lulu Doughty, of Brooklyn, N.Y., played the Wedding March, the bride entered the drawing-room with her father. She wore white nidia silk over white taffeta and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and maidenhair fern. Miss Maude Spragge, of Owen Sound, daintily gowned in white dotted muslin and carrying pink roses, was bridesmaid, while the bridegroom was supported by his nephew, Mr. D. Akers Cameron, Montreal. After the ceremony breakfast was served in the dining room, the tables looking very pretty with decorations of white roses and lilies of the valley. Mr. and Mrs. Cameron left for an extended wedding tour through the Eastern States, after which they will take up a residence in Toronto.

Among the guests were Dr. and Mrs. Chalmers Cameron and Mr. D. Akers Cameron, Montreal.

Special Notice.

GABRILOWITSCH AND THE CECILIAN.

The Russian pianist tried the Cecilian Piano Player at Willis & Co.'s, 2470 St. Catherine Street, on Wednesday last. Gabrilowitsch was delighted. The Cecilian avoids the defects of other self players. It is light to work; not fatiguing to the slightest operator, and is marvellous in its expressive powers. The Cecilian is indeed "The Perfect Piano Player." Sold only by Willis & Co., Empire Building, 2470 St. Catherine Street.

ADMITTED HIS GUILT.

Ovila St. Jean alias Beland, tried to force the door of Turcot's jewellery store on Notre Dame Street at 12.15 this morning. Constable Trudeau saw him and promptly marched him across the street to No. 1 station. He pleaded guilty to-day, and Judge Lafontaine remanded him for enquete.

STEWARD RAN AMUCK.

An under steward named George Audain, on the SS. Bavarian, ran amuck this morning and with a three-cornered butcher's scraper, smashed some steerage fittings. Then he went after his shipmates and threatened to carve them in various styles. Constable Tait arrested him, and before Judge Lafontaine he admitted his guilt. He will be tried to-morrow.

MUST REMOVE POSTS.

Mr. Justice Langelier this morning gave judgment in the case of Mrs. Leon Leduc vs. James Prescott. This was an action for damages, and to compel the defendant to remove certain posts which the plaintiff alleged interefered with her property. The court ordered the posts to be removed, but decline dto grant damages.

MANY ASK QUESTIONS OF ANNA EVA FAY

That Miss Anna Eva Fay is accepted as an infallible oracle by a very large section of Montreal's population was shown again last night by the audience that filled the Windsor Hall. There was scarcely an unoccupied seat in the hall, while even the aisles and rear of the hall were invaded by people who were willing to stand for hours to hear Miss Fay's answers to the avalanche of questions.

One of the first questions put to her last night was:

"What will Tarte do now?"

There was no hesitation in Miss Fay's answer.

"Mr. Tarte has something up his sleeve that will surprise a good many people. He will bring it down at the right moment. Very soon he will make a public announcement of his intentions. I know what they are, but as he can explain them to you better than I can I'll leave the task to him. You won't have to wait long."

Her diplomatic answer pleased the audience. For nearly half an hour she gave out the names of people who desired to question her, what their questions were, and often adding what part of the hall they were sitting in. About this latter feature of her performance there is indeed a mystery that is completely mystifying. Whenever a name was called the owner of it was requested to stand up, and the air of intense interest and anxiety with which they sometimes listened for the reply to their query showed what thorough confidence they had in Miss Fay's power to reveal the unknown.

Every conceivable kind of query was answered without hesitation. A matron of staid aspect was told where she would find a brooch lost nearly a year ago, and the smile of recollection that inspired her face told how nearly Miss Fay had hit the mark. An old man who craned forward with anxious seriousness to better hear Miss Fay's reply was told that some litigation in which he was involved would result to his advantage, sank back in his seat with an eloquent sigh of relief.

BEFORE THE RECORDER.

There were fourteen cases before Recorder Weir to-day, eight were drunks and were fined from $3 to $9. One was a case of assault which was enlarged. Another was a drunken beggar with no license, who was fined $20, and a carter was fined $2 for cruelty to animals. A man charged with a shot gun on Visitation Street, was fined $2, and two carters received fines of $2 and $6 respectively.

A Decided Comedown.

(Aylmer Express.)

We had a birthday last week, or rather, another anniversary of that great and momentous day in the world's history when we made our first appearance. We have now passed over 28 of these interesting days, and each succeeding one seems to bring with it additional honors and gifts. Only a few years ago we were contented with sharing a turkey for dinner with a few of our friends and receiving a new pipe, a pair of slippers and possibly a smoking jacket as presents. This year we sat down to soup and hash and received a present of a beautiful carpet-sweeper and the promise of a clothes wringer.

NO HUMBUG 8 PERFECT INSTRUMENTS in 1



Humane Swine V, Stock Marker and Calf Dehorner. Stops swine of all ages from rooting. Makes 40 different ear marks, all alike, with same blade. Extracts Horns. Testimonials free. Price $1.50 or send $1 for trial: if it works, send balance. Pat'd U.S. May 6, '02 for 17 yrs; Canada Dec. 17, 01, 18 yrs. FARMER BRIGHTON, Fairfield, Iowa, U. S.

FOR CHILDREN.

It is hard to get a child to take medicine. All children take

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

readily, being a Syrup that is pleasant to the taste. It is perfectly safe and gives prompt relief. Try it for the Baby's Cough.

Small size, 25c bottle; large, 50c.

HORSES!

FOR SALE, High Stepping Cobs, matched pairs, Carriage and Saddle Horses, Heavy Draught and General Purpose always on hand.

THE TELFER & CLIMIE CO.,
19 ST. MAURICE STREET.

CALLING IN CREDITORS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.

SUPERIOR COURT.—NO. 111.

In the matter of Joseph Alphonse Levert, of the City and District of Montreal, grocer, and there doing business alone as such, under the firm name and style of "A. Levert & Cie.," Insolvent.

The creditors of said Insolvent are hereby ordered to appear before one of the Judges of this Court, in the Court room No. 31, in the Court House, at Montreal, on the twenty-ninth day of October instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in order to give their advice touching the appointment of a curator and inspectors to the property of the said Insolvent.

H. COLLARD,
Deputy Prothonotary, S.C.

Montreal, 21st October, 1902.

SEWERS.

ROAD DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to construct sewers in the undermentioned streets or sections of streets, namely:—

AYLWIN STREET—From end of existing sewer north of St. Catherine Street to Strathcona Street.

DAVIDSON STREET—From end of existing sewer northward, a distance of about 100 feet.

DAVIDSON STREET—From end of existing sewer south of Ontario, a distance of about 200 feet.

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

By order,

JOHN R. BARLOW,
City Surveyor.

City Surveyor's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 21st October, 1902.

WANTED — AT ONCE, GOOD CANVASSING agents for the city. Apply Herald Pub. Co., 603 Craig st. 4c

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

Ladies' Tailoring! — Parisian Dressmaking!

All the Latest Styles in

Fall and Winter Cloaks!

An unrivalled assortment and unexcelled price values, compels a rushing business in our Cloak Dept.! The large collection of latest styles in Fall and Winter Garments, comprises a range of choice practically unlimited. By all means see our stock before making a final decision!

Large range of Children's Garments, prices from $3.38.

Children's 3-4 Coats, from $4.80.

Maids' Jackets, in every size, from $4.00.

Ladies' Stylish Coats in reversible materials, from $4.75.

Ladies' Stylish Coats, dark gray mixtures, sage mixtures, drab mixtures and black, all lined throughout, from $6.00.

Nice range of Ladies' Golf Capes, from $4.75 to $16.00.

Ladies' Black Capes, lined and nicely trimmed, from $6.50.

Ladies' Rich Plush Capes, from $22.00.

Ladies' Fur-lined Capes, large and well-made, trimmed Thibet, from $25.00.

Ladies' Fur-lined Jackets, trimmed Nutria, Mink and Skunk, from $30.00.

COUNTRY ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
2341 and 2343 St. Catherine Street.
Terms Cash. Telephone Up 2740. Corner Metcalfe.

For Sale or To Let

The large and well equipped stores now occupied by us. These premises have been entirely rebuilt lately and are especially adapted for Furniture, Dry Goods or Departmental Stores. Possession may be had by March the 1st, 1903, or sooner if desirable.

In order to be in a position to vacate these stores at an early date if necessary we have marked all our goods in plain figures regardless of cost. It will pay you to take a walk through our stores no matter how small the piece of furniture you're wanting to buy.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Positively no credit nor instalment sales made.

Open Evenings Until Ten O'Clock.

The F. Lapointe Co'y
1447-1449 St. Catherine St., East,
CORNER MONTCALM.

THOMAS LIGGET, EMPIRE BUILDING, 2474-2476 ST. CATHERINE STREET. MONTREAL.
....IMPORTER OF....
Carpets, Linoleums, Rugs, Curtains, Draperies, etc.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR HOTELS, CORPORATIONS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, ETC.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Heating apparatus, Nelson, B.C.," will be received at this office until Thursday, 13th November, inclusively, for the supplying and placing in position of heating apparatus at the Public Building, Nelson, B.C., according to plans and specification to be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of Jas. Allan Macdonald, Clerk of Works, Nelson, B.C., or at the office of Wm. Henderson, Victoria, B.C.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

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

By order,
FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 15th October, 1902.

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

Too Late for Classification.

WANTED TO BUY A SECOND HAND IRON staircase. Apply K 89, Herald Office. 254x

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Richmond Ice Piers," will be received at this office until Friday, 7th November, inclusively, for the construction of four Ice Piers at Richmond, County of Richmond, Province of Quebec, according to a plan and specification to be seen at the office of Mr. Ph. Beland, Clerk of Works, Post Office, Quebec, on application to the Postmaster at Richmond, Que., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, for six hundred dollars ($600.00), must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party tendering decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

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

By order,
FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 18th October, 1902.

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

WANTED — SERVANT; MUST HAVE REFERENCES; small family. 285 Peel st. 252x

WANTED — 50 MORE EXPERIENCED girls to work on paper boxes, for glue and paste; also learners. Apply 304 St. Paul street. 254x

THE HERALD

Established 1869.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By the year $3.00
Six months 1.50
One month ..... .25

Orders for the delivery of The Herald at residences or places of business may be by postal card or through Telephone Main 243.

When The Herald is not found on sale on news stands, intending purchasers should communicate the fact to the office.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The circulation of The Daily Herald is largely in excess of that of any of the other English papers—with one exception—published in Montreal. Its circulation in all parts of the Dominion is growing rapidly, and it is now in the front rank of Canadian advertising mediums. Rates on application.

JOB PRINTING.

The Herald's Job Printing and Book Binding Departments are among the largest in the Dominion, and are equipped for the execution of the finest work.—W. E. Sharpe, Supt.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Department ..... Main 251
Business Office ..... Main 243
Job Department ..... Main 1919

HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.
603 Craig Street, Montreal.
JAS. S. BRIERLEY, Managing Director.
F. ABRAHAM, Sec.-Treas. W. J. TAYLOR, Business Mgr.

MR. TARTE'S RESIGNATION.

The action of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in requesting the resignation by Mr. Tarte of the portfolio of Public Works, was the inevitable result of the course pursued by that gentleman during the past two months. Only by abdicating the function of leader of the Administration, and by ignoring one of the fundamental principles of Cabinet government, could the First Minister have acquiesced in Mr. Tarte's retention of his position. Constitutional authorities are agreed on the dictum that a Cabinet must act as a unit on all questions of public policy, and that when a Minister finds himself out of accord with his colleagues, it is incumbent on him to resign. If a Minister so far forgets his duty towards his colleagues as to violate this cardinal rule, there is but one course open to his official leader. That course Sir Wilfrid Laurier—we may well believe with the greatest regret—has been forced to pursue. Mr. Tarte, in his leader's absence from the country, and without consulting with his colleagues, undertook a vigorous campaign in behalf of a policy not formally accepted or endorsed by the Government. The unconstitutionality of his act was brought to his attention, and he could not but have known that his colleagues felt deeply that he was not acting loyally toward them. He saw fit, however, to ignore these phases of the situation, and steadily followed the lines on which he had started. Such was the position of affairs when the Premier landed in Canada. His chief lieutenant in the Province of Quebec, a man with whom he had been in the closest political and friendly relations for ten years, a man whose position in the Government had been so high that many people credited him with being its master, was, whether designedly or through failure to recognize the real meaning of his acts, in open revolt. It was a moment big with consequence, and the country stood expectant to see how Sir Wilfrid Laurier would carry himself in the first great crisis that had confronted him in his relations with his colleagues. It had not long to wait. Landing at Rimouski on Friday, the Premier was in Ottawa on Saturday, and before Sunday was over had intimated to Mr. Tarte that it was imperative that his resignation be presented. There was neither doubt nor wavering on the part of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He took his ground instinctively and surely on the simple proposition that, as Mr. Tarte had violated the unwritten constitution which governs the relations of members of a Cabinet, there was nothing for the Minister to do but to resign. It is not necessary to say that this decision must have cost the Premier sincere sorrow. He is not the man to lightly part company with any friend, let alone such a friend as he had felt Mr. Tarte to be—a man on whom he leaned, in whom he trusted, and in whose defence he had turned aside many a shaft. It was not in anger that Sir Wilfrid bade Mr. Tarte goodbye. Nothing but a clear consciousness of duty, of duty towards his party, his Government and himself, could have moved him to the action. But once assured of where his duty lay, he performed it calmly and fearlessly. His letter to Mr. Tarte, accepting his resignation, will live in history. It is a clear, passionless presentation of the duty of a Minister to his colleagues, and shows, with relentless logic, where Mr. Tarte has failed in the performance of that duty. The letter and the action by which it was preceded will present Sir Wilfrid in a new light to those people who have been fond of describing him as dominated by stronger wills within the Cabinet. To those who know him well, this revelation of the strength of his character and of the firmness of his decision will come as no surprise.

A HUMILIATION SAVED.

One feature that should not be lost sight of in estimating the value of the service which Sir Wilfrid Laurier has done the country by his decided stand for constitutional procedure is the influence which his action will have on the minds of the younger generation of voters. In the last analysis that action was one taken in defence of principle. If Mr. Tarte's course had been adopted, even had it been condoned, the fiat would have gone forth that a Canadian Government, and presumably a great Canadian party, saw no great harm in an administration which had accepted office when pledged to one set of political principles adopting the principles of their opponents for the sake of retaining office. That is what Mr. Tarte's crusade, if successful, would have meant. It would have been the triumph of opportunism, the repudiation of principle. The political organizations of Canada are not so closely attached to principle that such a capitulation to opportunism would have seemed but the result of a temporary aberration. Rather, it might have been accepted as a natural phenomenon, and the ideals of the country would have sunk correspondingly. That we have been saved this humiliation the country has to thank Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

MINISTERIAL UNITY.

It may not be inappropriate at this juncture to again quote the views of three English writers on the question of ministerial unity, Morley, Courtney and Earl Grey, as published in these columns more than a month ago:—

John Morley, on Walpole:—"As a general rule every important piece of departmental policy is taken to commit the entire Cabinet, and its members stand or fall together. The Cabinet is a unit—a unit as regards the Sovereign and a unit as regards the legislature. The first mark of the Cabinet is united and indivisible responsibility."

Courtney, The Working Constitution:—"Nothing is known of the different opinions that may be exchanged or the plans that may be discussed, until a definite result is reached in some act of policy recommended to the Crown or some proposal of legislation submitted to Parliament. This mode of secrecy in the working of the Cabinet maintains its unity as the central power of the Government for the time being. Every member is responsible for every other member."

Earl Grey, on Parliamentary Government:—"It is true that able men cannot always combine to carry on a Government, for all the acts of which they must be jointly responsible; and that when they do so they must be prepared to make considerable concessions of their individual opinions to those of their colleagues, without avowing the differences in public.

"So long as there is no such difference upon great questions of policy as to make it necessary that the members of a Cabinet should cease to act together, they best discharge their public duty by generally acquiescing in what may be recommended by each minister in his department, after he has fully heard the opinions of his colleagues.

"The existing practice could not be altered without altering the whole character of our Government. Party connections must cease to be the mainspring of its movements, if every member of the administration could no longer depend upon the support of his colleagues, and if they did not all continue to act in strict union. Those who have proposed that each minister should be held responsible only for his own acts seem to forget that the various departments of the administration are but parts of a single machine, all the operations of which are directed to one common end, and that the various branches of the Government have a close connection and mutual dependence on each other."

"BARKUS IS WILLIN'."

Mr. Borden has not lost any time about holding out a friendly hand to Mr. Tarte. In an interview yesterday he expressed his admiration for the ex-Minister. It was a little late in the day, perhaps, for until yesterday Mr. Borden had not permitted his admiration for Mr. Tarte to become known. Still, better late than never. Mr. Borden, who doubtless hopes to be a Prime Minister himself some day, stepped very gingerly around the real question at issue, that of conduct. He knows perfectly well that Sir Wilfrid is right and that in like circumstances he himself would act likewise, if he could muster the necessary will power, as he probably could. Mr. Borden will not discuss what is really the vital question. But he is graciously pleased to inform the world that he approves what Mr. Tarte has been saying, and to suggest that Mr. Tarte may be excused because he is too progressive for his colleagues. The speech is a plain intimation to the ex-Minister that he can find a more generous leader than the one with whom he has parted company, and one who, at any rate while in Opposition, will be very kind to all his faults. It is barely possible, however, that Mr. Borden's benignant smile will greatly charm Mr. Tarte. It is doubtful if the latter entertains a very high opinion of Mr. Borden's fitness for political leadership. And there is nothing at all in Mr. Borden's statement to indicate that he is sufficiently an admirer of Mr. Tarte's genius to be ready to make way for him in the leadership itself. Mr. Borden, indeed, seems to be willing enough to take advantage of the row in the Liberal household, but he gives no hint that he is willing at all to sacrifice his own ambitions. Meantime, Mr. Tarte is going back to journalism, and proposes to give a journalistic support to the Government he has left.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Canada continues to be well satisfied with Laurier.

Mr. Tarte has resigned and his colleagues are resigned.

Sir Wilfrid's vigor of mind and body would not indicate failing health.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell's methods of controlling his Cabinet were different from Sir Wilfrid's.

One comforting fact about the political situation is that the Premier has plenty of good material from which to choose a Minister of Public Works.

The two important announcements of the past few weeks—the settlement of the coal strike and the resignation of Mr. Tarte—were first given to the public through the evening newspapers. The evening paper is a great newsgatherer.

LAURENTIDE PULP CO.

At the annual meeting of the Laurentide Pulp Company yesterday the following directors were elected:—Sir William Van Horne, Messrs. R. A. Alger, R. B. Angus, James Ross, Charles R. Hosmer, Charles F. Smith, and Edwin Hanson. At a subsequent meeting of the board Sir William Van Horne was re-elected president of the company, and Mr. George Cahoon, jr., was appointed vice-president.

Sir William Van Horne presided at the meeting. The annual reports were presented and unanimously adopted.

EDITORIAL UTTERANCES ON RESIGNATION OF MR. TARTE

(The Hamilton Spectator.)

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has asked Tarte for his resignation, and the Minister of Public Works has gratefully acceded to the request, and is no longer a member of a Cabinet which holds views entirely different from his own.

This has been the expected result of Mr. Tarte's open declaration for a higher tariff, and the resignation will be approved by all who are in favor of protecting Canadian industries and keeping out millions and millions of dollars' worth of foreign goods which can be made in this country.

(Toronto Evening Telegram.)

Tarte, the enemy of constitutional government, not Tarte, the friend of protection, disappears from the Laurier Government in the expulsion of Hon. J. Israel Tarte.

Hon. J. Israel Tarte is being thrown down stairs, not that Sir Wilfrid aLurier loves protection less, but that he loves the constitution more.

Hon. Clifford Sifton and the other spokesmen for the Government have publicly abhorred Hon. J. Israel Tarte's "economic principles." Sir Wilfrid Laurier is palpably afraid of the issues which Mr. Tarte has raised. The departure of Tarte puts the Laurier Government in the position of having to prove that it is not the friend of free trade as they have it in England. Sir Wilfrid has a good reason to dread a renewal of the old conflict on the tariff issue. The dismissal of Mr. Tarte means that Sir Wilfrid has been captured by the mediocrities in his own Government. That mistake has only to be followed by opposition to the "economic principles" which Mr. Tarte represented, and the Tories can get ready to celebrate the year of jubilee.

(The Hamilton Herald.)

Evidently Mr. Tarte feels that he is being punished by his colleagues for the stand which he has taken in favor of protection. Referring to Mr. Chamberlain's public discussion of tariff matters, which are not within his province as a Minister, Mr. Tarte said, ironically, "Let him be dismissed; he will be punished." Evidently Mr. Tarte's opinion is that he is to be dismissed because, being Minister of Public Works, he ventured to discuss tariff matters, thereby meddling with the business of Mr. Fielding's department.

Of course this is a wrong view. If Mr. Tarte is to be dismissed, he will be dismissed because he differs from his colleagues on a question of great national importance, and has publicly taken a stand which his colleagues cannot support. The solidarity of the Cabinet on matters of prime importance is a principle which has long been recognized as necessary to the successful working of responsible government. Whether the difference between Cabinet ministers is so great as to destroy the solidarity of the Cabinet is a point for the Premier to decide. It is evident that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has decided that the difference does have that effect, and therefore he is justified in demanding the withdrawal of one or other of the discordant elements.

Since the foregoing article was written word has come from Ottawa that Mr. Tarte has resigned. "So passes away the glory of Tarte," shall we say? By no means. The little man is likely to be heard much and to do a great deal of hustling before the curtain drops on his political career. "What till you see him next year."

(The Witness.)

The circus is over for the present. The government will proceed to serious administration. The magnetic statesman who knew all about political economy before we were born and who is going to be a Liberal long after we are buried, has no doubt made plans for the carrying out of this programme on lines of his own, seeing that his views do not jump so closely with those of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as he gave out that they did. Mr. Tarte was, from all that we can gather from his organ, of opinion that Sir Wilfrid was one who was going to retire. Sir Wilfrid has decided that it will be Mr. Tarte. We cannot but congratulate the government as one would have done the redoubtable Sindbad had he met him at the time the Old Man of the Sea got off his back.

(The Gazette.)

Mr. Tarte has ceased to be a member of the Liberal Government. His resignation, formally tendered on Monday, was accepted on Tuesday. It was an awkward situation in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier found himself. No matter what he did he stood to lose. The time had come when he must declare himself for or against the reform of the tariff on protectionist lines. He has chosen the latter position and discarded his most active colleague. Mr. Tarte has been his chief lieutenant in Quebec. In the campaign of 1896 Mr. Tarte was untiring in his work as organizer in the party that up to that time had never had an effective organizer. He went everywhere and did everything. No one else, not even Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself, did so much of the quiet work that tells. Mr. Tarte continued his work after the change had made him a Minister. He was entrusted with the important and delicate tasks the Government needed to have done. He arranged, at Sir Wilfrid Laurier's instance, for the transfer of La Patrie from Mr. Beaugrand's too independent hands to those which would more carefully promote the new administration's interests. He directed the work in Quebec that in the prohibition plebiscite gave Sir Wilfrid Laurier an easy means of avoiding the fulfilment of his pledges to the prohibitionists. He was the brains and heart of the party's campaign in 1900, which sent to the House of Commons from this province an almost solid Government delegation. . . . Mr. Tarte's enemies will find that to force him out of the Cabinet is not to suppress him or to put a stop to the ideas he has been enunciating. He was not alone, even among Liberals, in advocating changes in the tariff which a consideration of the country's interests suggest as necessary. He was not listened to and applauded at gathering after gathering, in place after place, by opponents of the Government alone. He was called on because the doctrine he preached appealed to the understanding of the people, was what their judgments convinced them was in the interest of the country as a whole. It will appeal just as strongly with Mr. Tarte out as when he was in the Cabinet; but those who have forced him to his present step will now have to regard it as a hostile element which they must combat if they would enjoy the places Mr. Tarte did more than any one of their number to put them in.

(Le Journal).

At last, it is done.

Mr. Tarte has submitted his resignation as Minister of Public Works. He could adopt no other line of conduct. His frequent protectionist declarations were too much in contradiction of the policy of the cabinet of which he was a member for him to retain his portfolio for any length of time.

And in losing its Minister of Public Works, the Laurier Government loses its shrewdest minister, its most skilled tactician, its best election organizer. There can be no doubt that Mr. Tarte's opinion counted for much in the national councils during the past six years, and has often prevented the ministry from imposing upon us an unwise and dangerously Liberal policy. That the tariff was not changed more in 1897 it is now possible to say, was due entirely to him. He was the only protectionist in the ministry improvised with which Mr. Laurier endowed the country in 1896. . . .

Mr. Tarte has been practically shown the door of the Cabinet if it is possible to believe the leading Liberals in Montreal, because they all affirm to-day that to maintain power it was necessary that the Minister of Public Works should be dismissed. They have all exercised in this direction whatever influence they can exert in the private councils of the ministerial party. . . .

Mr. Tarte, however, could not have remained in the Cabinet even if he had wanted to do so. It would not have been natural. He has completely sounded the Liberal party to discern its tenderest spot. He found that the tariff was the feeble part. He set himself to see to it. Whatever may be said against him it must be admitted that he excells in the art of ruining political reputations. He is an effective oppositionist. He is a gatherer of minute details. Woe to those who in working on his side have dared to despise his aspirations.

(La Presse).

La Presse yesterday said: "The retirement from the Cabinet of Hon. J. I. Tarte puts an end to the numerous rumors which during the past few days filled the streets and the newspapers. This serious event requires an examination which a despatch received at the last moment does not permit us to make to-day.

"A powerful fighter like Hon. Mr. Tarte does not leave insignificant tracks behind him. All that relates to him may have a meaning or a bearing. We do not know anyway, on what terms he separates himself from his chief, who is his old friend, and it would be a useless task to attempt to foretell what may happen when the interested parties alone have the key to the situation. They will not delay in giving us the key. The letter from Sir Wilfrid Laurier gives a quietus to another report started from Ontario, saying that he would retire from public life. Evidently the chief of the present Ministry intends remaining at the head of his government."

The Embalming of King Edward I.

It is a curious fact that the same combination of chemicals which preserved in a perfect state for over 500 years the remains and shrouds of King Edward I. of England have also been used to preserve four of the great historical paintings perpetuating scenes in the foundation and establishment of the United States Government.

These four paintings occupy perhaps the most conspicuous place for observation in the nation. They are the work of Colonel John Trumbull and hang on the eastern wall of the rotunda of the Capitol.

The paintings were put in place in 1824 under the supervision of the artist himself, but not without much hesitation and objections on his part because of the dampness of the wall and air in the rotunda at that time. The fears of the artist were proved to be well founded, for four years later the changes on the surface of the paintings became so apparent that Congress passed a resolution authorizing their removal from the walls of the rounda by Colonel Trumbull for inspection and remedy, if possible. It was at this point that Colonel Trumbull's knowledge of the preservative chemical compound was drawn on.

In a letter to Congress, dated December 9, 1828, Colonel Trumbull explains in detail his treatment of the paintings at that time, and an inspection now of these four pictures shows that they are in a perfect state of preservation both as to brightness of color and condition of canvas.

In the letter referred to Colonel Trumbull says: "All of the paintings were taken down, removed from their frames, taken off from the panels over which they were strained, removed to a dry, warm room, and there separately and carefully examined. The material which forms the basis of the paintings is a linen cloth, whose strength and texture are very similar to those in the topgallant sails of a ship of war. The substances employed in forming a proper surface for an artist, together with the colors, oils, etc., form a sufficient protection for the face of the canvas, but the back remains bare and exposed to the deleterious effects of damp air. The effect of this is first seen in the form of mildew. It was this which I dreaded, and the examination showed that mildew was already commenced, and to an extent which rendered it manifest that the continuance of the same exposure for a few years longer would have accomplished the complete decomposition or rotting of the canvas, and the consequent destruction of the paintings."

Colonel Trumbull then explained how he first thoroughly dried the canvases and prepared them for the preservative. On this point he continues:—

"I also knew that toward the close of the last century the Antiquarian Society of England had been permitted to open and examine the stone coffin deposited in one of the vaults of Westminster Abbey, and said to contain the body of King Edward I., who died in July, 1307. On removing the stone lid of the coffin its contents were found to be closely enveloped in a strong linen cloth, waxed. Within this envelope were found splendid robes of silk, enriched with various ornaments, covering the body, which was found to be entire, and to have been wrapped carefully in all its parts, even to each separate finger, in bandages of fine linen, which had been dipped in melted wax, and not only was the body not decomposed, but the various parts of the dress, such as a scarlet satin mantle and a scarlet piece of sarsenet which was placed over the face, were in perfect preservation, even in their colors."

Colonel Trumbull then states that, with this knowledge, he melted common beeswax and mixed it with an equal quantity of oil of turpentine, which mixture was applied hot with brushes to the backs of the paintings and afterwards rubbed in with hot irons until the cloth was perfectly saturated. The niches in the walls were backed with cement, and the paintings so placed that air could circulate behind the canvases. Spring doors were also ordered placed in the entrances to the rotunda by Colonel Trumbull. Since that treatment these paintings have had nothing done to them, and from present appearances they need nothing.

Another peculiarity in one of these pictures is pointed out to persons being shown the Capitol under the care of a guide, and that is in the scene of Washington resigning his commission. The two daughters of Charles Carroll, who stand embracing each other, are given five hands.—Washington Star.

Letters to the Editor.

THE VALUE OF VACATIONS.

Editor Herald:

Sir,—I have read in a recent issue of The Herald a letter which excites my wonder. I marvel most of all that you give it publication, but upon reflection, recalling the fact that you are Liberal, I quite understand. Will you with like liberality permit me a few words in reply? I would say nothing but that I feel quite sure that no one upon the School Board or teaching in the public schools of the city would trouble to reply to the letter. I allude to a letter upon the subject of long vacations in our public schools.

The writer, who to begin with states that the last summer's vacation extended three months (schools closed on or about the 20th of June and reopened the 8th of September), views these long vacations as a piece of injustice to the public, and feels sure he voices public opinion in making, as he terms it, a "vigorous protest" in the matter.

As I understand the letter, I take it that he feels that the public pays for what it should get and does not, whereas a very little reflection would show that we do not in any case pay for vacations, but only for the school term, unless the few days between the close of June and that of the close of school (in the case of the public schools other than the High School) is taken into account. As this amount for each child at school amounts to only a few cents, this objection would seem hardly tenable.

But why these vacations? Had the writer ever been a student in one of our city schools, he would be in a position to answer feelingly, I am sure. At a time and in an age where teachers and scholars work at high pressure for more than three-fourths of the year, these vacations become a positive necessity. As it is, there are many long-headed, thoughtful people who would advocate a farther extension of two weeks to the middle of September as a means of greater efficiency both to student and teacher. It is not by what one eats but by what one digests that growth is effected, and this applies with equal force to mental as to bodily considerations. I need hardly say that in youth especially there is nothing which aids digestion so well as a good long holiday. I pass over the contention respecting the teachers' convention held recently by merely saying that in teaching as in other departments of life it is by friendly interchanges of ideas that one grows more useful and efficient.

SEPTIMUS FRASER.

SHELTERING HOME ANNUAL MEETING

Yesterday afternoon the annual meeting of the Sheltering Home was held in the mission room of the Home, and attended by a number of those interested.

Rev. J. G. Sykes, of St. James Methodist Church, presided, and there were present among others, the president, Mrs. S. Finley, Mrs. M. H. Gault, Mr. Finley, Miss Finley, Mrs. F. Fairman, Mrs. Savage, Mrs. Frost, Miss Walker, and Rev. Dr. Campbell.

After devotional exercises the chairman spoke in the highest terms of the work of the Sheltering Home, which has been carried on successfully for fifteen years.

Mrs. Savage, for Mrs. Shepherd, secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting, and the report of the secretary showing that in fifteen years 4,050 women and children have passed through the home. The home was established by Miss Barber for the destitute and homeless, for whom this refuge had always an open door.

There are two separate sets of rooms, one to shelter the unfortunate, and the other for those waiting for situations, and for other reasons require a home. The majority pay nothing. Many sad cases come under the notice of the kindly matron, Miss Montgomery, and the ladies interested. But frequently letter are received from former inmates which show that they are trying to live a better life.

The secretary reported that all the winter's coal was bought, paid for and stored in the cellar.

During the year the home has sheltered 100 women and 31 children. Of these 29 were English, 10 Scotch, 18 Irish, 31 Canadian, 5 Americans, 5 from Sweden, and 1 from Poland. These were sent from the Home to institutions, hospitals, and in some cases to their distant homes.

The officers elected were: President, Mrs. S. Finley; secretary, Mrs. Shepherd, and treasurer, Mrs. Frost.

Rev. Dr. Campbell in moving the adoption of the secretary's report, praised the work being done.

REPAIRING FURS.

Your winter mantle, Madame, and your fur coat, Sir; also all fur garments, are made like new and altered to the latest styles at low cost. Our workrooms are the best equipped on the continent. Bring us your repairs. Satisfaction guaranteed at Chas. Desjardins & Co., St. Catherine Street.—adv.

MAY TRY TO RAISE THE "SIR WILFRID."

Kingston, Ont., October 22.—It is likely that a Kingston wrecking company will be given the contract to raise the new dredge, Sir Wilfrid, which sank six miles above Port Hope recently. The dredge has been located in sixty-five feet of water.

KINGSTON MISSIONARY IN DANGER.

Kingston, Ont., October 22.—(Special.—Dr. R. K. Kilborn has received a letter from his brother, Rev. Dr. O. L. Kilborn, at Chen-Tu, China. A month ago the missionary wrote that with his family he was going to the mountains for the summer, and that the section of the country he was going to was free of Boxers. The present letter says he only was out of the city a week when he was recalled as the uprising had greatly extended.

BRITAIN IS INTERESTED.

Canadian Supply Scheme of Mr. W. P. Nursey Attracts Great Attention in London.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

London, Oct. 22.—The greatest possible interest is being taken here in Walter R. Nursey's scheme for providing English consumers with cheap food supplies from Canada. Canadian flour, cheese and bacon are not unknown in England, but at present they enter the country through the usual trade channels, and frequently masquerade as home or foreign products. The enterprise, which is backed by Lord Aberdeen and Lord Balfour of Burleigh, contemplates the establishment of depots in the principal towns of Great Britain, so that the Canadian producer may be brought into direct relation with the British consumer.

THE GULF REPORT.

L'Islet—Clear; strong west.

Father Point—Cloudy; south-west; outward 2.29 a.m., Campana; inwards 8.20 a.m., full rigged ship.

Matane—Clear; cold; strong west; outward yesterday 4.30 p.m. Escalona.

Cape Magdalen—Cloudy; north-west.

Fame Point—Cloudy; strong north-west.

North Shore—Clear; north-west.

Seven Islands—Outward 5 a.m., King Edward.

Anticosti—Clear, strong north-west.

Heath Point—Inward 7.30 a.m., Monmouth.

Point Amour—Inward 5 a.m., two steamers; outward 8.30 a.m., Marina.

Belle Isle—Foggy; variable; inward yesterday 10.30 p.m., one four-masted steamer.

Low Point—Cloudy; strong north; inward 2a.m., Catalone; outward 8 a.m., Athalie; outward yesterday 4 p.m., Eva.

AN IMPORTANT SALE.

Messrs. Suckling & Co., auctioneers, announce elsewhere in this issue their weekly trade sale at their warerooms, 18 St. Helen Street, which takes place to-morrow, commencing at 10 a.m. The stock offered includes a fine variety of underwear, women's vests, scarfs, dress goods, also friezes, tweeds, costume cloths, worsted suitings, etc.

TICKET AGENTS AT RICHMOND.

Washington, October 22.—The members of the Canadian Ticket Agents' Association, who have been meeting in this city, left here this morning for Richmond, Va. The party will spend the day in the Virginian capital and return here this evening.

OBITUARY

KINGSTON, Ont.—James Anderson, son of one of the earliest settlers at South Lake, township of Pittsburgh, and a prominent Conservative and Presbyterian, is dead.

HAMILTON, Ont.—John R. Moodie, one of Hamilton's most enterprising citizens, and a founder of the Cataract Power Co., is dead, aged 68.

BLAKE AND DILLON TO SPEAK HERE

Delegates to the Boston Meeting Return to Montreal With Good News.

The Montreal, Ottawa and Quebec delegates to the convention held at Boston to welcome Messrs. John Redmond, John Dillon, Michael Davitt and Edward Blake, returned home yesterday afternoon and this morning, greatly pleased with the success of the convention. It has been arranged that a series of meetings will be held at Canadian points, probably at Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa, to be addressed by Hon. Edward Blake and Mr. John Dillon. The Montreal meeting will take place about the first week in December.

PRINCIPAL GRANT'S LIFE.

Kingston, Ont., October 22.—Charles F. Hamilton, M.A., of the Globe staff, Toronto, in conjunction with William Grant, M.A., will prepare the book, to be issued shortly, on the life and works of the late Principal Grant.

You May Need Pain-Killer

For Cuts Burns Bruises

Cramps Diarrhœa All Bowel Complaints

It is a sure, safe and quick remedy.

There's ONLY ONE Pain-Killer

Perry Davis'

Two sizes, 25c. and 50c.

THERE ARE SOME PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS

Who still use Benzine heated Cautery points. There are some others who use electric batteries, and others again who have "kicking coil" devices which some day may kill their patient if a cross occurs with high tension wires while operation is in progress.

We are sole makers of a transformer which obviates trouble and is neat and convenient. Adapted to both Royal and Lachine circuits.

Full particulars from

Montreal Electric Co.,
1898 NOTRE DAME STREET.



The Gloria Gas Light Co.

2127 ST. CATHERINE STREET,

Have received another large consignment of the New Diamondgas Lamps, and are prepared to fill all orders promptly. Every Lamp guaranteed in perfect working order. Just think—125 candle power light from coal oil at a cost of less than half a cent an hour.

Slaughter Sale of 2000 Auer Lights
BULB AND CHIMNEY at 35c and 45c.

COAL

For Immediate Delivery.

Scotch, - - - $7.00
Nova Scotia, - 6.50

We Expect to Offer in a Few Days Fresh Mined

AMERICAN ANTHRACITE

At Reasonable Prices,

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SALT MACKEREL
SALT HERRINGS
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SALT COD TONGUE.

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"LONDONDERRY" COMMANDS THE HIGHEST PRICE SIMPLY BECAUSE "Londonderry" is

The World's Best Lithia Water.

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Still Londonderry
In cases of 1 dozen half-gallon bottles, $5.50 per dozen, 50 cents per bottle.

Sparkling Londonderry Lithia
In cases of 100 splits (half pints), $9.00 per case of 100, $1.20 per dozen.

Sold by Druggists, Grocers and Wine Merchants.

Sparkling Londonderry Lithia
In cases of 100 pints, $11.75 per case of 100, $1.55 per dozen pints.

Sparkling Londonderry Lithia
In cases of 50 quarts, $8.75 per case of 50, $2.35 per dozen quarts.

Sold by Druggists, Grocers and Wine Merchants.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,
DISTRIBUTORS.

CEYLON TEA.

GREEN OR BLACK.

Gives better value than any other tea on the market, because of its purity and economy. That's what housekeepers want, and that's why consumption is steadily increasing. It satisfies the most critical taste.



A Ventilating Oven that Ventilates

'Cornwall' Steel Range

The oven in a "Cornwall" is really ventilated—not merely claimed to be, like so many common ranges.

All the baking and roasting fumes escape through small holes in the back of oven, while fresh warm air is continually being drawn in.

Onions, beef and dainty puddings may all be baked and roasted together without the possibility of any of them being flavored by the others.

The "Cornwall" has every improved feature to improve and facilitate cooking, and its best features are not found on any other range.

Sold by all enterprising dealers. Write for catalogue.

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London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.

R. & W. KERR, 2230 St. Catherine Street, Agents for Montreal.

GERMAN MINISTRY TWICE DEFEATED

Reichstag Raised the Duties it Fixed for Wheat and Rye—A Waiting Game.

Berlin, October 21.—The Government was defeated in the Reichstag to-day, in teat votes on the tariff bill. The Conservatives and Centrists inserted in the ministry's bill amendments fixing the minimum wheat duties at $1.50 per metric hundred weight, in place of $1.37, and the rye duties at $1.37 instead of $1.25. The votes were: Wheat, 194 to 145; rye, 187 to 152. The minority was composed of National Liberals, Socialists and Radicals. Previous to the roll call, Chancellor Von Buelow again firmly announced that it was impossible for the Government to accept the amendments.

Three courses are now open to the ministry—to dissolve the Reichstag, negotiate for a compromise, or let the majority pass the bill in any form it chooses and suppress it in the Bundesrath. In the latter event, commercial treaties will be negotiated on the basis of the present tariff. The chancellor's plan appears to be to do nothing immediately and to see if the majority will yield.

GOT AHEAD OF MORGAN.

Yerkes Cuts a Big Slice Out of His London Tube Railway, and May Have Legally Obliterated It.

London, October 22.—A dramatic development in the fight for the control of London's "tube" railroads occurred yesterday, when it developed that Speyer brothers, who are financing Charles T. Yerkes's plans, had bought control of a large company hitherto allied with the Morgans' scheme of transportation, thereby not only reducing the scope of the Morgans' projected line by many miles, but actually threatening it with legal obliteration. The latest move in this Morgan-Yerkes rivalry was announced at to-day's session of the House of Commons "tube" committee by Sir Edward Clarke. As counsel for the London United Electric Railways, he withdrew the bill providing for the construction of the road, which, up to this morning had always been part of the Morgans line, and covered the district westward between Hammersmith and Piccadilly, and southward between Clapham and the city. The Morgans had practically intended to cover these points, but inasmuch as the London United already had certain powers from the amalgamation affected a year ago, and the Morgans project had passed through Parliament under the title of the London United & Piccadilly & City Railway, Mr. Balfour Brown, who is counsel for the joint bills, expressed surprise in behalf of the Morgan interests at Sir Edward Clarke's announcements, which left him scarcely half the length of the road over which he had been arguing for nearly a year, and requested time to consult his principals. Amid a sensation the committee adjourned. Mr. Brown then announced that the Morgans were ready to go on with such as they had left, namely, between Piccadilly and the city, and that they would take the earliest opportunity to introduce a new bill, asking for the powers of which they had so unexpectedly been deprived, by the defection of the London United owing to the Speyers' securing control of it.

Counsel representing the Yerkes interest demanded that the Piccadilly & City Road must also be withdrawn, because it had no legal status, having been presented to Parliament as part of the London United scheme, which since this morning was non-existent in other words, declaring that the Morgans now had no legalized "tube" project at all.

Counsel for the Morgans demanded a verdict on this point from the whole House of Commons, saying the committee was not entitled to deal with the new state of affairs.

The chairman, Sir Lewis McIevr, after a long consultation with the other members of the committee, said he would have to report the circumstances to the House authorities and postponed his decision until Thursday.

W.C.T.U. RE-ELECTS OFFICERS.

Portland, Me., October 22.—President Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, of Portland, and the other officers of the National W.C.T.U. were re-elected at yesterday's session of the National Convention here.

Among the reports presented was that of Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, of Massachusetts, superintendent of the Department of Scientific Temperance Instruction. Mrs. Hunt said: "More than 25,000,000 children of school age in the United States are under temperance education laws to-day."

FIRST GERMAN COAL FOR STATES

Berlin, October 22.—For the first time on record a cargo of coal was shipped yesterday from Berlin for the United States. This coal is part of a consignment of anthracite which was originally sent from America to Berlin to the firm of Gustav Schultze & Co. as an experiment. Owing to the strike in the United States the coal was repurchased by the seller at the retail price ruling here.

NO NEGOTIATIONS ABOUT DARDANELLES.

London, October 22.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons, Prime Minister Balfour said the statement attributed to Dr. Von Koerb, the Austrian Prime Minister, that the question of the passage of the Dardanelles by warships which was raised by Russia would be settled by arbitration, was founded on a telegraphic error. No negotiations on this subject were going on between the powers.

A MUNICIPAL FUEL YARD.

Toronto, Ont., October 22.—Ald. Hubbard has given notice that he will move that an application be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its next session, for an act to enable any municipal corporations to raise and expend a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars for each one thousand of its population for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a municipal fuel yard for the protection and benefit of the people.

ITALIAN WIRELESS CRUISER SAILS FOR CANADA.

London, October 22.—The Italian cruiser Carlo Alberto, which has been placed at the disposal of Signor Marconi for his experiments in long distance wireless telegraphy, sailed from Plymouth for Nova Scotia on Monday.

BELGIA NMINERS' DEMAND.

Brussels, October 22.—The Belgian miners have made a demand for a 15 per cent. advance in their wages. They have also decided to call a convention of French, English, German and Austrian miners for the purpose of taking international united action.

Blair's Pills

Great English Remedy for

Gout & Rheumatism

Safe. Sure Effective

All Druggists 40c. and $1.00

LYMAN SONS & CO. Montreal.



IROQUOIS WILL NOT GIVE UP DONCASTER

The Non-Progressive Element Has a Big Majority at Caughnawaga.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Caughnawaga, October 22.—At the mass meeting here Monday night in regard to the ceding of the Doncaster reserve to the Crown, the great majority of the Indians expressed themselves as strongly in favor of holding the Doncaster reserve in preference to exchanging it for an Indian boarding school or selling it to the Crown. During the mass meeting there were some very strong speeches made on both sides of the question. The younger and educated of the Indians tried to persuade the elders of the tribe to conform with the wishes of the Government, and pointed out to them the necessity of an Indian boarding school. But the elders of the tribe replied, saying: "Our holdings are small enough now without selling more of our lands to the pale-faces. If the Government decides to take the Doncaster reserve from us, let them take it, but never with our consent. We have been cheated and betrayed by those pale-faces. According to the upholders of the Indian Advancement Act, it is their duty to educate their foster-brother, the son of the forest. So again we say to you, young warriors of the Iroquois nation, let the Government take the Doncaster reserve from us, but it will never be with our consent."

So it is a foregone conclusion that the Iroquois will decide not to cede the Doncaster reserve to the Crown when the vote is taken on Saturday next. The younger men, although thoroughly approving of the proposal of the Government, have no hope of persuading the elder men, who far outnumber them, to agree to the scheme.

THE IRREGULAR FIGHTER.

General Smith Thinks They Are the Military Men of the Future.

General John Corbin Smith, a veteran of the American civil war, who is in the city, is of the opinion that the day of "school methods" in military training are over, and that the rough and ready fighter is the military man of the future. He has a high opinion of the Canadian as a soldier, and expressed the belief that if at the beginning of the war the Home Government had obtained about 20,000 or 25,000 Canadian soldiers the war would have been over in six months.

"It was the use of old-time methods and the persistency with which officers held on to old traditions that resulted in the war lasting as long as it did. It was thought unsoldierly to get behind cover, and so solid formations were preserved and bodies of troops were marched along without any scouts or flankers.

"It is a soldier's duty to keep alive as well as to kill, and the soldier should give due regard to his own safety. A dead soldier doesn't count much as a fighter."

TO STUDY THE MOOSE.

A British Sportsman Will Observe the Customs of the King of the Forest.

The Quebec moose is to be dealt with in a serious fashion next summer. Mr. Gerald Lutwyche, an English sportsman, has just reached the city after a successful hunting trip in the northern part of the province. He says that next summer he will spend six months in the woods studying the habits of the moose. British sportsmen, he says, know nothing about this splendid sporting animal.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY.

Washington, October 22.—The adjournment for two weeks of the Cuban Congress, without action in the proposed reciprocity treaty, is not regarded here as jeopardizing the convention itself. The fact is now known here that President Palma himself is well disposed towards the treaty, but finds considerable opposition among leading Cubans, who feel that the United States Government has secured the best of the bargain in reciprocity; that he requires time in which to bring them over to his own view. It is felt here that the two weeks' period of adjournment will be sufficient for this purpose, and that the treaty will possibly be ratified in Havana before Congress meets in Washington.

UNITE TO MEET THE PRINTERS' UNION.

Hamilton, Ont., October 22. — The publishers of the three local papers organized a publishers' union yesterday morning, with J. M. Harris, of the Herald, president; Wm. Southam, jr., of the Spectator, vice-president, and J. M. Eastwood, of the Times, secretary. One of the first duties of the new organization will be to take up, with a committee of the Typographical Union, the request of the union for a change in the scale of wages.

GERMANY GETS ANOTHER CONCESSION.

Berlin, October 22.—It is semi-officially intimated in connection with the evacuation of Shanghai by the German, British and Japanese troops that Germany recently proposed to China explicitly that the latter should not give any power special military privilege on the Yang Tse Klang, or any privilege that would conflict with the principle of the open door, and that China expressed her willingness to give such an undertaking.

AIRSHIP RACE—PARIS TO LONDON.

Paris, October 22.—Negotiations are proceeding between M. Santos Dumont and an English syndicate for an airship race from Paris to London. M. Santos Dumont says he is willing to undertake the trip, but that he will require a year to prepare. The English declare the period of preparation is unnecessarily long, but an arrangement will probably be made. The prize is £10,000.

HEAD OF NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE.

Chicago, October 22.—Northwestern University yesterday installed Edmund Janes James as president of that institution, the ceremonies being witnessed by a large number of the most prominent educators of the United States, and from leading institutions of learning of foreign lands.

THE APOSTOLIC DELEGATION.

Toronto, October 22.—An Evening Telegram's London special cable says:—"Telegraphing from Rome, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says it is now regarded as certain that Monsigneur Zelowski will be appointed apostolic delegate to Canada in the place of Mgr. Falconio, who will go to Washington.

A CHICAGO STRIKE ENDED.

Chicago, October 22.—Seven hundred folding-box makers, men and women, returned to work yesterday in three of the largest plants in the city, where they had been on strike for several weeks. A piece-work scale has been agreed upon which the officers of the union say is favorable.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS

GOLDSMITHS AND SILVERSMITHS, MONTREAL.

Our One Hundred Dollar Cabinet of Silverplated Tableware contains 135 pieces.

The Cabinet is one of three drawers and top deck, 21 x 18 1-2 inches, and makes a handsome showing.

The contents, of course, are of our own manufacture and of the highest quality. Every piece of platedware is plated with pure Silver and hand burnished. Every piece of Cutlery made of English Hand-Forged Shear Steel.

Our Mail Order Department will willingly furnish you with a fuller list of particulars and prices if you will write.

FIGHT OVER THE SOUTH SHORE ROAD

The Question of Ownership and Control to be Settled in the Courts.

The fight for the control of the South Shore Railway is to be finally settled in the courts. Yesterday a writ of quo warranto was issued with this idea against Hiram A. Hodge, of Rutland, Vt.; W. Seward Webb, of New York; Percival W. Clement and Frank D. White, of Rutland.

The warrant was issued and the action brought at the instance of Alfred Scheffer, of New York, who alleges the defendants have usurped and unlawfully hold and exercise the office of directors of the South Shore Railway. The plaintiff demands that the defendants show under what title and right they act as directors and officers of the road. He also asks to have their proceedings declared unlawful, and that they be ordered to be ousted and excluded from office.

The effect of these proceedings will be to show which party really owns the road and which of the two meetings which were held September 16, 1902, was legal.

It is asked in Mr. Scheffer's behalf that the following board of directors be declared duly and legally elected:—Richard Sutro, William F. Harrity, Charles E. Kimball, Henry L. Sprague, Alfred Scheffer, Charles J. Fleet and Alexander Falconer.

The preamble relates the proceedings which took place September 16, on which day there were two meetings of shareholders and each claimed to be legal and have full power and control of the road.

At each of the meetings directors were elected and afterward presidents and other officers were chosen.

The meeting, which was held "at the company's office, St. Sacrament Street," resulted in Mr. Hodge being selected as president and Mr. F. D White as secretary-treasurer. The other meeting selected Mr. Sutro as president and Mr. Kimball as vice-president. These officers announced that their offices were located at 157 St. James Street.

Both factions claim to be in possession of such shares of the company's stock as to have a controlling interest in the road. In turn each side denies the claims of its opponents, and as a result the matter has now been brought in the Superior Court, and whatever judgment will be given from the bench will settle the question of the ownership of the disputed shares, and consequently show which of the two gatherings was legally the annual meeting of the South Shore Railway Company.

POINT ST. CHARLES

There is some talk of a toboggan slide being erected in the Point this winter. The promoters are endeavoring to create enough interest in it so as to get enough of the stock taken to ensure its success. This is a good idea, and as tobogganing is coming more and more into favor, and as those who would enjoy this good sport have to go such a distance to the M.A.A.A. or the mountain, it is to be hoped things will turn out so that the Point will have a good slide of its own.

Mr. Tobias Butler, proprietor of the St. Lawrence Rink intends to improve the rink in every way this season, and hopes to be able to offer better inducements than heretofore, and to provide better accommodation in the dressing rooms, and to keep order, so that anyone wishing to spend an enjoyable evening can do so under the best of management. Mr. Butler is anxious to get the patronage of the people and will do all in his power to obtain it the coming season.

There has been considerable annoyance caused by youthful robbers, in the vicinity of Ryde and Charlevoix Streets lately. There have been three places broken into all in the same locality, one person losing as many as thirteen chickens in one night. There is room for the police to exercise more vigilance in this quarter.

Mr. Green has succeeded in having the homologated lines erased from his property in the Point and is now in a position to sell his property en bloc to the large manufacturing concern who wished to erect a factory. If this is built it will mean a great increase to the Point.

Not Only Relief; A Cure.

ASTHMA

Many discouraged Asthmatics who long for a cure or even relief lack faith to try, believing a cure impossible. HIMROD'S ASTHMA CURE is truly a grand remedy and possesses a virtue unknown to other remedies that not only instantly relieves but cures.

The late Sir Dr. Morrell McKenzie, England's foremost physician, used HIMROD'S ASTHMA CURE constantly in his private practice. If you are discouraged send for a generous free sample. It will not disappoint you.

HIMROD'S ASTHMA CURE is a standard remedy prescribed by many eminent physicians and sold throughout the world for over a quarter of a century. A truly remarkable testimonial in itself.

HIMROD M'F'G CO., 14-16 Vesey St., New York. For sale by all druggists.

ARENA Oct. 31 & Nov. 1

TWO NIGHTS GRAND OPERA

MASCAGNI

Subscription sale of seats for the two nights now progressing at the Canadian Foreign Music Store, 2461 St. Catherine Street. Prices, $1.50 to $4.00. Boxes, $25.00. Subscription rates less in proportion.

Weber Piano used.

WINDSOR HALL | All This Week

ANNA EVA FAY

Marvellous and Mysterious Entertainment.

700 Reserved Seats at 25 cents.

Mats. Frid., Sat. Ladies only, at 2.30. 25c. Evening prices, reserved, 25c, 35c and 50c.

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All Grocers and Druggists Keep It. ASK FOR IT.

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City Analyst, Provincial Analyst, Chemist of the C.P.R.

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William Dow & Co. will be grateful if the public will communicate with them when they have reason to suspect the genuineness of ale supplied either as "Bottled Dow" or "Draught Dow," and Wm. Dow & Co. hereby give notice that legal proceedings will be taken against any person who is detected selling as "Dow's" (either in bottle or on draught) ale which is not of their manufacture.

ACADEMY | To-night and All This Week

Matinee Saturday.

AMELIA BINGHAM'S Special Company, including JOHN E. KELLERD,

In Clyde Fitch's masterpiece **THE CLIMBERS.**

Coming—HEARTS AFLAME.

SPECIAL—ALL NEXT WEEK

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The Smartest Play of the Season, direct from its Long New York run. . . . .

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(A Play of Social Life)

By GENEVIEVE GREVILLE HAINES

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With its Great Cast, Headed by

DOROTHY DORR
ARNOLD DALY
JOSEPH KILGOUR
BIJOU FERNANDEZ

And including

MORTON SELTEN
JOSEPH PHILLIPS
MRS. FELIX MORRIS
KATE LESTER
MARY POORE
COLLIN CAMPBELL
JANE HOLLY
LUCILE WATSON
MARGARET DREW

And Many Others.

Seats on Sale To-morrow.

FRANCAIS | MATINEES: Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday

ALL THIS WEEK, KIRKE LA SHELLE

Presents the Scenic Production

SERGEANT JAMES.

"An Heroic Drama." Excellent Cast.

Prices—10c, 20c, 30c, 35c and 50c.

PROCTOR'S | BIG STOCK CO. 2.15 & 8.15 Every Day.

ROBERT BROUET, Jessie Bonstelle, Eva Vincent, Ben Horning — all favorites in "AN ENEMY TO THE KING." Famous Romantic Drama. James J Morton, the Hum rist, and the moving pictures. Prices as usual. Next Week — Big Revival of "TRILBY."

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Startling in originality and sensational specialties. Prices 10, 20 and 30c. Next Week—THE SPAN OF LIFE.

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Two scholarships for competition. Class Rooms open daily for study.

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AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

(For account of whom it may concern).

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At Two O'Clock P.M.,

By order of Messrs. Hanson & Kennedy, Adjusters to Insurance Companies.

225 Half Chests of Black Teas, recently imported from Japan and China: Fanyong, Mock Orange, and other first quality brands.

In lots to the trade and without any reserve.

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—ON—

Thursday, 23rd October,

At our Salesrooms, 69 St. James Street, without reserve and in lots to suit the trade.

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Assorted Hardware,

Comprising: All kinds of Shelf Hardware, Bolts, Bits, Tools, Tacks, Tinware, Planes, Cutlery, Varnishes, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Nails, Screws, Chisels, Butts, Hinges, Shovels Forks, Sleigh Bells, Saws, Woodenware, Scales, Oil and Gasoline Stoves, Hall Stoves, and many other goods.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23,

Commencing at 10 O'Clock A.M.

Underwear, Women's Vests, Silk Scarfs Dress Goods, Colored Shirts, Handkerchiefs Mufflers, Linings, Italians, Beavers, Presidents, Friezes, Tweeds, Costume Cloths, Worsteds, Fancy Colored Worsteds, Fancy Worsted Suitings, Worsted Trouserings, Black and Blue Fine Worsted Suitings.

500 pieces Black Satin.
100 Colored Shirts.
65 pieces Fancy Stripe Worsted Trousering.
30 pieces Fine Blue Worsted.
40 pieces Colored Worsted Suiting.
100 pieces Black Italian.
400 pieces Roll Lining (Gray or Brown).
65 pieces Dark Gray Costume Cloth.
2,000 dozen Children's Handkerchiefs.
1,600 pairs Men's Tweed and Worsted Pants.
60 pieces Waterproof Coating.
32 pieces Black Worsted.
75 pieces Ladies' Costume Cloth—Brown Gray, Blue and Black.
100 pieces Black Velveteen.
90 dozen Women's Knitted Vests.
Beavers, Presidents, Pilots, Friezes, etc.
Goods on view day previous to sale.



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Our flour has been exported to warm and cold countries and is FAR FAMED FOR ITS KEEPING QUALITIES. All grades of hard wheat flour sold in barrels and bags. Quotations and other information on application. Offices, First Floor C.P.R. Telegraph Building, Montreal.

Many Prominent Men Mentioned as Possible Successors to Mr. Tarte

Portfolio of Public Works May Go to Any One of a Number of Available Men—Current Rumors.

Who will succeed Hon. J. I. Tarte as Minister of Public Works? Speculation is rife.

The name most generally mentioned is that of Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Speaker of the House of Commons. But Mr. Brodeur is not personally active in looking for the portfolio.

On the other hand ex-Mayor Prefontaine is a candidate and wants the portfolio. In his support a petition is being circulated for signatures.

The names of Hon. Senator Beique and Hon. Senator Dandurand are prominently mentioned, while the name of Mr. Victor Geoffrion is brought in as a probable successor to Hon. Mr. Brodeur, as Speaker of the Commons, should the latter accept the portfolio of public works.

Hon. S. N. Parent, Premier of Quebec, was spoken of in some centres. The rumor was not general and besides it was generally discredited.

The mention of Mr. Parent's name in connection with the portfolio of Public Works at Ottawa, has started other rumors regarding probable changes in the local ministry. Were Hon. Mr. Parent to leave the local Premiership for a seat in the Federal Cabinet who would replace him as Premier?

Some people from Quebec say Hon. Adelard Turgeon, while Montreal members contend that the Premiership would go to Hon. Lomer Gouin, the present Minister of Colonization and Public Works. Many point out the dislocation of the local ministry if the Premier were removed to show that Hon. Mr. Parent is not likely to be the federal Minister of Public Works.

Still another solution is that the portfolio of Public Works would be offered to Hon. M. E. Bernier, Minister of Inland Revenue and that his present portfolio would be given to Mr. Rodolphe Lemieux, K.C., M.P. for Gaspe, or Mr. J. A. C. Madore, M. P. for Hochelaga.



HON. S. N. PARENT.

Hon. S. N. Parent is Premier of the Province and Mayor of Quebec. Though his career he has displayed wonderful judgment and foresight and has done much to make the Ancient Capital an up-to-date city. In 1890 he was elected to the Quebec City Council and the Quebec Legislature. In 1894 he was elected Mayor and has remained so ever since. In 1897 he entered the Cabinet of Hon. Mr. Marchand, and, on his death, was called to the Premiership. Mr. Parent is popular in every sphere and circle. He was born in September, 1855, and graduated in Laval winning the Lorne gold medal and the Tessier prize. He was admitted to the bar in 1881.



HON. LOUIS PHILIPPE BRODEUR.

Hon. L. P. Brodeur is the Speaker of the House of Commons. He is an advocate and a partner of Hon. R. Dandurand, in the firm of Dandurand, Brodeur & Boyer. Mr. Brodeur is one of the most popular men in the House of Commons. He has a powerful mind, is a strong debater, is a constant student and possesses a most genial disposition.

Mr. Brodeur was born in August, 1862, and studied at the Colleges of St. Hyacinthe and Marieville. In the latter village a demonstration was given in his honor some months ago. He was elected to the House of Commons in 1891 for Rouville. He was re-elected in 1896, and on the assembling of the new parliament was elected Deputy Speaker. In 1900 Hon. Mr. Brodeur was elected Speaker to succeed Sir John Edgar.



MR. RAYMOND PREFONTAINE, M.P.

The younger generation know Mr. Raymond Prefontaine as ex-Mayor Prefontaine. To them he is better known in municipal politics than in the wider field of federal politics. The older generation, however, know him in both fields. He was elected for the County of Chambly to the Quebec Legislature in 1875, and sat there until 1881. In 1886 he was returned to the House of Commons, of which he is still a member, representing there two constituencies—Maisonneuve and Terrebonne. Mr. Prefontaine was born at Longueuil September 1, 1850, and graduated in law at McGill University in 1873. He is now the head of the firm of Prefontaine, Archer & Jerron.



HON. LOMER GOUIN.

Hon. Lomer Gouin is Minister of Colonization and Public Works in the Provincial Cabinet. His sterling worth, his breadth of mind, his noted administrative ability and his facility and power of speech explain the rumors that he would probably be called upon to succeed Hon. J. I. Tarte as Minister of Public Works at Ottawa. While his friends would be delighted to see him go to Ottawa, Hon. Lomer Gouin would probably rather remain for the time being in Quebec. In this Province he has a place made for him. He is gradually ascending higher and higher, and already many point to him as the coming leader of the Province. Hon. Lomer Gouin was born at Grondines in March, 1862. He was educated at Levis and was called to the bar in 1884. He was at various times the partner of Mr. Justice Pagnuelo, Hon. L. O. Taillon and of the late Honore Mercier, whose daughter, Eliza, he married in 1888.

CLAIMS HE WAS NOT TOLD HE WOULD HAVE TO RESIGN

Ottawa, October 22.—The ex Minister of Public Works was interviewed at his house last night. Asked what he had to say of the Premier's letter, he replied:

"Just this, that there is a little misunderstanding between Sir Wilfrid and myself. But I suppose that questions of mere detail will not very much interest the public."

"But would you have any objection to stating what the misunderstanding is?"

"Well, no. It is this: The Prime Minister states in his letter that on Sunday he informed me that I would have to give up my portfolio. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is, unintentionally, no doubt, in error as to that. He did me the honor to call upon me Sunday and we discussed the position. I frankly admit that he found fault with my utterances. I explained to him, not for the purpose of having him retain me as his colleague, but for the sake of argument and truth, that I had spoken in his presence exactly as I had done since he left. And this statement of mine he did not deny. In point of fact it cannot be disputed. However, after having talked matters over I told him that he might take my resignation that very moment. He answered me that he was not in the habit of coming to hasty conclusions. I have the greatest respect for Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He and I have always been good personal friends. Well I agreed to wait, as requested by him, although I told him that I didn't see any possibility of an agreement. On Monday morning I called upon him at his office after I had been telephoned by him to do so. There I repeated to Sir Wilfrid what I had said the day before, namely, that my portfolio was at his immediate disposal. I left for Toronto at 11 a.m. After reflection on the way to Toronto, I made up my mind it was no use leaving things in abeyance. So I sent in my resignation. These are the facts. But again let me say the details have great importance."

WHEN DID TARTE CAMPAIGN BEGIN.

Mr. Tarte said that he had not started his tariff campaign during the Premier's absence. In support he read parts of his speech at the Board of Trade banquet in Montreal last November, including the passage:

"Are the people of this country to depend for all time on the United States of America, our neighbors? Our friends on the other side of the line have raised a wall against us. They show no disposition to lower it, and if I am not mistaken, sir, I should say they have taken us by the throat every time they can. Now, I want to know why our Canadian customs laws are not to be just as protective as theirs. I have not been able to see for the life of me why our laws should not be as protective as those of the United States. We want to advance, I do not care much about words; I care less about theories. Theories and words have given precedent to circumstances, and I say these are circumstances which we have to offer them. I am not discussing the tariff in detail; I am laying down principles. I say that the fiscal policy for the individual, as for a nation, is to defend itself. In that I am speaking for a large majority of the Canadian people. I do not believe that the Government that I belong to is a Government where every one takes just the same views. My friend the Minister of Finance, has very rightly stated that questions of this kind are generally settled by compromises. I have been brought up a protectionist in the protectionist school; I have not renounced my faith and I do not mean to renounce it. (Cheers.)

The ex-Minister also brought up Mr. Fielding's mention of tariff revision in the budget speech, which he claimed as a justification of his attitude.

"That statement," he said, "was the deliberate opinion of the Government of which I formed a part. It was the result of dozens and dozens of deputations which had called upon us and asked for a revision of the tariff in the direction of higher protection. We agreed that in view of the approaching London conference it was better not to attempt to make a revision last session. But Mr. Fielding spoke for us all, intimating a revision was necessary, in view, as he said, of all the circumstances in this country and in other countries. The Minister of Finance and those of us who had received those deputations knew very well that the manufacturers were rightfully complaining of the invasion of foreign goods in greater volume than ever, and it was because we know that the statement of the Minister of Finance was made for the House of Commons and for the country. It was made with the intention of inspiring confidence in the future policy of the Government; of giving confidence to the banks and the manufacturers. It is a fact, which will not be disputed, that several manufacturers told us that they would rather close operations than continue under existing tariff conditions. The statement of the Finance Minister reassured them."



MR. RODOLPHE LEMIEUX.

Mr. Rodolphe Lemieux, M.P. for Gaspe, is spoken of as a future Minister in the Cabinet of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Lemieux is well thought of and is a graceful speaker. His name is mentioned in connection with the portfolio of Inland Revenue should Hon. Mr. Bernier go to the Department of Public Works.

MR. TARTE'S VIEW OF THE ORIGIN OF TROUBLE.

"How, then," Mr. Tarte was asked, "do you explain all this difference with your colleagues that arose in Sir Wilfrid's absence?"

"A campaign in favor of a lower tariff," Mr. Tarte replied, "was started by Mr. Greenway, of Manitoba, in an interview which he gave, and I thought it proper to answer that interview by saying that the Government was not going to lower the tariff, or words to that effect. Then, you will remember, came the manufacturers' banquet at Halifax. I spoke at that banquet on the same lines as I took at the Manufacturers' banquet at Montreal, nearly a year before; at the Toronto banquet, and at other places. Then the Halifax Chronicle went for me; next Mr. Sifton gave an interview in which he stated that the Northwest would raise a political rebellion, if the tariff were raised; and so on. And then, as you know, several Liberal papers published very violent articles against me. That's how the situation was created."

To the enquiry, "What do you intend to do for the future?" Mr. Tarte answered, without hesitation: "I'll try to make a decent living out of newspaper work."

"Do you admit that you have made a constitutional mistake?"

Mr. Tarte thought a moment, glanced over the Prime Minister's letter, and then, replied with firmness: "I can't admit that I have said in the absence of the Prime Minister what I have not said readily in his presence. But I fully recognize that, as he says, the Government had to come to a definite conclusion as to their future policy. If, under the circumstances, I have gone beyond the limit allowed to a minister; if, in other words, I have committed a constitutional sin, the loss of office is the constitutional punishment to which I am prepared to submit cheerfully. And if I have been unwittingly guilty of a little break on this point, why, I shall have to crave the indulgence of the country for it. That is all. The questions at issue are too important anyhow to lose much time discussing such fine points."

HE WILL GO HIS OWN WAY.

"Yes," he added, laughingly, "I am free now. I shall not be any more accused of being 'the master of the administration.' I shall not be told any more that I am compromising my colleagues. I'll go my own way, preaching the gospel of Canada for the Canadians. To-morrow I shall bid good-by to my staff, shake hands with my colleagues, and then I shall ask permission to take formal leave of His Excellency the Governor-General, whose great kindness to me I shall never forget. So once more I'm a newspaper man. Perhaps after all it is the best of all occupations for a man of active mind."

"Just one more question, Mr. Tarte. Have you ever been asked by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, or, in his absence, by Sir Richard Cartwright, the acting prime minister, to desist from talking high tariff?"

"No," was the decided answer. "It was never intimated to me by either of them that I should stop talking on the tariff. Sir Wilfrid, although in Europe, could easily have been reached at any time by cable. One word from Sir Richard Cartwright, the acting prime minister, and I would either have desisted or have been obliged to resign. Sir Wilfrid, when he was in Canada, allowed me to remain his colleague, and to advocate high tariff in his presence. In his absence I was left to do the same thing. That, in fact, is the whole story in two words."

A BRIEF REVIEW OF THE CHIEF POINTS IN MR. TARTE'S POLITICAL CAREER

The resignation of Hon. J. Israel Tarte, as Minister of Public Works, has been accepted. He will, according to his own statements, become editor-in-chief of La Patrie, where, untrammeled and unhampered by constitutional restrictions, he will propound his arguments in favor of a high tariff as the fiscal policy of Canada.

What his influence in the future will be, however, is still problematical. In the light of his strenuous and active career no one perhaps would attempt to foretell it. A glance backward through the pages of the history of the Province of Quebec shows how, during the past thirty years Hon. Mr. Tarte has been before the political footlights.

From his first encounter with Joseph Cauchon, the giant polemic of the Conservative party in 1872; through the exciting stages of numerous political fortunes and adventures; doing as Warwick did in a higher sphere, making or destroying cabinets; building the fame of Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Adolphe Chapleau; exposing the scandalous and corrupt influences at work in the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald, or ousting Letellier de St. Just from the gubernatorial chair of Quebec, Hon. Mr. Tarte has proved himself a man of great resources.

Hon. Mr. Tarte is the son of the late Joseph Tarte, farmer and a director of the Berthier Agricultural Society, and Louise Robillard, of Lanorale, P. Q., where he was born on January 11, 1848. He was educated at L'Assomption College where, with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he was among the first. During the recent celebrations at the Assomption College, Hon. Mr. Tarte showed his deep attachment for his alma mater.

In May 1871 he was admitted to the practice of the notarial profession. Previous to this, however, he had been married and in those days shared in the profits of a small grocery store kept at Lanorale. His ability to grasp a situation, the facility with which his pen carried his thoughts to the world, soon brought him out as a writer of standing.

For some time, however, he practised in the office of Hon. Louis Archambault, father of the present Attorney-General, Hon. Horace Archambault. The journalistic career, however, held out great inducements to him. He founded a semi-weekly paper "Les Laurentides" at St. Lin, and there defended the compromised Conservative leaders in the Tannery affair.

Sir Hector Langevin, who was then in need of an organizer and a good writer to manage his organ "Le Canadien," succeeded in inducing Mr. Tarte to go to Quebec. It was there and then that Mr. Tarte fought the late Hon. Mr. Cauchon and published in his paper the famous articles that are still present in the memory of all the Canadian politicians of that time. It was also in these writings that Mr. Tarte showed that he was a fighter in all the meaning of the word, and that he acquired the reputation of being one of the greatest French-Canadian Journalists of his time. Later he became proprietor of "Le Canadien," and was elected Member of Parliament for the county of Bonaventure in 1877. He was re-elected in 1878 and held his seat until 1881.

From that time, until 1891, he was the chief organizer of the Conservatives in Quebec.

In 1891, becoming disgusted with the way his party was acting, and having substantial proofs that corruption existed in the Government, Mr. Tarte resolved to expose, even at the cost of his party allegiance, the wrongdoing. He presented himself in Montmorency County as Independent Conservative, and was elected after one of the bitterest fights politicians of the Province of Quebec have ever had. He went to Ottawa, and there made a complete exposure of the depredations that were going on.

Re-elected in L'Islet County in 1893, he continued his crusade, and as a result some of the culprits went to jail and others lost forever their social and political positions.

This was not done without a furious kick on the part of the accused and their followers. Nearly all the Conservative members turned their backs on him and he had to look to the Liberal party for support.

Having joined the ranks of this party he assisted in the organization in the Province of Quebec of the great electoral campaign of 1896, at which the Liberal party was victorious for the first time in eighteen years, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier became Prime Minister. Mr. Tarte had presented himself as Liberal candidate in Beauharnois County, one of the strongholds of the Conservative party in Quebec. He was defeated for the first time in his life; but Sir Wilfrid Laurier having insisted that he should enter the Government as Minister of Public Works, Mr. Tarte presented himself in the then vacant county of Iberville and was this time elected by a large majority.

While Mr. Tarte was fighting McGreevyism he had lost whatever fortune he had gained at that time. He had made what he had in farming at St. Gabriel de Valcartier and at his dairy farm, then situate on St. Louis Road, near Quebec. That last model farm was managed by his brother Napoleon, and fine profits were made out of it by selling milk to the citizens in the city of Quebec.

Hon. Mr. Tarte is a hard worker. He never smokes and is a teetotaler. He has six children, three sons and three daughters. Louis Joseph and Eugene, his two oldest sons, are the proprietors of La Patrie. Antonio is a third son. One of the daughters is Mrs. J. E. Robillard, while two daughters are unmarried.

Hon. Mr. Tarte, it is said, is writing "ses memoires politiques." They will be undoubtedly very interesting.



HON. J. I. TARTE.



HON. SENATOR BEIQUE.

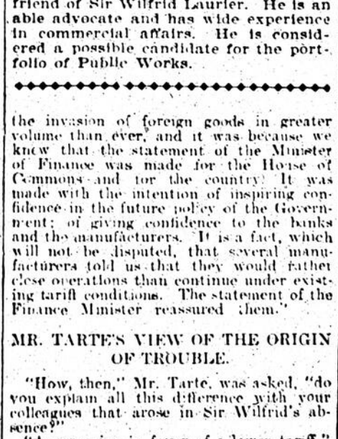
Hon. Senator Beique is a personal friend of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He is an able advocate and has wide experience in commercial affairs. He is considered a possible candidate for the portfolio of Public Works.



HON. SENATOR DANDURAND.

Hon. Senator Dandurand is a clear-sighted politician and organizer. He has had the main responsibility in the organization of the Liberal party in the Montreal district for many years. He is a hard worker, active and energetic, expediting in a minimum time a maximum of work.

Hon. Mr. Dandurand is the head of the firm of Dandurand, Brodeur & Boyer. As an advocate he has displayed remarkable resources and has been engaged upon the most important cases. Hon. Mr. Dandurand was born at Mon[illegible] November 4, 1861. After his admission to the bar he became a partner of his cousin, the late Joseph Doutre, K.C. Mr. Dandurand's field of activity has not been only federal politics. He has taken part in many local elections and indeed has been in all political contests during recent years.



MR. J. A. C. MADORE.

The name of Mr. J. A. C. Madore, M.P. for Hochelaga, has been suggested as the possible Minister of Inland Revenue should the present incumbent, Hon. M. E. Bernier, be given the portfolio of Public Works.



HON. ADELARD TURGEON.

Hon. Adelard Turgeon is Minister of Agriculture in Hon. Mr. Parent's Cabinet. The statement that Mr. Parent might be offered the portfolio of Public Works started the rumor from Quebec that Hon. Mr. Turgeon would be the next Provincial Premier. Hon. Mr. Turgeon is widely known as a graceful orator and a powerful debater.

DANISH LANDSTHING REJECTS SALE BILL.

Copenhagen, October 22.—The Landsthing to-day rejected the second reading of the bill providing for the ratification of the treaty between Denmark and the United States in regard to the cession of the Danish West Indies to the latter country. The vote stood 32 to 32, a tie. The announcement caused the greatest excitement in the House and demonstrations on the part of the spectators in the building.

SCHWAB GOES TO MILAN.

Venice, Italy, October 22.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, who had been here for some days, took a special train this morning for Milan, Italy.



MR. VICTOR GEOFFRION.

Mr. Victor Geoffrion is a business man and a clever lawyer. For some years he lived in the United States. When he returned he practised law in Montreal with his brother. On the death of C. A. Geoffrion, M.P., Mr. Victor Geoffrion succeeded him as member for Vercheres in the Federal House.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

[Advertising Rates — Birth Notices, 25c; Marriage Notices, 50c; Death Notices, 25c.]

BIRTHS.

BENTLEY—At Medicine Hat, on Sept. 29th, Mrs. G. B. Bentley, a son.

BLACHFORD—At Boyd Settlement, Huntingdon County, Que., on Oct. 13, the wife of Hugh Blachford, of a son.

BROWN—At Carberry, Man., on Oct. 4, the wife of H. W. Brown, of a son.

GANONG—At Lower Gagetown, N.B., on Oct. 7, to the wife of A. Ganong, a daughter.

HOLLAND—At Ottawa, on Oct. 15, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Holland, a daughter.

McLAUGHLIN—At Boston, Mass., on Oct. 11, the wife of Frank McLaughlin, of a son.

SMITH—At Winnipeg, on Oct. 11, the wife of Mr. W. Harvey Smith, of a son.

SCOTT—At 38 Guilbault Street, Montreal, on Oct. 20, the wife of Frank J. E. Scott, of a son.

STEPHENSON—At St. Luc, Que., on Oct. 11, the wife of B. Stephenson, of a daughter.

THOMSON—At Winnipeg, Mrs. J. S. Thomson, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BURCH-DODD—At Medicine Hat, Assa., on Sept. 29, by the Rev. J. A. Morron, B.A., Mr. Fred. A. Burch, of Brantford, Ont., to Miss Ida M. Dodd, of Calgary.

CAMPBELL-CHAPMAN — At St. Catharines, Ont., Oct. 7, by Rev. John Ormsby Miller, William Nelson, son of the late James M. Campbell, to Genevra Robertsa Thompson, daughter of R. H. G. and Mrs. Chapman, of St. Catharines.

COOK-SPAVOLD—At Weymouth, N.S., Oct. 16, by the Rev. J. F. Eaton, James Henry Cook, of Springhill, to Althea May Spavold, of Weymouth.

CRAIG-SPARROW—On Sept. 24, by the Rev. J. A. Bloodsworth, James R. Craig, of Bourgoyne, to Miss Frances E., daughter of Mr. John Sparrow, of Williscroft, formerly of New Erin.

CLARKIN-DILLON—On Oct. 13, in St. Gabriel's Church, by the Rev. Father O'Meara, Mr. Jas. Clarkin, of Papineau Square, to Miss Elizabeth Dillon, of St. Patrick Street.

FALCH-BATT—At Vancouver, B.C., on Oct. 7, by Rev. R. G. MacBeth, Edward J. Falch and Miss Maud E. Batt.

FRAAS-PELTON — At St. Mathias Church, Westmount, on the 18th inst., James Edward Fraas to Gertrude Annie Pelton, daughter of Godfrey S. Pelton.

KREPS-ANDREWS—On Oct. 20, at Rockliffe, Ottawa, Ont., J. B. Kreps to Florence Edith Andrews, by the Rev. Wm. McIntosh.

LAWRENCE-PATTERSON—At North Sydney, Oct. 15, by Rev. L. W. Parker, of Clifton, Eugene Lawrence, of Sydney, and Maggie Bella Patterson, of North Sydney.

McDONALD-CUTTEN—At Pugwash, N.S., on Oct. 15, by Rev. A. D. McIntosh, Duncan G. McDonald, of Truro, to Nella Frances, daughter of C. E. Cutten, of Pugwash.

TAYLOR-TAIT—At Calgary, Alta., on the 8th of October, by Rev. F. Langford, William F. T. Taylor to Jane Tait, both of Roseboud Creek.

WILSON-WALSH — On Oct. 16th, in St. Edward's Church, by Rural Dean Sanders, Ernest Albert Wilson, son of Mr. Wm. Wilson, to Maude, daughter of Mr. Henry Walsh, both of this city.

WISDOM-COTTON—At the residence of the bride's father, Sweetsburg, Que., on the 15th inst., Stuart Albert Wisdom, of Sydney, Nova Scotia, to Mary Stuart Cotton, elder daughter of Sheriff Cotton. 249x

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

BRYANT—Died of Bright's disease, at the Montreal General Hospital, on Monday, Oct 20, Joseph Louis Bryant, for some twenty years night watchman of the Windsor Hotel, Montreal.

COUSINEAU—In this city, on the 20th inst., at the age of 45 years, Francis Cousineau, carter.

GRAY—At Montreal South, on Oct. 19, Rose McCurdy, wife of John Gray.

JACOTEL—On the 21st instant, at the age of 51 years and 7 months, Theodore Jacotel, of Jacotel Bros.

MORGAN—In this city, on Oct. 18, George Morgan, son of Henry Morgan and Annie Conaughty, aged 6 years and 7 months.

MORRIS—In this city, on Oct. 21, Michael Morris, son of Peter Morris, aged 23 years, 11 months and 21 days.

SMITH—At 59 St. Charles Street, Point St. Charles, on Oct. 21, Mary Flemming, wife of Wm. Smith, aged 67 years.

RICHARD—On the 21st instant, aged 35 years, Stephen L. Richard.

RYAN—Suddenly, on Oct. 21, at 338 Craig Street, Charlotte Jane, wife of Edward C. Ryan, sr.

STAINES—Suddenly, at 1746 St. Urbain St., on the 20th inst., Alice, daughter of John and Sarah Staines, aged 10 months and 13 days.

WHELAN—At 463 Bourgeois Street, on Oct. 20, Catherine Tracy, widow of Nicholas Whelan, and mother of Patrick and Nicholas Whelan, coal and wood merchants, aged 71 years, native of County Wexford, Ireland. 248x

DEATHS ELSEWHERE.

BERKELEY-CALCOTT—On the 5th instant suddenly, Annie, wife of George Lancetot Berkeley-Calcott, of Leighton Buzzard and 6 Raymond Buildings, Gray's inn, London, England, solicitor, and sister of the Rev. Walter T. King, rector of Valleyfield, P.Q.

DANFORTH—At Stanstead, on Oct. 5, Lewis Alvin Danforth, in his 39th year.

DEMPSTER—At Vancouver, on Oct. 9, Henry Lecuwin Dempster, aged 69 years.

EASTMURE—Suddenly, at 110 Pembroke St. Toronto, on Oct. 19, Gladys Ethelwyn, second daughter of Arthur L. and Lydia Hoyle Eastmure, aged 10 years.

GEBBIE—At Howick, on Oct. 9, Mr. Thomas Gebbie, sr., aged 95 years.

HENDERSON—At Ottawa, Daisy C. Henderson, in her 17th year.

HUXLEY—At Quebec, on Oct. 17, Mark, aged 2 months and 21 days, infant son of Bomb Huxley.

McARTHUR—At Strathclair, Man., on Oct. 6, Mrs. Christy N. Morrison, relict of the late Mr. Arthur McArthur, and sister of Mrs. Jas. McGregor, Huntingdon, in her 64th year.

McPHERSON—In Winnipeg, on Oct. 12, Christina McPherson, aged 26 years and 4 months.

PIERCEY—At Dutch Village, Halifax, Messie, daughter of Charles E. and Jane Piercey aged 12 years and 11 months.

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Notice of Application for Divorce.

Notice is hereby given that James Reid Steele, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Railway Auditor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Minnie Clara Steele, formerly of the City of Montreal, at present living at the City of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, one of the United States of America, married woman, on the grounds of adultery.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this second day of September, A.D., 1902.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solicitor for James Reid Steele.

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BODWELL & WRIGHT Props

The Herald's Puzzle Pictures

SOMETHING TO INTEREST OLD AND YOUNG.

Hidden in each of these Puzzle Pictures is a figure. See if you can find it.



THREE LITTLE KITTENS HAVE LOST THEIR MITTENS. PROBABLY THE OTHER TWO CATS IN THE PICTURE HAVE FOUND THEM. FIND TWO MORE CATS.

Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle Picture.—One dog is beneath the man's elbow, the other in front of the woman's face.

PLATFORM OF THE UNITED IRISH LEAGUE

Boston, October 22.—The nature and objects of the first national convention of the United Irish League of America, now meeting in Boston, can best be shown by the resolutions offered and unanimously passed with immense enthusiasm at the first meeting, at which John Dillon, Michael Davitt and Edward Blake represented the League militant in Ireland. The keynote is "Ireland an Independent Nation"; tyranny is to be destroyed by "any honorable weapon or method"; but the whole direction of the campaign and disposal of the sinews of war are to be left in the hands of the leaders in Ireland.

The resolutions are in part as follows:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

"We, the representatives of the United Irish League of America, in convention assembled, speaking not only for our own immediate constituency, but, as we believe, for all the members of the ocean-sundered Gael, renew our pledge of undying allegiance to the cause which for seven centuries has survived atrocities unparalleled in the annals of men—Ireland an independent nation.

"That we assert the undoubted right of the Irish people to destroy the tyranny that afflicts them by the use of any honorable weapon or method that in their judgment seems to give the greatest promise of success; but that while so believing, we give complete adhesion to the principle that our organizations in America are entitled to be but auxiliaries and advisers, and that the Irish people, on their own, soil and through their own chosen leaders, are best fitted to decide the means by which the battle for Irish freedom shall be fought.

"That the high character of these leaders, their years of patient devotion and self-sacrifice, their sufferings in prison cells, the consecration of their abilities upon the altar of their country, and their willingness to follow in the footsteps of Emmet, Tone and the Manchester martyrs, are the best guarantees to our race in America that the plan of campaign they are now pursuing of arraigning England at the bar of public opinion, of arousing against her the conscience of mankind, of making battle for humanity the world over, as in their defence of the Boers and exposing the iniquities in the Transvaal, of uniting the people of Ireland, as they have done, to a degree unexampled in our history—represent not only the highest type of warfare possible for an unarmed people, but the most practicable under the conditions that now confront them to achieve successful results.

"A NEFARIOUS PURPOSE."

"That we appeal to our fellow-countrymen to rally to the league. Our motherland is being denuded of its population. Fertile soil that under the blessings of a just government would laugh forth plenty and support in happy comfort countless thousands is being converted into cattle ranges and sheep walks. Irish landlordism seeks to solve the Irish question, not only by transplanting our race as in the days of Cromwell, but by driving them as exiles into other lands beyond the seas, where their ambitions shall be but a memory.

"To effect this nefarious purpose the Irish landlords have recently pledged themselves to raise a fund of $500,000. To save Ireland for the Irish, to root the people in the soil, and to defeat this infamous conspiracy we invite the co-operation not only of every individual of our own race, but all the liberty-loving people of America, and we urge them to subscribe to the national defence fund of the United Irish League.

"That we cordially indorse the movement for the revival of interest in the ancient language, literature and history of our fathers, and recommend to our members the encouragement, wheresoever they may be established, of schools for the study of the Gaelic tongue.

EDWARD BLAKE A SPEAKER.

At yesterday's sessions the following officers were named:—President, John F. Finnerty, Chicago; vice-presidents Patrick Egan, New York; Michael J Redding Baltimore; secretary, John O'Callaghan, Boston; treasurer, T. B. Fitzpatrick, Boston.

The committee on credentials reported 706 delegates at the convention. A resolution that $100,000 be raised within the next six months for the cause of Ireland; that the convention pledge itself for that amount; and that after the sum had been raised the league shall give dollar for dollar for the landlords' fund while the struggle continues, was adopted.

At the afternoon session of the convention, John E. Redmond and Hon Edward Blake, M.P., made speeches.

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and if not checked becomes a chronic condition. No remedy compares with Nerviline, which is prepared specially for stomach and bowel troubles. As a radical cure for Cramps, Colic, Gas in the Stomach, Summer Complaint, Nerviline excels everything in the medical line, is an indispensible household staple, and costs only 25c. Buy a bottle to-day.

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Erasure of homologated lines of said streets, from Atwater Avenue to the limits of George A. Greene's property, in the St. Gabriel Ward of the City of Montreal.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given that the City of Montreal will, by and through their undersigned attorneys and counsel, present to the Superior Court for the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, sitting as practice division in Room No. 31, at the Court House of this city, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of November next, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, or soon as counsel can be heard, a petition asking that the homologated plan of St. Gabriel Ward, in the said city, be modified by erasing the homologated lines of St. Charles and Manufacturers Streets, from Atwater Avenue to the limits of George A. Greene's property, as indicated on the plan to be fyled with said petition.

L. J. ETHIER,
J. L. ARCHAMBAULT,
Attorneys for the City of Montreal.

City Hall,
Montreal, 18th October, 1902.

(To be inserted in the Gazette and Montreal Daily Herald, on the 21st and 22nd inst.)

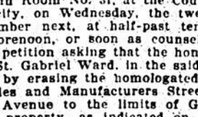


A SESSION OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (Crown side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held in the COURT OUSE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL, on MONDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence, I give PUBLIC NOTICE to all who intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Gaol of the said District, and all others, that they must be present then and there; and I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present then and there, with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents, in order to do those things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Montreal, 14th October, 1902.



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Drill Hall, London," will be received at this office until Friday, 7th November, 1902, inclusively, for the construction of a Drill Hall, London, Ont.

Plans and specification can be seen and form of tender obtained at this Department, and at the office of Messrs. Moore & Henry, Architects, London.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

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

By order,
FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 17th October, 1902.

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

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this heading, 25 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, A YOUNG lady to wait on table; one that can sleep at home preferred. Apply at 184 Bleury st.

WANTED — PIANIST, FOR G. H. IRELAND'S moving picture company. State salary and full particulars. Address G. H. Ireland, Montreal P.O. 249x

WANTED—A CLERK FOR GENERAL AND shipping office, speaking French and English and having experience; wages to start, $25.00 per month. Apply by letter only, stating references. The Laing Packing & Provision Co., Ltd., P.O. Box 644. 249x

WANTED—AT ONCE, FIRST CLASS JOURneyman tailor. Apply 344 St. James st. 249x

WANTED—FOR THE OFFICE OF A JOINT stock company, lady stenographer and typewriter; also a young girl to assist. Address G. B., P.O. Box 121, Montreal, P.Q. 251x

WANTED—BOY FOR INSURANCE OFFICE; must have some experience; good salary to a smart boy. Apply in own handwriting, stating references and experience, to P.O. Box 953. 252x

AD WRITING, ILLUSTRATING, PROOFreading, journalism, bookkeeping, stenography, practical electricity, taught by mail free. Pay no tuition until we secure permanent employment. Graduates guaranteed positions. Write for free tuition contract, mentioning subject you wish to study. Correspondence Institute of America, Box 230, Scranton, Pa. 249x

WANTED — FARM HAND; MUST BE A good milker. Address P. J. Salley, Lachine Rapids, P.Q. 251x

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY 2099 St. Catherine Street. 249x

WANTED — BOYS TO RUN MESSAGES. Apply W. H. Scroggie. 250x

WANTED — AN ELECTRIC WIREMAN, for cleat, concealed and skeleton work; good wages. Apply to The Sayer Electric Company, 12 and 14 Beaver Hall Hill. 252x

WANTED — AT ONCE, FOR SMALL FAMily, house and tablemaid; good references required. Apply 10 to 11 a.m. and 8 to 9 p.m., at 919 Dorchester. 251x

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS LADIES' tailor, to take charge of a department; a liberal salary to right man. Apply by letter, stating experience, etc., to R. McKay & Co., Hamilton, Ont. 250x

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT; WAGES $14 to competent girl. Apply 4132 Dorchester st. Also young girl to assist with housework; must sleep at home. 252x

WANTED — BRIGHT BOY, AT ONCE. APply Editorial Rooms, The Herald. x

WANTED — FIRST CLASS BUFFER AND polisher to go to Chambly Canton (near Montreal). Must furnish references. Apply 11 Bleury st., Montreal. 250x

WANTED — TWO GIRLS, SISTERS OR friends, one for kitchen and one for upstairs work in a boarding house. 254 St. Antoine st. 251x

WANTED — FIRST CLASS VEST MAKER, for fine custom tailoring; steady employment. Apply to R. J. Inglis, 2385 St. Catherine st. 249x

WANTED — AN ASSISTANT SHIPPER. Apply at once, The Hamilton Co., St. Catherine and Peel sts. 250x

WANTED — AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY town and village, to canvass for one of the best-known papers in Canada. Liberal commissions will be paid to good agents. Address Box K 85, Herald Office. tf

WANTED — TEACHERS WANTING EMployment during holidays, can learn how to make five to ten dollars a day by writing to Box M 250, Herald. tf

SUPERIOR WORK OF FAMILY DYEING, scouring and French cleaning of ladies' and gents' garments, at 25c piece cheaper than others. Model Cash Laundry and Dye Works, 589 Dorchester. 252x

WANTED — AGENTS TO HANDLE THE Indian Herb Remedy for Rheumatism. Good seller. Agents make $10 per day. Apply Jno. O. Noyes, Cushing, P.Q. 255x

WANTED — SEVERAL BRIGHT PEOPLE who can earn at least fifteen dollars weekly. Some of our representatives make over five dollars in a day. No delivering nor collecting. The Century Christian Co., Limited, Toronto. 249x

WANTED — AGENTS IN EVERY CITY town and village in Canada, to handle an easy selling article. From five to ten dollars a day can be made without any trouble. Address Box M 251, Herald. tf

WANTED—OPERATORS IN ALL DEPARTments. Good wages and steady work all the year round. We make overalls, pants, shirts, ladies' shirt waists and costumes, collars and cuffs. Apply at main office, The Standard Shirt Co., Limited, 189 to 215 Delormier ave. tf

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. JESSIE KELLOND, TEACHER OF piano, mandolin and guitar. 60a City Councillors. 258x

WANTED TO BORROW.

THE PROPRIETOR OF A PRINTING FIRM, having good customers, wishes to borrow $1,500. He would make in guarantie a sale a remerer of all his stock entirely paid, evaluated to $8,000.00. Box K 87, Herald. 247x

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements in this column 1c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

TRUST FUNDS TO INVEST IN MORTgages, current rates of interest. Doucet & Phillips, Notaries, Canada Life Chambers. x

LOST.

Advertisements in this column 1c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

LOST — SUNDAY AFTERNOON, ON ST. Catherine st., gold nugget scarf pin. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Herald Office. 251x

REAL ESTATE

PINE AVENUE

Building Land For Sale.

Vacant lots on the south side of Pine Avenue, between Peel and Simpson Streets. For particulars, apply to

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO.,

MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING.

J. H. R. MOLSON & BROS.

Ale and Porter Brewers.

Have always on hand the various kinds of

ALE and PORTER

Wood and Bottles.
Families Regularly Supplied.

600 Notre Dame St, Montreal.

Dawes & Co.

BREWERS,

Pale Ales and Porter

LACHINE, P.Q. Main 563 — Montreal Office, 521 St. James Street

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Available Assets $61,187,215
Funds invested in Canada. $3,300,000

Security, Prompt Payment and Liberality in the adjustment of Losses are the prominent features of this company.

Temporary Offices at 87 St. Peter St. (opposite Recollet Street) UNTIL MAY, 1903.

During rebuilding of the Company's New Offices at old address, corner St. James and Place d'Armes.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

A. F. Gault, Chairman.
Wentworth, J. Buchanan, Deputy Chairman.
Sam'l. Finley. E. S. Clouston.
Hon. Sir Alexander Lacoste, K.C.M.G.
G. F. C. Smith, Resident Secretary.
Head Office, Canada Branch: Montreal.

MONTREAL'S ART PRINTERS— HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Advertisements under this heading, 6 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

BEAUTIFUL LAUNDRY WORK ON SHIRTS, collars and cuffs, and all kinds of fancy cloths. Everything handled with care. Mireau's Model Cash Laundry, 589 Dorchester st. 252x

ASK THOS. PATTERSON, CHAIR CANER, particularly for wicker, rocker, revolving or high class caning. Also babies' chairs re-caned, at 172 St. Urbain st. 251x

WANTED — MATTRESSES RE-MADE ON customers' premises, $1.10, less if more than one. Country R.R. fare additional. Fraser, 4 Bulger ave. 252x

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Advertisements under this heading, 25 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

ROOMS — BRIGHT, WELL FURNISHED, with or without board; also sitting room; warm house, newly renovated. 462 Guy st., above St. Catherine st. 253x

ROOMS—LARGE FRONT ROOM, ON BATHroom flat, suitable for two gentlemen, breakfast and tea if desired; every convenience; electric light. 202 Prince Albert ave., Westmount. 250x

BOARD — MRS. SEARL, DOCTRESS. Strictly private accommodation for ladies, with professional attendance; ladies treated and attended. 28 St. Monique st. 249x

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED ROOM TO let, in West End. Two in a room, ten dollars a month each, with breakfast. With breakfast and tea, fifteen dollars. Private family. K 78, Herald. 247x

ROOMS AND BOARD — LARGE FRONT room, suitable for two gentlemen or married couple, also single room, bathroom flat, every modern convenience; desirable locality and convenient; Auer light, 50 Berthelet st. tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements in this column 1c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE — SICK ROOM FURNITURE, invalid rolling, reclining chairs, back rests, bedside adjustable table, bed tray, for breakfast in bed, bidets, bed clothes supporter, etc. R. E. Painchaud, 208 St. Lawrence st., opposite the market. 253x

ROOMS — TO LET, FURNISHED ROOMS, front parlor, with alcove; also large room with two separate beds; Auer light. 29 Belmont st. 254x

ROOMS — FURNISHED, WELL HEATED, bright and airy. 77 Jurors st. 254x

ROOMS — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, double and single, on bathroom flat; well heated. 31 Belmont st. 254x

ROOMS — COMFORTABLE ROOMS, WITH board, $3.50 per week, 73 Jurors st. 254x

FOR SALE—STOCK OF TINWARE, ENAMeled ware and hardware; also two sets of tinsmith's tools; all in first class shape and at reasonable prices. Good stand for a tinsmith. Apply to W. M. Morrison, Glen Robertson. 255x

FOR SALE — ONE BABY CARRIAGE, UPholstered plush, in good condition. 115 Rosel st., city. 253x

FOR SALE — FIFTY SHARES KINETIC Heat Parent Stock, for sale, at $1.75. O. Barwick, 1776 Notre Dame st. 252x

FOR SALE—"SQUARE BARGAINS," MANBY piano, $35, payable $3 monthly; Stoddart piano, $45, $4 monthly; Evans Bros. piano, $75 cash; Emerson piano, $85 cash. Apply Leach's Piano Rooms, 2340 St. Catherine st. N.B.—The above instruments have just been received in part payment for new prize Medal Morris upright pianos, which are sold $10 cash and $7 monthly. x

FOR SALE — 100 CORDS OF GOOD DRY hardwood, 20 in. long. Apply to J. E. Bryan, Ladd's Mills, P.Q. State highest cash price, f.o.b in Montreal, if shipped at once. 250x

FOR SALE — AJAX FORGE CO., ADJUSTable switch rods, made in Canada, under Canadian patents 67,728 and 67,729. For sale by F. E. Caine, Agent. Office, Temple Bldg., Montreal. 247x

FOR SALE — 25 SHARES PARENT KINetic Heat stock, at $2.00 per share. Apply W. J. Morton, 337 Seigneurs st., Montreal. 252x

FOR SALE — FIFTY SHARES KINETIC Heat Parent Stock, for sale at $9.25. O. Barwick, 1776 Notre Dame st. 253x

FOR SALE — AT A VERY LOW FIGURE, good hall stove, Argand burner, No. 8; no reasonable offer refused. Apply 602 Cadieux street. 245x

FOR SALE — KINDLING, FOR THE MILlion. Kindling wood, $2.00. Cut hard wood, $3.00. Mill blocks, $1.75. Tan bark, $2.00. J. C. McDiarmid, 62 Richmond square. Tel. Up 2553. tf

FOR SALE — TWO NEW HIGH CLASS pianos. Will sell at a bargain for cash. W. J. Taylor, 603 Craig st., city. tf

FOR SALE — LARGE TRIPLE STEEL vault. Herald Pub. Co., 603 Craig st., city. x

FOR SALE — CHEAP, SOLID WALNUT bedroom suite. Can be seen 951 St. Urbain street. tf

FOR SALE — SAFES, FIRE AND BURGLAR proof, new and secondhand, at prices that defy competition. Largest stock in city. A. Abern, Montreal Safe Works, 30 St. James. Telephone Main 816. tf

DOGS—WANTED, LOST, FOR SALE.

Advertisements in this column 1c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

LOST — ON THURSDAY MORNING, A FOX terrier pup, with black markings. Kindly return to 128 Bishop st., and be rewarded. 248x

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. LAYSON (SUCCESSOR TO FINlayson & Grant), Customs Broker and Forwarder, Warehouseman, 413 and 417 St. Paul st., Montreal. Heated Storage. Bond or Free. Telephone Main 1302. P.O. Box 424.

LEGAL CARDS.

MACLENNAN, CLINE & MACLENNAN, Barristers, etc., Cornwall, Ont. D. B. Maclennan, K.C., C.H. Cline, F.J. Maclennan.

LEITCH, PRINGLE & CAMERON, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, etc., Cornwall, Ont. Jas. Leitch, K.C., R. A. Pringle, J. A. C. Cameron, LL.B.

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT, ADVOCATES, ETC. Canada Life Building, 183 St. James st., Montreal.

STEPHENS, HUTCHINS & MARGOLESE, Advocates, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Temple Building, St. James street, Montreal. C. H. Stephens, K.C.; Horace A. Hutchins, L. S. Margolese. Telephone Main 1560. Cable address, "Stephins."

GIBBONS & HARPER, BARRISTERS, etc., Richmond and Carling sts. London, Ont. Geo. C. Gibbons, K.C., Fred. F. Harper.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS, Barristers, etc., 1724 Notre Dame st.

LEET & HARVEY, ADVOCATES, BARristers, etc., Third Floor, Temple Bldg. Montreal. Tel. Main 616. S. P. Leet, K.C. Alfred E. Harvey, B.C.L.

RESUMED PRACTICE.

Dr. E. R. Barton,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

Has resumed practice

2303 ST. CATHERINE ST.

Telephone Up 1295.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

P. ALEX. PETERSON,

M. INST. C.E., ETC. CONSULTING ENGINEER

(Late Chief Engineer) of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, is prepared to act as Arbitrator in Legal Cases, and Consulting Engineer upon all Branches of Engineering.

216 DRUMMOND ST., MONTREAL.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Donaldson Line S.S. Lakonia, Captain McNeil, from Glasgow, is entered inward at the Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., LIMITED, Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Thomson Line S.S. Jacona, Captain Lindsay, from Newcastle, is entered inward at the Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., LIMITED, Agents.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Advertisements under this heading, 25 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

WANTED—SITUATION BY ELDERLY PERson, to mind children and do light housework. Apply 66½ St. Urbain st., top flat. 246x

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY OF ANY kind, by a respectable woman. Apply 702 Albert st., in rear. 253x

WANTED — WOMAN WILL WORK IN EXchange for carpet, oilcloth, or children's clothes. Address Lang, General Delivery, Post Office, Montreal. 245x

WANTED — SITUATION AS RESIDENT seamstress, millinery and dressmaking. Address G., Herald. 252x

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, WITH FIRST class references and education, position as stenographer or office assistant. Address K 85, Herald. 252x

WANTED — BY A SUPERIOR, WELL RECommended person (Protestant), position as working housekeeper to widower, gentlemen, or small family. K 87, Herald. 254x

WANTED — POSITION AS GOVERNESS OR lady's companion, by young lady of refined English family; speaks four languages; has travelled abroad; capable of teaching music, advanced or to beginners. Apply at once, K 59, Herald Office. 244x

TO LET.

Advertisements in this column 3c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

TO RENT — HEATED, A COMFORTABLE, well lighted office on St. James st., near St. John st; rent, including heating, $1.00 per week. K 83, Herald. 257x

TO LET OR FOR SALE — VERY DESIRable farms, near Montreal, suitable for general farming, live stock and poultry raising and gardening; easy terms. S. Shackell, 1724 Notre Dame. 244x

TO RENT — A GOOD STABLE AND COACH house, between Park ave. and Shuter st. Low rent. Apply Box K 82, Herald Office. 246x

TO LET — CARPENTER'S SHOP, SHED and stable, rear 124 St. Antoine st. Apply Alex. Bremner, 50 Bleury st. 250x

PERSONAL.

Advertisements in this column 3c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

PERSONAL — TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be paid at this office for the Montreal paper published in the year 1848, which contained a call from the Home Government for the heirs of S. S. Jennings, or Samuel Scanlan Jennings. 249x

PERSONAL — BECOME AN HYPNOTIST and mind reader and astonish your friends. Complete course of this great modern science given in an handsomely illustrated book. 10c, postpaid. Agents wanted. Canadian Supply Co., Box 45, Dept. M.H., Montreal. 246x

PERSONAL—T. C. O'BRIEN HAS REMOVED to 421 St. Lawrence Main, second door above Sherbrooke st. Full line of American samples. 264x

GLOVES CLEANED, FEATHERS CLEANED dyed and curled; also fur dyeing and cleaning, such as rugs, muffs, boas, caps, bonnets. Model Cash Laundry and Dye Works, 589 Dorchester. 252x

PERSONAL — WILL MRS. GEORGE BAWden (nee McGowan), or any of her friends, please send her address to an old friend, formerly of Buffalo, New York. Address Mrs. L. E. Van Valkenburgh, 515 Harrison st., Seattle, Washington. 236x

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements in this column 3c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

BUTCHERS—FOR SALE, OLD ESTABLISHed West End business, with stock and fixtures; rent moderate. Apply Box K 84, Herald. 244x

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

Advertisements in this column 3c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

WANTED TO PURCHASE — TEN DOLLARS reward will be paid at this office for the Montreal paper published in the year 1848, which contained a call from the Home Government for the heirs of S. S. Jennings, or Samuel Scanlan Jennings. 249x

FOUND.

Advertisements in this column 3c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

FOUND—A GOLD SCARF OR STICK PIN on St. Catherine street, Saturday night last. Owner can have it by proving property and paying for this ad. Apply Herald Office. x

MISCELLANIOUS.

LAUNDRY — DYEING, CLEANING AND pressing; tailor made suits cleaned and pressed, $1.50; silk blouses, 50c; skirts, 75c; capes and jackets, 75c. Mireau's Model Cash Laundry, 589 Dorchester. 252x

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Advertisements in this column 3c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

LOTS FOR SALE — BEST LOCALITY ON St. Catherine street, Hochelaga. Will sell cheap for a prompt buyer. Address to J. A. Sauve, 225 St. Lawrence st. 251x

Grand Trunk Railway System

In Effect Oct. 12th, 1902.

WEST.

TORONTO, HAMILTON, BUFFALO, DETROIT, CHICAGO — Lv. a.m., *9.00; p.m. *8.00, *10.30. Ar. a.m. *7.30; p.m. *6.00.

CORNWALL, BROCKVILLE, KINGSTON, BELLEVILLE, TORONTO — Lv. a.m. †7.40, *9.00; p.m. *8.00, *10.30. Ar. a.m. *7.30; p.m. *6.00, †6.55.

CORNWALL, BROCKVILLE—Lv. a.m. †7.40, *9.00; p.m. 5.15, †8.00, *10.30. Ar. a.m. *7.30, †9.50; p.m. $6.00, †6.55.

COTEAU JCT., OTTAWA — Lv. a.m. †8.30; p.m., *4.10. Ar. a.m. *11.30; p.m. †7.15.

VAUDREUIL — Lv. a.m. †7.40, †8.30, §9.30; p.m. x12.10, ||1.30, *4.10, †5.15, †6.15, †8.00, *10.30, †11.25. Ar. a.m. *7.30, *8.40, †9.50 *11.30; p.m. x2.20, ||5.30, *6.00, §6.25, †6.55, †7.15, †8.00.

LACHINE WHARF — Lv. a.m. †5.20, †6.35, †8.00; p.m. x12.10, ||12.10, †5.00, †6.20. Ar. a.m. †6.20, †7.20, †8.50; p.m. †5.51, †7.06.

LACHINE AND DORVAL—Lv. a.m. †7.40, †8.30, §9.30; p.m. †12.10, ||1.30, †3.55, †5.15, †6.15, †8.00, †9.00, †11.25. Ar. a.m. †8.40, †9.50; p.m. ||1.25, x2.20, n†4.55, ||5.30, §6.25, †6.55, †8.00, †10.55.

EAST AND SOUTH.

POINT LEVI (QUEBEC) — Lv. a.m. †8.00; p.m. *8.01. Ar. a.m. *7.00, †6.50.

ISLAND POND, PORTLAND—Lv. a.m. †8.00; p.m. *8.01. Ar. a.m. *7.00; p.m. †6.50.

RICHMOND, ARTHABASKA, SHERBROOKE ISLAND POND—Lv. a.m. †8.00; p.m. †4.15, *8.01. Ar. a.m. *7.00; p.m. †1.00, †6.50.

ST. HYACINTHE—Lv. a.m. *8.00; p.m. †4.15, †5.16, *8.01. Ar. a.m. *7.00, †8.35; p.m. †1.00, †6.50.

MASSENA SPGS.—Lv. a.m. †7.00. Ar. p.m. †4.30.

LAPRAI

Woman and Her Work.

COMES OUT IN THE WASH.

Mary Ann is literary—
  Mary is our valued cook;
All the day she likes to carry
  'Round the house a story-book.
Meekly Mary did the sweeping,
  Window-cleaning, sidewalk sloshing.
All the dirty work of keeping,
  House except the weekly washing.

Mary wouldn't do the washing—
  Said so at the very start;
All our pleas, commands and joshing
  Failed to touch her stony heart.
Such a good hired girl as Mary
  Never might be found again,
So we stood it till we very
  Nearly were owned by laundrymen.

Bills so huge this humble renter
  Couldn't ever hope to pay;
Seeing, which, he turned inventor.
  Made the washing seem like play,
Built a reading rack for Mary,
  Fixed it just above the tub.
Now our maid, so literary,
  Likes the scheme—there's the rub.

Mary does the washing gladly;
  When the hero fights the toff.
Mary rubs the garments madly.
  Mangles all the buttons off.
If the villain stands indicted,
  Ruin through the washtub spreads.
When the lovers' troth is plighted.
  Mary rubs the clothes—to shreds.

We would not be controversial
  With the laundryman or Mary,
Yet if we were less commercial.
  Or were she less literary,
We could th'nk with milder loathing
  Of a life in which, by gosh
Every cent we put in clothing
  Comes out later in the wash.

—Newark News.

MISS GOULD SPEAKS TO LAW STUDENTS

Nearly 150 attended the opening of the thirteenth scholastic year of the woman's law class at New York University Monday, when Professor Isaac F. Russell, who has directed this work for ten years, formally turned over the charge to Dr. Clarence D. Ashley, Dean of the Law Faculty, the class' new head.

The chancellor's address was read by Miss Helen Gould, vice-president of the Woman's Legal Education Society, through which organization's endowment the law class was made possible.

The woman's law class at New York university is endowed by the Woman's Legal Education Society for $25,000, and has rounded ten scholarships. It has also made the lectureship permanent.

MISS MACDONALD TO BE NEW SECRETARY

Miss A. C. Macdonald, B. A., secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, has tendered her resignation to that society for the purpose of accepting the position of travelling secretary for Canada under the Student Volunteer Movement. The resignation has been accepted by the association with much regret, and the Dominion executive has been asked to fill the vacancy. Miss Macdonald will enter upon her new duties in January and will visit all the women's colleges between Halifax and Brandon. The position was held some years ago by Miss Elizabeth Ross, of Ottawa, now Mrs. Grace of India, but since her resignation to become a travelling secretary for the Dominion Young Women's Christian Association, it has not been filled. Miss Macdonald will remain in her present position until January.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET CANNOT VISIT MONTREAL

Portland, Me., Oct. 21.—It is now definitely stated that Lady Henry Somerset, president of the World's W.C.T.U., will not visit Montreal. This will be a great disappointment to the Montreal unions.

Lady Henry will speak in the Metropolitan Church, Toronto, on the evening of Friday, October 31st, during the 25th annual convention of the Ontario W.C.T.U.

At the conference Saturday, Mrs. Stevens, National president, called to the front of the platform a delegation of Canadian guests. They have been here since the opening session, occupying seats on the platform. The delegation includes: Mrs. Sanderson, treasurer of the World's W. C. T. U., and treasurer of the Quebec Dominion W. C. T. U.; Mrs. McLachlan, recording secretary of the Dominion W. C. T. U.; Miss Dougall, vice-president of the province of Quebec; Mrs. Currie, a Quebec evangelist; Mrs. Lindow, corresponding secretary of the New Brunswick W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Michaeljohn and Mrs. Bailey of the Quebec W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Jennie Walker of England, representing the British Temperance Association; Mrs. Waycott, Dominion secretary of the Provincial W. C. T. U.

Several of these spoke briefly. The first was Mrs. Sanderson, who brought a cheering message.

SMART OUTING FROCKS WORN BY AN ACTRESS

There are some remarkably smart outing costumes worn in "Hearts Aflame," which will be seen at the Academy of Music the week beginning Monday, October 27th. Miss Fernandes, who, as Alison, wears them, makes her entrance in the first act clad in a very smart little frock of a fawn colored sibeline, the material having a soft, heavy surface. The costume fits perfectly and is built on exceedingly good lines. The skirt is close fitting and just escapes the floor. From the knee down an additional fulness is obtained by broad pleats. The hem is finished by four rows of stitching.

The bodice is a neat affair, tight fitting and made with a short bias flare below the stitched waist band. The neck is cut low in front, with a rolling collar and revers, which are stitched and piped with red velvet. A plain shirt front and high turn-over linen collar, are worn, with small batwing tie of red. The sleeves are plain, a trifle full below the elbow and finished with turned back cuffs.

The hat is one of the new sailor tams, made with a soft crown of the material of the gown, a brim of white rough felt and knots of red velvet. A heavy silver linked chain, to which are attached the purse, whistle and other necessaries, is worn around the waist under the flare of the bodice, not outside the waist as has formerly been the fashion. Heavy dogskin gloves, matching the color of the gown, complete the costume.

In the third act Miss Fernandez appears in a riding habit, novel by reason of its divided skirt. The skirt is so perfectly cut that the fact that it is a divided one is not apparent until "Alison" herself explains the nature of the garment. The materia' is Oxford covert cloth. The frock coat is perfectly plain, well fitting and provided with a tiny pocket on the upper left side.

A stock tie of white wash material spotted with black is worn. The hat is of fine black straw and of the colonial shape.

In the fourth act a correct rainyday costumes shown in the illustration, is a short gown of mixed cheviot. The skirt fits snugly to the knees, then falls in wide box pleats, each pleat headed by a stitched medallion of velvet.

A new style in Norfolk jackets belongs to this costume. The back is fitted, but the front is cut straight trimmed with stitched folds and finished with a belt. The hat is of rough white felt with broad flaring brim.

The gowns are so new that "Vogue" is to publish them shortly among the fashion novelties.



BIJOU FERNANDEZ, the "Horsey" Young Woman in "Hearts Aflame," In Her Rainy-Day Costume of Mixed Tweed.

MEN, WOMEN AND HAPPENINGS

Dr. J. Leslie Foley has removed to 1076 Sherbrooke Street.

Mrs. Cecil de Wolf Reid, will receive Friday afternoon, October 24th, at 6 Lincoln Avenue.

Mrs. C. D. Proctor, 724 Sherbrooke Street, is confined to her apartments by serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Greenshields, Peel Street, left on Tuesday evening for New York.

Mrs. Robert Cassils, Peel Street, who has been visiting relatives in Quebec, has returned to town.

Mrs. Harris and Miss Harris, who have been the guests of Mrs. E. G. Rykirth, Sherbrooke Street, for some time, leave for their home in Toronto, this week.

Mrs. McLea, Victoria street, entertained a few friends yesterday, the occasion being the anniversary of the marriage of her daughter, Mrs. J. Newman Hall, Belfast, Ireland.

The ladies of the Montreal Day Nursery have cards out for a house warming and pound party at their new home, 50 Belmont Park, on Thursday October 23rd, from 4 to 6.

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. Hugh Wonham, 37 Crescent St., for a euchre party on Friday afternoon

Miss Ruby Ramsay, Peel Street, is the guest of friends in Toronto.

Miss Marie Douglas, who has been visiting in town, is now the guest of Mrs. Miller, Geneva, N.Y., a cousin of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the well-known suffragist and friend of Susan B. Anthony.

A drawing room meeting at which a large number of ladies were present, was held at Miss Lunn's residence, Park Avenue on Monday afternoon. The meeting was conducted by Mrs. Hudson Taylor, who has recently returned from India.

Miss Lucille Watson, who has many friends in Montreal and Ottawa, is one of the ladies in "Hearts Aflame" coming next week to the Academy. Miss Watson was very popular as an amateur actress before she went on the stage professionally.

Mrs. Charles Percy, Weredale Park, gave a much enjoyed afternoon tea, on Monday last. Among the invited guests were Lady Hingston, Mrs. Campbell MacDougall, Mrs. William Stanway, Mrs. T. Stinson Jarvis, Mrs. George Drummond, Mrs. Huntley Drummond, Mrs. E. S. Clouston, the Misses Clouston, Mrs. James Ross, Miss Lily Peterson, Mrs. H. B. Yates, Mrs. William A. Molson, Miss Edith Molson. The Misses Frank Stephen, and others.

To-morrow a team from the Royal Montreal Ladies' Golf Club leaves on the morning train for Ottawa, where they will be lunched, play against Ottawa, and return on the evening train. Those who will probably go are: Mrs. Fayette Brown, Mrs. Macpherson, the Misses Bond, Miss Greene, Miss Marler, Miss Linton, Miss M. Taylor, Miss Nora Dawes, Mrs. A. D. MacTier, president, and Mrs. R. A. E. Greenshields also expect to go up, and the outing promises to be very enjoyable whether Montreal wins or Ottawa.

The golf match yesterday at Dixie, between the Royal Montreal ladies and the Westmount team, in which the home team was successful, was a very pleasant affair. Luncheon was served at the Dixie Club House before the match. There was a big fire burning on the hearth, and at long table where all the guests sat, luncheon was served. Mrs. A. D. MacTier presided, and in addition to the members of the two teams, there were present: Mrs. John Turnbull, Miss Ludington, Miss Manning and Miss Mussen. The Westmount ladies who played were: Mrs. C. T. Hare, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. J. L. Day, Miss Dawson, Miss Finder, Miss Robinson, Miss Ida Macfarlane, Miss White, Miss C. Macfarlane and Miss Sutherland. The Royal Montreal players were: Mrs. Macpherson, Mrs. Fred. Cains, Mrs. Lansing Lewis, Mrs. R. A. E. Greenshields, Miss Dawes, Miss M. Taylor, Miss B. Taylor, Miss Sharpe, (New York); Miss Bethune, Miss C. Dawes. There will be a return match played on the Westmount links next Tuesday, at two o'clock, weather permitting.

AUTUMN WEDDINGS

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

St. John, N.B., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—One of the most fashionable weddings in St. John for a long while was that of Miss Dorothea Talbot Nicholson, daughter of the late John W. Nicholson, of St. John, and Lieut. Commander John B. Sparks, R.N., of H.M.S. Columbine, of the North American squadron, which took place in Trinity Episcopal Church this afternoon. The large edifice was crowded with guests and sightseers, and the scene was one of much brilliancy. The groom and his attendant, Lieut. R. G. Stapleton-Cotton, R.N., of H.M.S. Pallas, wore their naval uniforms, which in this unwarlike city added more charm to the surroundings. Miss Ella Seton, of Halifax, was bridesmaid, and wore pastele pink cloth and black picture hat. Dr. Arkwright, R.N., and Lieut. Rayne, of H.M.S. Adriane, were among the guests. When the choir rose to greet the bride with the hymn "The Voice That Breathed o'er Eden," Dr. Murray MacLaren, of St. John, proceeded up the aisle, escorting Miss Nicholson, who was beautifully gowned in white satin, trimmed with white chiffon, lace and diamonds, and carried roses. Rev. Canon Richardson performed the ceremony, after which a luncheon was served at Dr. MacLaren's home, Cobourg street. Lieut. and Mrs. Sparks left by the early evening train for Quebec. Their gifts were numerous and beautiful.

The wedding is announced by cable, as having taken place yesterday, at Elm St. Church, Lancaster Gate, London, Eng., from the residence of relatives, of Miss Susan Maria Wilson, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Wilson, of Montreal and Beaurepaire, to Mr. Basil Walter Cuthbert Leefe, of Galle, Ceylon. The bride is well known and very popular in Montreal, and her friends regret that her marriage removes her to such a distance.

AT THE HOTELS.

At Hotel Oxford—Messrs. Fred H. Peters, Malcolm Duncan, F. S. Robertson, of New York; S. Davis, M. C. Clarke, Chicago; J. E. McDonald, Thos. French, London, Eng.; A. H. Saulter, Ottawa.

At Hotel Carslake—W. J. Nesbitt, St. John, N.B.; S. Mendleson, Toronto; Al. Dupuis, Coaticook; G. M. Taylor, Boston; L. Woolcombe, Merrickville; J. M. Jewett, Manesville, Que.; A. H. Prinkham, Baltimore; Dr. E. Gurtin, Ottawa; W. Bennett, Boston.

Dr. F. McTavish, of London, Eng., is at the Windsor.

At the Windsor—Mr. and Mrs. John S. Metcalfe, Chicago; T. M. E. Armstrong, London; F. D. Locke, Buffalo; Wm. Levis, Halifax, H. N. Arnold, New York; Mr. and Mrs. E. F. O'Brien, Boston; Alfred J. Bell, Halifax; R. E. Cornell, Victoria, B.C.; Guy Campbell, Ottawa; F. C. Henderson, Detroit; Hugh Murray, Hamilton; A. E. Matthews, Ottawa.

At the Place Viger Hotel—J. E. A. Dubuc, Chicoutimi; Max Maier, Mr. and Mrs. Rushmore, New York; M. McPherson, Brantford; R. J. Kidd, R. Mills, Peterboro; Arthur St. Laurent, Ottawa; H. E. Tidmarsh, Sand Hill, N.Y.; H. T. Rhodes, Boston; J. L. Desilet, Joliette; Arthur Picard, J. L. Donohue, A. E. Doucet, Guy Tombes, Quebec, Mr. and Mrs. Blain, Beauport; Mr. and Mrs. White, Australia.

At St. Lawrence Hall—Fred R. Goss, Chicago; E. F. Brown, London; John J. Lyons, Ottawa; D. J. Minchin, Berlin, Ont.; B. F. Kelley, St. Albans; W. D. Brown, New York; M. McAuliff, Welland; W. F. Paidec, Syracuse.

At the Queen's—E. D. Washbourne, New York; Andrew Cowan, Hamilton A. C. Ransome, Toronto; J. Wilson, Ottawa; W. D. Lewis, Philadelphia; G. W. Reid, Toronto; Rev. L. J. Donaldson, Halifax; W. S. Hudson, Preston.

BRILLIANT WEDDING OF MISS THOMAS AND CAPT. D. MACINNES

One of the most fashionable weddings of the season was solemnized this afternoon in the pretty Church of St. John the Evangelist, the Rev. Edmund Wood officiating, assisted by the Rev. Arthur French, when Captain Duncan Sayer MacInnes, Royal Engineers, now stationed in South Africa, son of the late Senator MacInnes, of Hamilton, Ont., was married to Miss Millicent Wolferstan Thomas, youngest daughter of the late Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas, formerly general manager of the Molsons Bank of Canada, and of Mrs. Wolferstan Thomas, of Sherbrooke Street. Both bride and groom belong to families of such prominence in the Dominion that the wedding attracted an unusual amount of attention. The church was tastefully decorated with white flowers and palms, by the sisters of St. Margaret. The bride, who was escorted by her brother Dr. Harold Thomas, looked very charming and graceful in an exquisite wedding robe of white crepe de chine, elaborately done with Brussels lace medallions. The skirt was made with a court train, and lace medallions appliqued. The bodice was covered with lace and over the gown were little sprays of orange blossoms gracefully arranged. The tulle veil was worn over the face and caught with orange blossoms. The bride carried a lovely shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. The three bridesmaids were Miss Millie Monk, Miss Eleanor Ewan, of Montreal, and Miss Hamilton, of Philadelphia, Pa. They were gowned alike in dainty frocks of white crepe de chine, trimmed with ecru lace and made with much tucking and squares of lace let in, and tucked skirts en traine. Blue sashes were worn and picture hats of ecru lace with plumes. The bouquets were of sunburst roses tied with blue ribbons. Their ornaments were the gifts of Captain MacInnes, gold and pearl Royal Engineer brooches. The best man was Captain Stephen Heward, of Toronto, and the ushers Mr. W. Kirkpatrick, son of the late Lieut.-Governor of Ontario; Mr. Claud Hickson, Dr. Turner and Mr. Saumarez Carmichael, to whom the bridegroom gave gold stick pins with diamond heads.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party and invited guests drove to the residence of the bride's mother, where a reception was held. Here the decorations were of white roses and chrysanthemums.

Captain and Mrs. MacInnes received in the bay window, which was beautifully decorated. Mrs. Thomas, mother of the bride, wore a handsome gown of black crepe de chine and lace, and a black bonnet. After the reception this afternoon, Captain and Mrs. MacInnes leave for Quebec for a brief honeymoon before sailing on Saturday for England by the Bavarian, en route to South Africa where they will reside. The bride travels in a handsome gray broadcloth tailor made, with white revers, with lace applications, a white silk and lace blouse, and one of the smart new gray beaver hats with green wings.

THE INVITED GUESTS.

The guests present at the wedding included: Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland Taylor, Dr. and Mrs. Lockhart, Miss Mary Lockhart, Mr. H. Grindley, Mrs. Grindley, Mr. Charles Monk, Mrs. Cornwallis Monk, Dr. Alex. Adam, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Gordon, Dr. Shepherd, Miss Cosens, England; Miss Dobell, Miss Edith Molson, Miss B. Hamilton, the Misses Scott, Mr. Angus Hooper, Miss Strathy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles MacInnes, (Toronto); Miss Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Mackenzie, Mr. C. Hickson and the Misses Hickson, Miss Stearns, Mr. F. Meredith, Mr. Try Davies, Mr. and rs. Geo. Hooper, Miss Parker, Dr. and Mrs. Harrison, Mr. Frosby, Mr. and Mrs. Huntley Drummond, Dr. Turner, Miss de Rocheblave, Miss Fleet, the Misses Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Durnford, Miss Elsie Scott, Mr. C. Sise, Mr., Mrs. and Mr. G. Tylee, Miss Hampson, Mr. Stikeman, Miss Greig, Mrs. and the Misses John Boulton, Mr. and Miss Judy MacInnes, Father Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Learmont, Miss Adelaide Cook, Miss Thistle, Mr. and Mrs. E. Parker, Miss Reford, Mrs. W. and Miss M. Angus, Mr. and Mrs. A. Heward, Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Robinson (Toronto), Miss E. Power O'Brien, Mr. Arthur Browning, Mr. W. and Miss Bond, Miss Morrice, Miss Muriel Greenshields, Mr. Graham Drinkwater, Miss Heward, Mr. and Mrs. Hartland Macdougall, Miss Annie Ewan, Dr. Lafleur, Miss M. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pangman, Mr. and Mrs. French Miss Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Baumgarten.

THE WEDDING PRESENTS.

The wedding gifts received by the bride were magnificent, and included rememorances from friends in many parts of the world. They were:—Professor and Mrs. Johnson, silver cruet; Mademoiselle de Rochelave, soup ladle; Mr. C. S. Campbell, after-dinner silver coffee service; Miss Muriel Howard, silver frame; Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Miller, jewel box; Miss Ethel Gault, smelling salt; Colonel Kekewich, R.E. (England), four silver candlesticks; Mr. Saumerez Carmichael, Mr. J. Claud Hickson, Mr. W. J. Turner, silver flower vase; Miss Helen Heward, flower vases; Mr. and Mrs. V. Cronyn (London, Ont.), cheque; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Thomas (Vancouver, B.C.), cheque; Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Reford, coffee spoons; Mr. and Mrs. Learmont, ice cream spoons; Mrs. Bird, silver bell; Mrs. R. R. Dobell (Quebec), silver dish; Mr. and Mrs. W. Dobell (Quebec), travelling clock; Miss Muriel Greenshields, Dutch spoon; Miss Brainerd, silver jewel case; Miss Gillespie; Mr. Beverly MacInnes (England), cheque; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. MacInnes (Winnipeg), cheque; Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Campbell (Toronto), cheque; Mr. and Mrs. Charles MacInnes (Toronto), cheque; Judy, Evelyn and Donald MacInnes, old gold; Mr. W. and Miss Bond, card case; Mrs. Hugh A. Allan, sugar castor; Prayer Books; Miss Sise, pair silver pepper castors; Mr. Charles Monk and Mrs. E. Cornwallis Monk, silver claret jug; Mr. W. Cross, cheque; Mr. and Mrs. Allan Cassels (Toronto), two silver ladles; Miss Aitken (Edinburgh), Scotch flower holder; Miss Fleet, silver and glass knife rests; Miss Milly Monk, silver candlesticks; Dr. and Mrs. Harrison, silver buttons; Mr. and Mrs. Allan Mackenzie, travelling clock; Miss Grieg, table centre; Mrs. Tyler, handkerchief case and embroidery; Mr. Tyler, ink bottle; Mr. Geo. Tyler, blotter; Miss Helen Parker, old engravings; Miss Elinor Ewing, tea cosy; Mrs. Alex. Molson, lace doylies; Miss A. Budden, picture frame; Mrs. Edward Murphy, cushion; Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Houston (Toronto), letter weight; Mr. Selkirk Cross, cheque and fruit spoons; Mrs. Benj. Cronyn and cousins (Toronto), cut glass fruit dish; Mrs. Campbell MacDougall, silver cream jug; Dr. and Miss Mary Lockhart, silver hot water dish; Mrs. Ashcroft, tea caddy and scoop; Mr. and Mrs. Pellass (England), menu holders; Dr. and Mrs. McCarthy, fish slicers; Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Gordon, bon-bon dishes; Mrs. Guest (Japan), old Dutch spoon; Miss Elsie Scott, silver salt cellars; Miss Eadie, suede bag; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ogilvie, silver jug; the Misses Hickson, silver frame; Mrs. Fraser, Prayer Books; Miss Catherine Ryan, silver teaspoons; Mr. and Mrs. W. Ramsay, clock; Dr. Shepherd, silver pot-pourri jar; Miss Ella Molson, rhinestone frame; Fanny and Corinne Chandler (Boston), salt and pepper castors; Miss Minda Buchanan, ink bottle; Mr. Arthur Browning, travelling clock; Dr. John Todd (West Africa), travelling bag; Mr. J. R. Patterson, silver butter dish; Capt. Stephen Heward (Halifax), spirit case; Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Robinson (Toronto), silver tray and coffee service; Mrs. Walter Watson (New York), fruit spoon; Miss Jane Watson (New York), butter fork; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Heward, silver butter dish; Mr. W. and Miss M. Angus, candlesticks, the Misses Duhlop, bon-bon dish; Mr. W. Kirkpatrick, cut glass decanter; Mr. and Mrs. Robert and Miss Mackay, silver peppers and mustard pot; Mr. Stikeman, cheque; Mrs. H. Montagu Allan, frame; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hamilton (Philadelphia), pair silver candlesticks; Miss Lillian Hamilton (Philadelphia), silver butter dish; Mr. W. Forsyth Grant (Toronto), book; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hooper, silver jug; Miss Jessie MacDougall, silver flower vase; Mrs. Grindley, silver frame; Lady Hickson, silver fruit knives and forks; Dr. C. F. Martin, silver candlesticks; Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Parker, travelling clock; Mrs. George Drummond, silver bread board and knife; Miss Esdaile, fancy spoon; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hill, Ott wa, silver card tray; Dr. and Mrs. Morse, Boston, silver peppers and mustard pot; the Misses Scott, large silver jug; Mrs. Law, set of silver flower vases; Mr. Graham Drinkwater, silver frame; Dr. Lafleur, silver ink purse; Miss Gertrude Hampson, silver frame; Miss A. Morrice, table centre; Mr. and Mrs. J. Pangman, silver candelabra; Mrs. and the Misses Boulton, Toronto, travelling clock; the Misses MacLennan, Tiffany ink bottle; Mr. H. S. F. Mason, Quebec, cut glass water jug; Capt. W. Sanders, South African, ladies and gentlemen's silver card case; Miss Annie Ewan, silver mustard pot; Miss Beatrice Hamilton, silver pincushion; Miss Ethel Strathy, silver picture frame; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Benson, pair silver salt cellars; Mr. A. F. Mitchell, silver jewel case; Mr. Angus Hooper, silver ink purse; Miss Grace Stearns, silver card tray; Miss Ethel Dobell, silver smelling salts bottle; Mrs. Hatton, England, lace fan; Mr. and Mrs. Carrington Smith, Toronto, cut glass flower vases; Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Watson, New York, fancy spoon; Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Durnford, bonbonniere; Miss Dawson, Toronto, cut glass bottle; Dr. and Mrs. Adami bon bon dish; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Baumgarten, tea strainer; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. P. Buchanan, picture; Mrs. Frank Stephens, flask; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hamilton, flask; Mrs. Ed. Riddell, England, silver smelling salts bottle; Bishop of Toronto, bronze; Mr. and Mrs. Huntley Drummond, cream jug and sugar basin; Miss Mad Todd, Victoria, B.C., suede hand bag; Miss Lunn, silver card case; Mr. Fred. Meredith, silver fern dish; Mr. and Mrs. Otto Donner, silver jewel case; Miss Edith Molson, tea cloth; Miss Margaret Gillespie, umbrella; Mrs. Christopher Robinson, Toronto, necklace; Dr. and Mrs. Chandler, Boston, fancy buckle; Miss Bemis, Boston, gold necklace; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar MacDougall, paste buckle; Bishop and Mrs. Dumoulin, Hamilton, brooch; Mr. J. Try Davies, diamond and pearl pendant; Mr. Edward Murphy, paste buckle; Mr. William MacInnes, Winnipeg, gold chain; Mrs. Arch. Campbell, Toronto, gold thimble; Miss Adelaide Cook, pearl pendant; Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland Taylor, silver afternoon tea service; from the bridegroom to the bride, diamond and sapphire bracelet; from the bridegroom to the bride, wild cat tail karros; Lord Mount Stephen, England, cheque; Mrs. Stephen Heward, Toronto, cheque; Mrs. Wolferstan Thomas, dessert service; Mrs. Wolferstan Thomas, cheque and house linen; Dr. H. Wolferstan Thomas, Mr. J. Wolferstan Thomas, Mrs. Lockhart, table glass; Rev. Wm. and Mrs. Toms, England, cheque; Rev. Francis Toms, England, cheque; Mr. Lewis Toms, cheque; Rev. E. de Morgan and Mrs. Hensley, cheque; Miss E. O'Brien, silver ink bottles; Mr. Bartlett MacLennan, Tiffany candlestick.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. Oct. 22, 1902.

Special Values in Ladies' Suits and Skirts

Very rarely indeed does the opportunity occur of buying under such favorable circumstances, such good, well-made, reliable Suits and Skirts as will be offered to-morrow.

Costumes

Ladies' Black and Gray Serge Costumes, jacket cut full pouch front, skirt with separate flare, black sateen trimmings. Worth $9.50. Special $7.90

Ladies' Beaver Cloth Costumes, Gibson style, with black satin trimmings. Worth $15.00. Carsley's Special $13.50



Dress Skirts

Ladies' Fine Black Cloth Skirts, new gored style, with slot seams. Worth $7.50. Carsley's Special.... $5.80

Ladies' Fine Venetian Cloth Skirts, in black, brown and blue, made in new lap gored style, with yoke, trimming black and white. Worth $15.00. Special $13.50

RICH NEW FURS AT SPECIAL PRICES

New Ruffs

Ladies' New Electric Seal Fur Ruffs, with four large tails, choice selected skins. It would be A1 value at $4.00. Special.. $2.90



Caperines

Ladies' New Dark Water Mink Caperines, selected skins, full sweep, lined with fancy silk, high storm collar. Worth $8.00. Carsley's Special $6.55

Hat Specials



Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hats, as cut, brim of felt covered chenille, crown camel's hair, trimmed velvet, double quill, in colors of black, brown, navy, Oxford and brown mixed. A regular $4.00 Hat. Carsley's Special $2.95

Tie Specials



Ladies' New Design Velvet Stock Collars, with fancy white border, in range of new shades. Regular 25c. Special.... 19c

Ladies' White Soft Silk Ties, hemstitched centre and pretty colored borders of pink, sky, maure, cardinal and black. Something new. Regular 50c. Special 34c

Horse Medicines

	Regular.	Special.
Witch Hazel	35c	25c
Horse Foot Remedy	$1.25	$1.00
Cuplss Constitution Balls	70c	55c
Cuplss Cough Balls	70c	55c
Embrocation Bandages	65c	50c
White Cotton Bandages	60c	45c
Better quality	85c	70c
White Flannel Bandages	$1.50	$1.10
Navy Blue Bandages	$1.50	$1.20

Boot Specials

Men's Fine Box Calf Boots, lined, with heavy extension soles, made on latest last, all sizes. Worth $2.75. Special $1.90

Boys' Strong Heavy Split Leather School Boots, pegged soles, well made, sizes 1 to 5. Regular $1.10. Carsley's Special 85c

THURSDAY'S SPECIALS

	Regular.	Special.
Good Creamery Butter	25c	21c
Force Food	15c	11½c
Hungarian Flour, 9½ lbs.	30c	25c
Breakfast Cocoa	20c	15c
Codfish Chowder	15c	10c
Old Brown Windsor	5c	3½c
Infants' Delight	10c	7½c
Milk Pans	4c	3c
Tea Kettles	30c	19c
Best Granite Dippers,	30c	19c
Tumblers, each	7c	3½c
Plates	7c	3½c
Berry Bowls	15c	10c
Harness Soap	15c	11½c

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St., 184 to 194 St. James St., MONTREAL.

MRS. J. E. O'DONNELL

Was Sick Eight Years with Female Trouble and Finally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have never in my life given a testimonial before, but you have done so much for me that I feel called upon to give you this unsolicited acknowledgement of the cures you could perform. I became interested; I bought a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was helped; I continued its use and in seven months was cured, and since that time I have had perfect health. Thanks, dear Mrs. Pinkham again, for the health I now enjoy."—MRS. JENNIE O'DONNELL, 278 East 31st St., Chicago, Ill.—$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.



MRS. JENNIE E. O'DONNELL, President of Oakland Woman's Riding Club.

Women suffering from any form of female ills can be cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. That's sure.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

SPITE FENCE HAS BEEN TORN DOWN

The spite fence erected on St. Catherine, near Peel, between the premises of Mr. W. H. Leach and his nearest neighbor, has been pulled down, although no explanation is offered. It will be remembered that when the fence first appeared about a year ago, the two parties in question both posted notices disclaiming responsibility for it. Yesterday two carpenters came along and demolished the fence, to the surprise of the passers-by.

NOVELTIES IN FURS.

All the latest novelties from Paris, London and New York are now displayed in every variety at the famous fur rooms of Chas. Desjardins & Co. The richest display of the continent and always the lowest prices.—adv.

A Woman's Calvary

By Jean Middlemas

CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued.

"Perhaps not," said Treherne, quietly; "all men do not think alike on these matters. What good would it do me, or the world in general, if I were to have a public row with Orme—on account of his want of brotherly kindness?"

"Pshaw, Ernest, you know as well as I do that Orme is a rascally scoundrel."

"Granted, but let him go. I daresay he will marry Lady Bury, and she, being a sharp little woman, will know how to manage him."

"Never!" cried Mackenzie. "Rather than Orme should marry Lady Bury, or any other pure-herated woman, I'll—Heavens, I hope he will not drive me too far——"

But even while he was speaking, he registered a mental vow that he would not leave a stone unturned in order to discover and unmask the villainy of which he had good reason to suspect that Orme had been guilty.

Far on into the grey morning the two men sat talking, but the topics on which they chatted had become less dangerously confidential, though during the entire conversation Major Mackenzie never lost sight of the hope that he might gain some clue to the mystery of the past.

CHAPTER XIX.

AFTER EIGHT YEARS.

Miss Castleton had so far recovered that she was once more going about to all appearance as usual, attending to her domestic and other duties; but at her age it could not be expected that after so serious an illness as hers had been, she would ever again be in the same form. And with the decline of physicial strength, her nerves suffered, and she worried over trifles as she had never worried in all her life before.

Her niece, who was married and compelled to return home, had left, but Corder, ever watchful where her mistress was concerned, noticed the worry, and wondered as to its cause.

She had been many years with Miss Castleton, and therefore knew all about Ernest Treherne's past history, being as secret and silent about his identity as was the good old cousin herself.

What Corder did not know was Betty's connection with this sad story. She could not, therefore, understand why Miss Castleton was more than usually disturbed, especially as Mr. Ernest, whom the old lady adored, had returned from foreign wanderings.

True, he had not been to the cottage since Christmas, nor, as far as Corder knew, inquired after his mistress, but the inference was that he had told her he was very constantly engaged on a newspaper, which would explain his continued absence.

Still, Corder could not help thinking that Miss Castleton's worry was in some way connected with Mr. Ernest, and if she could only find out his address she would write privately and ask him to come and see her. If Corder had known aught of Betty's relationship to the poor dead girl, and of Ernest Treherne's love for this pretty Betty, about which Miss Castleton felt so sure, she would not have been surprised at the shadow that had crept across the kindly old woman's brow, nor would she have made the slightest effort to bring Ernest Treherne to the cottage. She could not, however, succeed in finding his address, and she did not like to ask for it, so days passed on, and events remained passive, but the worry in the mind of both mistress and maid ripened, till one morning the postman brought a letter. It was an unusual occurrence in this quiet household, for Miss Castleton had but few correspondents. The handwriting on the envelope was quite unknown to her, and with a presentiment of trouble she sat looking at the missive for some little time before she opened it. It was a man's writing, and the envelope bore the monogram of the Universal Club. Who could it be from?

At last, with a courageous effort, she tore it open, and of course glanced at the signature.

"Roy Mackenzie!"

With a somewhat bewildered look on her face, she passed her hand across her brow, as though searching in memory for some recollection of the bearer of the name.

After a while the summoned recollection came slowly to her.

"Ernest's friend in the long ago. He once brought him here. What can he want with an old woman out of the world as I am?"

The glasses were now well set on her nose, and she glanced through the missive.

"May I come and see you? Will it be painful to you to discuss the past? I am most desirous now I have come home from India to do what is possible to right the wrong that has been done to Ernest, and the information you can give will be most valuable."

This was the pith of the communication in a setting of courteous excuse for intruding on her.

"Will it be painful?" was repeated as she laid the letter in her lap. "However much pain was entailed for Ernest's sake I would endure it if only the wrong he alludes to could be righted, but I am afraid after all these years it is quite impossible. Roy Mackenzie, I remember him now. He was a fine stalwart fellow, and must be a good man if he is wishful to help poor Ernest. Of course I will see him."

And the old lady, whose breakfast still remained untasted before her, got up and went to her writing-table.

"No, I will not write to him," she murmured, as she sat down. "Better to talk than to write."

In less than ten minutes, to the no small surprise of her quiet household, a telegram was on its way to the post-office addressed to Major Mackenzie at the Universal Club. In it she begged him to come and see her as soon as it was convenient.

Cordor expressed a fear that an interview with a stranger would be too much for her mistress, but even she gave in when she was told that he was coming about Mr. Ernest's business. Full well she knew that to thwart Miss Castleton in anything concerning her much-loved Cousin Ernest would be more likely to tend to excitement, than the letting her have her own way.

A dainty little luncheon was prepared, and as the mistress of thee ottage had anticipated would be the case, Major Mackenzie arrived in time to partake of it; but not till the fragrant Mocha had been sipped did the smart young man and the ailing old woman—who looked so far apart yet were so closely linked in a common interest—pull their chairs in nearer to the fire and settle themselves for a long and confidential chat.

Roy Mackenzie took the lead, while Miss Castleton was trembling and fussing, as she wondered when he would begin.

At last he plunged into the subject, and the preliminary announcement startled her not a little.

"You will probably have thought it strange that I should intrude on you, Miss Castleton. I scarcely think I should have dared to do so if Lady Constance Burghley had not sent me."

"Constance! Constance sent you to me?"

The expression on Miss Castleton's face was one of intense surprise.

"Yes, I used to call on her in the past, before I went to India. I think I may flatter myself by saying that Lady

HAS A CONDUCTOR THE RIGHT TO REFUSE WOULD-BE PASSENGER ADMISSION TO A CAR?

Manager Wanklyn, of the Street Railway, Says That No Employe Would be Justified in Doing So.

The sad fate of Mrs. A. B. Cameron in Toronto, who was killed by jumping from a moving car because she was alarmed at the burning out of a fuse has once more drawn attention to the question of the liability of transportation companies to the general public.

When a person buys a ticket or pays a fare to ride on a street car it is generally the case that he expects that a seat goes with the contract.

It appears that the car which Mrs. Cameron boarded with some friends was pretty well filled.

The seats were all occupied, and there were a few passengers standing inside, according to the testimony of some of the passengers.

Mrs. Cameron and two or three others remained in the front vestibule. She was standing next to the motorman when the first flash came, and then changed places with a gentleman, who was nearer the exit.

The second flash came when the car was proceeding at a good rate of speed, and Mrs. Cameron was immediately seized with terror, and jumped from the car before any of those with her could interfere.

It is stated by a witness that the door of the car was open, and that someone suggested to Mrs. Cameron that she move inside. She refused, and some of the ladies on the inside requested that the door be closed.

Was the motorman supposed to see that his passengers move into the body of the car?

Is that employe or the conductor supposed to see that there are no passengers standing or hanging on to the car after it is filled?

What constitutes a filled car?

NOT THE MOTORMAN.

The habitual overcrowding of cars in this city, both summer and winter, has made an answer to these questions one of some moment.

Manager Wanklyn, of the Montreal Street Railway Company, told a Herald reporter this morning that the motorman has nothing whatever to do with regualting the internal economy of a car—how many passengers there are or how those passengers conduct themselves; these are matters that relate entirely to the official named the conductor.

Not later than last April, Mr. Wanklyn points out, Mayor Cochrane asked that the company should do something to prevent the chronic crowding of cars, especially in summer, when the danger is at a maximum.

"At that time," said Mr. Wanklyn, "I informed the Mayor that the conductor had no authority to refuse admission to any citizen who minded his own business, let alone deport one after he had boarded a car.

"Were the company through its employes to attempt to regulate the number of passengers on a car, we would very speedily have a number of actions for damages to defend.

"In every car, at the present time, there is tacked up in a conspicuous position a card, pleaced there by the City Surveyor, stating just how many passengers the car is supposed to contain.

AT HIS OWN RISK.

"But, after that number is reached, if a gentleman, who happened to have just five minutes in which to get from the Bank of Montreal to the Bonaventure depot, got on, the conductor would have no right to ask him to step down.

"Any citizen who gets on a crowded car does so at his own risk.

"I must say, however, that the practice of women and children sitting on the front seat of open cars is a very bad one. It would be much better if they sat inside.

"But the burning out of a fuse constitutes no danger to anyone, not even to those in the immediate vicinity. When a motor has an unusually heavy load to carry the safety valve causes a flash, just as would occur on a locomotive. But even if the flash were in your face—as has happened in my case—it would do you no harm."

"In Mrs. Cameron's case," said the reporter, "she was standing in the vestibule. Should she not have been asked to step inside?"

"There is nothing to prevent anyone from standing in the vestibule if there is no room for him inside," answered Mr. Wanklyn, "and in this case the car appears to have been filled. A passenger standing on the car with the motorman does so at his own risk.

"The only way that the overcrowding of cars can be prevented is for the police to be instructed to warn passengers against indulging in such a practice. Last April I told the Mayor that this might be done to advantage at all the important corners, but no steps seem to have been taken to act upon that suggestion."

THE CITY ATTORNEYS.

The City Attorneys told The Herald that when a passenger boards a car that is already filled he does so at his own risk and assumes all the liability there may be in his action. If all the seats are filled there is no limit to the number who may be piled on. Even the roof has been known to hold its quota of passengers, who are unwilling to wait till the car comes along that will have the accommodation. The passenger is not compelled to take the first car that comes along. Further, the blowing out of the fuse was an unlooked for event and was not due to the negligence of the Toronto company. Again, they pointed out that the passenger jumped from the car of her own free will, and if she had stayed on the car there would have been no casualty.

The question then arises: Has the conductor or motorman the power to refuse a ride to any passenger after he considers that there is a sufficient number of passengers already on board?

Being the boss of his car, the conductor gives the orders, and urges passengers to "move inside, please," if he finds they are encroaching on his domain or that of the motorman.

If they refuse to obey, what position would he be in?

They have paid their fare, or are ready to pay it, and he may be, or may not be, within his rights in insisting that the overflow get off and wait for the next car.

Manager Wanklyn says the conductor has nothing to do with that point; that it is one which every passenger must decide for himself.

A judgment in court would be the only means of deciding the legal aspect of the question.

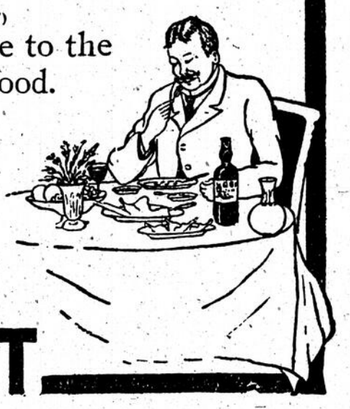


LOSS OF APPETITE

If your stomach is upset or in any way out of order—if food seems distasteful to you—if acidity, burning or fullness of the stomach prevents you from having an appetite—if you wish to eat and eat well—take, before each meal, a wine glassful of

VIN ST MICHEL

(ST. MICHAEL'S WINE)



It will create an appetite and restore to the palate that lost relishing taste for food. It will make the digestive organs act naturally and properly digest the food eaten, whether your stomach is in good order or not. No matter if you are young or old, sick or healthy

VIN ST. MICHEL

MAKES YOU EAT

CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY CANNOT LAY UP STOCK OF ANTHRACITE

Plan Now Being Attempted in Montreal Does Not Conform to Operations which Coal Trust Allows.

An effort is being made to form a co-operative coal company in Montreal. This is one of the fruits of the strike. There has been a wide distribution of a circular letter suggesting the idea to householders. The present strike is the motive put forward for suggesting the organization, for the circular says that, "Since the coal famine having reached the acute stage, it has become the firm belief of men having intimate knowledge of the prevailing conditions that similar strikes and fluctuations in coal prices are more than probable in the future than for many years. A commissioner is now in the coal fields with a view to finding some solution for possible future troubles. One of the suggested remedies is the formation of a huge co-operative society, representing the consumption of, say, one hundred thousand tons of coal and to have in sight at all times between the mines and the storehouses sufficient supplies to give command of at least one hundred thousand tons. It is believed the saving in price by purchasing on such a large scale would more than offset the interest and carrying charges."

The circular continues to point out the advantages of such an organization, and states that the suggestors of the plan would like to have correspondence discussing it.

WHEN SCHEME FAILS.

After the recent experience of coal consumers in this city any plan that will assure them their coal in the future in sufficient quantities and at a reasonable price will receive the respectful attention and earnest consideration of the people of Montreal. There may be some such plan, but it has not been suggested yet. The co-operative scheme will not fill the bill.

There is no doubt a co-operative coal company could be formed. If it were formed there is no doubt it could get coal. There is no doubt also that it could not get the kind of coal the people want.

A co-operative company could lay in a hundred thousand tons of Canadian soft coal if given time enough to make the arrangements for it. It could lay in a hundred thousand tons of Welsh anthracite if given the time and the money. It could keep on hand a hundred thousand tons of Scotch soft coal. It could obtain and keep an unlimited supply of good Canadian wood.

But the people of the city are just now having experiences with those varieties of fuel. Their experiences are both varied and unpleasant. People who have been existing in an atmosphere of coal dust and carbonic acid gas are pining for the old order of things. They want to see the end of experiments in strange fuels. A little later in the season, when stoves and furnaces have been in operation long enough for the soot to fill the flues and destroy the draft, when fires have to be extinguished to give the chimney sweeps and pipe cleaners a chance to dirty the home and run up bills, the desire for the old order of things will be even keener than it is to-day.

CAN'T GET ANTHRACITE.

The kind of fuel the people want is Pennsylvania anthracite. This kind of fuel the proposed co-operative company cannot get. That it cannot is unfortunate, but a fact. The control of a hundred thousand tons of Pennsylvania hard coal would be a good thing. The operators who control the output of the mines recognize this, and their policy is to keep the good thing to themselves. If there is any money to be made they propose to have it. They have perfected a business system which is the acme of control and money-making. The system does not recognize co-operative coal companies.

The owners or operators of the mines have a system which is the acme of simplicity. They control the mines, and permit the miners to take out the coal, paying them as little as possible for doing so. They have agents in all centres of the United States and Canada, and they permit these agents to sell the coal to consumers at a price fixed by the operators. The agent or retailer's profit, which is a comparatively small one, amounting to about fifty cents a ton, is also fixed by the operator. The operators' profits are fixed by themselves. They must be considerable, for they have enabled them to spend a good many millions of dollars in fighting the strikers.

HAVE TO BREAK SYSTEM.

This system of doing business would have to be broken up before co-operative companies could succeed. Of course that is not impossible, but it is difficult. The miners who are striking against one end of the system are finding out how difficult a matter they have to deal with. In the case of the consumer a strike would be impossible. The only weapon with which the consumer could attack the operator is the boycott. If a majority of the people of the United States and Canada were to refuse to burn hard coal until it was supplied to them at low rates through co-operative companies the mine owners would probably agree to the demand. But it is doubtful if a boycott on the part of the people of the city of Montreal would force the operators to give up their present system of doing business here. They would be more likely to give up altogether doing business in Montreal, for they sell so much coal that the loss of a single town would not ruin them. Nor would it bother them as much as it would the town. But after the present experience of this city with other kinds of fuel, there is likely to be the reverse of a boycott against the Pennsylvania product here.

A hundred thousand tons could not be obtained for storage by anyone here. The agents of the companies, when the mines are running at their full output, cannot obtain more than enough to keep them running for a month ahead.

The only way a co-operative company or anyone else can obtain a ton of coal is through the recognized agent of one of the several companies, and at the regular fixed price. The discount for a large order would not cover the management costs of a co-operative company.

The anthracite trust is recognized as the strongest in the United States—the land of trusts.

Any campaign against it by a co-operative company in Montreal is doomed in advance to failure. People who go into it will gain experience but lose money.

If the "commissioner who is now in the coal fields" succeeds in finding some solution for possible future troubles he will confer a favor on the people of the United States and of Canada as well by communicating with President Roosevelt.

AMERICA SENT SOMALIS GUNS AND AMMUNITION

Their Surprising Fondness for Calico Explained by the Fact That Rifles Were Wrapped Inside It.

London, October 21.—An official connected with the Red Sea ports, in an interview published in the Star to-day, says:—"The Mullah and other turbulent chiefs have been liberally supplied with rifles by Americans and Germans, in spite of the British gunboats. The rifles supplied by the Americans were done up as cotton goods. This explains the frequent reference in consular reports to the fondness of the Somalis for American calicos and shirtings. It is not calico the Somali wants, but the rifles inside the calico."

SCENE OF THE TROUBLE.

That part of Somaliland in Northeast Africa, forming a border land between Abyssinia and the British protectorate on the coast of the Gulf of Aden, has been for the last two or three years in a state of disturbance.

For over a year the depredations of the Mad Mullah—euphoniously called Haji Mohammed Bin Abdullah—have menaced in common the various spheres of influence exercised by the Great Britain, Italy and France, as well as the domain of Menelik, the Emperor of Abyssinia. A joint expedition against him was at work all last year. He was pursued to his most distant retreats. His headquarters were burned, his camels carried off, and his resources broken up. His force is a concentration of wandering bands uniting temporarily under a leader of resolution like the Mullah, and easily dispersing into its original components. Such armies, if they can be called by so dignified a term, are not readily beaten permanently. Continual vigilance and a standing force are needed to maintain peace. The Mullah, after a few months of apparent quiet, resumed operations as boldly as ever last spring, and the British column, under Colonel Swayne, started out several months ago to repeat the punishment of last year.

The British protectorate over a section of Somaliland dates back eighteen years. The Italian protectorate is separated from the British by the River Juba. The French sphere of influence centres about Obok. Abyssinia is a wedge between British East Africa, farther south, and British Somaliland territory. These states divide between them therefore the northeastern horn, or promontory, of the African continent.

Formerly British interests there were under the control of the Government of India. A year or two ago the Foreign Office in London assumed charge, and it is now administered by a political resident sent out from London, the present official being General Creagh, V.C. The French colony possesses ports on the Gulf of Aden, just as the Italian and British territories have, and with all these nations the commercial interests include a rich trade in ivory, skins, ostrich feathers and gums. The French have built a railway, and the Italians, who have the largest slice of the region under their control, exert their influence by means of a great corporation, fashioned somewhat after the chartered British companies in Rhodesia and East Africa, and known as the Italian Trading Company of Benadir. A place where extensive commercial interests exist, and where the rivalries of traders are apt to occur, is always a dangerous spot, especially where there is joint action for defensive purposes, and a necessarily loose hand over the exact limits in which warlike operations may be carried on.

THE BRITISH FORCE.

The British force consists of native troops acting under English officers. It is evidently much smaller in numbers than that opposed to it. If one may judge by the reports, the land force was divided. In fact, two months ago two mounted columns under Col. Cobbe and Col. Phillips were sent forward to operate at some distance from the main body. It is on these columns, hampered by scarcity of water and the care of wounded, that the recent attack was made.

The country is rough and unexplored, and the superior arms and tactics of the British alone prevents their being wiped out by a fanatical and constantly increasing host, which has more than once swelled to 40,000 men. No sooner is peace proclaimed in South Africa than the fact that the British military forces are always fighting in some part of the world is brought home. The Somali expedition will get its reinforcements, and will likely thoroughly crush the enemy and restore quiet. On the other hand, a difficulty of some magnitude may be on hand, invoking not only British authority in that region, but also Britain's relations with her neighbors in that part of Northern Africa.

TWO BIG DAYS COMING FOR QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

Kingston, Ont., October 22.—November 6th and December 5th promise to be high days at Queen's University.

On the first named date the corner stone of the Grant Convocation Hall will be laid, with appropriate ceremony, the Chancellor of the University, Sir Sandford Fleming, laying the stone in the bell tower of the hall. Memorial addresses will be delivered. Hon. G. W. Ross, premier of Ontario, and Rev. Dr. Gordon, of Halifax, are invited to be the orators.

On December 5th the new Arts Building will be presented to the College authorities by the civic corporation. This date is the 25th anniversary of the inauguration of the late Principal, Very Rev. G. M. Grant.

NEW NORTH LINE NOW COMMENCED

News has been received that work on the new Government railway from North Bay is being pushed forward as fast as circumstances will permit. The first gang of men was sent up as soon as possible after the contract with Mr. A. R. Macdonnell was signed, and work has been commenced at Trout Lake, three miles out of North Bay, for it has not yet been decided whether the southern terminus will be at North Bay or at Nipissing Junction.

The last-named point is the terminus of the Grand Trunk, whose trains run from Nipissing Junction to North Bay over C.P.R. rails.

The commissioners will pay a visit to North Bay next week over Canadian Pacific rails to settle the question of the terminal facilities and connections.

The new line, for which the contract requires that the first sixty miles shall be completed by December, 1903, parallels the route of the proposed James's Bay line that Mackenzie & Mann had a charter for but have not built.

CABLE CO. PUTS IN WIRELESS AUXILIARIES.

London, October 22.—The Eastern Telegraph Company has equipped its cable ships with a new system of wireless telegraphy, designed by J. E. Maskelyne, jr., for the company. He purposes to utilize the ships in an auxiliary cable service for inter-island communication or any other short stretches where tides and rocks unduly shorten the life of a cable. Mr. Maskelyne's system utilizes a closed metallic circuit both for the sending and receiving station and a new form of coherer, dispensing with metal filings, claiming that the action is much more delicate and reliable.

POLICE COURT CASES.

Before Judge Desnoyers, in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, Wm. Hogan and Fred. Hanley were sent to the penitentiary for three years, each on the charge of stealing from a Chinese laundry in Point St. Charles. The lads have given considerable trouble to the police in that district. Fred. Cannon, of Toronto, came here a couple of weeks ago, intending to ship on a cattle steamer, but failed to do so. While on a drunk he stole an overcoat from the front of a Notre Dame St. store and was caught. Yesterday he was sent to jail for nine months. The judge said the sentence would have been more severe but for letters from Toronto which gave him a good character.

ACCOUNTANTS' ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Association of Accountants in Montreal took place at the office of the secretary-treasurer. There was a full attendance of members to consider a very satisfactory report of the past year's operations. The following gentlemen were elected as officers of the association for the ensuing year:

President, Mr. John Hyde; 1st vice president, Mr. J. W. Ross; 2nd vice-president, Mr. A. Cinqmars; secretary-treasurer, Mr. A. F. Mitchell.

Council—Messrs. G. A. Savage, A. F. Riddell, A. F. C. Ross, and P. Macintosh.

ALD. COUTURE'S TRIP.

Ald. Couture, together with Mrs. Couture, will depart to-day for Chicago where he will be about for one week.



SHIPPING.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO. (LIMITED.)

MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED.

The only direct and regular steamship line between CANADA AND MANCHESTER.

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

MONTREAL AND MANCHESTER.

From Manchester.		From Montreal.
Oct. 2....	*Manchester City	Oct. 21
Sept. 30....	Manchester Engineer	Oct. 28
Oct. 17....	Manchester Shipper	Nov. 6
Oct. 14....	Manchester Importer	Nov. 12
Nov. 2....	*Manchester Commerce	Nov. 23

Accommodation for limited number of passengers.

*Fitted with cold storage.

HANSA-ST. LAWRENCE LINE.

Montreal and Antwerp.

From Antwerp.	Steamer.	From Montreal.
Sept. 30.....	Austriana	Oct. 25
Oct. 5.....	Gulf of Ancud	Oct. 31
Oct. 14.....	Birmingham	
Oct. 21.....	Indiana	Nov. 16

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Montreal and Hamburg.

From Hamburg.		From Montreal.
Sept. 23.....	Frisia	Oct. 21
Oct. 9.....	Westphalia	Nov. 3
Oct. 23.....	Teutonia	Nov. 15

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in Canada or Western States. For rates of freight and particulars, apply to any railway agent, or to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited, Agents.

44 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.

HEAD LINE

Montreal to Belfast and Dublin.

The following first class steamers are intended to continue the service between the above-named ports:

	Tons
S.S. RATHLIN HEAD (Twin Screw) ..	11,000
S.S. TORR HEAD (Twin Screw)	10,000
S.S. CARRIGAN HEAD	9,000
S.S. RAMORE HEAD	8,500
S.S. GLENARM HEAD	7,500
S.S. MALIN HEAD	6,000
S.S. BRAY HEAD	5,800
S.S. INISHOWEN HEAD	5,000
S.S. BENGORE HEAD	4,500
S.S. DUNMORE HEAD	4,000
S.S. TEELIN HEAD	2,500
S.S. GLEN HEAD	2,300

APPOINTED SAILINGS. Subject to change.

TO BELFAST.

RAMORE HEAD ..... about Nov. 18

TO DUBLIN.

INISHOWEN HEAD ..... about Oct. 24
BENGORE HEAD ..... about Nov. 16

To be followed by steamers fortnightly during the winter from St. John, N.B.

A limited number of cabin passengers carried on above steamers at moderate rates.

Through Bills of Lading granted from all points in Canada.

AGENTS — G. Heyn & Sons, Belfast; Palgrave, Murphy & Co., Dublin; Harold Kennedy, Quebec; Wm. Thomson & Co., St. John, N.B.; J. T. Sickel, Chicago; F. C. Thompson, Toronto.

McLEAN, KENNEDY & CO.

General Agents.

39 ST. SACRAMENT STREET, MONTREAL.

LEYLAND LINE

QUEBEC—LONDON.

From London.	Sailing from Louise Basin.	From Quebec.
.....	S.S. Caledonian	Oct. 26
Oct. 10.....	S.S. Kingstonian	Oct. 29
Oct. 16.....	S.S. Iberian	Nov. 4

*Fitted with cold storage.

MONTREAL—LONDON.

S.S. Virginian (cold storage) ..... Oct. 22

The above steamers have splendid accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Rate, $50.00.

Through Bills of Lading issued to and from all points in Canada and the United States.

FRED'K LEYLAND & CO. (1900), Ltd.

81 St. Peter Street, Quebec. 11 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.

ELLERMAN LINE

MONTREAL—ANTWERP.

From Antwerp.		From Montreal.
Oct. 4.....	S.S. Caledonian	
Oct. 13.....	S.S. Alexandrian	Nov. 4

The above Steamers have splendid accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Rate, $50.00.

Through Bills of Lading issued to and from all points in Canada and the United States.

J. R. ELLERMAN,

11 St. Sacrament St., Montreal. 81 St. Peter Street, Quebec.

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION — UNION STAMP — Factory No

SHOES

Bearing this Stamp are NOT MADE BY CONVICTS! See that this stamp is on the sole, insole or lining.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION.

SHIPPING.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

24 Steamers, Aggregating 166,304 Tons.

NEW STEAMSHIPS.

Tunisian....10,570 tons. Twin Screws
Bavarian....10,370 tons. Twin Screws
Ionian..... 9,000 tons. Twin Screws
Pretorian.... 5,800 tons.

Royal Mail Service.

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Moville.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
9 Oct..	Bavarian	25 Oct.	25 Oct.
16 Oct..	Tunisian	1 Nov.	1 Nov.
23 Oct..	Corinthian	8 Nov.	8 Nov.
30 Oct..	Pretorian	15 Nov.	15 Nov.

Special attention is called to the sailing of SS. Bavarian, 10,375 tons, twin screws, on October 25.

Rates, $60.00 and Upwards.

Tunisian is the largest, finest and fastest steamer on the Canadian route. Record passage, Moville to Rimouski, 6 days, 12 hours.

The saloons and staterooms are in the central part, where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ship throughout, the lights being at the command of the passengers any hour of the night. Music roonis and smoking rooms on the promenade deck. The saloons and staterooms are heated by steam.

RATES.—Cabin, $50.00 and upwards, according to steamer. A reduction of ten per cent. is made on Round Trip Tickets.

Second Cabin.—To Liverpool or Londonderry, $37.50 to $40.00 single, $71.25 to $76 return.

Steerage — To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including a plentiful supply of provisions cooked and served and every requisite for the voyage, $26.00.

GLASGOW & NEW YORK SERVICE.

Calling at Londonderry (from New Pier, foot of W. 21st Street, New York).

From Glasgow.	Steamship.	From New York.
11 Oct...	Laurentian.....	Thurs., 30 Oct., 9 a.m.
25 Oct...	Mongolian.....	Thurs., 13 Nov. 9 a.m.

Rates—First Cabin, $45 and upwards; return tickets $81.00 and upwards. Second Cabin, to Glasgow or Londonderry, $41.35; return tickets, $66.50. Steerage, $26.00.

Steamers on this service have excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers.

The Saloons are forward; Staterooms near the centre of the ship. Promenade deck the entire width of the vessel, and two-thirds of the length. Electric lights throughout, and electric bells in every stateroom.

H. & A. ALLAN,

55 Common Street, Montreal.

SOUTH AFRICA

JOINT DIRECT SERVICE BY

The ALLAN, ELDER-DEMPSTER and FURNESS LINES

Under contract with the

Dominion Government.

MONTHLY SAILINGS

FROM MONTREAL AND QUEBEC IN SUMMER, AND FROM ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX IN WINTER.

It is intended that

The first steamer will call at:—CAPE TOWN, PORT ELIZABETH, and DURBAN.

The second steamer at:—CAPE TOWN, MOSSEL BAY, and EAST LONDON.

The third steamer at:—CAPE TOWN, PORT ELIZABETH and DURBAN.

After which they may proceed to DELAGOA BAY if sufficient cargo offers.

The sailings are intended to be as follows:

FROM MONTREAL.

On or about

SS. Ontarian....Allan Line .....Oct. 18
SS. Melville.....Elder-Dempster Line..Nov. 18

FROM ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX.

On or about

SS. Oriana....Furness Line .....Dec. 18

For further particulars and rates of freight apply to:

H. & A. ALLAN,
ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.
—Or to—
FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LIMITED.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED

S.S. "CAMPANA."

Next Sailing From Montreal:

MONDAY, 3rd NOV., at 1 P.M.

(Last trip of the season).

For FATHER POINT, GASPE, MAL BAY, PERCE, CAPE COVE, GRAND RIVER, SUMMERSIDE, CHARLOTTETOWN AND PICTOU.

For Freight, Passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners St., City.

MISSIONARY MURDERED.

Tangier, October 22.—An English missionary named Cooper was recently murdered at Fez, and his murderer sought refuge in the sanctuary; but, on the order of the Sultan, he was seized and shot in front of the Mosque.

SHIPPING.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE

GLASGOW SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL.

S.S. LAKONIA (cold storage) ..... Oct. 23
S.S. ALCIDES ..... Oct. 30
S.S. KASTALIA (cold storage) ..... Nov. 6

—AGENTS—

GLASGOW.....DONALDSON BROS.

THOMSON LINE

LONDON SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL.

S.S. DEVONA (cold storage & cool air) Oct. 24
S.S. CERVONA (cold storage&cool air) Oct. 31
S.S. HURONA (cold storage&cool air) Nov. 7

LEITH SERVICE.

S.S. JACONA ..... Oct. 22
S.S. BELLONA ..... Nov. 10

AGENTS—Cairns, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Son & Co., 7 Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.; W. Thomson & Co., Leith; W. Thomson & Son, Dundee, Scotland.

COLD STORAGE

FITTED IN

Special Steamers of Both Lines.

LORD LINE

CARDIFF SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL.

S.S. BELFAST ..... Nov. 9

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

Granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in

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23 AND 25 ST. SACRAMENT STREET, MONTREAL.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMER LINES

Consisting of 120 Steamers, Aggregating 450,000 Tons.

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MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

Via Quebec.

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

Winter Sailings will soon be published.

The Lake Simcoe is the most luxuriously fitted and fastest Passenger Steamer in the Canadian Trade.

WINTER RATES.

FIRST CABIN—Single, $45.00 and upwards; Round Trip, $85.50 and upwards.

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According to steamer, location and number of persons in room.

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DOMINION LINE

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

FROM PORTLAND.		FROM PORTLAND.	
Colonian.....	Oct. 11	*Norseman...	Nov. 1
*Irishman.....	Oct. 18	*Turcoman...	Nov. 8
Californian...	Oct. 25	Colonian.....	Nov. 15

RATES OF PASSAGE.

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

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

Third Class, $28.

FROM MONTREAL.		FROM BOSTON.	
		Commonwealth	Oct. 8
*Ottoman.....	Oct. 11	Merion.....	Oct. 15
*Roman.....	Oct. 18	New England	Oct. 22

*These steamers do not carry passengers.

BOSTON TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Vancouver.....Oct. 18 Cambroman.....Nov. 8

For further information, apply to any agents of the Company, or to

D. TORRANCE & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS,

17 ST. SACRAMENT ST., MONTREAL.

VAGUE OFFER OF ARBITRATION.

Paris, October 22.—The General Labor Federation has notified the National Miners' committee of its readiness to accept from the latter body an offer of an agreement for a general strike based on claims common to all proletariats.

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same Subject.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sporting Comment

As regularly as the Rugby season comes round, the press all over the country where the Canadian game is played takes up the agitation for a change in the rules to make the play more open.

And just as regularly the Union meets every year and changes the rules, making them more complicated and making no attempt to make the game open.

And so one of the best of amateur games is losing players and followers every year.

* * *

Why can't the magnates who draw up the rules do a little thinking and legislate for the public? Let them ask themselves the question: "What is there in the present game to interest a person in the grand stand?" If he's conscientious he'll come to the conclusion that there is very little. Mass plays, which by the way are directly against the rules, are the whole thing. The spectator knows that somewhere in that dense mass of struggling humanity he has a friend, also that there is a ball. But 50 per cent. of the time he can't see the ball or pick out the individual players. No wonder the attendance at matches, and consequently at practices, dwindles.

* * *

If it were only possible to get all the rule-makers and put them into the grand stand and make them sit out a match or two, there would be a change in the rules for fair. Unfortunately that is not possible. But why can't they take the hint any grand stand will give them. The few hundred spectators sit there mum and unenthusiastic till there does come some open play. Then they wake up. They go wild over a game of running and open kicking. The legislators should take the hint and make the rules such as to force this kind of a game.

Each club should move in the matter. It is a vital question for them. As public enthusiasm and interest dwindles, so does the attendance at practice, and it is harder every year to get the right class of men without resorting to underhand professionalism. And to this the game will surely drift if something is not done and done quickly.

* * *

The Brockville bunch are busy consoling themselves. Here is the way the Recorder helps them out:

"Can't always be winning championships."

"If Brockville lugged off the championship every year the other chaps would be discouraged."

"Now we'll just go to work this week and show that bunch on Saturday that Brockville footballers haven't lost their grip."

* * *

The Toronto Star says:—

"Some of Hal Walters' passes to the halves were very poor. His attempts to buck the line were also amateurish and ineffective."

It may be true, but anybody that saw Hal Walters tear the Argos' line to pieces last year will have grave doubts of it.

* * *

Fitzsimmons is getting interviewed every time he can and talks not of the ring but of physical culture.

"Most reporters," said the fighter the other day, "want me to talk about the ring. But physical culture is my hobby, and I'm glad to get a chance to talk about it."

"What is physical culture?" he—was asked.

Fitz laughed. "I have been asked that question a number of times," he said. "It took two doctors of the school of which I have charge and myself two whole days to figure out a satisfactory answer. Most anyone can give an answer of some kind, but I believe we got the meat of the business in the fewest words in the following definition: 'Physical culture is the science of applying, intelligently, nature's laws to restore health, to strengthen waning energies, and to correct defects, which occur in the human body.'"

Mat and Ring.

KENNEDY AND WILEY.

This is the First Time a Montrealer Has Tried for One of the Big Prizes.

The great event of the week will be the wrestling match for the lightweight championship of America.

For the first time a Montreal man will try for one of the big championships. Max Wiley, of Rochester, has held it for several years, but George Kennedy, of Montreal, will make him hustle when they lock on the mat at the Victoria Rifles Armory on Friday evening next.

A Touching Reception.

Chicago, October 21.—Terry McGovern to-day mourns the loss of the gold watch presented him on his twenty-first birthday by Sam Harris, his manager.

"Terrible Terry" is playing at a west side theatre. Last night as he was leaving by the stage door his way was blocked by a number of small admirers who cheered the Brooklyn boy, patted him on the back and greeted him with complimentary remarks.

Terry was visibly touched by the cordiality of his reception. When he succeeded in getting away from his admirers he looked at his polka dot vest and saw his watch-chain dangling from the pocket. It took Terry just a second to realize that his touching reception included a touch for his timepiece.

The watch is studded with diamonds and is worth $500.

SAVING ON FURS.

The saving on every fur coat purchased here now will be from 25 to 35 per cent.

Every fur garment we sell is fully guaranteed to be of the very finest fur, perfect in fit and style and unexcelled as to workmanship.

Our Persian lamb coats are of Leipsic dye, elegantly and fashionably made, and finished in the best possible manner.

Persian lamb is one of the most renowned specialties of Chs. Desjardins & Co., the largest Retail Fur House in the world.—adv.

Miscellaneous

THE RACQUET CLUB.

The Annual Elections Resulted in the Choice of Mr. G. Gillespie as President.

The annual election of the Montreal Racket Club took place in the club house, when the officers and directors elected were:—

President—Mr. George Gillespie.
Vice-president—Major George R. Hooper.
Hon. secretary—Mr. D. C. S. Miller.
Directors—Messrs. F. F. Rolland, Dr. Yates, W. Hope, H. Molson, D. J. Angus, and C. Gaudet.

The regular autumn programme will be adhered to.

There will be the autumn handicaps next month, and the regular club competitions after that.

Woman Cueist May Come.

Anna Kaarlus, the famous billiard expert, may come to Montreal this winter to give exhibitions.

THEOLOGS ON THE ATHLETIC FIELD

Presbyterians Carried Off the Honors at the Fourth Annual Field Day.

The fourth annual field meeting of the W.P.D.C. Amateur Athletic Association was held yesterday afternoon on the M.A.A.A. grounds. In spite of the chilly weather the athletes acquitted themselves well.

The Presbyterians carried off the honors of the day, the score by points being:—Presbyterians, 57; Wesleyan, 37; Diocesan, 12; Congregational, 2.

The results were as follows:—

TRACK EVENTS.

100 yards—
P. Mathieson, Presbyterian 1
D. E. Johnston, Wesleyan 2
N. V. McLeod, Presbyterian.. 3
Time—11 secs.

220 yards run—
P. Mathieson, Presbyterian 1
D. E. Johnston, Wesleyan 2
N. V. McLeod, Presbyterian 3
Time—26 secs.

440 yard run—
E. Gray, Presbyterian 1
P. Mathieson, Presbyterian 2
A. W. Lochead, Presbyterian 3
Time—57 secs.

880 yard run—
E. Gray, Presbyterian 1
A. W. Lochead, Presbyterian 2
R. W. Manly, Diocesan 3
Time—2.24 4-5.

One mile run—
A. W. Locheal, Presbyterian 1
E. Gray, Presbyterian 2
R. W. Manly, Diocesan 3

220 yards hurdle—
R. W. Dalgleish, Wesleyan 1
J. E. Featherston, Presbyterian 2
R. C. Blagrave, Diocesan 3
Time—30 2-5.

FIELD EVENTS.

Running high jump—
R. W. Dalgleish, Wesleyan 1
E. E. Lindsay, Diocesan 2
F. W. Bates, Wesleyan 3
Height, 5 feet 3 inches.

Pole leap—
R. W. Dalgleish, Wesleyan 1
W. A. Raymond, Diocesan 2
J. J. Hutchison, Congregational 3

Running broad jump—
R. W. Dalgleish, Wesleyan 1
J. U. Stewart, Presbyterian 2
F. W. Bates, Wesleyan 3
Distance, 17 feet 11 1-4 inches.

Running hop, step and jump—
R. W. Dalgleish, Wesleyan 1
D. E. Johnston, Wesleyan 2
J. U. Stewart, Presbyterian 3
Distance, 36 feet 8 1-2 inches.

Putting 16-lb. shot—
A. S. Reid, Presbyterian 1
C. C. Ireland, Diocesan 2
J. J. Hutchison, Congregational 3
Distance, 30 feet 7 3-4 inches.

Throwing 28-lb. weight—
W. May, Presbyterian 1
A. S. Reid, Presbyterian 2
F. W. Bates, Wesleyan 3
Distance, 33 feet 5 1-2 inches.

Relay race—
Presbyterians 1
Wesleyans 2
Congregationalists 3

AN OPEN EVENT.

220 yards run (open)—
G. E. McCuaig, M.A.A.A. 1
R. C. Blagrave, Diocesan 2

THE OFFICIALS.

The officials were:—
Referee—Lt.-Col. Burland.
Judges—Rev. Prin. MacVicar, D.D.; Rev. Prin. Hackett, LL.D.; Rev. W. Henry Warriner, D.D.; Dr. Elder; Rev. Prin. Maggs, D.D.; Rev. Prin. Hill, D.D.; Dr. R. Tait McKenzie; Mr. Charles Gurd.
Timekeepers—Jas. Paton, Prof. McLeod, M.A.E.
Starter—E. Herbert Brown.
Measurers—Rev. Prof. Creelman, J. G. Ross, F. J. Tees.
Scorers—A. B. McLeod, C. Baker, C. E. Cross, J. Fee.
Clerk of course—J. D. Morrow.
Assistant clerks of course—J. G. Hindley, L. Fisher, D. Parker.
Committee of management—Hon. president, Rev. Prin. Hackett, Diocesan; president, W. John Hamilton, Congregational, 1st vice-president, F. W. Bates, Wesleyan; 2nd vice-president, C. Ireland, Diocesan; secreary, W. E. Baker, Congregational; treasurer, J. A. Mowatt, Presbyterian; committee, H. A. Carson, Congregational, A. S. Reid, Presbyterian, D. E. Johnston, Wesleyan, C. Carruthers, Diocesan.

Good Showing at Ottawa.

At the finals in the athletic contests for Carleton, Russell, Pontiac, North Renfrew, Glengarry and Stormont Counties, there was the keenest rivalry in the different events.

The rustlts were as follows:—

Running broad jump—1, Gus McIntosh, Glengarry, 17 feet 8 inches; 2, T. McLaughlin, Carleton, 16.10 1-2; 3, J. K. McDonald, Glengarry, 16.1.

One mile—1, T. Dempsey, Russell; 2, A. Snyder, Glengarry; 3, H. R. Scott, North Renfrew.

100 yards—1, S. Hummell, Russell; 2, Gus McIntosh, Glengarry; 3, A. M. Salmon, Stormont.

High jump—1, A. Snyder, Glengarry, 4 feet 11 inches; W. Vaillant, North Renfrew; J. K. McDonald, A. K. McDonald, Glengarry; Jos. Doyle, Russell, tied at 4 feet 10 inches.

Putting 16-lb. shot—1, A. K. McDonald, Glengarry, 35 feet 10 inches; 2, Geo. Henderson, North Renfrew, 33 feet 8 inches; 3, Gus McIntosh, Glengarry, 31 feet 2 inches.

Curling.

Stratford Curlers Organize.

Stratford, Ont., October 21.—The Stratford Curling Club held their annual organization meeting on Friday evening. A proposition is now before the Rink Company with a view to enlarging the curling rink. The improvement will likely be made. The officers of the club were elected as follows:—Patron, A. F. MacLaren, M.P.; president, J. W. Chowen; vice-president, I. W. Steinhoff; secretary-treasurer, A. H. Monteith; management committee, J. Welsh, Wm. Maynard, D. M. Ferguson, T. Ballantyne and George Dobson.

Golf

Rosedale Won from Hamilton.

The Hamilton golfers visited Rosedale Saturday and were defeated by the home club by 34 holes. The driving and approaching of the Rosedale golfers was better than that of their opponents.

The Yale coaches sprung a surprise Monday afternoon by ordering secret practice. It is a most unusual move, but is right in line with the system of work laid out this year.

ST. JACOBS OIL

HAS

Conquered Pain

FOR

50 YEARS.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SECOND WIN IN TWO DAYS

Canadian Jumper Wins at Morris Park—Plater Won the Stakes.

New York, Oct. 21.—A. L. Aste's Plater, at 9 to 10, won the Silver Brook selling stakes at Morris Park to-day. The gelding also clipped one-half a second off the track record for 5 1-2 furlongs, running the distance in 1.02 1-2. The previous record was made by Tormentor in 1893. The field was well bunched to the last furlong, where Michaels sent Plater to the front, and won easily by a length from Cinquevalle, Wax Candle being third.

The Canadian jumper, Tip Gallant, again scored an easy victory in the Corinthian steeplechase from the favorite, Hark Forward. This is the second win in two days for the Tip Gallant gelding.

Oom Paul made a runaway race of the Dixiana stakes for 3-year-olds. He broke in front and making all the running, won easily by two lengths from the favorite, Rock Water.

J. A. Drake's Vincinnes, winner of the last race, was bid up to $2,205, an advance of $1,200 over his entered price. The stable retained their horse. Summary:

First race, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, last 7 furlongs of Withers mile—Ascension, 7 to 1; Ben Howard, 12 to 1; Cornwall, 5 to 1. Time, 1.09 1-4.

Second race, Corinthian steeplechase, about 2 1-2 miles—Tip Gallant, 8 to 5; Hark Forward, 13 to 10; Adjidaumo, 5 to 1. Time, 4.39 1-4.

Third race, the Silver Brook, selling, for 2-year-olds, last 5 1-2 furlongs Eclipse course—Plater, 9 to 10; Cinquevalle, 11 to 5; Wax Candle, 12 to 1. Time, 1.02 1-2.

Fourth race, the Dixiana, for 3-year-olds, Withers mile—Oom Paul, 8 to 1; Rock Water, 3 to 5; South Trimble, 20 to 1. Time, 1.41 3-4.

Fifth race, handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, Withers mile—Huntress, 6 to 1; Cameron, 4 to 1; Caughnawaga, 8 to 1. Time, 1.40 1-2.

Sixth race, selling, for 3-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles, over the hill—Vincennes, 9 to 20; Essene, 8 to 1; Kalif, 4 to 1. Time, 1.48 3-4.

FINED FOR FALSE ENTRY.

Costs Horseman $50 to Run a Four-Year-Old in a Three-Year-Old Race.

Caledonia, Ont., Oct.-21.—A case of considerable interest to horsemen was tried before Justice of the Peace James Laird here yesterday. W. A. Collins, of Hamilton, charged Geo. H. Horning, of Ancaster, with violating the provisions of chapter 254 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, known as Sol White's act, in entering a four-year-old horse, Billy Spinks, in a three-year-old race on the second day of the Caledonia Fair, October 10.

Evidence was given for the prosecution by A. S. Turner, who raised the colt; Wesley Smith, from whom defendant bought it; Dr. Arrell, veterinary surgeon, and J. W. Richardson, secretary of the fair. The evidence showed the horse was four years old.

Mr. Horning testified that his colt was a green horse, not having been in a race before, and he always had reason to believe it was not more than three years old, partly from the way it acted and partly from the absence of certain teeth, which, he thought, had been grown, but which, he had found, had been extracted.

The defence contended that the law in question did not refer to the age of horses, but only to pedigree, name and class, and further that, according to clause 3 of the act, the class of horses must be determined by their performance, and as Billy Spinks was a green one, without a mark, it could not have been classed before the race.

Justice Laird found the defendant guilty and fined him the lowest amount allowed by the act, $50. An appeal may be taken.

Open at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 21.—The Memphis Driving Association's fall meeting was opened here to-day, 5,000 persons being present. The weather was ideal and the track fast.

The 2.08 pace furnished a sensational finish between Sir Albert S., Nervole and Sphinx. Nervole led into the stretch in the deciding heat, when Sir Albert S. and Sphinx came with a rush, making a nose finish. The time of the second heat was 2.04 1-2.

The Cambridgeshire.

London, Oct. 21.—Following is the latest betting on the Cambridgeshire, to be run October 29:

Ballantrae ..... 10 to 1
Robert de Diable ..... 10 to 1
First Principal ..... 11 to 1
Sceptre ..... 12 to 1
Preen ..... 16 to 1
Royal George ..... 20 to 1

Mr. William Hendrie's Sale.

The date of Mr. William Hendrie's annual sale of thoroughbreds has been fixed for Thursday, November 6, and will be held at Grand's Repository, Toronto, by Mr. Walter Harland Smith, as usual. Catalogues are now being prepared, and will be ready for distribution next week.

Reiff and Henry Case.

Paris, Oct. 21.—Jockey J. Reiff failed to keep his appointment with his solicitors, Kelly and Boddington, to-day in regard to the withdrawal of his license. It is rumored that Reiff's father, who is in California, proposes to bring an action in behalf of his son, who is a minor. Milton Henry, the other American jockey whose license was withdrawn, has retained Maitre Labori, who defended former Captain Dreyfus and who has appeared for some of the Americans involved in the turf scandals recently, to look after his interests.

MADEMOISELLE!

Have you seen our beautiful classic jackets in otter and chinchilla. Nothing else will please you as much. They are really up-to-date and low-priced. Chas. Desjardins & Co., St. Catherine Street.—adv.

$25,000 on Cresceus.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 21.—In deference to the opinions of the veteran drivers, Budd Doble, Ed. Geers, John Splan, and Scott Hudson, that Cresceus has seen his best days, and will not trot in better than 2.04 on the occasion of his effort here against the world's record, George H. Ketcham, Cresceus' owner, to-day said that he would cover a wager of $25,000 if that amount were posted at odds of 1 to 5, that Cresceus will circle the local track in better than 2.04.

Time to Use Trick Plays.

"Many teams go in for trick plays and are oftentimes carried away with them," said an old football critic recently. "They look so attractive on paper and so productive of touchdowns that few can resist them. The hard thing to drill into a quarter-back, assuming that he is the one to give the signal, is the necessity of picking out the right time to spring the trick. A trick on the football field is like a successful joke—it comes best in a solemn, ordinary period, with an unexpect flash. A team that is losing or off edge or flustered cannot work a trick. But with a team still retaining confidence, with some strength up the sleeve and working along prosperously, a trick can be sprung often with telling effect."

NOT A SINGLE NEW MEMBER

English Jockey Club Uses Blackball—List of the Winning Jockeys.

London, October 21.—Because "he needs the money" Mr. Sievier announced at Kempton Park that Sceptre is for sale, the price put upon her being £30,000. If this sum is not forthcoming the filly will be offered at public auction, probably during the Newmarket Houghton week.

It seems probable that the present year will be distinguished in the annals of the Jockey Club from the circumstance that not a single new member has been elected. There have been candidates, but they have been black-balled, in spite of powerful backing.

Cowman, the American jockey, who has been in England for two seasons, and has ridden for Lord Penrhyn and Armstrong's stable, is also about to sail for home.

Gallant old Manifesto is still to the front among English chasers, and nothing has been developed that threatens his supremacy. At an age when other horses have retired not only from the turf, but also from other fields of usefulness, Mr. John George Bulteel's old campaigner holds his old pride of place, and in the Grand Sefton Steeplechase to be run at Liverpool next month, Manifesto was set to carry top weight, 180 pounds. More than this, the weight was accepted. The race is run over about three miles of the Grand National course. The top weight in the Liverpool November Hurdle Handicap is Mr. Frank Gardner's American-bred mare, Lady Massey.

The table of leading riders does not show much change. W. Lane, who has ridden 144 winners in 667 races, cannot lose his place at the top, though the best average of the lot is shown by an apprentice named Trigg, who has had 27 winners in 116 mounts. Harry Lewis sticks at his 18 successes. The list is:—

	Mounts.	Lost.	Won.
Lane, W	667	523	144
Maher, D	408	310	98
Halsey, W	546	466	80
Hardy, F	462	397	65
Martin, J. H	436	373	63
Dixon, T	253	195	58
Cannon, M	323	265	58
McCall, G	463	413	50
Cannon, K	327	280	47
Watts, J. E	391	349	42
Randall, H	275	234	41
Griggs, W	308	268	40
Bray, W	285	247	38
Aylin, H	254	220	34
Childs, J	320	286	34
Miller, T. L	227	198	31
Trigg, C	116	89	27
Dalton, J	176	149	27
McCall, J	205	180	25
Yarnell, C	212	193	19
Lewis, H	113	95	18
Wilkins, H	82	65	17
Jenkins, C	156	139	17
Loates, S	203	186	17
Aylin, M	143	128	15

Football

Neither Side Scored.

The High School and the old boys played their annual Rugby match at the M.A.A.A. grounds. Ten minutes overtime was played without a score. The teams were:

High School.		Old Boys.
Hamilton	Backs	Patrick
Gilbert	Half-backs.	Papineau
Davis	"	Sutherland
Savage	"	Waugh
Eveleigh	Quarter-backs	D. Gurd
Shepherd	Scrimmage.	F. Gurd
Seale	"	Stafford
Creighton	"	Black
Montgomery	Wings	Silcox
Clarke	"	Baylis
Rider	"	Shorey
Holloway	"	Grier
Bowie	"	Davidson
Walsh	"	Cole
Browne	"	McCuaig

Referee—W. Maclean. Umpire—J. Rowell.

Notes of the U.S. Teams.

Dr. Wharton, the best guard that ever donned a uniform, captain of the '96 team, came to Franklin Field this afternoon and assisted Coach Williams with the linemen. The veteran player took the Quaker forwards to the east end of the field, and after lining them up against one another he himself took the ball behind the line. It was laughable to see the big old timer break through time and again, and to the few who were admitted to the secret practice it was a demonstration of the fact that the red and blue is not strong enough on her lines for a first-class team.

Ex-Capt. "Bill" Burden, of Harvard, who watched the West Point game, was on the field for the first time and got into the line-up. He played against Marshall, the big guard, and coached him as the play went on. He was to much for the Crimson man, however.

Changes of the most radical character were the outcome of Cornell's defeat at the hands of the Carlisle Indians. Hunt, the big right guard, was put in at full-back; Larkin displaced Lawrence at left end, and Smith, at right tackle, was tried at centre. That the coaches realize the necessity of developing at once a full-back and a centre was apparent.

Columbia's preparation for Princeton began Monday with a rush, and there will be no let-up until the end of the week. The varsity and scrub had out their full strength, and they fought with much more energy than at any time during the Hamilton game on Saturday.

A GREAT SUFFERER CURED.

Mr. Benjamin Dillon, of Leeds, Ont., was cured of Muscular Rheumatism by Polson's Nerviline, and says:—"I feel my duty is to proclaim Polson's Nerviline as an infallible cure for Rheumatism; it cured me after 30 years' suffering, and nothing I know of can equal its penetrating power. Nerviline simply has no equal in quickly relieving and curing Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and Lumbago. A trial will convince anyone. Price 25c.

Punts.

Jermyn, of 'Varsity, who was knocked out in the game at Montreal is able to be around again, but he will not play on Saturday against McGill.

The report that Quarter-back Britton, of the Argonauts, played for Gananoque on Saturday against Brockville under an assumed name is erroneous, according to the manager of the Gananoque team. He wired last night: "Report that Britton, Argonauts' quarter, played in Brockville incorrect. The Britton that played was a cousin of Argonauts' man."

Percy Bigg has had to retire from the captaincy of 'Varsity, and George Biggs was elected.

"Bunty" Dalton, of Queen's, has been agreed upon for referee for the McGill-'Varsity game in Toronto next Saturday.

The Argonauts' gate on Saturday amounted to $707.30.

There will be several changes in the make up of the Argonauts team for their match with the Rough Riders next Saturday.

Ottawa Free Press:—Should Ottawa College win the Quebec championship and the Ottawas the Ontario championship, the final match will be played on 'Varsity oval and the residents of Ottawa will have an opportunity of witnessing the most important contest of the Rugby year. In the natural order of things the final match should be played in Toronto this year, as last season it was decided in Montreal. The local clubs, if both are in the final, are adverse to the trip and the expense of a journey to Toronto. The executive are in favor of playing at home, as was done some years ago.

FIVE DEAD, TWENTY MISSING, AFTER FIRE

Chicago Had a Terrible Holocaust at the Corn Products Building.

Chicago, Oct. 22. — Five bodies in the morgue, a score of employes missing, some of whom are thought to be dead in the ruins, seven or more injured, and a property loss estimated at $400,000 is the record of last night's fire in the plant of the Corn Products Company, West Taylor Street, and the Chicago River.

Early to-day the loss of life could not be estimated accurately. Some of the firemen said that probably as many as six bodies were still buried in the ruins of the six storey "annex" to the plant where the fire occurred. All the known victims lost their lives in an attempt to jump from the upper stories into the life nets that were being held below.

The Corn Products Company took over the Taylor Street plants from the Glucose Sugar Refining Company some time ago.

HON. MR. FISHER GAVE A DINNER TO BOERS

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—The Boer delegates who are visiting in Ottawa were entertained to a dinner by Hon. Sidney Fisher here. To-morrow the Boers will visit the Parliament buildings in the morning and have lunch with His Excellency. On Thursday they will go down to Rockland as the guests of Mr. W. C. Edwards, M.P., in his yacht. They will inspect Mr. Edwards stock farm and his mills, returning to the city in the evening, when they will leave for Toronto.

RECORD ASSIZES FO RBREVITY.

Perth, Oct. 22.—(Special.)—The Lanark county fall assizes were concluded here yesterday morning before His Honor Sir John Boyd. The docket was the smallest in the history of the town. There were no criminal cases and several days ago the grand and petit jurors were notified not to attend.

The only cases before the court was that of Swain vs. The Township of Montague, an action for damages brought by the plaintiff caused by alleged unwarranted interference by the defendant township with the plaintiff's drainage. The complaint is that a drain was constructed under an award to which the defendants were parties emptying into the Swain drain, and thereby causing flooding, and the judge decided to hear the argument at Toronto at some date in the near future. Messrs. A. G. Farrell, Smith's Falls, and J. A. Hutchinson, Brockville, for plaintiffs; F. W. Hall, Smith's Falls, and E. F. B. Johnston, Toronto, for defendants.

NEW YORK PLASTERERS STRIKE.

New York, October 22.—After voting not to accept an ultimatum from their employers, 1,200 plasterers have decided to strike to-day. Laborers to the number of 400 also will be affected. The employers' ultimatum was a scale of $4.50 instead of $5 a day, an dthe right to select their own foremen. Work on many buildings will be interrupted.

CATARRH

IRRITABLE THROAT.

Mr. Richard McCallum, of Sterling, Ont., Was Cured of Catarrh and Throat Trouble After Long Years of Suffering, by

CATARRHOZONE

Catarrh is one of the most disagreeable and at the same time hardest to cure diseases. This has been Mr. McCallum's experience:—

"For many years," he writes, "I have suffered from Catarrh, and continually hawked and coughed, so that my throat was always in an inflamed irritable condition.

"Doctors' medicine did not help me in the least, and all other remedies I used were quite useless. In one case it was time wasted in snuffing powder up the nose; in another using a greasy ointment, and so on. Not one of them was the least bit of good.

"I heard Catarrhozone favorably spoken of and tried a sample, and it really benefited me more in a few hours than years of treatment with doctors and other so-called remedies.

"Receiving such immense benefit from the sample size, I got the complete outfit, large Hard Rubber Inhaler, etc., and but a few weeks of its use completely cured me of Catarrh and throat trouble.

"I recommend Catarrhozone as the most satisfactory Catarrh remedy on the market. Every word said about it is true.

(Signed) "RICHARD McCALLUM."

Now perhaps you need a remedy like Catarrhozone. It is the only treatment that is applied locally as well as constitutionally. The Inhaler clears the air passages, stops hawking and spitting, and purifies the breath.

The Ferrozone Tablets which are used in conjunction with Catarrhozone Inhaler, drive all the poisons from the blood and build up the system to a healthy, vigorous condition.

The complete outfit costs $1; at all druggists; trial size 25c, by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Buy Catarrhozone to-day.

Who?



Who would permit his tailor to dictate the cut of his whiskers?

Nobody! That's part of a man's identity, same as his accent or his gait.

Yet men allow their tailors to shape their identity when they select from the cloth in the piece.

It's like putting your money in a lottery—cloth looks entirely different when made up, from what it does before.

In "Semi-ready" you buy a tried on actuality—90% complete. Finished to your dictation in a few hours.

Suits and Overcoats $12 to $30 in Canada, $18 to $75 in New York.

"Semi-ready"

231 St. James St., Montreal. 1551 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal.
178 St. John Street, Quebec. 72 Sparks Street, Ottawa.
King Street, Brockville. Charlotte Street, Sydney.
43 Barrington Street, Halifax. King and Germain Sts., St. John.

"Campbell's"

Ask your friend or ask your neighbor where to get the best "CLOTHING." They will tell you

Campbell's Clothing Corner,
267 ST. JAMES STREET.

R. & W. Kerr

2226-2230 ST. CATHERINE STREET.



Any Kind of Fuel

can be used equally well and with best results in

KERR'S Oak Heater

Newly improved, it's now the most convenient and economical of all heaters.

Direct Draft. Easily Regulated.

Sizes to suit from small sized residence flats to stores and warehouses.

Prices—$9.00 to $15.70.

GERMAN SCIENTIST FINDS ANTHRACITE IN ONTARIO

Toronto, Oct. 22.—"Anthracite in Ontario," is the announcement made by parties, concerned in some recent tests and examinations of coal in the vicinity of Chelmsford, twenty miles northwest of Sudbury.

For some years the existence of a deposit of carboniferous material at that point has been known, but in its early days the boom was snuffed out by the Provincial Geologist calling the discovery anthraxalite. Nevertheless is was used as fuel by persons living near by, though it left considerable ash. For some weeks past the interests has revived, and a German geologist connected with one of the large nickel companies at Sudbury has just given it as his opinion that the mineral is no other then anthracite, similar to that found in Pennsylvania. It is stated that some Pennsylvania coal people have become interested in the property, and that energetic development work will be prosecuted at once.

Walters, or those continually on their feet try

Dunlop Rubber Heels

For Comfort.

We Give Cash Receipts | **WILDER'S** | We Give Cash Receipts

FURNITURE DEPT.

75 Chairs, regular 75c. Our price..... 60c

10 only Sideboards, regular $18.00. Our price $12.00

9 only, Dining Tables, regular $6.50. Our price $5.00

20 FREE!

This Coupon entitles you to $2.00 worth of Cash Receipts, FREE. In addition to those given with your purohase.

CARPET DEPT.

We have to offer this week the greatest line of Tapestry Carpet we have ever shown. Regular 65c.

OUR PRICE

53 CENTS.

$10.00 Buys a Roll Top Desk worth $15.00 this week

258 St. James. 2415 St. Catherine. 1837 Notre Dame. 2080 Notre Dame.

Gossip of The "Street"

Easier Money.

A few Montreal brokers say they have found money a little easier lately, although others assert that things are just about as tight as ever.

Said a banker: "I fancy there may be a little more call money floating around, and I wouldn't be surprised if there was a slightly easier feeling next month. There will be no great improvement, however, and it will be what you might call a tight market until after the new year."

\$ \$ \$

Toronto interests are again said to be getting themselves interested in Dominion Steel.

\$ \$ \$

"Soo" Earnings.

Gross earnings of the Soo Line during the second week of October increased 38.3 per cent. over the corresponding period last year. Out of a total increase of $47,855, the freight traffic furnished $41,257, indicating that the crop movement continues on a large scale. The total gross earnings since July amount to $2,206,808, showing an increase as compared with last year of $480,263, equivalent to 27.8 per cent. It is noteworthy that the weekly statements of gross earnings of the Soo road have shown increases each week since May, 1901.

\$ \$ \$

The earnings of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company for the second week in October, 1902, were $66,225, being an increase of $3,895, or 6.25 per cent. over the same period of last year.

\$ \$ \$

Canadian Securities.

Speaking about Canadian securities in the London market, the Canadian Gazette says: "Again we have to record very few movements in Canadian securities. There are no movements in Dominion or provincial issues, but in municipal loans St. Catharines 4 per cents, have lost the gain recorded last week, being quoted 1 lower at 98. Traffic expansion and crop prospects are of no account when any anxiety is felt regarding the monetary situation, and Canadian Pacific shares have simply fluctuated according to the latest advices from New York. Our last price was 144; in the meantime they have been down to 140, back again to 142¼, and they are now quoted at 141¼. The company's statement for August showed an increase in the net receipts of $57,000. The Grand Trunk statement was not looked upon as very satisfactory, as the net increase was only £2,600. The company's guaranteed stock is ½ lower at 105, and the first preference stock at 109½, but the ordinary stock is ⅛ better at 14 3-16, the second preference stock ¼ at 97, and the third preference stock ⅛ at 43. Quebec Central income bonds are 1 better at 36½, and Temiscouata bondholders' certificates are nominally quoted 2 higher at 24. Hudson's Bay shares are ¾ down to 33½, and Canada Northwest Land common are 2 better at 37½, but the preferred are 3 lower at 97½. In mining shares the only movement is a fall of ⅛ to 2¾ in Le Roi No. 2 shares."

\$ \$ \$

Crop Moves Slowly.

A prominent Board of Trade man says: "The movement in Manitoba wheat to Fort William and Port Arthur is not sufficiently large to load all the lake tonnage offering for these ports. The result is that spot wheat at these ports is at present selling at a premium of one per cent. per bushel over the wheat for November delivery. The slowness of the movement is caused by the large crops and scarcity of labor. At some points on the C.P.R. and Canadian Northern the elevators at country points are waiting for cars. Apart from this the increase in the number of Canadian bottoms over last year requires considerably more wheat to fill them. The whole difficulty is that the railways are not able to move wheat down as fast as the boats can take it away. Stocks at present at Fort William and Port Arthur are 1,300,000 bushels, for which, it is supposed, lake space has been contracted. Otherwise spot wheat would not have been at a premium over November delivery."

\$ \$ \$

Enormous Earnings.

Northern Securities share earnings for 1901-02 compare with those of the previous year as follows:

	1901-2.	1900-1.
Burlington's surplus	$10,083,110	$8,125,408
Northern Pacific's surplus	13,047,232	9,213,904
Great Northern's surplus	14,052,000	8,586,433
Total surplus	$37,182,342	$25,925,745
Less interest on joint 4's, etc.	8,819,723	8,819,722
Balance for Northern Securities stock	$ 28,362,620	$ 17,106,023
Stock outstanding	403,250,000	403,250,000
Earned on stock	7.03	4.24

This remarkable gain in share earnings in one year was owing chiefly to the phenomenal gains of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, which, after a year of crop failure in 1900, were favored with "bumper" crops in 1901.

To fulfil President Hill's prediction that Northern Securities will earn $150,000,000 gross, the three underlying companies must this year jointly gain $18,800,000, against $20,200,000 last year. In the first three months of the present year the gross gain amounted to nearly $4,000,000. It is not to be expected, however, that Northern Pacific and Great Northern will gain so much as last year, since earnings this year will be contrasted with enormous earnings a year ago. Burlington's gain, however, should be much larger than last year's, owing to better crop conditions in its territory. Mr. Hill has predicted that the gain in Burlington's gross would be over $6,000,000.

\$ \$ \$

South Africans.

London and Paris Exchange, Limited (Parker & Co., Toronto), cable to-day quotes:

Marconi's	£ 3	0	0
Transvaal Exp.		8	0
Nigel Deep	1	8	9
Chartered	3	7	0
Great De Kaap		5	0
Kaffir Consols	2	7	6
Sutherlands		4	9
Poms		9	0
Oceanas	2	4	0
Klerksdorp Prop		12	6
Niekerk		11	9
Witkopje		7	0
Rose of Sharon		7	6
Klerksdorp Golds		3	3
Johnnies	3	7	0
De Beers	22	5	0
Rands	11	13	9
Meyer & Charlton	5	17	6

ADVANCE IN LOCAL SUGAR PRICES

In sympathy with the sharp advance in prices in the foreign market for raw beet sugar during the past two days, which is supposed to be due to shorts covering, a stronger feeling has developed in the local market for the refined article, and prices this afternoon were marked up 5c per 100 lbs. on all grades and now granulated is quoted at $3.75 and yellows at $3.10 to $3.55 per 100 lbs., as to quality at the factory. A cable from London to-day reported the market for raw beet strong, and at an advance of 3d, and quoted October and November at 7s 6 3-4d.

London, Oct. 21.—Closing, raw sugar, Muscovado, 6s; centrifugal, 8s 6d. Beet sugar, October, 7s 6 3-4d.

New York, Oct. 21.—Sugar, raw, firm; fair refining, 3 1-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 5-8c. Molasses sugar, 2 13-16c. Refined firm.

STOCKS INCLINED TO BE EASIER, BUT DULLNESS WAS THE FEATURE

Talk of Gold Shipments in Wall Street.

Prices were inclined to be on the easy side to-day, but dullness was the most prominent feature.

In Wall Street there was very little of importance done and the talk of gold shipments created some uneasiness resulting in lower prices in a great many instances. The market, however, was not notably weak, and liquidation was only scattered.

\$ \$ \$

Canadian Pacific and Dominion Steel were the only local stocks to attract much attention. The former after opening at 136, yielded to 135¾ and then recovered to 136 5-8. Towards the close, however, it was slightly easier again, and 136 1-4 was bid and 136½ asked. In Wall Street it touched as low as 135½, but recovered a full point towards noon.

Steel opened at 58, went off to 57½, and later sold at 58½, with a fair amount of trading throughout the morning session.

Power started at 98 1-4 and worked off at 97¼; Toronto Rails went to 119, Twin City to 119¾, while Detroit held firm at 89½.

\$ \$ \$

Money is quoted the same in Montreal, but it was slightly easier in Wall Street around 5 per cent.

\$ \$ \$

L. J. Forget & Co.'s London cable quoted Grand Trunk first at 107½, second at 95 3-8, third at 43 1-8, Canadian Pacific 139½, Anaconda at 5 and Anaconda at 32 3-4.

\$ \$ \$

Mr. C. D. Monk's messages said: Americans in London, heavy, 1-8 to ¼ per cent. below parity. Treasury total bond purchases to date, $12,997,900, representing cash $17,704,632. Standard Oil buying in St. Paul does not indicate any change of control. Reported securities holding Co. for Gould roads denied. Rumors of rights to stockholders of General Electric in connection with flotation of a new company. Forty-five roads for second week October average gross income 8.06 per cent. Sugar insiders report trade conditions favorable. Better demand for stocks in loan crowd. Advance in exchange causing talk of gold exports. A further rise of .40 in demand sterling would make exports profitable. The reaction which we are having now is natural after the sharp recovery from the slump last week; strike rumors as to Western R.R. and the high rate of exchange accentuated the decline yesterday, but on weakness to-day the short interest will cover and a rally will take place.

\$ \$ \$

London, 4.15 p.m.—Consols advanced 1-4 to 93 3-8, due to postponement of issue of proposed Transvaal loan.

\$ \$ \$

London, 3.30 p.m.—Americans weak, practically no business. Other departments heavy.

\$ \$ \$

The Sub-Treasury lost $5,072,000 to banks yesterday, and since Friday lost $17,758,000.

\$ \$ \$

B.R.T. statement for September:—Gross increase, $44,225; net increase, $101,254. For quarter ended September 30—Gross increase, $176,638; net increase, $327,110. A splendid showing indeed.

\$ \$ \$

Robert Meredith & Co. received the following over their private wire from Zimmermann & Forshay, New York:—After the opening there were a few isolated rallies, but these were followed by another drifting of prices lower. Sentiment was depressed by fears of gold exports. There was, however, considerable activity in Baltimore & Ohio, and Norfolk & Western, the latter showing a loss of 1 per cent. from last night. The declines were confined to fractions, and hesitation rather than weakness was characteristic of the speculation. The professional short interest in the market is growing. Reports of gold exports are at present premature, but the situation certainly needs careful watching. President Roosevelt has called the arbitration committee to convene Friday in Washington, and, pending the decision, the men return to work to-morrow. Brooklyn Rapid Transit earnings, both gross and net, for the month and quarter ending September 30, show a fair gain. There are rumors of rights to stockholders of General Electric in connection with the flotation of new company. Earnings of 45 roads for second week this month increased 8.06 per cent. Sugar insiders report trade conditions to be very favorable. The market in London for Americans was very dull and featureless, prices being about one-quarter below New York's closing yesterday. London was a seller to-day of about 10,000 shares on balance. It is computed that London's total sales for a week amount to between 150,000 and 170,000 shares, all of which is reflected more or less directly in the price of sterling exchange. Improbability of gold shipments, however, is demonstrated by the fact that a fresh importation is just announced from Australia. The advance of the price of all gold in London reduces the export point by about 1-2c in the pound. The market has lacked interesting features throughout the session. Absence of selling pressure has brought about a rally which has lasted through the second hour, but which is apparently not regarded as important on the floor of the Exchange. Chicago houses have bought Colorado Fuel and Iron freely in a manner which suggests renewed absorption by one of the parties recently engaged in a fight for control. Sales to noon were 261,700 shares. Canadian Pacific in London closed at 139 3-4.

\$ \$ \$

Received by W. H. Weir & Son over direct private wire from Edward Sweet & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange:—The market was affected somewhat at the opening by the lower prices from London and the unexpected heavy selling by arbitrage houses. This selling amounted to 10,000 shares of U.P. and 5,000 Atchison, and aggregated altogether not less than 25,000 shares of the different international stocks. There was considerable coverings of shorts, which, to some extent, offset the London selling. Missouri Pacific was taken hold of by the brokers who usually handle the manipulative orders in that stock and advanced over 1 per cent. from the opening price. The movement was helped by the covering of shorts. The second hour was characterized by a practical suspension of business. The Western element did little or nothing, and the opportunities for the traders to deal on small turns were few. Money continued easy, very little being loaned at 6 per cent. the rate declining quickly to 5 per cent. The London selling is not liked, as it is probable that it will have a strengthening effect upon sterling exchange.

\$ \$ \$

MORNING BOARD SALES.

200 Can. Pacific at 136.
100 Can. Pacific at 135 3-4.
250 Can. Pacific at 136.
25 Can. Pacific at 136 1-4.
150 Can. Pacific at 136 1-2.
100 Can. Pacific at 136 5-8.
25 Can. Pacific at 136 1-2.
25 Dom. Coal common at 133.
4 Quebec Bank at 117 3-4.
140 Laur. Pulp at 100.
65 Dom. Steel common at 58.
125 Dom. Steel common at 57 3-4.
25 Dom. Steel common at 57 1-2.
15 Dom. Steel common at 58.
50 Dom. Steel common at 57 3-8.
150 Dom. Steel common at 57 3-4.
210 Dom. Steel common at 58.
35 Dom. Steel common at 58 1-2.
50 Dom. Steel common at 58 5-8.
50 Dom. Steel common at 58 1-2.
1 Merchants Bank at 160.
7 Bank of Montreal at 261.
6 Bank of Montreal at 262.
50 Montreal Power at 98 1-4.
25 Montreal Power at 98.
75 Montreal Power at 97 1-2.
25 Detroit Railway at 89 1-4.
75 Detroit Railway at 89 1-2.
2 Com. Cable at 175.
10 Dom. Cotton at 53 1-2.
50 Molsons Bank at 216.
5 Molsons Bank at 215.
50 Toronto Railway at 119.
50 Toronto Railway at 119.
50 Twin City at 120.
50 Twin City at 119 3-4.
10000 Ogilvy Bds at 118.
1000 Mont. St. Railway bds at 106.
10000 Dom. Steel bds at 90.
10000 Dom. Steel bds at 89 3-4.

A GIGANTIC RAILROAD DEAL.

A plan to form a gigantic company to own and operate all the anthracite coal railroads is now occupying the attention of some of the financial monarchs of Philadelphia and New York. This combination of interests, involving $438,000,000 in capital stock, has been the subject of discussion on the part of the three great railroad groups of the East—the Pennsylvania, Vanderbilts and Morgan. An anthracite securities company is in the air, but it has not approached anything like completion and it may never be consummated.

The various big lines included in such a merger and the capital of each, with the dividends paid, are as follows:—

	Capital	Dividend.
Reading	$140,000,000	0
Lehigh Valley	40,000,000	0
Delaware & Hudson	35,000,000	7
Delaware, Lack. & Western	26,000,000	7
Erie	112,000,000	0
Central R. R. of New Jersey	27,000,000	7
New York, Ontario & Western	58,000,000	0
Total	$438,000,000	

Reading owns Jersey Central and guarantees its dividend. The Pennsylvania has come into control of both lines, so the best informed financial men believe, by recent heavy purchases of Reading stock. The Vanderbilts own or control the Lackawanna & Western and the Delaware & Hudson. Morgan and Hill rule the Erie.

FEATURES OF THE MONTREAL MARKETS

GRAIN.—There is a fair trade. In oats the demand is far in excess of the supply on spot, consequently the feeling is very firm, but prices show no further change. Round lots for export account, 34 1-4c to 34 1-2c afloat, would be paid and car lots of No. 2 white for local consumption sold at 35c ex-store, and in some cases a trifle more was realized. Private cable advices from London were strong and noted a further advance of 3d, bids of 16s being on the market for round lots for quick shipment. Peas were quiet and steady at 77c afloat, and No. 3 extra barley was quoted at 48 1-2c afloat. Buckwheat is in good demand at 57 1-4c to 57 1-2c afloat.

FLOUR.—There is a steady demand and prices are about the same: Choice Manitoba spring wheat patents, $4; seconds, $3.70 to $3.80; strong bakers, $3.30; winter wheat patents, $3.75 to $4; straight rollers, $3.55 to $3.65; do. in bags, $1.70; extras, $1.55 to $1.60.

MEAL.—Business in rolled oats was quiet and chiefly of a jobbing nature at $4.25 per barrel and at $2.05 per bag.

FEED.—There was a weaker feeling in the market for Ontario shorts in bulk and market for Ontario shorts in bulk and prices are fully $1 per ton lower with sales reported of several cars at $17 to $18 per ton. On the other hand bran is somewhat severe and firm with a good demand.

CHEESE.—There seems to be a pretty encouraging aspect to the markets on the other side and prices here are well maintained in line with country values and the advices from England: Finest Ontario, 11 3-8c to 11 1-2c; finest Townships, 11 1-4c to 11 3-8c; finest Quebec, 11 1-8c to 11 1-4c; fine cheese, 10 3-8c to 0 1-2c.

BUTTER.—There was an improved demand from over the cable to-day for butter, several bids being received from Glasgow for round lots at an advance in prices over previous bids; in consequence, there was more enquiry on spot and the firm feeling which has prevailed of late was fully maintained. Fancy Townships, creamery, 20 3-8c to 20 1-2c; finest Townships creamery, 20 1-4c to 20 3-8c; finest Quebec creamery, 20 1-8c to 20 1-4c; fine creamery, 19 1-2c to 20c; Ontario creamery, 19c; dairy butter, 15 1-2c to 16c; dairy seconds, 14c to 14 1-4c.

EGGS.—The demand was good and a fairly active trade was done: Selected, 19 1-2c to 20c; candled stock, 18c to 18 1-4c; Montreal limed, 18c, in a jobbing way; straight receipts, 17 1-2c; Montreal limed, 17 1-4c to 17 1-2c; cold storage stock, 17c to 17 1-4c, and No. 2 candled, 14c to 14 1-2c, per dozen; in round lots.

BEANS.—There was no change in beans, which rule quiet and firm at $2.05 in car lots and at $2.25 per bushel in a jobbing way for primes.

MAPLE PRODUCT.—Business in maple product was quiet and prices steady We quote: Syrup in large tins, at 70c to 80c; in small tins, at 50c to 60c; and in wood at 5c to 5 1-2c per lb. Sugar, 8 1-2c to 10c per lb.

HONEY.—A fair trade was done in honey and prices were unchanged at 11c to 11 1-2c for white clover in comb and at 7 1-2c to 8 1-2c for white strained per lb., as to quality.

POTATOES.—There was a firmer feeling in the market for choice potatoes and sales of car lots were made at 62c to 63c per lb. In a jobbing way prices were unchanged at 70c to 75c per bag.

ASHES.—In potash business continues dull and prices are about steady. Firsts, $4.35 to $4.40; seconds, $3.60, and pearls, $6.25 per 100 lbs.

MOVEMENT OF MANITOBA WHEAT

From October 1 to October 16, both inclusive, 3,900,000 bushels of wheat were marketed at telegraph stations on the Canadian Pacific, as compared with 2,023,000 bushels during the same period last year. Ten per cent. may be added to this total to represent the marketing at flag stations. Over 3,400,000 bushels were loaded into Canadian Pacific cars during those seventeen days, as compared with 1,800,000 bushels loaded during the same time last year. The railway is keeping well abreast of the movement of wheat, and this not withstanding the immense outgoing shipments of oats, barley and flax.

The incoming or westbound business, consisting of merchandise and manufactured goods from the older provinces, is 40 per cent. greater than last year. The increase is due to the influx of new settlers and the general development of the farming districts. The price of wheat on the Canadian side of the boundary continues to be a shade higher than the price on the American side.

\$ \$ \$

At 12.30 to-day the quotations in Chicago were as follows:—December wheat, 72 1-4 to 72 3-8, May 73 3-8; December corn 49 3-4, May 42 7-8, December oats 31 3-8, May oats 31 3-4.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL

The receipts in Montreal to-day by railroad and canal were as follows:

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.	Canal.
Wheat, bush	12,357	.....	170,760
Peas	1,828	866	.....
Buckwheat	884	875	.....
Flaxseed	6,382	.....	23,981
Flour	2,493	992	1,140
Eggs	2,173	1,089	.....
Butter	1,646	773	.....
Cheese	9,882	659	.....
Pork, brls	.....	402	.....
Lard	1,120	140	.....
Meats	2	.....	.....
Hams and bacon	57	188	.....
Tallow	11	.....	.....
Leather	163	12	.....
Whiskey and high wines	75	.....	.....
Tobacco	96	89	.....
Apples	11,414	307	.....
Oilcake	.....	.....	1,063

GRAIN IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—Wheat—Firm, and red is quoted at 66 1-2c to 67c, and white at 67c to 67 1-2c, and low freights to New York. Goose is nominal at 64c for No. 2 east, spring is steady at 65c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is steady at 83 1-2c for No. 1 hard; and 81 1-2c for No. 1 northern, grinding in transit.

Flour—Steady, some 90 per cent. patents sold to-day at $2.65 in buys bags, middle freights. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at $4 to $4.20.

Millfeed—Steady, at $15 to $15.50 for shorts, and $12 for bran, east or middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady for shorts at $20, and $16 bran, for car lots, sack included, Toronto freights.

Buckwheat—Steady at 53c for No. 2 east or middle freights.

Rye—Steady at 48c for No. 2 east, and 47 1-2c middle freights.

Corn—Steady, at 63c for Canada yellow west. American No. 3 yellow is quoted at 69 1-2c to 70c for cars on track Toronto.

Oats—Firm, at 31c for No. 1 white, east or middle freights. No. 1 white are quoted at 32c east.

Oatmeal—Steady, at $4 for cars of bags, and $4.10 for barrels in car lots on the track Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Steady, at 72c for choice milling east, and 71c middle freights.

DRESSED HOGS

Receipts of dressed hogs were 50. There was a fair trade done in a jobbing way and sales of fresh killed abattoir stock were made at $8.50 to $9, and country killed at $8 to $8.25 per 100 lbs.

APPLE SHIPMENTS FROM ALL PORTS

Following are the total shipments (in barrels) to European ports during the week ending Oct. 18:

From.	To Liverpool.	London.	Glasgow.	Various.	Total.
Boston	55,000	202	...	...	56,261
New York	16,049	9,195	10,531	7,337	43,112
Portland	1,616	...	...	...	1,616
Montreal	12,634	1,140	15,494	212	32,480
Halifax	...	11,211	...	...	11,211
Total for week	86,298	24,808	26,025	7,549	144,680
Same time 1901	15,534	223	11,874	392	28,023

SINCE SEASON OPENED.

	1902.	1901.
Boston	173,580	9,291
New York	199,520	17,99[illegible]
Portland	7,236	2,844
Montreal	210,181	74,919
Halifax	17,828	49,447
Totals	617,367	154,899

SUES FOR $1,900.

Dami C. Vineberg, through his attorneys, Messrs. Stephens, Hutchins & Mangolese, has entered action against A. M. Foster for $1,900 damages for injuries received in falling from a gallery in a building belonging to the defendant.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

By private wire to Mr. C. D. Monk, from J. S. Bache & Co.:

Oct. 22.	Opr.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, Dec.	72¾	72¾	72¼	72¼-⅜
May	73¾-⅞	74¼	73⅝	73¾-⅞
Corn, Dec.	50⅛	50⅝	49¼	50¼-⅜
May	43	43⅝	42⅜	43¼-⅜
Oats, Dec.	31¼-⅜	31⅝-½	31	31⅜
May	31⅞	32¼	31½	32-¼
Pork, Jan.	15 60	15 72	15 50	15 67
May	....	14 82	14 65	14 77
Lard, Jan.	8 95	9 10	8 95	9 05
May	8 33	8 45	8 85	8 40
Ribs, Jan.	8 15	8 27	8 15	8 27
May	7 88	7 99	7 75	7 80

INVESTORS

All New York Stocks Bought on 3 Per Cent. Margin.

The Metropolitan Stock Exchange, Room 2, Stock Exchange Bldg. Montreal.

Incorporated under laws of Massachusetts, 1890. Capital $100,000, full paid. Phones Main 4165, 4165.

The Dominion Securities Corporation Limited.

Government, Municipal and Corporation } BONDS.

Send Post Card for Particulars.

Montreal Office, Canada Life Building.

E. C. NORSWORTHY, Manager.

SOME CLAUSES OF CITY CHARTER ARE INTOLERABLE

The special committee on charter amendments embraces the chairman of the standing committees, nine in number, with the addition of Ald. Carter and Ald. Martineau.

It is generally admitted in civic circles that the charter as it exists at present is in need of amendment on a good many points.

But the sentiment of a majority of the committee will be opposed to the introduction of an amendment until notice of motion has been given similar to the fashion observed in Council.

A prominent alderman pointed out this morning that it would be unfair to the remaining members if any one member was permitted to come forward with a carefully prepared amendment, and insist upon its discussion and adoption, before his cnofreres had an opportunity to look into its full significance.

So that anything of this kind may be avoided it is likely that each of the members will, at the initial meeting to be held to-morrow, submit a list of the amendments they desire to have discussed.

An Order of the Day, as in the Council, will then be drawn up, and the amendments discussed one by one, with due notice, until all have been overtaken.

Ald. Laporte does not think it would be wise to make too many changes, and Ald. Ames says that none should be entertained unless they have the unanimous support of the Council.

"If we are divided amongst ourselves," he remarked, "there would be no end to the division at Quebec. But if we present a united front, there is some chance of the measure passing the Legislature in much the same shape as it is introduced."

Ald. Laporte is now at work studying the clauses relating to the voting of appropriations with a view to modifying these so that the amount at the command of the City Council each year will be based on the actual revenue and not upon the amount collected. Ald. Laporte says that last year over $100,000 was collected from corporations who had owed taxes for several years, which amount will not be forthcoming another year. He also instanced other sources of collections which caused the revenues to fluctuate. In order that the amount at the disposal of each successive council may be somewhat on a parity, with a slight increase each year, the chairman of finance is consequently disposed to have the charter amended in regar to the appropriations.

Ald. Laporte will also favor the modification of the clause that gives one member power to prevent a variation of funds throughout the current year from the source to which they were originally appropriated. He instances a case this year where Ald. Vaillieres wanted to use $4,000, that could not be utilized for street watering, in the construction of permanent sidewalks—a change that was prevented by the opposition of a single member. That money, collected in 1900, will now have to go over to 1904. This, Ald. Laporte maintains, presents an intolerable situation.

LA PRESSE ON THE SITUATION

La Presse to-day says:—

"The departure of Hon. Mr. Tarte from the Laurier Cabinet was not unforseen, inasmuch as he himself had foretold its possibility, but it is none the less under the circumstances an event of great importance. A man of such worth who leaves a government always modifies the internal economy of the parties; it gives hope to the Opposition; it creates a certain disorder in the ministerial ring by breaking friendships, or, what is worse, the calculations of political or personal interests which different groups may have based upon such friendships.

"We have already had occasion to remark as a study of characters to what degree Liberals are absolute in their doctrines. They have never held account of the fact that Mr. Tarte was the most effective factor in the victory of 1896, and we are sure that during the recent events they were not shy in forcing him into the extremity which has just come about. We ignore in what frame of mind Hon. Mr. Tarte left his colleagues. If he wishes he can do great harm to the Liberal party. The free run of events can enlighten us on this subject."

La Presse goes on to say that perhaps the person principally interested does not yet fully realize the opportunities that will present themselves. He may have the intention of remaining loyal to his former chief and still find himself on the point of aggression. It admits that from a constitutional point of view Mr. Tarte could not remain in the Cabinet. La Presse thinks the Laurier Government would lose much of the support it now has were it to give effect to a free trade policy, and believes the Government will act as it promised to act in 1896, and that is revise the tariff so as not to hurt the established interests. Hon. Mr. Tarte went further, and proclaimed protection and thus placed an abyss between himself and his free trade colleagues.

La Presse ends a long article by saying Hon. Mr. Tarte from a department in which he displayed such activity, and gives him credit for what he did. It refers to the works at Sorel and the equipment of the St. Lawrence and the development of the railways, and pays the retiring Minister a high tribute.

La Patrie ends a long article by saying it can come to no conclusion regarding recent complications and Mr. Tarte's departure, as it ignores what decisions have been taken by the parties interested. "If Sir Wilfrid Laurier," it says, "maintains the programme laid out at the last session by Hon. Mr. Fielding that he is prepared to readjust the tariff according to the conditions offered by other countries, the Government cannot be affected. But if Mr. Tarte turns against the general policy of the Government, he can create some strong commotion in the public mind, supposing, of course, that he had the weapons in hand."

AFRAID TREATY WILL NOT PASS

Sir Robert Bond, the Premier of Newfoundland, has decided to cut his visit to Montreal shorter than he originally contemplated. His present intention is to leave for the island colony to-night.

During his stay here he has been in conversation with several commercial men including Mr. Henry Bulmer, former president of the Harbor Board; but so far as can be gathered he is far from confident that the contemplated reciprocity treaty with the United States will pass the Senate.

Sir Robert's visit to Washington and his interviews with the Secretary of States and one or two other members of the Cabinet and some Senators and Congressmen, have impressed him with the difficulty which will probably be experienced in getting the proposed treaty through.

There is the Newfoundland legislature to be considered; it may be Sir Robert admitted in conversation with various people, that it is not prepared to accept the conditions of the treaty which President Roosevelt's secretary of State is prepared to submit to Congress.

How far the President's cabinet is prepared to go Sir Robert would not say, but he seems to think that the principal obstacle he will have to encounter in the matter of reciprocity between the United States and Newfoundland will be in the United States Senate.

The objections that have been raised to the ratification of the treaty with Denmark despite the efforts of Senator Lodge with regard to the acquisition of the Danish West Indies are cited as a case in point. The storm raised over the Anglo-American Treaty concerning the construction of the Isthmian Canal showed how strenuous might be the opposition of those who were hostile to a Newfoundland treaty.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

AFTERNOON BOARD SALES.

50 C.P.R. at 136⅝.
50 C.P.R. at 136⅝.
75 C.P.R. at 136½.
50 C.P.R. at 136⅝.
25 C.P.R. at 136⅝.
100 Steel at 58½.
100 Steel at 58½.
1 Nova Scotia new at 103.
25 Toronto Street at 119.
25 Detroit at 89¾.
7 Dominion Coal pfd. at 117½.
4 Montreal Cotton at 130.
2,000 City 4 p.c. bonds, with interest, due 1925, at 104.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

By private wire to Mr. C. D. Monk, from J. S. Bache & Co.:—

DESCRIPTION.	Oct. 21. Op.	Cl.	Oct. 22. Op.	Cl.
Amalgamated Copper	66¼	65¾	65½	65½
Am. Locom've com	30½	30¾	30⅝	30⅝
do do pref	....	....	....	94⅝
Am. Sugar Rfg. Co.	124⅜	123¾	123½	124¾
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
A Smelting & Ref Co	47¾	47⅛	....	46¾
Anaconda Mining Co	....	....	....	98
Atch., Top. & St. F.	89⅞	89¼	88¾	89½
do. do. pref	101	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
Am. Car & Foundry	....	....	108⅝	109
Baltimore and Ohio	110⅜	108⅞	....	....
do do pref	....	....	....	....
Brooklyn Rapid T	64	63¾	63¾	63¾
Chic & Alton Com	....	36½	36	36⅜
Canadian Pacific	137⅛	136½	135¾	136¼
Canada Southern	....	....	....	....
Ches. & Ohio	52⅜	51¾	51½	51¾
Chic. Burl. & Quincy	....	....	....	....
Chicago & N Western	....	230½	230	230½
Chicago, R. I. & Pac.	....	....	....	....
Chicago, Mil. & St. P.	192	190¾	190¼	191¼
Colorado Southern	33¼	33	33	....
do do 1 pref	....	....	....	....
Cleveland, Cin., C. & St. L.	220½	218½	218½	218½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	....	83½	83	84½
Cleveland, C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	....
Del. Lack & West	....	266¼	....	....
Delaware & Hudson	....	....	....	....
Denver & Rio G. pref	92	91¾	92	92
Duluth S. Sh. & Atl.	....	....	....	19¾
do do pref.	70¾	30¾	....	30
Detroit United Ry	89⅛	....	....	....
Great Northern pfd.	....	190¼	....	....
General Electric	186½	186	186¾	190
Jersey Central	....	175½	....	186
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	....
Iowa Cen. com	45¾	45	....	....
Kansas & Texas com.	30⅛	30	29⅞	29¾
Kansas & Texas of I.	63¾	62⅝	61⅝	62
Louisville & Nash	136½	135⅜	135½	135⅝
Man. Elevated	135⅛	134¾	131¾	135¼
Missouri Pacific	112	110	109¾	111
Metropolitan Trac.	141¾	140¾	139¼	139½
N.Y. Cen. & Hudson	157	156¾	155½	156
Erie Railroad	38¾	38	38¼	38⅝
do do. 1 pfd	67⅝	67	67⅜	67⅜
do do. 11 pfd	....	....	52½	52½
N.Y. Ontario & West	34	34	33½	33⅝
Northern Sec.	....	....	....	....
Norfolk & West com	79¼	77⅞	77¾	77⅝
Pacific Mail	....	....	....	....
Penn. R. R.	163½	163¾	163	163½
Pressed Steel Car	61¾	61½	61	61½
do do pref	95	95	95¾	95¾
Peoples Gas	105½	103¾	103½	103⅝
Phila. & Reading	68⅜	67¾	68	68⅛
do do 1 pref	....	....	87½	87½
do do 11 pfd	77⅝	77½	77¾	77½
Pullman	....	....	....	....
Southern Ry. com	37⅞	37¾	37½	37⅝
do do. pref	93⅜	93¾	....	....
Southern Pacific	73¾	73¼	72	73⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	66½	66¼	65	65¾
Texas Pacific	44¾	44½	44	44½
Twin City	121	120¾	120½	120¾
U. S. Leather com.	14⅝	14⅜	14¾	14⅜
do do pref	....	....	....	....
U.S. Steel com	40¾	40¼	40¼	40¾
do do pref	89½	89⅜	88¾	89
U.S. Rubber, com	18¾	19	18½	18⅜
do do pref	68	68	....	....
Union Pacific, com	105⅞	105	104¼	105
do do pref.	91½	91¾	....	....
Wabash	....	32¾	33	33¼
do pref	....	49	49	49
Western Union Tel.	....	91¾	91½	91¾
Wh'ling & Lake Erie	....	....	....	28
do pref	....	....	....	53
Wis Cen. com	28¼	28¾	....	28
do pref	54¾	54	53	54

MONTREAL STOCKS.

The following quotations were furnished by W. H. Weir & Son:—

DESCRIPTION.	Oct. 21. Ak.	Bd.	Oct. 22. Ak.	Bd.
Canadian Pacific Railway	137½	136¾	136½	136¾
Do Do new	....	....	136½	136
Detroit Electric	....	....	89¼	89
Duluth com	20	19	20	19
Do pfd	....	....	....	....
Toledo Railway	36	35	36	33
M. & R.	278	275½	278	275½
Do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Toronto Street Ry	119½	119¼	119½	119
Halifax Elec Trans Co	110	102½	108	102½
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	105¼
St John Electric Ry	130	115	130	115

SWELL SHIRTS!

That are unobtainable elsewhere will be found at TOOKE'S and at lower prices than you ever paid.

R. J. Tooke, 177 St. James Street. 2387 St. Catherine Street, West. 1553 St. Catherine Street, East.

GENERAL REJOICING OVER CONCLUSION OF THE TWENTY-THREE WEEK STRIKE

Military Bands Turn Out to Lead Procession of Miners.

MITCHELL'S PROCLAMATION FOR RESUMPTION OF WORK

Enjoins Extra Care as Mines Are in a Bad State—What the Operators Say.

Wilkesbarre, October 22.—President Mitchell received many congratulatory telegrams from all over the country after the news spread yesterday that the strike was ended. On his return to headquarters he was asked for an expression of his views on the action of the convention, and in reply he said: "I am well pleased with the action of the anthracite mine workers in deciding to submit the issues which culminated in the strike to the commission selected by the President of the United States. The strike itself has demonstrated the power and dignity of labor. Conservative, intelligent trade unionism has received an impetus, the effect of which cannot be measured. I earnestly hope and firmly believe that both labor and capital have learned lessons from the miners' strike, which will enable them to adopt peaceful, humane and business methods of adjusting wage differences in the future."

After Mr. Mitchell had notified President Roosevelt of the action of the convention, and had received a reply to the effect that the commission would meet in Washington on Friday, he sent out the official announcement through the press to the strikers that the strike was off. It was addressed to all miners and mine workers in the anthracite region, and was as follows:—

"You are hereby notified that it was unanimously decided to-day by the delegates attending the special convention, that all mine workers should report for work Thursday morning, October 24, and that the issues which culminated in the strike should be referred for adjustment to the commission appointed by the President of the United States.

"We are authorized by the executive officials of districts 1, 7 and 9, to caution all those who resume work to exercise more than usual care in order that accidents to life and limb may be averted. Owing to the conditions of the mines after an idleness of five months there will be great danger when work is resumed. We are prompted to offer this advice by the fact that at the close of the strike two years ago many more accidents and deaths occurred than take place when the mines are operating regularly.

JOHN MITCHELL,
President United Mine Workers of America.
W. B. WILSON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

SOLDIERS' BAND HEADED THE PARADE.

Shenandoah, October 22.—News that the miners' convention had declared the strike off reached Shenandoah at noon, and almost simultaneously every bell in the town was rung, and the whistles of every factory and breaker were sounded. Ten minutes after the news reached town the streets were crowded.

At Mahanoy City, and elsewhere in the anthracite fields the news of the strike settlement was received with wild enthusiasm, blowing of whistles, and ringing of bells. Almost the entire populations of the towns assembled in the streets. In some localities there were impromptu parades in which the fire departments and other organizations joined.

Pathetic scenes occurred as the men who have been idle and under a great strain for nearly six months rushed off to prepare for work.

Colonel Rutledge sent the 18th Regiment band into town this afternoon to take part in the celebration. The band marched through the streets at the head of a mine workers' parade, and was wildly cheered all along the line. Nearly every building in the town is decorated with flags and the people in general appear almost insanely happy.

WHAT OPERATORS SAID.

New York, October 22.—The news that the coal strike had been officially declared at an end by the miners' convention at Wilkesbarre caused delight in this city.

President Baer, of the Reading, when informed of the news, said: "Well, I am very glad to hear that. "I had heard of the resolution, but had not heard that it had been adopted."

President Truesdale said: "I am delighted to hear the news and trust that the men are satisfied. I believe there will be work for all. We'll get coal here in a jump, probably by the end of the week."

"Just as expected," was President Fowler's only comment.

"There's no reason," said President Olyphant, of the Delaware & Hudson, why we should not be pleased, I am sure. I trust we shall have coal here by the end of the week. If we do not I shall be surprised, although there is a little doubt about it."

Mr. Markle, the independent operator, was asked what was his attitude towards the striking miners formerly employed by his firm. "I have nothing to say," was his reply.

The usual weekly meeting of the coal operators was held to-day. At its close, President Baer was asked what had been done, and he replied: "We did nothing at this meeting except discuss matters relating to litigation."

Asked whether or not the operators would discriminate between the men who had remained loyal to them and those who went on strike, President Baer answered: "We expressed our attitude very clearly in the proposition submitted to President Roosevelt. I would refer you to that in order to learn just what our attitude will be."

Mr. Thomas, chairman of the Erie Railroad board of directors, here interrupted with the remark: "Yes. That is just what we will stand by."

Mr. Baer was asked how soon coal shipments might be expected here, and he replied:

"If the miners go to work Thursday, coal can be gotten here very quickly."

Earlier in the day Mr. Baer had spoken about some litigation that the coal presidents had been considering. This afternoon he said that the litigation was that instituted by Wm. R. Hearst. He said further that a report had been received from an attorney on the matter. Mr. Baer went to Philadelphia this afternoon.

WASHINGTON WILL SEE LITTLE OF COMMISSION.

Washington, October 22.—News of the termination of the strike was received by the President with great satisfaction. Before the formal telegram from Mr. Mitchell had reached him he had been informed through the Associated Press of the convention's favorable action. Soon afterward, Carrol D. Wright, commissioner of labor, the recorder of the arbitration commission, gave to the President the information contained in the telegram which he had received from Wilkesbarre.

It is understood that few meetings of the commission will be held in Washington. After the work of the commission has been mapped out the first step will be to take the testimony of miners, who may be regarded as plaintiffs in the case. Notification will be sent to all interested parties that at certain specified times the commission will hear evidence to be presented. The parties to the inquiry will be permitted to be present at the hearings, either personally or by counsel.

It is possible that the first sessions of the commission, at which testimony will be taken, will be held in Wilkesbarre, as that city will be most convenient for miners' representatives. Other meetings will be held in Philadelphia or New York or in both cities.

Whether the sessions of the commission will be open to the public is a question the commission itself will have to determine, but it is regarded as quite likely that at all sessions when testimony is taken, the representatives of the press will be admitted.

How long the hearings will continue nobody can foretell. At their conclusion each member of the commission will be supplied with a copy of the testimony adduced and will consider it at his leisure. Subsequently the commission will reconvene, perhaps in the city, to formulate its report for presentation to the President.

CONDITION OF THE COLLIERIES.

Mahanoy City, Pa., October 21.—Mine Inspectors Stain and Brennan, of the Sixth and eighth districts respectively, after an examination of many collieries in their territory, report that most of them are in a condition for a resumption of operations. In the Sixth district, Inspector Stain has found quite a few of the chambers are very gaseous. Extraordinary care must be exercised by the fire bosses when the strike is formally ended, he says, He has issued instructions to this effect.

Pottsville, Pa., October 21.—Many mine workers who left this region during the strike, have returned to their homes. It is declared that of the 900 strikers who secured work at the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, 750 have quit since Saturday and have returned to the coal regions.

THE FINAL BILL OF COSTS IS FIGURED UP

At the end of the coal strike, which has lasted exactly 23 weeks, the estimated losses are as follows:—

Loss to operators in price of coal	$ 55,100,000
Loss to strikers in wages	28,700,000
Loss to employes other than strikers	6,900,000
Loss to railroads in earnings	13,400,000
Loss to business men in the regions	16,800,000
Loss to business men outside the regions	10,300,000
Cost of maintaining coal and iron police	2,300,000
Cost of maintaining non-union men	650,000
Cost of maintaining troops in the region	850,000
Damage to mines and machinery	6,500,000
Total	$142,500,000

THE RESTRICTIONS ON OUR CATTLE MAY BE REMOVED

Toronto, Oct. 22.—An Evening Telegram's special London cable says: Right Hon. R. W. Hanbury, president of the Board of Agriculture, discussed the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle with Sir Wilfrid Laurier when the latter was visiting here. Mr. Hanbury thereupon instituted further and the result is now under consideration. It is simply probable that the restrictions on the importation of Canadian cattle into British ports will be withdrawn very shortly.

General John Corbin Smith, of Chicago, is at the Windsor, having come to Montreal for the purpose of attending the annual reunion of the Supreme Council of Canada of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, which will take place to-day. He is a leader in Masonic circles, and comes here as representative of the Supreme Council of the Northern States.

Picture Frames

We have just received a nice assortment of Silver Picture Frames, large size, round, oval and oblong; the designs are very dainty. Call and see them before it is too late.

Geo. C. Robinson & Co., Jewellers
2397 St. Catherine St.

OCEAN SUBSIDIES DON'T PLEASE THEM

British Parliamentary Report Will Oppose All Except for Fast Cruisers.

London, Oct. 22.—It is understood that the parliamentary committee's report on ocean subsidies generally is unfavorable. The committee was appointed early in the year at the time of the formation of the Atlantic shipping combination to consider the whole subject of subsidizing merchant shipping. Mr. Evelyn Cecil, M.P., a nephew of Lord Salisbury, is chairman of the committee. The report of the majority supporting the chairman, declares against granting subsidies upon the principle of possible usefulness. Hereafter they would only be granted where value is received. Exception is made in favor of ships that are suitable for fast naval cruisers. The granting of state assistance to maintain trade lines is not deemed expedient, except in such cases as the East Coast of Africa, which could not of its own productiveness support a regular line of ships run on exclusively commercial lines. There will probably be two minority reports.

LADY BOOKBINDERS WILL NOT STRIKE

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Toronto, October 22.—Robert Glockling, secretary of the Ontario Labor Bureau, has been able to avert the general strike of the Lady Bookbinders' Union, which has been hanging fire for several weeks past. Mr. Glockling has been the mediator during the past two days, and has been able to arrange a settlement of the difficulty temporarily to the satisfaction of both parties. As a result all girls in the various publishing houses are at work as usual this morning.

The Evans Bros' Pianos are guaranteed for seven years by one of the most wealthy and reliable companies in the Dominion.—adv.

STRIKERS ENJOINED.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Toronto, October 22.—By an order of the court granted yesterday the striking woodworkers in Berlin are restrained from interfering in any way with the H. Krug Furniture Company there. They must refrain from using any threats and making any communications with intent to cause customers to cease dealing with the company, and from watching, or causing to be watched, the works of the company or the places of residence of any workmen for the purpose of preventing other persons from working, and from inducing any persons who have entered into contract with the plaintiff company to commit a breach of contract.

CAMBRIDGE TO HAVE THE ACTON LIBRARY

Mr. John Morley Offers Mr Carnegie's Gift to University, Which Accepts.

London, Oct. 22.—Mr. John Morley has offered the famous Acton library to Cambridge University, where Lord Acton was formerly professor of history. This library was purchased some time ago by Mr. Carnegie from Lord Acton, who was allowed to retain it until his death. Upon his decease Mr. Carnegie gave the library unconditionally to Mr. John Morley. It consists of 70,000 volumes, in many languages, devoted to the history of civilized governments. In his letter offering the collection to Cambridge, Mr. Morley says the library was collected by Lord Acton to furnish the material for a history of liberty and the emancipation of conscience from power and the gradual substitution of freedom for force in the government of men.

The Duke of Devonshire, as chancellor of the University of Cambridge, has written an acceptance of the offer, and thanking Mr. Morley for his rare act of generosity.

FIREWOOD FOR THE CITIZENS OF ST. LOUIS

At last night's meeting of the St. Louis Council, Mayor Gelinas presiding, and all the members being present, a letter was read from the C.P.R. authorities stating that the company was prepared to carry firewood at a reduction of 25 per cent. on the regular freight rates provided the wood was consigned to the mayor and that the corporation undertook to pay the freight and discharge the cars at its own expense immediately on their arrival.

After some discussion as to whether the wood should be discharged at the freight station or at Villeneuve's siding, the offer was accepted.

A letter was received from Messrs. John W. Peck & Co., shirt manufacturers, declining to accept a bonus of $20,000, and adhering to the offer of $21,000 made to the firm on the 24th September and accepted by them by letter dated September 30th.

Councillor Martel moved, seconded by Councillor Godon, the third reading of the by-law granting John W. Peck & Co. twenty years' exemption from taxes and a bonus of $21,000.

After a long discussion Councillor Martel's motion was carried on the following division:—For—Martel, Godon, Beaudet, Martin, Legault, Collerette, Olivier, Dage—8. Against—Jubinville, Shinnick—2.

The by-law was then read a third time, and, on motion of Councillor Martin, it was resolved to call a meeting of proprietors to confirm or reject the by-law on October 30. Councillor Jubinville was appointed to preside.

Councillor Martin called attention to the want of fire and police protection in the North Ward.

After the adjournment the Mayor informed those present that the corporation had made a contract to have trees planted in the streets. The trees are planted and guaranteed at 80c per tree, and all the citizens have the right to have trees planted before their properties at the same price on leaving their order at the Town Hall.

GLASGOW GIVES BRITAIN SOME POINTERS IN TAXATION

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

London, October 22.—Glasgow, ever alert in taking up progressive issues of municipal government, is leading the way towards a new system of taxation of land values. The reformers of that city have advocated for a long period a special assessment plan by which a portion of the expense of local improvement can be charged against the property directly benefited. This principle is unknown in England.

MR. L. P. THOMPSON LEAVES FOR WINNIPEG

Mr. L. P. Thompson, of the Merchants' Bank, has left for Winnipeg, having been promoted to the position of paying teller in the branch there. Mr. Thompson was well known in Montreal, and will be missed by many friends. Last winter he won the championship in the ping-pong tournament held at the M.A.A.A. hall.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis, Official Analyst to the Dominion Government, reports that Sunlight Soap contains "no unsavonified fat,"—that means no waste.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar 125

Scroggie's Extra

Window Display

ATTENTION—
Is particularly called to our WINDOW DISPLAY this week. It gives a satisfactory idea of the High Class Workmanship our staff of competent drapers is capable of doing. All work guaranteed to be of the highest order and at prices reasonably low, consistent with first class work. Out-of-town customers will find it to their interest to correspond with us.

Wherever it is possible to send samples by mail we gladly do so. Our MAIL ORDER business in decorative goods extends from one end of the Dominion to the other.

A to Z Corset Week

Improved Corsets are never allowed to pass us by. We are continually on the look-out for Corset betterment, consequently our stock is made up of Corsets which women talk about and insist on having. This is A to Z Corset week, and our department is well stocked with a broad range of the best shapes and styles made, and any form may be fitted.

A to Z Corsets are absolutely guaranteed. Mrs. King, the expert fitter, will be here all this week to give any information and demonstrate the A to Z Corsets.

W. H. SCROGGIE Cor. St. Catherine and University Sts.

Scroggie's
The Store That Sets the Pace

New and Pretty Fabrics In Our Drapery Department

In no small degree the charm that comes of a visit to an Art Gallery is the experience of those who spend a little time viewing the beautifully artistic goods that are to be found in our

Drapery Parlor (3rd Floor)

They are really works of art. The combination effects in colors and designs bear evidence of exquisite taste in house adornment. We have spared no pains to locate the most extensive and novel productions of the Art world. We tell of many new things that have been opened within the past few days:

LINEN TAPESTRY—
50 inches wide, in colorings of Green, Gold, Rose and Blues, in Stripes, Floral and Oriental Designs, suitable for bedroom hangings, wall and furniture coverings ..... Prices, 45c, 50c, 85c, $1.15 yard

ENGLISH TAPESTRIES—
50 inches wide, assorted colorings, for furniture and wall coverings, very durable, at.....50c, 75c, $1.25 yard

WOOLLEN TAPESTRIES—
50 inches wide, for library coverings and hangings, pleasing combination of colors, in Soft Blues and Greens, combined with Rose and Ecru, at .....65c, 85c, $1.10, $1.75 yard

SPECIAL LINE OF DAMASK—
Rich colorings, 50 inches wide, reversible, suitable for dining-room and library curtains, at ..$1.75, $2.00, $2.15, $3.00 yard

SILK BROCADES—
Solid colorings, for hangings and wall coverings, in Rose, Rose du Barri, Gold Shrimp, Blues and Greens.$2.15 to $4.75 yd

SILK BROCADES—
In Louis XVI. Stripes, Marie Antoinette and Marie Theresa Designs, from .....$3.00 to $5.00 yard

SILK BROCADES—
50 inches wide, the choice of the leading manufacturers' productions, for furniture and wall coverings, from..... $2.00 to $5.00 yard

PLAIN AND FIGURED VELOURS—
In double and single widths, high class materials for hangings, etc., all colors, from .....65c to $2.50 yard

PLAIN AND FIGURED BURLAPS—
An extremely novel material for backgrounds, window seats, cosey corners, dens, etc., in solid colors and quaint effective designs, from .....33c to 65c yard

BEAUTIFUL RICH EFFECTS—
In Turkish "Bokhara" Art Denims, in every conceivable color, assorted, in conventional designs, all new, 36 inches wide .....35c yard

SATIN TICKINGS—
In dainty colorings, of Plain Roman Striped and Floral Effects, fast colors, 36 inches wide .....35c yard

VENETIAN ART CLOTHS—
32 inches wide, in soft-toned effects, handsome stripes, fast colors, suitable for bed hangings, etc .....25c yard

RICH ART SILKOLINES—
In Moorish, Turkish, Egyptian, Dolly Varden, new scroll and floral effects, large and varied assortment to select from, 36 inches wide .....10c to 22c yard

ART SATEENS—
An exquisite range of very latest French and English designs and colorings. Special patterns for cushion tops..... 18c to 50c yard

PLAIN ART DENIMS—
Full assortment of the very latest shades, 36 inches wide 29c yard

COUCH COVERS—
Large size, in Arabian, Egyptian and Turkish designs, Eastern colorings, from .....$4.25 to $8.95 each

TABLE COVERS—
In Chenille and Tapestry, Verdure designs. Sizes: 4-4, 59c each; 6-4, $1.25 each; 8-4, $1.75 to $5.00 each; 10-4, $2.95 to $8.95 each; 12-4, $8.95 each. Very heavy and bordered with a deep fringe.

NEW "ORINOKA" CURTAINS—
In solid colors, with rich invisible designs, reversible, finished with handsome applique borders, plain ends, exceedingly rich in appearance .....$12.50 to $15.50 pair

AN EXTRAORDINARY HANDSOME
Silk Mull Curtain, "Bonne-Femme" style, finished with very rich Russian Lace, with full frill to match at bottom .....$15.00 each

THE NEW EMPIRE LACE CURTAIN—
With three-toned effects, exclusive designs .....$8.75 pair

READY-MADE CUSHIONS—
Covered with the newest styles of materials, plain corded edge, also with deep silk frill, from .....$2.85 to $7.50 each

BEAUTIFUL RANGE—
Of Dainty and Soft Colored Madras Muslin, transparent effects, specially used for curtains and soft swag draperies, double width .....65c and 75c yard

DOOR PANELS—
Extra large assortment, in all widths, large and small designs, in white and the new shade, twine color ..... 35c to $5.00 each

EXCLUSIVE LACE CURTAINS—
And Novelties in Arabian, Renaissance, Brussels, Marie Antoinette and other effects.

LACE BED SETS—
with flounces and bolster rolls to match .....$7.25 each set

RUFFLED BOBBINET—
Point-de-Esprit, plain and spotted Muslin Curtaining, in White, also large assortment of White Ground Muslin, with rich colored stripes, with frill to match..... 12 1-2c to 50c yard

THE MOST POPULAR CURTAIN
is the "GRANDE DAME." We manufacture these goods, and have a number of exclusive styles decidedly our own.

OUR STOCK—
Complete in almost every line of Fringe manufactured, including Rug Fringe, Furniture Fringe and Drapery Fringe, from .....5c to 65c yard

CURTAIN LOOPS—
Tie-Backs in all styles and makes.

W. H. SCROGGIE Cor. St. Catherine and University Sts.

EST'D HOLLAND'S 1843

DOLLS.

When your little girl wants a Doll—and what girl doesn't—remember there is no place you can satisfy her wants to better advantage than Holland's.

These will help you to judge our stock:—

Kid Body	25c to $ 7.00	Paper	2c and 5c
Jointed	10c to $15.00	Baby Jointed	$1.10 to $4.00
Bisque	15c to $ 1.00	Lady Jointed	$4.50 to $5.50
Rubber	10c to $ 1.00	Khaki Dressed	50c to $1.80
Dressed	5c to $20.00	Cloth Body	25c to $1.25
Rag	15c to $ 1.50	Heads only	10c to $2.25

THE G. A. Holland & Son Co.
2411-2413 ST CATHERINE STREET.

Purveyors by special appointment to HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

CANTRELL & COCHRANE'S "CLUB SODA" Water.

For Sale by all leading Grocers and Wine Merchants.