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POLICE AND SUNDAY LIQUOR.

Something for the Police Investigating Committee to Tackle.

A DISGRACEFUL STATE OF AFFAIRS EXISTING IN MONTREAL.

It is altogether likely that the police investigating committee will hear a great deal of information about Sunday saloons and the attitude of the police towards them.

The oath which every police officer is required to take before exercising any function of his office, is prescribed in sec. 14 of by-law 5. In it he declares 'that he will faithfully, impartially and honestly, according to the best of his skill and knowledge, execute all the powers and duties of constable.'

The same by-law declares that 'the chief of police, sub-chiefs, sergeants, police constables and policemen respectively shall have authority to enter into any house, store, grocery, tavern, shop or other building whatever * * * in which any person or persons may reasonably be expected to be for unlawful purposes; and if any person or persons shall be found therein, guilty of any crime or misdemeanor, or violation of any by-law for the preservation of the peace and good order of the city * * * said police officer shall apprehend and keep in custody such person or persons as in cases of other arrests made by the police officers.'

Here is all the authority that any policeman needs to enter any saloon or barroom on the Sunday and arrest any person selling liquor.

This is his duty, and one of the duties he has sworn to do. Does he do it? It is safe to say that there are hundreds of places in the city where liquor is sold on Sunday. The police know it, and frequently, instead of trying to stop it, they sometimes act as signals to the saloonkeeper and by a sign warn him of approaching danger. It is not so very long ago that three gentlemen made a tour of the hotels and saloons of the city and found no difficulty in obtaining entrance into the bars, in one case nearly stumbling over a sub-chief, who was in the hotel, and quite cognizant of what was going on under his nose. And this on a Sunday night.

It is not so very long ago that a gentleman on a Sunday evening went into the Central police station and offered to escort a police officer into a hotel a few yards from the station where liquor was being openly sold, and was told that they had no men there for that purpose.

It is not so long ago that a police officer on St. Lawrence Main street was seen leading a man by the arm and running him into one of the saloons, acting as a sort of outside runner for the concern. It is not so long ago that a police officer was seen signalling a saloonkeeper on a Sunday afternoon when a suspicious looking person in the shape of a well-known temperance man was on the lookout on the opposite side of the street. It is not so long ago that a policeman was asked to go over and see for himself how the law was being openly violated in a notorious saloon down by the river. The place was within his beat' but he declared that he could not do anything but report.

The old excuse that it is the duty of the revenue police and not of the city police to look after these places is always trotted out, but the city by-laws are against Sunday liquor selling, and it is the sworn duty of the police to enforce all the by-laws. Some better excuse than this will have to be offered in the investigation about to be held.

HAIL TO THE CHIEF.

(It is said that no removal of the Chief will be permitted or discussed by the police investigation committee.)

Hail to the Chief, who the Council entrances
Honored and blest be the Chief of Police;
Those city officials who bask in his glances,
Now in his tenure of office shall cease.'
Don't give him much to do,
Let his years a few,
Gaily to banquet and broadly to grow,
While all the aldermen,
Shout our shout back again,
Lieutenant-Colonel Hughes! ho! ieroe!

He is no pro-tem. chance placed in the office
Changing in springtime, in autumn to flee;
Whose choice opinion runs hard on the novice
That's how should the veteran solicitors be.
Firmly to the civic rock,
Gainst opinion's shock;
Where he roots him the ruder it blow:
Worship Prefontaine then
Give his praise again,
Lieutenant-Colonel Hughes! ho! ieroe!

Swiftly his order went forth on the Champ de Mars,
Batons by 'peelers' with vigor were plied;
Each man home was sent sadly to count his scars,
And a woman was tramp'd to the earth by his side.
Many who grew afraid
Day of the ship parade
Think of the Colonel with fear and with woe;
Ratepaying, peaceful men
Quake when they hear again,
Lieutenant-Colonel Hughes! ho! ieroe!

W. M. REACHMARCKE.

LIQUOR MEN ANXIOUS.

The 'Herald,' of this morning, says:—'It is understood that the liquor dealers are to have a meeting at an early date to organize an association to fight the Dominion Alliance. One of the most important items which they will place upon their programme, and which was not originally intended for publication, will be an inquiry into the reasons why the Oxford saloon should be particularly chosen by the Alliance and 'prosecuted' from year to year. There is a large-sized rumor that the saloon men will ask why the few saloons in the neighborhood east of University street are allowed to exist without any trouble, whilst the Oxford is attacked every year.

SEBASTOPOL, SEPT. 8, 1855.

Corporal James O'Malley wears his badges and medals to-day in commemoration of the fall of Sebastopol. Thirty-nine years ago to-day he was in the trenches before Sebastopol and he is still fond of relating the incidents of the day. Lord Raglan, as commander-in-chief, he thinks, cannot be sufficiently praised.

THE 'NIELLY' ARRIVES.

A BRIGHT FRENCH MAN-OF-WAR AT THE LONG WHARF.

The French warship 'Nielly,' came up the river this morning, and moored at the long wharf. A great many people went down to have a look at her, and they saw a busy lot of sailors. Only press representatives were allowed on board, and they had to exercise care to avoid being tangled up in the flying ropes and moving apparatus. The 'Nielly' is a full-rigged, three-masted vessel, and to the eye of a landsman, her display of rope ladders, chains, spars and network, is quite bewildering. The sailors, however, are apparently familiar with every cord and corner, and they were all busily engaged in cleaning up. Sails had to be clewed up neatly, guns had to be oiled and cleaned, any amount of brasswork was waiting to be polished. The chirping whistle issued its signals, understood only by the crew. Gongs and bells were ringing in a way that made one wonder what it all meant. There was neither confusion nor excitement among the men, each one was at work and was paying little attention to anything else.

The vessel launched in 1880, is constructed of iron and wood and has a displacement of 2,300 tons. She measures 262 feet in length and 37 feet beam. Her draught is 18 feet 8 inches. Her engines give her a speed of over 15 knots with 2,921 horse power. On board are a crew of 282 men, 15 3-ton guns and 8 revolving guns. She will remain here until next Thursday. The officers are: Commandant, Descamps; second commandant, Lafontaine; lieutenants, MuPot, Durivage, and Audemard; ensigns, Gareau, De Nazelle, and Brisson; midshipmen, De Saint Saloy, Demadrille, Champoiseau, Dye, Garnier, and Queciani; surgeon, Fossard; paymaster, Panet; engineer, Barbier.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held yesterday afternoon, it was decided to raise the fee for life membership from $20 to $100.

Mr. Morin gave notice of motion to strike off the list of members all those who have not paid their fees for one year or more.

The secretary, Mr. Cote, called attention to the fact that the rooms of the Chamber are always at the disposal of the press, business men and general public, who will always find there all the principal commercial newspapers and reviews.

Mr. Laporte proposed the formation of a limited partnership with a view to obtaining from the Ottawa Government a charter that will enable the Chamber to purchase a property.

Messrs. O. S. Perrault, Alfred Trudel, H. Dufort and J. E. Beaudry were admitted as new members of the Chamber and the meeting adjourned.

DOMINION ALLIANCE.

IMPORTANM MEETING TO BE HELD.

An important meeting of the executive of the Quebec provincial branch will be held on Tuesday evening, Sept. 11, in the Young Men's Christian Association rooms. Several matters of special interest will be considered.

The action to be taken by the temperance electors in the next general election, the legislation to be asked from the provincial legislature and the question of provincial plebiscite are among the items to be discussed.

All organizations in sympathy with the work of the Alliance are invited to send a delegate to this meeting.

FRESH AIR FUND.

DIXIE'S SYMPATHETIC LITTLE ONES.

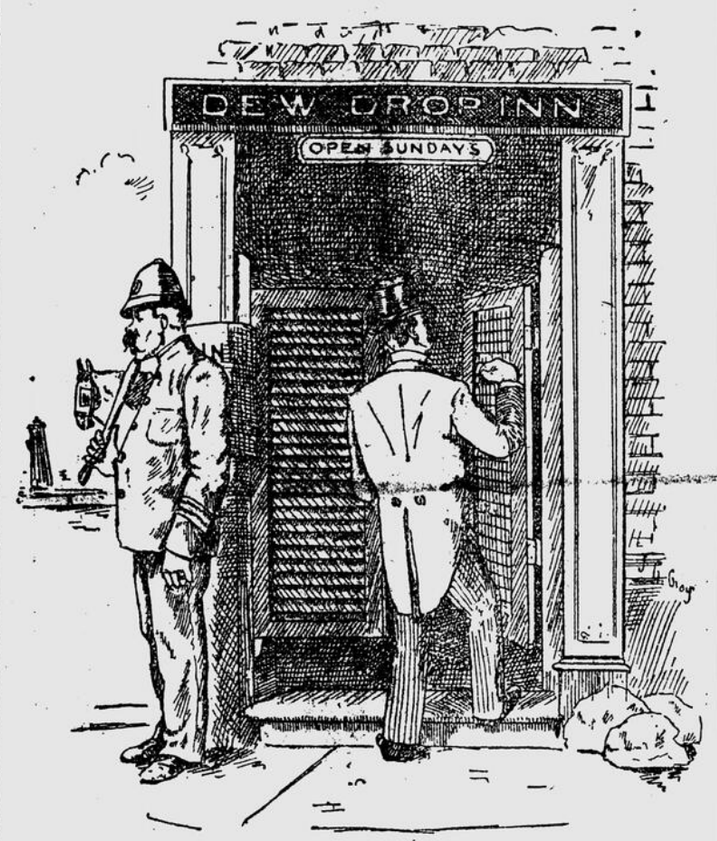
Six little children, Paul, Hugo and Ruth Macfarlane, Alice and Kate Latimer and Olive Richardson, desirous of helping the 'Children's Fresh Air Fund,' gave a concert, tableaux vivants and magic lantern entertainment last evening at the residence of Mr. R. J. Latimer, Dixie. The efforts of the children were much appreciated, and successful to the extent of gathering in the sum of $9.05, which was duly handed over to the proper parties.

INDISCREET POSTMASTERS.

The 'Moniteur du Commerce' complains of the indiscretion of some postmasters in country districts where postcards and unsealed letters are sometimes read and the contents made known to strangers before the persons to whom they are addressed receive them.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Ernest Tetreault has been elected president of the Law Students' Association of Laval Uuniversity.



ATTITUDE OF SOME POLICEMEN ON THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

COUNT OF PARIS DEAD.

END OF AN INTERESTING CAREER.

London, Sept. 8.—The Count of Paris died at Stowe House shortly before eight o'clock this morning. He began to sink visibly at midnight, but at intervals was clearly conscious, recognizing the Countess and his children as they bent over him, and murmuring words of affection for them. All the members of his family were around him when he died.

Louis Philippe Albert d'Orleans, Count of Paris, son of the late Duc d'Orleans, and grandson of the late Louis Philippe, King of the French, born in Paris, Aug. 24,1838, was only ten years of age when the revolution of February, 1848, broke out, and, accompanied by his heroic mother, the late Duchess d'Orleans, he witnesed the stormy scene in the French Chambers which followed that event. He was educated at Claremont, in England, by his mother, who died there, May 18,1858. In the autumn of 1861 the young Comte de Paris and his brother, the Duc de Chartres, accompanied by their uncle, the Prince de Joinville, proceeded to the United States, and on their arrival in Washington were cordially welcomed by



THE COUNT OF PARIS.

the Federal Government, and by Gen. McLellan, who proposed that the young princes should serve on his staff. The two brothers entered the service with the rank of Captains of Volunteers, stipulating that they were to receive no pay, and that they would be free to resign their appointments whenever they wished to do so. They served on Gen. McClellan's staff till the conclusion of the campaign in Virginia, and the consequent retreat of the army of the Potomac, in June, 1862, when they returned to Europe. At the close of the year 1871, the Comte de Paris was, after some delay, admitted a member of the National Assembly at Versailles, under M. Thiers, President of the French Republic; and on Dec. 22, 1872, the Assembly voted the restitution of the property of the Orleans family. On Aug. 5, 1873, the Comte de Paris had the celebrated interview at Frohsdorf with the Comte de Chambord, whom he acknowledged as the head of the Royal House of France. After the death of the Comte de Chambord (Aug. 24, 1883) the great majority of the Legitimists acknowledged the Comte de Paris as his successor. A remarkable article entitled, 'L'Allemagne et ses Tendences nouvelles,' which appeared in the 'Revue des Deux Mondes,' in August, 1867, and attracted considerable attention, is said to have been written by the Comte de Paris. He was also the author of 'Les Associations Ouvrieres en Angleterre,' Paris, 1869. an English translation of which, by N. J. Senior, M.A., was published the same year in London, under the title of 'The Trades Unions of England'; and of 'Histoire de la Guerre Civile en Amerique,' vols. I. and II., Paris, 1874. The concluding volumes of this work appeared in 1883. In 1886 the Government introduced and passed the Expulsion bill, forbidding the soil of France to the direct heirs of families that had reigned in France. This was chiefly directed against the Comte de Paris, who accordingly, amidst demonstrations of sorrow from a multitude of friends, left Treport for England in July. The Comte de Paris married his cousin, the Princess Marie-Isabelle-Francoise d'Assise Antonia Louisa Fernanda, eldest daughter of



THE COUNTESS OF PARIS.

the Duc de Montpensier, May 30, 1864, and has six children, two sons, Prince Louis Phillippe Robert (born Feb. 6, 1869), and Prince Ferdinand Francois (born Sept. 9, 1884), and three daughters. The Comte and Comtess celebrated their silver wedding at their seat near Tunbridge Wells, in July, 1889.

SECOND VISIT TO AMERICA.

The Count's second visit to America was paid in 1890. The chief object of his journey was to see Gettysburg and other battlefields of the civil war, and to visit Washington and the Niagara Falls. He was received with great cordiality. Among the most notable incidents of his few weeks' stay was a dinner given to him in New York by over a hundred of his old friends and comrades of the army of the Potomac, when he was toasted as 'Our Comrade, Captain Louis Philippe d'Orleans.' Before leaving for Europe the Count extended his tour to Canada, spending several days in Montreal and Quebec, where he was received with enthusiastic hospitality.

STOWE HOUSE.

Stowe House, where the Comte de Paris has resided with his family since his exile, was the seat of the late Duke of Buckingham and Chandos. The Duke left it to his oldest daughter, Lady Kinloss,



THE DUKE OF ORLEANS,
His Eldest Son and Heir.

who is married to Captain Morgan, and it was from Lady Kinloss that the place was taken by the Count. A considerable sum had to be spent in redecorating and refurnishing, for about half the house, which resembles an immense barracks, had been closed for over forty years. Since the sensational sale of 1848, which followed the financial crash of the second Duke's affairs in 1847, the place had never been properly kept up, and many of the rooms are empty. The gardens and park are extensive, but neither notably picturesque nor in good order. They are described in 'Coningsby' and also (but in a very different spirit) in 'The Book of Snobs.' Lord Beaconsfield greatly admired Stowe, as the palatial style of the house, and the temple, columns, urns and other ornaments of the gardens, were exactly to his taste, and in 1848 he endeavored to induce the late Baron Rothschild to buy the place 'as it stood'—i.e., with all the contents of the house. The mansion has interesting reminiscences for the French royal family. On the east of the large park is a building called the Bourbon Tower, which is surrounded by trees that were planted by the exiled members of the house of Bourbon when on a visit to Stowe House. The following interesting inscription commemorates this event: 'The Almighty and most beneficent God grant that the royal house of France, returned to the land of their ancestors, may strengthen and increase the peace of Europe, its laws and morality.' That the Bourbons, rendered more illustrious in adversity by their valor, did not disdain to be commemorated the oaks bear testimony, which were planted here on Jan. 13, 1808:—Louis XVIII., King of France and Navarre; Charles Philippe, the King's brother; Louis Anton, his nephew; Charles Ferdinand, his nephew; Louis Philippe, Duke of Orleans; Louis Charles, Comte de Beaujolais; Louis Joseph, Prince of Conde; Louis Henry, Duke of Bourbon—which (oaks) George, Marquis of Buckingham, commends to his descendants.

PLENTY OF RAIN NOW.

HEAVY DOWNFALLS QUENCH THE FOREST FIRES.

AND CAUSE SERIOUS WASH-OUTS ON WESTERN ROADS.

Saginaw, Mich., Sept. 8.—A severe rain storm raged here last evening. Cellars filled up, sewers overflowed and the water is nearly two feet deep on all down-town business streets. Considerable damage has been done.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 8.—Reports from Plainfield, Green Lake, Necedah, Green Bay, Hurley, Junction City, Grand Rapids and other cities indicate that the heavy rainfall has broken the drought and effectually quenched forest fires.

Cumberland, Wis., Sept. 8.—The first rain for many weeks fell here last night, checking the progress of the forest fires, and relieving present apprehensions.

Lyons, Iowa, Sept. 8.—The heaviest rain storm of the season occurred yesterday. Three miles of the track of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road was washed out near here, and a section of the Chicago and North-Western Midland branch was also washed out. Considerable minor damage was done.

A BUFFALO SENSATION.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 7.—An evening paper prints a sensational article alleging that in the Polish section and east side districts murder is made easy, owing to the wholesale violations of law by physicians of these sections. The paper recites several cases in point and makes four distinct charges as follows:—

1. That death certificates are given without the alleged attending physician ever seeing the patient for which the certificate is given.

2. The innumerable quacks practice and at the last, as the patient is about to die from neglect, a physician is called in and for a consideration he gives a certificate without ever reporting the case to the coroners or the department of health.

3. That there are cases in which the patient dies of violence from injuries inflicted by another person and regular certificates are given which do not show the contributing causes of the death, and the cases are not reported to the coroner for investigation.

4. That although the attention of Superintendent Bull is called to these cases and the police department is aware of these deaths, they are never investigated.

BLUEFIELDS AFFAIRS.

Colon, Sept. 8.—The United States warship 'Columbia' has been ordered to convey the American refugees at Port Lemon back to Bluefields.

London, Sept. 8.—Gen. Barrios, the special Nicaraguan envoy to Great Britain, presented his credentials at the Foreign Office to-day. The General, in an interview said that legal documents were en route to London which would show fully that the recent arrests of British subjects and American citizens at Bluefields were fully justified. General Barrios says that Nicaragua was very anxious to form a 'strong alliance' with England, although he was in no hurry to commence the negotiations.

A rumor has been circulated that General Barrios is preparing the negotiations referred to in the hope that the Nicaragua Ship Canal Company's concession will be sold to an English syndicate, which stroke of business, the report also says, would 'strengthen the demand for England's alliance.'

The Nicaraguan Government is endeavoring to suppress news and correspondents have been frightened away.

The people threaten revolution, which it appears impossible to prevent, and then will come a crucial test for Zealaya, as he has alienated the church party, and many of his former supporters in his own party.

TO BREAK A BY-LAW.

Liveliest Meeting of the Season In Civic Circles.

THE FIRE ALDERMEN EXCITED OVER AN EXTRAORDINARY REQUEST, WHICH SEVERAL OF THEM SUPPORT.

The fire committee held a special meeting this morning to consider the application of the Merchants Bank of Halifax to be allowed to erect a building with a terracotta instead of stone front on Notre Dame street, at the corner of Seigneurs street. The special by-law regulating the subject called for stone, the bank wanted terracotta and brick. Ald. Stevenson read a letter from the bank describing the building and asking the necessary permission.

Ald. Prefontaine supported the request.

Ald. Costigan objected. He did not believe in making any allowance. Other proprietors had rights as well as the bank. The request should not be entertained. The representations of the bank said they could put up a much less expensive building and comply with the law. The materials were fire-proof. The building would be much handsomer than anything in stone.

Ald. Stevenson expressed surprise at the request. It looked as if, as soon as a law was made, somebody tried to get around it.

Similar requests had been refused other parts of the same street and the result would be the putting up brick buildings all along the line. St. Lawrence as Notre Dame west as far as yet widened proved by the erection of elegant stone buildings thereon that the by-law was of great advantage.

Ald. Robart suported the Bank's request. This terra cotta and particular fire proof brick was much handsomer than stone.

So said Ald. Prefontaine.

The chairman read the by-law requiring stone.

Ald. Lefebvre believed in altering by-laws for the better.

Ald. Costigan said that a man had already put up a clapboard building there on the advice of Ald. Prefontaine.

Ald. Prefontaine replied that if one of his clients had done anything not according to law, let the committee 'go for him.'

'Is this a brick or is it not?' asked Ald. Stevenson, handling a sample. 'It is', was the reply. 'Then, why try to evade the by-law,' was the Colonel's answer.

After everyone had talked at once for several minutes, Ald. Robert moved that the request be granted and if granted, that the by-law be amended accordingly.

'This is in typewriting,' said the chairman, 'so it was all settled before you asked me to call this meeting.'

Ald. Robert—I have a typewriter in my pocket. (Laughter.)

Ald. Costigan—I protest against this meeting. I got no legal notice, and the motion cannot be put.

Ald. Stevenson—I called the meeting, so I am afraid it is legal. But to suit both sides, let us call another meeting on Monday at two o'clock.

Ald. Robert—And what difference will it make?

Ald. Stevenson—No difference, so far as the result, no doubt.

Ald. Costigan—It will give the people an opportunity to see what is done.

Ald. Robert—You always see a nigger in the fence.

Ald. Prefontaine—Like the Cohen contract. (Laughter.)

Ald. Costigan — You can't get the Mayor's permission for Monday, he is not in town.

Ald. Prefontaine — We will get the acting Mayor's permission.

So it was decided.

NEW MILK INSPECTORS.

DROUIN'S SUCCESSORS APPOINTED TO-DAY.

At a meeting of the health committee this morning twenty-six applications were received for the position of milk inspector. Dr. J. E. Raymond, the present acting inspector, and Dr. M. A. Dawes were appointed.

IMPROVING THE SERVICE.

BACK RIVER AND OUTREMONT TO GET MORE ELECTRIC CARS.

The Park & Island Railway Company have added more open cars to their Outremont and Back River routes to accommodate the increasing traffic and will begin immediately the addition of six hundred horse power of boilers, engines and dynamos. A new piece of track is to be laid at once on St. Denis street extension, thus providing an alternative route for the Back River route. It is also stated that a continuation of the line from Back River to St. Vincent de Paul will be built this season.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

In an interview Mr. Howard Gould said that he did not believe that the 'Vigilant' struck a rock in her voyage to Cowes. The chart showed plainly five fathoms of water where the accident occurred. He did not blame the pilot for the loss of the board. The sloop had a nasty voyage, and the board must have been strained.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 25c, marriage notices for 50c, death notices for 25c prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 25c extra; other extension to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

Annual subscribers may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or verses) occurring in their immediate families, free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—At 156 Mance street, on the 7th instant, the wife of R. J. Anderson, of a daughter. 8

McCAUL—At 278 Avenue road, Toronto, on Aug. 30, 1894, the wife of the Rev. James McCaul, of a daughter. 8

RICHARDSON.—At 40 Drolet street, on Aug. 31, 1894, the wife of Edwin W. Richardson, of a daughter. 8

SWAN.—At 104 Abbott avenue, Cote St. Antoine, on the 5th inst., Mrs. N. Swan, of a son. 6

MARRIED.

CONVERSE—THORNTON—At the Methodist Church, Barnston, P.Q., on Sept. 4, 1894, by the Rev. Wm. Smith, assisted by the Rev. George Stafford and the Rev. L. S. Hughson, Mr. Burton E. Converse, to Miss Mary C., eldest daughter of John L. Thornton, Esq., all of Barnstown. 7

GRAHAM—GAIR.—On Sept. 5, 1894, at Toronto, by the Rev. H. W. Woude, Robert Graham, of Montreal, to Lilian L., daughter of Wm. Gair, Esq., of Buffalo, N.Y. 8

GLIDDEN—LIBBY—At Libbytown, P.Q., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. George Stafford, on Sept. 4, '94, Mr. Charles K. Glidden, of Compton, to Miss Alsalda, daughter of Jas. Libby, Esq. 7

EAKIN—POLLOCK—At Lachute, on Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1894, by the Rev. A. Boyd Given, John R., second son of Mr. Eakin, to Mary, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Pollock, Hill Head, Lachute. 7

McLEAN—NEDDOW—On the 5th Sept., '94, at Delta, by the Rev. G. C. Poyser, James McLean, of Smith's Falls, to Margaret Neddow, of Lansdowne. 7

NORRIS — TRUSSELL—At St. Martin's Church, Montreal, on Sept. 4, 1894, by the Rev. G. Osborne Troop, Arthur Earnshaw Norris, to Bessie M., daughter of George Trussell, Esq., of Montreal. Quebec and English papers please copy. 5

ROSS—BACK.—On Sept. 5, 1894, at the residence of Mr. McMillan, Point Levis, by the Rev. K. Maclennan, James A. Ross, to Margaret E., youngest daughter of Mr. Robt. Back, both of Quebec. 8

WATSN—ELLERBY.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Sept. 4, 1894, by the Rev. Dr. Boyle, of Brampton, Rev. T. A. Watson, B.A., Alma, to Annie, youngest daughter of Jonathan Ellerby, Esq., Woodbridge, Ont. 8

WEIR—SMITH.—At Toronto, on Sept. 5, 1894, by the Rev. L. Brennan, Dr. T. P. Weir, to Alice Maude, daughter of the late John Smith. 8

DIED.

CAMERON.—At Millbrook, Ont., on Saturday, Sept. 3, 1894, James M. Cameron, aged 58 years, brother of J. Cameron, mechanical department, Grand Trunk Railway. 8

DODDRIDGE.—At Quebec, on Sept. 5, 1894, Isabella Hamilton, wife of Arthur P. Doddridge, aged 22 years and 8 months. 8

GREGORY.—Edward Arnold Gregory, M.D., at Macon, Georgia, Sept. 4, 1894, in his 26th year. 8

GREER.—At Halifax, on Sept. 2, George M. Greer, M.A., late of Colborne, Ont. 8

MACLEOD.—At Calgary, N.W.T., on Sept. 5, 1894, James Farquharson MacLeod, C.M.G., Justice of the Supreme Court, N.W.T., third son of the late Capt. Martin MacLeod, of Drynodh, Oak Ridges, and formerly of the Isle of Skye, Scotland, aged 58 years. 8

McLEOD—In this city, on Friday, Aug. 7, 1894, Nancy Stewart, dearly beloved daughter of John A. McLeod, and Arabella Mather, aged 5 years, 2 months and 4 days.

Funeral from her father's residence, 49 Britannia street, on Saturday, the 8th instant, at 2.30 p.m., to Bonaventure station. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation. 7

JEWELL.—At East Farnham, Que., on Aug. 29, 1894, of pneumonia, Henry Jewell, in the 59th year of his age. 8

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

Notices received too late for this column are usually placed on the 6th page.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pianos, $25 to $250, easy terms.—J. W. Shaw & Co., 328 St. James street, have a number of slightly used and second-hand pianos, which they are offering at bargains; all makers. Call and see their stock. 8

R. SEALE & SON,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
Phone 3469. Cor. Beaver Hall and Dorchester sts.

COVERNTON'S FRAGRANT CARBOLIC TOOTH WASH.
Arrests decay of the teeth, cures disease of the gums, cleanses and preserves the teeth, sweetens the breath. An invaluable wash for those having false teeth, as it cleanses and disinfects the plate and mouth. **Price 25c, 50c and $1 a bottle.** For sale by all druggists. Beware of imitations. Be sure and get that prepared by
C. J. COVERNTON & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Corner of Bleury and Dorchester Streets. 3

DULL MORNING
SLEPT IN!
NO BREAKFAST!
LATE FOR BUSINESS!
BUY Alarm Clock, $1
SENT TO ANY ADDRESS C. O. D.
Telephone 2494.
D. BEATTY,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
137 St. Peter Street, (opposite 'Witness' Office.) 5

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

Just Received
A Large Stock of
LADIES' MODEL CAPES,
IN SILK
IN VELVET
IN CLOTH.
Handsomely Embroidered,
Trimmed with Jet.
In all Fashionable Lengths.
In Desirable Weights for Autumn.
These Goods are the most stylish, and the latest productions, of the European market.
S. CARSLEY.

LADIES' GOLF CAPES.
Hundreds of Novelties,
In Ladies' Golf Capes, now in stock, to select from,
LADIES' GOLF CAPES.
In all Stylish Shades of Cloth.
In all Stylish Shades of Tweed.
In all Stylish Shades of Serge.
WITH PLAID HOODS.
In all Fashionable Lengths.
In all Desirable Weights.
For Fall Wear.
S. CARSLEY.

Ladies WATERPROOF CLOAKS.
In all latest styles and in all materials, at lowest prices.
English Tweed Waterproofs.
Scotch Tweed Waterproofs.
Fancy Tweed Waterproofs.
With new shaped Capes.
Rigby waterproof cloaks in all new styles and patterns.
CHEVIOT SERGES.
Just received, a large stock of Cheviot Serge Cloakings, in all latest Colorings, for the coming season.
S. CARSLEY.

New Dress Goods,
Just Received,
A further supply of new
FALL DRESS FABRICS,
In Fancy Effects.
In Fancy Effects.
In Fancy Effects.
In Plaid Effects.
In Plaid Effects.
In Plaid Effects.
In Figured Effects.
In Figured Effects.
In Figured Effects.
And in all the Latest and Most Fashionable Colorings.
S. CARSLEY.

Autumn Dress Goods.
In all Latest Novelties, of which the following are a few:.
Kilmalcolm Tweeds.
Draps Bendorf.
Colmar Suitings.
Aberfeldy Serges.
Dalmeny Tweeds.
Cambodia Fabrics.
Drap Pagny.
Natte Serges.
And several others.
In all the Choicest Season's Effects and Colorings.
New Black Goods.
S. CARSLEY,
NOTRE DAME STREET.

RIGBY! RIGBY! RIGBY!
Next time you buy a Tweed Waterproof Ulster or Cloak, be sure and purchase a Rigby at S. Carsley's. See that the name is on it, and take none but Rigby. They are good wherever you find them.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S
ADVERTISEMENT.

Last Week On Notre Dame St.
Grand Opening on St. Catherine St.
REMOVAL BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY IN LARGE LINES OF DRY GOODS.

A Dollar's Worth for 50c.

As it amounts almost to an absolute certainty that the coming week, from MONDAY, the 10th inst., till SATURDAY, the 16th inst., will prove our last week on Notre Dame street. Some deep notches will be made in the memories of bargain-lovers by the extraordinary values we intend to offer.

It is our purpose to make this week a fitting prelude to our Grand Opening on St. Catherine street, and 'a dollar's worth for fifty cents,' will be a commonplace experience with buyers throughout the Departments.

It will facilitate the attention we like to bestow on all customers, if intending purchasers who can make it convenient, will call in the early part of the day.

NEW GOODS.
Our Mantle and Dress Goods Department, are in daily receipt of New Goods from all the leading centres of fashion.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
1781 and 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET,
And 105, 107, 109 and 111 St. Peter st.
TERMS CASH AND ONLY ONE PRICE.
Telephone 2193.

WE WOULD Respectfully call the attention of intending BUYERS of FURNITURE, that we have just completed one of the most varied stocks of BEDROOM and DINING FURNITURE ever shown in Montreal. These goods are of a superior quality, and are worthy of inspection.

OUR MOTTO, NOT HOW MUCH, but how GOOD QUALITY FOR THE PRICE.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,
FURNITURE AND BEDDING, 650 and 652 CRAIG STREET.

W. PATERSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
1729 Notre Dame Street,

My importation of WOOLENS for the Fall Season is now in stock, and as usual consists of the Latest Designs and Colorings in

Coatings, Trouserings, Suitings AND Overcoatings.

An Early Inspection of them will be found profitable. 1

WALL PAPERS.
GEO. S. KIMBER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
2466 St. Catherine street.
Bell Tel. 3287.

ARMSTRONG
THE UNDERTAKER
VICTORIA SQUARE
MONTREAL
TELEPHONE No. 2419

When Necessity Drives
It means that stocks must move. We've found a manufacturer with
TOO LARGE A STOCK OF OILCLOTHS
On hand and wanting cash for it. We paid the cash and took the lot—nice stuff too—and now we too must
DRIVE THEM AND MAKE THEM GO.
To do this we give the team of pony prices free rein and an unchecked run for the benefit of prompt buyers.

25 cts.
A YARD
Is a ridiculously low price for a decent OILCLOTH, yet we show a line at that. We have better, though, and for 40c can give you a surprise, while at 50c we touch the
HIGH WATER MARK OF REAL WORTH.
The patterns, high finish and wear resisting qualities of this lot of goods are most eloquent persuaders—see if they are not.

Jas. Baylis & Son,
Importers Exclusively in
CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, CURTAINS, RUGS, &c.,
1837 NOTRE DAME STREET.
OILCLOTH REMNANTS at half their price. If not low enough, at yours—must be cleared. 8

Waterloo Paste
THE WONDERFUL FLY CATCH.
IS A GENERAL FAVORITE IN THE CITY.
To use 'Waterloo Paste' once will convince any one of its excellence.
Flies are troublesome now, but wait until the cool evenings are here, and see the flies rush in. They are very annoying, but 'Waterloo Paste' will conquer them and give relief.
The North End can be supplied at Decary Freres, 672 St. Lawrence, 79 and 81 Prince Arthur.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.
MRS. SMITHE, 52 Craig Street. 11

T. TAYLOR & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS, 45 Bleury St., present their compliments and would say, that their importations for the fall and winter season 1894-95, consisting of the latest novelties in fine woollens have arrived and are open for inspection. Communications from London and New York received regularly. 25

Kensington is on the high level just west of the Mackay Institute and fronts on the Upper Lachine Road. 8

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS'
ADVERTISEMENT.

LINENS
NEW ARRIVALS.
NEW TABLE NAPKINS
5-8 x 3-8 and 3-4 x 3-4 sizes.
NEW TABLE CLOTHS
8-4, 8-10, 8-12, 8-14, 8-16, 10-4, 10-12, 10-14, 10-16, 10-20, 10-24 sizes,
In Every Quality
In the Newest Designs.
You can always find the Best Assortment of TABLE NAPERY in the city.
The Best Value and the Best Wear In our Linen Department.
BLEACHED TURKISH BATH TOWELS
At 30c, 35c, 40c, 45, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, each.
These are very special value and worthy the attention of every Buyer.
BROWN LINEN TURKISH TOWELS
At 40c, 45, 50c, 55c, 60c, 70c, 85c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.25 each.
SPLENDID SELECTION.
New Doylies,
New Pillow Shams,
New Tray Cloths,
New Carvers Cloths,
New 5 O'Clock Tea Cloths,
New Huckaback Towels.
Housekeepers all know that when they want good value the correct place to buy is
—AT—
JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS.
THE FAMILY LINEN AND DRAPERY HOUSE.
203 to 207 ST. ANTOINE STREET.
144 to 150 Mountain street.
TELEPHONE, 8225.
Branch:—ST. CATHERINE STREET.
Corner Buckingham Avenue.
Telephone 3335. 8

C. E. SOCIETIES
Should Watch this Directory.

TEMPERANCE GROCERS' DIRECTORY.

CHAS. H. BECKETT,
991 St. Catherine st., near DeLorimier ave.
Choice Groceries and Provisions always on hand.

FINE PRESERVING PEACHES
TO-DAY AT
WM. SWIFT'S, 398 Mount Royal ave.

JOHN SULLIVAN,
Corner Milton and Durocher st.,
Choice Teas and Coffees a specialty.

R. TURNER,
601 Wellington, cor. Magdalen, Pt. St. Charles.
Fresh Creamery Butter, Milk and Eggs, received daily.

THOMAS K. T. STONE,
627 Wellington, cor. Bourgeois st., Pt. St. Charles
Choice Groceries and Provisions.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Cor. Prince Arthur and St. Hypolite,
Has a Choice Lot of New CREAMERY BUTTER.

WILLIAM V. GORDON,
2354 St. Catherine, corner Metcalfe.
Fresh High Class Goods constantly arriving.

D. STEWART,
Buy your Preserving Peaches and Plums this week.
206 St. Antoine street.

E. CUNNINGHAM,
Corner St. George and Lagauchetiere sts.
The Pioneer Temperance Grocery.
Butter and Teas a specialty.

W. J. BROWN,
2696 St. Catherine st., near St. Mark st.
Try our Choice Butter from Clover Leaf Farm, only 22 cents per pound.

BOOTH & BOOTH,
591 St. Urbain, cor. Cuthbert st.,
Dealers in Choice Groceries. Fresh-churned Butter. Fresh Cream and Milk delivered every morning.

THOMSON & JOHNSTON,
2450 St. Catherine, cor. Drummond st.
English-cured Hams and Bacon. See adv. another col.

WILLIAM W. BREWIS,
Corner Dorchester and Brunswick sts.,
Gives special attention to Teas.

Looking Up!
Times are looking up, especially with readers of the 'Witness.' Why don't you meet their look by an argument for your business in its columns?
RATES ON APPLICATION. 3

UP AND DOWN.
Everybody admits we are UP TO DATE in Style and Workmanship, and DOWN IN PRICES.
INSPECTION INVITED.
TILES FOR ALL PURPOSES.
For Bath Rooms, Vestibules, Halls, and Fireplaces.
Wood Mantels, Grates, &c.
JORDAN & LOCKER,
1749 Notre Dame street. 4

Kensington lots are for sale by the Kensington Land Co., St. James street.

The Daily Witness

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 8, 1894.

THE DOMINION CANAL.

RETURNS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR SHOW A DEFICIT.

THE PUBLIC DEBT INCREASES ONE-HALF MILLION.

Ottawa, Sept. 8. A great deal has been used and many figures in telling the people that the prosperity prior to the glorious times recently surrounding both Canada and the United States. The returns of the financial returns have been made dress up the image of prosperity in ministerial speeches and journals. We have now to cast up accounts for the year and the returns are a great decline in receipts and a considerable increase in expenditure with the previous year. The minister now reports a deficit of $1,156,619. It also appears that the debt was increased during the year by the vast sum of $4,484,948, in words the Thompson administration $5,640,567 more than they did the year which ended on June 30, 1893. There is nothing to support the assertion last budget speech from the that there would not be any visaged deficit' to the effect everything was lovely and happy, prosperous and the National Policy.

Mr. Chauncey Depew said the best index to the state of the success or failure of a was the receipts of the railroads. C. P. R. earnings have been months decreasing at the rate of millions a year, and the Dominion has recorded very much the same ence. Many hundreds of men on the eastern division of the have been laid off indefinitely.

The foreign trade of Canada declined this year, imports and exports fallen off. The minister has to acknowledge the of his predictions and a great increase of debt. Mr. Foster and again declared that no reason for any further increase and yet he has increased the five million dollars during the lowing is a statement of the year just closed, compared previous year:—

Revenue.	1894.
Customs	$
Excise	
Post-Office	
Public Works & R'ways	
Miscellaneous	
Totals	$
Expenditure	$
Deficit for 1894, $1,156,619.	

The net public debt on June 30 was $246,183,920, compared with 679,972 the previous year, an increase the last fiscal year of $4,484,948. figures are according to returns at the finance department up and are, therefore, final.

The capital expenditure was $5,078,000 against $3,881,000 in

THE PANAMA CANAL.

New York, Sept. 8.—A 'Herald' from Panama says, that the canal will positively be two months.

A despatch received by the 'Standard' from Paris, this The issue of new shares canal Company is fixed for capital is to be 65,000,000 francs, 5,000,000 will be handed to prolonging the concession, 000 have already been disposed liquidator, whose legal contractors and others associated old company to take up leaving about 20,000,000 to be

CABLE NOTES.

The Princess Bismarck is to her bed at Varzin, having lapse. Her condition is not ever.

The London Board of Trade August show that the imports £3,336,000, and the exports 000 during the month those during the corresponding last year.

The British Trades Union ting at Norwich yesterday lution demanding that the prohibit the importation aliens. The result of the secretary of the parliamentary was the election of Mr. Sam moner Fenwick and Mr. the other candidates for the

A despatch from Batavia tain Lindgreen and his were surrounded by Balinese Ampernau yesterday under duct of the Rajah of enemy have been driven tion at Arven by the Dutch Dutch forces are preparing other attack upon the natives.

A papal decree has been tuting an apostolic prefecture sowah. This act is regarded circles as a mark of tween the Vatican and Italy with the issuance of the Humbert has signified his give his approval to certain of bishops, from which the has long been withheld.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

New Black Dress Goods suitable for mourning, now ited at S. Carsley's.

Ladies' Waterproofs in all in all leading makes now Carsley's.

For all the very latest ladies' Jackets and Mantles go to S. Carsley's.

Just received further supply Fall Dress Goods in all new effects at S. Carsley's. Notice

Before going elsewhere call the stock of autumn Dress Carsley's.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE CITY'S MONETARY DIRECTORS.

The Finance Committee dealt with some interesting questions yesterday afternoon. All the members were present and Ald. Hurteau presided.

The Rev. Mr. Leclerc and Mr. Archambault, for the Roman Catholic School Commissioners, asked that the school tax for the first six months of this year be paid at once, and that for the second six months as soon after as possible. The schools needed the money.

Ald. McBride, for the Protestant board, urged a similar request.

Ald. Hurteau—There is a legal question in this connection. We will refer it to the city attorney.

Mr. Archambault then called the committee's attention to the fact that, since annexation the St. Gabriel ward schools had been supported out of the city's funds, while the city treasurer had not collected the tax. The old board of St. Gabriel had gone on levying assesments, and applying the proceeds to the liquidation of its debts.

Mr. Robb stated that it had been decided that the city had authority to collect, and was doing so this year.

Then Mr. Archambault asked that the old board of St. Gabriel be forced to repay to the school commissioners the sums collected during the past four years.

The question at once arose, whether, provided the old commissioners could not be made to reimburse the ratepayers of St. Gabriel would be obliged to pay the four years' arrears. This was referred to the city attorney.

Ex-Ald. Jeannotte wanted the old 'limit' for Pine avenue expropriation restored. Referred to the committee on amendments to the charter.

He next asked that a claim for damage to a foundation on Beaudry street for $400 be settled by arbitration. Carried.

Certain proprietors on Visitation street appeared and objected against paying the whole cost of a new drain. The old wooden drain, they asserted, was good and they ought at least to be reimbursed for that. Referred to the city surveyor to see if money can be allowed for old wooden drains.

It was decided to credit the proprietors on Magdalen and Bourgeois streets with the cost of a tile drain built prior to annexation. Brick sewers have since been put in.

Ald. Kennedy asked a settlement of a claim for damages due to a change of levels opposite his property on Murray street. Referred to a sub-committee.

Ex-Ald. Mooney having pressed on the meeting the necessity of insuring the revenues of the various markets from the date of a fire until rebuilt, it was decided to make the experiment. The city treasurer was authorized to insure to the extent of fifty percent at a sixty-five cent rate, the whole to cost about three hundred dollars in premimus per annum.

The board of health's request for $5,970 to add an electric light plant to the Thackeray incinerator was discussed, but left over until it shall come regularly before the meeting by way of the council.

Ald. Rainville objected to making 'extras' in this way. The contractor might say that his original contract had been altered. Ald. McBride objected because tenders had not been asked. Ald. Beausoleil replied that by the tender system the cost would be another thousand dollars. Ald. Prefontaine supported Ald. Beausoleil for once. He urged acceptance. The figure he considered exceedingly low. Ald. Smith wanted to know how it was they couldn't work an incinerator without an electric light plant? Ald. Beausoleil replied that they could, but not at night. Ald. Prefontaine showed that if it cost $1,200 a year to light the place in this manner, it would be cheaper than paying the Royal Company $1,500.

Ald. Smith proposed lighting the water works with the same plant. The discussion, however, came to an untimely end just here by Ald. Rainville's insisting upon awaiting a report from council.

The health committee's request for $6,-000 to close the scarlet fever epidemic account (total expenditure $8,500) was referred to a sub-committee for examination and report.

The city treasurer, Mr. Robb, reported that after reducing expenditure in all departments to the lowest point, he had already disbursed about thirty thousand dollars in excess of the appropriations. There were also a large number of tradesmen's accounts, on which he had only advanced a small percentage. While not asking the committee's formal approval of his conduct, he would like to know that they concurred individually.

His action was approved. In reply to questions he said that he had no difficulty in getting money. The revenue was better than last year. If, however, he had an excess of half a million it could be made available this year under the charter. Tradesmen generally were waiting patiently. Only one had resorted to action to recover.

Mr. Rainville moved for a statement of the amount required to finish roads and those appropriated for the six months, together with the sums asked for each committee. He believed some of the present difficulty lay in the rash manner of spending during the first months of each year. Ordered.

The city was granted $3,500 to cover expenditure on certain drains last year.

The road committee was granted $24,-000 for asphalt on St. James, between Bleury and Windsor, the contractor to receive his money until next year.

For asphalt sidewalks (same contractor) was also ordered at a cost of $7,500.

The sum of $15,000 was voted to grade Bleury avenue. The paving of St. Antoine from Notre Dame, at a cost of $5,000, was carried, Ald. Smith taking occasion here to remark that it was 'perfect ridiculous to vote money away like this on the eve of winter.'

Whether serious or not the voting went on. The sum of $1,675 was appropriated to make extra work on the foundations of the incinerator chimney, $53,219 for the extension of water mains, $12,000 to repair streets, and $1,460 for a weigh house at the Bonsecours market. A total of $124,862. Sundry items following were held over: $116,000 for the Côte des Neiges reservoirs, a sub-committee being appointed to examine and report; $50,000 for a new fire station in the west end, the assessed value of the Craig street station and other information to be obtained first. Ald. Stevenson indignantly leaving on the matter being deferred, and the question of the tenants' claims at the east end depot. The latter was held over for a special sitting.

GATES SHOULD BE PROVIDED.

THE RAILWAY BLAMED FOR THE DEATH OF MATTHEW CREGAN.

The inquest on the body of Matthew Cregan was concluded by Coroner McMahon yesterday afternoon. Mr. Cregan, it will be remembered, was killed by the cars on Wellington street on Monday. The Coroner's jury found that the accident was not due to the carelessness of those on the train, but blamed the Grand Trunk for not protecting the track by a gateway.

UNRULY CABMEN.

Complaints are made that respectable women passing through Place D'Armes on their way to work are frequently molested by cabmen calling after them and making impertinent remarks. The police should see that cabmen offending in this way are warned against a repetition of their unmanly conduct.

ARTILLERY SHARPSHOOTERS.

SCORE OF THE M. G. A. AT THE ISLAND OF ORLEANS COMPETITIONS.

Quebec, Sept. 7.—The following are the scores made in the P.A.A. competition at the Garrison Artillery camp, Isle of Orleans, Sept. 4 and 6:—

Officers' competition, 6 pr., 4 rounds each, common shell.

Montreal Garrison Artillery score:—

	Pts.
Lieut. Barton	24
Lieut. Winter	21
Captain Hibbard	17
Captain King	16
Lieut.-Colonel Cole	12
Captain McEwen	10
Captain Featherston	1
Cobourg Co., G.A.—	
Lieut. McNasten	21
Captain McNasten	13
Levis G.A.—	
Major Vien	20
Lieut. Bergeron	12
Quebec G.A.—	
Captain Hudon	10
Lieut. Marsan	5

Detachment companies, three selected layers from each detachment, fire 64 pr., 4 common and 1 shrapnel; 40 pr., 3 common shell:

MONTREAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.

	64 pr. R.M.L.	40 pr. R.B.L.
No. 1, right half company—		
S. M. Rogers	18	17
Gr. Carpenter	21	4
Gr. Beck	13	10
Total	52	40
Left half company—		
Sergt. Hessiner	18	19
Corp. Richards	22	12
Corp. McCleve	16	6
Total	56	37
No. 2 Company, right half company—		
Gr. Vaughan	20	18
Sergt. Wilson	25	16
Gr. Gilmore	20	13
Total	65	47
Left half company—		
Gr. Withers	21	3
Bomb. Bickerstaff	0	3
Gr. Clarke	3	0
Total	24	6
No. 3 Company, right half—		
Sergt.-Major Finlayson	21	8
Br. Hillier	11	16
Br. Alliston	23	14
Total	55	38
Left half company—		
Sergt. Winter	28	14
Gr. Scott	30	17
Corp. Tattersall	13	13
Total	71	44
Quebec Garrison Artillery, No. 1 Co.—		
Sergt. Gregorier	8	15
Gr. Matthew	10	16
Gr. Desjardins	20	17
Total	38	48

DEATH OF A 'MOTHER IN ISRAEL.'

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 8.—Mrs. Joseph Richards Dennee, aged eighty-eight years, is dead at Bath. She was the oldest resident of that place and has been an English Churchwoman all her days. Mrs. Dennee was baptized in her infancy by the Rev. John Langhorn, founder of the parish of Bath, and builder of St. John's Church, there, in 1787, and was confirmed by the Right Rev. Jacob Mountain, D.D., first Bishop of Quebec, in 1822, in his second visit to this district. She was also married in the Church and the funeral service was held there, and her remains were laid to rest, beside those of her husband, in the cemetery adjoining the church. She leaves six children to mourn. Mrs. Campbell, Fredericksburg; Mrs. Murdoch, Bath; Mrs. Ferren, Watertown; N.Y.; Theophilus P. Dennee, Denver; John R. Dennee, Fredericksburg; R. Stewart Dennee, Judge of the Supreme Court, New Orleans, Louisiana.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK FOREST FIRES.

A SEVERE DROUGHT.

St. John, N.B., Sept. 7.—The forest fires in the vicinity of St. John have somewhat abated and reports to-night state that owing to a change of wind the settlements are for the present out of danger. Heavy rain will, however, alone subdue the fires. Owing to the prolonged drought the water supply of St. John is lower than ever before known. The watering carts have been stopped and if the dry weather continues much longer the water consumption will have to be restricted to householders only, shutting down on the factories and other large consumers.

SOMERVILLE AND BOYD COMMITTEE

Beauharnois, Sept. 7.—Mr. Justice Loupret rendered judgment at 2 p.m. today in the Boyd and Somerville case. In giving his decision His Honor remarked that he had carefully read over the evidence, which he carefully reviewed at the close, committing both Andrew Somerville and Daniel Boyd to the common jail of this district to stand their trial at the next session of the Court of Queen's Bench.

An application was then made by Mr. L. A. Seers for bail, which was granted on each furnishing bondsmen for $1,500, and themselves for $3,000 each.

Mr. Robert Sellar, editor of the Huntingdon 'Gleaner,' and Mr. Malcolm J. Boyd were the bondsmen.

THE LONDON CONFERENCE.

THE EXTENSION OF THE BOUNDARIES.

London, Sept. 8.

The commission on conference boundaries reported. It met in Toronto shortly after its appointment. It consisted of the following:—

Toronto—The Rev. A. Laingford and Dr. J. J. MacLaren, Q.C.

London—The Rev. J. R. Gundy and Mr. J. W. Ryckman.

Niagara—The Rev. J. Wakefield and Mr. W. McGibbon.

Guelph—The Rev. Dr. Griffin and Mr. W. J. Smith.

Bay of Quinte—The Rev. J. S. Clark and Judge Dean.

Montreal—The Rev. James Kines and Mr. A. P. Bradley.

The Rev. Dr. Carman presided and Dr. J. J. Maclaren was appointed secretary. A division into five conferences was considered inadvisable. A division into four conferences was proposed and the secretary was instructed to work out the details on certain lines and to forward the result to the members. The matter has been considered at the various annual conferences since. The commission met again before the opening of the present conference and came to the following conclusions:—That there should be a redistribution of the six conferences in Ontario and Quebec into four conferences.

The four conferences to be composed as follows:—

1. The present Montreal conferences with the addition of the Napanee and Tamworth districts, without the Nipissing and Sudbury districts.

2. The present Bay of Quinte conference less the Napanee and Tamworth districts, but including the following districts from the present Toronto conference, namely, Toronto East, Whitby, Bradford, Barrie, Collingwood, Bracebridge. From the Montreal conference the Nipissing and Sudbury districts.

3. The present Guelph conference, including the following districts, from the Toronto conference, viz., Toronto Centre, Toronto West, Brampton, Orangeville, Parry Sound and Algoma; from the Niagara conference, Milton district, less certain circuits.

4. The present London conference and Niagara conference, less Burlington, Freeman, Watertown, Wilgrove and Freelton circuits.

The commission paid special attention to the line of travel in the new distribution. The following is the respective strength of the proposed new conferences:

	Ministers	Members	Missions	Salaries of $1,000 and over
No. 1....	248	42,288	75	28
No. 2....	286	52,918	61	24
No. 3....	280	49,888	45	30
No. 4....	291	58,043	31	32

The report was considered a very able one, but aroused considerable feeling among some of the leading members of the Toronto conference, especially and was ordered to printed, pending further action.

DENTAL COURSE FOR BISHOP'S.

Lennoxville, Sept. 7.—The Rev. John Ker, D.D.; Drs. F. W. Campbell, J. B. McConnell, F. R. England, and J. B. Vosburgh, L.D.S., from Montreal, are here attending a meeting of the convocation of the University of Bishop's College. The medical faculty were granted the power to appoint lecturers on dental surgery and the degree of L.D.S. will be conferred by the university.

SHERBROOKE FAIR OVER.

IT WAS AN UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS.

Sherbrooke, Que., Sept. 8—The great Exhibition was brought to a close last night after a most successful week. The programme this afternoon was similar to the one given yesterday, starting with the grand parade of cattle and horses around the ring, followed by a specialty performance on the platform in front of the grand stand, also trotting races at intervals between the performance.

The new Protestant Hospital will receive quite a benefit from the exhibition, for a number of ladies who have taken a lively interest in the project rented a compartment in the main building which they tastefully trimmed with flowers, evergreens, etc., where they served tea, coffee, milk, lemonade, sandwiches, cake, etc. The booth was well patronized every day of the fair.

The following are the committee of ladies who had charge of the arrangements: Mrs. T. J. Tuck, Mrs. R. Smith, Miss Bradford, Mrs. Jas. Davidson, and Mrs. Clark Gordon. Mrs. Dr. Norreys, Worthington, took charge of the weighing and measuring scales and received quite a little revenue therefrom.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

SPECIAL AWARDS FOR RANGES.

The exhibit of John Burns & Co., of 775 Craig street, Montreal, which is in the main building, consists of steel cooking ranges, in hotel and family sizes, and hand-made copper ware for hotel and restaurant uses. Although not eligible for prizes, according to the prize list, the judges saw fit to award this house a special bronze medal for the improved family range exhibited. This is an unusual honor, but the award is well deserved. The principal advantages of this style of ranse are: First, an adjustable fire box, by which the fire may be confined to a large or small space, and secondly and consequently, the economy of such a device over all other ranges in the saving of fuel. Special awards were also made for the superiority of the workmanship of the copperware cooking utensils shown. These awards are but a few which the firm of John Burns & Co. now possess. They have always taken first prize wherever the products of their establishment have been exhibited and they are entitled to the use of their motto, 'For Economy, Durability and General Satisfaction we are Unexcelled.' The firm have just completed an order for several ranges for the dining cars of the Canadian Pacific Railway and are known all over Canada as the most reliable and low-priced house in the trade. Their exhibit covers 41 feet of space, and is greatly admired. Mr. Thos. H. Burns is in charge. 8

THE FAST ATLANTIC LINE.

LORD BRASSEY SUPPORTS THE SCHEME IN A LETTER TO THE LONDON 'TIMES.'

London, Sept. 7.—Lord Brassey says in a long letter to be published in the 'Times' to-morrow: 'My friend, Mr. Jas. Huddart, has asked me to assist him to put before the British public the advantage of an accelerated mail service between England, Canada and Australia. He argues that even if Canada has a special interest in establishing a new trade and postal route across the vast Dominion, the British interests are hardly inferior in the development of communication between the colonies. Moreover, while Canada will find a large proportion of the money, all the expenditure to construct ships will be incurred by the United Kingdom. In assisting the scheme conditions might be inserted requiring the conveyance at low rates of troops to Hong Kong and of relief crews to the Australian Pacific and China stations. It might be insisted that the plans of the new ships insure their fitness for service as scouts and auxiliary cruisers. The subsidy might be partly made by a reduction of the amounts now paid for mail services by other routes.'

As regards the Allans' statement that the Gulf of St. Lawrence was difficult to navigate Lord Brassey says: 'The Allan line has been free from disaster for many years. If the present proprietors had been men of the same enterprise and with the same inducements to face risks in business which animated the founder of the line, they would have put vessels on their line which would have been capable of earning the subsidy which has been granted to a rival. The government ought not to push economy too far. High speed services can only be performed by subsidized steamers. Moreover, in the interests of Imperial unity, when such a conference as the one at Ottawa asks for co-operation, it would be unwise to refuse. The decision in the whole matter largely depends on the Earl of Jersey's report. If he recommends the subsidy no hesitation ought to be shown.'

CANADA COMPLIMENTED.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—A special London cable to the 'Telegram' says: At the general annual meeting of the Bank of British North America to-day, Mr. Richard Glynn, the chairman, said that the result of the last half year's business had been disappointing. It had been found impossible to lend money at paying rates. The balance sheets reflected the great depression which affected the entire North American continent. A high compliment was paid to Canada concerning the way her commercial concerns came through the depression. The banks were a credit to the Canadian banking system. Not only did Canada lead in banking, but in everything affecting the colonies.

DUNDAS LIBERALS MEET.

STRONG RESOLUTIONS OF CONFIDENCE IN THEIR LEADERS.

Winchester, Ont., Sept. 7.—A very large representative and enthusiastic meeting of the Liberals of the county of Dundas was held at Winchester Springs, to-day, Dr. Chamberlin being present. Mr. A. J. Lafiamme, the president, occupied the chair. After several interesting addresses the following resolution was carried, amid great enthusiasm: — 'That a candidate in the Liberal interests be brought out for the Dominion elections.' And in accordance therewith it was decided to have proper delegates appointed, and meet on Sept. 28. The usual resolutions of confidence in the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, and congratulations to the Hon. Oliver Mowat, in the recent victory, and a resolution of condolence in regard to the great loss to the party and the country in the death of the Hon. C. F. Fraser, were passed.

A BORN MACHINIST.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 8.—A twelve-year old son of Mr. John F. Baker, traveller for G. S. Robertson & Son., is a genius. He drew models for an engine, had it corrected by the draftsman at the locomotive works, and then, when the various parts were made, he put the engine together, and its working was complete. The lad will early begin to study engineering.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC

An investigation into the police force has been demanded by the citizens. The

Troy Laundry

at the same time invites the citizens to investigate its methods of washing, and starching and ironing clothes committed to its care. 8

GENERAL BAZAAR.

White Sheeting, two yards wide, 18c.
Canton Flannel, 6c, worth 10c.
Grey Cotton, 8c, worth 10c.
36 inch Gingham, 8c, worth 10c.
All-wool Dress Goods, 10c, worth 25c.
Torchon Laces, 4c, 5c, 6c, 8c dozen up.
White Corsets, 35c, worth 75c.
Scarlet and White Quilts, 75c and $1.00.
Choice lot of Blankets, all prices.
Linen Towels, 10c 12½c, 15c.
Bleached Huck Towelling, 10c.
Remnants Butcher Linen.
Remnants Table Linen.
Remnants Dress Linings.

ROWELL'S GENERAL BAZAAR,
1597 Notre Dame Street,
Between St. Lambert's Hill and Court House. 7

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Colonial House,

Phillips Square.

MANTLE DEPAPTMENT.

NEW FALL MANTLES.

On MONDAY, September the 10th, we will show a complete stock of the newest styles in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Mantles.

SKIRTS! SKIRTS!

Just opened, Ladies' Skirts, in Plain and Fancy Silk, Mohair, Alpaca, Cloth, Felt, French Rep, and Knitted in Black and Colored.

Morning Wrappers & Tea Gowns.

Just received from Paris, one case of Ladies' Morning Wrappers and Tea Gowns. We specially call the ladies' attention to these goods, as they are of the latest styles.

JUST IN, one case of LADIES' COTTON BATH GOWNS.

Heptonnettes! Heptonnettes!

Special lines of Ladies' Heptonnettes in Navy Blue, Black, Brown, Grey, Fawn and Fancy designs, to be cleared at TWENTY percent off.

Also, the balance of our Ladies', Misses' and Children's Waterproofs to be sold at TWENTY percent off.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.
MONTREAL.

HAMILTON'S
NEW
CARPETS!
— ARE —
Prettier, Better and Cheaper than ever.

This is no exaggeration but a plain solid fact which can be proven by intending purchasers paying a visit to our Carpet Department. Our Carpets are selected and bought by an experienced and up to date buyer DIRECT from the largest and best European makers. Consequently in dealing with us you get

THE NEWEST COLORINGS.
THE LATEST DESIGNS.
THE MOST DURABLE QUALITIES.
THE BEST VALUE.

Our Chenille and Lace Curtains we feel confident will compare favorably as regards assortment and prices with any house in the Dominion. Do not lose sight of the fact that we keep and sell more Opaque Window Shades than any house in the trade. We have them in all widths and lengths: Plain, Dado, with Lace or Fringe.

'Our Leader' measures 36 inches wide, 72 inches long with fringe, 49c complete.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

Henry & N. E. Hamilton's,
ST. JAMES STREET & VICTORIA SQUARE.

"Tis not in mortals to command success,
'But we'll do more, Sempronius, we'll deserve it.'

THE TIP

Some Tips are right and some are wrong .. ..

We give you the right one.

Our NEW SCALE FULL IRON FRAME PIANOS, sold at $200.00 in Fancy Woods, is the Best Bargain ever offered in New Pianos in Montreal.

N.Y. PIANO CO.,
446-448 ST. JAMES ST. WEST,
(Near Inspector St.) 4

The suburb of Kensington is most beautifully located just west of the progressive suburb of Cote St. Antoine. 8

Robt. Neville, Jr.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Jobbing of All Kinds Promptly Attended to.
Estimates given for all classes of work.
120½ ST. ANTOINE STREET,
Telephone No. 353. (Near Windsor street.) 6

Come and look at Kensington and choose your lot before the prices are again raised. 8

Weekly Calendar.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

ART ASSOCIATION
OF MONTREAL.

The Classes in Water Color Drawing, under the direction of Mr. CHAS. E. MOSS, will commence on

SATURDAY, Sept. 15.

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

ADMISSION, - - - 25c.

8

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

'COMRADES'

Is the Topic at the Meeting for Men THIS (Saturday) EVENING.

Mr. PERCY C. LESLIE, Leader.

ALL YOUNG MEN ARE INVITED.

Bright testimonies and good singing form part of these meetings. 7

SUNDAY, SEPT. 9.

Y. M. C. A.

MR. BUDGE

will conduct the Bible Class

SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock.

Young men cordially invited.

EMMANUEL
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Evening Theme—'Contrasted Lives'

REV. J. B. SILCOX, Pastor and Preacher.

EVERYBODY WELCOME.

POINT ST. CHARLES
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
185 Congregation street.

The Rev. THOMAS HALL, Pastor,

Has returned to the city, and will preach as usual on SUNDAY, and conduct his afternoon Bible Study at 3 o'clock, in O'Brien Hall.

The pews are not rented but free, and strangers are cordially welcomed. 8

OLIVEL BAPTIST CHURCH.
Mountain Street.

REV. W. B. HINSON

WILL PREACH AT BOTH SERVICES.

Morning Subject:—'The Emigrants Guide,' Ps. 119:19.
Evening Subject:—'A Sublime Challenge,' Rom. 1; 16.

STRANGERS CORDIALLY INVITED.

THE BIBLE-CLASS for Young Women in connection with the Women's Christian Association will be held on SUNDAY NEXT, in the Working Girls' Home, 2424 St. Catherine street, at THREE p.m.

Service of song from 3 to 3.30 p.m.

All young women and girls are cordially invited.

Rev. Prof. H. M. TORY, B.A., B.D.

Will resume his conversation Bible Class in St. James Methodist Church, on Sunday the 9th inst., at three o'clock. He will be pleased to meet all the former members and others who would care to spend an hour in Bible study. Visitors always welcome.

NEXT SUNDAY, 9

SEPTEMBER, the 9th, 1894,

WILL BE

Organizing Day

IN CONNECTION WITH

DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

Members, friends and strangers invited to be present.

SINGING LED BY ORCHESTRA.

FREE USE OF LIBRARY, OVER 1,300 VOLUMES.

Bible Classes conducted on conversational lines.

Special welcome to strangers without embarrassment. 7

MONDAY, SEPT. 10.

DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION
OF MONTREAL.

A Public Meeting will be held in the Monument National, St. Lawrence street, on

MONDAY NEXT, at 7.30 p.m., precise.

Every milkman is invited to be present, as urgent business will be discussed. 8

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.

THE ANNUAL
EXHIBITION
Will be held in the
VICTORIA SKATING RINK,
From 11th to 15th inst.

Admission to Members, free. Others 25c. Children, under 15, between the hours of 3 and 6 p.m. (after the 11th) 10c. Band every evening.

THOS. WILLIAMSON,
Secy. Treas.

P.O. Box 1078. 3

FUTURE MEETINGS.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING
MONTREAL SAW WORKS CO., Ltd.

A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Montreal Saw Works, is hereby called for WEDNESDAY, the 19th Sept., 1894, at 3 o'clock p.m., at the office of G. W. SIMPSON, Esq., No. 11 St. Sacrament street, for the purpose of authorizing the sale of the property, the disposal of other unrealized assets, and to make arrangements for the payment of all liabilities.

W. M. BROWN, Secy.-Treas.

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Weekly Calendar.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

DIAMOND GLASS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

The annual general meeting of the company will be held at the company's office in Montreal on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12, at 3 p.m., to receive directors' report, elect office-bearers and transact any other business.

DAVID YULE, Secretary.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 15.

FREE ORGAN RECITAL
DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH.
BY MR. E. A. HILTON,
Saturday, September 15th, 1894, at 4 p.m.

PIANISTS—MISS CRAIG, MISSES SHAW.
VOCALIST—MR. NORMAN J. McMILLAN, of Chicago.

Collection to defray expenses.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, $3.00, Weekly Witness, $1.00 with reductions to clubs: Northern Messenger 30c; 10 copies to one address, $2.25; 20, $4.40; 50, $10.50; 100, $20.

For Great Britain add $1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 23c on Northern Messenger; $3.60 on Daily Witness.

The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY WITNESS.

Five lines and upwards, 10c per line. Contract on favorable terms.

WEEKLY WITNESS.

With large type or cuts, 20c per line. One-third reduction if set in our usual small advertising types. Special contract rates.

The Daily Witness.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1894.

DEATH OF THE COUNT OF PARIS.

The death of the Count of Paris, grandson of King Louis Philippe, who has been since the death of the Comte de Chambord the acknowledged head of the royal houses of France, both Orleanist and Bourbon, does not remove a very formidable pretender to the throne of France from the path of the French republic. Seven or eight years ago the French Government had a law passed by Congress to expel the Count from France, but that was a necessity of an opportunist government against disturbing factions of opponents rather than a measure for the peace of France or the security of the republican form of government. After the establishment of the republic the Count was elected a member of the National Assembly, and he was admitted, and loyally accepted the republic and worked for its welfare. This was recognized by the Assembly, which restored the property of the Orleans family. When he departed from France he was followed by the good wishes and regrets of the people, who liked and esteemed him, but only as a citizen and a man, not as a possible sovereign. He was not a kingly man in the eyes of the French people. He was a student and a litterateur, had written one of the most fascinating and truthful histories of a great war, had studied workingmen's associations, and had written about their organizations and principles. The Count was a good business man, and would have made a first-rate constitutional monarch or even president of the republic, but he was not a 'child of glory,' a 'man on horseback,' a 'grand deliverer,' and did not pose in any of the favorite 'roles' of men who have captivated the French imagination and established a throne. Perhaps his bringing up and education in England, where, since the revolution of 1848, when he was a child of ten, he has for the most part resided, were against him; he had become an Englishman in ways of thinking and in method, though never in sympathy or opinion. He wrote like an Englishman, but always in the French language, it has been said. It is somewhat doubtful whether he really cared to become king of France; he would probably have accepted the throne as a duty he owed France, his own family and the world, but it would have been at a sacrifice of his personal inclinations. He willingly enough surrendered all pretensions to the right of sovereign of France in favor of the representative of the older branch of the family, the Comte de Chambord, who in effect rejected the throne of France because he could not also retain the white flag with the golden lilies as the national banner. The English royal family was on very good terms with the Orleans family resident in England, as it has been the good friend of the Bonapartes also. It is said that the intimacy between the two royal families became less close because the Princess Helene, daughter of the Count of Paris, could not be persuaded to marry the late Prince Albert Victor, who, it is said, was always deeply in love with her. But that may have been gossip. There were many obstacles to such a match, one of which was the Roman Catholic faith of the princess, which she would have had to renounce in order to become the wife of the heir to the English throne. The Count of Paris has long been regarded by Englishmen as one of themselves rather than a Frenchman, and they will mourn him as a distinguished and good neighbor in their midst.

THE EVIDENCE OF SMALL VICES.

We suppose that everyone who neither drinks wine nor smokes tobacco has had cause to mark the irritation and spitefulness which his abstinence seems to create in the minds of those who do both. The resentment of the wine-bibbers and smokers is seldom displayed except when in the act of indulging their appetites before others. A good-natured wine-drinker who would at other times be scrupulously careful to avoid offence will not hesitate, when taking wine at dinner or smoking a cigar afterward in company with others, to make taunting insinuations against one who declines both. Who has not heard a score of times under such circumstances that musty, hackneyed impertinence, 'Oh, we know what to think of a man who has no small vices.' To rebuke such a remark as it deserves is likely to cause a scene such as one would wish to avoid under the circumstances. To ignore it is best, though that course generally leads to its repetition. The least hopeful way of meeting such incivility is to seek to reason with one who makes it about the offensiveness and stupidity of it. To point out to such a one that small vices are the notoriously fruitful parents of the greater ones, and that only an exceedingly foolish person would have his suspicions as to the viciousness of anyone lulled by the indulgence of the suspect in strong drink and tobacco would be useless, for unless he is incapable of thinking at all such obvious conclusions must have been reached by the simplest of even such Simple Simons before. Clearly if such a course as declining wine and tobacco really created suspicion, it would not be resorted to by those who had great vices to keep unsuspected. If, on the other hand, the indulgence in 'small vices' is a means of allaying suspicion as to great ones, those who, holding this view, indulge in them are themselves open to suspicion.

That there are men possessed of some mental power, who, conscious of the hidden black evil in their lives, are maliciously anxious to degrade others to their own level, and use this taunting insinuation to very young and very weak men in order to start them on the downward road, we are well aware. One such, a minister, considered brilliant and intellectual, though he was little more than a picturesque and dramatic plagiarist, befooled and misled many people of this city for a time. At a dinner which he gave to eight or ten young men of his church, he, with flashing eye and curling lip threw out this insinuation at one of his guests, a young man of about twenty, who refused wine and cigars. In his own striking fashion he blackened the character of prominent men who lived sober, religious lives, but who he declared were whitewashed sepulchres, wolves in sheep's clothing, and so on. He himself wished to create the impression that in openly drinking and smoking, and being a man of the world, people saw the worst of him, and that he had nothing to conceal, had no hidden vices, great or small. The people of Montreal saw the denouncer of hypocrites descend to a pretty low level, and he eventually died the death of a drunken outcast in London, and was buried in a pauper's grave. Just how much evil the example of this man, who had a fascination for some young people, did by his assumption of a man-of-the-world frankness as to small vices and of a pretended superiority to greater ones will never be known, but it is certain that he did much. Those in the position of patterns who, like him, lead young men into small vices, and like him denounce the good, deserve that a millstone be hanged about their necks and that they be drowned in the depths of the sea. He was a hypocrite and a much more dangerous one than are the pharisaical whom he pretended to scorn for their hypocrisy.

A BLOT ON OUR ESCUTCHEON.

We Britons, who so long and so grandly denounced American slavery, and later held our neighbors in scorn because of the political disabilities they put on men of African descent in the face of a constitution which stoutly declared that all men were born free and equal, seem to have introduced the bottom principle of American slavery into our own laws a quarter of a century after it was expelled from those of the United States. The Americans have wiped out, the principal blot which stained their polity by a constitutional amendment which decrees that no man shall in any of the states be deprived of any political privilege on account of color or race. We have sneaked the principle thus condemned into our statute-book, not by open legislation but in the form of an amendment to the election law by which 'the Chinese, or Mongolian race, is excluded from the privileges attaching to naturalization freely accorded to all other persons. This slight cast on a most important section of the human family has come into prominence owing to a controversy which has arisen over the claim of Mr. Takahashi, of this city, to exercise the suffrage. The revising barrister holds that Mr. Takahashi, though not Chinese, belongs to the Mongolian race, and was meant to be covered by that expression. This is naturally very offensive to a Japanese gentleman who sees in such statutes nothing but a provision to keep out the swarming Chinamen.

There is much to be said in favor of Mr. Takahashi's view, for though it would be a refinement of ethnic science to deny that he is of the race which is popularly designated Mongolian, he belongs to so large and important and distinctive a section of that race that one is driven to the conclusion that the law-maker either never thought of the Japanese or purposely omitted them, possibly for fear that naming them would raise questions and thus call attention to the iniquitous nature of the whole clause. Similar as the Chinese and Japanese are to our eyes, they differ very greatly as regards the supposed necessity of excluding them from the suffrage. The Chinese come to America in immense numbers, and those who come are generally of the working classes and, worst of all, live more economically and work for less money than do the working emigrants from Europe. The Japanese come in very small numbers, and those who come are almost all of the educated class. Moreover, the Chinese are from a land still ruled under the barbarous codes of Asiatic despotism, while the Japanese are from a constitutionally governed country, where they are trained in all the principles of responsible government. Again, the Chinese seldom have any ambition to become members of our body politic, whereas this Japanese, having fairly looked at our country, desires to become and has become a Canadian.

It has hitherto been counted one of the great crimes of the Chinese that they did not come as emigrants but as sojourners, that they had no interest or stake in the country, and carried all they earned in it back to China. How admirably illogical, then, are those who, denouncing them for this, pass a law to force them into the condition of perpetual aliens, and, if the authorized interpreter of the law is to be followed, to force another great people which has been accused of no such proclivity into the same position. This law is a blot on our statute-book and that to no purpose, having no effect so far as we know except to insult a few Canadian British subjects, who are so from choice, which is saying more than can be said for most of us, seeing that we exercised no choice in becoming such. Very few Chinamen seek naturalization, and those who do are generally quite as well qualified for citizenship and value citizenship much more than the average citizen. This and more is to be said for Mr. Takahashi, who is more than usually public-spirited. It is about time that the Anglo-Saxon race got above the level of those ignorant peoples who treat every human being of a different color from themselves with abhorrence, and that they should remember a great principle alike of science and of Christianity that God hath made of one blood all nations of men who dwell upon the earth, that one is our Father, and all we are brethren.

THE LIBERAL PARTY AND PROHIBITION.

The Liberal party manifests a desire to be fair if not friendly in its treatment of the prohibition movement. It is not the policy of the party to bring about prohibition or to urge it upon the people, but it recognizes the fact that the time has come when the question cannot be ignored by the legislators of the land any longer, and that the will of the people thereupon should be ascertained and embodied in the law of the country, if it be in favor of prohibition. It does not commit itself either for or against prohibition; it does not discuss or consider the merits of the question, nor does it urge the people to decide one way or the other; it has, in fact, no policy in regard to the question on its merits, but merely in regard to the treatment of the movement. We do not say that the majority of the party is not in favor of the principles of prohibition, and even of carrying them into effect at once; probably it is, but the party as a whole has not decided upon that as its policy. The party does say, however, that the movement in favor of prohibition has advanced so far that it should be ascertained whether the majority of the people do not desire prohibition to become the law of the land. In view of all that has taken place in the country within the last two years it is difficult to see how any party composed of men of ordinarily fair minds could decide to do less. Little, however, as it is, it is a distinct advance in the attitude of the political parties to the question. They have hitherto distinctly discountenanced and discouraged the movement; they have been against it rather than for it as parties. That one of the parties has determined at last to treat it fairly is a gain. The Liberal party pledges itself, in case it comes into power as a result of the general elections, to ascertain the will of the people at once by submitting the question of prohibition to a plebiscite of the whole Dominion, and further, that whatever is ascertained to be the will of the people shall be carried out. This is neutrality, but then it is friendly neutrality.

When a government submits a question to a plebiscite of the people it in effect declares that in its opinion the project is practicable and not undesirable, and, to say the least, makes its friends welcome to support it. The attitude of those provincial governments which have carried out plebiscites has certainly had upon the followers of those governments an effect favorable to prohibition. But then Sir Oliver Mowat and the majority of his ministers in Ontario and Mr. Greenway also, we believe, announced themselves as personally in favor of prohibition. If Mr. Laurier and his lieutenants can and will do this they will certainly deserve to be regarded as something more than benevolent neutrals, and their party, like that of Sir Oliver Mowat, will undoubtedly reap the benefit of the support of many prohibitionists. Mr. Laurier made this declaration with Mr. Fisher, the champion of prohibition, at his elbow as one of his most trusted followers. Mr. Fisher has over and over again declared that he would vote for prohibition, even against his party. Mr. Laurier and his party, indeed, go somewhat further than Mr. Greenway did, or than Sir Oliver Mowat was, in the uncertain state of the law, able to do. They pledge themselves, in case the people's verdict be favorable, to act upon it. Mr. Laurier caused much enthusiastic and favorable excitement in Winnipeg by his declaration that if the plebiscite showed a demand for prohibition that demand would be carried out, even if it were to throw the Liberal party out of power forever after. Those who have seen how the Wilson [illegible] bill has failed, through [illegible] neering of a corrupt [illegible] spite of the demand of [illegible] the United States [illegible] will appreciate the val[illegible] pledge as that given by [illegible] It is doubtful whether [illegible] form bill could have be[illegible] Congress had it not [illegible] tegrity and force [illegible] President Cleveland, [illegible] would have been earli[illegible] had it not been for [illegible] plebiscite for prohibi[illegible] Dominion, it will [illegible] and will and integrity [illegible] Mr. Laurier to fight [illegible] the liquor people in [illegible] the bill is being pass[illegible] rier's pledge is, therefo[illegible] ally manly one and [illegible] the prohibitionists wi[illegible] nation to carry the [illegible] ever the opportunity of[illegible]

FEDERALISM

Federalism as a syste[illegible] ment has taken a very [illegible] upon the mind of the w[illegible] where federalization [illegible] means of gaining a st[illegible] central government [illegible] good local government, [illegible] good local governmen[illegible] ing a strong central g[illegible] been or is being adopte[illegible] the necessities of the [illegible] case the process takes [illegible] centralization, in the [illegible] centralization. The [illegible] such as has been taking [illegible] United States, Germany [illegible] Canada, and is taking [illegible] tralia, South Africa and S[illegible] ica, is to the same end, [illegible] difference in process, a[illegible] tralization which is giv[illegible] counties and parishes of [illegible] ain local government and [illegible] towards provincial legisla[illegible] land, Scotland and Wale[illegible] England. The multiplica[illegible] means of communication [illegible] portation, the consequen[illegible] not only of commercial co[illegible] but of ideas, of opinions, [illegible] ments, of feelings, makes g[illegible] of even a small people i[illegible] country a matter which on[illegible] hand affects almost directly ea[illegible] dividual citizen, and on the [illegible] each empire of the world. [illegible] ment so minute and detailed [illegible] the same time so general [illegible] sweeping, must be a gover[illegible] wheels within wheels. S[illegible] pires are found to need the[illegible] of small wheels, some [illegible] needed to cluster and form [illegible] group of wheels working in[illegible] wheel. This system of f[illegible] tion, which we see workin[illegible] the world over, and which [illegible] ing extended and develope[illegible] ly and widely, is by no me[illegible] thing, the result of a hap[illegible] this age. Like most thing[illegible] to have come of 'chance a[illegible] stance,' of the 'survival o[illegible] test,' of 'natural selection,' [illegible] working through long ages [illegible] lution,' according to the [illegible] belief as to the origin [illegible] Doubtless federation [illegible] grouping of kindred tribe[illegible] fence, as in the case of Gr[illegible] states conquered by one p[illegible] contributing to the warlik[illegible] one imperial crown, as in t[illegible] ancient Persia or ancient R[illegible] it is for the purposes of [illegible] good government, of promo[illegible] ter relations between all [illegible] lies of men, that the pr[illegible] federation is being promoted [illegible] it has any conscious motive[illegible]

It is very curious to [illegible] unconsciously all such go[illegible] ments are worked out. [illegible] of federalization seems [illegible] dependent of any m[illegible] or influence outside of it[illegible] is fought over as though [illegible] entirely new and extraordi[illegible] People may have what [illegible] like about the fitness of t[illegible] self-government, and may [illegible] details of any home rule bi[illegible] horrence, but they cannot [illegible] fact that the movement [illegible] general and irresistible [illegible] the time. Whatever we [illegible] of any partial scheme we [illegible] about as hopefully seek to [illegible] stars in their courses as to [illegible] the federalization of a uni[illegible] dom whose parliament is the [illegible] ment of a rapidly organizing [illegible] extending over a great por[illegible] the earth's surface and [illegible]

8

a large portion of the inhabitants thereof, of all races, religions and tongues. Even the opponents of federalization for Great Britain are necessarily creatures of their time, and are firmly convinced that that process of government is best adapted to all other cases but that of Great Britain. The London 'Spectator,' which calls the home rulers separatists, who menace the integrity of the empire, is convinced that it would have been a wise thing if Germany had given home rule to Alsace and Lorraine, as Bismarck, eminently a child of his age, designed. The 'Spectator' says :—

The 'Deutsche Revue' gives some interesting particulars as to Prince Bismarck's scheme for forming Alsace-Lorraine into a federal state under the hereditary sovereignty of each successive German Crown Prince. In 1878, the subject was discussed between the Alsatian deputies and the Imperial Chancellor. So long, said Prince Bismarck, as the Emperor remains the sovereign of the Reichsland, and only sends an Imperial lieutenant to Strassburg, Alsace-Lorraine must continue to be governed from Berlin. 'What you want is that the Government of the Reichsland be carried on in the Reichsland itself; and, if the Crown Prince resided at Strassburg as your immediate sovereign, he would have his ministry there and not here (in Berlin).' By conferring the sovereignty of Alsace-Lorraine on the Crown Prince, the absorption of the Reichsland into Prussia would be avoided. 'The people of Alsace-Lorraine are much more likely to become good Germans than good Prussians.' That was a statesmanlike scheme. It was destroyed by the two attempts on the old Emperor's life. After that it had to be put aside. The Emperor felt himself too old to part with his son.

The 'Spectator' will some day rejoice over the federalization of the United Kingdom, which it now opposes so vehemently. The people of Ireland, Wales and Scotland are good British, but they are not good English, and they do not like a parliament made up of a great majority of English members, which legislates separately for the smallest local needs of Scotland, Ireland and Wales. Federalism may be only a stage in the progress of government ; it is, in all probability, not the goal ; but it is apparently a stage which has to be passed through before something better can be reached.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM'S SPEECH.

IT CREATES A SENSATION IN THE FATHERLAND—AN ENGLISH OPINION.

Berlin Sept. 7.—In his speech last night at Koenigsberg, the Emperor William said that knowing that the people were passing through hard times, his daily thought was how to help them. He asked their support. Instead of joining the professional opposition of politicians, they should rather trustfully commune with him. He was always ready to lend a willing ear. He had shown his solicitude and anxiety to assist the people of the province in his measures for the extension of railways, building dykes, improving the navigation of the Vistula, etc., out of state funds, to assist the local authorities. Coming to the budget, he said that measure would give fresh proof of his paternal care. Let the people preserve their minds in quietude, hoping for better times. Concluding, he said : 'In the arduous struggle against those who design to destroy the constitution and the life of society, the Prussian nobility, like the ivy around the oak, clings to my house. May it be so with the whole of the German nobility, showing a bright example to the factions of the populace who are wavering in their loyalty. Forward under God and dishonor to him who deserts his king.'

The 'Post' (free Conservative) says of the Emperor's speech: 'His declaration for religion, morality and order against the force of revolution will find a loud echo throughout the land.'

The 'National Zeitung' (National Liberal) says: 'He cannot sympathize with those who deny that anybody, whether nobleman or burgher, has the right to express his political opinions by parliamentary opposition.'

The Radical journals comment as follows:—

'Berliner Zeitung':—'The ivy rather loves the tree than protects it. When the storms come the tree does not reward the ivy to protect it if its roots have struck into sound ground. The speech does not reveal which party the Emperor regards as the professional opponents of the government.'

'Volks Zeitung':—'It is a sign of the times that the Emperor attributes the protecting the oak to the nobility His Majesy's other faithful subjects would hail an appeal to them to protect him against Social Democrats and Socialists.'

'Vossische Zeitung':—'It is quite characteristic of the present political situation that the Emperor should be forced repeatedly to bring his authority to bear on the opposition of the Prussian nobility. Evidently he desired to build for them a golden bridge by which they could return to the government's side and aid it in the struggle against the revolutionary movement. We trust that the Emperor's remarks pointed to only spiritual combat, and no new repressive laws.'

Dresden, Sept. 7.—The 'Standard' will to-morrow in a leader on the Emperor William's speech: 'The Emperor's utterances are in harmony with the spirit of the time of universal suffrage. He is dissatisfied with the old executive methods and likes to be brought face to face with the people.'

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Archibald Grace, formerly a member of St. Bartholomew's Church and Sunday-school and now an ordained minister of the Reformed Episcopal Church, will officiate in St. Bartholomew's Church to-morrow, morning and evening.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

MONTREAL ENTRIES FOR THE AMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIP.

THE M. A. A. HANDICAPS — THE ONTARIO TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP—ODDS AND ENDS OF SPORT.

The fall handicaps of the M.A.A.A. will take place next Saturday afternoon, commencing at three o'clock sharp. Entries for the different events will close on Wednesday, Sept. 12, with W. S. Weldon, secretary-treasurer, M.A.A.A. The following is the programme of events:—

100 yards run; 220 yards run; 440 yards run; 880 yards run; 120 yards hurdles; running high jump; running broad jump; 1 mile run; 1 mile bicycle; putting 16-lb. shot; throwing 56-lb. weight; kicking football; 3 mile bicycle.

MONTREAL ENTRIES FOR THE A. A. U.

The following are the entries made by the M.A.A.A. for the American Athletic Union games, which take place on Saturday next in New York:—Robert Watson, for the pole vaulting contest; J. Tees, for the 220 and 440 yards; H. D. Carr, for the 100 yards, and A. W. Gifford for the 440 yard and half mile races.

LAWN TENNIS.

THE ONTARIO CHAMPIONSHIP.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 7.—Light rain fell all this morning, but the Lawn Tennis Club made an endeavor to get on with the Ontario championship tournament, and succeeded in getting off several events, the results of which were:—

Mixed doubles—E. P. Fisher, New York, and Miss Wood, Hamilton, beat A. M. Pope, Yale, and Miss Gillespie, Hamilton, 6—2, 6—2

Ladies' singles—Mrs. Whitehead, Brantford, beat Miss Gillespie, Hamilton; 6—1; 6—2.

Men's singles — E. P. Fischer beat R. Burns, Hamilton; 6—3; 7—5.

The finals will come on to-morrow.

CHESS.

THE SEVENTH ROUND AT LEIPSIC.

Leipsic, Sept. 7.—Appended are the results of the seventh round in the International Masters' tournament, now being held in this city:—Mieses beat Zeuffert, Tarrasch beat Walbrodt, Janowsky beat Weidlich, Marco and Berger drew, and the following games were adjourned: Blackburne vs. Scheve, Baird vs. Teichmann, Schieffers vs. Zinkl, Lipke vs. Schlechter, and Seuchting vs. Mason. Of the fifteen adjourned games in previous rounds the following were resumed, and decided this afternoon: Weidlich, Walbrodt and Seuchting beat Mason, Lipke beat Schlechter and Mason, Mieses beat Weidlich and Suechting; Janowsky beat Zinkl, Tarrasch beat Weidlich, Tiechmann beat Baird.

THE BICYCLE.

THE WANDERERS' DATES.

The following are the fixtures of the Wanderers' Bicycle Club for the ensuing week:

To-day, 3 p.m., Dorval.
Monday, Sept. 10, 8 p.m., Verdun.
Thursday, Sept. 13, 8 p.m., Club House.
Saturday, Sept. 15, 3 p.m., Boucherville.

The club committee have chosen Oct. 6 and Oct. 13 as the dates for the road races which will be run over the Back River road to Peloquin's and return to the new Shamrock grounds. Entries for these races will close as follows:—For the Oct. 6 race, on Sept. 29, and for the race on Oct. 13, entries close Oct. 6. The last race is a green one.

FOOTBALL.

The St. Matthew's Football Club and a picked team from Point St. Charles will play a friendly game this afternoon on the Highland Club's grounds. It will be an interesting contest, as at the last meeting the teams played a draw, and this afternoon a nice football is the prize for the victors.

ATHLETICS AT QUEBEC.

The following programme of games has been arranged by the Quebec Amateur Athletic Association for Exhibition week:—

Monday, Sept. 10—Lacrosse match, Capitals (champions) vs. Quebec.

Tuesday, Sept. 11, at 8 p.m.—Promenade concert by electric light; parade and drill of bicycle club in uniform; music, races, fireworks, etc.

Wednesday, Sept. 12, 3 p.m.—Civic holiday, Quebec Bicycle Club, first annual meet, 9 events. Crack races from all over the country will attend; 1 and 3 mile provincial championship will be competed for. Entry fees, 50c; entries close on Monday, Sept. 10. Address Louis Bruneau, hon. sec.-treas., Q.B.C., 95 St. Joseph street, Quebec.

Thursday, Sept. 13, 3 p.m.—Q.A.A.A., first annual sports: 10 events, comprising running, jumping, kicking football, throwing lacrosse ball, etc. Entry fees, 25c. Entries close on Tuesday, Sept. 11. Address F. M. McNaughton, hon. sec., Q.A.A.A., P.O. Box 345, Quebec.

Friday, Sept. 14, 8 p.m.—Promenade concert and masquerade parade by electric light; Knights of Malta vs. Knights of St. John; reappearance of the Q.A.A.A.; Amazons in new fancy drills and marches; music, races, fireworks, etc.

OCEAN TRAVELLERS.

SS. 'MONGOLIAN' DEPARTED.

The Allan Line Royal Mail SS. 'Mongolian,' Lieut. Barrett, R.N.R., sails this morning for Liverpool, with passengers and a general cargo. Following is the list of saloon passengers:—Mrs. Bird and maid, Mr. J. D. Bluett, Mr. Dolan, Mr. L. R. Fourneau, Mr. Wm. L. Grant, Mr. Frank Godwin, Mr. Hugh O'H. Hill, Miss A. Inglis, Mr. Fred. Low, Master Low, Mr. T. A. Littler, Mrs. Littler, Miss E. J. Lewis, Dr. Lewis, Mr. J. Duncan Macfarlane, Mrs. McConnell and child, Mr. F. H. Miller, Mr. Jullien Miller, Mr. Walker Needler, Judge J. C. Nelligan, Mr. B. Parsons, Mrs. B. Parsons, Miss Robinson, Mr. Ernest Robins, Mr. E. T. Sweeting, Mr. R. J. Tyre, Miss Weir, Miss Watson.

Captain W. H. Smith, who has been enquiring into the recent complaints of the pilots plying between Quebec and Montreal relative to the change of currents in the port of Montreal, leaves to-day for St. John, N.B., to enquire into the case of the steamer 'Maggie M.', which went recently ashore at Martin Head, Bay of Fundy, when four lives were lost.

THE 'LAURENTIAN'S' PASSENGERS.

Father Point Signal Station, Que., Sept. 7.—List of saloon passengers per SS. 'Laurentian,' Allan Line, from Liverpool, inward, at 5 p.m.: Miss E. Allison, B. Anden, Dr. Armstrong, Miss Bell, J. N. Belleau, C. Belleau, Mr. Boswell, A. A. Brockington, L. E. Couture, Prof. J. Cappon, J. L. Donnelly, Prof. Fowler, Mrs. Fowler, Miss Fowler, N. W. Hoyle, the Hon. W. B. Ives, Mrs. Ives, Miss Kerr, F. B. Litchenberg, Miss C. Mitchell, A. B. Owen, the Rev. J. A. Pride, the Rev. D. Robertson, S. Stayner, Mrs. Stayner, Sir A. Stepney, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Miss H. E. Tilsley, F. White. 31 cabin; 44 intermediate; 184 steerage.

SS. 'Buenos Ayrean,' Allan Line, from Glasgow, inward at 4.30 p.m.

OBITUARY.

We regret to announce in our obituary columns theh death of Mr. Henry Jewell, of East Farnham, widely known and respected as an Eastern Townships business man of sterling worth and integrity.

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 7.—Persons coming from the Nijni Novgorod fair report that cholera is spreading rapidly in the town and province. In Russian Poland the weekly average of fresh cases is five thousand.

COMMERCIAL.

CORN CROP PROSPECTS.

The Government crop report is expected to foreshadow a great loss in corn while other observers believe reports materially exaggerated, and estimates of the yield range all the way from 1,300,000,000 to 1,700,000,000 bushels. The wide uncertainty affects business prospects to some extent.—'Dun's Review.'

CANADA ACCORDING TO BRADSTREET'S

Advices are received from Montreal that September opens with an improved tone to trade, that orders received have increased, but prices are close. Collections are said to be better in the Province of Quebec than in Ontario. There is also an improvement reported at Toronto, where the industrial exhibition has attracted many interior buyers, thereby helping business. At Halifax trade is quiet and collections remain unchanged. There are twenty-nine business failures reported in the Dominion of Canada this week, against thirty-two last week, and twenty-seven in the week a year ago, and twenty-nine two years ago.

BUSINESS IMPROVING.

Special telegrams to 'Bradstreet's' from more important distributing points make it plain that in mercantile lines trade is fairly active, fully meeting earlier and more favorable anticipations in a majority of instances, and exceeding them in some. An increased number of interior buyers at the larger cities within the week has served to stimulate the feeling of hopefulness, and, aside from the cotton mills strike in New England and distress in the North-west, due to forest fires, the week has not brought unfavorable features. Special advices regarding the north-western crop of flax-seed are that it is seriously curtailed by drought—the decrease being from 10 to 30 percent in the principal states, and the outlook being for a decrease of 20 percent in the yield compared with 1892. When the production was about 10,000,000 bushels prices have anticipated, this being from 20 to 30 percent higher than a year ago. Exports of wheat, United States and Canada, both coasts (flour included as wheat) amount to 3,207,000 bush. during the six business days ending with Sept. 6.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

WEST END METHODIST CHURCH, cor. of Coursol and Canning streets.—Services to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services. Subject for the morning: 'The first Christian Wedding.' For the evening: 'Two old, yet living questions.' Sabbath school at 3 p.m. The Y.P.S.C.E. will meet on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers welcome to all services. Seats free.

W. H. SPARLING, B.A., pastor.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNDER OUR ROOF

YOU FIND ALMOST EVERYTHING TO FURNISH THE HOME COMPLETE. THAT'S THE ADVANTAGE. THEN, OUR PRICES ARE LOW. YOU LIKE TO KNOW THIS. BESIDES WE'RE GENEROUS WITH BUYERS. EVERYTHING SOLD FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT.

HERE ARE A FEW TIPS.

HOW TO FURNISH THAT SPARE ROOM AND LITTLE MONEY TO DO IT WITH—OUR EQUITABLE CREDIT SYSTEM DOES IT.

HOW TO GET A NEW STOVE OR RANGE AND SHORT OF MONEY FOR THE PRESENT—OUR EQUITABLE CREDIT SYSTEM DOES IT.

HOW TO FURNISH THE PARLOR AND PRESENT MEANS WON'T ALLOW IT—OUR EQUITABLE CREDIT SYSTEM DOES IT.

HOW TO BUY BABY A NEW CARRIAGE—OUR EQUITABLE CREDIT SYSTEM DOES IT.

HOW TO GET MARRIED, THOUGH POOR—OUR EQUITABLE CREDIT SYSTEM DOES IT.

WE HAVE BEEN BUSY THE LAST FEW DAYS OPENING UP A NEW LOT OF TAPESTRIES. BETTER SEE THEM.

AMERICAN WRINGER CO.,
(Successors to Metropolitan Mfg. Co.)
1678 and 1680 NOTRE DAME STREET.
T. A. EMMANS, Manager. 7

GRANT'S PATENT SPECTACLE

PROF. SAMUEL S. GRANT,
(1st Honors Pupil of Dr. Bucklin, A.M., M.D.,)
will be in Daily Attendance from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., at Our Store on Beaver Hall, to fit persons with Spectacles and Eyeglasses, on New and Scientific Principles. No Extra Charges.
HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians,
72 Beaver Hall, corner Dorchester street. 1

DON'T BE CARELESS.

Don't be too careless to examine closely when you go to buy a bottle of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Many unprincipled dealers will hand you a bottle, put up in RED Wrapper, and closely imitating 'C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.'

Don't fail to examine carefully, and don't be put off with something 'just as good as CARTER'S.'

'There is nothing as good as CARTERS.' The only safety is in getting the genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Ask for C-A-R-T-E-R-'S and be sure you get them.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The finest lots at Kensington are being taken up rapidly. Do not delay in making your choice. 8

MISS SANBORN
will resume lessons in Music, Drawing and Painting on Sept. 15, at 5 Essex Ave.

MR. HERBERT PATTON,
ORGANIST EMMANUEL CHURCH,
Teacher of Piano and Singing.
43 MAYOR STREET.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DON'T LET ANOTHER WASH-DAY GO BY WITHOUT USING

YOU will find that it will do what no other soap can do, and will please you every way.

It is Easy, Clean, and Economical to wash with this soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Sunlight Soap Depot for Quebec:—FRANK MAGOR & CO., Montreal.

DRYSDALE'S
— FOR —
SCHOOL SUPPLIES,
FULL ASSORTMENT.
Open SATURDAY NIGHT till 10 p.m. for convenience of Customers.
W. DRYSDALE & CO.,
232 ST. JAMES ST, 2365 ST. CATHERINE ST., MONTREAL.

Kensington.
A CHOICE
BUILDING LOT can be secured for
$15.00 = Dollars = $15.00
Easy monthly payments will take care of the balance, $100, and easy yearly payments will secure you a double lot, large enough to have a garden.
Buy now, before prices advance still higher. When the Electric road is completed through this suburb prices will be much higher.
Kensington is in the right direction for population, wealth and health. Plans and particulars at
Kensington Land Co.,
TEMPLE BUILDING.

W. L. COLE,
(Late with A. M. FEATHERSTON).
Ladies', Gentlemen's, Children's
FINE FOOTWEAR!
Bicycle and Lacrosse Shoes always in stock.
2244 St. Catherine,
Opposite Victoria street.
Telephone 4161.

TO LET
BY CHAS. J. BROWN.
WELL FURNISHED HOUSE, in Cote St. Antoine, to May 1 next; very easily heated; all conveniences.
A MOST DESIRABLE FLAT, in Cote St. Antoine; six large rooms and bath room: Daisy Furnace; plumbing all first-class; will be completed by October next.
FOUR NEW STORES, on St. Catherine street, to rent on favorable terms to desirable tenants.
GOOD HOUSE, on ROSEMOUNT AVE., in thorough repair; will rent on favorbale terms to good tenant.
ALSO HOUSES IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COTE.
For particulars apply to
CHAS. J. BROWN.
4206 ST. CATHERINE STREET, COTE ST. ANTOINE.

BEGINS MONDAY
A DISCOUNT SALE
—OF—
FINE STATIONERY
—AND—
Fine Leather Goods,
In Purses, Pocket Books and Card Cases.
To dispose of the large and superior stock of the late Bishop Engraving Co., the entire stock must be sold.
DISCOUNTS from 10 to 50 p.c.
THE OLD ADDRESS,
BISHOP'S,
169 ST. JAMES STREET.
Order your cards for fall use at BISHOP'S, 169 St. James st.

$15.00 cash required for a lot suitable for a nice home, 8

'LETTER OF THANKS.'
MONTREAL, 7 Sept., 1894.
Mr. WALTER I. JOSEPH, Manager of the Union Mutual Life Ins. Co., Montreal:
Dear Sir,—On behalf of the succession of M. C. G. Lamothe, I desire to thank you for the promptness with which you have settled the claim, and the liberality displayed in doing so. Although the amount was only due on the 7th of November next you paid me the same without any discount, the amount being three thousand dollars. In conclusion, I desire to state that it will always be a pleasure to me to recommend the old Union Mutual Life Ins. Co. to all those contemplating life insurance. Yours truly,
J. BARSALOU, Executor.

Coach to Kensington every day connecting with Street Railway at Victoria avenue, Cote St. Antoine. It meets cars at 2, 3, and 4 o'clock. 8

MONTREAL COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
For the Education of Young Ladies,
85 MACKAY STREET.
Private Classes.
Mr. Arnold's Lectures on ENGLISH LITERATURE, with special study of Shakespeare; and Mrs. Arnold's Private Classes for FRENCH and GERMAN CONVERSATION, will begin on the 1st of October.
For further information, apply to
J. PORTEOUS ARNOLD, F.E.I.S., Principal. 8

Kensington prices will be raised this month. 8

Auction Sales.

M. Hicks & Co.
GRAND EXHIBITION
— OF —
TURKISH, INDIAN and PERSIAN RUGS, CARPETS and PALACE STRIPS.
The subscribers are pleased to announce that their ANNUAL FALL Consignments of the above Oriental productions have arrived and will be on FREE EXHIBITION on
MONDAY NEXT, and following Days,
in the large warehouse (lately occupied by Messrs. James O'Brien & Co.), Beaver Hall Hill, corner Juror street.
This is the largest and most important collection we have yet received. Visitors will find it a most interesting exhibit.
Catalogues and date of sale announced in a few days.
M. HICKS & CO.,
7 Auctioneers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST
REFRIGERATORS!!
Wholesale and Retail.
40 DIFFERENT SIZES,
—IN—
ASH, PINE & GLASS
All Prices, from $7 Upward.
A Large and Complete Stock open to Your Inspection.
GEO. W. REED,
MANUFACTURER,
783 & 785 Craig street.

Hodgson, Sumner & Co.
Invite the inspection of the trade to their large and varied stock of
GENERAL DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, SMALLWARES, ETC.
Beavers, Dress Goods, Linens, Meltons, Cashmeres, Sheetings, Tweeds, Silks, Shirtings, Coatings, Velveteens, Flannelettes,
Italian Cloths, Oilcloths, Grey Cottons.
Ribbons, Shawls, Curtains, Muslins, I. R. Coats, Knitted Woollens, Etc.
Albums, Dolls, Baskets, Frames, Games, Rattles, Mirrors, Noah's Arks, Cups & Saucers,
Purses, Harmonicas, Toys in Great Variety.
For School Trade.
School Bags, Slates, Scribbling Books, Pencils, Pencil Boxes, Etc.
Complete range of the Celebrated CHURCH GATE HOSIERY.
347 ST. PAUL STREET, Montreal.
WHOLESALE ONLY. 1



WATER WORKS
— FOR —
Farmers, Dairymen, Suburban Residences, Etc., Etc.
GET A
Wind Mill Pump
AND HAVE
A Plentiful Supply of Water.
ESTIMATES GIVEN
— AND —
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Send for Prices.
R. DONALDSON & SONS
Montreal. 2

R. A. DICKSON & CO.
Watchmakers & Jewellers.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF SPORTING GOODS.
BOATING PRIZES, AND A FULL LINE OF TENNIS GOODS.
Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.
WATCH AND JEWELLERY REPAIRING.
1791 NOTRE DAME STREET.
Cor. St. Peter street. 28

BIG FIRE AT MIDNIGHT.

THE GRAIN WAREHOUSE OF A. L. HURTUBISE & CO. SUFFERS TO THE EXTENT OF $25,000.

Last night, just after twelve, a fire broke out suddenly and made rapid headway in the warehouse of Messrs. A. L. Hurtubise & Co., grain and provision merchants, 42 Jacques Cartier square. The three-story building extends from the square to St. Vincent street, and is alongside of the Richelieu Hotel, in which consternation reigned. The brigade arrived, but for some time worked to very little effect. They had difficulty in reaching the flames, which were for the most part of the top from which they leapt over to the seed warehouse of Messrs. Dupuy & Co. The premises of Messrs. M. Moody & Sons were also damaged by water and smoke. The only very serious damage, however, was that done to the Hurtubise building, which suffered to the extent of $25,000.

Fireman Felix McKorcher, of No. 7, and Fireman J. Dagenais, of No. 6, were badly cut by falling glass, and removed.

The brigade worked well and checked what threatened to be a disastrous conflagration.

ACTIONS AGAINST THE STREET RAILWAY CO.

A. Warnecke has taken an action claiming $10,000 damages from the Montreal Street Railway Co., on account of injuries received in a collision between two cars, on Craig street. Plaintiff alleges that he sustained such injuries as to prevent him from attending to any business since the accident, and that, besides, he lost a ring worth $165.

Louis Bigras and Henri Dozois have also each taken out actions for $500 damages against the same company, on account of injuries received in a collision.

ECCLESIASTICAL CHANGES.

Archbishop Fabre has made the following appointments of vicars: Rev. J. Chagnon, at St. Elizabeth; Rev. A. J. Jacques, at Joliette; Rev. G. C. Descarries, at St. Philippe; Rev. A. Harbour, at Caughnawaga; Rev. O. J. Valois, at the Sacred Heart; Rev. J. A. Reid, at St. Vincent de Paul, city; Rev. L. J. Deguay, at St. Jean Baptiste, city.

MR. DEBOUCHERVILLE'S DEATH.

Quebec, Sept. 8.—Mr. George De Boucherville, brother of ex-Premier De Boucherville, died last night at St. Laurent, Island of Orleans, at the advanced age of 80 years. He was an elder brother of the ex-Premier, and was for many years clerk of the Legislative Council, from which position he was retired on his pension in 1889. In his earlier years, he was a litterateur of some note, and towards 1864 produced a really good romance under the name of 'Une de Perdu, deux de trouvees,' which caused considerable talk in literary circles. But strange to say, he afterwards abandoned literature to turn his whole attention to linguistic studies. This day dream was the propagation of the idea of a universal language and after many years' labor he brought out a ponderous work called the 'Dictionary of the Language of Numbers.'

INDIAN MURDER AT HOGANSBURG.

Cornwall, Sept. 8.—The reported Indian murder at Hogansburg, N.Y., an Indian village near St. Regis, appears to have been bona fide after all. Indians from Cornwall Island and St. Regis who were in town yesterday, report that after the steamer 'Algoma' had left Fulton's wharf at Hogansburg, on Wednesday, the body of Mary Ann Lafrance, the missing Indian woman was found just below the wharf. The body, according to their story, was terribly mutilated and was wrapped in a blanket and sunken with scrap iron. Isaac claimed to have driven her to the railway White, her half-breed paramour, who had station at Massena, N.Y., on the night of her disappearance, and who had been closely watched since that date was at once arrested as being the perpetrator of the crime. The tragedy is supposed to have taken place on Aug. 21.

NEWS FROM BRAZIL.

New York, Sept. 8.—The 'Herald's' cable from Buenos Ayres says: News comes from Rio Janeiro that the Federals in the province of Rio Grande do Sul have taken Tacnay city and killed the garrison. The town of Melo, Uruguay, is full of revolutionists, who are preparing to cross into Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, to join Gen. Saraiva, and renew the fight. They declare that they will raise the flag of monarchy upon their arrival. Admiral Saldana Da Gama, who is now in Montevideo, Uruguay, is in active communication with the federal leaders in Rio Grande do Sul. It is the general impression in Rio that events stirring in character will take place in Brazil before the end of the year.

THE LARKIN-CONNOLLY CASE.

Quebec, Sept. 8.—Proceedings in the celebrated case of the government against Larkin, Connolly & Co., to recover back large sums of money which it is claimed were over payments for work done on the Quebec Harbor works, now going on before the Exchequer Court here, have taken quite an unexpected turn within the last few days. The case for the Crown having been closed the hearing of evidence on the other side has begun, and in conducting the defence Mr. Blake has called expert testimony to endeavor to show that the test proposed by the Dominion was not reliable.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

London, Ont., Sept. 8.—The Methodist Court of Appeals sat till a late hour last night with closed doors. Dr. Carman presided. The result of the appeal created considerable sensation. The Rev. J. C. Ash's appeal against the Bay of Quinte Conference being sustained on a technicality as to procedure. Mr. Ash was deposed from the pulpit and expelled from the church some months ago for immorality, which before the investigating committee he was considered to have confessed. The case goes back to the Bay of Quinte conference to be reopened. If Mr. Ash succeeds in finally upsetting his expulsion and deposition he will in spite of misconduct, secure his superannuation allowance.

THE BICYCLE ARRAIGNED.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—At such a time as this when the city council are in much need of finances why not tax all bicycles on the streets? All other carriages are taxed and I think it would be justice to all if a tax was levied. The thought came into my mind for this cause: I have had the experience of being nearly run down several times by bicycles. Take for instance in getting of a street car, either a carriage or a bicycle will fly past. I would suggest that each bicycle be taxed and have a number, so that if any accidents occur by them their number can be taken, whereas, as it now is a person can be run down and there is nothing to show who the party is. When the streets are so crowded with cars of all kinds something will have to be done to protect the lives of citizens. Hoping, Mr. Editor, that you will find space in your valuable paper for these few lines.

A CITIZEN AND CONSTANT READER OF YOUR PAPER.

If bicyclers are to be licensed and numbered why not all other citizens? We have sometimes thought how convenient it would be if every citizen was required to have his name upon him in big letters in full view. The sense of being known wherever we went would make us very mindful of our ways. We hardly think we should like it, however. Seriously, however, beginners at bicycling should confine thtemselves to places where they have plenty of room; in the street there should be some warning sound produced by the machine.

DOES MONTREAL NEED A REVIVAL?

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.').

Sir,—Not many Sabbaths ago it was my privilege to worship in one of the churches of Montreal. Being from the country I felt no small interest in ascertaining how religion was prospering in a city boasting of having no fewer than seventeen Presbyterian congregations, and a great many more congregations of other Protestant churches. If the congregation I worshipped in be an index of the others (and I think it would prove, on careful examination, to be even pretty near the top in the scale of spirituality) Protestantism in Montreal is sadly in need of a revival of the New Hampshire or Dundee type. Let me give a few facts to impress the above sad idea of religion in your fair city on the minds of the readers of the 'Witness.'

1. In the first place several of the city pastors leave their congregations for two or more months during the summer or leave their pulpits for others to preach from. Others, finding that the great bulk of their well-to-do parishioners have gone to the sea shore and that the poor need not have the gospel always preached to them, close up their churches for a month or more. Of course it is weariness to the flesh to preach when the thermometer is at eighty degrees, and, better still, it does not pay.

What effect can such a system have upon congregations composed, as they must be, of different classes of people, apart altogether from its deadening influences? It certainly will not help to make the working man have much faith in his spiritual adviser's interest in him; and it will undoubtedly give, in his estimation, the lie to the common saying, 'We be all brethren.' I am far from saying that city ministers should not have holidays, and also should not give their congregations the privilege, if it is a privilege, to hear strangers now and again. But why take these holidays when the season would give an occasion for the poor people to think that their minister was the minister of the rich and not of the poor as well?

2. I was very much struck with the politeness of the officebearers of the church I worshipped in. But politeness and kindness are two different things. The two when together make a splendid combination, but the former without the latter is enough to freeze the marrow in the bones. One would naturally expect that rulers in the church would have some of the spirit of the Master in them, and that strangers would receive a warm Christian welcome from them. Instead of that he was treated with dead formality.

3. On complaining of the above treatment to a Montreal resident I was told that the very church I worshipped in had some families worshipping in it Sabbath after Sabbath for years past and they have never yet been spoken to by the officebearers. Is that Christianity? How long at that rate will our Protestant churches of Montreal take to convert its Roman Catholic population to the religion of Jesus Christ? I am afraid if our city brethren do not better their condition spiritually the question may be put differently. Where is the fruit of your late revival under B. Fay Mills? I am afraid that experience of yours when you stated that the city was shaken to its foundation was pretty much like that of the poor woman who used to confess at every revival that she was never converted until then. Certainly Montreal needs a revival of the right kind now for its spiritual life is at a very low ebb indeed.

A COUNTRY MINISTER.

CITY ITEMS.

A notice of a suit for $500 damages for false arrest has been served on the city by Mr. A. Guertin.

The postponed annual meeting of the corporation of the Church Homes of Montreal will be held at 403 Guy street on Monday next at 3 p.m. The election of officers will take place and matters of interest brought up.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., Sept. 8.—Following are the minimum temperatures:—Calgary, 50; Qu'Appelle, 44; Winnipeg, 50; Parry Sound, 60, Montreal, 48; Quebec, 46; Halifax, 36. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours:—Winds shifting to westerly; showery to-day; fair to-morrow.

Montreal, Sept. 8.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 29.96; yesterday, 30.02. To-day, temperature, max. 61 min. 43; yesterday, max. 66, min. 60.

OPENED ABOUT STEADY.

WESTERN FARMERS USING WHEAT FOR FEEDING PURPOSES.

THE GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT—WHAT SHALL IT BE.

Wheat opened about steady to-day at yesterday's prices, but later quotations were much as not to give the bulls an over-confident feeling. Corn opened about ¼ of a cent below yesterday's closing figures, but later on recovered and gave promises of going higher. Advices from the West indicate free consumption of wheat for feeding purposes. There is considerable speculation upon the Government report of the corn crop which will be issued next Monday and the guesses cover a pretty wide range. The lowest estimate seems to be about 1,300,000,000 bushels. In view of the growing interest manifested in the use of wheat as animal food and the probability of such becoming an important factor in the market a large Chicago commission firm sent to a large number of correspondents throughout the West a letter asking for information as to what extent the farmers are using their wheat for feed purposes. A great many replies were received and all showed that wheat is being used extensively for feed purposes.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Beerbhohm's cable advices to-day are as follows:—Cargoes off coast, wheat slow; do. maize, nil. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat quiet; maize, steady. Mark Lane Danubian maize, 20s; do., prompt, 20s; Chilian wheat off coast, 22s 3d; do., present and following month, 23s. California wheat off coast, 23s 6d; do., promptly to be ship'd, 23s 9d; do., nearly due, 23s 6d; Liverpool spot wheat, slow, and probably cheaper; do. spot maize, weak.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

Liverpool, Sept. 8, 12.30 p.m. Spring wheat 4s 7½d to 4s 9½d; red winter, 4s 4½d to 4s 5½d; No. 1 Cola., 4s 10d to 4s 11d; corn, 5s ½d; peas, 5s 4d; pork, 72s 6d; lard, 43s 9d; tallow, 24s 6d; bacon heavy, 41s 6d; light, 42s 6d; cheese, 50s. Wheat quiet; demand poor; holders offer moderately; corn dull; demand poor.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Sept. 8, '94.—Hogs—To-day's estimated receipts, 10,000; yesterday's receipts, according to official returns, 15,116; shipments, 7,918; left over, 6,000; light mixed, $5.50 to $6.30; mixed packing, $5.55 to $6.45; heavy shipping, $5.50 to $6.65. The receipts of cattle were 1,000, half Texans; market steady. The receipts of sheep were 1,500; market strong.

GULF REPORT.

L'Islet, Sept. 8.—Clear; west wind; outward at 8 a.m., Amarynthia.

River du Loup, Sept. 8.—Clear; west wind.

Father Point, Sept. 8.—Clear; west wind; inward at 4.30 p.m., Buenos Ayrean. 5 p.m. Laurentian.

Cape Chatte, Sept. 8.—Clear; calm; inward at 6 a.m., Tiber.

Martin River, Sept 8.—Clear; south-west wind; inward at 7 a.m., Parkmore.

Fame Point, Sep. 8.—Clear; north-west wind; inward at 7 a.m., Pocklington; 6 p.m., Tiber.

North Shore, Sept. 8.—Clear; north wind.

Trinity Bay, Sept. 8.—Dauntless anchored.

Anticosti, Sept. 8.—Clear; north wind; inward this morning Norwegian barque H.W. J.L.

Low Point, Sept. 8.—Cloudy; gale; north wind.

HOW TO LIVE LONG.

Sir B. W. Richardson, the famous physician and advocate of total abstinence, in his address as president of the Literary and Scientific section of the Grindelwald Conference, dealt with the problem of how to make the most of life. He said: I once knew an engineer who had charge of a large stationary engine which had been at work for about ninety years, and had had eight masters, seven of whom had died or become disabled. 'Very strange,' said the engineer, 'that an engine should last so much longer than a man.' But the engine was equable in its work, it never ran loose, it was bright as a new pin, true in its vocation, clean in every point, was served with the simplest food of its kind, and its furnace tubes kept clear, and drank nothing but water. So it lived on, while its masters died. A striking lesson. . . . A man or woman who lived frugally, who took sufficient of the simple food they were made to subsist on, and no more, who drank the one natural fluid, water, were fitted primarily to make the best of life, the strongest, the most active, the most enduring life. Presuming human beings are born of good and wholesome constitutions, they are, except for accidental destructive agencies, in a fair way to live five times their maturity, that is five times twenty-one years, the natural term of the anatomical life, namely 105 years, a term few reach, but which is attainable as a matter of experience, and so attainable, as a matter of natural law, that the majority of men and women would attain it if they lived properly.'

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

DORCHESTER STREET METHODIST CHURCH, corner St. Urbain.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. G. I. Campbell will preach in the morning and Mr. J. MacDonald Oxley in the evening.

CHAS. A. SYKES, Pastor.

BIRTHS.

LYALL.—On the 7th inst., at 217 Stanley street, Mrs. T. O. Lyall, of a daughter.

WATSON.—At 388 Lansdowne ave., Cote St. Antoine, Montreal, on the 7th of September, 1894, the wife of Edwin K. Watson, of a son.

MARRIED.

McMILLAN—CRAIK—At the residence of the bride's father on Sept. 5, 1894, by the Rev. G. Whillans, Mr. James McMillan, to Tena I., third daughter of Thomas Craik, of South Georgetown, Chateauguay Co. 8

Huntingdon 'Gleaner' please copy.

DIED.

BANCROFT—In this city on the 7th inst., James Bancroft, formerly of Hamilton, and brother of the late Rev. Canon Bancroft, in the 68th year of his age.

Funeral on Monday afternoon, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, 70 McGill College avenue, to Christ Church Cathedral. 8

SYMONS.—At St. Louis de Gonzague, on the 4th instant, Helen Balfour, widow of the late Hugh Symons, aged 86 years, a native of Paisley, Scotland. 8

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Doing Business as Usual."

Our CAPACITY is greater than ever. We can Laundry in first-cl... anything from a "DICKEY" to **200,000** pieces a day. We would ask our many customers who are returning from the seaside to RING UP get our FAMILY WASHING RATES.

Finest Work. Lowest Prices. Prompt Delivery.

Montreal Steam Laundry C...

Offices: 28 ST. ANTOINE ST.

TELEPHONES 580, 881, 971.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

BANKRUPT STOCK FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

In the matter of PHILEAS LAPIERRE, of Chaboillez square, Montreal, Merchant Tailor.

We have received instructions from the Trustee, John McD. Hains, to sell by Public Auction at our rooms, 86 St. Peter street, Montreal, on

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12, inst., at 11 a.m.

Stock in trade, comprising Tweeds, Worsteds, Overcoatings, Tailors' Trimmings, Furniture and Fixtures, amounting as per inventory to .. $1,458.08

Terms:—Cash. Purchasers to deposit $100 at time of sale. Stock and Inventory may be seen on September 10th and 11th, at the store lately occupied by the insolvent, or at any time on application at the office of the Trustee.

JOHN McD. HAINS, Trustee, 43 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers.

Montreal, Sept. 3rd, 1894.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

BANKRUPT STOCK FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

In the matter of L. L. LEDOUX, of Knowlton, P.Q., Merchant Tailor.

We have received instructions from the Trustee, John McD. Hains, to sell by Public Auction, at our rooms, 86 St. Peter st., Montreal, on

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12th, 1894,

at 11 a.m.:

LOT 1.

Stock in trade, comprising Tweeds, Worsteds, Overcoatings, Tailors' Trimmings, etc., amounting to about $1,350.00

LOT 2.

Book Debts as per list, about .... $ 700.00

Terms:—Cash or approved security. Purchaser to deposit $100.00 on each lot at time of sale.

Stock and Inventory can be seen on application at the store lately occupied by the Insolvent at Knowlton. For further information apply to

JOHN McD. HAINS, Trustee, 43 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers.

Montreal, Sept. 7th, 1894. 8

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

BANKRUPT STOCK FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

In the matter of JOSEPH O. MILETTE, of Bedford, P.Q.

We have received instructions from the Trustee, John McD. Hains, to sell by public auction, at our rooms, 86 ST. PETER ST. Montreal, on

Wednesday, Sept. 12th 1894, at 11 a.m.

Stock in trade, comprising Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., amounting to $3,600.00

Terms, one-half cash, balance by note at three months, with interest at seven per cent per annum, and satisfactorily secured. Purchaser to deposit $250.00 at time of sale.

Stock, with inventory, may be seen and all information obtained on application at the premises lately occupied by the Insolvent at Bedford, P.Q.

JOHN McD. HAINS, Curator, 43 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers.

Montreal, Sept. 4, 1894. 8

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

BANKRUPT STOCK BY PUBLIC AUCTION

In the Matter of LOUIS A. PICARD, of St. Henri, P.Q.

We have received instructions from the trustee, John McD. Hains, to sell bby public auction, at our rooms, 69 ST. James ST., Montreal.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, 1894,

AT ELEVEN A.M.,

The following articles of asset stock:

Lot 1—Commercial stock, consisting of Dry Goods, of the inventoried value of $6,120.39

Lot 1—Book Debts, about..... 970.00

Conditions of sale: one-third cash, the remainder in notes at two and four months, with interest at 7 percent per annum, with satisfactory endorsement. The buyer shall deposit $500 at the time of sale.

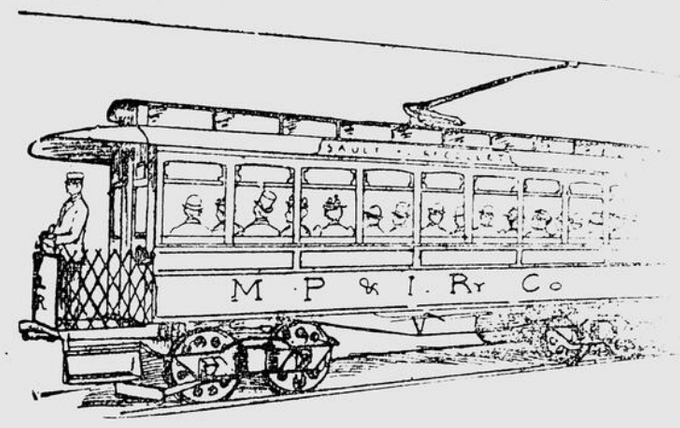
The stock with the inventory and the list of debts may be examined on application at the store lately occupied by the bankrupt, No. 2007 St. James street, St. Henri, and the trustee will give the necessary information.

JOHN McD. HAINS, Trustee, 43 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers.

Montreal, Sep. 6, 1894. 8

The Montreal Park & Island Railway C...



A CHARMING TRIP THROUGH BEAUTIFUL COUNT...

Suburban Electric C...

FOR

OUTREMONT, COTE DES NEIGES, CEMETERY, BACK RIVER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Passengers who reach Mount Royal Avenue by any of the lines of the Montreal Street Railway will be carried for the same fare as those w... take Park and Island cars within Montreal.

All cars leave Craig Street and Victoria Square every 30 minutes for ... lines, from 6 a.m. until 11 p.m., returning every half hour until 11.30 ...

SATURDAYS, 15 MINUTE SERVICE EACH WAY.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

BANKRUPT STOCK FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

In the Matter of ROBT. S. KELLIE, Merchant Tailor, of Montreal.

We have received instructions from the Curator, John McD. Hains, to sell by Public Auction, at our rooms, 86 ST. PETER ST., Montreal, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th, INST., AT ELEVEN A.M.

Stock in trade, comprising Tweeds, Worsteds, Overcoatings, Tailors' Trimmings, Furniture and Fixtures, amounting, as per inventory to $942.88

Terms cash. Purchasers to deposit $100 at time of sale. Stock and Inventory may be seen on Sept. 10th and 11th, at the store lately occupied by the Insolvent, 599 Wellington street, Point St. Charles.

For further information apply to

JOHN McD. HAINS, Curator, 43 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers.

Montreal, Sept. 3, 1894.

ILLUSTRATIONS FOR BOOKS, CATALOGUES, Etc..

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.

PRESSWORK done for Printing

Offices that have not large printing presses at the 'WITNESS' OFFICE, cor. Craig and St. Peter streets.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

(RECEIVED TOO LATE TO BE CLASSIFIED).

BOARD.—Two well furnished Rooms, and very superior board, offered in a modern house on St. Denis st., above Sherbrooke street. For further particulars address G., P.O. Box 687. References exchanged. 8

FOR SALE—John Carlisle & Co. have on hand a large stock of Invalid Chairs and all kinds of mechanical appliances for the alleviation of suffering. 315 St. James st., city. 8

FOR SALE.—That pleasant Stone Front House, 39 St. Famille street; desirable as a family residence. Terms easy. 8 JOHN BURRELL, Temple Building.

HOUSE TO LET, 56 Mansfield, corner Sherbrooke, and close to Victoria Square, 10 rooms and all conveniences, hot water heating. Being vacated for housekeeping, this presents a rare opportunity seldom offered, and will be made with those who desire part of the furniture. Apply on premises, 56 Mansfield street.

ROOMS.—Double and single rooms, in fine new building, on bath room flat, with family. 421a St. Lawrence street.

ROOM.—Large Room to let, unfurnished; locality central; bain street.

ROOMS.—Two comfortable rooms, with all modern conveniences, to let, 9 McGill College avenue.

ROOM—To Let, Furnished Room, 2 Catherine street.

ROOMS—Two well furnished Rooms to let, gentlemen, with first class table, 2 avenue.

TO LET.—Handsome Store, No. 506 St. Urbain street, to let. Rent moderate. Apply to R. ... 174 St. James street.

TO LET—Several houses in all parts of the city, at reasonable rents. Apply to JOHN BURRELL, 185 St. James street.

TO LET, Four story House, with yard, suitable for light business, in central part of the city. Apply 687 Craig street.

TO LET—Well furnished Room, with use of bath and hot water, for gentleman; use of furnace. Apply to 147 Mansfield street.

TO LET, 12 Lagauchetiere west, with large extension kitchen; possession. In good order. Apply to 185 St. James street.

TO LET.—Furnished Room, 2 Mansfield street.

WANTED, by a Protestant Woman a Situation as Housekeeper. Apply, 52 Victoria square.

WANTED.—By young lady, afternoon Governess to Kindergarten. Address H. ... GOVERNESS, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, a Servant girl, to go out washing. Apply 257 ...

WANTED.—A General Servant, good plain Cook. Apply to ...

WANTED.—General Servant for family. Apply at 162 St. ...

WANTED, by a smart young man of any kind by the day. 11 Jurors street.

WANTED.—A general servant for family. Apply with reference, Famille street.

WANTED, a good General Servant, 30 Shuter street.

WANTED, by young lady, position as nursery Governess or Mother's Help. MOTHER'S HELP, 'Witness' Office.

MR. LAURIER ON PROHIBITION.

WHAT THE 'GAZETTE' THINKS OF HIS STATEMENT AT WINNIPEG.

In reply to a deputation of Winnipeg prohibitionists, Mr. Laurier is reported to have said:

'I will pledge his honor as a man that when the Liberals came into power at Ottawa they would take a plebiscite all over the Dominion. By that declaration the law would stand, and the will of the people would be carried out were it to cost them forever to the Liberal party.

This bold declaration has caused quite a flutter, both among temperance men and among politicians, as one that cannot fail to have very considerable influence on the whole future of Canadian politics. The 'Gazette' evidently thinks Mr. Laurier has put his foot in it. It says:—

'This declaration carries the Liberal party further than they have ever gone before. The Ottawa convention merely declared that the views of the people should be ascertained by means of a plebiscite; there was no guarantee that if the popular vote was in favor of prohibition, it would be carried into effect. Mr. Laurier has now promised that if a majority can be obtained in support of prohibition 'all over the Dominion,' prohibition will be granted. This is one of the largest promises ever made by a political leader. To bring a country nearly the size of Europe under a prohibition would be an achievement which should satisfy the most extreme temperance enthusiasts.'

The 'Gazette' in thus nailing Mr. Laurier to the full meaning of his important Winnipeg declaration doubtless thinks to brand him politically, the liquor interest being in its opinion the dominant one in politics. Different is the opinion of some of its readers. One of them says :'I am a Conservative and a strong Conservative, but I don't want anything better than that. You had better get Sir John Thompson's reply to the temperance deputation some months ago and print it alongside of that and I don't see how any honest temperance Conservative can fail to prefer Mr. Laurier.'

Another says, and he is a Liberal, 'That is all very well, but it won't do to ask us to support Jimmy McShane because he is the candidate of the party which makes these declarations.'

TWO MORE ASSIGNMENTS.

Mrs. Moise Aubin, provision dealer, carrying on business under the name of W. Aubin, has assigned at the demand of Chs. Langlais & Co., with liabilities of $2,680.

Theophile Blondin, trader, of St. Polycarpe, has assigned at the demand of Narc. Larame, with liabilities of about ten thousand dollars.

A CARPENTER DROWNED.

The body of a man was found floating in the river at the long wharf yesterday. It was at once conveyed to the morgue where, by papers found in the pockets, it was concluded to be that of Hugh Johnson, a carpenter, who worked until recently for Mr. Byrd, of Lagauchetiere street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ECONOMY.

One of GEO. BROWN & CO.'S Scotch Tweed Suits at $16.00 and $18.00, will serve well for a Father; and afterwards be worth cutting down for the Boys. 1734 Notre Dame street.

Boots and Shoes.

CHEAP, BUT RELIABLE

FOOTWEAR

In order to make room for our Winter Stock we have inaugurated a cheap sale which will continue during this month. Bargains have never before been offered in Montreal in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes. Not in honest goods, and our reputation will give everyone an opportunity in buying a pair of reliable Shoes at the lowest. Don't forget the address.

JAMES R. KYLE,

67 BEAVER HALL HILL. 4

A TIRED SHOEMAKER



can't pull the thread so strongly at night as in the morning. The 'GOODYEAR WELT' machine never sews evenly and with perfect ease. The Shoes will suit you.

8

Wanted.

WE PURCHASE Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Furs, Old Silver, Gold, good prices paid on account of great demand. Apply personally or BANK, 569 Craig street, opposite Victoria Hill. P.O. Box 645. 27

EXPERIENCED as an Educator, would take charge of two or three little girls, where a mother's care and either home at home or sending them away if desired. Address, HOME Witness' Office. 6

WE TO PURCHASE an Edison dynamo about two hundred lights for direct current, state age, condition and price. MONTREAL COTTON CO., Valleyfield. 8

FOR SALE, stable on Mackay street, near Sherbrooke street, for private use; price per year. Address P.O. Box 1611, city. 7

FOR SALE, farm of about 100 acres, suitable for market gardening, near city. Address, Witness' Office. 6

WANTED, a Remington Typewriter for a month. Address TYPEWRITER 60, at Witness' Office.

Employment Wanted.

Clerks, Travellers, &c.

AN EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN, having some time to spare in the afternoon or evening, desires to keep the books and accounts of some tradesmen. Please address F., P.O. Box 687. 7

ADVERTISER WISHES TO OBTAIN ANY kind of clerical work or collecting to do in the evenings or midday. Good penman. References. Address F. G., 86, 'Witness' Office. 8

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.—Typewriting and Shorthand work of any description, neatly, accurately and promptly done. ROBERT GOLTMAN, Official Stenographer, 2228 St. Catherine street. 4

WANTED, samples on commission, by party calling at places in Ontario or Quebec. P. 3879 'Witness' Office. 6

Domestics.

A YOUNG GIRL DESIRES a situation to do light house work. Apply 87 Dalhousie street. 3

AN ACTIVE WOMAN, capable of doing all descriptions of house work, wants employments at reasonable rate of salary. Address MRS. ELLEN BREWER, 723 Lagauchetiere street. 8

WANTED, by a Protestant girl, capable and intelligent, a situation as mother's help, or General Servant in small family. Address MARY STONE, Carillon, P.Q. 7

WANTED, situation as Cook or General Servant. Apply to 134 St. George street. 7

Teachers, Governesses.

A YOUNG LADY, having leisure time would like to teach a couple of young children at their own residence for two or three hours a day. Address LEISURE, 'Witness' Office. 7

WANTED, a young lady, French, having Parisian diploma, speaking German, used to teaching, first class references in Montreal, a position as teacher in French or German, in a public or private school, besides giving private lessons. Address 447 St. Urbain street. 7

Ladies' Companions,' Housekeepers, &c.

WANTED, by respectable person, situation as Working Housekeeper; can furnish references. Apply 734 Lagauchetiere street. 7

WANTED, by a respectable young Girl, a position as mother's help, or companion to an invalid lady. Address, L. 23, 'Witness' Office. 8

Dressmakers, Milliners, &c.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING, French and English style, seamless waists, dresses cut and fitted for ladies, style and fit guaranteed, terms moderate. 97 Church street. 7

WANTED, by a respectable Widow, sewing in a private family; would not object to do light housework. Address, G.L. 2384, 'Witness' Office. 8

WANTED by a first-class Dressmaker, ladies to sew for, immediately; best city references given. Address A.B., 'Witness' Office. 7

Gardeners, Farm Laborers, Laborers, Coachmen, &c.

WANTED, by a young man, just from Ireland, situation as Coachman, or care of horses, in any capacity. Address R. 67, 'Witness' Office. 8

WANTED, by young man of 18, situation with a baker to learn the business. Address L., 82, 'Witness' Office. 8

WANTED, by a Young Man, situation to look after horses or to be useful about house; best of references; not afraid of work. Address, A.G., 'Witness' Office. 6

WANTED, two Good Mowers. Apply to Kensington Land Co., Temple Building. 7

WANTED, by a young Scotchman, situation as Storeman or Caretaker; good references; speaks French, Italian, Spanish and Dutch. Address, F. 23, care 'Witness' Office. 6

For Sale.

FOR SALE, Upright and Square Pianos, Cabinet Organs, several handsome Rugs, Parlor Suits, Hall Stoves and Ranges, Horses, Carriages, Harness, Fire Proof Safes, etc., low prices at private sale. Auction of horses and vehicles every Tuesday. Furniture, etc., every Friday. Private sales every other day. FRASER BROS., Auctioneers, 320 St. James street. 8

FOR SALE—Small Upright Piano, sweet tone and in perfect order, $95, by instalments, discount for cash, to be seen at P. E. LAYTON & BROS., Piano and Organ Warerooms, 2387 St. Catherine street, corner of Peel. 8

FOR SALE—Second-hand Pianos by the following makers:—Hains, New York; Ladd, Boston; Herbert, Broadwood, etc., from $25 upwards. P. E. LAYTON & BRO., 2387 St. Catherine street, corner of Peel. 8

FOR SALE, a $1,500.00 nearly new Rosewood Piano, one of the finest ever imported to Canada, for $500 with a discount for spot cash, is the bargain now offered at N. Y. Piano Co.'s new store, 446 and 448 St. James street west, near Inspector street. 4

FOR SALE, two cases Seamless Cashmere Hose, selling off to-morrow at 25c per pair. JOHN S. FLYNN, 28 Chaboillez square. 7

FOR SALE, One case Men's four-ply Linen Collars, selling off to-morrow at 7½ cents each. JOHN I. FLYNN, 28 Chaboillez square. 7

FOR SALE, Bantams, 25c each. (Side door) 142 St. James street. 6

FOR SALE, English lopped-eared Rabbits, one dollar a pair; ring doves mated, two dollars a pair. 26 McGill College avenue. 6

FOR SALE, Milk Run, between 20 and 25 gallons, with cans, waggon, sleigh and horse. Address, MILK, 6732, 'Witness' Office. 3

FOR SALE, 800 Loads Dry Hardwood Slabs cut stove lengths, $1.50 delivered.
J. C. MACDIARMID & CO.,
Telephone 8110. Cor. St. James and Guy.

FOR SALE—FOR THE MILLION, KILN-DRIED kindling wood, $2; cut maple, $2.50; tamarac blocks, $1.75; mill blocks, $1.50 per load. J. C. MACDIARMID & Co., cor. St James and Guy. Tel. 8110.

PONY FOR SALE, 14 hands high, probably the smartest and most useful in the city; kind in every way; fine appearance and action; parting with her only on account of having no further use; also waggon, sleigh, harness, etc., complete; all in first class order. Apply to DR. CHAS. McEACHRAN, Veterinary College, Union avenue, city. 5

FOR SALE, we have Several New Upright Piano Cases slightly scratched which we will sell at reduced prices to immediate purchasers. C. W. LINDSAY, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine street, Importer of Heintzman, Decker, Weber, Fischer and other reliable American and Canadian makers. 6

TARIFF FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

SITUATIONS WANTED — 10 cents for 20 words or less; three insertions, 25 cents; over 20 words, ½ cent per extra word per insertion.

SITUATIONS VACANT — 10 cents for 20 words each insertion; additional words, ½ cent per extra word per insertion.

AGENTS WANTED—25 cents for 12 words each insertion; additional words, 2 cents each per insertion.

PUPILS WANTED—10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25 cents; 6 insertions, 40c; over 20 words, ½ cent per extra word per insertion.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES (second-hand) — 10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25c; 6 insertions, 40c. Second-hand dealers come under 'Business Cards.'

LOST ARTICLES—10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25c; 6 insertions, 40c.

FOUND ARTICLES—25 cents for 25 words each insertion. When found articles can be left at office as security for charges, compensation will be looked for to person claiming property.

BOARD AND ROOMS TO LET or WANTED —10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25c.

HOUSES AND REAL ESTATE—20 cents for 20 words; 6 insertions, $1.

FINANCIAL—25 cents for 25 words; 6 insertions, $1.25.

BUSINESS CHANCES—25 cents for 25 words 6 insertions, $1.25.

BUSINESS CARDS—25 cents for 25 words; 6 insertions, $1.25.

MEDICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—60 cents for 20 words; 6 insertions, $3.50.

SWAPS—10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25 cents.

ALL OTHER 'WANTED' ADVERTISEMENTS, 25 cents for 25 words each insertion.

NOTE.—The above rates are net cash with order. When advertisements are sent in without being prepaid numerous entries have to be made and the rate is in consequence much higher.

NOTE.—The first mentioned charge is always the minimum, even though the advertisement does not contain the number of words allowed. Additional words may be had pro rata.

Situations Vacant.

Clerks, Travellers, &c.

AGENTS to Handle our Hardy Canadian Grown Nursery Stock. Salary & expenses or commission, exclusive territory, whole or part time. STONE & WELLINGTON, Montreal.
J. W. BEALL, Mgr. Name 'Witness.'

$3.00 A DAY SURE—Send me your address and I will show you how to make $3.00 a day; absolutely sure; I furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send me your address and I will explain the business fully. Remember I guarantee a clear profit of $3.00 for every day's work; absolutely sure. Don't fail to write to-day. Address A. W. KNOWLES, Windsor, Ont. 12

Domestics.

WANTED, a good General Servant, no washing. Apply, 41 St. Luke street. 8

WANTED, a good General Servant, and also a Nurse; must have best city references. Apply 182 Peel street. 8

WANTED, a General Servant; no washing. Apply 374 Mountain street. 8

WANTED, a competent Cook; city references required. Apply morning or evening at 51 Belmont Park. 8

WANTED, a General Servant; no washing; references required. Apply, No. 27 Tupper street. 8

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 447 Sherbrooke street. 7

WANTED, General Servant, also Housemaid, willing to assist with children. 6 Seymour avenue. 4

GENERAL SERVANT for the Homoeopathic Hospital. Apply between 9 and 6 at 44 McGill College avenue. 6

WANTED, good General Servant, with references, no washing. 68 St. Famille st. 7

WANTED, a thorough General Servant, at 1615 Dorchester street. Apply between 10 and 12 a.m., 5 and 7 p.m. 7

WANTED, a General Servant for family of three, where nurse is kept. Apply MRS. J. A. MATHEWSON, jr., 56 McGill College avenue. 7

WANTED, immediately, a good plain Cook, age about 25, with city references. Apply at 67 University street. 7

WANTED, immediately, General Servant for two, Protestant. 16 Victoria street. 7

WANTED, a good General Servant for a small family; references required. Apply 4016 St. Catherine street. 7

WANTED, General Servant for small family. 68 Durocher street. 7

WANTED, immediately, a good General Servant; city references required. Apply in the evening to 939 St. Denis street. 7

WANTED, Cook and Housemaid, at 1396 Dorchester street west; good wages paid; good references required. 7

WANTED, domestic in American family, good wages to capable person, no washing. 4267 Dorchester street, near Greene ave. 7

WANTED, a good General Servant, family of four, no children, no washing. Apply 152 St. Luke street, between 7 and 9 in the evening. References required. 6

WANTED, a General Servant, at 202 Mance street. No Washing. 6

WANTED, a good General Servant who can cook and wash; also Housemaid; good wages. Apply 2806 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, Servant where other help is kept; no washing; must be good cook. 20 Hutchison street. 6

Teachers, Governesses.

TEACHER WANTED—Female teacher, Protestant, for St. Etienne du Saguenay, Que. to teach four children; one who can teach music (piano) preferred. Apply by letter to Mr. J. MURRAY, St. Etienne du Saguenay, Que. 7

PRIVATE SCHOOL—Wanted for two or three hours a week a teacher in shorthand and typewriting. Lessons might be given in the evenings. Address, stating terms, 112 'Witness' Office. 8

WANTED, for Dunham Ladies' College, a Cook and Servantmaid. Apply at once to the REV. N. A. F. BOURNE, Dunham, P.Q. 8

Mechanics.

WANTED, Upholsterers, at W. R. COYSH, 145 Bleury street. 8

WANTED,

50 GOOD SAND STONE CUTTERS.

No strike. $4.50 per day. Two years work.
Apply **ADAMS, Contractor,**
28 Victoria, B.C.

Rooms and Board.

STUDENTS

in search of rooms and board will find suitable accommodation by calling on the addresses given below.

Housekeepers

with rooms to let will find suitable occupants by placing their announcements in this column.

A PLEASANT FRONT BEDROOM in private family to gentlemen only. 72 Cathcart street. 8

BOARD AND ROOM for a gentleman of quiet habits. 95 Union avenue. 8

BOARD, two unfurnished rooms, and very superior board offered in a modern house on St. Denis street, above Sherbrooke st. For further particulars address G., P.O. Box, 687. References exchanged. 7

BOARD AND FURNISHED ROOMS; table board $3 per week; English cooking and good attendance. 2261 St. Catherine st., near Queen's Block. 6

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED DOUBLE Rooms, with board; also vacancies for a few table boarders; hot water and gas. 102 Mansfield street. 3

FURNISHED ROOMS suitable for light housekeeping, if required. 296c Aqueduct street. 8

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, nice double room, with use of kitchen if required; no children. No. 3 Argyle avenue. 8

FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM for a Gentleman or Lady. 2079 St. Catherine street, corner Balmoral street. 7

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to Gentlemen; first-class. 3 McGill College avenue. 6

FURNISHED ROOM, gas, bath (hot water), wardrobe, etc., heated by hot water, no children. 19 Mayor street. 3

LARGE well-furnished Room in front, suitable for two Gentlemen; also one Single in front; hot water heating, with gas; every convenience; near Windsor Station; private family. 870 Palace street. 6

LARGE, well-furnished Rooms, with or without board; hot water heating; every convenience. 26 McGill College avenue. 6

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, double and single, for gentlemen or for married couple; use of kitchen; house very warm. 2002 St. Catherine street. 5

ROOMS, exceptionally large double and single front rooms, bathroom flat, hot water heating, all modern improvements, facing the square. 134a Peel street. 8

ROOMS, newly furnished rooms, double and single, with every comfort, electric light. 156 Mansfield street. 8

ROOMS—Comfortably furnished rooms with good table board; heated by furnace; vacancies for table boarders; moderate terms. 7 McGill College avenue. 8

ROOM TO LET for one or two gentlemen, with or without board, in private family, situated near St. James Methodist Church. Address ROOM 3673, 'Witness' Office. 7

ROOMS TO LET, Furnished rooms To Let, with or without board. Apply at 208 St. Antoine street. 7

ROOMS, extremely well furnished rooms, on bath or upper flat; private house. Apply at 37 McGill College avenue. 7

ROOMS, without board, double and single, vacant, by the day, week or month. 56 University street. 6

ROOMS, nicely furnished or unfurnished, heated by hot water, for single gentlemen or married couples, at 245 Bleury st. 7

TO LET, comfortable furnished or unfurnished rooms at JOHN EGGER'S, practical Swiss Watchmaker and Optician and Jeweller, 85 Bleury street. 8

TO LET, neatly furnished front parlor for two ladies or two gentlemen, or a single room; private family. Address L.N.G., 'Witness' Office. 7

ROOMS TO LET, well furnished (to quiet gentlemen only). 2 McGill College ave. 7

ROOM, a comfortable furnished room, with full or partial board for one or two gentlemen, in a private family. 16 Plateau street. 7

ROOMS, handsomely furnished, with first-class board, for gentlemen only; also two table boarders. 2256 St. Catherine street. 7

ROOMS—Large unfurnished Parlor; also, comfortably furnished rooms on bath-room flat, suitable for light housekeeping, at 47 McGill College avenue. 6

ROOMS—Bedroom and Sitting-room, on Bath-room flat, with good board, suitable for married couple or two ladies; private family; gas, hot water. 102 Osborne street. 6

ROOMS—Two large double Rooms, with good table board, 2496 St. Catherine street, between Mountain and Crescent streets. 6

ROOMS—Large well furnished, double and single rooms, with board. All conveniences; also table board. 78 Victoria street, near Sherbrooke. 6

ROOMS, front and back parlors, handsomely furnished or unfurnished. 116 Cathedral. 4

TO LET, large room, for two Gentlemen; private family; no children; healthy locality, and near M.A.A.A. grounds; heated by steam and lighted by gas; meals if required. Address, F. 3768 'Witness' Office. 6

TWO CLEAN COMFORTABLE ROOMS TO LET to two gentlemen; breakfast if required, served alone; desirable locality; convenient to cars; no other roomers. 74 St. Famille street. 3

VACANCIES, with board, at 112 Stanley st. References exchanged. 8

VACANCIES FOR BOARDERS. No. 897 Dorchester street. 3

Partner Wanted.

PARTNER WANTED—A young man of good business ability with $4,000 capital, can purchase one-third interest in a well-established, good paying business. Net profit of $3,000 per year guaranteed. Address, BUSINESS, 'Witness' Office. 8

Lost, Strayed and Found

LOST, on Tuesday, a Black Velvet Hand Bag, containing keys and a pair of spectacles. Return to 2338 St. Catherine st., and receive reward. 7

LOST, on Wednesday afternoon, on Mansfield street, black Purse containing about $22.50, latch key, railway ticket to Cookshire, and other papers. Finder returning same to 12 Lemoine street will be rewarded. 6

Miscellaneous.

BOOKS—Highest prices paid for all kinds of Books, Foreign Postage Stamps, Old China, Curiosities, Coins, etc. Lending Library, 10 cents for three books. 2110 St. Catherine street, near Bleury. 5

FRENCH—Knowing both languages we explain all difficulties, and make your study agreeable. Address PARIS, 'Witness' Office. 8

MONTREAL SHOPPING BY MAIL.—Purchases of all kinds made for ladies and gentlemen by a lady or reliability and extensive experience; references given. Send for circular. Address, FRANCES F. MAY, Lock Box 1109, Montreal. 25

NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS can have a First-class Folding Machine that will cut, paste and fold to a suitable size for $100. Address or apply to J. BEATTY, 'Witness' Office. 17

PAPER FOR WRAPPING, either thick or thin, can be had at a very low price. Apply at 'Witness' Office. 14

PERSONAL—O. MONETTE, late representative of Messrs. Thompson & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, is open for engagements. Address 76a Cherrier street, Montreal. 7

PERSONS DESIROUS OF HAVING THEIR Feet dressed, Nails paired, Corns extracted without pain, Open Sores of the most stubborn kind cured, no cure, no pay. Call at 5 St. Julie street, off St. Denis street. 7

PUBLIC NOTICE—The Women and Children's Protection Society is prepared to investigate all cases of Cruelty to Women or Children, and will take the proper legal means of having the offenders punished. Office hours: 8 a.m. to 9.30 p.m., and generally from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.
C. M. MARSHALL, Secretary and Agent,
Office: 693 Dorchester street.

STABLE MANURE TO BE HAD DURING the year for the taking away. Apply at 'Witness' Office. 26

DRY KINDLING WOOD.

LARGE LOADS $2.00

HENDERSON BROS.

Telephone 8211 344 William street.

To Let.

BUILDING TO LET, suitable for light manufacturing establishment or warehouse. Apply at 'Witness' Office. 6

HOUSE TO LET, No. 6 McGill College ave.; rent low to a good tenant. Apply No. 2. 8

LOWER TENEMENT TO LET, six rooms, and bath room, hot water, $16 per month; immediate possession. Apply 32 St. Famille street.

FOR RENT, one House, 10 rooms, hot water heating, fine order, near Prince Arthur, on Chs. Borromee. Apply to 49 Union avenue. 1

TO LET, St. Lambert, warm brick house, 8 rooms, perfect order, central, low rent till May. P. O. Box 1636, Montreal. 8

TO LET, Nos. 65 and 67 Bishop street, both in excellent order, as good as new; possesses every modern convenience; excellent locality; moderate rent. A. A. STEVENSON, 122 Mackay street. 8

TO LET, on the Lower Lachine Road, the Guy farm, containing 165 acres of fine land, a fine orchard and first-class house and barns. Apply to A. BOYER, 223 Commissioners street, Montreal. 8

TO LET, first-class Stone House, in good order, No. 2494 St. Catherine street, fitted up with new Daisy furnace; will rent cheap for winter months. Apply to A. McINTYRE, 132 Mackay street. 6

TO LET, Farm at Lachine, for raising thoroughbred horses and a large milk business. T. A. DAWES, Jr., Lachine, P.Q. 6

TO LET, 97 MANSFIELD STREET, lower tenement, 7 rooms, rent low; no taxes. J. H. HODGES, Temple Building. 5

TO LET, two large Warerooms, with a nice office on ground floor; or suitable for an insurance or other mercantile office. All wood work, painting, etc., entirely new. St. Peter street, near Craig. Apply at 'Witness' Office. 17

TO LET, CHEAP, to desirable tenants, light warerooms, with office on ground floor, next door to 'Witness' Office; are being put in thorough repair. Apply at 'Witness' Office. 17

TO RENT—FURNISHED.

A very nice Stone Residence, 12 rooms and all modern conveniences, handsomely furnished, piano, etc., Mackay street.

HUTCHINS & RAINEY,

8 New York Life Building.

TO LET,

TWO LARGE

WAREROOMS,

With a NICE OFFICE on Ground Floor. Or suitable for an INSURANCE or other Mercantile Office. All wood work, painting, etc., entirely new.

ST. PETER STREET, NEAR CRAIG.

APPLY AT

WITNESS OFFICE.

Houses to Let

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.

Choice Location. Moderate Rents.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

181 ST. JAMES STREET. 7

TO RENT.

Upper Tenement, 14 Torrance street.

5 rooms, bath and w.c., tinted and painted. Rent moderate.

MOSES PARKER, Iron Founder, 19 to 29 Dalhousie street.

Pupils Wanted.

WANTED—Singing, Piano and Violin Pupils, by two ladies, graduates Guildhall School of Music, London, Eng. Terms $2 per month, at pupil's residence. Address, N.J. 26, 'Witness' Office. 8

WANTED, Pupils; Lessons given on Piano at Pupil's residence. Terms, $1.50 per month. Lessons in evening also. Address, MUSIC 83, 'Witness' Office. 6

WANTED, by a Gentleman Teacher, pupil of Profs. D. Ducharme and R. O. Pelletier, a few scholars in music for the winter season. Apply 321 Bourgeois street.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, by lady, single furnished room, with use of kitchen and dining room in private family, west of McGill College ave. above Dorchester street. Address PERMANENT, 'Witness' Office. 7

WANTED, in East End, room and board for young gentleman of quiet habits. Apply, stating terms, to G.W., 1111, 'Witness' Office. 7

WANTED, two or three unfurnished Rooms, above Dorchester; no attendance; quiet locality; must be moderate. HOWTH, 'Witness' Office. 6

McGILL COLLEGE.

Private families willing to receive lady students as boarders at the opening of the session in September, are requested to send in applications (by letter) with references to MISS GAIRDNER, Lady Superintendent, Donalda classes, or to J. W. BRAKENRIDGE, Acting Secretary McGill College. 5

NOTICE.

Persons desirous of having Medical Students as lodgers or boarders are requested to communicate by letter with Mr. JAMES COOK, Janitor, Medical Department, McGill University. 3

PERSONS DESIROUS OF RECEIVING

STUDENTS AS LODGERS OR BOARDERS

during the session from September to April are requested to communicate with the undersigned, giving full particulars as to terms, etc.

No application will be entertained which is not accompanied by written references, and also by a certificate of the sanitary condition of the house from the Health Office.

J. W. BRAKENRIDGE, B.C.L.,
Acting Secretary McGill College.
Address, McGill College. 1

Property.

FOR SALE, two farms in Melbourne, Que., consisting in all of 120 acres, two good dwellings, with all necessary outbuildings and barns. The land is in a good state of cultivation, and of first-class quality, beautifully situated on an elevated site, commanding extensive views of St. Francis Valley and River. Will be sold separately or in block to suit purchaser. Apply to RODERICK MACKENZIE, Melbourne, Que. 7

FOR SALE,—Special Bargains!

A solid brick store and dwelling.
A butcher's shop and stable.
Three solid brick tenements, corner of St. Antoine street, all well rented, paying over 10 percent, $12,000.

ALSO

Five brick tenements on Canal street, paying 10 percent, $4,000, and additional tenements in all parts of the city.

HUTCHINS & RAINEY.

8 New York Life Building.

FARMS.

We have For Sale one of the BEST FARMS on the bank of the St. Lawrence, within three miles of the city, with a Fine Residence, heated by hot water, large barn, stable, carriage and tool houses, etc., etc., commanding a grand view of the city and harbor. This is a most valuable property, and can be sold on easy terms, or exchanged for good rentable city property.

ALSO

Several Fine Eastern Townships and other Farms, at very low prices. Call for particulars.

HUTCHINS & RAINEY,

8 New York Life Building.

FOR SALE

Chaboillez square, corner of Inspector st. St. Catherine street, two lots, north side, near Mountain street.

Milton street, near University, 110 feet front.

Marchmont avenue, 19 lots, en bloc cheap. Electric cars.

Manufacturers and Charlevoix, corner lot.

Also lots and houses in Cote St. Antoine and city to sell or exchange.

JAS. M. MITCHELL,

58 St. Francois Xavier street. 15

Cote St. Antoine.

BUILDING LOTS.

Elm Avenue,
Wood Avenue,
St. Luke Street,
Oliver Avenue,
Columbia Avenue,
Clarke Avenue,
Western Avenue.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,

181 ST. JAMES STREET.

643 SHERBROOKE ST.,

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A handsome stone front residence, containing spacious rooms for entertaining, and complete in every way as regards health, elegance and comfort. Side frontage on Mance street, garden plot in rear, and good stable and coach house. Moderate price. Apply to

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,

181 ST. JAMES STREET.

MONEY TO LEND

FIVE TO SIX PERCENT.
ON FIRST MORTGAGE.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.

181 ST. JAMES STREET. 7

MONEY TO LEND

At Low Rate of Interest and on favorable terms, on first-class property.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. of Canada.



DOMINION LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

	From Montreal,	From Quebec.
Sarnia	Sept. 8, 11 p.m.	Sept. 9, 2 p.m.
Labrador	Sept. 15, daylight.	Sept. 16, 9 a.m.
Mariposa	Sept. 22, 11 p.m.	Sept. 23, 2 p.m.
Vancouver	Sept. 29, daylight.	Sept. 30, 9 a.m.

Bristol Service for Avonmouth Dock From Montreal.

Dominion	Aug. 30	Mexico	Sept. 20
Hamilton	Sept. 6	Toronto	Sept. 27
Memphis	Sept. 13	Dominion	Oct. 4

Montreal or Quebec, to Liverpool or Londonderry—First Cabin, $45.00 to $70.00; return, $90.00 to $130, according to steamer and berth. Second Cabin, to Liverpool, Londonderry, Belfast or Glasgow, $30.00; return, $60.00. Steerage to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast or Glasgow, $15.00.

Outfits are furnished steerage passengers free.

LABRADOR and VANCOUVER do not carry cattle.

The saloons are large and airy, and amidships. Ladies' rooms and smoking rooms have been placed in the most convenient positions. Promenade decks are very spacious and every attention is paid to the comfort of passengers. No passengers carried on Bristol steamers.

For further information apply to any agent of the company, or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
General Agents, Montreal.
17 St. Sacrament street. 28

BEAVER LINE
OF STEAMERS.

1894—SUMMER SAILINGS—1894.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Montreal.
Saturday.		Wednesday.
" Aug. 25	Lake Winnipeg	" Sept. 12
" Sept. 1	Lake Huron	" Sept. 19
" Sept. 8	Lake Ontario	" Sept. 26
" Sept. 15	Lake Nepigon	" Oct. 3

Rates of Passage—Cabin, *$40, $45 and $50 single; *$80, $85 and $90 return. Second Cabin, $25 single and $50 return.

Steerage to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast and Londonderry, $15.

*$40 single and $80 return cabin rates by Lake Winnipeg only.

Through tickets can be obtained by the Beaver Line to and from all points in Canada, United States and Great Britain and Ireland.

H. E. MURRAY, Gen. Manager.
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING,
Montreal. 7

EUROPE. EUROPE EUROPE.
TICKETS BY ALL LINES.
ALLAN, DOMINION, and BEAVER Lines via Montreal.

NETHERLANDS, GUION, HAMBURG-AMERICAN, WHITE STAR, CUNARD, INMAN, NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD, GENERAL TRANS-ATLANTIC, STATE, ANCHOR and RED STAR Lines, via NEW YORK.

Also to FLORIDA, WEST INDIES, &c.

☞ Call or write for lowest quotations before looking elsewhere. From London to Quebec, only $12.

Saloon rates, $40 upwards: steerage at lowest rates.

☞ Send for new pamphlet of rates and sailings or call at my new address, 185 St. James street, opposite Temple Building, City and District Savings Bank Building, Montreal.

D. BATTERSBY, Agent.
Telephone No. 1507.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE.
WEEKLY SERVICE GLASGOW.
Sails from MONTREAL every TUESDAY MORNING.

SS. Amarynthia.....5,000 tons.....Sept. 7
SS. Tritonia.....4,400 tons.....Sept. 11
SS. Indrani.....3,600 tons.....Sept. 23
SS. Hestia.....3,600 tons.....Sept. 27

BRISTOL SERVICE.
Sailing Regularly to Avonmouth Dock.

SS. Warwick.....3,000 tons.....Sept. 14
SS. Concordia.....2,800 tons.....Sept. 28
SS. Alcides.....3,500 tons.....Oct. 12

—AGENTS—
Glasgow.....Donaldson Bros.
Bristol.....Donaldson Bros.

THOMSON LINE.
LONDON SERVICE.
Sailing from Montreal on or about

SS. Gerona.....4,000 tons.....Sept. 15
SS. Fremona.....4,000 tons.....Sept. 22

EAST COAST SERVICE.
Steamers will be despatched for Aberdeen, Leith, Dundee and Newcastle-on-Tyne, at intervals.

SS. Fremona, for Leith.....Sept. 22
Agents—CAIRNS, YOUNG & NOBLE, Newcastle-on-tyne; A. LOW, SON & CARTER, 27 Leadenhall street, London, E. C.; W. THOMSON & SONS Dundee, Scotland.

All the vessels of the above Lines are A 100, highest class at Lloyds, and have been built expressly for this trade, and possess the most improved facilities for carrying Grain, Butter, Cheese, Eggs and Cattle.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING
Granted by any of the above Lines to any point in **Canada or Western States.**

And by any of the CANADIAN or WESTERN RAILWAYS to any point in GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND or EUROPE at LOWEST THROUGH RATES.

Special attention given to the HANDLING of all PERISHABLE and other cargo.

For further particulars apply to
ROBT. REFORD & CO.,
23 and 25 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

GREAT REDUCTION.
CHEAP TICKETS FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

$12.00

FROM LONDON, ENG., TO QUEBEC,
And from other stations at equally low rates.
Apply to
D. CONNELLY,
General Passenger Agent Hansa Line,
14 Place d'Armes square, Montreal.

AMERICAN LINE
NEW YORK SOUTHAMPTON.

Shortest and Most Convenient Route to London.

No transfer by tender. No tidal delays.

Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris, by special fast twin-screw Channel steamers.

Berlin.....Wed., Sept. 12, 11.00 a.m.
New York.....Wed., Sept. 19, 11.00 a.m.
Paris.....Wed., Sept. 26, 11.00 a.m.

Rates of passage, $60 and upward, according to steamer.

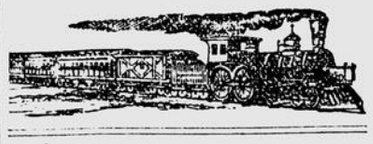
Intermediate passage, $35 to $60.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steerage at Very Low Rates.

For Freight or Passage apply to

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.,
No. 6 Bowling Green, New York.
W. F. EGG, 129 St. James st., Montreal.
W. H. HENRY, 143 St. James street.
J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul street, Montreal. 27



CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
REDUCED RATES
For Exhibitions.

TO SHERBROOKE AND RETURN.
On September 3, 5 and 7.....$3.35
On September 4 and 6..... 2.25
Good to return until September 10th, 1894.

TO TORONTO AND RETURN.
On September 9, 11, 12, 13 and 14.....$10.00
On September 8 and 10..... 7.00
Good to return until Sept. 17th, 1894.

TO QUEBEC AND RETURN.
On September 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.....$3.50
Tickets good to return until Sept. 17, 1894.

TO OTTAWA AND RETURN.
On September 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28.....$3.50
On September 25, 27..... 2.55
Good to return until Oct. 1st, 1894.

4—Trains—4
Each way between Montreal and Ottawa.

CITY TICKET and TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
129 ST. JAMES ST., Next Post Office.
And at Windsor street and Dalhousie Square Stations 7

DELAWARE & HUDSON R.R.
LAKES CHAMPLAIN AND GEORGE STEAMERS.

SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST LINE TO NEW YORK,
AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST.

Selected by the Government as the Montreal and New York Mail Line.

Trains leave Grand Trunk Depot as follows:

7.20 a.m.—Day Express Daily, except Sunday, arriving in New York at 8.45 p.m., connecting at Delaware for Lake George. Wagner Parlor car to New York.

10 a.m.—Limited Daily, except Sunday, arriving in New York at 9.30 p.m., with through Wagner vestibuled drawing-room car to New York. Table d'hote dinner served in dining car up to 3 p.m.

6.10 p.m.—Night Express Daily arriving in New York 6.45 a.m. WAGNER BUFFET VESTIBULE SLEEPER through to New York.

Connections at Troy and Albany for East and West.

For Tickets, Time Tables and all information apply to the Company's Office.

143 St. James street, Montreal.
TELEPHONE 1176.

J. W. BURDICK, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Albany, N.Y.
W. H. HENRY, Agent, Montreal.

CENTRAL VERMONT R. R.
Trains leave Grand Trunk Station as follows:

FOR NEW YORK.

9.00 a.m. Except Sunday	Fast train, via Rutland, Troy and Albany, arriving New York **9.30 p.m.**
9.00 a.m Except Sunday	Express, via White River Jc. & Springfield, arriving New York, **10 p.m.**
6.00 p.m. Daily.	Fast Night train, via Troy & Albany, arriving New York, **6.45 a.m.**
8.25 p.m. Daily.	Night Express, via Springfield & New Haven, arr. New York, **11.30 a.m.**

FOR BOSTON.

9.00 a.m. Except Sunday	Day Express, via Rutland and Fitchburg, arriving Boston, **7.20 p.m.**
9.00 a.m. Except Sunday	Fast train, via White River Junction & Lowell, arriv. Boston, **7.15 p.m.**
6.00 p.m. Daily.	Night Express, via Bellows Falls and Fitchburg, arriving Boston **7 a.m.** For Worcester and all New England points via Winchendon.
8.25 p.m. Daily.	Night Express, via Concord and Nashua, arrives Worcester, **9.28 a.m.**, arrives Boston, **8.12 a.m.**

Wagner New Vestibule, Buffet, Palace, Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars on all through trains.

For Tickets, Time Tables and other information apply to Company's Office, 136 St. James street.

A. C. STONEGRAVE,
Canadian Pass. Agent.
S. W. CUMMINGS, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, **F. W. BALDWIN,** Gen'l. Supt.,
ST. ALBANS, VT.
July 1, 1894.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after September 10th, the following trains will be discontinued:—10.15 a.m. train from Montreal for Ste. Anne's and intermediate stations, and 11.15 a.m. train from Ste. Anne's for Montreal; 7.35 p.m. train for Dorval and 8.13 p.m. train from Dorval for Montreal; 1.55 p.m., Saturday sub. from Montreal now running to Lachine will continue on to Dorval, leaving Dorval at 2.30 p.m. for Montreal; 9.05 p.m. train now running to Vaudreuil will run to Dorval only, and 10.15 p.m. train now running from Vaudreuil will run from Dorval only, leaving Dorval at 9.50 p.m. All other trains will remain as at present.

REDUCED RATES FOR EXHIBITIONS.

TO TORONTO AND RETURN.
On September 9, 11, 12, 13 and 14.....$10.00
On September 8 and 10..... 7.00
Good to return until Sept. 17th, 1894.

TO OTTAWA AND RETURN.
On September 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28.....$3.50
On September 25 and 27..... 2.55
Good to return until Oct. 1, 1894.

TO QUEBEC AND RETURN.
On September 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.....$3.50
Good to return until Sept. 17, 1894.

For tickets and reservation of berths in sleepers, or seats in parlor cars, apply at City Ticket Office, 143 St. James street, or at Bonaventure Station.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

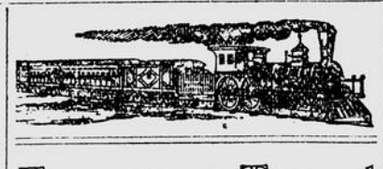
Office, 137 St. James street, Montreal.

Trains leave Bonaventure station G. T. Ry: **6.45 a.m.** (except Sunday)—Solid trains to New York, via the Adirondacks, with Wagner Buffet Parlor Car, arriving at 9.40 p.m.

4.50 p.m. (daily)—Solid train to New York, with Wagner Buffet sleeper, arriving at 7.45 a.m.

Both trains connect at Utica, with fast trains for Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and the west.

GEO. H. DANIELS, Gen. Pass. Agt., New York. H. S. PHILPS, Agent, Montreal.



European Travel

LONDON & NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY

Tickets to all parts of England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and to Paris; most interesting scenic and historic routes; shortest and quickest Liverpool to London; luxurious equipment; vestibuled trains, parlor, sleeping, dining cars; absolute block system.

Baggage Checked, New York to London

Full information, folders, maps, freight, &c.

C. A. BARATTONI, G. P. & F. A.,
852 Broadway, New York.
D. BATTERSBY, Canadian Agent,
184 St. James street, Montreal.
21



TORONTO EXHIBITION.
MERCHANTS LINE EXCURSION.

FARE
MONTREAL to TORONTO and Return, **$5.**

Meals and sleeping berth extra.

TICKETS GOOD TO LEAVE MONTREAL ON

Steamer Cuba.....Aug. 31 and Sept. 7.
" Ocean.....Sept. 4 and 11.
" Melbourne.. " 5.
" Acadia..... " 12.

AND RETURN ON

Steamer Cuba.....Sept. 4, 11, 18.
" Acadia..... " 8 and 23.
" Ocean..... " 8, 15, 22.
" Melbourne..... " 15.

D. BATTERSBY, or G. E. JAQUES & CO.,
184 St. James st., 110 Common street.
Opp. Temple Building. 29

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO'Y.
ST. LAWRENCE LINE.

The SS. 'MIRAMICHI' is intended to leave Montreal on

MONDAY, Sept. 17, at 4 p.m.

And afterwards 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

J. G. BROCK,
AGENT,
221 Commissioners street, Montreal.
Or to H. FOSTER CHAFFEE,
128 St. James street, Opposite Post-office.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION.
MODERN STEEL STEAMERS,
SOVEREIGN AND EMPRESS,
Forming Daily Mail Line between
MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

Fares to Ottawa, single, **$2.50.** Return, **$4.00.** Do. Round Trip, Rail and Boats **$5.15.**

STEAMER SOVEREIGN EXCURSIONS.

Daily to Oka, Como, Hudson or Carillon, **$1.00.** Take 8 a.m. train to Lachine.

Most Pleasant and Direct Route to the Caledonia Springs.

SHOOT THE RAPIDS, 50c.

Take 5.05 p.m. train for Lachine.

MARKET LINES, from Canal Basin, Steamer 'Princess' for Carillon, &c., WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 a.m.

Steamer 'Maude' for Papineauville, Treadwell, Hawkesbury, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6.30 p.m.

Tickets at 143 and 134 St. James street, Windsor and Balmoral Hotels, and Grand Trunk station. Head Office, 88 Common street.

E. W. SHEPHERD,
Telephone 1029. Manager

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAVIGATION CO.

DO NOT FORGET TO TAKE IN THE

Exhibitions

AT QUEBEC AND TORONTO.

RATE TO

QUEBEC AND RETURN $3.00

Good going 11th, 12th and 13th, and to return until the 17th September.

TORONTO AND RETURN..... $16.70

Meals and berth included both ways between Montreal and Toronto.

Steamers for Toronto leave week days at 10 a.m.

Re-Engagement

The management of the R. & O. Nav. Co. have decided to re-engage the orchestra on the Quebec Line for a few weeks, and have special selections played during this time, thus giving a grand concert every night on the Quebec Steamers.

No Matter Where You Have Been.

You have not had your proper summer outing unless you have taken in the SAGUENAY TRIP.

Remember, the Saguenay looks its best in September.

HEAD BOOKING OFFICE,
128 St. James st. Opposite Post Office.
H. FOSTER CHAFFEE,
DISTRICT PASSENGER AGENT,
Telephone 1731. 6

PHOTO ENGRAVING, ZINC ETCHING, and WOOD ENGRAVING, done in fine style at the 'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE, cor. St. Peter and Craig streets.

Paints, Oils, &c.

WINSOR & NEWTON'S

Art Colors

A. RAMSAY & SON.

8

CHURCH'S
POTATO BUG FINISH,

Completely destroys the Bugs with One Application, and does not injure the vine. Only one-fifth the cost of Paris Green, and worth its cost as a fertilizer.

HILL & FORBES,
327 St. James street.
Agents for Quebec. 6



TEH PARAGON OIL CAN

Pure Oil in the first place guaranteed. Annoyance of spilling and waste prevented. Real saving of labor. A Can everyone should have. Give it a trial and you will be convinced. Once tried, never without it. Nothing to equal it in the world. PARAGON OIL CAN CO., 655 St. Paul st

R. H. BARTHOLOMEW.
PRACTICAL HOUSE PAINTER,
FINE INTERIOR DECORATION,
ARTISTIC SIGNS, ETC.,
20 HANOVER STREET.
Telephone 3123. Montreal

Summer Resorts.

ADIRONDACKS MOUNTAINS
JAY, ESSEX CO., N.Y.

A few large, pleasant Rooms, with Board, at reasonable rates, for September and October. Best Montreal references. **NELLIE M. DAY,** 22

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
(Sunday Arrangements Omitted.)

Trains Leave Bonaventure as follows:

WEST—Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, 9.10 a.m., 7.55 p.m., 10.25 p.m. Brockville (mixed), 12.30 p.m. Cornwall, 5.00 p.m.
Ottawa, Hawkesbury, Arnprior via Canada Atlantic, 6.45 a.m., 9 a.m., 7 p.m.
EAST—Portland, Boston Quebec, St. John and Halifax, 7.50 a.m. Portland and Quebec, 10.10 p.m. Island Pond, Arthabaska, Richmond, and Quebec, 4.00 p.m. St. Hyacinthe, 5.30 p.m. Richmond, Island Pond and Quebec mixed, 8.10 a.m.
SOUTH—New York via Coteau & N.Y.C. & H. R.R., 6.45 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
New York, by D. & H. R.R., via Rouse's Point, 7.20 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 6.10 p.m.
New York, by C.V.R., via Troy, and Boston, via Fitchburg, 9.00 a.m., 6.00 p.m. New York, via Springfield, and Boston, via Lowell, 9.00 a.m., 8.25 p.m.
St. John's Local, Saturday only, 1.25 p.m.
Chambly and Waterloo, 4.40 p.m.
Hemmingford, Howick, Ormstown, Huntingdon, Fort Covington, Valleyfield and Beauharnois, 4.30 p.m. Mixed for Hemmingford, Huntingdon and Massena Springs, 6.35 a.m.
* 9.00 a.m. train to Farnham and Waterloo connects via St. Johns only.

Suburban Train Service:

For Lachine, 5.20, 6.30, 9.05, 9.10, 9.00, 10.15 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 1.20, (1.35 Sat. only), 3.30, 5.00, 6.15, 6.20, 7.35, 9.05, 11.25. Train 8.00 a.m., 12.05, 5.05 p.m. to Lachine wharf.
For St. Anne's and Vaudreuil, 6.45 a.m., 9.00, 9.10, (10.15, St. Anne's only) 12.30, 1.20, (1.45 p.m. Sat. only), 4.30, 5.00, 6.15, 7.00, 7.55, 9.05, 10.25, 11.25.
For Dorval, 9.05, 10.15 a.m., 12.30, 1.20, p.m., (1.45 Sat. only), 3.30, 5.00, 6.15, 7.35, 9.05, 11.25 p.m.
Longueuil, 6.43, 8.15 a.m., 12.10 p.m., (2.00 Sat. only) 5.08, 6.30, 11.20 p.m.
For St. Laurent, 6.00 a.m., 12.00 noon, 5.25 p.m.
For Cote St. Paul, 6.00, 6.55 a.m., 12.15, 5.15, 6.21 p.m.
For St. Lambert, 6.35, 6.43, 7.20, 7.50, 8.15, 9.00, 10.00, a.m., 12.10 noon, (1.25, 2.00 Sat. only) 4.00, 4.30, 4.40, 5.08, 5.15, 6.00, 6.10, 6.30, 8.25, 8.40, 11.10, 11.20 p.m.

Trains arrive at the Bonaventure Depot as follows

WEST—Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, 7.35 a.m., 6.35 p.m. 7.50 p.m. Kingston (mixed) 5.00 p.m. Cornwall, 8.50 a.m.
Ottawa, via Canada Atlantic, 11.30 a.m., 10.00 p.m.
EAST—Quebec and Portland, 7.48 a.m., 7.00 p.m., Halifax, St. John, Quebec, 7.00 p.m. Island Pond and way stations, 12.05 p.m., 6.30 p.m. St. Hyacinthe, 8.55 a.m.
Point Levi and Quebec 7.48 a.m., 12.05 p.m., 7.00 p.m.
SOUTH—New York, by D. & H., via Rouse's Point, 8.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. Albany, 3.00 p.m.
New York via N.Y.C. & H.R.R., 10.20 and 10.35 a.m.
New York, by C.V.R., via Troy, 7.40 a.m., 10.15 p.m. New York, via Springfield, 7.15 a.m., 10.15 p.m. Albany, via Rutland, 7.40 a.m., 7.55, 10.15 p.m. Springfield, via White River Jct, 7.15 a.m., 7.55, 10.15 p.m., Boston, via Lowell, 7.15 a.m., 7.55, 10.15 p.m. Boston, via Fitchburg, 7.40 a.m. 7.55, 10.15 p.m.
St. John's Local, 3.40 p.m.
Rouse's Point, Waterloo, Granby and Farnham, 9.40 a.m.
Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Fort Covington, Valleyfield and Beauharnois, 8.35 a.m., including Bombay and Massena Springs, 7.20 p.m.
St. Laurent, 8.35 a.m., 1.02, 6.27 p.m.

W. D. O'BRIEN, Agent,
143 St. James street.
Sept. 6, 1894. Telephone 460.

COMMENCING SEPT. 3rd, 1894.

Trains leave Windsor street station as follows:

For St. Johns, Farnham, etc., 9.00 a.m., 4.05 p.m., 8.20 p.m., (8.40 p.m. daily, except Saturday.)
For Boston, Portland, Manchester, etc., 9.00 a.m. 8.20 p.m.
For Sherbrooke, 4.05 p.m. Sherbrooke, Lake Megantic, St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S., 8.40 p.m., Saturdays excepted.
For Newport, etc., 9.00 a.m., 4.05 p.m., and 8.20 p.m.
Hudson, 1.30 p.m., Saturdays only, 5.15 p.m., (except Saturdays and Sundays,) 6.15 p.m.
For Ste. Anne's, Vaudreuil, Pointe Fortune, and all intermediate stations, 5.15 p.m., except Saturdays, Saturdays, 1.30 p.m.
For Perth and intermediate stations, 8.25 a.m., 9.00 p.m.
For Chicago, Toronto, Smith's Falls, and Peterboro, 8.25 a.m., 9.00 p.m.
For Detroit and Chicago, 8.25 a.m. 9.00 p.m.
For Ottawa, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc., 9.10 p.m., daily.
For Winnipeg, Vancouver, Victoria, 9.50 a.m., 4.50 p.m.

Trains arrive at Windsor Street Station as follows:

From St. Johns, Farnham, Newport, etc., 7.30 a.m. and 8.40 p.m.
From Boston, Portland, etc., 7.30 a.m., and 8.30 p.m.
From Sherbrooke 11.15 a.m., and 3.50 p.m.
From Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Lake Megantic and Sherbrooke, 3.50 p.m.
From Hudson, Vaudreuil, Ste. Anne, etc., 8.30 a.m., 9.45 a.m.
From Toronto and West, 7.50 a.m., and 7.55 p.m.
From St. Paul, Sault Ste. Marie and Ottawa, 8.10 a.m.

Leave Dalhousie Square Station:

For Quebec, 8.10 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m. For Quebec and points on Intercolonial Ry. to Campbellton, N.S., 8.10 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. For Three Rivers, 8.10 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m. For Joliette and St. Gabriel, 5.15 p.m.
For Winnipeg and Vancouver, 9.45 a.m.
For Ottawa, 8.40 a.m. and 5.45 p.m.
For St. Lin, St. Eustache, 5.30 p.m.
For St. Jerome, 8.40 a.m., 5.30 p.m.
For St. Rose, St. Therese and intermediate stations, 8.20 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.30 p.m., 5.45 p.m., (Saturday, 1.30 p.m., instead of 3.00 p.m.)

Arrive at Dalhousie Square Station.

From Quebec, 6.30 a.m., (Mondays excepted) 3.40 p.m. 8.05 p.m. Three Rivers, 6.30 a.m., 3.40 p.m., 8.05 p.m. Ottawa and Lachute, 12.35 p.m., 8.20 p.m., St. Jerome, 8.20 a.m., and 8.20 p.m. St. Lin and St. Eustache, 8.40 a.m. Joliette, St. Felix de Valois and St. Gabriel, 8.40 a.m. Winnipeg and Vancouver, 12.25 p.m.

WM. F. EGG,
City Pass. Agent, 129 St. James street.
Telephone, 452 3

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

FOR THE FRUIT SEASON
YOU ARE SPECIALLY INVITED TO CALL
At BAKER'S, **THE GROCER,**
Cor. of Aylmer and Berthelet streets.

For CANADIAN and CALIFORNIA PEACHES.
For CANADIAN and CALIFORNIA PEARS.
For CANADIAN and CALIFORNIA PLUMS.
For CANADIAN and CALIFORNIA GRAPES.
For APPLES and BANANAS.
For TOMATOES and MELONS.
And for Our Fine
TEAS AND COFFEES,
WHICH ARE VERY CHEAP.
Telephone, 3640.
5 lbs. Finest CREAMERY BUTTER..for $1.10.
5 lbs. Finest DAIRY BUTTER.....for $1.05.
9

Teas. Teas.
ENGLISH PROVISION CO.,
2450 St. Catherine street, cor. Drummond.

Having just received a consignment of Indian and Ceylon Teas, we are in a position to offer same at the following low prices, viz.

In 6, 7, 10 and 20 lb. Tins,
At 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c per lb.
CONGOU AND SOUCHONG,
In 6, 7, 10 and 20 lb. Tins.
At 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c per lb.
Call and get a sample before buying elsewhere.
TELEPHONE 4847. 7



WAR HAS BEEN DECLARED IN THE TEAPOT

And the price of Tea is likely to increase. In the meantime get supplied with

STEWART'S CELEBRATED BLACK TEA,
It Remains at 35c.

D. STEWART,
206 ST. ANTOINE STREET.
Telephone 8168. 2

PILKINGTON'S
POWDERED LYE.
The Strongest and Best.
Ask your Grocer for it.

ICE CREAM, Made of Pure Cream. Chocolate Fingers and Cream Puffs delivered in city on 3 hours notice. FINE CAKES and CANDIES, best quality, infinite variety. Every kind of FANCY and PLAIN BREAD. BOSTON BROWN BREAD and BAKED BEANS every Saturday, clean, wholesome, low priced.
R. S. AULD & CO., Bakers and Confectioners.
Cor. Atwater ave. and St. Antoine st. Tel. 3003.

Miscellaneous.

CAMEL BRAND BELTING

W. A. FLEMING,
SOLE AGENT FOR
F. REDDAWAY & CO.,
57 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal

Dr. Low's Worm Syrup cures and removes worms of all kinds in children or adults. Price 25c. Sold by all dealers.

ALEXANDER LINDSAY,
HORSESHOER AND BLACKSMITH,
23 and 25 St. Maurice street,
(Cor. St. Henry street.)
Quick Service, Good Work, and Low Prices. 19

Gentlemen,—I have used your Yellow Oil and have found it unequalled for burns, sprains, scalds, rheumatism, croup and colds. All who use it recommend it. Mrs. Hight, Montreal, Que.

GARDEN HOSE,

Rubber Tubing, **Coal Oil Stoves,**
Handy Gas Stoves, **Fly Traps,**
Water Coolers, **Filters.**

TELEPHONE 169.
D. DRYSDALE, Hardware,
645 Craig street. 20

Messrs. J. & C. Fischer, of New York, the extensive piano manufacturers, have shipped three samples of their latest designs in Uprights to Mr. C. W. Lindsay, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine street. These instruments will be offered at special low figures to September purchasers. 8

GAS FIXTURES,
ELECTRIC FIXTURES,
COMBINATION FIXTURES,
Brackets, Portable Lights, Globes, &c.

We have a very complete stock of these goods on hand in all the latest styles and designs, and at prices to suit all purchasers.

Electric and combination fixtures made to order from any design. We have some very handsome designs to select from.

Estimates furnished for the complete lighting of residences, stores and public buildings.

Gas and electric fixtures removed, altered, cleaned and fitted up at short notice.

GARTH & CO.,
536 to 542 Craig Street.
30

CHEMICALS.

Oil of Vitriol, Muriatic and Nitric Acid, Nitrate of Iron, Iron Liquor for Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills, Sal Soda, Sulphate of Copper, Liquor Ammonia, Tin Crystals and Turkey Red Oil-dressing for Boots and Shoes, by the gallon or by the barrel.

JOHN COWAN.
DALHOUSIE STREET, MONTREAL.

Business Cards.

B. D. JOHNSON & SON

WE HAVE NEVER KNOWN

Boots & Shoes

AS CHEAP AS THEY ARE NOW.

WE QUOTE:

BOYS' SCHOOL BOOTS.....

BOYS' FINE CALF BOOTS.....

GIRLS' SCHOOL BOOTS.....

ALL SERVICEABLE.

We have MEN'S FELT EXTRA WIDE BOOT.....

B. D. JOHNSON & SON
1855 NOTRE DAME ST.

ANY OLD THING
WILL PLEASE SOME

people, but it is not so with the majority. You will find that They are looking for Our hand-made school Boots made for Boys' school and for Fall Wear, Leather, Nailed Soles and upwards. If you have it is unnecessary. If not we them and have the on them giving comfort, wear and easy fitting. We always have a full stock of Misses' and Children's the best makes, and prices as low as at

JOHN ALLEN,
659 CRAIG STREET.

LADIES.

Superfluous hair on the face, warts, red veins and all facial blemishes destroyed permanently, painlessly by the new electric process. Eyebrows arched and dimples given by Electrolysis Co., 1230 St. Catherine.

I was attacked severely last night with Diarrhoea, Cramps and Colic and thought I was going to die, but fortunately tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and now I can thank this wonderful remedy for saving my life.—Mrs. Kellett, Minden, Ont.

B B B CURES HEADACHE

By acting on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, removing morbid matter and thoroughly cleansing the entire system, Burdock Blood Bitters promptly removes Headaches of all kinds, no matter how obstinate or severe. Constipation, Dyspepsia and Bad Blood are the usual causes of Headache, B B B removes these and with them also the Headache disappears. Note the following

STRONG EVIDENCE

"My Sick Headache occurred every week for forty years, I took three bottles of B B B and have had no headache for months, and can recommend it highly."

MRS. E. A. STORY, Shetland.



PETERMAN'S ROACH DIE
FATAL TO COCKROACHES and WATER BUGS.
'NOT A POISON.'

It attracts Cockroaches and Water Bugs, they devour it and are destroyed, dries up, leaving no offensive smell.

Kept in stock by all leading druggists.

EWING, BERROW & CO.,
Sole Manufacturing Agents for the D

BRUSHES HALF-PRICE

50c Badger Shaving Brush.....
$1.00 Bath Brush.....
50c Travelling Shoe Sets.....
50c Tooth Brushes.....
$1.00 Cloth Brushes.....

TILLEY'S BRUSH WORKS,
76 to 78 Victoria Square.
Carpet Sweepers repaired. Tel. 2

Builders and Carpenters.

J. H. IRWIN,
American Brick and Stone Pointing. Old Houses brushed and neatly painted.
37 Jurors street, corner Bleury.

COUPON FOR

PICTURESQUE CANADA

HOW TO GET IT.

—o:o—

Part No. 27.

Cut out three 'Daily Witness' Coupons, and send to 'Witness' Office with 10c. or hand to any newsdealer handling the 'Witness.'

Send your Name and Address plainly written

A CAUSE CELEBRE.

THE TORONTO TYPEWRITER AGENT HELD IN $1,000 FOR INFRINGING UNITED STATES LABOR LAWS.

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—Mr. W. Barclay Newsome, the type-writing machine agent from Toronto, Canada, was held today by United States commissioner Fairchild in $1,000 bail for bringing Miss Lilly Flanagan, his stenographer and typewriter, into this country, contrary to the provisions of the contract labor act. The penalty for this offence, in criminal proceedings, is a fine not exceeding $1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed twelve months, or both. Mr. Seward A. Simmons, who appeared for the defendant, explained to the court that Mr. Newsome was a stranger in Buffalo, and might have difficulty in giving bail, but could furnish it through a bank as soon as he could correspond with his friends in Canada. He asked that the defendant be remanded to the custody of his counsel pending this, and there being no objection on the part of the Assistant United States District Attorney, it was so ordered.

DEATH OF AN INVENTOR.

Freeport, Ill., Sept. 7.—Col. C. W. Talladee, an inventor of national reputation, died here last night from the effects of an overdose of morphine. During his life he was granted over two hundred patents, among them being the eclipse spring, used on buggies. He edited the first carriage trade journal ever published in this country.

THAT ASTONISHING HOTEL.

Mr. Meyer, Mayor of the parish of Cote St. Paul, being seen by a reporter with reference to his having signed the certificate for Latour's hotel license, said that personally he was not in favor of granting the license, but when the Council voted to grant it he had no option in the matter, and so attached his signature as mayor of the municipality.

'In view of the fact that Latour obtained his license under false pretences, declaring that he had all that the law required for a hotel when he had nothing, do you not think you should take steps to have the license cancelled ?' was asked.

'I intend bringing the matter before the Council, and will see what can be done,' was Mr. Meyer's reply.

THE LEASE MUST STAND.

Judge Tait yesterday dismissed the action in the case of Lefebvre vs. Beaulieu. The plaintiff sought to have his lease cancelled on the ground that repairs made by his landlord, the defendant, were not properly carried out. The Court did not find any sufficient cause of complaint.

SHARPERS COME TO GRIEF.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 7.—Two young and stylishly dressed men, who say their names are George Wells, musician, and George Peckins, telegraph operator, and their home in New York, are in the toils here, charged with stealing. They are believed to be professional crooks, and admit having 'done' the province during the last few weeks. They started in to 'do' Halifax by getting a clerk drunk, chloroforming him and taking the keys of the store from his pocket.' They went through the premises and took two valises full of valuable furs and fur goods, leaving the store door open and unlocked. They left parcels of the goods at different places, saying they would call and get them later. When first arrested they denied all knowledge of the theft, claimed to be American tourists and pretended to be highly insulted. After being behind the bars for some time Peckins squealed and gave the whole thing away.

OPIUM SMUGGLERS CAUGHT.

St. Clair, Mich., Sept 7.—John Jacobs and John Green, of Toronto, were arrested here this morning, just after landing from a rowboat in which were two trunks containing six hundred pounds of opium, which was seized. The prisoners had previously arranged for a horse and waggon which was in waiting to convey away the trunks.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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SICK HEADACHE,

Disordered Liver, etc.

They Act Like Magic on the Vital Organs, Regulating the Secretions, restoring long Lost Complexion, bringing back the Keen Edge of Appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. These Facts are admitted by thousands, in all classes of Society. Largest Sale in the World.

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The Swedish Cafe

Ice Creams,
Light Lunches,
Coffee, Tea, Chocolate (Menier).
Y. M. C. A. CORNER,
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Mrs. May Johnson.

Ayer's Pills

"I would like to add my testimony to that of others who have used Ayer's Pills, and to say that I have taken them for many years, and always derived the best results from their use.

For Stomach

and liver troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equaled. When my friends ask me what is the best remedy for disorders of the stomach,

Liver, or Bowels,

my invariable answer is, Ayer's Pills. Taken in season they will break up a cold, prevent la grippe, check fever, and regulate the digestive organs. They are easy to take, and

Are the best

all-round family medicine I have ever known."—Mrs. MAY JOHNSON, 368 Rider Ave., New York City.

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Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the blood.

RED LION OINTMENT.

This valuable ointment is a splendid remedy for ulcerated legs, bad breasts, chapped hands, chilblains, scalds, burns abscesses, sore eyes, bad heads, scrofulous sores, and all cutinaeous eruptions. Sold by the following druggists; price 25 cents:—John Lewis, Victoria square, Branch corner St. Catherine and Guy streets. E. Leonard, 113 St. Lawrence Main street. Dr. Stroud, 525 St. Lawrence Main street. B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street. Medical Hall, 535 Wellington street, Point St. Charles. E. Du Berger, 260 Centre street, Point St. Charles. John T. Lyons, corner Craig and Bleury streets. Wholesale Agents, Kerry, Watson & Co., Montreal. Proprietors Red Lion Mfg. Co., Office, 216 St. James street, Montreal. 8

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PURE BEDDING PATENTED.

Call or ring up 1906 and get prices for Re-making Mattresses, Pillows, &c., before removing. Also every description of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Cots, &c. Hair, Moss and Wool Mattresses.

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Cor. St. James street, only.
No BRANCH STORES.

Notices.

NOTICE TO PROPRIETORS.

To secure the uniform and improved appearance of the cemetery, the trustees are desirous of having the cutting of the grass on lots purchased prior to Nov. 30, 1887, placed in charge of Superintendent. The Trustees will assume the care of the same in perpetuity on receipt of a payment at the rate of $10 per 100 feet, superficial measure. Further information can be obtained from the Superintendent at the cemetery, or at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, 196 St. James street. By order,

12 G. DURNFORD, Secretary-Treasurer.

MONTREAL LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY.

69th DIVIDEND.

A Dividend of three and one half percent for the half year ending 30th June, 1894, has been declared, and will be payable at the Company's Office, 1763 Notre Dame st., on the 15th day of September, 1894. The transfer books will be closed from 1st to 15th September, both days inclusive. By order of the Board.

R. A. KYDD, Manager.

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MERCHANT TAILOR.

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IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE,

At Lowest Market Prices.

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Souvenir,
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The QUEEN'S HAIR HELPER is a preparation that restores hair to its natural color and beauty, arrests falling out, removes dandruff and cures baldness. It is not a dye. It stimulates and invigorates the roots, producing a rapid growth, full of life and health. The clear part makes a superior dressing, equal to any 50c or $1 preparation. For sale by all Druggists, or at

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—AT—
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READABLE PARAGRAPHS.



HE WAS A FUSSY INVALID.

Suffering Wife—You make such a terrible fuss, when you're the least bit, poorly, that I'd rather the whole house were ill than you.

Brutal Husband — And so would I.—'Judy.'

Contributer—'I have here an article on "What Poets have Said of the Moon." ' Editor—'That would interest no one; but if you can give me an authentic account of what the moon has said about the poets during the past few thousands of years, I would willingly pay you double rates for it.' —'Tit-Bits.'

La Grippe is serious, but if you take Shiloh's Cure, it will not only cure La Grippe, but save all unpleasant after effect. This great remedy has cured thousands of cases of consumption, coughs, croup, the whooping cough, hoarseness and asthma, and will cure you. B. E. McGale, agent, 2123 Notre Dame street. 7



CAUSE FOR ALARM.

Aunt Wayback—'Quick, Josh! let us git away from here.'

Uncle Josh—'What's the matter?'

Aunt Wayback—'I jest heerd one o' them women say she war goin' ter cut some man dead ther next time she seed him. I guess she's one o' them female anarchists we heerd tell of.'—'Judge.'

Sirs,—My baby was very bad with summer complaint, and I thought he would die, until I tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. With the first dose I noticed a change for the better, and now he is cured, and fat and healthy.—Mrs. A. Normandin, London, Ont. 30

'Why don't you work? You're an able-bodied man,' she asked the tramp. 'I am that! I know it well; but I've only myself to look after, and if I got work I might be deprivin' a man with a wife and children of a job, ma'am,' the kind-hearted wanderer replied.—'Harper's Bazar.'

A bad morning taste should warn you to seek a remedy for the disordered state of the stomach. Hawker's Liver Pills are a pleasant and speedy cure. They are sold by all druggists at 25 cents a box.



SHE CAUGHT WHAT SHE WAS AFTER.

'Did you have any luck fishing, dear?'

'Did I? Just look at that sparkle.'—'Judge.'

No more toothache or headache if you use 'Nervol.' One application cures instantly. 25 cents. At all druggists, or John T. Lyons, corner of Craig and Bleury. 19

A POOR BUSINESS.

Wheeler—Well, Jayson! So you've given up farming. How's that?

Jayson—Very simple. In winter, when vegetables brought high prices, I couldn't raise any; and in summer, when I had plenty, they sold so cheap there was no profit in 'em.—'Puck.'

Dear Sirs,—I have been using Burdock Bitters for Boils and Skin Diseases, and I find it very good as a cure. As a dyspepsia cure I have also found it unequalled.—Mrs. Sarah Hamilton, Montreal, Que. 30



CONJUGAL EGOTISM.

'What a stupid paper this is, Robert! Not a word about you in it!'—'Punch.'

It is a remarkable coincidence that the baby who is at present attracting the most attention is the New York Baby and the Piano that is creating such a furore in musical circles is the New York Piano made in three sizes by the N. Y. Piano Co., 446 St. James street, near Inspector street. The reason no doubt is that they are both destined to be rulers in their respective spheres. They are both high-class, rich-toned instruments, possessing in a marked degree that beautiful 'singing' quality and they will no doubt each, if well cared for, last a lifetime and give perfect satisfaction. 5



'Another bicycle record broken, pa, dear.'

'Dear me, they're dangerous things, I hope nobody was hurt.'—'Judy.'

Skin Diseases are more or less occasioned by bad blood. B.B.B. cures the following Skin Diseases: Shingles, Erysipelas, Itching, Rashes, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eruptions, Pimples and Blotches, by removing all impurities from the blood from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore. 30

Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic and Hawker's Liver Pills in their combined action have no equal as a cure for dyspepsia, general debility and nervous prostration.

Business Cards.

Alex. Nelson & Co.



WHOLESALE FURRIERS.

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Cor. of St. Peter street.

Everybody Wants
No. 27
PICTURESQUE CANADA,

AND

Everybody Should Have This Magnificent Number

Which is Running This Week.

THIS Part completes the section of the work under the caption of "From Toronto to Lake Huron." The closing pages of this section deal with Inglis Falls, in the vicinity of Owen Sound, with the region south of the latter as far as Mount Forest and Eugenia Falls, with Meaford and Blue Mountains neighborhood, and the sturdy pioneers that first settled in the district. We then pass to the interesting section, from Mr. Mercer Adam's pen, treating of "Georgian Bay and the Muskoka Lakes," which naturally calls for historical as well as descriptive treatment, since this part of the Ontario Peninsula is the great Huron country devastated, with appalling loss of life, by the Iroquois confederacy, some two hundred and fifty years ago. That direful story, familiar to readers of Parkman's Histories, is briefly narrated, as an introduction to the later history of the region, a history with its own Iliad of woe in the annals of pioneering, especially in the early years of settlement in what used to be called the Free Grant Districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound. In the following part, this beautiful lakeland region, so attractive to the summer tourist, will be found topographically described.

Among the charming illustrations which embellish this Part are the following:—

Bolton Pass—Magnificent full-page view.
Inglis Falls, Owen Sound.
Among the Mountains, near Owen Sound.
Wood Violets and Fringed Gentian.
Eugenia Falls and a Glimpse of Georgian Bay.
Tailpiece to Chapter—Milking Scene.
Lake Couchiching.
Sketches at Meaford.
Collingwood Harbor.
In the Inside Channel, Georgian Bay.
Lone Rock, Lake Joseph.
Parry Sound Village—From the Harbor.
Indian Women Carrying Berries to Market.

The work is now approaching completion, and all those who have not already received the parts should immediately order them, The opportunity of securing PICTURESQUE CANADA at 10c per part is not likely to occur again.

Back Numbers Can be Had.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

THE LESSON OF THE PAST—A FEW SYRIAN HOMES — HOW TO HELP THEM.

THE LESSON OF THE PAST.

(Eben E. Rexford.)

'Oh, to forget the past,' he said,
Whose life was full of misspent hours,—
'If we could hide it with the dead
Who sleep beneath the grass and flowers!'

'Forget?' cried she, whose heart was brave
To face the work life gave to do,—
'If you could hide in one lone grave
The dead days that so trouble you,

'Then days to come would squandered be.
Look back with serious, thoughtful eyes,
O friend of mine, and what you see
May help to make you strong and wise.

'Learn from the lesson of the past—
The times wherein no good was done,—
That days God gives us fly so fast—
So soon the race of life is run!

'Let thoughts of what remains undone
Rouse up your heart to work to-day,
And courage, born of victories won,
Will baffle lions in the way.

'Be diligent to-day, and so,
Atone for sloth in days gone by,
And coax the flowers of peace to grow
Between the dead past and the sky.'

HOME LIFE IN SYRIA.

Having stated that our visits on this afternoon shall be confined to respectable people whose worldly circumstances are moderately good, writes Marion Harland, in her account of her travels, in the 'Christian Herald,' I demur when Mrs. Jamal, holding up the hem of her clean white izzar, leaves a narrow dirty street for a cross-alley, narrower and dirtier yet.

When I say that a Syrian street is dirty, I seek to convey a depth of meaning hard to be received into the imagination of the dweller in Western cities. This particular alley is positively noisome Refuse of the most objectionable description rots and reeks in corners and close to the walls. The least unsafe footing is in the middle of the street. The houses stand close together—are from two to three stories high—of stone and badly lighted. Most of them have but a single window in each room; some have none, the door admitting all the light and air that find their way to the murky interior.

All the children who can walk alone are in the street. Six or eight troop at our heels as we mount to the third story of a building no better and no worse than its neighbors.

One of our afternoon visits is paid to a young matron who would be comely were she less slatternly and plumper. Her room is without a window, and if the sun had not shone out brightly for the quarter-hour of our stay, we would not be able to see from one wall to another of the gloomy confines.

My guide knits her brows disapprovingly and sighs in entering. Her second remark to the hostess is a protest. A cradle is drawn near the door that the light may fall upon a weazen-faced baby, sitting upright in it. His eyes are startlingly large and dark in the small visage; the fingers eagerly outstretched to the bowl in the mother's hand, are like the claws of a bird. He is too hungry to notice the strangers, yet Mrs. Jamal intercepts the vessel.

'You are not going to give him this!'

She shows it to me.

'Curdled!' I say. 'We call it "loppered milk!"'

'It is lebben, and old lebben at that, sour like vinegar, and mouldy, and not too clean. Child! child!' turning to the mother, 'don't you know that babies should have sweet milk? the freshest you can get? Goat's milk if you cannot get cow's?' And again to me and despairingly—'What can be expected of a mother who is hardly more than a baby herself? She is but fourteen now.'

The girl-wife laughs childishly, and good-humoredly, and proceeds to hold the nauseous-looking mess to the greedy lips.

'He eats it every day. He eats nothing else,' she says carelessly.

'He looks like it!' retorts the visitor. 'Ah, madame, it is cases such as this that make the heart ache. I have known this girl since she was six years old. She was married at twelve. She cannot cook, she cannot sew, her baby's clothes must be made by somebody else, and you see what a place this is for a husband to come to at night. I would teach her if I could, but they never learn anything after they are married.'

The mother looks around at the earnest tone, and laughs again, comprehending nothing except that her friend is troubled, and about her, and profoundly indifferent to censure as to praise. The chamber is as ill-furnished as her mind.

My companion lingers a moment longer to explain that we have not time to accept the coffee the good-natured hostess would press upon us, and to subjoin a few more words of neighborly counsel.

'Not that it will do any good,' continues the mentor in rejoining me. 'But I cannot help liking the poor child. She is of such a good disposition and loves the baby. Her husband is much older than she, and has steady work, and would be kind to a woman who made his home comfortable. I try to make her understand this, and to encourage her to keep things clean and learn to sew and cook his food well. As you have seen, she but laughs. She ran wild upon the street until she was married, just as those girls are doing now'—directing my notice to a knot of children scrambling over a broken wall at the bottom of the street, chattering and screaming like so many parrots. 'What can mothers expect who let their daughters grow up so, but that they will have homes and babies like those you saw just now.'

She is so much absorbed in the subject, and so intent upon shielding her white izzar from the pollution of pavement and wall, that she does not at once hear a soft call from the landing of a flight of steps bulging over the street.

The summons is repeated, and we look up to see a woman beckoning importunately. She pulls her 'mendeel' forward over her face and runs down to meet us, when we begin the ascent of the stairway.

'She will have it that we must come to see her,' smiles the interpreter, introducing me in dumb show.

My new acquaintance unveils her face when we are within her door, kisses my hand and Mrs. Jamal's cheeks, and begs us to be seated upon the divan. It is covered, I note immediately, first with the conventional Turkey-red, and over this with clean, white muslin, a sort of 'scrim,' such as is used for window curtains. An iron bedstead fills up one corner of the room, curtained with the same material as the divan-cover; a neat chest of drawers is in the opposite corner, and a tray set upon this holds cups, saucers, tumblers and plates. A cupboard is let into the wall; a baby is creeping over the floor.



SYRIAN BOYS.

Mrs. Jamal picks it up and kisses a face that is positively clean and almost chubby.

'The youngest of four,' she interjects, between caresses and pet names. 'The mother was married at ten. Her first was born at fourteen. She is nearly twenty now. From eight until ten, she was in my school. She reads and is handy with the needle. And we have always been dear friends. Ah!' nodding and smiling to the pleased mother—'I am very proud of my scholar!'

We have been seen from other doorways. Mrs. Jamal still cuddles the baby when two more women enter; one leads a child; her companion carries another in her arms. Salutations and introductions over, the mother of the toddler prefers a request. A piece of dark blue cloth is thrown over her shoulder, just purchased for her by her husband, and she would like to make a jacket for herself out of it. With frank disregard of conventionality, or what we account conventional usages, Mrs. Jamal lays by her 'izzar,' spreads the cloth upon the matted floor, kneels down beside it, measures and chalks a pattern upon it with workmanlike skill, and cuts out the garment as swiftly and well as if she were a trained talloress. The women follow every movement with keen interest, and I am almost as much engrosed.

It is doubtful if my conductress has ever heard of 'zenana missions,' under that name. She would be surprised were I to dub her 'a home-and-foreign-missionary.' She is merely a Christian woman, dwelling among her own people; a housekeeper, wife and mother, happy in her home, and longing to make other homes as happy as hers.

I have already learned to distinguish Christian women from Moslem wherever I see them, and silently conclude (correctly, as I learn presently) that the bearer of the baby belongs to the Greek Church. It is not an expression of superior intelligence alone that characterizes the Christians, but a general alertness of bearing and play of countenance, a sort of self-respectfulness, if I may thus phrase it. 'This woman has a soul of her very own,' it seems to say, 'She thinks, feels, hopes and lives for her own life to some extent. Knowing herself to be immortal and more accountable to God than to her husband for word and action, she is lifted above the beasts that perish.'

It is rare to find a Moslem woman of twenty who can read or write. It is rare to meet with a Christian woman of any age among the respectable middle classes who cannot. A teacher in a mission school told me yesterday that a wealthy Moslem, yielding to his daughters' importunities to be sent to school—education of some kind being just now a 'fashionable fad' in their circle—brought them to the English lady in person, and asked that they might be instructed in needlework and music or even taught to read.

'But not to write!' he stipulated. 'Women who can write will bring disgrace upon their families by sending love-letters to men who are not chosen by their parents to be their husbands. It is never safe.'

Jealous dread of the encroachments of the Christian religion is on the increase not decline among the Mohammedan men. Dr. Sandreczky, whose Children's Hospital is one of the noblest monuments of Christian enterprise in Jerusalem, and to whose courtesy and professional skill foreign residents and visitors alike bear grateful testimony, once said the same thing in effect to me:—

'In the Moslem's opinion, the most mischievous idea that could get possession of the mind of his wife or daughter, would be belief in the equality of the sexes. Whatever tends to overthrow the tenet of masculine—that is, patriarchal—sovereignty, is a direct blow at the Mohammedan religion.

A DANGEROUS WOMAN.

'The woman who suspects her own individuality is dangerous.'

Here is the key-note to what makes mission work among the followers of the Prophet especially difficult and discouraging. It is not uncommon for an English or an American visitor to a harem, small or large, to be

WARNED NOT TO SPEAK OF CHRIST

or his religion to the women, and frequent calls from the pale-faces would excite a degree of suspicion which would lead to exclusion. It follows as a necessity, that the good done to the creatures who minister to the needs and pleasures of the superior sex must be wrought tactfully and gradually.

'I am no more in my husband's sight than his donkey!' said a sad-eyed woman to an American woman who had been an angel of mercy to the miserable household. 'Not so much, for he beats the donkey less.'

In our homeward walk, I say something of this to my companion. She shakes her head mournfully:

'You see but a little. If you were to live among them year after year, you would be very sad. I do what I can to lighten the load of my small world. But what is that among so many?'

Returned to my cozy room in the Grand Hotel, and sitting down to transfer to my 'Familiar Talk' portfolio the notes jotted down this afternoon, the impulse comes strongly upon me to write further again concerning the unobtrusive, sensible work this one Christian woman, unaccredited by any society, is doing among her countrywomen. Three times a week she collects in her neat sitting-room from fourteen to eighteen native girls, and teaches them to do plain sewing, embroidery, knitting and mending, giving her house and her time without charge. The girls take turn in cooking a luncheon served at noon, washing up the dishes and setting things in order when the meal is over. In the spring, she leads them into the country to gather the wild flowers that glorify the hills and fields for a few weeks. These are carefully pressed, and under her eye, arranged upon cards inscribed, 'Flowers from the Holy Land,' and sold during the tourists' season as souvenirs of the visit. The sales of these and other articles do not meet the expenses of materials and food, unless the number of visitors be unusually large. In an ordinary season the class is kept up at a loss. What afflicts the instructress most is that she must refuse many applications from girls who wish to become pupils, would-be recruits from the ranks of the empty-handed and empty-minded, whom the busy philanthropist pities from the depths of her generous heart.



A SYRIAN COURT YARD.

Mrs. Jamal's modesty would shrink from the title of philanthropist. She is simply living her life conscientiously, in the fear of God and in love for her neighbor in the sphere to which she has been called. Yet I can answer for her gratitude should the proposition made by me in a former 'Talk'—that some of the 'Circles' in the far land in which women are surely more highly favored by heaven than in any other would send monthly a few dollars for this quiet, practical work—be taken up in active earnest. Twenty-five dollars per month would enable the teacher to enlarge her class and increase the usefulness of what she has undertaken.

She can labor successfully where foreigners may not enter, and, being one of themselves, can brighten and better her countrywomen's lot as it now is, while gradually raising them to desire and appreciate higher things.

As before, I can, without consultation with the editors of this paper, guarantee that anything sent to their care for this purpose, will be safely forwarded.

Finally, let me thank those who have responded to the former appeal; thank them in my own name, in Mrs. Jamal's, and for the sake of the helpless, almost hopeless women who will reap [illegible] contributions.

[illegible]

FOR MRS. JAMAL'S [illegible]

Dear Home Ed[itor] around the camp-fire we slipped the [illegible] Mrs. Jamal's [illegible] meant to send it when I work in the Home once and then it's [illegible]

'And who shall [illegible]

'Oh, a thank-giv[ing] her pleasant way. to 'Little Olive.'

She is our enemy [illegible] thinks the words [illegible] branches for her [illegible] sky is a 'Wonderland' [illegible] lie on the grass and [illegible] I am so glad for the [illegible]

We have al[ready] Mrs. Edward W[hite]

HER CONCERT.

Miss Alicia was washing her tea-dishes when the postman knocked her paper with a whack against the door. She could scarcely wait to read paper, but she considered it her duty to keep in touch with the world's events; and, besides, Miss Jones, the little dressmaker across the way, enjoyed it so much.

'I wonder what [illegible] has taken to-day,' thought Miss Alicia, wiping her cup. There was something peculiar about the way this old woman persisted in living in the reflected glory of a country. And if the [illegible] dim at times when the [illegible] severe and coal was [illegible] Alicia's eyes were not [illegible] they used to be, and she [illegible] She put away the last [illegible] out for the paper. [illegible] the special notices attracted her attention; she took off [illegible] rubbed them and read again:—

To-night! Grand Op[era] Miss [illegible] St. James' [illegible]

She looked up in a dazed light. 'That is the [illegible] country as ours! The [illegible] for everyone! How I should [illegible] —I haven't heard anything [illegible] years. I must tell Miss [illegible] she gets out so seldom.'

She hurried across the [illegible] the paper in her hands. [illegible] were actually trembling, and [illegible] was a touch of color in each [illegible] cheek. How foolish she was! [illegible] then it would be such a treat!

The little dressmaker listened pathizingly.

'I'm real glad for you, Miss Al[icia] but I can't go. I've got extra w[ork] that must be finished to-night. Y[ou] must tell me all about it. You know I can't appreciate good music as [you] can,' she added, generously, as [she] saw the disappointment in Alicia's face. 'Now you go right and get ready. I'm glad [there's] for you to walk. And don't [think] me a speck. I can set here and [sew] it when you get home.'

Miss Alicia's face brightened; she hurried back to her room, took out her best bonnet and [shook] There was a tiny rip in one black silk gloves; she mended carefully as she could when [she] tried her eyes so badly. 'Oh fan!' she exclaimed, suddenly, me, I almost forgot; it's so long I've been to concerts.' She [went] a drawer, and, taking out black fan, carefully rolled in paper, opened it admiringly, 'T she said, 'I guess I'm ready now

She looked in to tell Miss [Jones] good-by.

'Dear me! how spruce you [look] said the little dressmaker, [brightly] 'Now mind you tell me all [about] Good-by. I must get to work, she didn't go to work immediately she stood at the window some ments, looking wistfully down street.

Miss Alicia walked on quickly made her nervous to be in the [street] alone at night, so she followed [close] ly after a gay group with [some] young girls. 'Maybe they're there too,' thought Miss Alicia wonder what the selections will Oh, I do hope there will be Beethoven's sonatas. It has many years since I've heard [one] hoven.'

It seemed a very few minutes fore the church was in sight, its dows warmly glowing with col people hurrying in the open As she drew nearer she noticed most of the people held bits cardboard. A strange fear her; she felt almost faint. She tened a little and entered the with the group of girls: the had bits of blue cardboard. the girls felt a trembling touch arm and looked around half tiently. An old woman stood her and was speaking to her you—do you all have tickets dear?'

'Why, of course,' answered [one] as she hurried on with the [crowd]

Miss Alicia stood a minute as if she was stunned; then she and walked slowly back up the The way seemed very long and some.—Dorothy E. Nelson, in pincott's Magazine.'

There are parents who [let] children read books about pirates cut-throats, and then wonder they will not join the church.—[Rev.] Horn.'

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

GRANDMA'S STORY.

'Grandma,' said Kitty, 'when you were a little girl did you ever mean to be good and smart, and find out you'd been naughty?'

'Yes, indeed, Kitty,' said grandma. 'I remember one time perfectly well, and I'll tell you all about it: My pretty Aunt Amelia was to be married, and I had expected to be taken to the wedding, but for some reason I was left at home. After pa and ma had driven away I cried dreadfully for a long while.

'"They don't love me at all," I said to our help, Evelina, "or they couldn't be so cruel."

'I am sorry to say, Evelina never minded telling a fib, so she said:

'"Why, Miss Lily, don't you know that no one can go to a wedding without she has a long-trained silk dress? The minister won't let her go into church with a short one. That's why your ma couldn't take you. She'll get you one when your other aunts get married, and you can go to all their weddings as much as you like."

'This comforted me a little, and Evelina gave me a big piece of plum-cake, told me to go and play like a good child, and sat down in the rocker to finish a novel she was reading. I went away, but I was too unhappy to feel like playing.

'Instead of doing so I began wandering about the house, and made my way up to the garret. Here I peeped into boxes and drawers, and found some old toys that I had broken long before; and I climbed upon a chair to unbutton a great wardrobe that I had never seen opened in all my life. The button was stiff, but I managed to turn it, and at last the door flew open. A smell of lavender came out, and hanging on the pegs I saw some silken garments, among them a white satin dress with lace ruffles, a large bonnet with a big, white feather, and an embroidered satin bag with long ribbons to it. There was also a fine green parasol with a long handle. The moment I saw them I clapped my hands.

'"They have been here so long that ma forgot them, I suppose," I said; "but here they are, and now I have a dress with a train and can go to Aunt Amelia's wedding." And I thought how delighted everyone would be to see me arrive in such splendor.

'I hauled the things down somehow, carried them to ma's room and began to dress in them. I had to pin the waist over a good deal, and so to cover it I put on ma's Canton-crape long-shawl. But the skirt was long enough to sweep all over the floor, and the bonnet I thought splendid. I knew people wore gloves, so I put on a pair of my mother's, and, taking the parasol in my hand, flung my train over my arm and went softly downstairs. Evelina was reading and rocking on the porch and never stirred, and I crept softly out of the front door and away up the road. People looked at me. I thought it was because I was so splendidly dressed, and did not mind; and I kept thinking to myself that when I walked into church grandma and my aunties would wonder who the elegant lady was, and be astonished to hear that it was little Lilly. I had not the least idea that I was doing anything wrong.

'I knew that to get to the church you had only to go along the road until you came to the village, and then you would see the steeple. So on I kept, though I had to stop now and then to gather up my skirt, and my bonnet would get over my eyes. People ought to go to weddings in coaches if they must wear trains. I sighed, but I kept on and on, tired and hot and weary with the weight of my dress as I was. Children screamed after me; grown people laughed; boys, coming out of school, hooted and shouted. I thought it was all admiration of my fine costume; but, oh, I was so glad when, at last, I came to the pond where the boys skated in winter, but which was full now, after the spring rains, and saw the church close at hand, and paused to spread out my train and settle my scarf and pull up the big gloves in order to enter church with dignity. But alas! At that moment an awful sound fell on my ear—the hissing of geese. I was terribly afraid of geese, and as I turned and found myself in the middle of a great flock, led by a large gander, I nearly died of horror, and fell to beating the gander with my green parasol. On this they all attacked me in a body. I tried to run away, and the next moment was floundering in the pond. Here I should have drowned, I fancy, but at this moment the carriages with the wedding party drove past the spot. All heads were thrust out of the windows.

'"Someone is drowning in the pond!" shouted everybody. "One of the guests—she's in white satin. Save her! Save her!"

'One of the coachmen jumped down and walked into the pond.

'"Sure, it's a murder, and the poor lady is deprived of her limbs!" he shouted, as he felt only lengths of satin where, in his opinion, feet should have been. Then, as I gasped for breath, someone pulled from my head the big bonnet with its soaked plumes, and I heard my mother cry:

'"Oh, good gracious, it's my Lilly! How did she come here, and how did she get at her great-grandmother's wedding-dress?"

'"Oh, tell me you weren't drowned, grandma?" sobbed Kitty.

'No,' she said, laughing. 'And they were all very kind to me. When I told Aunt Amelia about it she said I should see her married, and the minister said he would wait, and the minister's wife took me into the parsonage and dressed me in things of her little girl's, and Aunt Amelia's husband made me sit beside him at breakfast.'—'Ledger.'

DAILY STEPS UPWARD.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 8.

None e'er shall lack a service,
Who only seek His will;
And he doth teach his children
To suffer and be still.

Anna Shipton.

Their strength is to sit still.—Is. xxx., 7.

Does thy soul complain
It lives in vain?
Not vainly does he live who can endure.

Adelaide A. Procter.

The baptism of the Holy Spirit brings power for the salvation of souls as it did with the apostles on the day of Pentecost. Mr. Moody says: There was an old deacon in a city in Michigan who was connected with a church in which there had been no conversion for sixteen years. He came to his death-bed and felt that he could not die in peace. He sent for the minister, but he had been too long accustomed to the darkness to be easily awakened. Failing with the male members of the church, he sent for the ladies and pleaded with them to pray for a revival. They prayed, and in a little while the whole church was moved. I received a despatch from the minister. On my arrival he took me into a room filled with these ladies praying that the Lord would reveal his power. I felt, as soon as I entered, that God was there. The next night the power came, and in forty-eight hours there was scarcely a young man or young woman who was not either converted to God or anxious to be saved.—Mrs. Baxter.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rescue the Perishing.

SAVE THE DYING.

Give New Life to Those Burdened with Disease.

Paine's Celery Compound is the Sufferer's Best Friend.

Another Wonderful Cure in Manitoba.

LIFE WAS ONCE A BURDEN TO MR. FAIRHALL.

Now He is Hearty and Healthy.

Mr. Fred. Fairhall, of Fairhall, Selkirk Co., Manitoba, writes for the sole purpose of benefiting thousands in Canada who suffer from the troubles and afflictions that made life a misery to him in the past. Comment on our part is unnecessary, as Mr. Fairhall clearly proves that Paine's Celery Compound was the direct means of saving his life. He writes as follows:—

'Having read of some remarkable cures reported in the Winnipeg Weekly 'Tribune,' permit me to add my testimony in favor of your valuable medicine.

'I had been troubled with indigestion and bilious diarrhoea for six years. These troubles, with hard work, brought upon me, in the spring of 1891, nervous prostration. From a state of activity, I was reduced to a condition that I could not work. My memory, which previously had been retentive, failed me; I could not sleep, and I felt a great depression of spirits. I was so distressed at times both in body and mind, that I often wished to die, and I frequently prayed to God, if it was his will, to take me.

'I thank God all this has passed away. Paine's Celery Compound with God's blessing has been the means of curing me. I have taken ten bottles of the Compound which I purchased from Mr. R. W. Oliver, of Killarney.

'I am now perfectly restored in mind and memory; my appetite is good, and I am improving steadily in health. For all these blessings I am more than thankful, and have strongly recommended Paine's Celery Compound to many of my neighbors.' 8

Educational.

MISS SMITH & MISS FRARY will reopen their School for Young Ladies and Children at 95 Durocher street, on THURSDAY, September 13th. After Thursday, September 6th, Miss Smith and Miss Frary will be at home daily from 10 to 4, to receive visitors on school business. Music Lessons will be resumed at the same date. 27

BISHOP STEWART SCHOOL FRELIGHSBURG, Q. Personal instruction.—Home supervision and privileges. Terms moderate. CANON DAVIDSON, M.A.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR WOMEN. THE EURANT NORMAL SCHOOL OF GYMNASTICS, (B. Y. W. C. A.) offers unequalled facilities for the training of teachers. Send for circulars. HOPE W. NAREY, Director, 40 Berkeley street, Boston, Mass.

Music and Art.

MISS FETHERSTONHAUGH Resumes Piano Lessons, D.V., TUESDAY, Sept. 4. Terms on application to 1 50 St. MATTHEW ST.

MRS. H. O. WILSON, PIANO AND HARMONY. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO BEGINNERS 74 St. Famille street. 4

FRED. W. HOLLAND Will be at his Studio as usual to receive pupils (vocal and instrumental) 201 University st., Office 1760 Notre Dame st. Telephone 4648.

MISS LAURA McLAREN, VIOLINIST, Pupil of Herrn Adolf Brodsky, and Graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Music at Leipzig, resumes teaching MONDAY, Sept. 17. Early application should be made to Miss McLAREN, Box 122, Guelph, Ont., or to SHEPPARD'S MUSIC STORE, 2274 St. Catherine st. 25

J. HERBERT MARCEAU, TEACHER OF VOCAL CULTURE, 138 PEEL STREET. 3

VIOLIN, MANDOLIN, PIANO, ORGAN AND HARMONY. MR. CATHCART WALLACE Has returned to town and resumed teaching. 41 & 8t. Catherine street.

MR. JULES HONE HAS RESUMED HIS LESSONS, VIOLIN AND HARMONY. 62 Victoria street. 5

FLUTE LESSONS and Voice Culture. Mr. HUBERT A. BAKER will receive Pupils at his residence, 4 51 CITY COUNCILLOR ST.

MISS RAPETTI has resumed her music lessons at her school or at pupils residence. 10 Kinkora Avenue, foot of Mackay street, off Dorchester. Terms moderate.

MISS MARGUERITE SYM has resumed her Piano Forte teaching at No. 6 Buckingham Avenue. Special arrangements for beginners. Miss Sym is prepared to teach the celebrated Synthetic Method of New York, whereby the elements of harmony can be taught to the youngest child.

MUSIC AND ART.—Miss CUNNINGHAM, Teacher of Piano. Terms on application to 450 St. Dominique, near Prince Arthur. 8

Educational.

StansteadCollege

Will reopen on TUESDAY, SEPT. 4, 1894. This institution is beautifully situated in the loveliest part of the Eastern Townships, and within easy access of Montreal. The location is most healthful, and the building provided with all the conveniences of a city residence. Terms most moderate.

COURSES OF STUDY.

Undergraduates Course in Arts. First two years in McGill University.

Matriculation in Arts.

Model and Academic.

Ladies' Collegiate.

Music, Instrumental and Vocal.

Fine Art, Embracing Painting, Drawing, etc.

Commercial Science.

The staff of teachers is large, and is composed of persons who are specialists in the subjects taught.

It is the aim of the management to provide a thorough education for young people of both sexes amidst the associations of a refined Christian home. Address, REV. PRINCIPAL FLANDERS, B.A., Stanstead, Que.

SHORTHAND INSTITUTE And Remington School of Typewriting, established 1888. Class Rooms — Temple Building, 185 St. James street, Montreal. Principal—MRS. J. BULLOCK, Certificated Professional Teacher, and Founder of the Syllabical Method of Teaching. 12th Session commences Sept. 10th. Enrolment from Sept. 1st. Branches—Shorthand (for office and reporting), Typewriting, Composition, Correspondence (commercial and social), Penmanship, Practical Office Training and French. In this Institute pupils are engaged in actual office work, and are thoroughly fitted to fill Commercial, Legal and Literary positions. During the past three sessions over 150 pupils, educated at this Institute, have been recommended to, and have obtained situations in various offices in this city, and are all giving satisfaction to their employers, thus proving the thoroughness of the business training given. 21

PARLEZ FRANCAIS. System:—Conversation based on explanation. 'In what time can I do it?' Write for our new prospectus which gives all the details. Teacher: Certificate, Institution Francois Ier; Angouleme, France. 'Max O'Rell' (in press); readings from his works prepared for English students. Address, PARIS, 'Witness' Office. 25

A SCHOOL FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES will be opened at 36 Osborne street, Monday, Sept 3rd, by Mrs. McBurney, who has had much experience and success in teaching. The aim of the school will be to impart a thorough English education, with French, Latin, and the usual extras. A preparatory class for young children. After Wednesday, Aug. 29th, Mrs. McBurney will be at home to receive visitors on school business. 25

MISS KYTE'S SCHOOL, 20 PLATEAU STREET. Will Reopen September 5. 30

MISS STONE will resume her classes in Painting in Oils and Water Colors, &c., on SEPTEMBER 1st, 1894. Evening classes in Drawing on Tuesday and Friday, from 7 to 9. 203 Bleury street. 27

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. SCHOOL OF COOKERY. Any woman looking for a position as a Housekeeper, preparatory to taking it, had better have a course of cooking lessons in above school. 5

840 MAIN STREET.—Day and Evening School. Also, Private Lessons.—Grammar, Reading, Penmanship, Letter-writing, Geography, Phonography, Arithmetic, Mensuration, Bookkeeping, French, Latin, Algebra, &c. Send for Circular. 3 Wm. I. N. TURNER, L.R.C.P.

75 Inspector st. KINDERGARTEN (Of American Presbyterian Mission.) Classes are held daily from 9 to 12 o'clock. Children under 7 admitted. Fees five cents per week. Visitors welcome.

Educational.

Spencerian School of Short Hand.

(Late Curran Phonographic Institute. Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, DOMINION SQUARE, MONTREAL, QUE.

SHORTHAND SIMPLIFIED.

Graham's Standard Phonography taught from easy and progressive Lesson Sheets, especially designed to prepare the student in the briefest possible time for amanuensis work, while laying the foundation for the highest reporting skill.

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES OFFERED.

The School is conducted by MEN who are skilled REPORTERS and experienced teachers. Rapid progress is positively guaranteed to intelligent and industrious pupils. Each student receives individual instruction, and is, therefore, enabled to advance as rapidly as is consistent with his ability to learn. Bright students are not retarded on account of the inability of others to advance as rapidly.

The regular course includes SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, SPELLING, PUNCTUATION, PENMANSHIP and COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE. A special course in BOOKKEEPING is also given, free of charge, to any of our pupils who are desirous of studying it.

All pupils are assisted to positions when competent.

Day and evening sessions. For further information, call or write.

EXPERT REPORTING AND ALL KINDS OF TYPEWRITING DONE ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

R. S. WRIGHT, } Proprietors. J. P. McDONALD.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. BOYS' DEPARTMENT. The Collegiate Institute will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 4. Boys prepared for A.A., Law, Medicine, Arts and Science of McGill and Commercial life. Girls' Department under MADAM LOUISE VESSOT KING, for several years teacher of French in the Girls' High School. Kindergarten under MISS KATE CHISHOLM. MR. F. B. GRUNDY will be senior Mathematical Master. Apply at the School, Drummond street. JOHN W. TUCKER, B.A., Principal.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. GIRLS' DEPARTMENT. A department for girls will be opened on TUESDAY, SEPT. 4, with Madame LOUISE VESSOT KING, as Lady Principal. Girls prepared for A.A., McGill, or Commercial Life. Accommodation unsurpassed. Separate entrances for boys and girls. Kindergarten under Miss Kate Chisholm. The best masters of the school will have charge of classics, Mathematics, and English in higher forms. Fees very moderate. Apply at school, Drummond street, to Mrs. KING or Mr. TUCKER. 25

The Montreal Business College. Corner Victoria Square and Craig street, is one of the largest and best equipped commercial educational institutions in America. The building it occupies was purchased during the past year for the College at a cost of $53,000. The permanent teaching staff consists of six gentlemen and two ladies, specially selected for their proficiency. The studies will be conducted under the personal superintendence of Mr. Davis, the principal. The College teaches a thorough commercial course. The type-writing and shorthand course is taught in both languages, by the same system, and includes grammar, letter-writing, business forms, etc. The Practical Department, for teaching details of office work, is unequalled in the Dominion. Studies will be resumed on Sept. 3rd. Inspection and correspondence solicited. Write, call or telephone 2890 for prospectus containing a description of the courses of study, fees, terms, etc. Address MONTREAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 42 Victoria square, Montreal. 14

MONTREAL COLLEGIATE SCHOOL For the Education of Young Ladies, 85 MACKAY STREET (Above St. Catherine) PRINCIPAL— J. Porteous Arpold, F.E.I.S. (Edin. Univ) Lady Principal—Mrs. Arnold. The Classes will be resumed on MONDAY, 10th September, but pupils may be enrolled from 1st of the month. Prospectus can be had at the school. 16

ABINGDON SCHOOL 1143 Dorchester street, With which has been amalgamated ELIOCK SCHOOL. Headmaster MR. T. RIDLER DAVIES, B.A., Cantab. Assisted by MR. F. ARBLASTER, Cantab. MR. T. HOLMES-ORR. M. MAXIME INGRES. Preparatory Class for boys of eight years old and upwards. Special advantages for boys preparing for APPLIED SCIENCE. EVENING PREPARATION CLASS. Boarding Department—There is excellent accommodation for a limited number of boarders. The headmaster can be seen on school business every morning after Aug. 25. Prospectus can be had on application. The School reopens MONDAY, SEPT. 10, at 10 o'clock.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE. LECTURES in Arts and Divinity for Michaelmas Term 1894 begin on 13th September. Matriculation and preliminary examinations on September 10th, at 9 a.m. For Calendars, etc., apply to the Rev. T. ADAMS, D.C.L., Principal, or to A. D. NICOLLS, Bursar, Lennoxville. BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL. Michaelmas Term begins on September 10th, 1894. For information as to preparation given for University or College training, and generally as to system of residential life and discipline, scientific and physical instruction, games, etc., apply to the headmaster. H. J. HAMILTON PETRY, M.A. Or to A. D. NICOLLS, Secy., Lennoxville.

THE FRENCH and ENGLISH SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Berthier-en-Haut, Que., will reopen OCTOBER 1. Board and Tuition, $300 per annum. MADAME P. A. CLEMENTS, Principal. 9

TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE (Affiliated to McGill University.) No. 83 Simpson street, Montreal, FOR THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF YOUNG WOMEN. With Preparatory Department for girls between 10 and 13 years. President, Rev. JAMES BARCLAY, D.D. Vice-President, Mr. A. T. DRUMMOND. Principal, Miss GRACE FAIRLEY, M.A., Edinburgh. The Institute will re-open with an efficient staff of twelve resident and visiting teachers, on TUESDAY, September 11, 1894. The Institute buildings are situated on the mountain side, overlooking the city. The spacious grounds are attractively laid out and the surroundings are not only beautiful but very healthful. A limited number of new resident pupils will be admitted. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION. An examination for girls proposing to enter the Institute classes, will be held at the school on Saturday next, 8th instant, and Monday, 10th instant, at 10 o'clock a.m., and candidates are requested, as far as possible, to present themselves on one or other of these dates. For copy of the Prospectus and other information, apply to the Principal, at the Institute, or to A. E. RIDDELL, Secretary, 1 22 St. John street, Montreal.

THOMPSON'S COLLEGE OF BUSINESS, 217 St. James st., will re-open Sept. 3. This institution, with its increased facilities, offers to young men and women unsurpassed facilities in Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Correspondence, Arithmetic, French, English and Music. Separate apartments for ladies; also for music. For terms, etc., address, DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS. 29

COLIGNY COLLEGE, OTTAWA, FOR THE BOARD & EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES. Principal, Miss J. M. McBratney. Ten resident teachers, including English, Mathematical, Classical, Modern Languages, Music and Fine Art. The next session opens on 13th September, 1894. Terms moderate. The number of boarders is strictly limited so that special individual attention may be given to each and adequate provision made for their physical, mental and moral development. Grounds extensive. Buildings have the latest sanitary improvements. Cheerful home life. For circulars, &c., address, Rev. Dr. WARDEN, Box 1839 Post-Office, Montreal.

S. John the Evangelist's School, 1773 Ontario street, Montreal. 25 Boarders, 40 Day Boys, Five Masters. Boys are thoroughly prepared for all entrance examinations and for business. The number is strictly limited. The classes are small, no pains are spared to secure the thorough progress of the boys. Thoroughness and a good moral tone are the acknowledged features of this school. Special advantages exist for backward or junior boys. The Headmaster will be at home to receive parents daily after SEPT. 4th, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., and 7 to 8 p.m. School will meet on TUESDAY, Sept. 11th. For prospectus apply at the school, or in writing to the REV. ARTHUR FRENCH, B. A., (Oxford,) 17 Headmaster.

FETTES COLLEGE SCHOOL, 1265 DORCHESTER STREET, Corner of Essex avenue, Montreal. Session 1894-95 will open on September 3rd. Courses of study: Classical, Mathematical and Commercial. The Kindergarten and Junior Schools are each placed under a teacher of experience and ability; while the Senior School is wholly under the charge of the Headmaster. Preparation of students into every department of a University course certified to by the parents of those who have successfully passed since the foundation of the school. N.B.—Mr. Claude Doucet, who (last June) gained the highest distinction and proficiency of his year at Kingston Military College, Dr. Wm. Burnett, gold medallist and valedictorian (in 1892) at Bishop's College, and Mr. P. Simpson, who, when over three hundred students were rejected, passed the examination at Boston Technology with distinction, were all prepared at Fettes College. Circulars on application to TRAIL OMAN, M.A., and first class honor certificate for Education, Mathematics and Philosophy at Edinburgh University. 11

EMERSON COLLEGE OF ORATORY. Largest School of Elocution and Oratory in America. FOUR HUNDRED STUDENTS. Has a thorough and systematic course of study, including a complete system of Physical Training and Voice Culture, Natural Rendering, and the principles of the Philosophy of Expression. Science and practical work in every department. Chartered by the state. Address for Illustrated Catalogue, HENRY L. SOUTHWICK, Secy., Cor. Tremont & Berkley sts., Boston, Mass.

BELLEVUE PRIVATE School. Healthful, happy home life for children and young girls in the country, combined with thorough instruction by experienced and successful teachers. Pupils from this school passed very creditably the A. A. and First and Second Grade Academy Examinations of June last. Terms for board and tuition moderate. Opens OCTOBER 1st. For further particulars send for circular to Mrs. C. THOMAS, 29 Carillon, Que.

MISS FRASER Will reopen her class on FRIDAY, 14th September, at 64 Drummond street. MISS FRASER will be at home on and after Monday, the 10th of September, to receive visitors on school business. 28

Educational.

UNIVERSITY OF BISHOP'S COLLEGE FACULTY OF MEDICINE. MONTREAL. SESSION 1894-95. The twenty-fourth Winter Session of this Faculty will begin MONDAY, 1st Oct. next. Calendars and all information regarding the course of lectures furnished on application to the undersigned. GEO. T. ROSS, M.D., Registrar. 4

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.



MISS BARNJUM'S Classes for Ladies and Children will Reopen MONDAY, October 2. On and after September 18th, on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 9 to 1, Miss Barnjum will be at the Gymnasium, 19 University street, to give information regarding the classes. 1

MONTREAL COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, 230 St. James street. BANNELL SAWYER, B. C. L., Principal. NOW OPEN. Register any week day. 4

Albert College, BELLEVILLE, ONT. Splendid Record.—Of six candidates for Senior Matriculation, all were successful. Candidates prepared for Teachers certificate. Diplomas awarded in Business Course, Music, Fine Arts and Elocution. Will reopen Thursday, September 6, 1894. For calendar, address, PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D. 16

MRS. A. B. GWILT AND Miss EDITH BARR (Graduate of New York College for Teachers), will open a private Kindergarten and Preparatory Classes on MONDAY, Sept. 17, at 164a Mansfield street. On and after Monday 10th inst., Mrs. Gwilt or Miss Barr will be at home to visitors on school business. 1

MACKAY INSTITUTION —FOR— Protestant Deaf Mutes and the Blind, NOTRE DAME DE GRACE, MONTREAL, P.Q. School re-opens on Wednesday, Sept. 12th. Articulation and speech-reading a specialty. Defects in speech cured or improved. Children whose imperfect hearing or defective sight prevents them from attending a common school are admitted and form a separate class of themselves. A good English education imparted to all. Instruction in printing, cabinet-making, chair caning and dressmaking is also given by competent instructors. George Durnford, Secretary. Harriet E. Ashcroft, Superintendent.

ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE NON-SECTARIAN. FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. The Classes in the Arts Course commence SEPTEMBER 10. The Fall Term of the College School begins MONDAY, September 3. The buildings are beautifully situated, and are being put in thorough repair for the coming session. The locality cannot be surpassed for beauty and healthfulness; nine acres in play ground and grove. Special advantages exist for backward or junior boys. Board and Tuition, $140 per annum. For further particulars, address Rev. CHARLES TANNER, Principal, 9 Richmond, Que.

SCHOOL OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND CHRISTIAN WORKERS. Courses for Teachers, Matrons, Home-Makers, Bible Readers, City Missionaries, and Christian Helpers for Y. W. C. A. work. 52 Berkeley st., Boston, Mass., U.S.A. CIRCULARS SENT ON APPLICATION.

KINDERGARTEN (Froebel's System) AND PREPARATORY SCHOOL, The Misses McINTOSH, 27 Victoria st. The Misses McIntosh will reopen the Kindergarten and Preparatory School on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12, and will be at home on and after Monday, Sept. 10, to receive applications. 28

THE MISSES GAIRDNER, 47 VICTORIA STREET. Will Reopen their Classes on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12. The course of study includes English, French, Latin, Music and Drawing. Young Ladies not attending the full School Course may join the Senior Class for French, Literature, &c. Boys under nine are admitted to the Junior and Preparatory Classes. 3

MISS M. LAMMERTS VAN BUEREN (34 LORNE AVENUE), Reopens her School on MONDAY, Sept. 17th. Fine Art, Painting in Oil and Water Colors, also Decorative Painting.

54 TUPPER STREET. — The School conducted by the Misses GWILT, will Reopen the 14th SEPTEMBER. After MONDAY, the 10th September, Miss GWILT will be at home in the Forenoon to receive visitors on school business. Miss V. GWILT will Resume her Music Lessons on the same date. 25

DUNHAM LADIES' COLLEGE, DUNHAM, QUE. A Church School for the Higher Education of Young Ladies and Girls. President—THE LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL. Re-opens Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1894, With an EFFICIENT STAFF OF TEACHERS. Special attention given to French. Home Life a marked characteristic of the institution. Pupils' health supervised by a resident trained nurse. Terms moderate. For particulars apply to Rev. N. A. F. BOURNE, B.A., Principal.

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES conducted by Miss Symmers and Miss Smith will re-open on MONDAY, the 17th September. Pupils who desire it are prepared for the McGill University examinations for matriculation, or for the certificates of Associates in Arts. After MONDAY, the 10th September, Miss Symmers and Miss Smith will be at home daily from ten till six to receive visitors on school business. 916 SHERBROOKE STREET. 15

LADIES' SCHOOL, conducted by MRS. STONE, will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 4th, 1894. 203 Bleury street.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

PRESBYTERIAN.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Dorchester street. The Rev. James Barclay, D.D., pastor, will officiate at both services. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening at 7 o'clock.

CALVIN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 2565 Notre Dame street. Pastor, the Rev. Dr. Smyth, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CRESCENT STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Services commence at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. A. B. Mackay, D.D., the pastor, will preach at both services. Sabbath-school and Bible classes at 3 p.m.

MAISONNEUVE (Presbyterian.)—(Erskine Church Mission.)—Services on Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school and Bible-class at 3 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. church prayer-meeting, Friday evening at 8 o'clock.
Wm. McCualg, Missionary.

CHALMER'S CHURCH, corner of Prince Arthur and St. Lawrence streets—Chinese Sunday-school at 10 a.m. Divine service at 11 a.m. Sabbath-school and Bible-classes at 3 p.m. Divine service at 7 p.m. Strangers are welcome.
Rev. G. Colborne Heinle, B.A., rector.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH (Presbyterian), cor. of William and Dalhousie streets—Divine service in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath-school meets at 3 p.m. Strangers made welcome and shown to seats. Pastor, Rev John Nichols, residence, 131 Lusignan street.

MELVILLE CHURCH (Presbyterian), Cote St. Antoine—Pastor, Rev. J. McGillivray, B.D. Sabbath services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Meeting of the Sabbath-school and Bible-class at 3 o'clock. Prayer-meeting Wednesday at 8 p.m.

COTE ST. LOUIS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of St. Louis and Carriere streets—Services at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Prayer-meeting on Thursday at 8 p.m. Christian Endeavor Society every Monday at 8 p.m. Rev. J. R. Dobson, B.A., B.D., 158 Drolet street.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH (Presbyterian), Atwater avenue, near St. Antoine street—Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Christian Endeavor on Monday at 8 p.m. Band of Hope on Saturday at 3 p.m. Rev. M. S. Oxley, B.A., pastor.

STANLEY STREET CHURCH, near the Windsor Hotel. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 3 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. meets in church parlor on Monday at 8 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Rev. F. M. Dewey, M.A., pastor.

KNOX CHURCH (Presbyterian), corner of Dorchester and Mansfield streets.—Rev. Jas. Fleck, B.A., pastor, will conduct divine service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school and Bible classes meet at 3 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday eveing at 8 o'clock. Y.P.S.C.E. meets on Monday evening at 8 o'clock .

ERSKINE CHURCH (Presbyterian), cor. of Peel and St. Catherine streets—Rev. A. J. Mowatt, pastor, will preach at 11 o'clock a.m., and at 7 o'clock p.m. Sabbath-school at 3 o'clock p.m. Christian Endeavor Society, Monday, 8 o'clock p.m. Strangers welcome at all meetings.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (St. Andrew's). Morning service at 11 o'clock. Topic of sermon: 'Why could not we cast him out?' Evening service at 7 o'clock. Topic of sermon:—'Come and Live.' The Rev. J. Edgar Hill, M.A., B.D., will officiate at both services. Sunday-school will resume at 3 p.m. Sermon for the young by the Rev. J. Edgar Hill.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Dorchester and Drummond streets.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor, the Rev. T. S. McWilliams, will preach. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Divine service in the chapel, 74 Inspector street, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3.15 p.m. Prayer-meeting on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

ST. GABRIEL CHURCH (Presbyterian)—The Rev. Robert Campbell, D.D., pastor, will conduct divine service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject of evening discourse:—'What is to be believed concerning God?' Deut. 32:4. Strangers made welcome and shown to seats. Sunday-school and Chinese class at 3 p.m., to which all are invited not attending elsewhere. Christian Endeavor meeting after evening service. Bible reading on Wednesday at 8 p.m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

OUTREMONT MUNICIPAL HALL—Service at 7 p.m. W. Henderson, principal.

ST. THOMAS MISSION, 309 Delorimier avenue, near Ontario street—Sunday-school will meet at 3 p.m. Service at 7 p.m. Friday evening service at 8. P. Sinclair in charge.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, corner of St. Denis and Marie Anne streets.—Seats free. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.
Rev. H. J. Evans, M.A., incumbent.

ST. SIMON'S CHURCH (Anglican), corner Notre Dame street and Elizabeth avenue. St. Henri—Special services on Sunday evenings. Pews all free. Rev. Samuel Massey, rector.

ST. THOMAS CHURCH, 1038 Notre Dame street—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Pastor's Bible-class and Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Wednesday evening service at 8. Preacher, the rector, the Rev. J. Frederick Renaud.

ST. JUDE'S CHURCH, corner of Vinet and Coursol streets—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. J. H. Dixon, rector. Sunday-school and Bible-classes at 3 p.m. All are welcome. Wednesday, short service at 8 p.m., followed by teachers' meeting.

TRINITY CHURCH, St. Denis street, opposite Viger square. Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday-school and Bible class at 3 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Preacher at both services, the Rev. Rural Dean Sanders, B.A. All are invited.
Rev. Canon Mills, B. D., rector.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, corner of Champlain and Dorchester streets. — Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Sunday-school and Bible-class for adults at 3 p.m. Divine service on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers made welcome.
Rev. T. E. Cunningham, M.A., rector.

ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH, Montreal West—Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month at the 11 a.m. service, and on the third Sunday at 8.15 a.m. Sunday-school and Bible-class at 3 p.m. Evening Prayer Wednesday at 8.
Rev. George Johnson, incumbent.

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH, corner Prince Arthur and Upper St. Urbain streets.—Rev. G. Osborne Troop, M.A., rector. Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion at 9 a.m. Usual services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Wednesday service at 8 p.m. Strangers cordially welcomed and shown to places by sidesmen.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, corner of St Paul and Inspector streets—Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity. Divine service: Morning at 11. Evening at 7. Preacher at both services the rector. Sunday-school and rector's Bible class for men and women at 3 o'clock. Service on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
Ven. Archdeacon Evans, M.A., rector.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, corner of Ontario and St. Urbain streets—All seats free and unappropriated. Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion 8 a.m. and 11 a.m. (choral). Matins, 10.15 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m. Special preacher at 11 a.m., Rev. Canon DuMoulin, of St. James Cathedral, Toronto.
Rev. Edmund Wood, M.A., rector.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.
Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity.
11.05 a.m.—Morning prayer. Preacher, Rev. C. J. James.
3 p.m.—Sunday-school.
Teachers and scholars are asked to be present in order that classes may be formed.
7.05 p.m.—Evening prayer. Preacher Rev. C. J. James.
All strangers and non-seatholders entering by front doors at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. will be directed to seats before divine service begins.
Wednesday evening service will be resumed.

METHODIST.

HOCHELAGA METHODIST CHURCH, in Marlborough street — Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Thomas Brown, pastor. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Rev. Thomas Brown, pastor.

SHERBROOKE STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Rev. W. H. Emslie, pastor.

MOUNTAIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH, corner of Mountain and Torrance streets—The Rev. T. Harris will preach at 11 a.m. and the Rev. Wm. Hall at 7 p.m.
Rev. E. B. Ryckman, M.A., D.D., pastor.

MONTREAL SOUTH METHODIST CHURCH—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m. Bible class conducted by the pastor. Superintendent, Alfred Humphreys. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Pates.

DESRIVIERES STREET MISSION—Sunday-school at 11 a.m. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Union prayer meeting after the services. All are welcome. Rev. R. Brown, pastor, 10 Bisson street.

ST. HENRI AND COTE ST. PAUL METHODIST CHURCHES.—Rev. C. E. Bland will preach at St. Henri to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
The Rev. A. J. Belton will preach at Cote St. Paul at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
C. E. Bland and A. J. Belton, pastors.

COTE ST. ANTOINE METHODIST CHURCH.—Services: The Rev. J. D. Ellis, B.A., will preach at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 o'clock. Christian Endeavor prayer meeting on Monday evening. Regular prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. J. D. Ellis, pastor, 2712 St. Catherine street.

ST. LOUIS AND OUTREMONT METHODIST CHURCHES.Rev. W. J. Wood will preach at St. Louis M. Church at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. G. I. Campbell will preach at Outremont at 11 a.m., and Annex at 7 p.m. Seats free. Strangers welcome. Pastors: Rev. W. J. Wood, 1091 Cadieux street; Rev. G. I. Campbell, Outremont.

DORCHESTER STREET METHODIST CHURCH, corner of St. Urbain.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible classes at 2 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. on Monday at 8 p.m., and prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8. Strangers made welcome at all of these services. Rev. Charles A. Sykes, pastr, 31½ City Councillors street.

DOUGLAS CHURCH (Methodist), corner of St. Catherine and Chomedy streets.—Pastor, Rev. A. M. Phillips, B. D. Public service 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach. Sunday-school and Bible class at 3 p.m. Epworth League of Christian Endeavor, Monday at 8 p.m. Prayer and praise service, Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers and visitors always welcome at any service. To-morrow is Sunday-school Rally Day.

EAST END METHODIST CHURCH, cor. of Lagauchetiere and Plessis streets—Services at 10.30 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Morning classes meet at 9.30 o'clock, and at the close of the morning services. Ladies' class on Wednesday at 3 o'clock. Epworth League of Christian Endeavor on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Sabbath-school with Bible classes for adults at 2.30 p.m. You are cordially invited to any or all of the above services. Rev. F. McAmmond, B.A., pastor, 167 Jacques Cartier street.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH, cor. of St. Catherine and City Councillors streets. Rev. S. P. Rose, D.D., pastor. The Rev. J. D. Ellis, B.A., will preach in this church at 11 a.m., and the Rev. C. A. Sykes S.T.L., at 7.m. Sunday-School and Bible classes at 9.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. Public service Wednesday at 8 p.m. Epworth League of Christian Endeavor on Saturday at 8 p.m. Strangers are cordially invited to all these services.

DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH, opposite the Windsor Hotel—Rev. W. J. Hunter, M.A., D.D., pastor. The Rev. James Watson, F.T.L., will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Miss Mills, of Iroquois, pupil of Paul Willard, and Mr. Norman J. McMillan, bass soloist of Chicago, will sing at both services (morning and evening). Sunday-school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Epworth League of Christian Endeavor on Saturday at 8 p.m. Strangers and visitors welcome at all these services.

CONGREGATIONAL.

CALVARY CHURCH (Congregational), Guy street, above St. Antoine street—Morning worship at 11 o'clock. Evening at 7 o'clock. Monday at 8 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. Seats free. A cordial invitation extended to all. Rev. E. M. Hill, pastor.

EMMANUEL CHURCH (Congregational), corner of St. Catherine and Stanley streets. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Evening theme: 'Contrasted Lives.' Rev. J. B. Silcox, pastor and preacher. Everybody welcome.

ZION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, cor. Mance and Milton streets—Rev. W. H. Warriner, B.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning, the Rev. Wm. Barbour, D.D. Evening, the Rev. W. H. Warriner, B.D. Evening theme: 'Bad Books Burned.'

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, (Reformed Episcopal), Beaver Hall Hill. Rev. W. D. Stevens, rector. Divine service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher, the Rev. A. Grace. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor at close of evening service. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock. Junior Christian Endeavor on Friday evening at 7.30 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

BAPTIST.

COTE ST. LOUIS BAPTIST MISSION, Protestant Dissentient Schoolhouse, 52 Stuart street, Mount Royal avenue—Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Those not attending any other school are cordially invited to attend.

OLIVET BAPTIST MISSION, Delisle st., Ste. Cunegonde—Sunday-school at 9.30 a.m. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Prayer-meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. All are heartily welcomed to all services. J. R. Cresswell, B.A.

EAST END BAPTIST MISSION, 6 Craig street. Prayer meeting every Sunday at 9.30 a.m. Sunday-school and Bible class at 3 o'clock. Public worship at 7 p.m. Mr. Haysom will preach. Thursday evening prayer-meeting at 8 p.m. Henry J. Haysom, preacher.

GRACE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Olivier and Western avenues, Cote St. Antoine. Subjects for Sunday, Sept. 9:—11 a.m., 'Toiling in Rowing.' 7 p.m., 'The Foolish Admonished.' Sunday-school and Bible class at 3 p.m. Young Peoples' meeting on Monday at 8 p.m. Regular prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers welcome. Seats free. The pastor will preach at all the services. W. T. Graham, pastor.

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH, Mountain street. Rev. W. B. Hinson will preach at both services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject: 'The Emigrant's Guide.' Ps. 119:19. Evening subject: 'A Sublime Challenge.' Rom. 1:16. Sunday-school at 3. Y.P.S.C.E. on Monday at 8. Weekly church prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8.
Rev. W. B. Hinson, Pastor.
Rev. J. B. Warnicker, assistant.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of St. Catherine and City Councillors streets. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject: 'Grieving the Spirit.' Evening subject:—'Afraid of our Fellow men.' The pastor will preach at both services. Sunday-school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Mr. L. H. Packard, superintendent. Wednesday evening prayer-meeting at 8 o'clock. Hearty welcome to all. Rev. Donald Grant, B.A., pastor.

MONTREAL WELSH UNION.

MONTREAL WELSH UNION—Service held at the Walford Hall, Queen's Block, St. Catherine street, on Sunday, at 2.45 p.m.

WELSH ENGLISH MISSION, No. 6 Craig street—Service on Sunday at 2.30 p.m. Strangers are made welcome.

ST. LAMBERT.

ST. CUTHBERT CHURCH (Presbyterian), St. Lambert. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

UNDENOMINATIONAL.

EVANGELISTIC HALL, 2254 St. Catherine street—Meetings are held as follows: Lord's Day, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Wednesday, 8 p.m.

THE DISCIPLES OF CHRIST meet at 203 Bleury street, at 10.30 a.m., every Lord's Day, to break bread.

A PRAYER CONFERENCE and Bible Reading Meeting in Desrivieres street school house at 11 a.m. All invited.

WELCOME HALL MISSION, 247 St. Antoine street, opposite Versailles st.—Gospel meeting—Sunday at 8.15 p.m. On Tuesday evening at 8. All welcome.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 101 Metcalfe street—Sunday Bible class for young women, held at the Working Girls' Home 75 Drummond street, 3.30 p.m. Service of song, 3 o'clock. Thursday, Union prayer meeting, open to all ladies. 10.30 a.m Business meeting for members.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION—Girls' reading room, 2254 St. Catherine street, opposite Victoria street—Prayer-meeting every Monday at 3 p.m., except when the monthly meeting is held. Monthly meeting first Monday of every month, unless otherwise advertised.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL, Dominion square—Young Men's meeting on Saturday at 8 p.m. Young Men's Bible class on Sunday at 3 p.m. Men's mass meeting on Sunday at 4.15 p.m.

POINT ST. CHARLES.

GRACE CHURCH, Wellington street—16th Sunday after Trinity. Services at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 7 p.m.
Rev. John Ker, D.D., rector.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND HOME, Longue Pointe—On Sunday, Sept. 9, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m., divine service will be conducted by the Rev. Ed. De Gruchy.

POINT ST. CHARLES CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH — Pastor, the Rev. T. Hall. Hours of service, 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. A free welcome to all.

CLIVET BAPTIST CHAPEL, corner of Grand Trunk and Montmorenci streets.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Young People's Society on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Women's meeting on Tuesday at 3 p.m. Rev. John B. Warnicker, pastor.

ST. MATTEHW'S CHURCH, Wellington street west.—The Rev. W. R. Cruikshank, B.A., pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school and Bible class at 3 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. on Monday evening at 8. Service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Men's meeting for Bible study at 10 a.m.

CENTENARY CHURCH (Methodist), Wellington street west—The Rev. D. C. Sanderson, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible-classes at 3 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. held on Tuesday at 8 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Hope Chapel Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Preaching service at 7 p.m.

VICTORIA CHURCH, corner of Conway and Menai street—Sabbath services—Morning at 11. Sabbath school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Evening service at 7. Christian Endeavor meeting on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8. All are cordially invited. W. D. Reid, B.A., pastor.

LUTHERAN.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH, St. Dominique street—Rev. F. R. Reidel, pastor. Service every Sunday at 11 a.m. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m. All Germans and their friends are kindly invited.

SCANDINAVIAN LUTHERAN CONGREGATION, 41 St. Francois Xavier street—The Rev. P. E. Fatner, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday-school at 10 a.m. All Scandinavians invited.

AVIS DE CULTE PUBLIC.

EGLISE DE LA CROIX (presbytérienne), rue Suzanne.—Ecole du dimanche à 10 h. Services à 11 h. et à 7 h.
R. P. DUCLOS, pasteur, 165 rue Mance.

EGLISE DU REDEMPTEUR (anglicane), rue Chatham.—Le dimanche à 11 h. à 7 h.; le mercredi à 8 h.
D. LARIVIERE, recteur, 117 rue Chatham.

EGLISE ST-JEAN (presbytérienne), 1873 rue Ste-Catherine.—Le dimanche à 11 h. et à 7 h.; le mercredi à 8 h. Ecole du dimanche à 10 h.
J. L. MORIN, pasteur, 14 avenue du Parc.

SALLE EVANGELIQUE, 3497 rue Notre Dame.—Le dimanche à 11 h. et à 7 h.; le jeudi à 8 h. Ecole de dimanche à 3 h.
T. S. ST. AUBIN, Pasteur, 32 rue Willie, St. Henri.

MISSION EVANGELIQUE FRANCAISE. 142 rue Dufferin, quartier Saint-Jean-Baptiste, Montreal.—Catéchisme tous les dimanches à 2.30 h. Office divin tous les dimanches à 3 h. Assemblée de religion le jeudi soir à 7.30 h.
GUILLAUME CHARLES, pasteur, 142 rue Dufferin.

L'ORATOIRE (église baptiste), 14 rue Mance.—Le dimanche à 11 h. et à 7 h.; le jeudi à 7.30 h.
A. L. THERRIEN, pasteur, 2 Thistle Terrace.

EGLISE METHODISTE, au coin des rues Craig et Ste-Elizabeth.—Le dimanche à 10 h. et à 7 h.; le mercredi à 8 h. Ecole du dimanche à 10 h.
E. D. DEGRUCHY, pasteur, 1 rue Ste-Elizabeth.

EGLISE METHODISTE, 142½ rue Dorion. Le dimanche à 3 h; le mercredi, à 8 h; ecole du dimanch à 2 h.
REV. T. ROY, pasteur.
REV. M. SADLER, Assistant

A TERRIBLE IMPEACHMENT

THE TRUE INWARDNESS OF THE IMPRISONMENT OF ALFRED DYER.

THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT DESCRIBED BY HENRY VARLEY.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—In a recent issue you call attention in deservedly strong terms to the fact that Mr. Alfred Dyer, and his friends have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment in Bombay, for the publication of matter reflecting upon one of the government opium agents in that city. The following article from the 'Methodist Times,' of July 12, written by Henry Varley, the well-known evangelist, and the accompanying editorial bear strongly upon the case. B.

MR. VARLEY'S ARTICLE.

I well remember that when I was at Bombay at the Missionary Conference, Mr. Alfred Dyer was the object of intense hatred amongst a number of the civil and military officials. The reason was too painfully evident. He has courageously exposed sin and iniquity, and stood firmly for the defence of righteousness and truth. He refused to be silenced in regard to the opium traffic and legalized vice. The Government, up to the time of Mr. Dyer's arrival in Bombay, had managed to secure immunity from truthful criticism. This unhealthy condition of things Mr. Dyer and his heroic co-workers brought to an end. The executive soon found to their cost that there was 'a chiel amang them taking notes.' Mr. Dyer did not spare the confederacy for evil found in high places. He spoke out with telling effect. On these accounts he was socially ostracised and cordially hated, and on these accounts he has been unjustly imprisoned. There never was a time in the experience of British rule in India that men of the type of the Rev. A. Prautch and Mr. Alfred Dyer were more needed than now. They are imperatively wanted in Bombay. The position in Bombay, from the Government point of view, I, for one, well understand. It may be stated for them in clear terms as follows:—

'Despite the action of your Imperial Parliament in England, we, the Indian Government, rule in this city. You repealed the Contagious Diseases Acts for India, we retained them in operation in open defiance of your will and law. You have said and may say, whatever you please about the opium traffic. We are masters of the situation here, and we tell you frankly that it is like your imperial impudence to express an opinion on this subject, much less attempt to legislate on the question. The opium traffic has paid handsomely as our import trade in China in the past conclusively proves, and we intend to extend it through the cities of India.

We must replenish our Indian Exchequer. What business is it of yours whether we degrade the Hindus by opium, brandy or legalized vice? We are securing an increasing revenue and having a good time ourselves. Suppose it be true that a few hundreds of thousands of these inferior races are demoralized, blighted, and slain by the opium and liquor traffic, that cannot seriously affect you in England. Have the sense to keep your 'sentimental rot' about 'ruling in righteousness' to yourselves. We are sick of these 'fanatical ravings.' Talk of ruling India 'with regard to principles of right and truth.' This is the sheerest cant. In the name of the devil shut up, and bring brandies and sodas for the Executive. As for Dyer and Prautch, we are sick of the whole business and prepared to assist them with free passes for England upon condition that we be not hindered from filling the Indian Exchequer out of the proceeds of the opium and liquor traffic. In any case the Government in India is master of the situation, and will have its way despite all that your Imperial legislation may say or do in England. We are full of hope that we have now closed up the Dyer party, and are in a fair way to suppress the Bombay 'Guardian.' This is the more to be desired, seeing that we have silenced and won over others, whilst the Bombay daily press dare not wag its tail on any of these fanatical subjects. If we can but stop the mouths of these fanatical agitators, we see our way to a marked increase in revenue. In Bombay, let it be remembered, we have a large company of cultured Parsees. They are now a most intelligent people. Having shared our western civilization and education, they, like ourselves, have learned to treat the principles and teaching of Christ Jesus with ill-disguised contempt. The fact is, that of 50,000 Parsees in Bombay, we do not suppose twenty Christians could be found among them. Well, these highly educated Parsees have recently and rapidly developed a great Liquor Traffic Company for Indian consumption. They are losing no time in introducing to our Indian cities elaborate public drinking houses for the sale and consumption of all kinds of imported intoxicants. From this fascinating and attractive source we are anticipating great monetary accession to our Indian revenues. What with increase of spirit duties, license fees, excise and customs duties, the outlook financially is bright, and we are in that interesting condition of the 'tide taken at the flood flowing on to fortune.' It is a matter of great satisfaction to us that Dyer is shut up. We intend to protect our opium agents. As for the Anti-Opium Party and the C. D. fanatics in England, they may go to the devil for anything the Executive of Bombay cares. There, that's plain.'

EDITORIAL FROM 'METHODIST TIMES.'

'We publish, to-day, from the pen of Mr. Henry Varley, one of the most terrible statements which it has ever been the duty of Christian journalism to give to the world. It is an entirely unsolicited and unexpected communication, with respect to the imprisonment of Alfred Dyer and its true significance. We publish this awful impeachment of the Bombay Government with reluctance and distress, but we could not refuse to print such a communication from such a man. Mr. Henry Varley, like Mr. Henry Dyer, is a fearless prophet of God, who is hated by the children of this world and by unworthy Christians because he has so much of the mind of Christ, and he is not satisfied to repeat pious platitudes, and to say 'Peace, peace,' when there is no peace. We hope Mr. Varley is partially mistaken, and that the case is not quite so bad as he represents; but we are bound to confess that in view of the cruel insolence and the prolonged mendacity of the Indian authorities with respect to the organized system of vice, we cannot maintain that there is any priori impossibility in his statement.

'Mr. Henry Varley has himself been in Bombay, and he is one of those exceptional men who have eyes to see, ears to hear, and hearts to feel. We have long foreseen the inevitable and irreconcilable conflict between the new Democracy of this country, which is saturated with Christian convictions, and the ungodly men in India who represent the principles of paganism upon which we have hitherto governed that empire. Those of us who remember Principal Millar's description of Anglo-Indian society will have no difficulty in understanding the present conflict between Alfred Dyer and the Government of Bombay. For the moment that government has physical force on its side, and is able to put Alfred Dyer in prison; but this is only the beginning of the battle which will never end until the principles of Christian morality dominate the legislation and administration of the Indian Empire, and until all those who disapprove of those principles have been dismissed in disgrace from the Queen's service. In the immediate future the Christians of England have no higher or more sacred duty than to give the utmost possible support to Alfred Dyer, and the other heroic missionaries and martyrs to whom the Christian religion is an intense and supreme reality.'

THE VALUE OF MONEY.

For wisdom is a defence, and money is a defence; but the excellence of knowledge is, that wisdom giveth life to them that have it.—Ecclesiastes vii., 12.

There is a word to be said to young men; not a harsh word, but a word of friendly and kindly counsel.

And here is the reason for it—namely, because a good start goes a long way towards a good ending. If the bullet leaves the rifle barrel with only a slight divergence from the right direction, it may never hit the target at all, for the further it goes the more wide of the mark it is; but if it leaves the barrel perfectly aimed for the centre of the target it is safe to predict a good shot.

If a young man is equipper with the right ideas the chances are in favor of his being some value to the world; but if when he stands on the threshold of life he has no controlling moral principle, he is like a chip on the surface of a freshet,—that is, he may, if he has rare good fortune, reach the sea or he may be thrown on the bank at any turn of the current.

It is impossible, therefore, to exaggerate the necessity of a fine equipment, because the fate of the soul, long after this life has ended, may depend on it. While it is possible for a boy with a mind full of mistaken ideas to throw them aside one after the other as he proceeds on his journey, it is also true that he runs great risks and will probably end his career with an armful of regrets and a handful of real happinesss.

Now, there is no subject on which there are more false notions than on the subject of money. It is a good thing to have money and a good thing to work for it, but you must be careful not to pay too large a price for it. As the servant of a noble man money is exceedingly valuable for it furnishes opportunities to enlarge the scope of charity and benevolence. As the master of a niggardly man it develops the meaner qualities of human nature and makes its possessor a mere caricature.

The world is all wrong in this matter and you will require a deal of independence to put yourself right. There is in the community an overestimate of wealth which is very demoralizing. The preacher makes a catalogue in which wisdom stands at the head and money follows as of secondary importance; but modern society reverses the order and puts money first, with wisdom far below it. We doff our hats to one who has wealth but no character, and hardly recognize one who has an honest character, but no money. The result is that we work too hard for money and have too light an opinion of character.

If truth be told it is, after all, the men of character and not the men of money who have made the world what it is. That fact stands in the foreground of all thoughtful observation like a towering monument against the sky. If we were compelled to do without the one or the other it would be sheer insanity to dispense with men of character and retain the men of money.

Let us be clear on this point. The clergy are apt to talk about 'filthy lucre.' But do not be led astray. Money is never filthy unless it makes the soul that seeks it filthy. It is your right to labor for it and your right to get it if you can. You are justified in laying plans for its acquisition, because there is a glorious satisfaction in the thought that you will want for nothing in your old age and your dear ones will be amply provided for. But have a care that you do not come to think that your happiness depends on it, because after all is said, there are more happy poor men than happy rich men. For that mattter, it is a grave error to suppose that money can itself make you happy without the qualities which [illegible] it and do good [illegible].

The business [illegible] lated to the pr[illegible] a noble calling [illegible] and one which [illegible] with tender regard [illegible] thropy are twin [illegible] mother, two children. The merchant [illegible] tial as that of the [illegible] missio[illegible], if he [illegible] just as important [illegible] hands of the Holy [illegible] head of the preacher [illegible] voted to a special [illegible] hands laid in equal [illegible] head of the young [illegible] business career, and [illegible] solemn obligation [illegible] fellows. That is [illegible] be too keenly appre[illegible] get along without [illegible] one thing we insist [illegible] the money side of [illegible] dealings and keep [illegible] good trim.

More than that, [illegible] preaches the gospel [illegible] fectively than the [illegible] noble deed is better than [illegible] The word may [illegible] when we get to heaven [illegible] has led a pure life [illegible] place as the minister [illegible] to do. St. George Peabody [illegible] the sermons of a century [illegible] talks to the whole race, [illegible] not hushed when he died [illegible] of a distant star flood[illegible] ter the star itself has [illegible] to the uprightness and [illegible] merchant exert untold [illegible] ter a sorrowing people [illegible] his resting place.

This, then, is the advice [illegible] your ambition run high [illegible] ligation by hard work, [illegible] it is a man's soul and [illegible] which goes to heaven [illegible] without riches if he [illegible] get on without money [illegible] money but do not [illegible] good price for it. Be [illegible] worth. Honest dollars [illegible] dishonest gains are [illegible] New York 'Weekly Herald.'

A PLEA FOR [illegible]

Miss Marston's book [illegible] many readers, not only [illegible] it is, but because [illegible] it is not merely a vivid [illegible] but an earnest plea [illegible] millions. The pages [illegible] amount of information [illegible] try and its inhabitants [illegible] attempts to enter the [illegible] scribing the social and [illegible] teristics of the latter. [illegible] come to a chapter entitled [illegible] the gates,' telling of the [illegible] work of the Moravians [illegible] and the devoted efforts [illegible] cluding the late Dr. [illegible] and Mrs. C. Pilkhill-Turner, [illegible] Inland Mission, and Miss [illegible] lor, who has recently organized [illegible] tan Pioneer Mission. With [illegible] priety, the preface has been [illegible] the Rev. E. La Trobe, secretary [illegible] Moravian Missionary Society.

The pages are very readable and [illegible] illustrated. A chapter on 'Helps and Hindrances' to the evangelization of [illegible] people is especially interesting. [illegible] encouragement is derived from the fact that Tibetans have a great veneration [illegible] for all religious books. When a Tibetan bows down before [illegible] he sees, and lays it upon his head, indicating his desire that its blessing may rest upon him. They are always ready to take Christian books in their own language, and often eager to learn [illegible] and having bought them, [illegible] them and read them, sometimes [illegible] saying spontaneously that there is [illegible] in them is better than that in their own books. In cases of sickness they have been known to take pages of the gospels, roll them into pills, and swallow them as charms. It is impossible to say how far the written word of God may have spread to the interior of the country, nor to what extent [illegible] even now be preparing the way for the entrance of those who will [illegible] The whole New Testament, as well as several tracts, have been translated into Tibetan by the Moravians, and [illegible] have been sent into the country. It is known that tracts and portions of scripture have reached Hlassa, inquirers have come thousands of miles to the Moravian stations, saying that they read their books, and want to know more of the doctrines taught in them.

'Another great help to missionary work in Tibet is the equality of the sexes. This is not the case with the women in China and India, as they can only be reached by women, by personal visitation. There is no degradation or seclusion, but the woman may take her place in the open air, or with the men in the house, and listen to the preaching of the missionary, as freely as a man. Even this again is not to be classed on the side of advantage, as the women are not only as free as the men, but as busy, or even more so, and they come into the towns are so taken up with their business, their buying and selling and getting gain, that they seldom find time to listen to those who would speak to them of heavenly treasure, contrasting sometimes this with their Chinese sisters' very lack of interest and opposition, always glad to receive a visitor, and to listen to the story he has to tell.

'One of the greatest encouragements among those who have labored long [illegible] the Tibetans, that is, to those on the western border, is the change in the feeling of the people towards Christian missionaries and teachers. When Mr. [illegible] left Poo, in 1865, the inhabitants [illegible] ed him, as a site for his house, a piece of ground over which they knew that there were [illegible] ties of stones and earth piled up, and on the mountains every year. [illegible] that, by the first such [illegible] building would be destroyed. [illegible] people are all well disposed [illegible] jah of Kunawur was not far from the truth when he said, "It is true that the missionaries at Poo have not a large number of converts, but they have them as if they were their own children, their mother." There is a marked improvement, too, in the behaviour of the converts. At first the people used to interrupt constantly by talking aloud to one another over [illegible] which they did not agree; now the attendants put a stop at once to any such action on the part of new comers. [illegible] Christian.'

SUNDAY STREET CARS.

DENOUNCED BY THE TRADE AND LABOR CONGRESS.

PATRONS OF INDUSTRY PERMITTED TO SIT IN CONGRESS—YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—The Trades and Labor Congress this morning discussed the admission of the Patrons of Industry to the congress and after a long discussion decided by an overwhelming vote of thirty-four to five to admit three members of the executive of the Patrons. The only members of the congress opposed to this were: O'Donoghue, Toronto; Draper, Ottawa; Metcalfe, of Montreal, and two others. This is the beginning probably of an amalgamation of interest between these two great classes, the farmer and the artisan and if they united at the polls in enforcing their common demands then there would be projected into the political world a force before whose weight the existing political parties would bend or break.

The following resolution brought on by a special committee was adopted: That the present system of immigration expenditure be abolished and that a scheme of unemployed citizen colonization be adopted in specified sections of the North-West under which direct financial assistance from the Dominion resources would be advanced to each settler under certain defined and liberal conditions, this resolution to be laid before the Dominion government.

Resolutions were carried calling for the appointment of a factory inspector by the Quebec Legislature for the Ottawa district and an inspector of scaffolding.

It was moved by Mr. Dubreuil, seconded by Mr. G. S. Warren, that the government be urged to change the law so that the parents who send their children under fourteen to work in shops or factory be made liable to punishment. The mover told the congress that in the Hochelaga Cotton mills parents took six, eight, or ten of their children to work, and the books inspected by the factory inspector showed children aged ten, eleven or twelve to be 15 or 16 and the parents if examined would declare them to be fifteen or sixteen. These mills, said Mr. Dubreuil, are unhealthy and the things that are going on there are something dreadful. The resolution was opposed by the vice-president, Mr. Jobin, as an interference between parent and child, but carried.

The Dominion Government was asked by resolution to appoint letter carriers in all towns over five thousand inhabitants. At present the limit is ten thousand.

A resolution asking the government to introduce a bill making an eight hour day compulsory on all public contracts, was carried.

Mr. Page, of Hull, moved, seconded by Mr. P. C. Chatel, that the various legislatures be petitioned to authorize the running of street cars on Sunday. This raised a storm of protest. Mr. Darlington declared that it was a disgrace to Montreal to have cars running on Sunday. The congress had no right to endorse an immoral act and no right to take pleasure at the expense of Sunday labor. Messrs. Coulter, Jobin, Carey and Smith endorsed these sentiments and Messrs. Macdonald, of Ottawa, moved in amendment that the legislatures be petitioned to prevent the employment of labor in carrying any traffic on Sunday not shown to be absolutely necessary. The debate was in progress at two o'clock.

THE CZAR'S HEALTH.

London, Sept. 7.—A despatch to the 'Daily News,' from Vienna, states that a letter received in that city from St. Petersburg says that the Czar's present illness excites as much attention as did his illness seven months ago, when a catastrophe was expected. That so much mystery is made of the character of his complaint is considered extraordinary. The Czar went to Bialowurz when everything had been prepared for his reception at Spala. He is now accompanied by Dr. Zaccharin.

Private despatches received at Berlin more than a week ago said that since his serious attack of influenza last winter the Czar had frequently been more or less indisposed. Instead of studying his health and taking regular exercise, he has led a sedentary life and worked beyond his strength. The Czar's indisposition was the sole cause of the countermanding of the army manoeuvres at Smolensk.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

THE BISHOP OF ANDORRA RENOUNCES FRENCH SUZERAINTY.

Perpignan, France, Sept. 7.—The people of Andorra are in a state of great excitement because the Bishop of Urgel has issued a pastoral letter claiming that he is sole ruler of Andorra, and that he will no longer admit the suzerainty of France.

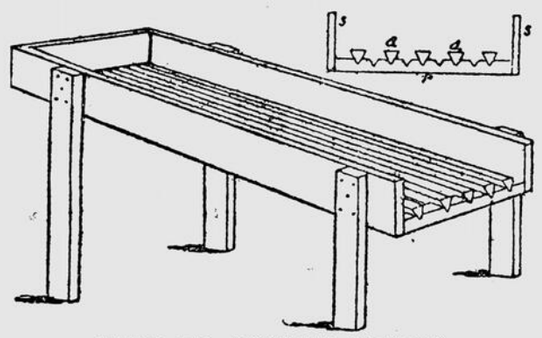
Andorra is a neutral country, with the nominal form of a republic, on the slopes of the Pyrenees between the French department of Ariege and the Spanish province of Catalonia. Its area is about one hundred and fifty square miles. Its government consists of twenty-four consuls elected by the population, which numbers about twenty thousand. Up to the present it has been subject to the suzerainty of the French and of the Bishop of Urgel, the independence of the state dating back to the time of Charlemagne, in 790.

THE TORONTO EXHIBITION.

Exhibition Grounds, Toronto, Sept. 7.—Friday is school children's day at the exhibition. The public schools of the city are closed and as a consequence the grounds of the exhibition are swarming with thousands of young folks, who are having a most enjoyable outing. The weather is threatening but up to a late hour this afternoon no rain has fallen. Special prizes are provided for the young, such as boys' bicycle races, ferris wheel, donkey races, etc. The grounds will be open until ten p.m. In the evening a grand illumination will take place and the grand pageant of The siege of Algiers, which again be presented. The bicycle races which were postponed on Wednesday on account of the poor condition of the track, will take place to-morrow afternoon. To-morrow will be ladies' day.

A SERVICEABLE POTATO SORTER.

In sections where large quantities of potatoes are raised, some kind of a sorting apparatus is a necessity. The work of picking over potatoes is something that costs too much to be done by hand, and yet potatoes classed into even sizes always sell better than uneven lots. In the great centres of commercial production of this crop, assorting is always done by some sort of a machine, which varies in the different sections, but is almost always home made. The one herewith illustrated, from sketches by L. D. Snook, is in use in New York state by many potato planters, and is a simple and inexpensive affair, and being adjustable it will be found more valuable than many other designs. The general form is usually made eight feet in length, fourteen inches wide at the bottom, and eight inches at the top, the sides being six inches high, the whole supported upon four legs nailed to the sides. Six strips eight feet in length, three inches wide and one inch thick form the bottom of the sorter seen in the sketch. The strips,



DEVICE FOR ASSORTING POTATOES.

a, are bevelled to a sharp edge at the lower side, and rest in V-shaped notches cut into the supporting strip, r. By taking out or adding to the supporting strips and dividing the spaces, larger or smaller potatoes will pass into different boxes placed along the length of the sorter, the larger ones being discharged at the lower end, the form of the bottom strips preventing clogging. An incline of twenty inches in eight feet will prove about right, although the form of the potatoes to be screened will have much to do with this, a long tuber requiring a steeper incline than a round one. If the potatoes are to be placed in the cellar one may shovel directly into the sorter, which should project from the cellar window, and when the tubers reach the cellar bottom they will be properly screened for market or planting. This will prove as effective as hand sorting, and incur but one-tenth of the expense.—'American Agriculturist.'

MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES

W. C. T. U., COTE ST. ANTOINE.

The opening meeting of the Cote St. Antoine W.C.T.U. was held on Tuesday afternoon. The attendance was good, and the prospects for an active campaign in the Cote are very promising.

COMRADES.

The meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association this evening will be addressed by Mr. Percy C. Leslie. His topic, 'Comrades' should be one of interest to all young men, all of whom are invited.

FRONTIER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Frontier Medical Association for the election of officers and transaction of general business was held in the town of Valleyfield on the 5th inst. Interesting discussions on several medical subjects made the hours slip by very agreeably. The officers elected for the ensuing years are: Dr. Sutherland, of Valleyfield, re-elected president; Dr. Wells, of Huntingdon, and Dr. A. G. Hall, of Ormstown, vice-presidents; Doctors Groulx, of Valleyfield; Monk, of Roxburn, and DeMoulpied, of Hemmingford, medical council, and Dr. C. Marshall, of Huntingdon, secretary and treasurer.

HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Homeopathic Hospital met on Wednesday at the hospital, 44 McGill College avenue, Mrs. Charles Morton in the chair. As many of the members are still out of town the meeting was quite informal. Congratulations upon the completion of the repairs were first in order. The lady superintendent, Miss Thompson, from the Children's Hospital in Ottawa, was introduced to the ladies. Miss Thompson will be at the hospital each day now and will take charge of all donations. A committee was appointed to arrange for the opening day, by which it is hoped to interest Montreal in this youngest member of its circle of hospitals. The auxiliary will meet every Wednesday until the hospital is in actual operation.

ANNUAL EXPROPRIATIONS.

MANY SMALL STRIPS TAKEN OVER BY THE CITY.

The assessment rolls for the cost of the annual expropriations were signed yesterday by the commissioners, Messrs. N. H. Bourgoin, J. O. Joseph, and M. N. Delisle, and handed to the city clerk, in whose office they will remain on view until Oct. 1, at five o'clock in the afternoon, when complaints will be heard.

The total cost amounts to $51,000, of which the city pays half and the proprietors on the following streets (where the expropriations occurred), the other half:—St. Peter, Latour, Aqueduct, Stanley, Roy Lane, St. Catherine (west), Guy, Sherbrooke, St. Charles Borrommee (upper and lower), Durocher, Dorchester, Mayor, Gain, Parthenais, Fullum, Pantaleon, (upper), Hibernia, Magdalen, Sanguinet (upper and lower), St. Dominique, St. Lawrence, St. Lawrence (upper), Fortier, Beaudry, Jacques Cartier, Dubord, Panet, De Salaberry and St. Ignace.

In the majority of cases the costs are incurred for small strips needed in order to make the streets conform to the homologated lines.

THE CRIMINAL COURTS.

Five disreputable looking characters were arrested for loitering around the C.P.R. in the vicinity of Mile End at a late hour Thursday. They gave their names as Leon Dube, aged 35; William Gravel, 50; Maxime Rivard, 49; Desery Lauzon, 37, and Joseph Champagne, 26. They were all charged with vagrancy and remanded for examination.

THE BALANCE ALLOWED.

Judge Tait rendered judgment, this morning in the case of St. Jean vs. Rochon. This was an action for $117.50, balance claimed under a contract for glazing, etc. Judgment in favor of plaintiff for the amount claimed.

SCHOOL MATTERS.

Mr. Arthy, superintendent of the Protestant schools, says he has received a letter from Mr. Dore denying the statement attributed to him by the morning papers, that he had visited and condemned the Sherbrooke street school from a sanitary point of view. Mr. Dore says he made no such visit, and of course no such report. Mr. Arthy has asked Mr. Dore, however, for the satisfaction of the board, to make an official inspection of this building.

The superintendent also says, in reply to some complaints about the pupils having to purchase new books, that the only new books introduced are a reader and a speller, and that the purchase of these do not constitute a hardship, seeing that the books which these displace will be inherited by the younger scholars in each family.

ST. LAMBERT HILL EXTENSION.

As already stated, the argument on the petition for a mandamus to force the city to proceed with the expropriations for the extension of St. Lawrence street to the river took place before Judge Taschereau some time ago, but now the lawyers do not agree on some admissions, and so it was necessary to examine a few witnesses yesterday.

J. C. Everett, restaurant keeper, testified that he had tried to get a lease of the premises corner of St. Lambert Hill and St. James street, owned by ex-Ald. Gauthier, but could not do so on account of the proposed expropriations. He would have given $1,200 a year for the ground floor, on a five or ten years' lease.

Mr. Robb, city treasurer, declared that the borrowing power of the city being exhausted at present, and there being no surplus revenue, the only way to carry out the proposed improvement just now, would be either by obtaining new borrowing powers from the Legislature, or by levying a special tax. The estimates placed the cost of this improvement at $600,000, but basing his opinion on the experience of past expropriations, witness placed such cost at one million dollars at least.

Messrs. Denis Foltras, Louis Perrault, and ex-Ald. Gauthier testified that calculations made by them last spring, and based on the assessment roll, brought the cost of the improvement to between $300,500 and $400,000.

THE POLICE ENQUIRY.

Ald. Prefontaine, in a further conversation on the police investigation said yesterday that he would himself move the appointment of that committee of investigation at Monday's council meeting.

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of Union Council, No. 85, in Walford Hall(Victoria street, on Thursday:—'That the members of Union Council Royal Templars of Temperance hereby protest against the proposed investigation of the police force by aldermen, and request that a commission of judges or disinterested parties be appointed to conduct the investigation.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Leopold Laflamme, the well known lawyer, is reported seriously ill.

Judge Tellier, of St. Hyacinthe, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Ovide Robillard, advocate, has returned from Paris, and will shortly leave Montreal to take up his residence in New York.

Mr. W. F. Egg, city passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is reported to be much better and is expected at the office next week.

The Rev. C. E. Amaron has gone to Quebec. He will deliver a discourse on the religious situation among the French-Canadians of Quebec, at Chalmers Church on Sunday morning. At three p.m. he will preach at the French Baptist mission at St. Roch; at 4.30 p.m. he will give an address at the Y. M. C. A. on 'The young man and his companionship,' and in the evening he will preach again in the French Presbyterian Church, St. John street.

'I COME FROM TORONTO.'

IS ADMISSION SUFFICIENT FOR A BUFFALO JUSTICE TO SEND A MAN DOWN.

Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 5.—'Where do you come from?' Judge King asked George Goodenough in the Police Court this morning.

'I come from Toronto,' replied Goodenough.

'That settles it,' said the judge, 'I take it that you are a bad egg.'

CABLE NOTES.

The Austrian manoeuvres ended yesterday with a four hour battle under the walls of Landstron.

Mr. Samuel Morris was elected to Parliament for South Kilkenny yesterday without opposition. Mr. Morris belongs to the Healyite faction of the Irish party.

The Berlin 'Tagblatt' hears from Athens that negotiations are proceeding between England and Turkey for the exchange of Cyprus, plus $160,000,000 for Crete.

The British government has decided to send a gunboat to the Benin river, West Africa, to suppress Chief Nana, whose tribesmen recently attacked and killed a number of British subjects. The collision grew out of the opposition of the natives of Benin to British traders.

The British 'Medical Journal' says that Signor Crispi, prime minister of Italy, is suffering from a cataract, and an operation will be performed on one of his eyes in a few weeks.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAKING A FRIEND'S ADVICE.

MR. THOMAS ADAMS TELLS THE HAPPY RESULT THAT FOLLOWED

HE WAS SUFFERING FROM A SEVERE ATTACK OF RHEUMATISM—WOULD HAVE GIVEN ANYTHING TO SECURE RELIEF—HOW A CURE WAS BROUGHT ABOUT.

(From the Brantford 'Courier.')

A brief statement in respect to the recovery of Mr. Thomas Adams, of St. George, will no doubt be of considerable interest to suffering humanity in general and particularly to those who may profit somewhat by the experience hereinafter set forth. Mr. Adams is a stone mason by trade and resides about a mile east of St. George. At present he is operating the Patton Mills and he is well known and respected in the neighborhood. In order to gain all the information possible concerning the circumstances of the cure, a representative of the 'Courier' proceeded thither to investigate the case. Mr. Adams was found at work in his mill. He is a man of about thirty-five, healthy and vigorous, a man whom one would not suspect of having had any ailment. When interviewed he cheerfully made the following statement:—'About three years ago when at work at my trade I contracted, through over-exposure, a severe attack of muscular rheumatism, which confined me to the house for three weeks, during which time I suffered the most excruciating pain, being hardly able to move. I was so bad that I could not lie down, had to just let myself fall into bed. When attempting to rise I had to turn over upon my face and crawl up, there being only one position from which it was possible to rise. I would have given anything at this time in order to secure relief. My first thought was to call in a regular practitioner, so I procured one of the best physicians in the neighborhood, but he did not seem to get control of the malady. After treating me for some time he left of his own accord saying he could do nothing for me. About this time a friend of mine persuaded me to try Dr. Williams's Pink Pills. Finally, I decided to give them a trial, I soon experienced a decided improvement and was mending rapidly, the terrible pain left me and I had considerable relief and was able to get around with the use of a crutch. After the further use of the Pink Pills I was so far recovered as to be able to resume work and since that time have been free from the complaint. I do not now feel any of the soreness and stiffness of the joints, I can get right up in the morning and go off to work without any feeling of uneasiness whatever. I have every confidence in Pink Pills and heartily recommend them. I believe them a good thing to take at any time to get the blood into good condition and if I felt any illness coming on I would, instead of calling a doctor, send at once for a box of Pink Pills.'

When such strong tributes as these can be had to the wonderful merits of Pink Pills, it is little wonder that their sales reach such enormous proportions, and that they are the favorite remedy with all classes. Dr. Williams's Pink Pills contain the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. In men they effect a radical cure in all troubles arising from mental worry or overwork.

Dr. Williams's Pink Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams's Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N.Y., and sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous mitations sold in this shape), at 50c a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams's Medicine Company at either address. 8

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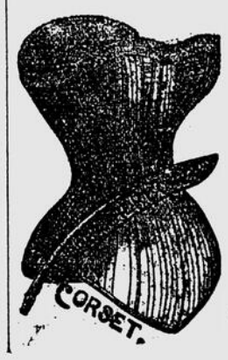


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CHAPTER VII.—WE TAKE THE AIR IN GANGS.

The rain thrashed the decks; at intervals the glass paled to a dim violet glare of distant storm; this perhaps reconciled most of us to our imprisonment. The steward bustled about with glasses and drink; and (the ladies consenting) the Colonel and Mr. Jackson smoked cigars. Sharp tempestuous noises of strainings and groanings ran through the fabric as she took the seas; from time to time you heard the sullen thunder of a fall of water forward. It was a black night. Monsignor stepped to the barometer and said to the hard-faced lady that there was a fall.

'Small wonder,' said he, 'that the fellows who are on deck should be glad to have Captain Sinclair to take charge.'

'Hark! What's that?' cried Mr. Macbride.

It reached the ear in a hollow, echoing rumble, and was accompanied by the hoarse yowling of pulling and dragging sailors.

'They have let go the maintopsail halliards,' said Colonel Wills, who had made the passage often enough to know the ropes, 'and are going to reef the sail, I suppose.'

'Surely they never would have sent the captain adrift in an open boat on such a night as this,' exclaimed Mr. Macbride, whose face looked as white as his clerical tie as he and his wife sat swaying to the swings of the ship whose leeward fetches were growing sharper and sharper.

It was long before I could sleep for wondering what they meant to do with the passengers. All this while the ship was rushing south, to what part of the world had they agreed to steer her?

I lay feverish with the hurry of my thoughts, miserable with amazement and anxiety. My berth was to leeward, and my bunk just under the cabin port-hole, and every minute the ship as she swept along the slant of the roaring ridges plunged her side into the seething cataract that swelled about my head with the thunder of a hurricane. It blew a black, wet, hard gale. The creaking and rending noises in the ship drowned all other sounds, yet I knew by the motion not more than by the flashing of white brine that they held her throughout the wild hours ceaselessly rushing through it.

In the morning so great a sea ran that it was scarcely possible to walk.



SCARCELY POSSIBLE TO WALK.

By clinging and clawing I reached a seat in the saloon. A few passengers sat here and there; they were the picture of dejection; the comedian of a grimy blue for want of the razor, and Mrs. Wills scarcely recognizable through her hair having floated out of curl. The steward was making some show of preparing breakfast, but he moved in a manner that gave us no promise of a meal for another hour at least. The cabin was sunk in gloom; nothing better than a wet, dim twilight sifted through the windows when the ship lifted the weeping glass to the gray sky.

'This wind will carry us very far south; we shall be crossing the equator in a little while,' exclaimed Monsignor in a melancholy voice.

The steward informed us that the sea was running mountains high; nevertheless, the ship was sweeping before it under a foresail and reefed maintopsail; the gale was on the quarter, and you felt the weight and volume of the mighty ocean surge in each swift, giddy, launching upheaval. I asked after my stepfather,:

'He's been keeping the deck more or less all night, miss,' said the steward. 'He's on deck now. Who's he a-going to trust to keep a look-out? That there Owen ain't no sailor.'

The passengers emerged by degrees, and a little before ten the steward came down the companion steps with some hot breakfast. We drew to the table, melancholy, uneasy, alarmed, darting looks fitfully, staring oddly, speaking in low voices. The height of the sea frightened many of us, the subduing influence of the storm was upon us, and there was nobody at table to say a reassuring thing.

In the middle of breakfast Captain Sinclair came below. He pulled off his streaming sou'-wester and oilskin coat, and let them drop on the



'OH, CAPTAIN, DON'T TALK SO.'

deck by the side of his chair, making a bow to right and left before seating himself. His face had hardened into an iron mask. I met his glance—it was a distortion of the lips, no smile certainly that he returned my nod with.

'What news can you give us, Captain?' howled Colonel Wills.

'None that you'll thank me for.'

'Have the men decided upon a destination?' enquired Mr. Jackson.

'Yes, sir.'

Every face seemed to turn wild and white with eagerness at this—every neck was stretched. Monsignor put his hand to his ear. The captain remained silent.

'Will you name the place to us, Captain?' shouted the grasshopper.

'The Great Salvage Island,' answered my stepfather.

'Where was that?'

'It's a rock between Madeira and the Canaries,' the Captain said, chewing his food slowly, and speaking as though he forced himself to an effort he abhorred, and looking at those who questioned him full and straight under his dark brow.

Questions crackled like discharges of musketry, and the distracting motions of the ship, the dartings and leapings of lamps and swing trays, were in that confusion of tongues to heighten it to sheer sick dizziness. How far was the Salvage Island from England? What was going to happen after the ship arrived there?

'Say!' sings out the Colonel, 'are they going to bury the gold buccaneer fashion? If Madeira isn't far off from that rock, what's to stop us from sighting it, and privately signalling for a man'of-war to follow us?'

'Or couldn't you put into Madeira by mistake, as it were?' said Mr. Jackson. 'There's nearly always a British ship of war lying there.'

'Who says so?' said the Captain.

'Well, sir, I don't know,' answered the comedian, who looked ferocious with a nervous attack, 'but I must have read of it, and it's in my head that it is so.'

The Captain slowly masticated his food, looking fixedly at Mr. Jackson.

'After all,' continued the comedian, 'since there's no navigator amongst the twelve scoundrels who've seized us, which of them's to know you're heading for Madeira till we're close enough to the island for distress signals to be seen?'

'Were you ever off Madeira?' demanded the Captain.

'Not to my knowledge.'

'It's a large lump of land, and looms in a big shadow many miles distant,' said the Captain. 'There's scarce a man of the twelve who wouldn't know it as we approached when miles off, long before we should be in sight from Funchal, and perceiving that I meant foul play there's not a man of the twelve who'd grant me a minute for prayer before sending a bullet through my head.'

'Oh, captain, don't talk so!' cried Mrs. Wills, upheaving her shapeless mass in a start of horror upon the chair, and she dried her great face on her handkerchief.

'What I am doing I am forced to do,' continued the Captain, closing his knife and fork and addressing Monsignor. 'It's a horrible obligation. Yet should I be serving you by so acting as to place myself at the mercy of men whose instant gift of grace would be the yardarm or the knife? I tell you straight, ladies and gentlemen, that were I to sulk, shut myself up in my cabin, decline to come to any sort of terms with them, they'd toss me over the side to perish in an open boat with no more compunction than I feel in breaking this;' he snapped a biscuit, whilst his eyes seemed on fire as he talked. 'I may be of service to you and the ship whilst I am on board—there are no certainties at sea—a few hours might easily find all well with us.'

Mr. Macbride clasped his hands and looked up.

'But I tell you as things stand, we are helpless. The men have possession of the decks, and they are armed. I have no fears for your safety, nor for your personal property. I have stipulated for that. If they leave the vessel at the Salvage Island we shall have to work her to the Canaries or to Madeira amongst ourselves.' He stood up, and said, 'I ask your sympathy for my situation—no, your forbearance will suffice. I have lost my ship. I am miserable enough to be obliged to see women and children, both here and in the 'tween-decks, placed in my charge, distracted some of them, wretched all of them, by the feeling of insecurity, by the tragic uncertainty of their position, by the fears that their lives are endangered. More—I know by this stroke (unless I save the ship) that I am professionally ruined.'

His voice broke. It seemed as though he would speak on; bowing hurriedly he withdrew to his cabin.

I thought he would wish to talk with me presently, and watched the cabin door, thinking to see it open and himself beckon. He came out indeed after half an hour, but merely to pick up his oilskins, put them on, and stalk up the steps.

The gale hummed fiercely throughout the morning, but shortly before mid-day a flash of wet sunshine slipped in white splendor from one reeling cabin window to another, and shortly afterwards the tarpaulins were removed from the skylights, the companion doors were opened, and the steward descended. I think we were nearly all of us then assembled in the saloon.

'Ladies and gentlemen,' said the man, 'any half dozen of you, three ladies and three gents, who would feel disposed to take the air are at liberty to go on deck for their entertainment.'

'Who sent that message?' called out the Colonel, savagely.

'I was stopped as I came along by the man called Owen; he sent it, sir.'

After some talk it was arranged that the three men to go on deck should be Monsignor, Colonel Wills and the actor; and the ladies were the hard-faced lady, another, and myself. I know not how it was with the rest, but my own heart burned with the humiliation of being let out like Newgate prisoners in a little gang 'to take the air.' I was the first ready and passed on deck. The



THE SENTRY CAUGHT ME.

companion doors were opened on my knocking. I stooped low and gained the deck, staggering and nearly falling to a sudden giddiness raised by the whirling, roaring, brilliant life of the day after the gloom of the saloon. The sentry caught me by the arm. I shuddered, instantly rallied, and went a little way to look about me.

My stepfather stood upon the ship's quarter with a sextant in his hand. He saw me but made no other sign than glancing. The man at the hatch was armed with a cutlass; he was draped midway to the heels in pilot cloth, and wore jack boots and a yellow sou'-wester. Others about the deck were clothed in apparel which they certainly had not worn nor brought with them in their long boat. Monsignor came to my side and begged me to take his arm, and together we stood looking. It was a marvellous fine scene of ocean. Nothing grander ever rolled under the heavens. The sky above the horizon was painted a delicate dusk with cloud, and the sea flashed like sunbeams against that soft darkness. A vast green noble surge swelled with us as we ran. It foamed to our bulwark rails, and lifted us high, and our wake was a highway of yeast that topped the lift of the billow and died out in the dim liquid flickering distance. The sky was a race of large, torn cloud, white as milk; the sun of a windy whiteness sprang off their edges, and at each lean the whole surface of the pouring south flashed into hills of dazzling light. In the midst rushed the ship; she stormed along under a few breasts of canvas; her spars looked naked, her rigging yelled, every slack rope arched forwards with her course, and her lofty mastheads reeled to the sovereign height of their white trucks.

I observed that a man with a cutlass dangling at his hip lurked about the main hatchway; no steerage passengers were visible; of the twelve of a crew eight were to be counted, including the helmsman and a sturdy, broad, red-headed fellow who trudged in that part of the deck which they call the gangway as though he were in charge of the ship. Colonel Wills and the comedian stood staring along the decks and up at the sails; the



THE TWO LADIES HUNG TOGETHER.

two ladies hung together at the companion unable to walk.

'If this wind lasts,' said the priest, 'it will put an end to uncertainty. Madeira is not far off; the Great Salvage is close to that island.'

'Can you imagine what the men intend?'

'I believe they will disembark with the money, then bury it, and sail away, keeping us in the ship, but what they will do afterwards I can't conceive.'

'Is this the result,' said I, 'of a prearranged conspiracy, or were the men really shipwrecked wretches, who have been taken on board, risen, and seized the vessel?'

His French blood spoke in the shrug he gave.

'I should hold that it had been prearranged but for this,' said he. 'What confederates could they have had in the ship? They sent the original crew, mates and all, out of her.'

'Might not that have been part of the conspiracy?'

'How could it serve them, Miss Hayes?'

'Supposing—for argument's sake—that Mr. Gordon was in the plot. He contrives without suspicion of my stepfather to place the ship on a given day in a position settled upon.'

The priest shook his head.

'He secretly helps the men by telling them where the arms' chest is, or perhaps by taking them to it in some black hour of the middle watch. Nevertheless, Mr. Gordon is put into the boat and sent away with the rest of the people—'

'Why? He would want a share of the booty. It is not likely he would leave the ship had he betrayed her into the hands of these pirates.'

'Perhaps not,' said I.

Colonel Wills and Mr. Jackson came up to us.

'It seems to me,' said the Colonel, gasping hoarsely in his efforts to make us hear him above the wind, but with a voice that should not reach the companion sentry, 'that it ought to be no difficult matter to re-capture this vessel. There may be eight or ten men in the steerage; then there are ourselves. It's to be done.'

'It's to be done,' exclaimed the comedian, sarcastically, 'if they'll let us all out and allow us to arm ourselves, and give us a fair chance, as man to man. But put me into that hole again,' said he, pointing to the companion hatch, 'and let that chap there be ready with his cutlass to jab me over the head on my showing myself, and what sort of a draw am



I THOUGHT HE WOULD SINK IN A FIT.

I going to make of this ship's recapture?'

Just as he said this my stepfather passed us. 'Laura, I want you,' said he.

The sentry threw open the doors, and I followed the captain, who seemed to be reading the brass arch of his sextant. I was at his heels and closed the door of his berth when we were in it. He put down his sextant, seated himself, and so postured that my breath left me; I thought he would sink in a fit. He laid one hand upon his breast, the other upon the table, and strangely and slowly clenched his fingers till the veins showed like whipcord upon his fist; meanwhile he looked down upon the table with an expression of grief full of wildness and anger.

'Do you remember,' said he presently, 'what Christian said to Bligh when that captain was getting into the boat? "I am in hell. I am in hell." 'Tis so with me.'

'Colonel Wills just now on deck said that he thought this ship might be re-captured.'

'By whom?'

'By Wills and the other men in the saloon; and then there are eight or ten males in the 'tweendecks who would fight for their lives and their liberty, surely.'

'Wills is a Yankee bouncing braggart, full of fine possibilities—for other men. He married that huge woman as something to get behind in time of danger. I would advise him to be careful in his talk. If his words reach the ears of the men who hold the ship I'll not answer for his life. None of you seem aware of the frightful significance of what has happened.'

'How do you mean?' said I. 'You should have sat with us and heard us.'

'Ay, but they don't know what's before them,' said he, pointing to a locker that I should sit. I watched him, feeling frightened on a sudden. 'The man Owen and some others came to me on the quarter-deck about an hour ago, and their plan's this: the whole of the passengers, bag and baggage, are to be put ashore on the Great Salvage Island. I am then to carry this ship to a certain Bahama Cay.'

He stopped, eying me intently.

'Why,' said I, fetching my breath, 'I don't think the passengers will object to being set ashore. Anything better than being imprisoned, living in a constant state of uncertainty and terror, never knowing but that we may all be butchered if it should suit the ruffians to change their plans.'

'Yet they'll not like to be put ashore on the Great Salvage Island. It's a bare rock, not much bigger than half a dozen ships of this size. Did you think there was a town and hotels on it?'

'The people will be glad to get out of this ship anyhow,' I said. 'Madeira is not far distant?'

'Nor the Canaries,' said he.

'And I suppose,' said I, 'that ships frequently pass within sight of the island?'

He nodded inattentively, and said 'They'll not like it. I hate the idea of assenting to it. Why do I do so? Because I am a ruined man,' he cried again, clenching his fist in the former odd slow way, as though he did it in his sleep, or was catching at dry sand. 'And not only ruined; if I oppose them they'll take my life.'

'Ruined! This capture is no fault of yours,' said I, meeting his gaze steadily. 'It is not like some vile blunder of seamanship. Your explanation, supported by the evidence of the passengers, must set you right with the owners. . . . . '



'I AM RUINED.'

'I am ruined,' he blazed out. 'Don't talk rubbish to me. What do you know about the sea? I am prejudiced forever in this trade, and now if I want a berth I must be willing to hang about until I can pick up a job as first or second of something this ship could make a long-boat of.'

'What's to become of me?'

'You'll stop on board. I stipulated for that.'

'I would rather take my chance with the passengers,' I exclaimed, not liking the look that was in his face.

'You'll stop on board,' he repeated, with cold, deliberate emphasis.

'Shall I ever get home?'

'Perhaps you'll not want to,' said he. 'This is to be a voyage of adventures, and if it must ruin me on one side, Laura, it shall equip me on the other!' He jumped up as if to stop my mouth. 'You can go,' said he. 'Leave me to tell the passengers what the men intend to do. I have my observations to work out.'

Just as the features of a picture creep out to the stealthy light of the dawn so the whole meaning of this voyage was beginning to steal in upon my mind. His acting was clumsy; it seemed half-hearted in its general expression to me; and still I could not yet be sure that he was the master-spirit of an unparalleled plot; all I on was, first, my through my sister a was in debt and h and next my hav Owen at his house.

I walked through when passing the co doors were opened and Mr. Jackson. Mo and the two ladies were yet on their wa low above reared o

'Any other three ladies can come up fo Let them kneck whe ready.'

The Colonel was i rage, but he held h after the man had s the doors were slam fly.

'Of all the insults ladies and gentlem their good money and too, for cabins to New Y me if this ain't way holiest sunk out of co out of sight of all other turn ladies and gentle deck they've paid for th allow 'em half an hour breathe for their entire that cuckoo atop there co alive! If it's to come to go on at this, better bucket, says I, and hon out of it.'

Whilst he talked he arms as though he co



THE COLONEL SEEMED

and seemed mad with his sta eyes and high-pitched voice.

Mr. Jackson, who had wrappe cloak about him, fixed his dark upon the grasshopper and said, you going on deck?'

'I am not,' answered the other a smooth smile. 'I am going my dinner down here when it

'But heavenly angels!' cri comedian, 'if we should devis scheme of re-capturing the how are you as one of us t what to do unless you go on d look about you?'

The elbows rose high w grasshopper answered with diabolical sneer, 'As one of y who's you?'

'Will you tell us, sir,' cri Jackson, coloring with temp if we agree to break out upon the villains who have se ship, you will not fight?'

'I'll fight when you break

'Gentlemen,' cried Mr. M who stood with face pale w sternation swinging at a st 'I hope nothing will be a that's likely to jeopardise th of the ladies?'

'I am of Mr. Macbride's o said Mr. Bergheim.

The grasshopper uttered hollow laugh.

The dinner that day was shabby affair; no soup, no naries; just a round of corn a ham, and some pieces of boil when it was served we wa the Captain. The Colonel the table and called out, 'Is The steward from the foo companion steps answered 'a

'No matter,' said the Colone they shall fork me over eve of my passage money if I ha 'em for it to my bottom dol

Just then the Captain arri took his seat at the head of and the passengers placed the Sunshine was on the ship, radiance leaped in stars t cabin mirrors, and the a was bright and warm wit bing in it of foam-white g the cabin windows. Th began to grumble about th of the dinner.

'Should we not consider fortunate to be fed so well priest, 'considering the ha have fallen into?'

'There is enough for all,' Macbride.

'But not enough for my cried the Colonel, who, roun the Captain, shrieked in a s rage, 'this is a hellish stra

The Captain carved the be a machine; his mind was beh behind his iron hard face; th no interpretable intelligence countenance, not even in his as he'd dart a look here and I observed the influence of his and gloomy demeanor upon thos sat near him; few spoke;

speech was seldom more than 'yes' or 'no.'

At my end, however, the conversation was brisk with threats and temper. The Colonel went on with his braggart, noisy talk of recapturing the ship. He did not tell us how it was to be done, merely that it must be done.

'What would your wife think,' said Mr. Bergheim, 'if you was to be shot as you sit eating there by her side?'

'Be your ideas what they may, we shall be fools to let the lawless villains above hear of them,' said the comedian, rolling his dark eyes somewhat significantly towards the steward.

At this instant I saw my stepfather close his knife and fork; he seemed to steady himself by grasping the table, then spoke:

'Ladies and gentlemen, I have waited until this meal was nearly done to give you news of the men's intentions.'

'Ha!' exclaimed the comedian, and there was a general start.

'I am completely in the men's power, as you know,' continued the Captain. 'They have commanded me with threats to steer the ship to a certain place, and though they may be ignorant of navigation, they'd know by the compass course if I was acting honestly by them. The ship is now heading direct for a cluster of rocks that lies between Madeira and the Canaries, called the Salvages. The men intend to bring up off the Great Salvage Island, and there disembark all the passengers along with their baggage.'

'Horrors!' shouted the grasshopper, springing out of his chair and stand-



THE GRASSHOPPER WANTS TO KNOW.

ing. The others did not realize so rapidly. After a pause Mr. Macbride said faintly: 'I hope there will be no difficulty in getting home?'

'I think not,' said the Captain.

'Is it a naked rock?' said the hard-faced woman.

The Captain let his head sink.

'What are they going to do with you, sir?' shouted the grasshopper, standing erect.

'They intend to keep me on board to carry the ship to another place which they have not yet named,' answered the Captain, looking at him with a scowl.

'And we're all to be put upon a naked rock where there are no houses nor shelter, and where nothing's likely to come and take us off?' here screamed out a lady passenger.

'They mean to let you have one of the ship's boats,' said the Captain, addressing the Colonel. 'The distance to Madeira is short. You will easily procure assistance to take you all off. No threats,' he cried, with a sort of fierceness, that did not fit him to my eye, 'could have driven me into helping them in any measure likely to endanger your lives. I hesitated long, and then imposed certain conditions before agreeing. Supplies of food will be landed, conveniences of shelter for the time. There is plenty of fresh water, and the climate is that of Madeira. I could not make better terms. Naturally they would not permit me to bring this ship to off a port. I have no fears whatever for your ultimate safety.'

The conversation was at this moment arrested by the hard-faced lady going into hysterics.

(To be continued next Saturday.)

NORTH-WEST SCHOOLS.

ROMAN CATHOLICS NOT TO BE DEPRIVED OF THE RIGHT OF ESTABLISHING SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 7.—At yesterday's session of the North-West Legislative Assembly after a long discussion the report of the education committee was adopted. The recommendations of the report were that Roman Catholics shall not be deprived of the right to establish separate schools, and that all public schools be opened with the simple recitation by the teacher of the Lord's Prayer.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Holmwood Ladies' College, London, Ont. On Wednesday, Sept. 12, this illustrious institution will enter upon the twenty-fifth year of its history and the twelfth of its present able management. A thorough training is afforded in the academic studies and also there are very superior advantages in music, art, etc. The system of discipline is a very excellent one, and is framed with a view of attaining the highest results in the development of character as well as deportment. Situated a short distance from London, it is a beautiful and quiet home for study, with large grounds and abundant facilities for outdoor amusements. The climate is dry, moderate and extremely healthy. The object is in every respect a happy home and a complete and thorough school.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL BARGAINS FOR MONDAY.

AND ALL NEXT WEEK.

AT

ALEXANDER & CO.'S GLASS BLOCK.

BOUGHT IN BOND—at Half-Price—500 LADIES' CHECK and PLAIN TWEED WATERPROOFS, with Long Cape, the Very Latest Styles, were made to sell at $4.00. We will sell them while they last, at only **$2.28.** ☞Only one to each customer.

30 Dozen LADIES' NIGHTGOWNS, fine Special Grade of Cotton and Embroidery, were manufactured to sell at $1.50. We bought the lot and will clear them out at only **98c.** ☞SAME AS CUT.....

200 Dozen LADIES' and BOYS' COLLARS, worth from 10c to 25c. Out they go at only **5c.**

5000 Yards SATIN FINISH BEAVER MANTLE CLOTH, in all Colors and Black, were made to sell at $2.50. We will sell them, just as an advertisement, at only **$1.48** per Yard.

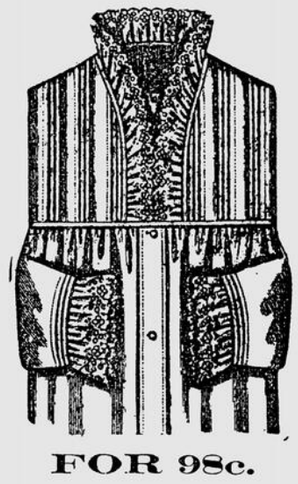
An Elegant Lot of NEW DRESS GOODS, away down in Price.

300 CAPES and JACKETS, suitable for Early Fall, all at Actual Cost.

600 Pairs 8 lb. WHITE BLANKETS, Selling Price, $6.00. Out they go at only **$3.98** per Pair.

98 Dozen LADIES' FALL VESTS, Long Sleeves and High Neck, with Fancy Work around Neck and down the Front, Open Front, worth 75c. We sell them at only **48c.**

WORTH $1.50



FOR 98c.

5,000 pairs Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, with Gray Heel and Toe, regular price 30c. We will sell them at **25c** per pair, or 2 pairs for 45c.

500 dozen School Handkerchiefs, hemmed, colored border, at only **2c** each, or **22c** per dozen.

100 pieces All-Wool Gray Flannel, heavy make. Sold everywhere at 25c. Our price only **19½c.**

Great Bargains in Breakfast Shawls, a manufacturer's stock, bought at half price.

BLOUSES.—You can have your choice of any Blouse in the store at Net Cost.

Boys' Fine Flannelette Shirts, all sizes, with or without Collar, reduced to 40c.

3,000 pairs Perrin Freres' Elite Lacing Kid Gloves, in Black and Colored, worth $1.50. For half-price, **75c.**

Quantities of Lisle Gloves reduced to **5c** per pair.

Great Lace Curtain Sale.

We will continue our special Linen Sale.

Another case of those celebrated Stamped Pillow Shams, worth 50c, at only **25c** per pair.

Greater Bargains than ever in all China, Glass, Silverware and Cutlery.

Every One Should do their Shopping at this Great Bargain Centre of Montreal,

ALEXANDER & CO.'S,

St. Catherine and University Streets.

Out of Town Customers should send all Orders to us. Write for Samples.

STOP!

See the "UNIVERSAL" BASE BURNER. Without doubt the best on the market.

WM. CLENDINNENG & SON.

VICTORIA LAUNDRY

771 CRAIG STREET, Near Victoria Square.

TELEPHONE 1180.

FIRST-CLASS WORK.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

J. J. CREE & CO.

ROOSTING ON A DRY GOODS BOX

and groaning over hard times will not bring business; it is the silent searching advertisement in the columns of the 'Witness' that will jog the public mind and bring customers to your store.

3

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.
MONEY TO LEND
—BY—
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
ACCOUNTANT AND COMMISSIONER,
107 St. James st. and 345 Prince Arthur st

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE
Your Preserves
And you can get the Very Finest Quality of
ALL KINDS OF FRUIT
At the VERY LOWEST PRICE, fresh every morning from
WALTER PAUL.
Cor. Metcalfe and St. Catherine Sts.
5

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

YOUR HUSBAND KNOWS
WHEN THE BREAD AND CAKE ARE MADE FROM THE
COOK'S FRIEND
BAKING POWDER.
7

FOR SALE,
TWO HICKOK'S PENNSYLVANIA RULING MACHINES,
36 inches between rails with 1½ Layboys and Steam Attachments.
In good order. Can be seen working.
Will be sold CHEAP for CASH.
MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO.,
STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MAKERS AND PRINTERS.
1755-57 Notre Dame street, Montreal.
24

★ TENNIS, TENNIS, TENNIS. ★
A fine assortment of Slazenger's Famous Tennis goods at Low Prices.
R. A. DICKSON & CO.,
Corner St. Peter and Notre Dame streets.

CITY CAFE CO
DINING ROOMS,
—FOR—
LADIES and GENTLEMEN.
36 UNIVERSITY ST.

BREAKFAST CEREALS.
Rolled Oats, Rolled Wheat, Rolled Barley, Cracked Wheat, Corn Flakes, Hominy, &c., &c.
BRODIE & HARVIES,
10 and 12 Bleury street.

Students!
Students!
Students!
15 PERCENT DISCOUNT.

Gold Pens, Fountain Pens, Stylographic Pens,
Gold Pens, Fountain Pens, Stylographic Pens.

For the balance of this month we will give 15 Percent Discount off LIST Prices.

F. E. PHELAN,
2331 ST. CATHERINE ST., MONTREAL.

All the Nutritious Constituents of Prime Beef are preserved in JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

An invaluable food for all who need *strong nourishment* in an *easily-digested form.*

STEAM AND POWER
PUMPING MACHINERY
Of every description kept in stock. We make this class of work our specialty. No other House in the Dominion has had our experience, which extends over 40 years, in Pumping Machinery. Nothing but the best put in position by us.
R. H. BUCHANAN & CO.,
684 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.

THEY ALL SAY
THAT NO BETTER FITTING
BETTER WEARING,
NEATER OR CHEAPER
BOOTS AND SHOES
—ARE MADE THAN THOSE OF—
Ronayne Bros., CHABOILLEZ SQUARE.

LITERARY REVIEW.

DR. HOLLAND'S LIFE.

It is now thirteen years since the death of Josiah Gilbert Holland, whose memoir has just been given to the public by Mrs. Plunkett. (Scribner's Sons). So much of the book has, however, been taken from Dr. Holland's own works and so much of the remainder is made up of the judgment of others concerning him and his works that Mrs. Plunkett modestly says that her own part is like that of the cement in a mosaic which unites and retains in position materials already prepared. Dr. Holland was born in Belchertown, Mass., in the beginning of the century, of parents whose deeply religious character so stamped itself on the son that as we are told he inevitably viewed men and events first and chiefly from the moral standpoint. When he was seventeen he wrote a little poem of four verses, which to his great joy was published in the 'Youth's Companion.' Forty-four years afterwards he said, 'I took the printed copy containing it from the post-office, peeped within, and then walked home on air. I shall probably never be so absorbingly happy as I was then. Earth has nothing like it—earth never had anything like it—for me. I have seen my work in type since then till I have tired of the sight of it, but I shall never forget the great joy of that occasion.' About this time he decided upon obtaining a medical education, as that profession then cost less in time and money than any other. For this, however, money had to be earned, and he started out as a writing master, passing from place to place and learning the traits and needs, the trials and difficulties of those common people who so eagerly drank in instruction and help from his writings after he had finally found his place and work in life. In 1844, having secured a medical diploma, he entered into partnership with a classmate in Springfield, but it was soon observed that his heart was not in the business.

The teacher of a young ladies' boarding school had seen Dr. Holland, been favorably impressed, and decided to employ him. Two of her pupils were attacked with scarlatina, and she sent for him. But what did he do with this grand opening? The call came when he was at work on a poem that he called 'The Fays of the Fountain,' and he said: 'You go, Bailey; make some excuse; tell 'em I can't come.' The want of professional enthusiasm that could coolly miss such an opportunity, carried its doom within itself, and at the end of two and a half years, the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent.

Another partnership lasted but six months, and a newspaper enterprise having also proved unsuccessful, Dr. Holland took a position as teacher in Virginia, and afterwards became superintendent of public schools in Vicksburg. Here he graded the schools and made a brilliant success of his work. His wife taught the primary department, earning $10 a week, enough to pay for their board. In the vacation he visited Louisiana, and wrote 'Sketches of Plantation Life,' published in the 'Springfield Republican.' After nine years of such changes and experiments Dr. Holland came north and became assistant editor of the same 'Springfield Republican,' which under the energetic management of Mr. Bowles had attained a national reputation. For this he wrote the 'History of Western Massachusetts,' a work which involved 'the discovering and deciphering of no end of musty old documents and a careful sifting of involved and conflicting accounts,' a work which brought him the recognition he craved in the literary world. After this he prepared at Mr. Bowles's suggestion a series of letters of moral advice signed 'Timothy Titcomb,' written for plain work-a-day people.

He addressed them on the commonest kind of omissions and neglects, and as to phases of their lives, had he not seen them all in the wanderings and vicissitudes and deprivations of his own. When a plain farmer's wife would hurry her bread into the oven, and seize her Saturday's paper, and tear off the wrapper, saying: 'I must see what "Timothy Titcomb says this week," before she washed her hands or looked at the marriages and deaths, we may believe that he spoke to a real want, and addressed an audience that was waiting to be taught. He touched commonplace lives to finer, nobler issues. A farmer in one of our hill towns sought the sympathy and advice of his pastor, as his married life had not proved all he had hoped for, and at that special juncture the relations between himself and wife were greatly "strained," in fact, he was contemplating separation. The pastor wisely declined to advise in a case when it was plain that both parties were to blame. A few days after he was driving by the field where the man was working. He at once came forward, and addressing the minister, said: 'I've thought that matter over again. Did you read Doctor Holland in Saturday's paper?'

'No, I was too busy with my sermon,' was the reply.

'Well, Holland was talking about how husbands and wives ought to treat each other, and I see I've been wrong myself. So I've made up my mind to stand by the woman, for better or for worse, till death do us part.'

The letters, published in a volume, found a permanent place in thousands of homes, and half a million of copies of this and Dr. Holland's other works were sold before his death. In 1867 Dr. Holland went to Europe, where he spent two years. In a conversation on a bridge in Geneva with Mr. Roswell Smith the publication of a new magazine was determined upon, and in November, 1870, the first number of 'Scribner's Monthly' appeared, the name being changed eleven years after for that of the 'Century Magazine.' The new magazine started without a subscriber, but never printed or sold less than forty thousand copies a month. It absorbed 'Hours at Home,' 'Putnam's' and the 'Riverside.' For this magazine Dr. Holland wrote four hundred of the pungent sermonettes and short discourses on passing events called 'Topics of the Time,' and thus continued to be a power in the land until he died. The last sentence which he wrote, left lying on his desk ready for the 'next issue,' was as follows :—

When Mr. Samuel Bowles lay dying he said: 'There is nothing the matter with me but thirty-five years of hard work,' and if one cons the list of successful editors they are not a long-lived race, and it is not work but worry that kills; it is easy to believe that the pressure to have just so much done on time creates the necessity for a strenuous style of effort, under which the very springs of life must eventually snap.

The book is neatly printed and illustrated. (W. Foster Brown.)



AN AMERICAN MISTAKE CORRECTED.

John Bull :—'Cheer up Sammy, keep on coming over and I'll put you up to all the latest improvements.'

PLAINSPOKEN, AT LEAST.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—I have lived for the last month in Montreal, and the impression made upon me by the city and its government is of a very curious character. I would like to say that I am charmed with the great natural beauty of Montreal. Its situation cannot be surpassed, and its surroundings as seen from the mountain are both varied and extensive. The number of churches suggest an ardent and zealous (if not an aggressive) religious life, while the many and beautiful public buildings indicate commercial activity and prosperity. 'Windsor' is an appropriate name for your 'regal hotel,' and the 'Victoria Hospital' is the practical outcome of the philanthropy of your successful sons. Your railway stations are large and convenient, and your city and river traffic deserves honorable mention. One of the best organizations in the city is the fire brigade, which, I think, is second to none in the world, and I have seen many.

It is a pity, however, that certain things anything but creditable should be forced upon a new sojourner within your gates. I will try to point out a few:

1. Your educational system appears to be without form and void, except your excellent university and its immediate connections. You have no code of education worthy the name, as in the mother country. No free education, or compulsory attendance. Your method of levying and raising an education tax 's curious and its collection and distribution open to serious comment.

2. Your police force is overbearing and inefficient, and the press during the last few days has been abusing the chief of the police and the detective force. An ostentatious display of power by batoning and charging a crowd of sightseers does not go very far in proving the efficiency of the constabulary, while a considerable number of undetected burglaries does prove inefficiency.

3. Gambling of an obnoxious character is carried on in your parks and public places and your police stand by without power and with the greatest complacency. They even indulge in gambling at their own police picnic. Truly your chief constable must be a valuable man. He appears to be able to wriggle out of any unpleasantness or responsibility—a veritable champion wriggler.

4. Your method of administering justice partakes somewhat of the mysterious. I supposed (but perhaps I am mistaken) that the Dominion of Canada formed part of the British Empire, that the law courts administered justice according to British law, and yet I read in your daily papers that a Briton tried in your courts had evidence given against him in a 'foreign language' and was told by the presiding justice that he was not obliged to have the same interpreted to him. A day or two afterwards he was sentenced in the same language with the same remarks. How can these things be ?

5. I am also puzzled to know which is the national flag of Canada. I had believed that the Union Jack, or the English ensign with the maple leaves and the beaver would be the recognized emblem of the governing power of the British Empire. Instead of that being so I have the choice of four, in the following order:

(1.) The Democratic and Republican tricolor of France with the maple leaves and beaver. The same without the Canadian arms.

(2.) The English ensign and Canadian emblems.

(3.) The Stars and Stripes.

(4.) The green flag of Erin, with the harp.

A little information on this point inserted in your guide books, would confer a boon on many who are doubtful on the subject.

6. Your municipal affairs as reported in your papers must draw forth uncomplimentary remarks from those recently arrived from older civilization. For instance: The laborers employed by the city to pave and improve the streets were coolly informed that there were no funds in the city exchequer and that they must wait for their wages.

Pardon my presumption in making these remarks; but that is 'how it strikes a stranger.'

SINBAD.

THE 'VIGILANT'S' MISHAPS.

It is a great relief to all Americans interested in the noble sport of yachting to learn that the 'Vigilant' will take no further part in English races this season. One can now take up a newspaper without a nervous dread of finding in it a cable despatch saying that some new mishap has befallen her centreboard. Nothing quite so uncertain as that centreboard has ever appeared in international yachting. In one race it was hopelessly jammed; in another it was dropped; before another could be begun it had either fallen at the bottom of the sea or had in some mysterious manner hidden itself from the gaze of its friends. Several times official inquiries were necessary in order to say exactly what had become of it. Formal statements, accompanied by affidavits, had to be made in order to satisfy the public as to whether it had really dropped out, or had been wedged, or its chain had broken. Just where the 'pesky,' thing is at this moment, whether lying at the bottom of the sea, or hanging from the bottom of the yacht, or hidden away in its trunk, seems to be uncertain. There are many wise opinions put forth to the effect that if the centreboard had behaved better the 'Vigilant' would have won more races but it cannot be claimed that its behaviour has demonstrated the seaworthy qualities or scientific merits of centreboard yachts.—N.Y. 'Post.'

CURE OF BAD SIGHT IN SCHOOLBOYS

(From the London 'Globe.')

In the French public schools 24.2 percent of the scholars are shortsighted; in the German 35 percent and in the English, only 20 percent. According to M. Martin in the 'Journal de Medicine de Bordeaux,' the percentage is highest in the rhetoric and philosophy classes. The hygienic condition of the schools does not seem to affect the percentage of and he thinks that want of physical exercise is the cause of the trouble. By modifying the work of the classes the proportion of shortsighted scholars at the college of Giessein has fallen from 26.6 to 17 percent in five years. M. Martin recommends reasonable periods of physical exercise between the hours of study. While preventing short-sightedness, these will not detract from the efficiency of the scholar.

ON NORTHERN RIVERS.

INSPECTOR ROBERTSON ON THE ATHABASCA AND KATCHEWAN.

A LONG AND [illegible]

(Winnipeg [illegible]

Mr. Charles [illegible] Government steamer [illegible] turned from a trip [illegible] Bay steamers [illegible] and a half. His [illegible] of Fort Smith, [illegible] p.m., on Thursday [illegible] from Calgary, where [illegible] off to the north to [illegible] at the north-eastern [illegible] basca district, [illegible] miles of rapids on the [illegible] between Grand Rapids [illegible] and did not simplify [illegible] trip. The rapids had to [illegible] called a sturgeon head [illegible] at both ends which draw [illegible] water. The crew consist[illegible] There is a fleet of six [illegible] make the journey this [illegible] cargoes of Hudson's Bay [illegible] ous forts, making [illegible] steamer 'Athabasca' and the [illegible] ham.'

Mr. Robertson described [illegible] there as wild and rugged [illegible] heavily wooded, and [illegible] ness. Bears are very [illegible] ox lie further to the north. [illegible] back with him some very [illegible] of conglomerate rocks, [illegible] the hearts of some big [illegible] mines at Edmonton, and [illegible]

'There are natural gas [illegible] the banks of the river [illegible] son, 'and by setting [illegible] no difficulty in boiling [illegible] extinguish themselves. [illegible] ment expedition, under [illegible] sent out to make boring [illegible] and from information [illegible] they intend to bore for [illegible] fifty miles below Athab[illegible]

'What do you mean [illegible] natural gas wells when [illegible] selves?' asked the reporter.

'The gas comes up from [illegible] rock, and you can trace a [illegible] by the bubbles which rise [illegible] river from one side to [illegible] bubbles can be lighted at the [illegible] seam when the water goes [illegible] derstand, and when it rises [illegible] tinguishes the fire. On the Mac[illegible] I believe there is a natural [illegible] has never been put out for [illegible] is known to all travellers.'

From Fort Smith Mr. Robertson [illegible] to Edmonton, taking the same [illegible] again, which he followed in his [illegible] Building a small boat at Edmonton [illegible] lowed the Saskatchewan river, and [illegible] posed to two very severe thunders[illegible] one of which lasted four days, and the [illegible] two. All the windows at Battleford [illegible] broken by hail in the latter storm. [illegible] swept over the town on Saturday and [illegible] day, Aug. 11 and 12.

For four days he journeyed in wet [illegible] but on the fifth the sun came out [illegible] dried himself. He used to draw [illegible] in to shore and run the nose up [illegible] bank for the night, and was much [illegible] by the curiosity of coyottes and [illegible] sional bear which would sniff [illegible] in the darkness. For 300 miles [illegible] saw a dwelling or a human being. [illegible] inspector is of opinion that [illegible] to get too much of the Alexander [illegible] racket. The fun of being alone [illegible] wears away after a time, and a [illegible] for some one to share his solitude [illegible] him. He arrived at Prince Albert [illegible] day the 19th, and after having [illegible] the steamer 'North-West' made [illegible] his official inspections without [illegible] after some delay near Prince Albert [illegible] to an accident to his rig, which [illegible] axle and tossed the party into [illegible] ravine. Having an accident policy [illegible] pocket, Mr. Robertson came out [illegible] and made the rest of his trip with [illegible] drance.

'Along the banks of the Athabasca [illegible] in the muskegs,' said Mr. Robertson [illegible] kind of coal tar lies on the surface [illegible] deposits. In places it can be got [illegible] a perfectly pure state. Black, [illegible] strong smelling, the people here [illegible] use it for tarring their boats. When [illegible] it solidifies like ordinary coal tar.

The specimen which Mr. [illegible] brought down with him of this [illegible] product, looks like a mixture of [illegible] and chewing tobacco, and gives [illegible] ceedingly strong odor.

IRISH CURE FOR THE SNORE HABIT.

(Mr. P. T. Sheenan, in West [illegible] 'Gazette.')

I cannot believe with your correspondent, 'V.' that the happiness [illegible] may be affected by the discovery [illegible] remedy for snoring, but I believe [illegible] a remedy, and a very simple [illegible] within the reach of all. [illegible] O'Dowd of Kilkenny discovered [illegible] effectual one, viz., olive oil [illegible] —six drops of the former to [illegible] latter—taken just before retiring. [illegible] the function of the oil being [illegible] lubricant, and so acting on the [illegible] while the mustard acted, as [illegible] perceptibly, as a sort of emetic. [illegible] So universally was this remedy [illegible] and so effectual did it prove [illegible] don't believe that there is a snorer [illegible] in Kilkenny.

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