DAILY WITNESS

VOL. XXXII, No. 232 MONTREAL, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1891. PRICE ONE CENT.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths invariably must be endorsed with the name and address of the sender or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Verses and extended obituary notices are charged for at regular rates

BIRTHS.

McADIE.—At St. Andrews P. Q., on the 25th of September, the wife of the Rev. J. McAdie, of a son.

EDWARDS.—On the 30th September, at 494 St. Urbain street, the wife of J. P. Edwards of a son.

MARRIED.

WILLIAMS—BLAIR.—In this city, on Sept. 30th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Robt. Campbell, D.D., Griffith E. Williams, to Grace T. youngest daughter of John Blair.

WILSON-CAPNER.—On the 12th inst., at St. Silas Church, Lozells, Birmingham, Warwickshire, England, by the Rev. William H. Oswell, M.A., vicar of St. Michael's Church, Handsworth, Robert William Wilson, eldest son of the late Rev Robert Wilson of Montreal, to Eliza Ellerby, eldest daughter of Henry Capner, Esq., Handsworth, Birmingham.

ONDERKIRK—DURANT.—On Sept. 22nd, 1891, at the Manse, Dunbar, by the Rev H. T. Kalem, B.A., Mr. Edward Onderkirk, to Miss Lucy E. Durant, both of the Township of Williamsburgh.

HESSON—ROSBOROUGH.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Sept. 23rd, 1891, by the Rev. Hugh McLean, Richmond, Robert James Hesson, of Toronto, to Sarah Jane Rosborough, daughter of Mr. Thomas Rosborough, of Nepean, Ontario.

RICKNER—JOB.—At the residence of the bridegroom, 22 Elm street, Peterboro, Sept. 26, 1891, by the Rev. A. MacWilliams, B.A., Aaron Rickner to Emma Job, both of Peterboro.

HARBOTTLE—SAUNDERS.—On Sept 23rd, 1891, at the residence of the bride's parents, 34 Bond street, Toronto, by the Rev. Robert Wallace, George C. Harbottle, of Little Rock, Ark., to Evaline Louise, daughter of W. B. Saunders. No cards.

DUNSMORE—GRANT.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 23rd Sept., by the Rev. Dr. Watson, Samuel J. Dunsmore, Huntingdon, to Christina Grant, daughter of Thomas Grant, Esq., parish of St. Anicet, P.Q.

WOOLSLEY—RUTLEDGE.—On the 29th of Sept., by the Rev. F. DeLong, at the residence of the bride's father, North Onslow, Que., Robert Woolsley, to Susan, daughter of Joseph S. Rutledge, Esq., merchant.

NORRIS—RAE.—At the residence of Albert Redanz, Esq., Portage, N.Y., Sept. 16, by the Rev. J. C. Long, Frederick T. Norris, of Bay City, Mich., and Miss Marguerite A. Rae.

Miss Rae is a niece of Dr. R. Rae and Mrs. Redanz, also grand-daughter of the late Thomas Rae, Esq., of Raebeld, Sanquhar, Dumfrieshire, Scotland.

Scotch papers please copy.

DIED.

WERNER.—On August 16, at Elmina, Gold Coast, West Africa, of pneumonia, John Reinhardt Werner, engineer, F.R.G.S., son of the late R. J. Werner, of Mainz, Germany, and Tonbridge, Kent, in his 29th year.

KELLEY.—On the 29th inst., of pneumonia, Margret Kelley, youngest daughter of Stephen Kelley, aged 4 years and 18 days.

Funeral from 2134 St. Catherine street, Thursday morning, at half-past eight o'clock, to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

New York papers please copy.

McKENNA.—At Georgeville, Que., on the 28th inst., Bridget McCool, aged 60 years, relict of the late Arthur McKenna, and mother of P. A. McKenna.

Funeral will take place from her son's residence, 320 St. Antoine street, on Wednesday, the 30th Sept., at 7.45 a.m., to St. Anthony's Church, thence to the Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

MACKINNON.—At 138 St. Hypolite street, on the 30th Sept., Roy Sydney, beloved son of Rod and Annie Mackinnon, aged 6 months and 7 days.

Funeral private.

MOTT.—On Sept. 30th at 173 Laval avenue, Isabel Mary, eldest daughter of Henry Mott, aged 28.

She bore "the white blossom of a blameless life."

Funeral from her late residence at 2 p.m., on Saturday, October 3rd, to Trinity Church, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery.

TIMMERMAN.—At St. John, N.B., on 1st October, Isabel B. Woods, beloved wife of H. P. Timmerman Genl. Supt. Atlantic Div. C.P.R.

Funeral from her father's residence, 49 McGill College avenue, on Sunday at 2.30 p.m. Friends please accept this intimation.

Winnipeg papers please copy.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANOS ON THEIR MERITS.—Most manufacturers who retail pianos, and dealers in general, sell pianos because they have an interest in the sale of a certain instrument. Generally a cheap piano is chosen and held to be "as good as the best," or a medium "American is made to do duty as the best in the world." Thus will dealers pander to prejudice and general ignorance. Our object is to sell pianos on their merits. We sell twenty-one styles or grades of Williams pianos, and if you don't know just what is the best piano please call and try them for yourself. We are sole agents for the Bell Piano and Organ Co., Ltd. Judge of these pianos and of the 108 different Bell organ styles we offer to your choice. We are also sole agents for the Knabe pianoforte. Do you know anything about the Knabe piano? We will be very happy to let you see and hear it if you call. We sell pianos exactly upon their merits. Willis & Co., 1824 Notre Dame street (near McGill street), Montreal.

COVERNTON'S FRAGRANT CARBOLIC TOOTH WASH

A delightful Dentifrice for CLEANSING and PRESERVING THE TEETH, SWEETENING THE BREATH and Hardening the Gums, highly recommended by all the leading dentists of the city. Price 25c, 50c and $1. For Sale by all Druggists. Prepared by

C. J. COVERNTON & CO.,

Corner of Bleury and Dorchester sts.

CITY FURNITURE & COMMISSION WAREHOUSE

FINE BEDROOM SUITES, $12.50 up.
FINE PARLOR SUITES, $25.00 up.
VERY PRETTY DININGROOM SUITES.
FINE AND HEALTHY BEDDING.
At the lowest prices.
JAS. STEEL, 1826 Notre Dame St.

HUGH RUSSELL.
1804 Notre Dame street.
FURNITURE.
Prices right; value warranted.

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS.

If you want the best possible value in the above goods call at M. MACDONALD'S, 312 and 314 Seigneurs street.

He has also on hand a choice assortment of Tea Sets from $3.50 and Dinner Sets from $8. All goods purchased for the country carefully packed and shipped to any railway or steamboat free of charge.

A large variety of Fancy Goods and Books kept in stock and given away to tea customers.

M. MACDONALD,
312 and 314 Seigneurs street.

S. CARSLEY'S COLUMN

GLOVE DEPARTMENT!
LADIES' GLOVES!!
Cheapest Line in the city!
MOUSQUETAIRE SUEDE
For 45c 8-button Length For 45c
Without any doubt these Gloves are the cheapest in the city, for inferior qualities are being sold elsewhere at 75c.
Ladies' Tan Kid Gloves, 35c.
Ladies' Tan Kid Gloves, 58c.
Ladies' Black Kid Gloves, 58c.
Ladies' Tan Kid Gloves, 75c.
Ladies' Black Kid Gloves, 75c.
With Heavy Points Novelties — With Plain Backs Novelties
In Kid — In Suede
See the New Gauntlet Gloves.
S. CARSLEY.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT!!
FABRIC GLOVES!!
For Ladies — For Children
Black Cashmere Gloves
Colored Cashmere Gloves
Hand-knit Gloves
Ringwood Gloves
Something New For Children
Tartan Gloves
For all the Clans
Children's Fancy Wool Gloves
Mitts! Mitts! — Cuffs! Cuffs!
Cashmere Mitts
Beaded in Steel — Beaded in Gold
Beaded in Jet
Cashmere Cuffs
Beautifully Beaded
S. CARSLEY.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT!!
LADIES' VESTS!
Pure Natural or White Wool,
Elastic Ribbed,
In all sizes and all prices from 42c.
LADIES' VESTS!
English Natural Wool,
Wide Ribbed,
In all sizes and at all prices from 55c,
FINE WOOL HOSE!
Extra Quality, — Best Finish,
At all prices, from 13c.
BLACK CASHMERE HOSE!
Merino Heels and Toes, fully shaped,
At all prices, from 25c
CHILDREN'S HOSIERY!
All Sizes. — All Qualities.
S. CARSLEY.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT!
JOB LINES; — JOB LINES!
LOW PRICES!
A few lines of Underclothing in Scotch Wool, Merino and other textures, which have been reduced to extremely low prices.
BOYS' UNDERWEAR!
GIRLS' UNDERWEAR!
LADIES' UNDERWEAR!
These Goods will all be laid out on the counter in readiness for to-morrow's business. Do not delay but come direct and lay in a supply for the winter.
Special Bargains in Underwear,
For Boys. — For Girls, — For Ladies.
S. CARSLEY.

TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
BOYS' TWEED SUITS!
FULL RANGES IN BOYS' SUITS! — FULL RANGES IN YOUTHS' SUITS!
Boys' Tweed Suits for $1.45.
Boys' Tweed Suits in a variety of Patterns.
Boys' Serge Suits, in all qualities.
Boys' Serge Sailor Suits, 70c.
Full lines of Serge Sailor Suits.
New Felt Hats.
Latest Shapes. — In Best Makes,
Boys' Knockabout Felt Hats.
S. CARSLEY.

TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
BOYS' FALL OVERCOATS
YOUTHS' FALL OVERCOATS
In Whipcord. — In Worsted.
In Diagonal.
Boys' Overcoats from $1.55.
Winter Coats,
With Capes, — With Capuchon.
A tremendous stock of Boys' and Youths' Coats for both fall and winter in a splendid range of Patterns to select from at prices to suit all purchasers.
Boys' Rubber Coats, from $1.55.
Youth's Rubber Coats, from $2.15.
Tweed Waterproof Coats for Boys,
With or Without Capes,
Tweed Waterproof Coats for Youths.

MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
White Dress Shirts,
In all Qualities—75c, $1, $1.25,
With Bands, — With Cuffs.
Flannel Shirts,
Plain Greys, — Fancy Patterns,
In all sizes.
English Linen Collars,
Four-fold, — Newest Shapes,
In all sizes.
English Linen Cuffs.
S. CARSLEY.

MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT!!
New Colors!
New Patterns! — New Shapes!
IN NECKTIES!!
Wide Derby Ties, 25c each.
Sailor Knot Ties, 25c each.
New Flat Shapes, 35c each.
S. CARSLEY.

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON.
Always use Clapperton's Thread.
Then you are sure of the best Thread in the market.
CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON.

BLACK GOODS.
S. CARSLEY'S
Is the best store in Montreal for all kinds of Black and
MOURNING GOODS.
S. CARSLEY,
1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

S. CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S ADVERTISEMENT.

EAST AND WEST,

from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the goods that leave our Mantle Department carry the tidings of its success. Every day the same story in a similar way is repeated from one end of the city to the other. That it deserves the record it has achieved, most ladies know! To those who have not yet experienced the pleasure and satisfaction of having their orders executed here, we simply say, call before fixing elsewhere this season, and see how well we manage these things.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

SILK SEAL JACKETS!
Every style and every quality. Prices from $9.00.

SILK SEAL DOLMAN!
Latest novelties. Prices from $14.75.

LADIES' JACKETS!
Thousands upon thousands of every style and quality. Prices $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 upward.

RUSSIAN WRAPS!
Prices from $3.50.

LADIES' LAMBATTE JACKETS!
Prices from $3.00.

CHILDREN'S REEFER JACKETS!
All sizes. Prices from 95c. The finest assortment ever shown in Montreal.

PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

CHILDREN'S ULSTERS!
All sizes. Prices from $1.75.

N.B.—Country Order solicited. Every information furnished, and patterns sent on application.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
1781 and 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET,
And 105, 107, 109 and 111 St. Peter st.
Terms cash and only one price.

STRAIGHT TO BUSINESS.
BOYS' SUITS, TWEED, $1.50, $1.75, $2 and up.
BOYS' SUITS, JERSEY, $1, $1.25, $1.50 and up.
BOYS' REEFERS, $2.50, $2.75, $3.
BOYS' OVERCOATS, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 and up.
BOYS' WAISTS of every description.
MEN'S TWEED PANTS.
WORKMEN'S PANTS, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.
OFFICE PANTS, $2, $2.50, $3.
DRESS PANTS to order, $3, $3.50, $4 and up.
WINTER AND FALL OVERCOATS,
FALL OVERCOATS, ready made, $5, $6, $7.50.
FALL OVERCOATS to order in every grade.
WINTER COATS in endless variety.
WINTER UNDERWEAR.
BOYS', YOUTHS AND MEN'S SIZES.
For straight business prices come to—
WILLIAM CURRIE,
CLOTHIER, HATTER AND HABERDASHER,
1953, 1955, 1957 Notre Dame street.

DAVID H. HOGG,
ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS IN MOULDINGS AND FRAMES,
662 Craig street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Oh wad some power the giftie gie us,
To see oursels as ithers see us."

To the successful merchant or rising clerk who continues to wear an old suit long after it should be thrown aside as shabby, these words apply with equal if not greater force than to her about whom they were written. Call at Seath's and order a first class fall outfit and you will bear testimony to the truth of these lines as exemplified in yourself. Seath's high-class goods and improved fit are commended by all.

ROBERT SEATH & SONS,
Merchant Tailors,
1817 NOTRE DAME STREET.

GENERAL PRINTING.

THE "WITNESS" OFFICE
EXECUTES
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB PRINTING
FROM
THE MAMMOTH POSTER TO THE SMALLEST
VISITING CARD,
AT MOST MODERATE PRICES
Particular care bestowed on turning out work so as to give every satisfaction.
BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK
gotten up in neat form, and special care taken with regard to correctness.
WORK FROM THE COUNTRY
executed with despatch, and forwarded immediately on completion, either by Express, Post, Steamer or otherwise, as ordered.
PATRONIZE THE "WITNESS" JOB OFFICE
JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietor.

BRASS BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING
EXHIBITED BY
J. E. TOWNSHEND
NOW ON SALE.
BARGAINS
No. 1 LITTLE ST. ANTOINE ST. Corner St. James St. } ONLY.
Bell Telephone, 1906. Federal Telephone, 2224.

JOB PRINTING,
Including Books, Pamphlets, Posters, Bill Heads, Circulars, &c., &c., executed in the best style of the art at moderate prices and on short notice.
Apply to or address
JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
"Witness" Office, Montreal.

ILLUSTRATIONS FOR BOOKS CATALOGUES, &c.,
Supplied from drawings or photographs by competent artists, and etched on zinc or engraved on wood at moderate rates, by
JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Witness" Office Montreal.



JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS'
For Mantles and Jackets.

"WE ARE NOT AFRAID."

We have no fear in advertising our Mantles and Jackets this season.

Should old-fashioned goods be required we would tremble when advertising our Mantles, but as no lady requires old goods, therefore we have no fossils to show.

Old goods may be in demand with certain classes of merchandise, but not in Dry Goods.

We have no fear in showing our Mantles, because we can suit you

IN PRICE,
IN STYLE,
IN SIZE, and
IN VARIETY.

We don't pretend to carry the largest stock, but we claim to be able to suit everyone, because our Mantles are NEW, good fitting and reasonable.

We can also suit your children with Mantles and Jackets at reasonable prices.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS,
THE FAMILY DRAPERY WAREHOUSE,
205, 207 St. Antoine street.
144, 150 Mountain street.

Telephones—Bell, 8225: Federal, 1611.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Our Assortment is pleasing to the eye, and our prices are acknowledged to be very reasonable. Inspection solicited. Goods shown with pleasure.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,
FURNITURE AND BEDDING,
652 Craig street.

The Daily Witness.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 2.

Last Edition

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR SATURDAY.

Advertisers are reminded that all matter for publication in Saturday's paper must be in the *Witness* Office by Friday evening.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

CABLE.

PAPAL LIBERTY.

ROME, Oct. 2.—The Pope received yesterday an association of Catholic youths, and in replying to an address said that those who professed to believe that he enjoyed complete liberty had a wrong conception of the term as that liberty depended upon the good-will of the Government, which had at any time the power to end it, and that even the liberty of receiving them in St Peter's might be taken away at the bidding of the holders of the temporal power.

ENGLISH CHAMPION BICYCLIST.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—G. P. Mills, the English champion bicyclist who holds the English record from Lands End to John O'Groat's, has just ridden on a pneumatic safety bicycle from Lands End to John O'Groat's in four days, four hours and fifteen minutes, beating his previous record by 21 hours.

RACKED BY REMORSE.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—General Boulanger's secretary asserts that of late his employer has had a consumptive, wasted appearance, with a hectic flush on his cheeks. He says that during recent months the General spent an hour daily in destroying letters and papers. In an interview, Henri Rochefort said that since May last he had foreseen some sort of a catastrophe in Boulanger's career. The death of Boulanger's mistress appeared to destroy the General's ambition and he had reproached himself for ruining her who had abandoned everything to follow his fortunes. He had only desired to live for her sake in the hope of returning to France. M. Rochefort believes that even had Boulanger been able to satisfy his highest political ambition he would have committed suicide sooner or later after the death of Madame de Bonnemaine.

CABLE NOTES.

Advices from Morocco say Moorish tribesmen recently attacked a Spanish fort at Cableriass, near Melitta. The fort replied with cannon and musketry, the Moors decamping after three hours' fighting. The Spanish Government has demanded reparation.

A Vienna correspondent says the attempt on the Emperor's life is not regarded as a serious effort to take his life.

A brisk exchange of telegrams between the European capitals continue with the view of reinforcing the European squadron in Chinese waters and affording better protection to the European colonies on the banks of the Yang-Tse-Kiang.

AMERICAN.

Snow is reported in Colorado and frost in the New England States.

Business is at a standstill at Savannah, Ga., owing to the extensive strike of colored labor.

Two Boston capitalists have been indicted for alleged violation of the contract of labor law.

The Chilian steamer "Itata" has given bonds for $80,000 and has been released.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has adopted a resolution declaring that the existing law compelling the purchase by the Government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month is against the public welfare and should be repealed.

The report of the official witnesses of the executions by electricity at Sing Sing expresses the opinion that unconsciousness was instantaneous, but to ensure painless death the current should be maintained from 10 to 60 seconds.

NINE NEGROES LYNCHED.

HELENA, Ark., Oct. 1.—It is learned that Sheriff Derrick, of Marianna, Ark., left Cat Island last night having charge of nine of the thirteen cotton picker rioters who killed Inspector Miller in Arkansas last Friday. The sheriff was on his way to Marianna, where he was going to put his prisoners in gaol, but the party was overtaken late last night by a large posse, who took the prisoners after a sharp struggle and hanged the entire party. Further particulars are expected to-night.

SCHOOL TEACHER WOUNDED.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Oct. 2.—Prof. Renfro, colored, of the State Normal School, was struck on the head with a chisel yesterday while chastising a pupil. The chisel entered the brain, and it is thought Renfro will die.

FRAUDULENT RETAIL SHOE DEALERS.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Eastern boot and shoe men are much exercised over developments which indicate the existence of an organized band of fraudulent buyers in the west, who are securing large quantities of goods with a systematic purpose of non-payment.

STORMS AND BLOODSHED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Advices from the steamship "Monowai" say the Island of Tanna has been visited by a hurricane and devastated by a civil war. Fierce fighting is now going on, and two villages have been wiped out of existence. In the midst of the fighting came the hurricane. The German ship "J. W. Gildemersten" was wrecked in Dianirua Bay. The cutter "Hilda" was driven ashore, and a canoe containing 19 natives was lost.

GUATEMALA REPORTS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The *Herald's* cable from San Salvador says: The rumors about the revolution at Guatemala city on September 15th are absolutely false. There was no revolt there on that date. All the other statements are just as untruthful. Everything in that country at present is quiet.

SHIPPING.

The Dominion Line SS. Ontario, from Montreal Sept. 19, with a shipment of 525 head of cattle, arrived at Avonmouth Dock, Friday, Oct. 2, with the loss of two bullocks.

CANADIAN.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

(*From Our Own Correspondent.*)

CONVERTED INTO MONEY.

QUEBEC, Oct. 2.—*La Justice* last evening argued that the Baie des Chaleurs land grant was converted into a money grant by a special clause of the statute which supplies a rejoinder to *Le Courrier du Canada*.

C. P. R. ELEVATORS.

It is again stated that the C. P. R. are about building and operating grain elevators here. It is said that Mr. Van Horne and other railway magnates will visit Quebec next week for the purpose. There is a coincidence between their visit and the coming election for Quebec West.

PROSPECTIVE CANDIDATES.

Messrs. Carbray, Owen Murphy and M. A. Hearn were interviewed yesterday regarding the candidature for Quebec West. Mr. Carbray said it was not his desire to come forward, but if he did it would be in the Conservative interest. Mr. Murphy stated that when the provincial atmosphere cleared up he would be in a better position to disclose what should be done in the interests of Quebec West, and Mr. Hearn remarked that he was not at liberty at the moment to say anything on the subject.

THE LATE DR. RODGER.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons passed a resolution of condolence on the death of the late Dr. Rodger, of Montreal, and appointed Dr. J. A. MacDonald governor in his stead, and Dr. Dugdale, assessor of Bishops College.

NOTES.

The Quebec Bar, yesterday, presented addresses of congratulation to Chief Justice Lacoste and Judge Blanchet, through their venerable Dean, Mr. L. J. Baillargé.

Drouin & Bros., booksellers and printers, have assigned.

The contestation of the Arthabasca local election has been dismissed.

Mr. James Woods has been appointed secretary of the Quebec Harbor Commission.

Messrs. Bernatchez, M.P.P., and Ness have arrived to prepare their report on their mission to Europe relative to beet root and the sugar question.

NO INJUNCTION.

Mr. Mercier's Government authorize a contradiction of the statement that a writ of injunction will be taken to prevent the Royal Commission from going on with its work.

THE HON. MR. BOYER.

The Hon. Mr. Boyer is expected back on Sunday or Monday.

QUEEN CITY TOPICS.

PAN-PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL.

(*Special to the Witness.*)

TORONTO, Oct. 2.—The western section of the Pan-Presbyterian Council was in deliberation here yesterday, but did not reach any conclusion definite enough to be published as to the programme of the great congress to be held there next year. The public meeting in Knox Church last night was well attended, and was addressed by the Rev. Dr. MacVicar, of Montreal; the Rev. Dr. Scheff, Dr. Roberts, of Cincinnati; Dr. Hemphill, of Louisville; Dr. Cattell, of Philadelphia, and others.

CITY ENGINEER.

An effort is being made to secure Mr. Jennings reinstatement as City Engineer.

SCHOOL INSPECTOR.

Mr. Chapman, one of the public school principals has, after a protracted struggle, been appointed second inspector of schools.

THREE MEDICAL FACULTIES

were formally opened yesterday, that of the Trinity Medical College, of Toronto University, and of the Toronto Women's College. All three seem to be in a fair way to have a prosperous session.

THE AMERICAN ACTUARIAL SOCIETY

was in session yesterday forenoon, and during the afternoon were taken for a drive round the city. They leave Toronto with favorable impressions and pleasant recollections of the city.

KINGSTON'S ASSESSMENT.

(*Special to the Witness.*)

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 2.—The assessor's rolls were returned to-day. The city's assessment is $8,609, and the population is placed at 18,202, a thousand less than the Dominion census figures, but the assessors omit soldiers, students and other persons from the list. The increase over last year in property valuation is over $100,000.

MILITARY TENT ROBBERY.

SUSSEX, N. B., Oct. 2.—Last night between early evening and midnight, some persons entered the tent of Capt. Hemming, Adjutant of the military camp, and from a bureau drawer stole a cheque for $8,333 endorsed by Capt. Streatfield, also a cheque drawn by Deputy Adjutant General Maunsel, in favor of Capt. Hemming, for $1,367, also some $50 in cash.

THE LIMESTONE CITY.

(*Special to the Witness.*)

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 2.—Mr. Rousseau, of Montreal, laying the suction pipe, will sue the city for damages should it issue an injunction as it threatened to prevent him doing the work.

Mayor Drennan will not offer for a third term.

The hosiery company has elected its old directors. It paid a good dividend last year.

Mr. and Mrs. Higgins, of Beckwith township went to the fields leaving their children sleeping. The house caught fire, but a Mrs Ferguson fortunately noticed it and saved the children. The house was destroyed.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

TORONTO, Oct. 1, 11 p.m.—Very little change has occurred in the distribution of pressure since yesterday. It continues high from the Lakes eastward, and in the extreme North-West, and the depression still hovers over Manitoba and Dakota. Cold weather, with rain and snow, now prevails from Manitoba to the Lakes, and fine pleasant weather from Ontario to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Storm signals are displayed on Lake Superior. Minimum and maximum temperatures:—Prince Albert, 26—54; Swift Current, 28—56; Qu'Appelle, 32—34; Winnipeg, 46—54; Toronto, 44—65; Montreal, 42—64; Quebec, 36—60; Halifax, 40—64. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours:—Lakes—East to south winds, increasing cloudiness, followed by rain. Upper St. Lawrence, southerly winds, fair to-day, followed by some rain to-morrow. Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime, fine weather, stationary or higher temperature. Manitoba, strong northerly winds, mostly cloudy and cold, with occasional rain or snow.

NEWS.

TRANSATLANTIC.

The recent report published that Sir William Vernon Harcourt's eyesight was failing and that blindness was feared is denied.

A despatch from Reichenberg says the commission of enquiry has discovered 13 bombs on the Rosenthal railway bridge.

Fourteen houses were destroyed by fire at Puylauret, in the Department of Larn, France, on Thursday. A family of six persons perished in the flames.

STEAMSHIP CONFERENCE.

BREMEN, Oct. 1.—The steamship conference opened here to-day. Representatives were present from the North German Lloyds, the Hamburg-American, the French line, the Netherlands-American line and the Red Star line. It was decided that the examination of emigrants for America should not be made by consular inspection, but by sub-agents controlled by the companies.

BOULANGER'S LAST MANIFESTO.

ARRIVAL OF THE DECEASED'S FOLLOWERS AT BRUSSELS.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 1.—M. Thiebaud and Deputies Laur, Dumontel and Castelain arrived here to-day in a body, at the same moment as M. Rochefort, in order to attend the funeral of General Boulanger. The remains of the General have been placed in a coffin, the outer casing of which, in accordance with the desire of the deceased, is an exact duplicate of the one which contains the remains of Mme. De Bonnemaine.

HAD THREE MILLION FRANCS.

A chambermaid entering General Boulanger's room a few nights ago surprised the General on the point of committing suicide. Mme. Bonnemaine left Boulanger three million francs in her will, and he died without debts and without pecuniary difficulties of any kind.

THE GENERAL'S DOCUMENTS.

Following is an extract from the documents left by the General: "This is my political testament. It is my desire that it be published after my death. I shall kill myself to-morrow. I am convinced of the failure of the party to which I have given my name. I cannot bear the frightful misfortune which befell me two and a half months ago. I have tried to get the better of it, but have not succeeded. I am persuaded that my followers are so devoted and so numerous that they will bear me no anger for disappearing on account of a sorrow so great that all work has become impossible to me. Let them remember the maxim, 'Uno Avulso non deficit alterus,' and may they continue then to act against those who in scorn of all laws force me to die far away from my country."

CONSIDERED HIMSELF A MARTYR.

"To-morrow I shall be a dead man. To-day I have nothing to reproach myself with. All my life I have done my duty and nothing but my duty. My death is no shame to myself, but it is a shame for my proscribes, those who sought to brand a loyal soldier by the judgment of a political tribunal. I desire to recall the fact that I have many times offered to constitute myself a prisoner if they would accord me common law judges. This, the holders of power have always refused. Thus acquittal was not possible. In quitting life I have but one regret—that I have not died on the field of battle, fighting for my country. That country, at least, will permit one of its children at the moment of returning into nothingness to recall himself to the memory of all lovers of La Patrie. Vive la France; vive la Republic.

"Done and signed under my hand on the eve of the day of my death.

"(Signed) ERNEST BOULANGER."

BOHEMIAN BOMB OUTRAGE.

VIENNA, Oct. 2.—The official investigation of the Bohemian attempt to assassinate the Emperor of Austria shows that two bombs charged with nitro glycerine were placed in the tunnel of the bridge. Attached to these bombs was a time fuse, evidently calculated to cause an explosion at the moment the imperial train was passing. The fuse, however, acted several hours before the train drew near. The explosion destroyed the masonry above and about the bridge tunnel. The railway officials soon had the road in good repair. The investigating officials profess to believe the explosion was intended merely as a demonstration of disapproval with some of the Emperor's acts. Now that it is officially admitted that bombs have been used along the line of the Emperor's journey the utmost indignation prevails. The general feeling is one of indignation against those engaged in the conspiracy. There have been no arrests.

LIBERAL FEDERATION.

MR. JOHN MORLEY OUTLINES THE GLADSTONIAN PROGRAMME.

NEWCASTLE, ENG., Oct. 1.—The great National Liberal Federation Congress formally opened to-day in the town hall, which was packed. Dr. Watson was re-elected president. Mr. John Morley, M.P., addressed the Federation. The city is crowded with visitors, all attracted by the congress. Mr. Gladstone is expected to arrive to-night. When Mr. Morley began to speak there was a large number of members of the House of Commons on the platform. He said:—"Ireland had vindicated the confidence the Liberals had placed in her by refusing to follow a leader the Liberals could not conscientiously work with."

THE TEMPERANCE REFORM.

In regard to the temperance reform question Mr. Morley said that it was not the Liberals' fault if they had not legislation, for, as usual, the Conservatives had blocked the way. On this account the Liberals must boldly face the enemy. There was a prospect, however, that even if victorious the members of the House of Commons would find to all such measures unyielding obstacles to progress in the House of Lords. Therefore it became a matter for serious consideration as to how long that a privileged house, non-representative and reformed, out of sympathy and out of touch with the majority of the representative chamber, was to endure. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

PAY FOR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

Alluding to the obstacles existing in the exercise of the Franchise Act, the speaker said that he did not know how the voice of the workmen could be heard with full effect in Parliament until England followed the example of every other country by placing some moderate subsistence within the reach of those aspiring to serve the people in Parliament. (Loud cheers.)

IRISH HOME RULE RESOLUTION.

Sir Edward Grey moved a resolution to the effect that the National Liberal Federation declares its perfect trust in Mr. Gladstone and its belief that no wise or durable settlement of the Irish question can be effected except by the establishment of an Irish legislative body for the management exclusively of Irish affairs. Mr. Broadhurst, M.P., seconded the resolution, which was approved with cheers.

EIGHT HOUR MOVEMENT.

Dr. Spence Watson, president of the National Liberal Federation, referring to the discussion carried on recently by the delegates of the Trades Union Congress on the eight hour question, defended the attitude which the Federation's council had taken upon that subject, namely, that its definite adoption as one of the Liberal planks depended upon the degree of unanimity reported on from the local Liberal associations, of which the Federation is the ultimate voice.

MR. GLADSTONE'S ARRIVAL.

Resolutions in favor of disestablishing the Welsh Church and to amend free education by increasing the popular control of the schools were passed. Mr. Gladstone arrived here to-night. He received a perfect ovation.

CHARGE AGAINST A LIFE-BOAT CREW.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—During a severe storm last evening an unknown schooner in distress was discovered off Senner, Cornwall. Owing to the heavy sea eight members of the life-boat's crew refused to put out to her assistance. Seaside visitors from London thereupon volunteered to take the men's places and the life-boat started for the distressed vessel. It failed to reach the schooner, which probably foundered with all on board. The men in the life-boat had a terrible experience, being tossed about all night on the waves. The boat finally reached St. Ives in safety.

ATTEMPTED SPANISH REVOLT.

MADRID, Oct. 1.—Another conspiracy has been discovered in Barcelona, where on Aug. 20 last a revolutionary plot brought about an attack on the barracks. This time the conspirators had arranged to surprise the guard at the prison, liberate the prisoners and proclaim a republic. An army officer, a major, who was to head the movement, and an apothecary and an innkeeper also implicated in the conspiracy, have been arrested.

AMERICAN.

SOVEREIGN GRAND COUNCIL.

MASONIC KNIGHTS IN TRIENNIAL ASSEMBLY.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Sovereign Grand Council of the United States of America of the order of Constantine met in triennial assembly at ten o'clock this morning. The Grand Council was opened in due form by Sir C. L. Lowell, past grand master of the Grand Imperial Council of England. Delegates were present from nearly all the states in the Union. The usual routine business was transacted and the following officers were elected for the ensuing three years: Sir Charles K. Francis, of Philadelphia, sovereign grand master; Sir Wm. M. Whiting, of Rochester, deputy grand master; Sir Jerome B. Borden, of New Jersey, grand viceroy; Sir Charles A. Delaney, of Vermont, first lieutenant; Sir S. Bowen, of Boston, second lieutenant; Sir Charles E. Meyer, of Philadelphia, grand registrar general; the Rev. W. D. Orrille, of Rochester, grand prelate. The grand officers were installed this afternoon by Sir Christian F. Knapp, of Pennsylvania. Friday morning at ten o'clock the Grand Chapter of the Grand Cross, the highest and most ancient Masonic body in the world, will assemble in annual session. Business of the greatest importance to the welfare of the order was transacted this morning and communications were received from the Grand Councils of England, Scotland, Canada and Spain.

IRISH AMERICAN LEAGUE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—At the Irish American National League convention, the temporary president, Mr. O'Brien, said there was nothing to uphold any section or faction but to say to the Irish people in Ireland that when they presented a strong and united front, then, and not till then, should they receive the moral and material aid of the Irish people in America. Only an aggressive movement, independent of both English parties, could command unstinted aid from America.

A GLITTERING IRISH PIKE.

The chairman's speech was enthusiastically applauded. The attendance at the first session was limited to delegates, among whom here and there could be seen a Catholic clergyman. The most prominent object of the decorations was a magnificent portrait of Robert Emmet. In front of the stage was a glittering Irish pike. On reassembling, Mr. Ryan was made permanent chairman.

JOHN F. FINERTY.

Tumultuous calls for ex-Congressman John F. Finerty was heard on all sides as that gentleman's stalwart figure was seen in the rear of the hall, but Mr. Finerty bowed and escaped. Mr. Gannon, of Omaha, who was conspicuous on the platform, was called on to speak. His speech was an impassioned appeal for a renewal of unity and perseverance. Mr. James K. McGuire, of Syracuse, N.Y., who followed, caused a buzz when he alluded to Ogden's grove in Chicago, the place of many a radical gathering, as bearing the same relation to the Irish movement that the city of Boston does to American culture.

AMERICAN BANK SUSPENSION.

HOUTZDALE, PA., Oct. 1.—The excitement over the suspension of the Clearfield bank continues. This afternoon Judge Krebs appointed two receivers for the Houtzdale bank, and they now have charge of the institution. This afternoon and to-night affairs have become alarming, the financial clouds becoming darker every hour with every new development. Men and women clamored at the doors in vain. The tide and pressure before the doors becoming so great, a strong guard of policemen was placed there and ordered to beat the howling depositors back with their clubs as it was feared the bank would be demolished and looted. President Dillan and Cashier McGrath were arrested to-night upon the petition of one of the depositors.

IN A RECENT LETTER, replying to some strictures by Lord Wenlock, Governor of Madras, Mr. W. S. Caine writes:—"Any English politician who ventures to look at India through Indian instead of Anglo-Indian eyes, and expresses any impression gained thereby, is sure to be called a liar. It does not trouble me, because I find that a bit of strong exposure is generally followed, after the interval of abuse, with reform. The Madras official press abused Mr. Samuel Smith and myself for months after our exposure of the disgraceful liquor policy of the Government, but within two years of our speeches in Parliament they have closed over ten thousand liquor shops—something like one fourth of the whole. I don't much mind now being called a liar; they may call me one every day of the year if they will shut up another 365 of their liquor and opium dens."

GENERAL NEAL DOW, the doughty Maine prohibitionist, lives in a house at Portland which he built in 1828, and which has been his home ever since his marriage. He is eighty seven years old, but as several of his ancestors turned the century mark, he expects to take a hand in the temperance battles of his State for some years to come.

ENGLISH OPINION

OF THE CORRUPTION OF CANADIAN GOVERNMENTS.

(*London Star, Sept. 16.*)

Canada cannot expect to be purified so long as the present party remains in office. Sir Hector Langevin, who was Sir John Macdonald's lieutenant and would have been his successor had not the scandals at Quebec inconveniently appeared, has been in office for twenty years, and almost all the time at the head of the Public Works Department, which is a national bribery bureau. Who knows how many jobs he has engineered in his time? Nor can anything be expected from Mr. Abbott, the Premier. He was in the Canadian Pacific swindle with Macdonald and Langevin. Canada can only hope to emancipate herself from political corruption by inaugurating a new system under new men. The policy of protection—in most cases carried through to put money in Tory manufacturers' pockets—must be reversed, the subsidy frauds stopped, the spoils and patronage system ended, and a reign of pure government inaugurated. Now is the chance for the Liberal party to step in and save Canada.

ALARMING ENOUGH.

(*London Advertiser, Con.*)

Taking the most favorable view which is possible of the disclosures, they are alarming enough.

CLEAN IT THOROUGHLY.

(*St. James Gazette, Con.*)

The whole administrative service—if indeed we must add the entire public life—of the Dominion seems to be an Augean stable which is still awaiting its Hercules. . . . Canadian electors should set to work to clean it thoroughly out before they (we) begin to theorize about the causes of the corruption.

CORRUPTION RAMPANT.

(*London Graphic, Con.*)

It is no longer possible to doubt that corruption in its worst form is rampant in a large portion of the Canadian civil service, and is even on something more than nodding terms with prominent politicians in the Dominion. . . . Every day new discoveries of the misappropriation of public moneys are cropping up, and the political wash tub is black with the linen that has been cast into it.

AUGEAN STABLES.

(*Bolton News, Lib.*)

If the Committee of Inquiry have failed to bring in a unanimous verdict either one way or the other it is still open for the electors to decide for themselves. And this, it appears, is what they will have to do. Lord Salisbury has been credited with the opinion that an early dissolution is necessary to dispose of the bad atmosphere that has gathered about the Dominion Parliament. Evidently he is willing in this particular instance to trust to the verdict of popular veto. At all events it seems that another general election would do more to purge the Augean stables of Canada than any number of investigations by unequally matched partisans.

A HERITAGE OF CORRUPTION.

(*London Daily News, Lib.*)

The Canadians are now finding out what a heritage of political corruption and fraud has been left them owing to the peculiar policy associated with the name of the late Sir John Macdonald. There is no suggestion that during the whole of his public career the late Premier was not actuated by the most patriotic motives. What is now discovered is that his ardent desire to preserve a strongly Imperialistic regime led him into directions which gave scope to his subordinates to gratify their own personal ends.

MINISTERS AND PARTIES CORRUPT.

(*London Echo, Lib. and Rad.*)

No country can prosper where public departments are in league with fraudulent contractors, where Ministers are open to offers, and parties will bargain their support for a mess of pottage. There is, fortunately, much evidence that Canadians themselves are alive to the danger and scandal of this state of things. Meanwhile, there is one lesson for the English Government, which Mr. Goldwin Smith has recently enforced in a letter to a weekly contemporary. Let them, he says, be very careful how they bestow peerages, baronetcies and knighthoods upon colonists whose hands, to the knowledge of their own countrymen, are notoriously unclean.

RULED BY ADVENTURERS.

(*London Chronicle, Lib. Un.*)

Their sole significance (the exposures) consists in the fact that it is possible, under even the most democratic constitution, for a handful of adventurers to capture the Government and run it in their own interest, with only a pretended regard for the public welfare.

HEDGING AND WHITEWASHING.

(*Pall Mall Gazette, Lib.*)

It is the present Ministry which is impugned, and there is a Ministerial majority on the committee, so that we may be sure that what can be done in the way of a hedging and whitewashing report will be done. . . . There will be an attempt to put everything down to such electoral scapegoats as the one who once became famous in England as the Man in the Moon.

(*London Telegraph Ind.*)

The reports of the investigations have been read with sorrow and shame by the whole English speaking race. . . . Enough unfortunately is already known in England to make it clear that only the most resolute and drastic purification can redeem public life in Canada from the taint of a corruption the like of which we have not seen in our own country for hundreds of years. . . . For some reason or other the average colonial politician is below the standard which is imperatively demanded by any self-respecting and self-governing community. He is not independent enough, apparently, of those who clamor round him for their own greed and profit; he listens to voices which are voluble in suggestions of dishonor; his own comparative poverty makes him the catspaw of richer and more unscrupulous men than himself. The bribe is, no doubt, deftly administered. There is some contribution, perhaps, to a newspaper which espouses the interests of his party or a helping hand given to some friend or protege on condition of a specified service. Whatever may be the form which the corruption takes, by degrees the official finds himself bound hand and foot to men whom he ought to scorn to befriend; he has gained, it may be, an important political position, but he has pawned his own soul to a capitalist. It is this degrading servitude from which at all costs the Canadians must deliver their public men. Whether the fault lie with the corroding effects of a party system or the baser incentives of personal or pecuniary ambition, the Canadian official world must without hesitation or delay be purged of those who are the worst of traitors not only to themselves or even to Canada, but to the whole English race."

POLITICAL PROFLIGACY.

(*Newcastle Chronicle, Rad.*)

During the late election in the Dominion we heard a great deal of "loyalty to the old flag," the patriotism of the protectionists being most pronounced, but politicians, whatever may be their opinions, who essay political corruption are utterly unworthy of consideration. . . . There must be a thorough reformation. The statesman who in any way connived at the corruption now exposed should be no longer tolerated. It rests with the people of Canada to make matters too hot for the type of public men whose blatant loyalty is simply the mask of political prodigacy.

JOHN BULL WEEPS.

(*Manchester Courier, Con.*)

John Bull is likely to look with sorrow upon the disgrace his offspring has got into until she adopts his more honorable example in political life.

DISGRACEFUL AND DISASTROUS.

(*Birmingham Gazette, Lib.*)

"Rascals out of office defraud the public in order to bribe rascals in office, and the rascals in office prostitute themselves, sacrifice their honor and forsake their trust in order to keep on good terms with the rascals out of office. This is a summary of the whole matter, which is disgraceful alike to the individual and to the community, and is fraught with disaster to the State." It adds that "Canada has undoubtedly an evil in its midst which demands that a mighty effort shall be made to bring about its extermination."

SEND THEM TO THE PENITENTIARY.

(*London Spectator, Lib.*)

There is, we are convinced, only one way to make an end of corruption in Canada,—to pay high salaries to the Ministers, to secure permanent officials as honest and high-minded as the judges, and to make the offering or receiving of bribes a highly penal offence. Men will risk disgrace, but penal servitude unflinchingly applied is a real deterrent.

(*Edinburgh Scotsman.*)

Canada has good cause to be angry and ashamed, and the friends of Canada to be both sorry and surprised, at the long and ugly array of charges of corruption and fraud brought, and partially established, against some of the prominent public men and servants of the Dominion. . . . Out of evil we may hope there will come good. If anything can arouse in the Canadian people a resolve to purify the current of their public and political life, it is these scandalous revelations of bribery and fraud in high places. A wide leak has been discovered in their exchequer; and an ugly stain has been placed on their national record. The one they must stop; the other they must endeavor to wipe out.

THE CANADIAN DUNGHILLS.

(*London Black and White.*)

No more unpleasant series of telegrams can ever have reached this country from Canada in the whole history of that colony, than those which for several weeks past have kept us informed of the daily progress of the enquiry into the Administrative Scandals. It is almost a relief to know that at least one, and that the most important, chapter of the scandalous chronicle is closed by the report of the committee on the cases of Mr. McGreevy and Sir Hector Langevin; albeit that report which records the condemnation of the Minister of Public Works by his political opponents and his acquittal by his political friends on the tribunal, is about as unsatisfactory a finding as could be. There is, of course, much more to come of the same disagreeable kind. The big refuse heap has been carted off; but the pitchfork, if one recollect rightly, has been busy stirring up and turning over a whole host of smaller middies and they, too, have got to be cleared away. The scent of the operations will linger long in the nostrils of the English, and, one would fain hope, also of the Canadian people.

(*London Economist.*)

"We cannot accept the excuses which are offered for the corruption revealed by the recent official inquiry in the Canadian Dominion. It is not true to say that the evidence only shows that Canada is as far behind as England was two centuries ago. Bribery from private individuals or companies was always considered disgraceful, and when exposed was usually punished, as in the celebrated South Sea case. In Canada the bribes have not been given by the Viceroy or by Ministers, but by private persons, who were endeavoring to make money out of the State. The object of the bribe was to plunder the treasury; and it was plundered as much as if its safes had been broken open and robbed. Mr. T. McGreevy, in particular, received large gifts to assign contracts to particular firms, and these gifts were, of course, added to the price of the work, competitors at a lower figure being 'stalled off' either by threats or payments. The corruption was utterly degrading to the service, and was felt to be so, and carefully concealed. This is the French and Russian form of corruption, not the English, and is always in the end fatal to the public service. It renders efficiency a matter of chance. The work is sure to be scamped, and the articles supplied to be bad. Nor is it a defence to say that the money was applied in many cases to 'political objects,' that is, the expense of elections. That only makes the matter worse, for if contractors enable Ministers to take their seats they become completely those Ministers' masters, and corruption, instead of being confined to particular acts, is diffused over the whole conduct of a department, which, in fact, becomes for a series of years an agent in robbing the colonial treasury. The only chance of a department being pure in those circumstances is when it has no patronage to sell, which, as most of the departments have to purchase something on a large scale, can rarely or never happen. The plain truth of the matter is, that corruption has invaded the Canadian Dominion as it has invaded the United States, and for the same reason—the presence of the professional politician. There either is no 'leisured class,' as Mr. Gladstone once called it, or it will not devote itself to the exacting work of administration, and consequently all practical power falls to men who regard politics as the profession by which they live. As salaries are small and expenses great, especially in canvassing thinly-peopled districts, they look about for means, and find them either in selling their influence over the disposal of contracts, or in supporting the capitalists who profit directly by the protective laws. So necessary is the system to them, that they come to regard it as taking pay for services, and hardly consider themselves more to blame than English buyers do when they exact 'customary commission' from the manufacturers with whom they deal. One man actually joked about his own corruptibility, telegraphing to the firms who supplied his department that he was 'hungry.' They do not, moreover, abandon the practice when they rise high in office, for their expenses increase, their seats become more valuable to them, and they are able to employ intermediaries, as the minority of the commission accuse Sir H. Langevin of having done, who relieve them of the sense of degradation. That the corruption does not spread into the community is true, for the class which can profit by it is limited, only those being corrupt who have influence to sell, and those corrupting who want, for pecuniary purposes, to buy influence; but it is fatally injurious to the public service, and in the end, by producing the conviction that political life is not for honest men, deprives the community of the services of the good."

Miscellaneous.



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MINISTERS AND MEMBERS

Cabinet Ministers, their followers and Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition once more adorn their home circles. That extra $500 will prove very acceptable to some of our rising statesmen, will buy their winter coal and leave a fraction for the thanksgiving turkey. Independent electors whose pockets furnish the parliamentary indemnities are not so fortunate, but then all may have good dinners at a moderate price by a judicious use of Triple Flavoring Extracts. Those prepared only by HENRI JONAS & CO., 389 St. Paul street, Montreal.

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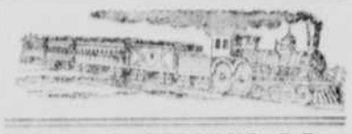
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3.00 p.m. Daily	Fast Night train, via Troy and Albany, arriving New York,	6.45 a.m.
8.30 p.m. Daily	Night Express, via Springfield and New Haven, arriv. New York,	11.30 a.m.

FOR BOSTON.

7.30 a.m. Except Sunday	Day Express, via Rutland and Fitchburg, arriving Boston,	7.45 p.m.
9.00 a.m. Except Sunday	Fast train, via White River Junction & Lowell, arriving Boston,	7.30 p.m.
6.00 p.m. Except Sunday	Fast train, via Billows Falls and Fitchburg, arriving Boston,	6.00 a.m.
8.30 p.m. Daily	Night Express via Concord and Lowell arriving Boston,	8.45 a.m.

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Evening Tutorial Classes for Students in Arts and Science and Young Men desirous of continuing their education, will be opened during the coming winter. Lessons will be given in French, German, Latin, Greek, Mathematics, including Algebra and Trigonometry; and if desired, the course will also include English Literature, History, Chemistry, Botany and Physics.
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INGHAM UNIVERSITY, Le Roy, N.Y., U.S.A., FOR WOMEN, begins its Fifty-Seventh Year Sept. 17th, 1891. Rev. James Roy, LL.D., Principal. Classical, Literary, Music and Art Courses. For Catalogues and information, address MISS ADITH M. INNIS, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY GYMNASIUM. The Evening Classes for Young Men will re-open at the Gymnasium, 19 University street, on THURSDAY EVENING, October 1, at 8 o'clock, and will meet on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS. For terms and other particulars apply at the Gymnasium from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., or by letter to
R. TAIT McKENZIE, B.A., Director.

HER ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

A SEQUEL TO 'CHRISSY'S ENDEAVOR.'

(By Pansy.)

CHAPTER XI.—*(Continued.)*

"Never mind," Mrs. Holmes had said, cheerily: "you had even a higher object than to please her, you remember. And besides, she might have been pleased, although she said nothing about it: people do not always speak what they think about such matters."

"She speaks all she thinks when things ain't to suit her," said Happy, with a sagacious nod of her head; "or, if she doesn't, she must have an awful lot of room for her thoughts. But I don't care; you noticed the stairs, Mis' Holmes, and that done me more good than though Mis' Stetson had sot down on each particular stair and praised it. I done it for you in the first place; I didn't care nothing at all about her."

What a very low plane it was on which poor Happy walked? The Christian woman could not help a faint effort toward lifting her higher: "Oh Happy, I like to have you want to please me, but have you forgotten what I told you about God, your heavenly Father? Do you not have a little desire to do right in his sight?"

Actually, Happy giggled—not in a bold way, but with a sort of shy bashfulness—as she said, "Oh, Mis' Holmes, I don't know nothing about them things; I don't really."

"She can waive the entire subject as effectively as Dr. Portland can, if not as gracefully," her questioner thought, as, with a sigh, she turned away.

What to do for Happy was a question that perplexed her perhaps as much as any of those that now haunted her leisure. There had been a little relief from the chief immediate anxiety by the departure of Mr. Arson on a business trip for his firm; but he would be back in a few days, and Mrs. Holmes felt that some decided step ought to be taken to save the girl from his attentions, but she had not the remotest idea how to take it.

She smiled sadly over the thought of how Stuart's keen brain would take hold of the problem if only she dared to consult him, and, remembering Dr. Portland's offer, smiled again, sadly, as she felt how powerless he would be to advise in a matter like this. There was no one to advise, and there was every one to worry over—among others, Liph. Since the night when she had spoken such plain words to him, she had only seen him across the street, and once face to face for a moment on the piazza, when he attempted an awkward bow in recognition, his face redder than usual the while. But she heard much of him; rather, she heard his name often mentioned by his mother, and always in that loud, rasping tone of fault-finding. Such bitter words did this mother use to her one boy that those who overheard could almost find it in their hearts to excuse some of his evil ways. How could a boy help going wrong when he was daily the subject of such scolding? Yet Mrs. Holmes remembered also those bitter tears. Surely his mother loved him. If only she could be made to understand how steadily she was driving him further down the road to ruin.

"If I dared tell her so," thought Mrs. Holmes; "if I could only in some way get an influence over her, so that she would allow me to speak plainly."

This "if," like all others, she took to her one infallible Helper. The answer he sent her was so commonplace, and yet so entirely out of the line of her expectation, that for a little she did not recognize it as from him.

It was Saturday morning again, the day of days in Mrs. Stetson's kitchen. It was constantly a puzzle to Mrs. Holmes how they evolved a breakfast out of the confusiun that reigned there on all days, but on Saturday the plot thickened. She stood for a ful minute with her hand on the knob of the door, unwilling to enter because of the loud voice that rasped the air: "I wish you would get out of my way! I should think that at least you could keep your great lubberly feet from staying around where I have to stumble over 'em to do my work. Not a stick of wood have you brought me this blessed morning, and I've pumped every pail of water I've had to use. There's a son for you! Oh, you're a precious one; I'm proud of you. When it comes to smoking and spitting and loafing, there ain't your equal in the whole country round; I'm sure of that."

There was a low-growled reply, which the irresolute woman at the door could not catch and then the mother's voice again: "Shut up, do! I won't stand any more of your sass this morning, I declare I won't, not if I have to break a broomstick over your head. Get out of this room this minute, or I'll pour this kettle of boiling water over you, I declare I will! Flesh and blood can't stand no more."

This was growing too dreadful. The woman at the door resolved upon a retreat until quieter times. So did Liph. He came with a fierce stride, his hat drawn over his eyes so that he did not see the startled form that he almost ran against. He was muttering fiercely, but his step was not unsteady. Poor Liph was at least "himself" that morning, and a miserable specimen of humanity was that self. "It is a worse face than Mr. Carpenter's, I think," was the verdict once more passed upon it.

Then, when she could summon courage, Mrs. Holmes made another effort for the cup of which she was in search. Yes, the confusion was greater than ever before. The boarder had not believed such a thing possible but it was. Dishes, lamps, kettles, pans, tubs of dirty water, pails of garbage, empty tin cans, a basket of partially decayed vegetables, anything and everything that could add to the sights and smells seemed to have chosen this moment to appear. Midway across the room Mrs. Holmes stopped in bewilderment.

"What do you want now?" This from the landlady, in the most ungracious of tones. There were times when Mrs. Stetson found it hard to be gracious, even to this most courteous of boarders.

"I am in search of a cup, Mrs. Stetson,—one that will fit inside my alcohol heater; but—"

"Well, you won't find it," interrupted Mrs. Stetson, "not a clean one; there ain't a clean dish in this house. If we had five more sets of dishes, that good-for-nothing husey would have them all out here in messy rows. It does beat all, what I have to stand. Happy, you everlasting idiot, why don't you find a cup for Mis' Holmes, and not stand there gaping?"

Thus directed, Happy sprang forward with evident desire to accomplish something; but alas for the attempt! A large hole in her apron, where a patch should have been, seized this opportunity to clutch at the handle of a saucepan, which stretched itself out from the back of the stove in search of mischief. Over went the saucepan, apparently rejoiced at the chance, scattering its greasy contents in all directions, among others over the spotless white wrapper that Mrs. Holmes wore. On the top of the saucepan had been a platter, with the remains of fried ham and eggs, and a small plate containing scraps of various sorts. Of course both platter and plate broke into a thousand pieces. Mrs. Stetson, with an exclamation that her boarder did not want to understand, made a dash for Happy's ears, and succeeded in boxing them soundly, before she attempted to speak.

"I'm sure I'm sorry for your dress, Mis' Holmes, but ladies in fine dresses should not come down to the kitchen; it is no place for them; and that is all there is about it."

"Never mind the dress," said Mrs. Holmes; "it will wash" Happy, even in the midst of the angry tears that she was trying to mop away with her wet apron, could not help stopping to stare at the woman whose voice was low and quiet, and whose next words were, "I am sorry about the dishes, but isn't it fortunate that this pitcher did not break?" And she stooped to pick up a small, round-bodied glass pitcher, which the jar, or the quick steps, or something, had set in motion, and which had seized the opportunity to roll off from the stove hearth, and to skip under the stove. "That is such a pretty pitcher, it would have been a real trial to have it broken. Have you a harder day's work than usual, Mrs. Stetson?"

"I should think I had!" said that woman in awful grimness. "I declare I don't know which way to turn. I was up half the night with the few stumps of teeth I've got left. If I could ever get time, and could scrape money enough to pay the bill, I'd get rid of them, anyhow. Then, this morning, of all days of the year, Sally must give out, and go to bed with a chill, and a pain, and I don't know what not; and me having to fuss with her, and leave everything in the kitchen to that good-for-nothing Happy. And if I'd sent her upstairs to read a story-book, I'd have been further along with the work this minute. It is enough to use up the patience of two Jobs, the life I have to live. And how there is ever going to be a dinner got for eleven people is more than I can see."

Mrs. Holmes understood her hostess well enough to know that when she appealed to "two Jobs," the extreme limit of her endurance was indeed reached. It was certainly a situation calculated to call forth sympathy, to say nothing of one's personal anxiety as regarded dinner. The boarder thought with satisfaction of the unfailing resource, beef tea and the "gill of cream;" and of the basket of very choice oranges that the doctor had brought the day before. Stuart's bill of fare was assured, what mattered the rest?

(To be Continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

MACARONIC POETRY.

BY ZITELLA COCKE.

The young readers of *Harper's Young People* are doubtless familiar with "dog latin," as it is called—a sort of school-boy vernacular with which school-boys love to interlard their conversation. Scarcely is the lad introduced to his Latin grammar, when he begins to amuse himself with Latin words, altogether regardless of their grammatical construction, and frequently distorting them most ridiculously from their real meaning. The writer recalls an instance of a boy—who knew better, of course—who insisted upon speaking of his "eye" as his "ego," and using the numeral "duo" in the sense of "too." This he considered great fun, and his companions agreed with him, so that it became a fashionable jargon among them.

Here is a version of "Bo Peep."

"Parvula Bo-peep
Amisit her sheep,
Et nescit where to find 'em;
Desere alone
Et venient home,
Cum omnibus caudis behind 'em."

A famous macaronic verse is called "Very Felis itous," viz:

"Felis sedit by a hole,
Intente she, cum omni soul:
Prendere rats,
Mice cucurreunt trans the floor.
In numero duo, tres, or more:
Oblit cats."

The celebrated Dr. Whewell, who was called at Cambridge "Billy Whistle," because it was so much easier to whistle his name than to pronounce it, wrote a very ingenious rhyme of ciphers in a young lady's album which has puzzled old heads, but nevertheless is not beyond the ability of a thoughtful boy to unravel. It is short, and may be given here:

"U 0 a r, but I 0 u;
0 0 no 0, but 0 0 me;
O let not my 0 a 0 go;
But give 0 0, I 0 u so"

which, being deciphered, is this:

"You sigh for a cipher, but I sigh for you;
O sigh for no cipher, but O sigh for me;
O let not my sigh for a cipher go;
But give sigh for sigh, for I sigh for you so"

—*Harper's Young People.*

WORDS OF EVERLASTING LIFE

Friday, October 2.

Christ shall give thee light.—Ephes. v. 14.

From heaven the sunshine cometh
That all things brighten can:
Jesus Himself revealeth
The only light for man.

TRANSFORMED FROM GLORY TO GLORY means that he who looks at the divine image becomes Christlike, and the more he looks the more he is changed. This is in accord with the laws of mental and moral development. It is natural to expect growth in holiness. Sanctification is a process. This does not mean that the passage of time of itself alone will promote growth in grace. No student is a possessor of stores of knowledge simply because years have passed over his head. If he has such stores it is because he has diligently employed the years in study. Time leaves no deposits of sanctity upon the idle Christian any more than it leaves deposits of learning upon the idle scholar. But the diligent Christian does grow. He finds as the years go by his spiritual joys enlarging, his spiritual power increasing. Others, very likely, see more clearly than he does himself the growing image of Christ which he bears.—*Rev. O. A. Kingsbury.*

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Special arrangements may be made for larger amounts.
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MANAGER.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Bedford—Superior Court—Sweetsburg, the twelfth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety one. Present—The Honorable Mr. Justice Lynch, J.S.C.—No. 4,826.—Les Cures et Marguilliers de L'Œuvre et Fabrique de la paroisse de St. Jean Baptiste de Roxton," a body politic and corporate, and having its principal place of business in the said parish of St. Jean Baptiste de Roxton, in the district of Bedford, plaintiffs vs the "Canada Galvanizing and Steel Roofing Company," a body politic and corporate, and having its principal place of business in the city and district of Montreal, defendants.—Seeing the petition of said plaintiffs, and inasmuch as it appears, by the return of the bailiff charged with the service of the writ of summons in this cause, that the defendants have no longer any office or place of business, or president, secretary or agent in said city of Montreal, nor have they any known office or place of business, or president, secretary or agent in said province of Quebec, the said defendants are ordered to appear in this cause upon the publication of this order twice a week, during one month, in the *Daily Witness*, a newspaper published in said city of Montreal, and upon publication of the same, during one month, in the *Journal de Waterloo*, a newspaper published at Waterloo, in the district of Bedford.
A. J. E. LEONARD,
Deputy Prothonotary of said Court

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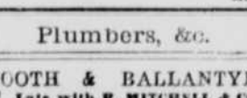
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is intended to leave Montreal on
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and afterward, throughout the season, on every alternate MONDAY for FATHER POINT, GASPE, MAL BAY or POINT ST. PETER, PERCE, SUMMERSIDE, CHARLOTTETOWN and PICTOU.
For Freight, Passage and Staterooms apply to
THOS. FRASER & CO.,
Freight and Ticket Agents.
205 Commissioners street.
Or to
H. FOSTER CHAFFEE,
128 St. James street,
Opposite Post Office.

BEAVER LINE
THE CANADA SHIPPING CO.'S
Line of Steamships
BETWEEN
LIVERPOOL AND MONTREAL
1891—Proposed Summer Sailings—1891.
FROM LIVERPOOL. STEAMSHIPS. FROM MONTREAL
Friday, Sept. Wednesday, Sept.
" " 18.....Lake Winnipeg.. " Oct. 7
" " 25.....Lake Ontario... " " 14
Rates of Passage—Montreal to Liverpool.
Saloon, $40, $45 and $50.
Round Trip, $80, $85 & $90.
Intermediate, $30.
According to accommodation
Steerage, $20.
The $40 and $80 rates are per Lake Nepigon only.
Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.
Round Trip Tickets Good for One Year.
Passages and Berths can be secured on application to the Montreal office or any local Agent.
For further information apply to
R. W. ROBERTS, Manager.
21 Water street, Liverpool.
H. E. MURRAY, Gen. Manager,
4 Custom House square, Montreal.



EUROPE! EUROPE! EUROPE
TICKETS BY ALL LINES
ALLAN, DOMINION and BEAVER Lines via MONTREAL.
NATIONAL, GUION, HAMBURG AMERICAN, WHITE STAR, CUNARD, INMAN, NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC STATE, ANCHOR and RED STAR Lines via NEW YORK.
Also to FLORIDA, WEST INDIES, &c.
Call or write for lowest quotations before booking elsewhere.
Saloon rates, $35 upwards; steerage at lowest rates
Send for new illustrated pamphlet or call at my new address, 194 St. James street, opposite Temple Building, City and District Savings Bank Building, Montreal.
D. BATTERSBY, Agent,
Telephone No. 1956

DOMINION LINE
Superior Accommodation for all Classes of Passengers
LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
From Montreal. From Quebec.
Vancouver..Saturday, Sept. 26....Sunday, Sept. 27
Sarnia.....Wed'n'd'y, Oct. 7.....
Labrador....Wed'n'd'y, Oct. 14.....
Oregon.....Wed'n'd'y, Oct. 21.....
Steamers will leave Montreal at daylight on above dates. Passengers can embark after 7 p.m. on the evening previous to sailing.
Electric Light, Speed and Comfort.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin—To Liverpool, $40 to $80; return, $75 to $150.
Intermediate, $30; steerage, $20.
Midship Saloons and Staterooms, Ladies' Room and Smoking room on the bridge deck.
Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers.
For Tickets and every information apply to any Agent of the Company.
Or DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
8 Hospital street,
General Agents, Montreal.



RICHELIEU & ONTARIO
NAVIGATION COMPANY.
SEASON 1891.
The steamers of this Company run as follows:
For Quebec, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 p.m.
For Three Rivers, every Tuesday and Friday at 4 p.m.
For Chambly, every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m.
For Cornwall, every Tuesday and Friday at noon.
For Boucherville, Varennes, &c., daily (Sundays excepted) at 3.30 p.m., Saturdays at 2.30 p.m.
Saguenay Line—Leave Quebec every Tuesday and Friday for Chicoutimi and intermediate stations.
Longueuil Ferry—From Longueuil, commencing at 5 a.m., and every subsequent hour from Montreal, commencing at 5.30 a.m.; last trip, 7.30 p.m. See Time Table.
To Laprairie—From 28th September to 24th October, on week days, from Laprairie, 6.30, 9.00 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.; from Montreal, 7.30, 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.
CHEAP EXCURSIONS.
To the Saguenay, from Quebec Tuesdays and Fridays, stopping at Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, Tadousac, Ha Ha Bay and Chicoutimi. Return tickets good for the season.
To Abenakis Springs, per steamer "Berthier," Tuesdays and Fridays, at 1 p.m. $1.50 for the round trip.
To Chambly and return. Round trip tickets issued at greatly reduced rates, including meals and berths. Ample time afforded to view the beautiful attractions of the fine Richelieu River.
To Laprairie and Return daily (Sundays excepted), leave Montreal 11 a.m., return leave Laprairie 12.30 p.m. Fare, 30c. Tickets obtained on board.
To Boucherville, Varennes and Vercheres, Saturdays, at 2.30 p.m., return at 6 p.m. Fare for the round trip, 30c., 40c., and 50c. respectively. Tickets obtained on board.
For all information and tickets obtained from H. F. Chaffee, 128 St. James street, opposite the Post Office; Windsor Hotel, Balmoral Hotel, Canal Basin and Richelieu Pier.
ALEX. MILLOY, Traffic Manager. JULIEN CHABOT, General Manager.
General Offices, 128 St. Paul st., Montreal.

OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COMPANY.
DAILY MAIL LINE
Montreal and Ottawa.
DAY EXCURSIONS by Palace Steamer "Sovereign" to Carillon and back down rapids, $1.25. Saturdays, $1.50.
Passengers take 8.05 a.m. train daily for Lachine to connect with steamer for OTTAWA and intermediate ports.
Daily Line Steamer to Ottawa will be withdrawn for the season after Saturday, 3rd October.
Tickets at Grand Trunk Office, 143 St. James street, and Windsor and Balmoral Hotels, 184 St. James street and Bonaventure Depot.
MARKET STEAMERS.—Steamer "Maude," for Hawkesbury, Brown's Wharf, Ottawa, etc., TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS 6.30 p.m. Steamer "Princess" for St. Andrew's, Carillon etc., WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 6.00 a.m.
For Excursions charter to Sherringham Park, Isle Perrot, the popular Saloon Steamer "Prince of Wales."
E. W. SHEPHERD, Jr.,
Manager.

Plumbers, &c.

BOOTH & BALLANTYNE,
Late with R. MITCHELL & CO.,
153 St. Antoine street,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, GAS, STEAM AND HOT WATER FITTERS.
Electrical and Mechanical Bell Hanging.
Jobbing promptly attended to at moderate rates. Hot water heating a specialty.
Residence—11 BURNSIDE PLACE Bell Telephone 3462

ALEX. MACKAY,
Practical Plumber, Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter. Electrical and Mechanical Bell Hanging, Thermizing Metal Roofing, Wind-Mill Pumps, Sanitary Drainage and Ventilation a specialty. 3 BEAVER HALL HILL, Bell Telephone 2377. 40 ST. ELIZABETH ST., Bell Telephone, 6283 Montreal. All jobs promptly attended to at a low figure

Professional.

E. R. BARTON, Surgeon Dentist, has removed from 58 BEAVER HALL HILL to 11 PHILLIPS SQUARE.

J. EMILE VANIER,
CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER
LAND SURVEYOR.
IMPERIAL BUILDING, 107 St. James

F. H. REYNOLDS,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
And Expert in Patent Cases,
TEMPLE BUILDING, ST. JAMES STREET, MONTR
Agencies in Washington, London, and all chief cities

MACLAREN, LEET, SMITH & SMITH
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c., &c.,
TEMPLE BUILDINGS,
185 St. James street, Montreal.
JOHN J. MACLAREN, Q.C., | R. C. SMITH, B.C.L., Comr for Ont
SETH P. LEET, B.C.L. | A. W. SMITH, B.C.L.

ELECTRICAL
Manufacturers of Electric Door Bells, Electric Annunciators, Telephones and all kinds Electrical Goods.
N.B.—Repair work neatly and promptly executed.
C. A. MARTIN & CO.,
765 Craig street,

Weekly Calendar.

FRIDAY, OCT. 2.

MONTREAL PRIMARY UNION

Will meet THIS EVENING at 6, at 2254 St. Catherine street. All welcome.

MARY J. HAZIN, Secy.

NOTICE.

"FACULTY OF COMPARATIVE MEDICINE AND VETERINARY SCIENCE."

The Opening Address to the Students of this Faculty will be delivered by DR. GIRDWOOD, THIS EVENING at Eight o'clock, instead of this evening as advertised.

The Public are invited.

CHAS. McEACHRAN.

FACULTY OF COMPARATIVE MEDICINE AND VETERINARY SCIENCE, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

The opening Lecture will be delivered on

THURSDAY, 1st October,

in the Lecture room, No. 6 Union avenue, by Professor G. F. Girdwood, M.D.

The public are cordially invited.

CHARLES McEACHRAN, Registrar.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON TRIP AND DOWN THE RAPIDS.

Steamer "Prince of Wales" will leave Canal Basin at 1.30 p.m. and St. Gabriel Locks at 2 p.m. for Lake St. Louis and Rapids. Home at 5.30 p.m. Round Trip, 50c.

GREATEST ATTRACTION OF THE CENTURY.

Positively the LAST SEASON of the Great Cyclorama of the Crucifixion, Jerusalem and the Holy Land.

ADMISSION REDUCED TO 25c.

Special terms to Schools and Institutions. Lecturers in constant attendance. Open daily 8.30 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. The Rotunda, junction St. Catherine and St. Urbain sts.

☞ This is the opportunity of a lifetime. Do not fail to attend '93

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

161 METCALFE STREET

EVENING CLASSES—HOURS FROM 7 TO 9.

FALL SESSION, SEPT. 28 to DEC. 4, 1891.

MONDAY—	Shorthand,	Mr Bannell Sawyer, B.C.S.
"	Book-keeping	Mr. Bannell Sawyer, B.C.S.
"	French,	Madame Amos.
"	German,	Madame Amos.
TUESDAY—	Singing,	Mrs. Chamber.
"	Arithmetic,	Miss A. Williams, B.A.
"	Algebra,	Miss A. Williams, B.A.
"	Elocution,	Prof. J. P. Stephen.
"	Typewriting	Miss R. Ridley.
WEDNESDAY—	Physical Culture,	Miss Barrington.
THURSDAY—	Dress-making,	Mrs. Duncan.
"	Millinery,	Miss Gordon.
FRIDAY—	Lecture in Cooking,	Miss Richards.

Fees—ONE DOLLAR per term for each class. For use of the Typewriter for one hour's daily practice, TWO DOLLARS per month.

Membership tickets and all further information can be obtained from the secretary.

Office hours, 2 to 5 p.m.

HATTIE E. TENNEY, Secretary.

ART ASSOCIATION,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

The Classes in WATER COLOR DRAWING, under the Direction of Mr. J. M. BARNSLEY, are held on MONDAY AFTERNOONS, and TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY MORNINGS.

Particulars from Secretary.

Galleries open daily from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Admission, . . . 25c.

SATURDAY, OCT. 3.



LACROSSE CHAMPIONSHIP.

THE LAST OF THE SERIES.

TORONTO vs. MONTREAL.

M.A.A.A. GROUNDS,

SATURDAY, OCT. 3rd, 1891.

BALL FACED AT 3 P.M.

TWO HOURS PLAY, RAIN OR SHINE.

Admission, 25c, 35c and 50c.

W. S. WELDON, Sec.-Treas. M.A.A.A.

Reserved seat tickets for sale at Messrs. John Lewis, Victoria square, Geo. J. Sheppard, 2274 St. Catherine st., and Morton, Phillips & Co., Notre Dame st.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

FREE ORGAN RECITAL,

BY

MR. WILLIAM REID,

SATURDAY, Oct. 3rd, at 3 p.m.

Vocalist, . . . MR. W. MILLAR.

Collection for St. Margaret's Home.

UNION TEACHERS' MEETING.

CONDUCTED BY

REV. DR. A. B. MACKAY,

In Crescent street Presbyterian Church every SATURDAY Afternoon,

Meets at 4.45 punctually in the Lecture Room, Crescent street, for one hour.

All Sabbath-School Teachers are invited.

D. TORRANCE FRASER, Secretary.

MONDAY, OCT. 5.

WINDSOR HALL.

THE MOZART SEXTETTE,

OF NEW YORK,

WILL GIVE

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

ON

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, OCT. 5th and 6th.

This Club is composed of members of a remarkably gifted musical family, and draw crowded houses wherever they perform.

Admission at popular prices, 35c and 50c. Balcony, 75c. All seats numbered and reserved. Plan at Windsor Hall Box Office, Haegard's Music Store and at Windsor Hotel.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

All ladies interested in Association work are cordially invited to attend a Special Meeting to be held at the Hall of the Young Women's Christian Association, 161 Metcalfe street, on MONDAY, OCT. 5th, at 11 a.m.

RESOLVED: Prayer for the International Conference of the Young Women's Christian Association to be in session at Chicago from Oct. 13-16, 1891.

HATTIE E. TENNEY, Secretary.

Weekly Calendar.

TUESDAY, OCT. 6.

THE PRESBYTERY OF MONTREAL

will hold a Public Conference in Knox Church on TUESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject for discussion:

The Pulpit in Relation to Prevailing Evils.

The opening paper will be read by the Rev. A. J. McQWATT, of Erskine Church. Laymen are specially requested to take part in the discussion.

All are invited to attend.

MONTREAL LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the members and friends of the MONTREAL LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will be held (D.V.) at the house of the Institution, 31 Beaubien street, on TUESDAY, OCT. 6 at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the reports of the secretary and treasurer, the election of office bearers and other business of the corporation.

(By order)

JANEY S. EVANS, Secy. M.L.B. Society.

September 29, 1891.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS

SHOULD EXAMINE OUR

POROUS TERRA COTTA FIRE-PROOFING and HOLLOW TILE,

now being used in the Young Men's Christian Association Building. Address

THE RATHBUN COMPANY, DESERONTO, ONT.

MILLER & BREMNER,

33 and 35 Bleury street.

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS, ENGRAVERS AND WATCHMAKERS,

JEWELLERY of every description made to order and repaired.

MEDALS and CLUB EMBLEMS A SPECIALTY.

DESIGNS furnished gratis.

Watches and Clocks repaired and guaranteed

Bell el. 2112.

ENGRAVINGS,

On both Wood and Metal, attended to without delay, by good workmen. For further particulars address or apply to

JOHN DOUGALL & SON

Witness Office, Montreal

ELECTION

—IN THE—

ST. ANN'S WARD.

The death of Alderman Malone having created a vacancy in the representation of St. Ann's Ward,

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the nomination of candidates to fill the said vacancy will take place at the City Clerk's Office, in the City Hall, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, in the forenoon, on THURSDAY, the eighth day of October, instant.

In the event of there being only one candidate nominated, he shall forthwith be elected, but in the event of there being two or more candidates nominated, a poll shall be granted to be held on TUESDAY, the twentieth day of October instant, from the hours of nine o'clock in the morning till five in the afternoon, at such places as will be specified in a subsequent notice.

(By order.)

CHS. GLACKMEYER, City Clerk.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, City Hall, Montreal, 1st October, 1891.

"DRESS AND HEALTH."

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW HOW TO KEEP WELL AND HEARTY

A cheap but valuable treatise on the hygienic and sanitary influences of every-day things. Every lady should have a copy.

"DRESS AND HEALTH" WILL TELL YOU HOW.

Testimonials as to its worth have been received from all parts Canada as well as Great Britain and the United States. Sent post-paid.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, MONTREAL.

LAST WEEK OF STR. "SOVEREIGN"

TRIPS TO CARILLON.

GO WHILE YOU MAY.

Round Trip, $1.25. Saturday, $1.00.

IT is DELIGHTFUL.

PREFERS BAD DEBTS TO LAWYERS.

Quite often we have been asked by merchants if they have the legal right to sell unpaid or collectable bills at auction. We have answered that in some cases it has been done without causing the merchant trouble, and that in other cases it has plunged him into expensive litigation.

Last week the New York tailors had probably the first sale by auction on record of the tailors' claims against their customers. Out of the number at the sale there were not really more than two purchasers. It is said that before the sale took place hundreds of persons paid their bills, thus avoiding the publicity of having their unpaid accounts offered at auction sale.

"Once a Goose," writes as follows to the *New York Sun*:—"Four years ago I was a tailor, owned three houses and a good business. A Murray Hill dude got into my debt for $250 could not get him to pay me. I advertised the bill for sale. He then sued me for $10,000 damages. I then put the bill up in my shop with a note on it: 'Bad Debt for Sale.' He sued me again for $5,000. The judge at the court said it was libel. My lawyer and his lawyer now own two of the houses that I once owned. After I settled the cases, I met the dude with a suit of my clothes on. I then licked him. He then sued me for this, and for this I now have a mortgage on the other house. The only thing I ever got from this one of the 400 was his measure. I have it yet. It is not for sale. My experience is this: I would sooner have a bad debt than a good lawyer. I now sell for cash."—*New England Grocer.*

"WITNESS" POCKET CALENDAR.

OCTOBER, 1891.

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

THE SUN.

October	1	Rises	5.57	Sets	5.41
"	8	"	6.06	"	5.28
"	16	"	6.18	"	5.14
"	24	"	6.28	"	5.00
"	31	"	6.38	"	4.49

MOON'S PHASES.

● New Moon,	2nd,	8.02 ev.
☽ First Quarter,	10th,	6.01 ev.
○ Full Moon,	17th,	8.50 mo.
☾ Last Quarter,	24th,	9.01 mo.

The Daily Witness.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1891.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION of Massachusetts has nominated Governor Russel, who carried the State at the last election, and who has made a popular and able Governor, and has made a clear and urging declaration in favor of honest money. "All dollars coined by the United States should be of equal intrinsic value" is the currency plank of this State Convention.

A PAINFUL SCENE occurred at the meeting of the Health Committee yesterday, when a broken-hearted father appeared to reproach the guardian of the St. Helen's Island bath with cowardice and indifference when his son was drowning, and the most painful part of it was the heartless manner in which his grief was snubbed and insulted by at least one of the aldermen. The explanation of the guardian, who is a noted swimmer, was that he had been alone in his boat at the time and that the water was so rough that it would have been dangerous for him to have dived for the boy. Parents throughout the city will hear this story with alarm. Boys were allowed to go in swimming when it was so rough that even the guardian dare not venture in for the purpose of saving life. The guardian's criminality in permitting this appears upon his own showing. What is evident is that the guardian was not fit for his position, and he should be replaced at once by a man who is not afraid to wet his clothes when boys are drowning. As for the liability of the city in the matter, that is said to be about to be tested in the courts by an action for a thousand dollars damages. All will believe what the father said, that he would not have given his boy for the Bank of Montreal. That is no reason, however, why he should not take any step open to him for bringing the management of the bath to task for what appears to be criminal carelessness. Cases occur daily in which the public interest and safety can only be vindicated by such action on the part of injured persons, and the public owes gratitude to such.

FALSE REPORTS AND OPINIONS.

The temptation to reporters and newspapers to concoct false stories and exaggerate accounts of events is in this excitement-loving age of keen competition very great. Those who yield to the temptation are, generally speaking, for the time at least, the most successful from the point of view of the money-makers, as the great majority of newspaper readers care little for the reality of what is narrated for them, so long as it thrills and interests them. A short-sentence breathless gasping style of narrating facts is often wanted where the facts themselves are not very exciting or important, and facts are exaggerated or even made up out of the whole cloth where it seems necessary to do so in order to interest readers. The matter prepared by reporters for newspapers has to attract attention though published in the next column to a tale made of utter exposure of the morbid imaginings of unhealthy young women like the Bashkirtseffs, the Wilcoxes, and others, or the sensational incidents, accidents and crimes gathered together and heightened in effect by the genius of a Kipling, a Stevenson or a Haggard. The reporter too often lacks imagination, and he obtains his effects by simply attacking a very common-place story of vice or crime, or adventure, to the name of some well-known personage, or by representing a whole community, or province, or people, as undergoing some awful calamity, or danger, or excitement. The excitement caused by such stories is dependent upon a belief in their truth or the reality of the incidents, but a momentary belief is sufficient for that, and few of those who seek such thrilling narrations are indignant enough over deceit practiced upon them by newspapers, to resent it by ceasing to read such papers. They crave the excitement and read the papers all the more, contenting themselves perhaps with venting a little cheap indignation over the exaggerations or falsehoods which they, nevertheless, greedily swallow as a maudlin, tearful drunkard does his drams which are undermining both his physical and moral constitution. It is curious that while the publication of false news is condemned the publication of false opinions is regarded as quite in keeping with respectable journalism.

AN IMPORTANT SESSION ENDED.

The first session of the seventh Parliament which was prorogued on Wednesday is one of the longest held since confederation. Three sessions have been longer; the first of the first Parliament, in which the constitution was adopted, extended over six months, the first of the second Parliament, lasted for over five months, and the third of the fifth Parliament sat for six months all but nine days. The session which has just ended opened on April 29 and closed on September 30. An adjournment of about two weeks took place at the time of the death of Sir John Macdonald, and the business of the House was necessarily hindered by his absence during his illness, but, on the whole, the session was one of hard work for, at least, the leaders and prominent members on both sides of the House. Their labors have resulted in exposing the degradation of Canadian politicians and officials, and bringing shame and humiliation upon Canada before all the world, but it is not the exposure which is to be regretted, but the existence of the rottenness in our public life. The hideous corruption which has been discovered has been gathering and festering, has been poisoning public opinion, and demoralizing public service, has been paralyzing the body politic and rendering it inert and impassive in the face of evil, and has made it the prey of political vultures during the past thirteen years. The horrible running sore has been partially exposed, and it remains to be seen whether Canadian public opinion is still healthy enough to decide in favor of an operation which will cut to the roots of the cancerous mass which has been devouring the vigor, strength and virtue of the nation. The session will be called an infamous one, inasmuch as the exposures which have taken place during it have made Canada stink in the nostrils of the nations, but if Canadians will only be aroused to make a clean sweep both at Ottawa and Quebec and introduce new men, new methods and new measures, the session may come to be regarded as a famous one, the end of an era of corruption and the beginning of an age of virtue and health. Sir John Macdonald is said to have been fond of using the words of Louis the Fifteenth, "After me the deluge," which was a prophecy that on his death it would be impossible for things to go on any longer as they had been going. Doubtless he felt that his methods of dealing with the various factions of the party and the various claims of the provinces, as well as his methods of administration and his means of carrying elections, had resulted in the damming back and storing up of a flood of evils which, on the removal of the prop afforded by his power and influence, would burst forth and carry disaster and desolation before it. He lived to see the beginning of the flood. There can be no doubt that he saw that investigation into the state of affairs in the departments at Ottawa could no longer be postponed; the revelations of the corruption in the Public Works Department had been made by the Chapleau clique, and, as Mr. Bowell now declares, contra revelations of the boodling of Senecal in Mr. Chapleau's department had convinced him that an investigation was necessary there. The general elections had to be got over before the investigations were allowed and before the tide in favor of reciprocity had risen higher, and Sir John dissolved Parliament and undertook the election work before the country which precipitated his death. He was thus in a sense the first victim of the deluge which he foresaw. The new Parliament which the Government met much weakened, had hardly been well opened before the storm which threatened began, and Sir John, worried doubtless by Mr. Tarte's charges, and the weakness of the party was struck down by paralysis and after a couple of weeks passed away, leaving his party and his country an inheritance of evil from which they will not soon recover. A malady which has been growing during a lifetime is not thrown off in a day. Sir John's death, though anticipated for weeks, found the Conservative party still unprepared, and it was only after much confusion much angry discussion and much diplomacy that Sir Hector Langevin was made to stand aside that Sir John Thompson was able to withdraw, and that Mr. Abbott was enabled to take the reins of office. It was beyond the power of the new Premier and party to agree upon a permanent ministry amidst the clamor of contending factions, and it was only after much delay and with much exertion that the old ministry was got to stand on its feet in a tottering condition. It was found impossible to fill the vacancies, and even when Sir Hector Langevin was at last compelled to step down and out, his place could not be filled.

The Tarte charges against Sir Hector Langevin, Mr. Thomas McGreevy and the rest were investigated by the Privileges and Elections Committee, and as a result Sir Hector Langevin has resigned, Mr. Thomas McGreevy has been expelled from the House, and members of the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co. are threatened with prosecution for conspiracy. The investigation showed that the Department of Public Works had been robbed of millions of dollars during the last ten years, and that these millions were divided between the boodlers and the Conservative party which used much of the money for political purposes. In the meantime members of the Opposition were flooded with communications from civil service employees and others, averring that corruption existed in the departments. The Public Accounts Committee was got to work investigating, and as a result official after official was convicted, and department after department was shown to be demoralized. Messrs. Haggart, Dewdney and Chapleau were involved in the irregularities and worse which were exposed. Mr. Chapleau's usefulness is, in all probability, gone, and Mr. Haggart stands under charges of the most serious nature, which, if he remains in Parliament, will have to be investigated. While the Government has refused to allow of a thorough investigation into the conduct of its own members, it has thrown overboard as convicted by the enquiries, a member of Parliament, a deputy minister, a chief engineer, a chief architect, a secretary of a department, an assistant-secretary, an accountant, an assistant accountant, a chief clerk, an immigration agent and some smaller officials. They have also confessed to general demoralization of the departments and a commission of investigation and reform is to go through the whole service and attempt to re-organize it. An inspector general or chief detective is to be appointed to watch the administration of affairs. An investigation into a charge against the member for West Northumberland showed that Government offices had been trafficked in to provide election funds, but the member charged was not convicted of personal guilt though he recommended the appointments made by the Committee of his political supporters who arranged the sales of the offices. A good deal of legislation has been hurried through this session with, it is to be feared, too little attention, owing to interest being absorbed in the work of the investigating committees. The most important enactment was, perhaps, that which brought about a change in the sugar duties. The placing of sugar on the free list of the United States tariff compelled the Dominion Government to take a somewhat similar step. The American Government, however, gave a much greater boon to its people than ours did. They made all sugars up to No. 16 Dutch standard free while imposing a duty of half a cent per pound upon all refined sugars so as to protect American manufacturers. The Canadian Government freed all sugars up to No. 14 Dutch standard, and imposed a duty of four-fifths of a cent per pound upon all refined sugars. As the sugars of a lower standard than No. 14 are too dirty for use except by refiners, while those between No. 14 and 16 can be used by consumers, it will be seen that Canadian manufacturers and not Canadian consumers, have been chiefly considered in the reconstruction of the duties. Canadian refiner ought, according to certain authorities, to be able to refine more cheaply than American ones, yet they have been given three-tenths of a cent per lb. more protection on refined sugars, and further protection besides against the competition of sugars between No. 14 and No. 16 standards. The bringing down of the census was another important feature of the session. It was of a most disappointing character, showing that instead of from five to five and a half millions of people being in Canada only four millions eight hundred lived in the Dominion. Canada had not retained the national increase of her population not to speak of the emigrants whom she had induced by large expenditures to come here during the last decade. Legislation intended to prevent the presentation of testimonials to Government officials, and to prevent the corruption and demoralization of the civil service has also been passed. The only effective preventive of dishonesty is an honest administration and an honest people.

ANNEXATION OF COTE ST. LOUIS.

At a meeting of the Annexation Committee yesterday it was decided to report to Council that the conditions first sought to be imposed by the representatives of Cote St. Louis, as a result of the annexation to Montreal of that municipality, had been withdrawn, and that the question should now rest with the City Council, guided by reports from the City Treasurer and City Surveyor. This means that the Committee recommends the annexation of the municipality.

THE CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The total receipts at the Custom House, Montreal, for the month of September, were $587,460.23, as compared with $792,088.95 for the same month last year, a decrease of $205,628.72. The decrease is accounted for in the removal of the sugar duties. The inland revenue shows an increase, caused by the increased duties on tobacco, spirits and malt, and amounts altogether to $179,207.50, against $151,392.81 last year, or an increase of $28,414.78.

BEER DRINKING AND HEART DISEASE.

It is said that disease of the heart is very prevalent in Munich, where the consumption of beer amounts, on the average, to 565 litres per head annually; and in the same place the duration of life among the brewing trade is shorter than that of the general population. Whereas the average age attained among the latter is 53·5 years, that of alehouse keepers is 51·35 years, and of brewers 42·33 years. The same note adds that for the whole of Germany the annual consumption of beer per head amounts to 88 litres, but for Bavaria it is 209 litres.—*The Lancet.*

COLLEGE OPENING.

MCGILL MEDICAL FACULTY.

The opening ceremonies of McGill Medical Faculty took place yesterday afternoon. Those of the Faculty present, included, Drs. Craik, the dean, G. P. Girdwood, Geo. Ross, Wm. Gardner, Francis J. Shepherd, James Stewart, George Williams, Wesley Mills, J. C. Cameron, R. F. Ruttan, Alex. D. Blackader, T. J. Alloway, F. G. Finley, H. S. Birkett, Henry A. Lafleur, John Elder, and R. M. Bucke, medical superintendent of the Insane Hospital at London, Ont.

Dr. Craik delivered the address of welcome. He said that while their reunion had its bright side, it had also its mournful. Tho kindly and genial Dr. R. L. Macdonnell was no longer with them and the students who knew him well, knew the loss the faculty had sustained in his death. Tho mention of the name of Dr. James Stewart, who was to fill Dr. McDonnell's place was greeted with loud cheers, a tribute to the popularity of that gentleman. Dr. Blackader will occupy the place made vacant by Prof. Stewart's transference. Dr. Craik concluded by introducing Dr. Bucke, of London, Ont, a graduate of whom old McGill had reason to be proud.

Dr. Bucke was warmly received. He prefaced his address by the remark that it was prepared while crossing the Atlantic, the invitation to deliver the inaugural address having reached him just before he sailed. One-third of a century ago he sat for the first time on those benches, eager for knowledge and thirsting for distinction, though he had not even dared to think of the present distinction bestowed upon him by the faculty, and for for which his first duty led him to thank them for the supreme compliment. Recalling beloved reminiscences of college days, he spoke with deep feeling of Dr. Holmes, then dean and professor of the practice of medicine. Dr. Holmes was succeeded by Dr. Campbell, as dean, who was held in the highest veneration by the students, for he was noble in stature, face and manner, and was a leader of men, especially young men. His chemistry lectures under Dr Sutherland were a constant source of delight. Then followed references to Dr. Joseph M. Drake, whom he compared to Hamlet, and Drs. Hall, Fraser, Wright and Scott. His school-fellows had never brought the blush of shame to his grand old Alma Mater, McGill, and he hoped none of those before him would ever do anything unworthy of the University. Then followed his address, which was practical and full of sage advice to those who surrounded him. The study of medicine was valuable: (1) for the cure of disease; (2) for the relief of suffering; (3) for the prolongation of life; (4) for the management of such diseases as tended to get well of themselves. The grandest object, however, was the prevention of disease, and it was in this that the grandest triumphs had been made, and for which the future held greater triumphs still. He treated of sanitary measures, reform in dress, diet, etc, and compared the rate of death in the eighteenth century among children, where three out of every four died in London, England, under the age of five years, while at present only one out of every four died, as evidence of advance. Many diseases, such as plague, cholera and smallpox were now almost entirely eradicated and in another century such acute specific diseases as scarlet fever, measles, typhus and typhoid would be stamped out from civilized countries. Already medicine was showing how the terrible diseases of insanity and consumption could be attacked. He then enlarged his subject to the entire human frame, its different organizations and its relationship to nature and its surroundings, concluding by warning the students that the victory was not half won nor were half the fields of knowledge reaped.

A hearty vote of thanks was given the speaker at the close of his address.

Dr. Craik announced that the lectures would begin on Monday, and thus ended the business of the evening.

CONGREGATIONAL COLLEGE.

The fifty-third session of the Congregational College was opened in the Assembly hall of that institution on McTavish street, last evening, by an address by the Rev. Dr. Wells. The attendance was very large.

In introducing the speaker, the Rev. Dr. Cornish, chairman, expressed the deep regret he felt at the removal of Dr. Wells from Montreal, eulogizing him for his ability and zeal. Dr. Wells spoke in his earnest practical way and addressed himself exclusively to the students. Though not exactly necessary it was well for the students to enter upon their life work equipped with a knowledge of subjects outside of the range of their theological studies, so that they might become acquainted with the tender thoughts of the eminent speakers and writers whose names were famous throughout the world. This acquaintance would render their ministry more effective and would influence them personally. It was not necessary for them to go profoundly into social economy, neither should they permit trash to find a place among their books. Some asked if a college training was necessary. Could not a person go from the plough, from the field or the store and preach? Would the Lord not open his mouth? The speaker said one might preach without a training. There had certainly been a dumb mouth opened in Baalam's time. In the Scripture they would find what they would not find in any other work—solemn truths applicable to every condition in life; truths which were old as the race, yet new as every human life. He advised them to pursue their studies thoroughly, earnestly, patiently, energetically and perseveringly, and to give their grave attention to the truths revealed in the Bible, but above all to be faithful to Christ.

Rev. Principal Barbour moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Wells for his able speech, and in doing so spoke of his regret at losing so dear a friend from Montreal. "Minneapolis, whither he is going, is to be congratulated," he said, "for in him they receive a brilliant, talented and earnest messenger of God."

The motion was unanimously adopted.

THE FIRE RECORD.

There were 51 fire calls during the month of September, as compared with 47 for the same month of 1890. The damage was much less in comparison as there were a large number of false alarms and still more calls for trifling fires. From January 1 to September 30 the firemen were called out 503 times against 413 for the same period of 1890, but the aggregate loss is much less this year than for several years past.

BOULANGISM AND PACAUDISM.

"Two legends that have come to an end," says *La Minerve*, "Boulangism and Pacaudism."

IT WOULD BE DETERRENT.—The London *Christian World* says: After January 1 the pillory is to be revived—after a fashion—for the benefit of sellers of adulterated food. After a second conviction the Court may affix a notice of the fact for twenty-one days to the premises of a person so convicted, and to tear it down would subject him to imprisonment for contempt. This is one of several new and salutary provisions in the Public Health (London) Act which was recently passed. Another is that the clearing away of snow shall be incumbent on the sanitary authorities.—*London Christian World.*

HIS BOY WAS DROWNED.

MR. LEONARD CHARGES THE ISLAND BATH CARETAKER WITH NEGLIGENCE AND ASKS $1,000 DAMAGES.

There was something out of the usual run of civic business at the meeting of the Health Committee yesterday. Mr. James Leonard, a working man, whose boy was drowned at St. Helen's Island bath on Aug. 18, was there. He wanted $1,000 for his boy's life. The aldermen discussed the situation with him and things were lively.

The Committee had been talking over the interminable scavenging question, when Mr. Leonard came forward, said he was a taxpayer, that he lived on Mayor street, that his boy had gone to bathe at St. Helen's Island and had been drowned. He charged the guardian of the bath with gross neglect.

"We are not on trial here," remarked Ald. Gauthier, as the man went on. "A little of this will do. You came here to make a complaint, not to talk like an Indian."

Mr. Leonard proceeded: "This man (the guardian) swore he dived after my boy. I'll show he didn't. He never searched under the black water at all.

I'LL PROVE HE WAS IN HIS BOAT

when my boy was swimming. He said there was one gentleman there——"

The Guardian—I said there were fifty gentlemen there.

Mr. Leonard—"I'll prove he was in his boat taking in his flags for the night. A man said, 'the boy's gone down there; go down after him', and he replied, 'No, I won't, the water is too dirty.' He refused to go after him. Then he said: 'the boy's dead now, another ten minutes will do him no harm'. The boy was in the water one hour and twenty minutes."

Ald. Shorey—"Suppose the tale you tell is all so, what has the Health Committee to do about it?"

Ald. Gauthier—"All he says is only hearsay. We don't want that."

Mr. Leonard—"I was at the inquest."

Ald. Shorey—"The guardian may be guilty. Suppose it is all as you say, what are we to do?"

Mr. Leonard—Isn't he paid by the Corperation? Shouldn't he make an effort to save?"

Ald. Shorey—He ought to. If I had been there I would.

Ald. Clendinneng—What is it you want?

RATHER THE BOY THAN A BANK.

Mr. Leonard—My lawyer sent in a claim for $1,000.

Ald. Tansey—I thought as much.

Mr. Leonard—My boy was 15 years of age.

Ald. Shorey—I suppose you would sooner have the boy than the money?

Mr. Leonard—I wouldn't have given him for the Bank of Montreal.

Ald. Gauthier—At the inquest was the guardian blamed?

Mr. Leonard—Oh, he committed perjury: he didn't tell the truth.

Ald. Gauthier—This is not the proper Court for you. The gentleman has taken a suit, I understand.

Ald. Hamelin—No, he hasn't entered a suit yet.

Ald. Shorey—Where are the witnesses?

Mr. Leonard—I was told not to bring any to-day.

Ald. Shorey—Who told you?

Mr. Leonard (pointing to Ald. Hamelin)—That gentleman.

Ald. Hamelin—I told him this was not the proper Court to bring his witnesses to.

Ald. Gauthier—This is nonsense. We are losing time for nothing.

Ald. Clendinneng—Let us have a bit of patience. The father has lost his boy. If we can render any assistance we will, won't we?

Ald. Gauthier—Certainly.

Ald. Clendinneng—You charge that your boy was drowned through the negligence of our caretaker. You sue us for damages.

Mr. Leonard—Yes, sir, and the bath is

A DANGEROUS BATH.

Ald. Clendinneng—Is there anything else you want to say?

Mr. Leonard—No, sir.

Ald. Clendinneng—Now we are in duty bound to let the guardian make his statement.

The guardian accordingly described the accident. He said he did not see the boy sink; two or three persons who claimed to have seen him, pointed to different places. He didn't go into the water at all, as the wind was too strong and he was alone in the boat. The boy was not in the water over 12 or 15 minutes. The father had shaken hands with him after the inquest, thanking him for trying to save the boy. He had said that if he had had money in his pocket he would have given it, as everything possible had been done.

"I did it because I had been told a lot of bamboozling lies, about this man trying to save my boy," interjected Mr. Leonard. "I found out afterwards that

HE NEVER WET HIS BOOTS

at it. That was why I shook him by the hand then. I thought he had been searching down in the black waters, that he stopped down long enough just to save his own life, and then dived again."

Ald. Gauthier (to the guardian)—Did you say before the Coroner on oath that you dived for that boy?

The Guardian—No, sir, I never said so. I said I was going to dive. The Coroner has my evidence in writing.

Mr. Leonard—He did not say that.

Ald. Clendinneng—The evidence before the coroner will show what he said.

The Guardian—I never said I took off my wet clothes. I did not go in the water because I was afraid for my life; the water was too rough.

Ald. Clendinneng—If the water was too rough for you why did you not stop that boy from going in?

HE FEARED THE PEOPLE.

The Guardian—Because he would have lodged a complaint.

Ald. Clendinneng—You have power to stop?

The guardian admitted he had, but that he never stopped anybody.

Ald. Clendinneng—If it was dangerous for you it was dangerous for the boy.

Mr. Leonard—This man has been telling you a parcel of lies from first to last. (Cries of "You must not say that," etc.)

Ald. Clendinneng said the matter was serious. He favored a settlement. It was much better for the father to get the money than the lawyers. A bath established by a public body should be safe. It should be equipped with proper appliances for life-saving. They had better have an investigation.

So it was decided.

The feeling is evidently to pay the father reasonable damages rather than take the case into Court.

ANOTHER CASE.

A lawyer's letter was received asking damages, owing to an old man being found dead in one of the bathing tubs at Hochelaga. Ald. Gauthier said it was a case of heart disease. The matter will be investigated.

A man named Cote, employed at Pillow, Hersey & Co.'s, fell into the Lachine Canal, near the Montreal Rolling Mills, last evening, after leaving his work, and was drowned. He was 22 years of age and boarded at 101 Duvernay street. He hails from Rimouski.

CANADA'S CENTRAL FAIR.

ANOTHER INSPECTION OF THE EXHIBITION AT OTTAWA.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 1.—Yesterday was another eventful day in Ottawa as a finishing up time. It was the last day of the most balmy month of September that has occurred in these parts within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. It was also the closing day of an unusually unsavory and prolonged session of the Dominion Parliament. It was hoped and expected that the strike among the millmen would wind up, but it seems to have burst out again worse than ever.

I was on the Exhibition grounds bright and early yesterday. The Horticultural Hall was again explored with much pleasure and profit, for it certainly excels anything in that line seen in Canada east of Toronto, if it is not ahead even of that progressive city. Montreal market gardeners have long been noted for their enterprise, but they cannot produce such fine roots as are grown around Ottawa, among which I saw a Swedish turnip that weighed 21 lbs.; the pumpkins and squashes are also much superior to those around Montreal, and again I would repeat that the very attractive way that the contents of the Horticultural Hall were arranged is creditable to the exhibitors and very pleasing to the visitors. I saw here Mr. S. C. Stevenson,—to whose energy, Montreal owes so much in the way of exhibitions—and he was loud in his praise of this tastefully gotten up horticultural show of Ottawa. From here we wandered over among the farming implements and were rather surprised to see a larger and better display than in Montreal, but it was rather remarkable that here in Ottawa, where they produce such fine potatoes, that there was not in the whole exhibition, a single potato planter or potato digger to be seen. There was here a road grader, which ought to be much better known all over the country and it is rather surprising that they have not yet got so far east as Montreal.

THE HARVESTING MACHINERY

as well as the ploughs, harrows, cultivators and seeders, made a fine show, and one of them, a combination of disc-harrow and seeder, seemed to be an improvement on anything seen before. From here we returned to the main building, and after considerable searching found the dairy exhibit, which lacks greatly in size if not in quality. Near to this there was a very ingenious contrivance for washing dishes, which certainly promises to relieve housekeepers of a very monotonous, oft-recurring, and not very agreeable task. The plates, knives and forks, cups and saucers, etc., are inserted into one end of the machine, while a crank is being turned which works a rapidly-revolving brush in hot, soapy water, where all greasy stains are speedily removed from the dishes as they pass through to the other end, where they are placed in a wire-bottomed tray, where clean, hot water is poured over them to remove all traces of the soap suds and they are left to dry. Ordinary plates, cups or saucers are passed through the machine at the rate of forty or fifty per minute, and the whole affair costs but $12. Ascending to the gallery we were again surprised at the superior display of ladies' work as well as the numerous paintings and drawings that are to be seen here. Leaving the main building we make our way to the building where some 250 dogs are to be seen, but most of them, and these are the best puppies, were on exhibition at Montreal. The poultry show seems to have been largely taken from Montreal, with some additions and omissions which do not naturally affect the collection as a whole. There was an incubator at work and also a "brooder," inhabited by a number of newly hatched chicks.

IN THE ART GALLERY

we noticed a large display of grasses, and were informed that this collection numbering over sixty named varieties were all made by a farmer's wife, Mrs. John Kennedy, of Gloucester, herself the daughter of a farmer and a life-long reader of the *Witness*, and that she found all the grasses growing within a few miles of their farm.

GAMBLING.

The people here seem to favor the gambling fraternity more than should be the case in an honest community, for the fakir is allowed to conduct his business, not only on the grounds, but also within the main building, for we found here a glibly-tongued individual doing a roaring business selling North American Cologne water to a gullible crowd. The cologne water was contained in a vial about the size of a man's thumb, which was sold for 25c, but the purchaser was entitled to draw an envelope from out of a box containing about 500. Each envelope contained a card with one of the letters of the alphabet on it, and the drawer would get, from out of a large glass case, containing a great variety of articles, the thing which had attached to it the same letter as the one drawn. These articles might be worth anything from one cent up to $40, but, of course, the forty dollar gold watch always remained undisturbed. On another stand the fakir did not pretend to sell Cologne water, but it was "only ten cents a draw, and every draw takes a prize." He also did a profitable business. Out on the grounds, near to the farming implements, were a number of tables stuck with a variety of canes which verdant spring men were trying to secure by throwing a two-inch ring over them. Another person was trying to sell "three balls for five cents. One baby down, one cigar; two babies down, two cigars; three babies down, half a dollar," and even he got customers, but I did not see him pay any half dollars.

GREAT FIRE AT HALIFAX.

MILLS AND WAREHOUSES SWEPT AWAY BY THE FLAMES.

HALIFAX, Oct. 1.—Ten thousand spectators lined the wharves at midnight watching the progress of the most disastrous fire that has visited Halifax for many years. The flames broke out at 10.30 in the planing mill of J. C. Merlin on Taylor's wharf. There was a breeze from the north. In a few minutes the flames had complete control of the mill and the breeze was carrying a continual shower of burning embers to the buildings, wharves and vessels to the south, while the flames forced their way northward and ignited the buildings on the adjoining wharves north. In an incredibly short period the following buildings, etc., were destroyed: Merlin's planing mill and factory, Lewis Wilson's blacksmith shop, John Taylor & Co.'s fish warehouse, Brookfield Bros.' lumber warehouse and wharf, J. R. Siteman, grocer; O. E. Creighton & Co., wholesale grocers; Shatford Bros., oil merchants; J. B. Neilly & Co., general produce and commission merchants; John Taylor & Co.'s offices and general fish warehouse on the south side of the wharf.

WORK OF THE FIREMEN.

The firemen then directed their attention to preventing the spread of the flames, both north and south, and succeeded in saving the immense fish warehouses of Daniel Cronan. There were quantities of oil stored on Liverpool wharf which were saved from exploding by being rolled into the water. There were enormous quantities of fish and fish oil, molasses, sugar and general produce stored on the burned wharfs. The entire fire department was at work, assisted by the Dartmouth apparatus. The loss will be very heavy.

ADDITIONAL LOSSES.

By two o'clock this morning the whole block from John Cronan's on the south to the north side of Hamilton's wharf on the north, almost adjoining the well-known Cunard wharves, are on fire. In addition to the losses previously mentioned the following are burned out:—Shainer & Adams, sailmakers; John Cronan, grocer; C. E. Creighton & Co., wholesale grocers; Miss M. F. Regan, variety store; John V. May, variety store; Hannah Kent's residence; D. J. Forbes, dry goods; Robert Carson, jeweller; John E. Butler, T. A. S. DuWolf & Son, John Bromnuit, residence; Henry McNeil, variety store; William Castel, hair dresser; Mrs. Mary Morley, variety store; American Mutual Company's office; J. Mulcay, cooper; Edward Heany, residence; Mrs. Mary Roach, grocer. The wharf and stores of J. T. & T. W. West, West India merchants; Donald D. Walker, boarding-house; Abraham Young and Peter Riouse, variety shop, including Cronan's north wharf, John Taylor's wharf, Brookfield's wharf, Liverpool wharf, Dewolf's north and south wharves, West's wharf and Hamilton's south wharf, where the firemen are now making a desperate effort to confine it, as 250 barrels of oil are stored in the adjoining warehouse.

SUSPENDED SENTENCE.

O'BRIEN FOUND GUILTY, BUT IS BEGGED OFF.

The Court of Queen's Bench was crowded yesterday afternoon. Mr. Lemieux followed Mr. Guerin for the defence. He said he felt a pride in being able to represent with Mr. Guerin a poor journalist against those who had taken it upon themselves to represent the House of Hanover. He, too, had once been a newspaper man. The reporter was not always received with open arms as was the case with royalty, yet what little work he did do he found pleasure in, knowing as he did that he was simply doing his duty. This was not the first fight that had taken place between the aristocracy and the press. Subscriptions had been taken up in order to defray the expenses of the prosecution, but the defence had no money at all at their disposal. He then showed analogous cases in Canada to the present. The 65th Rifles had been slandered by a Toronto paper when they went to the North-West. An action was taken and Mr. Macmaster was at the time on the side of the oppressed journalist.

A very short time ago the heir to the British crown had been represented by London *Truth*, the *Standard* and the *Times*, as going round with a pack of cards and keeping company with such persons as Sir Gordon Cumming, and yet the Prince of Wales had taken no action against those journals. Humorous papers had represented the Prince of Wales at prize-fights, and bob-nobbing with John L. Sullivan, but no action had been taken by the Prince. In Canada, however, Prince George had to be defended whether he wanted to or not. In the article, one person had found something that might later on assist him to a knighthood or even a peerage. The air was impregnated with liberty, and here there was no room for such courtiers and sycophants.

Mr. O. M. Auge followed for the prosecution and spoke in a scathing manner of O'Brien's reputation as a journalist. He accused O'Brien of having insulted the French Canadians when in his telegram he referred to the "stupid French bobbies," and by laying the scene of his false story in the east end of the city. He stigmatized O'Brien as a public calumniator, a disgrace to honest journalism, and one who was not, in the public interest, fit to be at large.

Mr. Donald Macmaster followed. It was evident that the defence had forgotten that any of Her Majesty's subjects could set the law in motion if a criminal act had been committed. Mr. McGibbon had undertaken to prosecute the case at the request of many citizens. It was only natural that as vice-president of the Reception Committee, and as a man of public spirit he should have been asked to take up the case. Some $200 had been collected, it was true, but not one cent of this had gone to the lawyers. It had been proved beyond a doubt that O'Brien had sent the despatch in question, and that it had been published. No plea of justification had been made, but not guilty was the plea, and by the evidence adduced that had been entirely swept away. The learned counsel was of the opinion that if the accused had come before the judge and manfully admitted that he had made a mistake, that this trial would never have been held. The House of Hanover was not on its trial now; it was a man who had sent a libellous despatch. "How would you like it, gentlemen of the jury, if it was paraded all over the continent that your son or your brother went out to do the town and got into a disgraceful row at that corner and was thrown into a cell?" he asked. What would be the feelings of the mother of the Prince when she read such an article as that about her son. The defence had said that O'Brien was poor and had enlarged upon the unfairness of the contest between Mr. McGibbon and O'Brien. Well, if the defendant is poor and in trouble I am sorry for him, but from Mr. O'Brien's dapper appearance at the present time, you will see that he cannot be in absolute want. In any case that plea, like "the flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la, have nothing to do with the case. The defendant had most clearly been proven to have sent the telegram in question. After O'Brien had been told by Mr. Burgess that the story was not a true one why did he not go to his lawyer and tell him that he had made a mistake in sending away the story. If he had been misinformed and had afterwards found that his informant had misled him, why did he not come before the Judge and explain how he had come to send away the story and throw himself upon the mercy of the Court. "If he had done this he would have done what in my opinion would have been far better, than coming and pleading not guilty to sending away the message and occupying the attention of this Court for a whole week. Had he taken this course I feel assured that the Judge would have taken a charitable view of the matter, and would have dealt leniently with him. O'Brien's attack is not restricted to Prince George; it is a libel on our police force and upon our city. It was a libel upon our police force by stating that the Chief of Police allowed a man of position to get away, and trying to keep the matter quiet. In saying that the row had occurred in the East End the writer had tried to convey the impression that the Prince had been visiting disreputable resorts. The defence was the most remarkable one he had ever heard in a court of justice. The first line was that royalty was above slander, and the second was that it was so obvious a lie that no one would believe it. Then as to defendant's character, the witnesses called to prove that had shown that his reputation was bad. Mr. McGibbon had put a number of very strong statements into the pamphlet, but if they were not true why did not O'Brien sue Mr. McGibbon for damages? The fact of his not having done so was the very best proof that could be shown, some of the worst evidence against the accused had been brought out to light by the witnesses for the defence. Mr. Bond of the Bristol Company had never denied to Mr. McGibbon that O'Brien was not the author of all the fakes he had been charged with sending. "I tell you, gentlemen, with all the seriousness of which I am capable, that, with a full responsibility of every word I utter, if the accused is acquitted it is tantamount to telling the world that a newspaper correspondent in our city can invent any malicious story he pleases and send it broadcast to the world, without redress in our courts. Is this condition of things to be tolerated? The honor of our courts, of our police and indeed, of our country is in your hands, and, gentlemen, I know that your verdict will proclaim to the world that everyone, be he prince or peasant, will receive justice in our courts, and that Canada is an uncomfortable place for professional liars to obtain their living by false pretences at the expense of their neighbors' good names and in degradation of the calling of honest journalism.

In his charge to the jury Judge Cross explained that a libel was a malicious invention, calculated to throw contempt or ridicule upon the party libelled. He held that Mr. McGibbon had only done what was natural in opening the case. It was hardly to be expected that the Prince would wish to stay here in order to see the action finished. There were two pleas which might have been put in, "denial" or "justification." The former had been put in in the present case. The authorship and publication had been brought home to defendant. There was no proof brought to show that defendant did not write it or that he did not publish it. The charge was based on an article which the jury had heard read, and it was for them to judge whether it was defamatory. The points for them to consider under this head were, the locality, hour, "getting into a scrape," "doing the town." The meaning of the innuendoes were also to be considered. His Honor did not think it was very good logic for any private person to say that the article would injure him, but would not injure the Prince. If there is one portion of the article one exposed the defendant is not clear and would have to be found "guilty." One piece of evidence which His Honor took exception to was the "effigy" of O'Brien shown in court. O'Brien would have recourse against the maker of that in a suit for damages. The case had been fought out with extraordinary vigor, and the speeches had hardly ever been surpassed.

At 5.40 the jury retired and the court adjourned till 8.30. When it was re-assembled there was a big crowd present. Being asked if they agreed upon a verdict the foreman of the jury said they had, and found the accused guilty, but recommended him to the mercy of the court. Mr. St. Jean, Q. C., moved that, as His Honor wished to go to Quebec as soon as possible, sentence be at once pronounced. Mr. Macmaster, Q. C., stated that as the law had now been vindicated, his colleagues would not press for a heavy sentence. His Honor asked if a fine of, say $20 was imposed, it would be satisfactory. Mr. Macmaster said they did not desire to have a voice as to the sentence. Mr. Guerin suggested that sentence be suspended, and His Honor concurred. In pronouncing sentence, His Honor said: "O'Brien, this trial has convinced me that you have acted very imprudently and I trust that this will be a lesson to you in future. I shall suspend sentence on you now, and will let you out on your own recognizances." Mr. St. Jean moved that as the business was all done, the term be closed, and the Court was closed accordingly.

SPORTS AND GAMES.

LACROSSE.

The concluding matches of the senior series will take place to-morrow, when the Shamrocks go to Ottawa to play the Capitals, and the Ottawas will meet the Cornwalls in Cornwall.

In the final series match to-morrow between the Toronto and Montreals, on the M. A. A. A. Grounds, the Queen City will be represented by S. Martin, C. G. Carmichael, J. S. Garvin, Jas. Irving, P. Carmichael, R. Cheyne, C. Langley, J. A. Garvin, W. Gole, John Park, H. K. Sewell, Geo. Keth, J. Barnes, spare. Montreal will play the champion twelve.

The Sherbrookes and Crescents meet to-morrow afternoon on the latter's grounds, in a match for the intermediate championship. The winning team have been challenged by the Orients and Alexandras.

CRICKET.

Mr. R. T. A. Bell, secretary of the Eastern Canada Cricket Association, has arranged a match with Lord Hawke's team of English cricketers, to take place in Montreal on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 22, 23, and 24. The Eastern Canada team will be chosen from the following: W. C. Little, Ottawa; L. H. Warden, Ottawa; A. Browning, Montreal; E. A. Leetham, Montreal; W. A. Berry, Halifax; C. J. Harrod, Metill; W. E. Bristowe, Ottawa; E. Tucton, Ottawa; L. Coste, Ottawa; C. C. Hill, Metill; G. F. Bourchier, Ottawa; J. F. Mackie, Metill; R. T. A. Bell, Ottawa.

FOOTBALL.

At the annual meeting of the Rugby Football Union a number of amendments were made to the by-law governing the game, which included the following universal system of scoring: "A match shall be decided by a majority of points, a try shall equal two points; a penalty goal shall equal three points; a goal from a try (the try not also to count) shall equal five points. Any other goal shall equal four points. If the number of points be equal, or no goal be kicked or try obtained, the match shall be drawn." It was also decided that "a player when on side may take up the ball at any time, except (1) in a scrimmage, (2) when the ball has been put down after it has been fairly held, (3) when it is on the ground after a player has been tackled." Finally the maximum extent of the dead ball line was fixed at 25 yards.

The Lennoxville and McGill College team, champions of the Province of Quebec, meet to-morrow on the College campus.

CYCLING.

Last evening a number of the members of the Montreal Bicycle Club took part in the city ride. The roads were excellent. To-morrow evening the fixture is a ride to Lachine, leaving the Gym at 7.30.

QUOITS.

Last evening a full meeting of the members of the Montreal Quoiting Club took place, Mr. H. Trepanier, president, in the chair. After some routine business was transacted, four prizes were arranged for in the first and second series. A draw was then made from those who had paid up their subscriptions. The list of the draw can be seen in the club hall. The match takes place at one, to-morrow afternoon.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

A SMALL ORGAN is urgently needed for a city mission hall. Those having such, and willing to sell at a moderate price, please address "G. R. C.," *Witness* Office.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASPHALT AND VULCANITE FLOORING. Geo. W. Reed 783 & 785 CRAIG STREET. SLATE, METAL & GRAVEL ROOFING.

INTEREST NOTICE.

For the convenience of debenture holders in Montreal, the half-yearly interest on the debentures of the Equitable Mortgage Company, due the 1st October next, will be paid on that day, at my office, on presentation of the coupons for the same.

LEWIS A. HART, Notary,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES,
Imperial Building
107 St. James street, Montreal.
Montreal, 22nd September, 1891.

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LITERATURE. We aim to select the best and choicest of reading matter for our readers. The "MESSENGER" contains a great variety of wholesome reading:—Stories, sketches, anecdotes, poems, descriptions; Household, Agricultural, Scientific, Historical and Scientific articles; the International Sunday-school Lessons with much matter of interest thereto.

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RESTAURATEURS AND CONFECTIONERS.
Oysters, Apples and Grapes.
OYSTERS, "Malpeque." Hand Picked on P.E.I and here. Large Singles, Small Singles and Ordinarys These are all first-class fresh raked goods, and are presently being stored in Mr. Quinn's Ice House on Duke st. Buyers calling at store will be accompanied to the storehouse by Mr. Duncan or one of their assistants.
APPLES, Fine to Extra Choice, at the Store, in Bags, Baskets and Bbls.
WELLAND and NIAGARA GRAPES arriving daily.
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Commission Produce Salesmen,
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ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING
DONE TO PERFECTION,
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GRAND FALL OPENING.
L. BLANCHET, Merchant Tailor,
19 ST. LAWRENCE STREET,
Begs to inform his customers and public in general that he has now in stock the very latest novelties in TWEEDS, CLOTH and MELTONS, such as Suitings, Pantings and Overcoatings, which he makes up to order at most reasonable prices.
The shades and designs have been selected with good care; that is to say, you are sure to get suited, and we assure you of an elegant cut and best of workmanship.
READY MADE! READY MADE!
CLOTHING for Men, Youths and Boys in great variety of choice and of all sizes.
FALL OVERCOATS
FALL OVERCOATS
For Men, Youths and Boys at extremely low prices.
Come and See before buying.
HABERDASHERY DEPARTMENT.
We have also received the latest patterns and designs in TIES of all sorts, as well as COLLARS, SHIRTS of all kinds, which we offer at the lowest market price at
L. BLANCHET,
19 St. Lawrence street.

NEW FALL STYLES,
The largest, cheapest and best made stock ever submitted; the newest patterns of materials and finest finish and the largest variety can only be found at
KENNEDY'S,
Now is time to make your selections. No house in Canada can show you such an immense stock to choose from
LOOK AT OUR FALL OVERCOATS,
They are models of cheapness and usefulness; cut in the latest styles and finished to perfection.
LOOK AT OUR BOYS' SUITS,
examine the materials from which they are made; compare them with any you may have seen. We know that when you have seen ours you will buy no others.
LOOK AT OUR BOYS' SUITS,
and please let us know if you have seen any to compare with them in quality, style and price. Those who have tried our Boys' Suits, say they give unbounded satisfaction.
LOOK AT OUR CHILDREN'S SUITS.
See how becoming they are to their respective ages. Note the new styles introduced. See with what ease and comfort they fit, and mark well our Low Prices. You will find that an immense saving can be effected by purchasing from
J. G. KENNEDY & CO.,
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PARLIAMENT PROROGUED MEANS A REST
for the makers of the popular laws. There is no rest for the makers of the popular Soap The Parliaments may come and go; but the demand for Strachan's Gilt Edge Soap goes on forever. The people must have clean clothes and clean faces—clean hands, too, for that matter, even though all are not members of Parliament. No other soap accomplishes what Strachan's Gilt Edge can do. The Governor-General knows that, and so does the lady of Government House The makers of the people's laws got an indemnity from the people's funds In that they differ from the makers of the Gilt Edge Soap; it is the people who get the the indemnity from them in that case. They save it by using in preference to all others
STRACHAN'S GILT EDGE SOAP.

STORAGE,
Cold or Frost Proof, in Bond or Free
FOR ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE
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Corner of William and Queen sts

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
All persons having claims against the Estate of the late Dr. E. H. Trenholme in his lifetime of Montreal, are requested to file the same, duly attested, with the undersigned. By order of the Executors.
E. A. DUNTON, N. P.

MARRIAGE LICENSES,
ISSUED BY
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
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Old Newspapers, good for wrapping purposes, sold at unusually low prices for large lots. Address or apply at the "Witness" Office

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WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SELL AND RENT EXHIBITION AND COMMERCIAL MACHINES.
BEST MUSICAL RECORDS.
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HOLLAND BROS. & YOUNG,
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AGENTS FOR THE SMITH-PREMIER TYPEWRITER.
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ASSETS AND CAPITAL:
OVER FOUR MILLION DOLLARS.
Income, 1890, - - $772,122.64,
Business in force, $20,000,000.
RATES OF PREMIUM
10 to 15 percent lower than those of American Companies.
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Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
Round trip tickets will be issued from Montreal at the following reduced rates:—
Central Canada Fair, Ottawa.

Sept. 29th and Oct. 1st	$2.55
Sept. 23rd to 28th and 30th	1.50
Returning until October 3rd, 1891	

Fall Excursion to the West, Oct. 2nd and 3rd
—TO—

Port Huron and Detroit and return	$10.00
Cleveland and return	12.50
Saginaw and Bay City and return	13.00
Grand Rapids and return	14.00
Chicago, Cincinnati and Milwaukee and return	16.00
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth (all rail) and return	39.00
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth and return via Grand Haven and steamer	37.00
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth and return via Lake to Sault Ste. Marie	40.50
Duluth via Lake routes and return	40.50

Tickets Valid for Return until October 19th
From other stations in proportion.
Apply to the Company's agents and at Ticket Offices Bonaventure station and 143 St. James street.

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APPLES. APPLES, APPLES.
Fameuse, Pomme Grise, etc.
Having secured one of the finest orchards on the island of Montreal, parties desiring something well selected, put up in kegs or barrels, will find it to their advantage to call and leave orders early at
JOHN CALDWELL'S,
187 McGill st., and 131 St. Peter st.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT MERCHANT.
Large consignments of Malpeque Oysters received daily. Trade supplied in any quantity.
Fed. Telephone, 347. Bell Telephone, 1876.



NOTICE.
SALE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES
On account of L. ARONSON, 517 Craig street, will take place on or about the
20th October, 1891.
Holders of Pawn Tickets of past 12 months are requested to renew or redeem their goods before the sale.

WHEN YOU WANT SOME
FIRST-CLASS BUTTER
—GO TO—
STRONG & STRONG'S, 109 St. Antoine stree
Corner Cathedra

Baron Liebig
The great chemist pronounced the well known Liebig Company's Extract of Beef, made of the finest River Platte cattle, infinitely superior in flavor and quality to any made of cattle grown in Europe or elsewhere. He authorized the use of
His signature as the trade mark of
LIEBIG COMPANY'S Extract of Beef.
For Delicious Beef Tea. For Improved and Economic Cookery.

Last Edition

DELUSION OF PIERRE ROY.

THOUGHT HE COULD VACILLATE BETWEEN MONTREAL AND ST. LAMBERT WITHOUT A TICKET.

Pierre Roy is a habitant. His accustomed sphere is on the other side of the big bridge, at St. Lambert. He was on display in police circles yesterday.

Pierre has a penchant for riding through the bridge without a ticket. He gets on at "the dump" at St. Lambert and the train is thundering through the bridge before his penchant is observed. When leaving Montreal for his home he does not patronize the ticket wicket either. Try how they would, conductors could not collect his fare.

Pierre Roy thought the Grand Trunk was "his pudding" on Wednesday night, while laboring under this delusion, he attempted to board the St. Lambert train at Bonaventure station. Instructions had been issued to stop Roy when he had no ticket. He was stopped. Constable Robertson asked him to escape from the station in the direction of the street as quickly as possible. The habitant persisted in his effort to get aboard the train.

Consequently there was a fuss; on one side the righteousness of law and order must be maintained. On the other was a stern desire to adjourn to St. Lambert. Suffice it to say that before long Pierre Roy found himself in the confines of No. 6, an abode on Chaboillez square for the disturters of the public peace. St. Lambert was not for him that night.

Yesterday he got fifteen days or five dollars. He took the fifteen days, during which period St. Lambert must get along without him the best way it can.

THE CONTRACTOR SMILES,

CASHES A BIG CHEQUE AND TALKS ABOUT THE ASPHALT PAVING.

Mr. Cochrane had his face wreathed in smiles when he walked into the City Hall this morning. He was on his way to the City Treasurer's to draw a cheque on a "progress estimate" for $40,000. "St. Paul street was finished yesterday and reopened for traffic," he remarked. "St. Denis from Craig to Dubord is finished. Asphalting is going on along Ontario, east of St. Denis. If the weather keeps good we will be finished up before our time, Nov. 15."

"How many yards have you laid thus far this summer?"

"About 50,000. We have between 15,000 and 16,000 yet to lay."

"Will Notre Dame East, between Papineau and DeLorimier avenues, be done this fall?"

"I don't think it will. I understand Mr. St. George has decided that it is too late for us to begin. We are ready to go on and take the risk, even if there is snow and ice before we get through."

DOCUMENTS DISAPPEAR.

AN IMPORTANT REPORT GOES ASTRAY AT THE CITY HALL.

Some time ago it will be remembered that the Water Rates Special Committee submitted a voluminous report to Council on this question, with recommendations, etc. The report was referred to the Finance Committee for consideration. The latter Committee referred the report to Messrs. Robb and Dufresne, the City Treasurer and Auditor, requesting them to make a report as to how its recommendations, if adopted, would affect the revenue, etc. Messrs. Robb and Dufresne cannot now find this report. They, it seems, returned it to the Finance Committee, placing it on the table at a recent meeting, along with a lot of other documents respecting the same subject. Where these have gone no one seems to know. There are, it so happens, printed copies of the report, but the question has arisen whether it is legal for members to sign one of those before every hope of recovering the original report and document has been abandoned.

VALUABLE SITE.

The Commissioners for Bleury street reached the property at the corner of St. Catherine street this morning. Quite a number of interested persons were present. The witnesses for the estate Morgan which own the building occupied as a drug store there, valued the land at $6 per foot, the witnesses for the corporation making it worth $3.50 per foot. The building on this property was valued at almost the same price by each party, namely, $3,33?-49, and $3,357.87.

FRENCH-CANADIANS AND THE IRISH CLERGY.

Referring to the alleged refusal of the curé of Warren, Mass., an Irishman, to allow French-Canadian children in his parish to make their first communion because they had not learned their cathecism in English, the *Messager de Lewiston* says:—"The French-Canadians are quite as Catholic as the Irish, and have always shown submission to the laws of the church, but there is one sure thing, and that is that they are almost as much attached to their language as to religion, and they will never submit to such insults on the part of the Irish clergy."

INTO THE HUNGRY CANAL.

A group of young fellows, playing on the canal bank at Ste. Cunegonde. Among them Thomas Coté, deaf-mute, a nail-maker, employed at Peck, Benny & Co.'s. Cote backs towards the canal. They shout, but he is unconscious of danger. A splash. A dozen white faces. A rope is thrown. Coté has gone down. He is under the floating sticks of lumber. Time, last night; six o'clock and twenty minutes.

The police this morning found the body near where it had gone down. A verdict of "accidental death" was found. Coté was 22, and steady. His parents live in Quebec.

STE. CUNEGONDE ANNEX.

The Council of Ste. Cunegonde over the signature of its secretary have issued a circular, calling a meeting of the people for tonight at eight o'clock, to hear addresses on the question of annexation to the city. It is anticipated that the pro-annex party will be there, and some interesting speeches on both sides will be heard.

A STEER RUNS WILD.

There was considerable excitement in St. Henri yesterday. A steer being driven to the abattoir became mad, and nearly killed one of the men who was attempting to drive it. It was refused at the abattoir as unfit for food, and was finally driven into a private yard, where it was despatched with an axe. Its carcase was removed in a cart, and will, no doubt, adorn the tables of citizens as "prime beef" on Sunday.

A CANARD.

A rumor was set afloat this morning that Mr. Ernest Lavigne, the well-known band leader and music dealer, was dead, but the report proved untrue.

BAD MEAT.

WHAT WAS DONE WITH IT—THE WESTERN ABBATTOIR BUSINESS DURING SEPTEMBER.

The Meat Inspector at the Western Abbatoir this morning handed in his report for the month of September to Dr. Laberge. From the report it appears that 1,254 cattle, 2,475 sheep, 121 calves and 5,188 hogs were slaughtered there during the month.

There were confiscated during the same period 7 cattle, 27 hogs, 13 sheep, 7 calves and 475 pounds bruised meat. These were all placed in the rendering tanks. The Inspector wishes it to be understood that Messrs. Masterman, Morgan and the Meat Packing Company doing business at that abattoir never attempt to use any of the animals that are accidentally killed or die in transit on board the cars shipped to them.

CATTLE SPACE QUESTION.

AN INSTANCE DISCOVERED IN WHICH FIVE FAT CATTLE WERE PUT IN A FOUR CATTLE SPACE.

To use the language of diplomacy the relations between cattle exporter and steamship agent are somewhat strained. That is nothing new. The space question will probably continue to agitate these two bodies until the advent of those wonderful days described by Bellamy. The Government inspector claims to have made a discovery. He says that yesterday he found an instance in which five fat cattle, belonging to Western exporters, were put in a four cattle space. The cattle, it is alleged, were marked with the letter "S," for stockers, while they really belonged to the fat cattle class.

The Government sometime ago decided that five stockers could go in the same size of space as for four fat cattle. The branding of the animals for export is done at the stock yards, and there is to be an enquiry into the matter. In that particular instance yesterday the inspector came near stopping the vessel from leaving port, but let it proceed "as a favor," though he says he will not do so again. It is only fair to state that this is the first instance of the kind that has been discovered.

THE EXHIBITION'S INTOXICATORS.

SIX WILL APPEAR ON MONDAY CHARGED WITH SELLING LAGER AND CLARET.

On Monday six persons, charged with selling lager beer and claret on the Exhibition grounds during the fair, will be heard. If convictions can be got in these cases the officers of the License Department say they will take out more warrants for other individuals who were selling beer and wines on the Exhibition grounds without licenses.

THE LAST FOUR DAYS

OF DISCOUNT SHOW AN AGGREGATE OF $800,000.

The rush at the City Treasurer's department is now over. The receipts yesterday were immense, footing up to over $283,000, or a total for the first four days of the present week of about $800,000. Mr. Robb says it is all needed, and a good deal more; that in fact it has been paid away just as fast as it came in.

THE GAS COMPANY'S NEGLECT.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—Under the above heading an item appeared in your last evening's edition commenting unfavorably upon this Company's manner of doing their work and executing the City Surveyor's orders. Permit me to say that immediately after receiving notification from Mr. St. George *re* the openings in footpath on St. Catherine street, near St. Lawrence, being the locality complained of, the matter was attended to, and the repairs made by the Corporation contractor at our expense. This was anout four weeks ago.

J. F. SCRIVER, Manager and Secretary.

Montreal, Oct. 2, 1891.

On enquiry at the Road Department this afternoon, it is learned that the Gas Company "repaired" the sidewalk to its own satisfaction on being first notified. The Company's idea of fixing up that sidewalk happens to differ from that of Mr. St George. They filled in the hole in the broken slab. The City Surveyor insists that they shall replace the broken slab with a new one (about six feet square) and leave the pavement in as good condition as they found it. His letter was to that effect. He will insist on this, despite what Mr. Scriver says to the contrary.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—As one interested in Bleury street property, I cannot keep silent with respect to the elevated electric railway which it is proposed to erect upon this street. That such a road will be valuable to the gentlemen who are interested in the speculative values of Outrement property there can be no doubt, but it is equally plain that it will be most detrimental to real estate in Bleury street, and if its proprietors are alive to their true interest they will oppose the elevated road most strenuously. H. LYMAN.

[The proposed road is not an elevated but a surface road.]

THE LATE ABBE DESMAZURES.

The funeral of the late Abbé Desmazures took place this morning, the service being held in the Church of Notre Dame. There was a large number of people present, and all the religious communities in the city were represented. The Rev. Abbé Larue officiated, with the Rev. Abbés Bedard and Godin as deacon and sub-deacon. Archbishop Fabre, who was present with many of the clergy, chanted the *Libera*. After the service the remains were conveyed to the vaults of the Grand Seminary on Sherbrooke street for interment, the confrères of deceased, with the students of the Grand Seminary and Montreal College, and a number of citizens forming the funeral cortege.

SEPTEMBER VERY THIRSTY.

September, as already intimated, was a dry, thirsty month. The total consumption of water by the city amounted to 477,891,734 gallons, as compared with 458,343,819 gallons in September, 1890. Daily average, September 1891, 15,929,724 gallons; 1890, 15,311,460 gallons—a difference of 50,000 gallons per day!

A STRANGE LEGACY.

Madame Cabouret, a French lady who was a great admirer of Cardinal Lavigerie's anti-slave trade movement, has left a legacy of eight millions to be given to any French explorer who will penetrate into the interior of Africa further than any of the modern explorers have done. He must take with him an escort of at least five hundred Frenchmen and bring back half safe and sound.

"JEWISH EXILES."

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—Ever since the influx of the unfortunate Jewish exiles into this country, the Board of which I am president has strictly persisted in keeping silence and refrained from making replies to the numerous and absurd statements which have appeared from time to time in the public press. This was not occasioned by any inability to fully answer any of the mis-statements, but rather with a desire to prevent any direct or indirect justice to the poor people who have been so unexpectedly cast upon our shores. Last night, however, an article, under the above heading, appeared in your paper, which, in the due performance of my duty, I cannot allow to go unchallenged. It is there recorded, "There is, it seems, some dissatisfaction amongst a portion of the Jewish community of this city that so much of the Baron de Hirsch's donation should have been put into real estate instead of being devoted to provide for the many destitute Jewish immigrants who continue to arrive in this country weekly."

As this statement is calculated to injure the cause of these destitute people, your informants, like Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, who sinned himself and caused his people to do likewise, not only desire to draw a shield upon themselves for their own want of interest and parsimony in failing to assist their suffering co-religionists, but would also poison the minds of the public by reports of dissatisfaction so as to cause others to emulate their unworthiness.

The article is misleading, as it states that "so much of the Baron de Hirsch donation was spent in 'real estate,'" whereas the only real estate that has been purchased is the Home itself, 7 St. Elizabeth street, where the poor refugees are housed and fed till other provision can be made for them, and where over 200 poor Jewish children receive elementary instruction in order to prepare them for the public schools of the city.

It is a remarkable fact that the purchase of this building was unanimously approved by the Board and their action in the same manner fully endorsed by the members at the general meeting convened for the purpose. When I say unanimously, I except only those gentlemen who are always conspicuous by their absence when any charitable object is in view and yet always turn up with a bitter leaf in their mouth when their pockets are appealed to. Without knowing who they may be, I venture to assert, that the majority of them have never visited the Home, have taken no interest in its work or helped with their means, large or small, to alleviate the sufferings of the poor people who temporarily reside there. I might add that it would have been impossible to have rented a building so well equipped and which would so well have answered the purpose as the one which we purchased.

I repeat that it is unjust to the poor as well as to those who sacrifice their time and money—neither of which these cavillers give—for them to constitute themselves as a board of criticisers, offer opinions and grumble generally, without the slightest knowledge of the work that is being done.

In conclusion, let me ask my co-religionists, when they stand to-morrow on that "Yum-mim Nororim" "the awful days," and after that prayer "Zochrainu Lochaym,"—"remember us unto life," to put this question to themselves—How much have I done in the past year to help to sustain "life"? How much of my time and means have I sacrificed to help to make my fellow-creatures' life bearable?

To those who can give a satisfying answer to their conscience, I wish from the depths of my heart "Ksiva" and "Chaima," —"written and sealed as good," and to those who can only answer in the negative, I would respectfully suggest that they stop their grumbling and let the New Year be to them a new life.

H. VINEBERG,
President Y.M.H.B.S.

HYMENEAL.

On Wednesday afternoon Miss Mary Dawson, formerly a teacher in the Girls' High School of this city, was united in marriage to the Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.A., pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Lindsay, Ont. The wedding, which was very quiet, took place in St. James Methodist Church, and a large number of friends, including the teachers, and many scholars of the High School was present to witness the ceremony, Miss Dawson being a general favorite with both teachers and pupils. Mr. Johnston is well-known in this city through his brilliant college career, recently completed, and his activity in Christian work. The marriage was solemnized by the Rev. Dr. Hunter, assisted by Dr. Mackay of Crescent street church. Miss Bessie Dawson, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. H. C. Sutherland, Presbyterian College, as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston left by the evening train for Toronto en route for Niagara. The best wishes of the many friends of both bride and bridegroom accompany the newly married pair.

UNLICENSED PEDLARS.

A Polish Jew named Denis Recourd appeared before the Recorder of Ste. Cunegonde for peddling without a license. The defendant who was one of the many exiles lately arriving in Montreal, having been banished by the Russian Government, stated in extenuation that he was ignorant of the laws of the country and had no money. The magistrate imposed a fine of $5 and costs extra, stating that he fully sympathized with him, but so many similar cases of late came before him, that he felt it to be necessary to make an example. Chief of Police Brault states that the latter is one of some ten cases of unlicensed peddling within the last fortnight.

A HACKMAN'S CHARGE.

In the Recorder's Court this morning, Geo. Labelle, hackman, living on Champlain street, was found guilty of overcharging, and was fined $1 and costs, or eight days.

A NEW CROWN PROSECUTOR.

It was rumored in legal circles this morning that Mr. E. N. St. Jean intended to resign the position of Crown Prosecutor, and that his successor would be Mr. Philippe Roy.

OPERATIONS SUSPENDED.

As there is to be another term of the Criminal Court in November, the contractors for the improvements at the Court House will not resume the work in that part of the building until that term is over.

LEAVING FOR QUEBEC.

Mayor McShane leaves for Quebec to-night. He will interview the Government respecting the opening of the night schools and the construction of a proper building to be used as a morgue here.

PERSONAL.

Judges Jette and Davidson have not yet left for Quebec.

The Rev. Meldola De Sola has been the recipient of an appropriate New Year's gift from a number of the ladies of his congregation in the shape of a very handsome service robe.

THE "BLACK MARIA."

The old open waggon that for so long was persuaded to move periodically between the gaol and the Court house by a lean and ancient horse, is a thing of the past. A great deal of indignation has from time to time been vented upon the heartlessness of exposing prisoners while being conveyed from one place to the other. Now the prisoners are brought up and down in a neatly painted closed van bearing on each side the word "prison." The motive power is furnished by two fiery and valuable steeds.

THE CRIMINAL COURTS.

AS DESCRIBED BY A DESERTER.

Detectives McMahon and Campeau last night arrested a deserter from A Battery, Quebec, named Telesphore Dupre. The battery has been notified and an officer will be sent up to take Dupre back. Dupre said he had deserted owing to the poor and scanty rations given to the men and for the contemptuous manner in which the officers treated the privates. He claimed that no man except a common loafer could put up with the life they had to submit to. He said that for running away he would be kept on bread and water for three months.

ANOTHER DESERTER.

Last night Thomas Mitchell, walked into No. 6 Station and said he had deserted some time ago from B. Battery, Kingston. He was tired of knocking about the town and doing nothing and wanted to be sent back. His desire will be met.

THE NOTRE DAME DIFFICULTIES.

The *qui warranto* case of the ex-churchwardens of Notre Dame church against the Fabrique came up for hearing before Judge Pagnuelo this afternoon. The plaintiffs declared that they had no enquete to make and the case continued to Tuesday next for the examination of witnesses for the defence.

In the Recorder's Court, yesterday, Eugene Parent, was fined $10 for fast driving. For a like offence Hermbdas Leveille, carter, was fined $3.

Wilfred Cyr was arrested to-day for stealing a bridle. He sold it to a second-hand dealer on Craig street. Cyr was remanded.

Georgiana Raymond was charged with stealing several articles of value from her mistress. Pleading no guilty, she was remanded.

In the Court of Special Sessions this morning a washerwoman named Georgianna Clerk was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for stealing a quantity of clothing from a house where she was doing day's work.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

Samuel Rousseau and Adolphe Brazeau have formed a partnership as grocers, under the name of Rousseau and Brazeau.

Olivier Faucher, jr., has registered as doing business alone as a manufacturer, at Laprairie, under the name of J. B. Dole & Fils.

Omer Arthur Belliveau has registered as doing business alone as haberdasher, under the name of Belliveau & Quevillon.

MONTREAL, Oct. 2.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 30.27; yesterday, 30.44. Temperature—To-day: Max., 70; min., 48.... Yesterday: Max., 65; min., 41.

COMMERCIAL.

"WITNESS" OFFICE, Friday, Oct. 2.

FINANCIAL.

There is no change in the rates of money or sterling exchange. Call loans on stocks are made at 4½ to 5 percent and good commercial paper is discounted at 6 to 7 percent as to name and date.

Sterling exchange is very dull and weak at about 108 to 108 1-16 for round amounts of 60-day bills, and 109¾ to 108 11-16 for demand bills between banks. Drafts on New York are firm at 1-32 to 1-16 premium. Counter rates are about ⅛ higher all round than those quoted above.

The stock market remains dull and prices show a weaker tendency, but the market has a strong undertone, and another advance is generally expected.

Morning sales—25 Com. Cable, 181¾; 150 Montreal Telegraph 110; 25 at 109½; 100 Canadian Pacific Railway 88½; 350 at 88¼; 150 at 88⅜; 100 at 88¾; 50 at 88⅝; $500 G.T.R., 1st Pref., 73¾.

Afternoon sales:—30 Commercial Bank of Manitoba, 100; 50 Bank of Commerce, 131¾; 25 Montreal Telegraph, 109¾; 5 Canadian Pacific Railway, 88⅞; 50 at 88¾; 25 at 88⅞.

The prices at the close of the Board to-day reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler, Stock Brokers, corner St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame streets, were as follows:—

Stocks.	Sellers per $100.	Buyers per $100.	Stocks.	Sellers per $100.	Buyers per $100.
Banks.			*Miscellaneous.*		
Montreal	250	247½	Mont. Tel.	110	109½
Ontario	115	112	R. & O. N.	56	54½
Peoples	98	95	C. P. R.	101	100
Molsons	165	155	City Gas Co.	202	197
Toronto	235	225	M. Loan & M.		
Jac. Cartier	102	100	Canada Cot'n.	55	45
Merchants	151¾	150	Mont. Cot'n.	95	85
Quebec	121		Stormont Co.		55
Nationale			Dom. Cot Co.		125
E. Townships	140		St. P. M. & M. R.		
Union	86½		Can. N.W.L'd.	81	80
Commerce	132	131¾	R. Electric		
Ville Marie			Can. Pac. Rly.	90	88¾
Hochelaga	116	114	Com. Cable	124¾	124

NEW YORK STOCK LIST—OCT. 2.

(Furnished by J. E. Mosher.)

Opening and Closing Prices—10 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Sterling dem'd			St. P. M. & M.		
A. T. C.	41¾	43¾	M. O. Pac.	54¼	57¾
C. B. & Q.	96¾	96¾	Nor. Pac.	27⅝	
Can. Pac.			Nor. Pac. pfd.	74	
N. Y. C.			Nor. West	114	115¾
C. C. C.	71⅜	72⅝	Wabash pfd.		
Can. South.	57½	58¼	Omn. Com.		
Del. & Hud.			N. A.	17½	18¾
D. L. & West.	135¾	141¾	Pacific Mail.		
Erie	28¾	30¼	Reading	38¼	
C. Gas			St. Paul	72¾	74¾
N. Y. & N. Eng.	37	39	Tex. Pac.		
N. J. Cen.			Union Pacific	43¾	41⅞
Lead			W. U. Tel.	81¼	81¾
Louis & Nash	78¾	80¼	Wab. Com.		
L. Shore	123		R. T.	13	13¾
M. C.			R. J.	80	80¾
Silver		97¾	Sugar		

TOLEDO, Oct. 2, 1.15 p.m.—Closing—Wheat, quiet and firm; 96¼c cash and Oct.; $1.02 Dec.; $1.08¼ May. Corn quiet and firm, 52c cash. Oats, dull; 30c cash.

DULUTH, Oct. 2, 1.15 p.m.—Closing—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 95¾c cash; 95c Oct.; No. 1 Northern, 93¾c cash; 90c Oct.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2, 1.20 p.m.—Closing—Wheat, 93¼c cash; 90c Oct.; 99c Dec.; $1.05⅝ May. Corn, 53¼c cash; 51¼c Oct.; 42½c Nov.; 39¼c Jan.; 40¼c May. Oats, 27¾c cash and Oct.; 31¼c May.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 2, 1.15 p.m.—Closing—Wheat firm; 93¾ cash and Oct.; 94¾c Dec.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2, 2.15 p.m.—Closing—Wheat, $1.04⅝ Oct.; $1.05⅝ Nov.; $1.08¼ Dec.; $1.10¼ Jan.; $1.14⅜ May. Corn, 61¾c Oct.; 62c Nov.; 55¾c Dec.; 52c Jan.; 51¼c May. Oats, 33¼c Oct.; 31¼c Nov.; 25c Dec.; 37¼c May. No. 2 white, oats, 35¾c Oct.; 36c Nov.; 36¾c Dec.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2, 1.15 p.m.—Closing—Wheat, 90¾c Dec.; $1.06 May. Corn, 54½c Oct.; 44½c Dec.; 48¾c May. Oats, 27c Oct.; 31¼c May. Pork, $10.10 Oct.; $10.35 Dec.; $12.75 Jan. Lard, $6.67½ Oct.; $6.85 Dec.; $6.95 Jan. Short ribs, $6.60 Jan.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2, 12.30 p.m.—Spring wheat, 8s 11d; Kansas winter, 7s 11d; No. 1 California, 8s 7d. Corn, nominal. Peas, 6s 4d. Pork, 53s 9d. Lard, 35s. Bacon, heavy, 38s; light, 38s 6d. Tallow, 27s. Cheese, both, 46s. Wheat, quiet; demand poor; holders offer moderately. Corn quiet; demand poor. Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 168,000 centals, including 111,000 centals American. Receipts of corn during the same period, 521,000 centals American. Weather cold with more or less rain.

LONDON, Oct. 2, 4.00 p.m.—Consols, 94 7-16 money; 94⅝ account.

SHIPPING.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 1.—The SS. Empress of India of the C. P. R. Co's line, left here this afternoon for Vancouver.

The Beaver Line SS. Lake Superior from Montreal Sept. 25 arrived out this morning (9 o'clock) all well.

LAST WORDS BY WIRE.

RELIEF FOR RUSSIAN JEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Chief Rabbi Hermann Adler has prepared a special prayer, which is to be said in all the synagogues of England on the Day of Atonement. This prayer is in behalf of Russian Jews who are in suffering and destitution. The Russo Jewish committee has made an appeal for the collection of a relief fund, and the Rothschilds have promised to contribute £50,000 towards this fund.

GENERAL BOULANGER'S REMAINS.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 2.—Several photographs of the remains of Boulanger have been taken as they rest in the burial casket. The coffin is composed of three cases. The innermost is of lead lined with white satin. On the lid is a large mahogany cross and a copper plate, upon which is simply inscribed "General Boulanger." Boulanger's political testament is firmly written in his own handwriting and is carefully phrased and punctuated.

FRENCH HARVEST ESTIMATE.

PARIS, Oct. 2. The official estimate of the yield of the French harvest for 1891 is as follows: Wheat, 5,819,507 hectares cultivated. This cultivation produced 81,889,070 hectolitres; mixed grain 258,325 hectares planted, producing 3,636,892 hectolitres. Rye 1,494,714 hectares planted, producing 21,152,317 hectolitres.

ORPHAN ASYLUM BURNED.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 2.—The main building of St. Aloysius' Orphan Asylum, five miles north of here, was burned yesterday. One hundred and ninety-two children who were in the building were saved. Three men were injured fighting the fire. Loss $30,000.

SIR HECTOR'S FAREWELL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—Sir Hector Langevin left the Capital this morning for Quebec. He looked in bad health. Senator Clemow, the city members and about a hundred of Sir Hector's friends called on him at his residence this residence this morning, and a number of them accompanied him to the station and gave him a parting cheer.

SHIPMENT OF PEASE.

(Special to the Witness.)

POINT FORTUNE, Ont., Oct. 2.—The steamer "Hall" has left here with the first shipment of grain for this season, having some two thousand bushels of pease shipped by Mr. William Brown. Grain is turning out a large crop and prices are fair.

GREAT ALARM AT HALIFAX.

SOLDIERS AND BLUE JACKETS TURN OUT TO FIGHT THE FLAMES.

HALIFAX, N.S., Oct. 2.—Before the great fire this morning was extinguished the whole city became alarmed. The fire assumed such proportions that Admiral Watson issued an order calling out the men-of-war firemen, with their hand-engines and apparatus. The Royal Engineers had in the meantime been called out in conjunction with the naval authorities, and a building was blown up in the hopes of stopping the spread of the flames.

NOT MUCH INSURANCE.

At two o'clock the military were called out with their whole fire apparatus either to help the civic authorities or to protect the ordnance property. The insurance will not begin to cover the losses because the rates were high in the locality and the risks in some cases so great that the Insurance Companies declined to take them. Shatfords had no insurance on stock. Brookfield Bros. had considerable insurance; Moir, Son & Co., lost about 1,000 bags of flour, and had no insurance on it; A. J. Grant & Co., were well covered by insurance; C. E. Creighton & Co. was insured, and J. E. Butler had light insurance; Duffield had no insurance. The total loss cannot be given and estimates vary much ranging all the way from $200,000 to $400,000.

THE TOTAL INSURANCE

on the burnt district amounts to $123,000, largely in local offices. The Commercial Union hold $20,000 in risks on merchandise. None of the buildings destroyed were of much value.

An eight-year-old daughter of Mr. John Nelson, of Casselman, Ont., fell from the railway bridge into the Nation river on Tuesday afternoon and was not found until Wednesday morning. She had died during the night of her injuries. It is supposed that she was surprised by the Montreal express which passes there at 5.30 in the afternoon, and in her efforts to escape from it fell from the bridge.

CRIMINAL PLUMBING.

SOME OF THE CHANGES IT MAY BRING TO AN OTHERWISE GOOD HOUSE.

(Philadelphia Times.)

It is only now and then that some accidental revelation exposes work of the criminally careless or incompetent plumber. Sometimes it is fatal diseases in families which lead to critical examination of his work and in rare cases the official inspectors of buildings detect it; but it is a fact known generally to physicians and to all who have given the subject careful study, that one-half or more of the fevers and other malarial maladies which are so common in Philadelphia are the logical results of the criminal plumber.

In point of fact the sanitary plumbing proclaimed and professed to be practised by the organized master plumbers is seldom enforced. The keen competition in trade compels active underbidding for work, and that causes plumbing contracts to be taken at such low prices that the contractors must choose between doing bad work where it is concealed, or losing money on the contract. Few are willing to do good work at less than its actual cost, and plumbers are eminently human in that regard. Most of their work is hidden from ordinary notice, and they largely make their profits by dishonest practices.

The one part of a residence that should not be offered to competition by contract is the plumbing. Only the most experienced, skilful, and honest men should ever be employed to do the plumbing in a home, and then it is safest to watch it with care. The ignorant or dishonest plumber will sow the seeds of death in every home if he is allowed to do the plumbing, no matter how well he is watched or paid, and the only safe rule is to employ thoroughly competent and honest men, to pay them fair prices for their work, and then require them to guarantee it for five years, subject to semi-annual tests. This rule would be likely to assure first-class plumbing, and it would drive the incompetent and the criminal plumbers out of business.

There is no excuse for ignorance of poisonous gases in a home. The integrity of the pipes can be as easily and as certainly tested as the leaks in a roof when it rains. By closing the pipes and applying sulphur vapor under pressure, it will not only find every imperfection in the plumbing, but it will declare the exact point of the defect alike by its visible color and by its odor. If it enters the house anywhere, it at once exposes the negligent, incompetent, or criminal plumber. This test, or some one equally effective if there is such, should be applied to each home at least every spring and fall; and it should be a part of the plumber's contract to repair for a term of years all defects thus exposed at his own cost.

The plumber who deliberately puts imperfect work in the hidden parts of a house, and thus exposes a family to disease and death, is as much a criminal as any burglar or murderer. He knows that the diffusion of poisonous gases destroys health and imperils life, and when he deliberately leaves hidden vents in plumbing for sewer gas to carry its deadly fumes into homes, he is a criminal and he should be treated and punished as a criminal. A recent report of the official inspector of house drainage, where he reports the plumbing in a house as "done in the most incompetent and dangerous manner," offers an opportunity for the master plumbers to begin by dismissing the criminal plumber and demanding his prosecution for his crime. The criminal plumber can be driven out of business if the people act with common fidelity to themselves, and it is high time that the good work should be begun in earnest.

WATER SUPPLY OF AMERICAN CITIES.

New York's water supply is a plentiful one at present, and the price at which our population is supplied is on the average low. The annual charge for an average dwelling, whatever that term may imply, is six dollars. In Washington the equivalent service costs four dollars and a half. In Portland, Maine, where the supply of water is not controlled by the city, the cost is twenty-three dollars. As a rule water is certainly cheaper in cities in which the control is in municipal hands and not vested in private corporations, although this is not always the case. For instance, in Nashville, Tenn., where the city has the supply in its control, the cost for an average dwelling is twenty-two dollars. Dallas, Texas, is the dearest place for water, the charge being thirty-one dollars for similar accommodation, while New Orleans comes next at twenty-five dollars, closely followed by Los Angeles, Cal., at twenty-four dollars. All these are supplied by private corporations.—*New York Paper.*

VICTORIA SKATING CLUB.

In presenting the twenty-ninth annual report of the Victoria Skating Club the directors state that the revenue received has enabled them to declare a seven percent dividend and to announce a surplus of $880.13 to the credit of the profit and loss account. The management has exercised every economy consistent with the successful operation of the rink, and it is expected that with the present low rates to subscribers the popularity of the rink will continue. The retiring directors are Messrs. W. H. Meredith, Alex. Patterson and Charles G. Hope, who are not eligible for re-election.

The total revenue for the season 1890-91 amounted in all to $7,567.73, made up as follows: Season tickets, $5,360; boxes hire, $595; rent account, $960; interest account, $69.46; entertainment, $583.27. Of this the following amounts were expended in working expenses: Secretary-treasurer, $500; superintendent, $360; charges, $418.41; labor, $1,016.11; printing and advertising, $680.05; music, $672; assessments, $336; assessments, business tax, $75; fuel, $171.19; water rates, $38.74; snow contract, $125; insurance, $186.75; stationery, $20.69, and light account, $588.75. In all the sum of $5,180.28.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, the Delaware & Hudson train for New York will leave Bonaventure Depot at 5.10 p.m., instead of 5.30. The morning train has also been changed from 7.15 to 7.55.

The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.'s steamer "Berthier" will make her last trip of the season to Vercheres to-morrow afternoon, leaving at 2 30 p.m.

The boats of the Richelieu & Ontario Company plying between Montreal and Toronto, have gone into winter quarters. The steamer "Passport," the last of the season, arrived at her dock last evening.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. C. T. U.

The regular monthly meeting of the Central Union will be held on MONDAY, OCT. 5, at 3 o'clock, in the Evangelistic Hall, 2254 St. Catherine street. All interested in temperance work are invited. Mrs. Middleton is expected to be present. Collection.

MARY E. EVANS, Acting Sec.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Commencing after SATURDAY, 3rd Oct., Night Express for New York, via Delaware and Hudson will leave Montreal at 5.10 p.m.

Commencing MONDAY, 5th Oct., Day Express for New York, via Delaware & Hudson, will leave Montreal at 7.55 a.m.

Day Express for Boston and New York, via Central Vermont Railway, will leave at 8.50 a.m.

LAMB'S MARKET

Is crowded every morning. Customers by giving their orders early will greatly assist in establishing a prompt delivery.

2196 & 2198 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

P.S.—Only choicest qualities handled.

SPECIAL SALE OF GENERAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 3, at 2.30,

COMPRISING

Table Covers, Fine Damask Tabling in the piece, Fancy Lace Spreads, Plush, Tapestry and Silk Table Covers, Nottingham Lace Curtains, Indian Shawls, very fine Satin and Colored Quilts, Portieres, Crockery, Silverware, Parlor, Bedroom and Dining room Suites, Rugs, Carpet Squares, Oilcloths, Spring Mattresses and other goods, WITHOUT RESERVE.

JAMES STEEL,
Auctioneer,
1826 Notre Dame street.

DELAWARE & HUDSON R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, OCT. 4th, the Night Express, leaving Montreal at present at 5.10 p.m., will leave at 5.10 p.m., daily. And commencing MONDAY, OCT. 5th, the Day Express, leaving at present at 7.15 a.m., will leave at 7.55 a.m., daily; Sundays excepted.

J. W. BURDICK, General Pass Agent, Albany, N.Y.
W. H. HENRY, Agent, Montreal.

WANTED, by a Gentleman Artist, pupils for drawing and painting lessons, given in the evening. Terms moderate. Address ARTIST, "Witness" Office.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.



A MATTER OF PASTE.

"Ye see Missus Stookey's di'mon's yit?"

"Yes; but I b'lieves dey's paste."

"Waal, I shouldn't wondah. Her man's a bill-poster, anyhow, ye know."—*Harper's Bazar.*

WHY WILL YOU COUGH when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c and $1. Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street.

SHE BORE UP.

A London journal says that a stout and elderly woman was on board a train which was approaching the Forth bridge. Her remarks, which she bestowed right and left on her fellow-passengers, showed that she was unaccustomed to travelling; yet she must have been something of a philosopher in her own way. As the reader will perceive, she was a believer in what may be called specific levity.

The old lady was nervous about the bridge. She had seen pictures of it, and had made up her mind that it could not be quite safe. She kept inquiring when the train would come to it, and at last was told that it was close at hand.

"Well," she said, rather solemnly, "I don't know whether we shall get over alive or not, but if we don't it shan't be my fault."

Then she settled into the corner of the seat with a determined air and a puckered-up mouth, which were only less droll than the general air of responsibility which brooded over her. During the passage of the bridge she did not speak a word, but seemed to be holding her breath.

"There," said a gentleman, in a neighboring seat, "we are over it safe."

The old woman heaved an explosive sigh.

"Well," she said, "if we had gone to the bottom I should have died with a clear conscience, for it wouldn't have been my weight that did it. I bore up so that I really made the train lighter than it would have been without me."

ILL-FITTING BOOTS AND SHOES cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

SURLINESS PUNISHED.

A comical story comes from England, illustrating the danger of being too particular. In that country a railway carriage is only allowed to contain a specified number, and the guards rigidly enforce the regulation. A gentleman got into a carriage where every seat was occupied. "Will you allow me to stand?" he asked, anxiously. "Certainly not!" exclaimed a passenger occupying a seat near the door. "The way these trains are overcrowded is shameful." "But," said the newcomer, "I am going only to the next station." "No matter," was the reply; "I shall call the guard and have you removed." Suiting the action to the word, the aggrieved passenger rose and vociferously summoned the guard. The newcomer saw his opportunity, and quietly slipped into the corner seat. "What's up?" inquired the guard, as he opened the carriage door. "One over the number," said the newcomer coolly. "You must come out, sir; the train is about to start," said the guard. And without waiting for an explanation, he pulled out the surly passenger, who was left wildly gesticulating on the platform.

MR. JOHN MCCARTHY, Toronto, writes:—"I can unhesitatingly say that Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is the best medicine in the world. It cured me of Heartburn that troubled me for over thirty years. During that time I tried a great many different medicines, but this wonderful medicine was the only one that took hold and rooted out the disease."

AN AMERICAN SHORTHAND CLERK was told by his wife to buy some Castile soap on his way home from his office in the evening. He made a note of it in shorthand; but, when the time came to make the purchase, he misread it for "oxtail soup," which he took home to his wife, with what result let the reader imagine.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street, and all druggists.

AFTER LISTENING to a Parliamentary candidate's fervid appeal, a shrewd old farmer was asked what he thought of the speech. His reply was simply, "Weel, Johnna ken, but I think six hours' rain would ha' done us a deal mair guid!"

SEVERE COLDS ARE EASILY CURED by the use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favorite with ladies and children.

A DOG on a warm summer day lay down in the shade and soon fell asleep. He was awakened by the noise of a huge bull approaching his shady resting-place. "Get up," said the bull, "and let me lie down there." "No," replied the dog; "you have no right to the place; I was here first." "Well," said the bull, asking impudently at the dog, but with a ferocious twinkle in his left eye which made the dog's spinal column run cold and his lower jaw gave way, "let's toss up for it." "Thank you," said the dog politely, "I never gamble," and he walked away. Moral—Discretion is the better part of valor.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and bronchitis. Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street, and all druggists.

LITTLE JACK—"What did papa mean by saying he was the captain of this ship?" Ma—"Oh, that is only his way of saying that he is the head of the house." Little Jack—"Then, if pa is the captain, what are you?" Ma—"Well, I suppose I am the pilot." Little Jack—"Oh, yes; and then I must be the compass." Ma—"The compass! Why the compass?" Little Jack—"Why, the captain and pilot are always boxing the compass, you know."

SO RAPIDLY DOES LUNG IRRITATION spread and deepen that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tubercular consumption. Give heed to a cough, there is always danger in delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and cure yourself. It is a medicine unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles. It is compounded from several herbs, each one of which stands at the head of the list as exerting a wonderful influence in curing consumption and all lung diseases.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

THE FARMERS in Vigo County, Indiana, are up in arms against the assessors, who have assessed the stallion Axtell $500, although his owner paid $105,000 for him, and wouldn't sell the animal for that amount to-day. The farmers call attention to the fact that their property is assessed at full value, and they want to know why the same rule should not apply to fast horses.

SHOES ON A HORSE on the farm I consider unnecessary. I have not shod my horses for years. I have had fifteen different horses in as many years, and never could see that a horse with good, sound feet needed shoes even in winter, having driven even on slippery roads in winter and on gravel roads in summer; but a good deal depends on shape and quality of horn.

A TRAIN OF STOCK, consisting of thirty cars, passed through here at one o'clock recently. Engineer Corrigan, with engine 476, and W. Pearson, conductor, have the credit of making the fast run, of four hours, including stops, from Chalk River to Carleton Place with the largest train of stock that ever went through here. The stock came from Calgary and was pulled by two engines as far as Chalk River, where they put engine 476 on to take it through.—*Pembroke Observer.*

PIGS AT THE NEW YORK STATION.—In the pig feeding experiments with coarse foods it was found that sorghum, oat and pea forage and mangolds may be economically fed with grain and possibly be a substitute for a large part of the ordinary grain ration. No profit was found in feeding corn ensilage, prickly comfrey or clover in large proportions. Clover only was profitable when it constituted less than a quarter of the water free food. Mangolds and sorghum admit of being fed with highly nitrogenous grain foods, as linseed and cottonseed meal, and deserve further trials.

ON DAIRY FARMS, cows in milk should be attended with great care and literality in the autumn. They should be housed over night as soon as the chilly evenings begin, and in cold wet days they should not be allowed out. This treatment is especially desirable for milk-cows, for it is well known by dairy farmers that in spite of the most liberal feeding, exposure to cold and wet will materially reduce the yield of milk. A plentiful supply of green succulent food for consumption in the house towards the end of autumn is as essential for cows as for fattening cattle. On well managed farms this is amply provided by growing tares or other forage crop.

LARGE IMPORTATION OF SHEEP.—Before leaving the coast two weeks ago, Mr. Ellis, of Cawston & Ellis, Penticton, paid the import duty at Osooyos on 9,000 sheep which the B. C. Cattle Co. have imported from Oregon, and which he endeavored to induce the Government to admit free. Six thousand of the sheep are now being driven by easy stages along the west shore of Okanagon Lake, their destination being the Chilcoltin country. The remaining 3,000 will be turned out on the ranges in the lower country. So far no sheep have been lost. They are being driven by nine men, assisted by a multitude of dogs.—*New Westminster Columbian.*

AUTUMN GRAZING.—Cotton cake is known to produce costiveness if given in too large quantities, and it acts as a corrective when the food has been of too laxative a nature; but it is too nitrogenous in its constitution to be given alone, therefore it should be given in connection with something which supplies more fattening properties. In the early portion of the grazing season, when the grasses contain a considerable quantity of carbonaceous matter, nothing is better than an admixture with an equal quantity of linseed cake, but later in the season, when the starchy matter has become destroyed, or rather converted into woody fibre, it is better to give additional starchy food, and a mixture composed of equal parts of linseed cake, cotton cake and grittled maize will be found to give the best results.

THAT THERE IS A GREATER quantity of indigestible matter in old grass is shewn by the increased size of the droppings late in the season, as compared with those evacuated when the grass is younger and more nutritious, more food having to be taken in when it is old and tough to supply the necessary nutrition. It is a significant fact that no matter how good the grass may be in the later summer months, it is rarely equal in feeding properties to spring grass, and in the event of a very wet period coming, as it sometimes does, the quality of the grass deteriorates in proportion to the rapidity of its growth, and extra food is necessary to produce the improvement in the condition of the animals which is desired.

HIGH PRICE OF SHEEP AT THE ANTIPODES.—At the Australian sheep sales recently held at Sydney some big prices were obtained for Merino rams. In one instance a ram was sold by the Collaroy Company for 500 guineas, another at 110 guineas, a third at 100 guineas, and all the rest at good double figures, the average of fifteen animals being £71 10s. Another noted flock, Mr. James Gibson's, of Bellevue, had representatives which sold at 370 guineas, 175 guineas, 150 guineas, and so on, the average of sixteen being £86 19s 9d. Mr. G. C. Clark, of East Taigai, disposed of one at 250 guineas, Mr. W. Gatenby, of Woodbourne, one for 255 guineas, and numbers of sheep from other flocks went at from 50 guineas to 200 guineas. The ewes have been selling well at Sydney this year, several having reached between 30 and 40 guineas per head; these were from Mr. Gatenby's flock and the flock belonging to Mr. W. H. Bennett, of Bloomfield.

POULTRY PARAGRAPHS.

THE SIMPLE FACT, which is indisputable, is this—that in this vicinity eggs bring twelve to fourteen cents per dozen, while just across the lake the price is from twenty to twenty-two cents per dozen. If it were not for the duty of five cents per dozen imposed by the McKinley tariff the farmers could get from five to seven cents more for every dozen of eggs than they do now.

A FRAMINGHAM, Mass., poultryman has proved to his entire satisfaction that it is profitable to feed green bone to his fowls. He procured a bone-cutter, selected a pen of one hundred Brahma hens, and went to work. The result was that his eggs were increased more than half, thus proving that the bone as an egg-producer was invaluable. As a further test of value, he placed some of these eggs in an incubator by the side of some where no bone had been fed. Many of the latter proved infertile, while others started, but died at all stages. Of the eggs of bone-fed hens, on the contrary, ninety percent brought out strong chicks.

RULE FOR FEEDING DUCKS.—The following is said to be Mr. James Rankin's rule for feeding ducks: "During the autumn and winter months feed twice each day about equal parts of corn-meal, wheat, bran and boiled turnips or potatoes, with about ten percent of beef scraps. At noon give a small amount of dry food, composed of equal parts of cracked corn, oats and wheat. When the birds commence laying, as they will about January, gradually increase the quantity of meal and animal food, proportionately decreasing the amount of bran. This is what one might term training for egg production. The feeding of meat scraps keeps the ducks strong and healthy—in good condition to use the heavier feeding when eggs are wanted. It is a common mistake to half starve the hens when they are not laying, and then crowd food into them when they begin."

Get your old Silverware re-plated before the Exhibition by The Canada Plating Co., 763 Craig street.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

FOUND, Mare; anyone proving property and paying expenses, can have same by applying at 391 Upper St. Urbain street.

LOST, on 28th September, from 74 McTavish street, young Mastiff Dog, light yellow, black muzzle; name "Monarch" escaped with at collar. Liberal reward for any one returning same.

LOST Fox Terrier, white except black spot on hips and ears. Name Sport. Address J. MONTGOMERY, Protestant Hospital for Insane. Reward $2

LOST, Wednesday afternoon, White Bull Terrier answering by name Vic, check 565; return to 68 St. Urbain street; liberal reward.

LOST on the 12th of Sept, on Coursol street, a white setter pup, marked with yellow on head and ears; any one retaining him after this advertisement will be prosecuted. Apply to 166 Manufacturers street

LOST, on Wednesday, Sept. 30th, between University street and 24 Union avenue, by way of Cathcart street, a purse containing over seventy dollars. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at WILLISON BROS., Grocers, 33 University street

LOST, Italian Greyhound (Dog), answering to name of "Sultan." Left hind leg recently broken. Reward at 10 Phillips Place.

LOST, from 74 McTavish street, on 28th September, a young Mastiff Dog, known as "Monarch"; escaped without collar. Any one finding and returning same will be liberally rewarded.

LOST, on the 18th, a Collie Bitch, black and tan, six months old. The finder will be rewarded by bringing it to 214 Mountain street.

TWO LARGE DOGS missing, one light colored fawn and the other dark fawn, with black points about the head. Information of their whereabouts received at this office. Any person found detaining them will be prosecuted.

Board and Rooms.

A LARGE front Bedroom will be vacant about the 29th inst., with board and home comforts, suitable for single gentlemen or married couple. Apply, Corner of Stanley street and Burnside Place.

FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board; also, Table Board, At 19 Hanover street.

GOOD comfortable Furnished Rooms to let, cheap. Private family. Apply 3 Thistle Terrace.

LARGE, bright well-furnished Room for one or two gentlemen; hot and cold water, gas, etc.; best of references. 96 University street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS To Let, to single gentlemen. 3 McGill College avenue.

ONE LARGE ROOM, well furnished, for a gentleman; opposite Queen's statue. 16 Victoria square.

ROOMS, double or single, furnished or unfurnished; modern conveniences. 320 St. Antoine street, a few doors west of Richmond square.

ROOMS for Gentlemen with or without board, also Table Board. 24 Cathcart street

ROOMS—Large Front Room vacant; also, single rooms on upper floor; rooms by the day or week. 56 University street.

ROOMS TO LET.—Front parlor, handsomely furnished; also, two bedrooms with hot and cold water. 77 German street.

ROOMS and Board. 19 Latour street

ROOMS, double, with board; everything first-class. 168 Mansfield street.

ROOMS, pleasant, airy Front Rooms, would suit gentlemen or married couple. Also unfurnished rooms; new house. 258A Bleury street.

TO LET, Nicely Furnished Room with mantel bed suitable for two ladies; also large Unfurnished Room. 2386 St. Catherine street.

THREE Unfurnished Rooms, with water; West End. Rent free to party willing to do some light house work. Enquire at Fruit Store 922 Dorchester st

TO LET, 1 Front Room, Furnished with use of Kitchen, or suitable for gentleman 149½ St Antoine st.

TO LET, a large furnished room; suitable for married couple or two gentlemen. 203 St Martin street.

TO LET, well furnished bed and sitting room, with use of dining-room and kitchen; private family; no children; references exchanged. 18 Argyle avenue.

TO LET, two large well furnished Rooms; suitable for Married Couple or two Gentlemen. 15 St Edward st.

TO LET, Rooms on Bath-room Flat, or whole flat; comfortable and in a private family. 284 St. Martin street, above St Antoine street.

Miscellaneous.

DR FULTON cures all diseases by *letter or interview*, including CATARRH, SKIN DISEASES PILES TUMORS and CANCERS. WITHOUT OPERATIONS Enquiry FREE Hours all afternoons and evenings 2444 St. Catherine street Telephone, 3351

NOW IS THE TIME to have your Hall and Cooking Stoves repaired by E. STILWELL, 89 Dalhousie street. The trade supplied.

SHEET MUSIC—Good Old Has-Beens! Five thousand copies of 10, 20, 30 and 40 cent Music to be sold at 5 cents each. Remember this offer only holds good until Oct 1st. Don't fail to secure this offer at KELLY'S MUSIC STORE, 154 St. Antoine street.

Houses Wanted.

WANTED,

FURNISHED HOUSE.

Extension or English Kitchen, for Gentleman and wife.

Modern improvements. Perfect care.

Address P. O. Box 1943.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE,

SELF-CONTAINED or TENEMENT HOUSE, West of Bleury, from $3,000 to $3,500. Send full particulars to W. YARDLEY, Real Estate and General Insurance Agent, 43 and 45 St. John street.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN, clerk, wants Board and Lodging. Will pay $13 to $20. Best references. Address, RELIABLE, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, for winter months, for Lady engaged during the day, warm, pleasant Front Room, with or without board, in private family; must be above Dorchester and between Bleury and Guy street. Address, IMMEDIATE, "Witness" Office.

Send a Sample of Old Goods and get it Re-Plated, equal to New, by The Canada Plating Co., 763 Craig street.

Employment Wanted.

A YOUNG LADY wishes a position as Companion; is willing to make herself useful, and is handy with the needle. Can give the best of reference. Address D.E.F., Branch P.O., St. Catherine st.

A YOUNG MAN requires situation as coachman, understands care of furnaces and willing to be useful in house or garden; 2½ and 6 years references from last employers. Address, G.R., 22, "Witness" Office.

A POOR STUDENT (Scotch clergyman's son) will do anything (as collecting, copying, etc.) which will leave time for classes, and help towards college expenses. Rare experience, references and security. STRUGGLING, "Witness" Office.

FAMILIES Washing done by good Laundress at reasonable rates. Apply in rear of 240 St. Charles Borromee street, near Ontario street.

LADY (Scotch), wishes situation as cashier or office assistant; experienced. Good references. Address E. R., "Witness" Office.

MOTHER and Daughter require situations together, Protestants; reliable. Address M.D., "Witness" Office.

SITUATION wanted by a good Plain Cook. City reference. No washing. Address COOK, "Witness" Office.

SITUATION Wanted by a Young Lady as Companion to an invalid or elderly lady. Apply at 101 Metcalfe street.

SITUATION WANTED—Young American, 19 years old, who speaks German perfectly and a good deal of French, would like situation. Please address J. LAPIERRE, 78 Cathcart street, city.

SITUATION Wanted by Young Woman (English) where she could have her boy aged six, with her; thoroughly understands housework. Address SITUATION, 10, "Witness" Office.

STYLISH DRESSMAKING by experienced hands, recently from Burlington, Vt., at 50 Victoria st.

STUDENT of McGill desires an engagement as daily governess or in preparing pupils for the A. A. examination. Address A. A. 700, "Witness" Office.

WORK of any kind by a respectable Young Man (26), lately from the Old Country. Please address W. H., 14 "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by young woman, position as Saleslady or Cashier; reference. Address X. 1516, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, work by the day; washing or ironing. Apply 205 Dowd street, in rear.

WANTED, by Married Woman in small family, situation as thorough Plain Cook; no washing. Apply, 133½ Alexander Place. City references given.

WANTED, Dressmaking in latest style, for $3 and $3.50. 10 Evans street, near St. Johns Church.

WANTED, a set of Books to write up in the evenings. Address, ACCOUNTANT, P.O. Box 1103.

WANTED by a respectable elderly man, 50, employment, will attend to furnaces and other light work for board and washing. M, 420, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by a respectable Woman, work by the day of any kind. Apply at 54 St. Bernard street.

WANTED, by an educated English widow, 35, a situation as housekeeper, or to mind a house; has two boys, 11 and 14, who would only sleep at home; remuneration small. Address HOUSEKEEPER 35, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by a young Man, situation as coachman or groom; can produce good recommendations. Address to Wm. M., No. 26 Desrivieres avenue, city

WANTED, Dressmaking in private families, by a competent person. Apply 51 Mayor street

WANTED, Washing or Scrubbing by the day; good references. 41 St. George street

WANTED, by a respectable married Man, with a family, a situation as Coachman, Storeman, Watchman, or to shovel Snow and do Furnace Work during the winter. Apply at 577 Lagauchetiere street.

WANTED, a Situation by a young man in a wholesale or retail dry goods store; five years' experience; age 27; good references. Address R E M, 172 Mountain street.

WANTED, Washing or Scrubbing by the day. Apply to BRIDGET NOLAN, upper gallery in rear of 188 Bleury street.

WANTED situation as General Servant; small family; without washing. Protestant. Address A. L., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by a respectable Woman, dressmaking by the day in private families. Apply at 57 Aylmer street.

WANTED, by highly respectable Widow from England, situation as Working Housekeeper to elderly Lady or Gentleman. Advertiser has two boys one of 14, who would only sleep at home, being in an office all day. First-class city references. Address ENGLAND, "Witness" Office.

WANTED Furnaces or other work, by the Caretaker of McGill Tennis Club. Apply Mr. A. RICKETTS, 15 Balmoral st.

WANTED, by Young Lady, situation as useful companion or mother's help; good needle woman. Address T. 21, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, situation as Working Housekeeper Address R C, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, situation as Working Housekeeper or good Cook, without washing or ironing, by a Scotch Protestant girl, with the best of city references Address MAY, Post Office, Cote St. Antoine.

WANTED, by a respectable Widow, Protestant, a situation as Working Housekeeper, to one or two gentlemen or doctor. Apply at 2372 St. Catherine street

WANTED, engagement by Clothing Traveller; good connection; highest references. Address TRAVELLER 20, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by a respectable Woman, work by the day, washing or house-cleaning. Apply 17 Bernard street in rear 21.

WANTED, gentleman's or family washing at her own home; can be well recommended; 25c per doz. Address, E. D, 13, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by a first-class Laundress, work by the day; best reference. Apply 69 Hermine street.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN would be glad of any work around house; carpet laying painting windows, &c 7 Chenneville street.

SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING. An experienced Stenographer wants some copying or amanuensis work at night. Correct and neat work guaranteed. Apply STENO "Witness" Office.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, Kerr's Round Fire Pot Cooking Stove, hot water attachment; perfect order; a bargain. 137 Mackay street

FOR SALE, Lady's Blue Melton Riding Habit, quite new and made by Milloy; bust measures 35 inches and also silk hat the whole a bargain at $40; to be seen at OSBORNE'S STABLES, Burnside Place.

FOR SALE, Hall Stove, No 4 Arcand, in good order. 53 Cathcart street.

FOR SALE, Five Greyhound Pups, 2 Black Dogs and 3 Fawns with white markings from pedigreed stock. C.K.C. 59, A.K.C. 19226; also, Homing Pigeons. Address at once JOHN A. EDGAR, Forest, Ont.

FOR SALE, Cooking Stove, in good order, $7; Hall stove, $5. 92 Fulford street.

FOR SALE, job lot samples Kid, Buckskin, Leather, and Wool Gloves and Mitts and winter underwear, half price. J. S. FLYNN, 28 Chaboillez square.

FOR SALE, job lot sample Blankets, Wool Shawls, Grey and Red Flannels, Cashmere, and Wool Gloves, Wool Hose, Wool Vests, and dress goods, etc. J. S. FLYNN, 28 Chaboillez square.

FOR SALE, Grandfather's Clock, brass face, butternut case; $50. BRUCE CAIRNIE, Melbourne

FOR SALE Gurney's "Queen" Hall Stove, ornamental pattern, in good order, low price Apply 65 St. Hypolite street.

FOR SALE, a pair of celebrated Steel Engravings; proof copies, Battles Waterloo, Trafalgar. From Bishop Stewart's. Apply 744½ Sherbrooke street.

FOR SALE—A first-class Blue Skye Terrier Pup. 203 Seigneurs street.

FOR SALE, Boy's 38-inch Bicycle, very cheap 111 University street.

FOR SALE, 2 Planers, Matchers and Molders. $195. $150; new belts, 50 discount. Engine and Boiler, $250. MULLIN, Papineau square.

FOR SALE—100,000 feet Belting, 50 to 80, discount 100 wood and iron working machines, 800 balanced pulleys, shafts, hangers, boilers, engines, pumps. MULLIN, Papineau square.

PRIZE SPANIEL PUPS, beautifully marked liver and white. 13 Richmond square.

PIPE ORGAN, new, eighteen stop; particulars on application to E.D. WADSWORTH & BROS., 293 Craig street, Montreal.

PONY for sale, about eleven and half hands. Took first prize at late Provincial Exhibition here. Apply 27 Ontario avenue.

Situations Vacant.

ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER wanted, Express Driver, 2 good Drivers to commence work Monday, Drygoods Clerk, and Rent Collector at 5 Place d'Armes square.

A SMART BOY Wanted for Messages, to learn the tea business. Apply to 3122 Notre Dame street.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION TO handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 percent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each State or Territory. For terms and full particulars address THE MONROE ERASER MFG. CO. La Crosse, Wis., U.S.A.

A MAN to attend furnace and work round the house is wanted at 896 Dorchester street, at once.

CALL AND EXAMINE the orders open for reliable and practical young men. No charge to investigate. All are welcome. 1741, 2100 St. Catherine street, and 5 Place d'Armes square.

WANTED, a Day Nurse for the Montreal Foundling and Infant Nursery. Apply to MRS. MCARTHUR, 52 Park avenue.

WANTED, immediately, a neat, careful girl to take care of children. 2444 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, immediately, Young Man, used to fitting up pictures. CORBAN MANUFACTURING CO., 148 McGill street.

WANTED, a Cook; one willing to wash and iron for a small family. Apply after six o'clock at 71 McGill College avenue.

WANTED, an Office Boy; salary $2 per week. Address, giving references, to P O Box 745, Montreal.

WANTED, a first-class Cook, also first-class Chambermaid for leading city family. Wages from $12 to $15. GORMAN'S AGENCY, 192 St. James street.

WANTED, at once, Good General Servant. Apply 16 St. Luke street.

WANTED, a House and Tablemaid at 55 Durocher street.

WANTED, General Servant; small family. Apply at 179 Drummond street.

WANTED, Office Boy. Apply with references to McGOUN & BUDDEN, 181 St. James st.

WANTED, a Young Girl, about 15 or 16 years of age, to mind children and assist with light housework. Apply at 362 St. Charles Borrommee street.

WANTED, a Housemaid, with references. Apply between 9 and 11 a.m. 1082 Sherbrooke street

WANTED, competent and reliable General Servant, with good references; no washing or ironing. $12 138 Mansfield street.

WANTED, a General Servant for small family. Must have good references. Apply at 2684 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, a Girl of about 15 or 16, to assist in house work. References required. Apply at 348 Prince Arthur street.

WANTED, Nurse to look after young children. Apply 292 Stanley street.

WANTED, a Nurse, Protestant. Apply 142 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a reliable woman as nurse, and to help with housework. Apply with references, on Monday morning at 64 Coursol street.

WANTED, a nurse to take partial care of a young baby, and to assist in light housework; references. Apply to No. 91 McKay street.

WANTED, a young Girl, as nurse. Apply at 265 Bishop street.

WANTED, a Cook, or good General Servant; understands waiting on table. Apply at once, 142 Mansfield street.

WANTED, a good General Servant; no washing; wages $13 per month. Apply at No 2124 St. Catherine street, Cote St. Antoine.

WANTED, a Message Boy. Apply to A. NELSON & CO, 107 Bleury street.

WANTED, reliable man, as Storeman and Porter. Address PORTER, P.O. Box, 65.

WANTED an experienced Tablemaid; must have best references. Apply at 74 McTavish street, from 4 to 6 p.m.

WANTED, at once, a Kitchen Maid and a Laundress; must be Protestants. Apply between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. at 996 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, a General Servant, must be a good plain cook and have satisfactory references. Apply after 5 p.m.; to 249 St. Urbain street, corner Ontario street

WANTED—An Apprentice to the Bookbinding Trade. ROBERT MILLER, SON & CO., 1872 Notre Dame st

WANTED, immediately, a strong smart boy. Apply to WM. MOODIE, 2567 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, a General Servant, for a small family; references required. Apply 1350 Dorchester street.

WANTED, two young Men for Nickel Buffing. Apply at once to H. R. IVES & CO., Queen street.

WANTED, a Housemaid, at 74 University street References.

WANTED, General Servant, family of two. 10 Drummond street.

WANTED, a Housemaid, with references. Apply between 9 and 11 a.m. 1052 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, Plumber and Steamfitter, also two Boys. PADDON & NICOLSON, 2686 St. Catherine st

WANTED, Cook; good references required Apply 111 Stanley street.

WANTED, a thorough General Servant, with city references, at 249 Prince Arthur street.

WANTED, a thorough Servant for a small family. Apply 108 University street after 5 o'clock in the evening.

WANTED, General Servant. Apply at 184 Mance street.

WANTED a Cook, immediately; no washing or ironing. Apply 294 Drummond street

WANTED, good domestic Servants, with good references; none other need apply, as we deal only with good families; therefore good girls can secure good places by applying at LADIES' EXCHANGE, 2/60 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, a smart young Girl as General Servant. 19 St. Mark street.

WANTED, a McGill Student, competent to give a young man a primary course in Latin. Address with references, W. A. S., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, a General Servant, for a small family; good wages. Apply at 947 Dorchester street

WANTED a young girl to mind a baby and to make herself useful. 379 Mance street.

WANTED a young girl, about 17, to assist with light housework. Apply 914 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, good Cook, at 156 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a young girl, as General Servant; family of three; must have references. 54 St. Famille street.

WANTED, Woman to take charge of two infants at her own home. Apply to 39 Alexander street.

WANTED, a thorough General Servant, must have references. Apply at 76 St. Famille street.

WANTED a good Plain Cook. Also a young girl as Housemaid. Apply 69 Hutchison street.

WANTED, a Plain Cook or General Servant, where Housemaid is kept. Apply at 949 Dorchester st.

WANTED good Housemaid, having good references. Apply up to 11 a.m. and after 5 p.m., at 297 University street.

WANTED, a good Cook, one that will make herself generally useful, where Housemaid is kept. Apply 92 Mackay street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl as General Servant for small family; must be well recommended Apply at 25 Crescent street.

WANTED, a smart active Boy to learn Mattress making, one that is not afraid of work. Apply at CALEDONIAN BEDDING HOUSE, 555 William st.

WANTED, a General Servant for a small family at St Lambert. Apply as this office.

WANTED, General Servant, in small family; no washing; Protestant preferred; references. 90 St. Matthew street.

$12 to $15 per week manager and cashier of office business wanted; engagement for the winter and longer if agreeable. Call at once, 5 Place d'Armes square.

$8 to $10, Lady Office Matron wanted at once; light, agreeable and profitable employment to keep books and act as cashier. Particulars LADIES' EXCHANGE, 5 Place d'Armes square.

100 GIRLS wanted. No cost to obtain good homes. Places in the city, Ottawa, Toronto and New England States. No office fees charged at LADIES' EXCHANGE, 5 Place d'Armes.

Property.

BRICK COTTAGE for sale at St. Lambert, on St. Denis street, ten rooms; warm and well built, three minutes from depot. Apply to N. GRAVEL, St. Lambert.

FOR SALE, on easy terms, Building Lots on Esplanade avenue (Mount Royal Park) and St. Urbain street, 84 feet deep. E. POPHAM, 84a Temple Building.

MONTREAL ANNEX.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The prices on Montreal Annex Property will be advanced on the 12th of October next. Intending purchasers will please remember this and not expect to buy at old prices on that date. All contracts of sale not absolutely closed at that time will be cancelled.

McCUAIG & MAINWARING,
147 St. James street,
MONTREAL.

To Let.

HOUSE TO LET, 16 Upper St. Charles Borromme, three doors below Prince Arthur street; nine rooms and bath; new hot water furnace; reduced rent till first of May on lease. Information at J. A. BAZIN, 467 St. Urbain street or at J. CRADOCK SIMPSON'S.

NO. 1 UNDERHILL PLACE, off University, self-contained Brick House, to Let to May 1st, $15 per month. Apply 15 St. Henry street.

TO RENT.—Furnished House to rent, 745 Sherbrooke street. Furnace, hot and cold water, &c, very conveniently situated. Rent moderate to suitable tenant. Apply as above.

TO LET, till 1st April, well-furnished House in West End. Suitable for small family. Apply, ROOM, No. 1, 13 Hospital street.

TO LET, on Irvine ave., Cote St. Antoine, a new House, heated with furnace; modern conveniences. Rent, $12 a month. Apply, 665 Dorchester street, city.

TO LET, 233 St. Urbain street, Lower Tenement; area entrance as well as main entrance; freshly papered bath and gas fixtures; at greatly reduced rent E. LYMAN MILLS, 59 Beaver Hall.

TO LET, New Shops with basement on Bleury street, $40 per month for the winter. HENRY MILLEN, 214 St. James street.

TO LET, first-class Stone House, No 2492 St. Catherine street. Apply to A. McINTYRE, 132 McKay street.

TO LET, nicely Furnished Cottage, hot water and gas throughout. Chickering piano. Apply 834 Palace street.

TO LET, Self-contained House, 529 St. Urbain street, 8 rooms; rental $20, reduced to $13, for an immediate tenant. Apply to E. A. DUNTON, 110 St. James street.

TO LET 146 Durocher street, modern Cottage; hot water furnace; moderate rent for the winter. Apply to J. CRADOCK, SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James street.

TO LET, Upper Part 173 McCord street, near Notre Dame; 4 rooms; newly painted; $7 a month. Apply to M. MALONEY, 2016 St. Catherine street.

TO LET, comfortable Cottages, Upper and Lower Tenements, at reduced rents HUGH GALLAGHER, 190 St. James street.

TO LET, new Cottage, 35 Sussex street; Dairy furnace also upper Dwelling, No. 11 Sussex street; furnished or unfurnished. JAMES J. RILEY, Insurance Agent, 17 St. John street.

TO LET, at reduced rents, Upper Tenement, 109 Telford street; newly papered and tinted; and Lower Tenement 119, same street. Both have bath and w.c. Apply 7 Brunswick street.

TO LET, one of those stylish House on Mance street, above Sherbrooke; 12 rooms; modern conveniences; Dairy heater, with hot water radiators; everything first-class. JOHN PARSLOW, 160 St. James street.

TO LET, that very beautiful Cottage, 83 Fort street; good furnace and all modern conveniences; in perfect order throughout. For particulars apply at 77 Cathcart street.

TO LET, $13, fine Lower Tenement, in splendid order, heated with hot water pipes by range; no stoves needed; all improvements, marble mantel, etc.; neighborhood of St. Louis Park. Apply to H. R. SMITH, 35 St. James street.

TO LET, the Store, No. 1802 Notre Dame street, formerly occupied by the late W. P. MacGuirk. Will be rented cheap to 1st May, 1892. Apply to BENNING & BARBALOU, 86 St. Peter street

TO LET,

Nos. 2716, 2718 St. Catherine street.

3-Story Marble and Stone Front Houses; 13 rooms each. Also, 17, 19 Argyle avenue; very good lower tenements; 6 rooms each. Rent moderate.

ARTHUR H. PLIMSOLL,
19 Hamilton Chambers, 17 St. John street.

TO LET.

FROM OCTOBER 1st TO APRIL 30th.

That Commodious Warehouse, Nos 152-154 McGill st., lately occupied by Radford Bros & Co; containing Four Flats and Basement. A continuation of lease can be obtained from the landlord. Apply to C. R. BLACK, 30 St John street.

TO LET, 77 Fort street, Stone-front Cottage, Extension Kitchen, 9 Rooms, Furnace, &c., to be tinted and painted throughout; immediate possession. 429 Sherbrooke street, large Brick House, verandah in front, 15 Rooms. Can shut down top flat, if required. Apply for terms, C. L. HALTEY, 209 St. James street.

Wanted.

WANTED, 25 gallons of Sweet Milk daily by G.T.R. or C.P.R.; G.T.R. preferred. Apply immediately at 164 Cadieux street, Montreal.

WANTED, Self feeder, large size Hall Stove; must be cheap and in good order. Address, SPOT CASH, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, a pair of Bobs for an Express, must be in good order and cheap. State price and when to be seen. BOBS, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, immediately, 20 Gallons good Cream every week Address CURRIE, 18 Lansdowne avenue, Cote St. Antoine.

WANTED, a small Sleigh with Harness, for pony; state lowest price. Address X, "Witness" Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, Ladies and Gent's Cast-off Clothing; highest price paid. Apply, by mail, H. PEARSON, 483 Craig street.

WANTED, to purchase, all kinds of second-hand clothing; the highest prices paid on account, being beginners. Address, by mail, FRANK & GOLDSTEIN, 577A Craig street.

WANTED to Purchase, Ladies' and GENTLEMEN'S CAST-OFF CLOTHING, also Secondhand Furniture. Highest prices paid. Apply or address by mail, J. D. MORRIS, 697 Craig street.

When you want your old Silverware re-plated get it done by The Canada Plating Co., 763 Craig street.

Last Edition

GRIFFINTOWN'S SUNDAY.

CHIEF HUGHES' SUBORDINATES KNOW

HOW LAW AND ORDER ARE DISPENSED WITH IN THE REGULARLY LICENSED SALOONS—NOTRE DAME STREET'S WORST DISTRICT.

As the result of close observation it can be stated that the two worst districts in the city for Sunday drunkenness are Griffintown and Notre Dame street west. For years the police in these districts have wilfully shut their eyes to open violation of the law. In Griffintown the grocers, the candy stores and the regularly licensed saloons sell drink on Sunday. There are men in Griffintown who make their living by the profits upon Sunday selling. One saloon keeper there, who at least obeys the law, told a *Witness* reporter that his neighbors make more money on Sunday than he does all the week.

A QUESTION AND AN "ANSWER."

The Rev. Mr. Nicholls' letter emphasizes a state of things with which the police are perfectly familiar. "My God," said Ald. P. Kennedy, at a recent meeting of the Police Committee, "can nothing be done to stop this Sunday drinking in Griffintown? I have seen fifty men staving drunk coming out of the groceries and shebeens of Griffintown on Sunday." Mark the answer of Chief Hughes to whom this despairing appeal was made, "This is the duty of the Revenue police, why don't they attend to this matter?"

ON NOTRE DAME STREET

west, between Chaboillez square and St. Henri, the Sunday orgies have long assumed the character of an institution. Complicated signalling codes have been invented. Semaphores have been put up on the side doors. Annexes have been built in some instances, which will accommodate a hundred men. Most of the saloons on this street are maintained by the rolling mill men, who, with a few respectable exceptions, are heavy drinkers. The saloons give these men credit from pay day to pay day. Sunday is their great drinking day. Sometimes the Sunday bill will reach to $10. When the next pay arrives that $10 is religiously paid though the wife and children starve.

IT IS A POINT OF HONOR

with these men that their credit with the saloon men must never suffer. The wife may have to beg credit from the grocer; but, of course, she has not the nice sense of honor of her husband. The police walk past these saloons on Sunday, they hear the jingle of the glasses, they hear the mandlin song. If they entered they would find from twenty to fifty men sitting on chairs, beer-barrels, boxes, anything, drinking and playing cards.

Chief Hughes says the police have no right to search groceries. These are regularly licensed saloons.

MORE CATTLE LOSSES.

STORMY WEATHER CAUSES THE DEATH OF MANY CATTLE.

All the steamships arriving at English and Scotch seaports at present report having encountered extraordinary rough weather on the Atlantic. The loss of cattle, too, has been exceedingly large. To-day word was received that the "Brema" for Hamburg lost 39 head out of a total of 61. This was the first shipment of Canadian cattle to that port, and it is quite likely the remainder would be landed in such condition as to create an unfavorable opinion of our live stock. The shipment was made by Mr. John Crowe. The cattle were of the fat class, and were insured for eighty dollars ahead in the British and Foreign, Western and Live Stock Association Insurance Companies. The "Fremona," which landed in Dundee yesterday, also lost eight head out of a shipment of 658, belonging to Mr. Crowe and Mr. C. Coughlin. The Beaver Line "Lake Winnipeg," Captain Herriman, arrived at Liverpool on Saturday, and passed through the same weather as the "Grecian" and the "City of Lincoln" which lost so many cattle. The "Winnipeg" had over 900 head on board, and landed her entire shipment in time for the markets.

WINDSOR ANNEXATIONISTS.

MASS MEETING OF CANADIANS WHO HEAR CONTINENTAL UNITY SPEECHES.

(Special to the Witness.)

WINDSOR, Ont., Oct. 2.—An annexationist mass meeting was held here last night. Recently those impatient for freer trade relations formed what they called the Continental Unity party. Dr. Brien is one of the leaders of it. This party has formally elected officers and organized for the propagation of annexationist ideas, and last night a local mass meeting was held in the Opera House. Every available seat was taken. An effort was made to secure Professor Goldwin Smith, of Toronto, but being unable to be present he sent a letter, clearly and thoroughly expressing his belief in

THE FUTURE OF CANADA.

The chairman of the evening was Mr. F. B. Bontillier, warden of the county, and on the platform were Messrs. Sol. White, M.P.P., Dr. Brien, ex-M.P., South Essex, and others. The chairman was the first speaker. He said that prominent politicians were a little afraid to venture on the question. Messrs Sol. White and Dr. Brien were the other speakers, and all strongly advocated a discussion in favor of a peaceful union of the two countries. At the close of the meeting a resolution declaring the meeting to be in favor of political union, was submitted, but it is a matter of discussion whether or not it was carried.

METHODIST MISSIONS.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Oct. 1.—The Dominion Methodist Missionary Board met this evening, but little beyond committee work was transacted at either morning or afternoon session. Dr. Antliff submitted a report recommending that the request of the Rev. Mr. Emerson, asking that the Board take property for the indebtedness of trustees be referred to the Committee on Consultation and Finance, with full power to act as they deem best. The report was adopted. The report of the Miscellaneous Committee on the case of the Rev. Mr. Cocking was referred back to the Committee, after Mr. Cocking had made a statement regarding the report.

CANADIAN VS. AMERICAN SPEED.

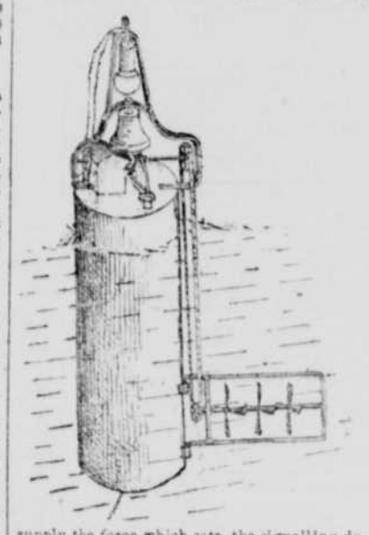
La Minerve says:—"A special train carrying John W. Mackay the millionnaire and his friends, made the run from San Francisco to New York in four days, twelve hours and twenty-eight minutes. This is good time enough for the Americans, but on the Canadian Pacific Railway one can go from ocean to ocean in three days and sixteen hours."

CHANGE OF RAILWAY TIME.

The Central Vermont train for Boston, leaving here at 9 a.m., will leave on and after **Monday** at 8.50 a.m.

A SOUNDING BUOY.

MR. R. W. Kydd, of this city, has recently perfected an invention which he hopes will revolutionize the buoy now in use in our rivers and prove of great value to mariners and the river service. The invention is a framework attachment to be placed at the top of the ordinary river buoy, in which is suspended a bell, the hammer of which is operated in connection with a disc fastened upon the horizontal shaft of the framework. Both the disc and hammer are set in motion by means of a horizontal shaft attached at the base of the buoy resting in a vibratory frame. The speed of the stroke is regulated by a number of inclined vanes, upon which the current acts. If these vanes be placed against the current the speed is in ratio to the force of the current and revolves at a high rate. The number of strokes which the gong strikes is arranged by notches in the disc, to which the hammer is attached. The upper shaft is connected with the lower apparatus by means of an endless chain and gearing, which



supply the force which sets the signalling device in motion. If desired this shaft can be geared with the shaft of a small dynamo which is suitably encased and can be placed in the frame. This motor weighs but 18 lbs. and is 9 in. x 7 in. x 5 in. in dimensions and of 1-12 horse power. It will give light for 900 hours and needs attention but once in two weeks. Three lamps can be attached to the motor, so that if either of the lamps meet with an accident the current will be automatically switched to the third. Mr. Kydd has sent his model to the Ottawa patent office, and the whole will be protected in Canada by patent. The idea of regulating the number of strokes of the bell is that the pilots may be able to locate the buoy and know exactly where they are in the darkest night or densest fog. Mr. Kydd is a successful inventor and recently disposed of his United States patent for a snow skate at a profitable sum to the Emerson Manufacturing Co., of Burlington, Vt. Mr. Kydd is now making preparations for manufacturing them this winter in Montreal.

THE GLORY HAS DEPARTED.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—In addressing the jury in the O'Brien libel case, yesterday, Mr. Donald Macmaster, Q.C., said:—"It was one of the glories of our free constitution that any of Her Majesty's subjects could set the law in motion to redress a wrong, and that none of them would be refused a hearing before Her Majesty's Courts." This is one of those glories which "have passed away," however, in this Province of Quebec.

I may be called to suffer innumerable wrongs by reason of the saloon-keeper or liquor-seller's open defiance of the law of this province, and I am powerless to bring him to justice. This right of private prosecution was deliberately taken from the people of this province by Mr. Mercier's legislation of 1889, and with the exception of the action of the temperance organizations I am not aware that any very strong protest against this destruction of "one of the glories of our free constitution" was made by those who pride themselves on their British rights.

This act of Mr Mercier's Government in taking away the right of private prosecution was much more serious than was at first supposed.

The condition of affairs in our city as regards drunkenness on Sunday is largely the outcome of this legislation.

The pictures of Montreal on Sunday as given recently in *La Minerve* and *La Semaine Religieuse*, and again in your issue of yesterday by Mr. Nichols, are not overdrawn, and the citizens are powerless to take action in their own name to check these evils. Unless action is taken by either the Revenue Department or by the City Council, through its police, no one else has the right to bring these offenders to justice.

Give us back the right of private prosecution and a change in the enforcement of the law against Sunday selling and other violations of the license law will follow.

J. H. CARSON.

MR. LAVALLEE'S ABSENCE.

A gentleman who claims to have a knowledge of Mr. Lavallee's whereabouts told a *Witness* reporter this morning that the Deputy City Surveyor is now in Brazil, where he has a brother, or brother-in-law in the Civil Service. Mr. Lavallee previously served as a civil engineer in that country. The reporter's informant stated that Mr. Lavallee had returned thither, having been offered a position worth $5,000 per annum,—which he has accepted—under the new Republican Government. He says that the first the city will hear of Mr. Lavallee will be the receipt of his written resignation, on account of his acceptance of this better position in Brazil.

Two or three persons, it is said, are already anxious for his place. They are canvassing the aldermen. Mr. St. George will make a report that his deputy is absent at the next Road Committee meeting.

SS. "LABRADOR."

Under the heading of "rapid steaming," the Liverpool *Journal of Commerce* says:—"The new Dominion Line steamer "Labrador" has just completed her maiden voyage. Leaving Quebec on Wednesday, the 9th instant, at 7.15 p.m., she arrived at this port at 11 p.m., on Thursday, the actual time occupied on the voyage, after deducting five hours difference in time and five hours detention by fog, being 7 days 18 hours. This is the fastest steaming yet made from Quebec. The passengers, of whom she had a large number, embarked at Montreal on Wednesday morning, and were landed in Liverpool the following Thursday week. They were highly gratified with the ship, and presented a flattering testimonial to Captain McAuley on arrival here."

CHICOUTIMI.

EFFECTS OF THE GALE—THRILLING EXPERIENCE—LOCAL NOTES.

(Special Correspondence of the Witness.)

CHICOUTIMI, Sept. 28.—The weather here has been very fine for four consecutive days, a great boon to the farmers who were unable to secure their grain owing to the broken and catching weather. The crops are excellent in quantity and quality. Field after field thickly studded with stooks of wheat and oats are seen on every hand. A few more dry days would see the greater part housed. The severe gale of last Friday struck Chicoutimi very hard. Several old and shaky buildings were overthrown. The roof of the Cathedral was partially injured, and one of the turrets thrown off its perpendicular. The lightning struck a *habitant's* barn at St. Ann's, opposite Chicoutimi. The barn and its contents were destroyed. The gale struck one of Price's barges on the Saguenay. The sails were torn away, and a young Canadian, one of the hands, was carried overboard and drowned. Another young Canadian had his skiff overturned. He clung to it and eventually mounted it. The steamer "Saguenay" passed him, but failed to hear his cries for help. Next day, after seventeen hours' terrible experience he was rescued by the steamer "Jacques Cartier."

The Rev. J. R. McLeod, of Kingsbury, is here in the interests of the scattered Protestant families in the district. He is the guest of Mr. D. Blair. He preached four times in Chicoutimi to interested audiences, and visited L'Anse au Foin and Ha! Ha! Bay. The Presbytery of Quebec, it is understood, is deeply interested in the field and anxious to send a suitable missionary here.

MUST BUILD IT HIGHER.

Complaint was made to the Building Inspector this morning of an alleged smoke nuisance caused by the foundry of Messrs. Rheaume & Belanger, Jacques Cartier street. One of the residents on Amherst complained that the smoke was always blowing from this foundry chimney into his back windows. Mr. Lacroix will notify the foundry men to build their chimney higher.

FOR CHINA MISSION WORK.

An anonymous correspondent in the United States sends $20 for "Foreign Missions in China." Will the sender kindly give instructions as to which religious denomination the money should go to?

THE SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED.

(Special to the Witness.)

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 2.—Queen's University opened yesterday. The following scholarships have been awarded:

A. Grant, Kingston, $100 for general proficiency—Joseph Goodfellow, Sydenham, with honor of Governor-General and Wilkins.

Watkins, $70.—H. A. Connolly, Kingston, with honor of Leitch memorial, No. 1.

Chancellor's $60, general proficiency—J. D. Campbell, Renfrew.

Prince of Wales $60, in English mathematics, Latin and Greek—W. W. King, Kingston.

Governor-General, $75, mathematics—B. E. Cummings, Sterling.

Mackerras memorial, Latin and Greek—E. C. Watson, Kingston.

Forbes McHardy, Toronto, $60 and exemption from class fees for general proficiency—Katherine Harvie, Sydenham.

Leitch memorial No. 1, $57, for English and moderns—W. C. Baker, Kingston.

Senate, No. 1, with exemption from class and registration fees for course, for general proficiency—C. A. McDougall, St. Thomas.

The following scholarships were awarded in pass examinations:

Mayor Dreman, $50, general proficiency—W. Clark, Kingston.

Senate Nos. 2, 3 and 4—A. R. Williamson, S. Burton, Kingston; T. W. Gaylord, Deseronto.

OTTAWA'S NOTABLE EXHIBITS.

MR. THOMAS LIGGET, of Montreal, has on view at the Ottawa Exhibition a most beautiful exhibit of Carpets, Curtains, Oilcloths, &c., taken from his Ottawa store, which is situated at Nos. 66 and 68 Sparks street. This store is one of the finest in the city, being 150 x 31, having four flats. Under the able management of Mr. J. E. Binns, an immense trade has been built up. This house owes considerable of its success to the fact that at all times it can be relied upon as having in stock goods of superior and latest styles, the proprietor making it a point to lead in fashionable requisites in his line. Amongst this beautiful exhibit, possibly the one to catch the least observant is the gorgeous display of carpets, comprising every known line from the principal looms on the globe. The endless variety of patterns would puzzle, yet satisfy the most fastidious purchaser; these carpets are displayed, some with borders, stair and hall carpets to match, and some without. Some beautiful lines of rugs attract considerable and well deserved attention; this line of rugs is very complete; the handsome Daghestan and Mecca rugs for hearth and sofa, together with the rich Parquet Axminster, from the lowest possible prices to $150 each; these are rugs in one piece, and they are marvels of beauty, the observer seeing new features of excellence in every look. The linoleum and oilcloth department is positively complete, the quality the best, and the prices most moderate; these run in all widths from the 36 inch to the 8 yards. The line of linoleums are very handsome, and daily seem to grow in favor, their beauty combined with durability earning their reputation. Mr. Ligget has placed thousands of yards in Ottawa and Montreal homes. The drapery department attracts the artistic eye and longing heart of many a lady. Here again the variety is legion, the first the dainty soft falling Irish point, the Brussels, the rich tambour, the elegant Nottingham, and net lace curtains in endless variety. A number of handsome portieres are displayed the shades of which combine so beautifully with the carpets and rugs; a line of Turcoman and chenille portieres with lambrequin tops, and fringe bottoms, are deserving of special mention. These are suspended from poles and cornices of indescribable beauty in wood and metal of various kinds. A line of window shades, fringes, dadoes, Swiss borders equal if not surpass, anything of this line in any house of Montreal or Ottawa. A carpet lining, a new invention, is on exhibition, a most desirable article of its kind. It is a sort of folded or ridge paper. This novel invention gives a softened sound to the footfall, and renders it almost inaudible to the ear, at the same time protecting the carpet from wear and tear, rendering it doubly valuable. A promised success of this invention is assured, owing altogether to its merits. Mr. Ligget has done much in elevating the taste of Montreal and Ottawa carpet buyers by his importations of high-class goods, and at the same time by making carpets of so reasonable a price that even the poorest homes have been adorned and brightened. Mr. Ligget's palace carpet store in Glenora Building, Montreal, contains everything that is novel, beautiful, expensive and low-priced in Carpets, Oilcloths, Curtains, Poles, Window Shades, &c. Mr. Ligget's enterprise in opening a branch store at Ottawa is in keeping with the successful manner in which he has conducted his business in Montreal.

CONFERENCE POSTPONED.

PRESIDENT HARRISON NOT YET READY TO NEGOTIATE WITH CANADA.

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—The Governor-General yesterday received an official intimation from Washington that the President desired that the conference with representatives of Canada, which had been fixed for Oct. 12, should be postponed. The reason for this given out here is that the state of Mr. Blaine's health is such that he has not yet returned to Washington, and the negotiations cannot very well proceed during his absence. The Cabinet Council sent a reply agreeing to the postponement and expressing a readiness to proceed with the negotiations whenever the President should state his desire to do so. It is known, however, that Mr. Blaine returns to Washington next week.

REPUDIATED BECAUSE THEY OPPOSE PROTECTION.

Two of the tenant farmer delegates, who came out recently from Great Britain to make a tour of the Maritime Provinces, have since their arrival frequently expressed in public their belief in free trade and its benefits, and consequently the Dominion Government has, after warning them, repudiated them as delegates, and left them to pay their own expenses.

MR. ABBOTT'S INTENTIONS.

Mr. Abbott, who left last night for Montreal, will not return till Tuesday. He is said to be looking for a house here, which would indicate his continuance in office as Premier.

DEPUTY SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

Mr. Douglas Cameron, of Toronto, son of the late Chief Justice, Sir Matthew Cameron, has been appointed Deputy Sergeant-at-arms of the House of Commons.

GONE TO ESQUIMALT.

Lieut.-Col. Prior, M.P., is in command of the artillery men now on their way to reinforce the garrison at Esquimalt, B.C. The detachment is made up of 20 men from A Battery, Quebec, and 25 from B Battery, Kingston.

SUCCESSFUL FAIR.

The Central fair here yesterday was attended by nearly 11,000 and is proving a great success. The Governor-General and Lady Stanley, yesterday, inspected the parade of live-stock. This is the last day of the show.

A KINDNESS AND A LOSS.

Sub-Chief Jackson lost a $5 bill last evening while assisting an old lady who fell from exhaustion on St. Catherine street, opposite No. 5 Station. The Sub-Chief took off his coat and placed it under her head. In the hurry of sending for the ambulance, getting medicine, etc., the bill vanished.

MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES.

THE GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

The following officers were elected at the regular annual meeting of the Montreal Grocers' Association, held in the Mechanics' Institute last evening: President, Mr. S. Demers; vice-president, Mr. John Robertson; honorary secretary, Ald. T. Gauthier; treasurer, Mr. John Scanlon, and committee, Messrs. A. D. Fraser, James O'Shaughnessy, J. O. Lovesque, P. Desormiers, O. Lebreque and H. Viger.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers, Montreal Lodge No. 1, was held last evening in the Mechanics' Hall. The following officers were elected: President, Thomas Nadin; vice-president, Edw. Hay; 2nd vice-president, Hy. Nuttall; recording secretary, J. G. Robertson; financial secretary, J. H. Huntingdon; treasurer, Thomas Ryan; conductor, H. Rollins; doorkeeper, A. Nuttall; trustees, J. Dooner, H. Tipping, Geo. Redpath.

GULF REPORTS.

L'ISLET, Oct. 2.—Clear; west wind. Passed outward at 5 a.m. the Alert.

RIVER DU LOUP, Oct. 2.—Hazy; gale from the south west.

FATHER POINT, Oct. 2.—Cloudy; west wind. Passed inward at 2.30 a.m. the Rosarian. Passed outward at 2 a.m., the Norwegian.

MARTIN RIVER, Oct. 2.—Clear; west wind.

CAPE MAGDALEN, Oct. 2.—Hazy; north-west wind. Passed inward at 6.30 a.m. the Edith.

POINT MACQUEREAU, Oct. 2.—Clear; bound west the barque Vestalinden.

ANTICOSTI, Oct. 2.—Squally.

MAGDALEN ISLANDS, Oct. 2.—Clear; strong south-west wind. No particulars yet from Byron Island.

LOW POINT, Oct. 2.—Clear; west wind. Passed inward the Greetlands, and the Netherholme. Passed outward yesterday at 7 a.m. the Newfoundland.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, Friday, Oct. 2.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Beerbohm's cable advices to-day are as follows:—Cargoes off coast, wheat, rather easier; corn, nil. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat, rather easier; corn, quiet but steady. California wheat, off coast, 43s 6d; was 43s 6d. French country markets, quiet. Liverpool wheat, spot, steady; corn slow. Mark Lane English and foreign wheat, quiet but steady; do. American and Danubian maize, slow; do. English and American flour, rather easier. Australian wheat, off coast, 41s 9d; present and following month, 41s 9d; was 42s 0d. Chilian wheat, off coast, 41s 3d; present and following month, 41s 3d; was 41s 6d. Walla Walla wheat, off coast, 41s 3d; present and following month, 41s 3d; was 42s.

The Chicago wheat market opened ¼ of a cent higher at 97¾c Dec.; $1.04¼ May, and gradually advanced to 99c Dec.; $1.05 May. Receipts, 218,000 bushels; shipments, 97,000 bushels. Corn was ⅛ of a cent higher at 53⅞c Oct.; 44⅝c Dec.; 42⅝c May, and was later quoted at 53⅝c Oct.; 44⅛c Dec.; 42⅜c May. Receipts, 60,000 bushels; shipments, 223,000 bushels.

In New York wheat opened ⅜ of a cent higher at $1.03¾ Oct.; $1.05½ Nov.; $1.07¼ Dec.; $1.13¾ May, and was afterwards quoted at $1.03¾ Oct.; $1.05⅜ Nov.; $1.07⅛ Dec.; $1.13⅜ May. Corn was ⅛ of a cent lower, and opened at 61⅜c Oct.; 61¼c Dec.; later being quoted at 61⅛c Oct.

In Duluth wheat opened 1⅛c higher at 94⅛c Oct.

In St. Louis wheat opened ¼ of a cent higher at 97½c Dec.

In Milwaukee wheat opened unchanged for cash and Sept. at 90c; ⅛ of a cent higher for Dec. at 93c.

In Detroit wheat opened ¼ cent higher at 95½c cash; $1.01 Dec.

In Toledo wheat opened unchanged at 98c cash and Oct., but was ⅜ of a cent higher at $1.01 Dec.

Chicago pork opened 7½ cents higher at $9.95 Oct.; $10.30 Dec.; $12.52½ May; and was afterward quoted at $10.25 Dec., $12.67½ May. Lard was unchanged for Oct. at $6.67½, but 2½c higher for Dec. and May, at $6.80¼ and $6.92½. Later it was quoted at $6.85 Dec.; $6.92½ May.

FLOUR.—The market is improved. There is more activity, but it is confined to local wants. We quote to-day:—

Patent Spring	$5.30	to $5.50
Patent Winter	5.25	to 0.00
Straight Roller	4.80	to 4.90
Extra	4.50	to 4.60
Superfine	4.10	to 4.25
City Strong Bakers	5.00	to 5.25
Strong Bakers (Man.)	5.00	to 0.00

MEALS are unchanged. Market unmoved. The quotations are:—Oatmeal, all grades (per bag) $2.30; for all grades; pearl dust cornmeal, $4.50; ordinary grades, $1.60 per bag.

ASHES are steady. We quote as follows:—Firsts at $4.00 to $4.70, and seconds at $4.00. Pearls are nominal at $6.25. Receipts light.

GRAIN.—The market continues quiet and prices are unchanged. Weather in the North-West is again wet, retarding deliveries; receipts are extremely light. The quotations are as follows: Peas, 78c to 79c in store; 80c to 83c afloat. Oats, 32c to 35c. Corn, 60c in bond; 68c, duty paid. Barley, feeding, 48c to 50c. Rye, nominal at 90c to 91c.

HOP PRODUCERS.—There is no change in the market, and prices remain steady. The supply is better and demand good. We quote as follows:—Canadian choice family pork, $16 to $16.50; Chicago short cut mess, $17 to $17.50; Chicago extra clear mess, $17 to $17.50; Chicago new mess pork, $15.50 to $16; American old mess, $14 to $14.50; plate beef, $15 to $15.15; city cured hams, 11c to 11½c; bacon, 10c to 11c; lard, in pails, $1.35 to $1.40. The supply is good; demand fair.

CHEESE.—The market is unchanged; prices are purely nominal. The demand is very light. We quote as follows:—9¾c to 10c for finest, and 9c to 9¾ for fine; mediums bring from 8½c to 9¼c, while the lower grades call for 8c to 8½c.

BUTTER.—Holders continue to keep up the price, and the market continues featureless. The following are the quotations for to-day:—Creameries, 21c to 23c; Townships, 16c to 18c; Western dairy, 13c to 15c.

EGGS.—The market is brisk and good prices prevail. We quote 13c to 13½c; 14c to 15c for candled stock.

DAILY RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

Oct. 2.	G.T.R.	C.P.R.	Canal.	Total.
Wheat, bush	22,700	1,160	....	23,860
Corn, bush	600	....	....	600
Peas, bush	10,400	8,804	....	19,204
Oats, bush	10,800	2,000	2,030	14,830
Barley	3,500	1,600	....	5,100
Rye, bush	600	....	236	836
Flour, bbls	150	1,843	....	1,993
Meal, bbls	....	286	....	286
Ashes	....	4	....	4
Eggs, cases	330	....	35	365
Butter, pkgs	116	667	79	862
Cheese, boxes	1,992	2,140	158	4,290
Pork	....	....	....	....
Lard	....	....	....	....
Beef, tcs	....	....	....	....
Tinned Meats	119	....	....	5
Hams, Bacon, pkgs	5	....	....	119
Tallow, tcs	1	124	....	125
Dressed Hogs	....	....	....	....
Leather, rolls	16	40	....	56
Raw Hides	....	....	54	54
Petroleum	....	....	....	....

VIGER COW MARKET—OCT. 2.

The market was unusually small this morning, only 40 cows being on it and very few buyers. Prices ranged from $25 to $50, the latter price being for the best on the market, but up to noon none were sold at that price. There were two or three held at it, the owners preferring to keep them over rather than take less. Calves, which are becoming scarce, are in demand, but out of the 30 that were offered to-day not more than half of them were suitable for butchers use. Some of the very young, lean kind sold at $2, while others brought from $3 to $10 each.

FARMERS' MARKET PRICES—OCT. 2.

The Bonsecours Market place was, as usual, crowded as well as the streets leading to it. The people who go there to buy and sell have considerable difficulty getting to it and from it. How long this state of affairs is going to continue is a mystery which the Market Committee should be able to solve. Produce of all kinds is very plentiful, and prices, which are considered low, remain about the same as last market day. Grain, particularly oats, almost gluts the market, some of it being very inferior, and is offered at an unusually low price. Potatoes are being plentifully supplied for present use, as they are still rotting. Poultry is also plentiful, as well as fresh eggs and butter, which are in demand.

The following are the prices to-day:—

GRAIN.—Oats sell at from 65c to 85c per bag; peas, 85c to $1 per bushel; buckwheat, 60c to 70c do.; beans, $1 to $1.50.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, 35c to 50c per bag; turnips, 25c to 40c do.; carrots, 35c per bushel; cabbages, 15c to 25c per dozen; cauliflowers, 20c to 60c do.; celery, 15c to 25c do.; onions, 50c per bushel.

FRUIT.—Lemons, $3.50 to $4 per box; oranges, $5 to $5.50 the case; apples, $1.25 to $2.50 per barrel; bananas, 75c to $1.00 per bunch; huckleberries, 20c gal; tomatoes, 15c to 30c per bushel.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Tub butter, from 15c to 20c per lb.; prints, 20c to 25c; packed eggs, 14c to 20c per doz.; fresh, 20c to 25c.

POULTRY.—Fowl, 50c to 80c per pair; turkeys, 60c to $1.25 each; young ducks, 75c to $1 per pair; spring chickens, alive, 25c to 60c per pair.

HAY AND STRAW.—Hay, $7.00 to $9 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs.; pressed hay, 50c to 60c per 100 lbs.; straw, $3 to $5 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs. each.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Union Stock Yards, Oct. 2.—Hogs.—The estimated receipts to-day are 13,000. Yesterday's receipts, according to the official reports, were 23,464; shipments, 12,659; left over, 7,000. Market, steady to 5c higher. Light mixed, $4.85 to $4.85; mixed packing, $4.15 to $5.10; heavy shipping, $4.20 to $5.20; rough goods, $4.20 to $4.50. Cattle.—Receipts, 12,000, including 3,000 Texans and 3,000 Westerns. Market, for good grades, steady; others slow.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Oct. 2.—Wheat, No. 2 White, 94c to 95c; Spring, No. 2, 94c to 95c; Red Winter, No. 2, $1.07; Man. hard, No. 3, $1 to $1.01; No. 2 Northern, $1.01 to $1.02; barley, No. 2, 51c to 53c; No. 3 extra, 44c to 46c; No. 3, 40c to 42c; peas, No. 2, 64c to 68c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 32c; corn, 70c. Flour—Manitoba Patents, $5.50 to $5.60; Manitoba Strong Bakers, $5.00 to $5.10; Ontario Patents, $4.75 to $5.25; Straight Roller, $4.25 to $4.40; Extra, $4.10 to $4.20; low grades, $2.00 to $3.75; Rye, 83c to 85c. Local market was quiet and weak. Sales—No. 2 Fall Wheat lying West at 88c to 89c. One car No. 1 Man. hard sold at $1.10; No. 2 do. at $1.06. Oats outside at 28c to 29c, and on track at 30c. Rye outside at 86c.

THE CHEESE MARKET.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Oct. 1.—Five thousand six hundred boxes of cheese offered on the Board here to-day; 4,900 were white, balance colored; 2,000 boxes white sold for 10c; 500 boxes colored sold at 10½c, balance will likely be sold to-night.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing on Monday, Oct. 5th, the Central Vermont Day Express for Boston will leave Bonaventure Station at 8.50 a.m., instead of 9.00 a.m., as at present.

ADVERTISEMENTS

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Fresh Salmon, Smoked.
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500 Boxes and Quarter Boxes Finest "West End" Fruit.
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Black Crown Dehesa Raisins in Boxes.
Black Basket Table Raisins, in Boxes.
Best Choice London Layers, in Boxes.
Valencia (shelled) Almonds, in boxes.
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BARLEY CRYSTALS, in 4-lb Tins Net.
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BARLEY CRYSTALS IN TINS, 4-lbs. Net each.
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Genuine Diamonds set in 15k Gold, Claw and Gipsy setting, from $9.50.
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Keeper Rings, Solid Gold, from $1.25 to $6.00.
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Solid 18k Gold, warranted, from $3.50
" 14k " " " 2.50
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Chanbon Flannel, 7½c, worth 10c.
Black Jersey Cloth, $1, worth $2.
All-Wool Tweeds, 35c, 40c, 50c.
Silk Cloakings, $2.50, worth $5.
White Flannel Blouses, $1, worth $2.50.
Ladies' Black Quilted Skirts, 65c.
Table Linens, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c.
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THE DAILY WITNESS is printed and published at Nos. 321 and 323 St. James street, in the city of Montreal, by John Redpath Dougall, of Montreal.

All business communications should be addressed "John Dougall & Son," and all letters to the Editor should be addressed "Editor of the Witness."