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DAILY WITNESS

Last Edition.

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NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

Japan's Corean Policy Arousing Indignation in the Breasts of Her Subjects.

CHINA MAY FEEL CALLED UPON TO INTERPOSE.

JAPAN OVERESTIMATES HER MILITARY KNOWLEDGE.

[illegible] 17.—The Japanese [illegible] and other officials [illegible] with the Seoul [illegible] still detained at [illegible] finally having applied [illegible] been released on bail. There [illegible] difficulty in collecting evidence. [illegible] Coreans that took refuge in [illegible] States legation has been summ[illegible] give his evidence. It is now [illegible] ascertained that the failure of [illegible] upon the palace on Dec. 10 [illegible] the fatuitous confidence place[illegible] the conspirators in the palace [illegible] The leader disclosed the par[illegible] his scheme to the commandi[illegible] guards and the latter while [illegible] sympathy took advantage of [illegible] rmation to make preparation for [illegible] rious resistance. Thus, when the [illegible] nspirators climbed over the pal[illegible] expecting to be received with [illegible] ms they were promptly seized and [illegible] their comrades, almost without [illegible] crowded up to the gate [illegible] for a hearty welcome, they sud[illegible] found themselves targets for a [illegible] rifles and the object of a [illegible] charge.

[illegible] strong feeling has been excited [illegible] by a rumor that the governa[illegible] is seeking to divide among the [illegible] powers the responsibility of ef[illegible] reforms in Corea. Journals of [illegible] and color of political opin[illegible] ir in denouncing such a pro[illegible]. They declare that Japan's [illegible] object in going to war with [illegible] was to secure Corean indepen[illegible] by introducing such progressive [illegible] as should make the country [illegible] against foreign aggression, and [illegible] emphasize the plain deduction that [illegible] she now abandons the role then assumed by her, she virtually invalidates her alleged reasons for fighting. Beneath all this criticism a strong undercurrent of anti-Russian sentiment is visible. The Japanese know well that Russia is watching them sharply and their failure will be the signal for her [illegible] step in. But the nation's idea of the government's policy is exaggerated. Marquis Ito's Cabinet entertain no idea [illegible] definitely seeking to associate western [illegible] ers with Japan's reforms in Corea.

The latest news from Shansi, the seat [illegible] the Mchammedan rebellion, is that [illegible] Imperial forces aggregating only fif[illegible] thousand and commanded by Gene[illegible] Tung, are confronted by a force of [illegible] soldiers of islam.

[illegible] is gradually drawing into her [illegible] a large number of com[illegible] and non-commissioned officers [illegible] her troops in strategy and [illegible] More than fifty of these are [illegible] in Nanking.

[illegible] is terrible distress in Honan [illegible] inundations. Destitute men [illegible] have been crowding to the [illegible] are refused admittance. The [illegible] is expected to become more [illegible] a few weeks when the potatoes [illegible] ing the country people's sole [illegible] sustenance will be exhausted.

[illegible] gest Russian ships on the Pa[illegible] are now lying quietly in [illegible] their officers seeming to have [illegible] s in life except dancing and [illegible] making.

[illegible] 9 a tidal wave visited the [illegible] Chiba, Japan, washing away [illegible] ying 133 houses and injuring [illegible] ns.

[illegible] confidently predicted that the [illegible] Indian opium are numbered in [illegible] Szechun drug being much [illegible] a little inferior.

[illegible] has been endless discussion about [illegible] of opium and it is averred [illegible] ravages caused by the use of [illegible] are appalling and that if [illegible] on in the present groove the [illegible] must quickly diminish.

REVOLUTION IN PRICES.

JAPANESE MANUFACTURES TO FLOOD THE AMERICAN MARKET.

New York, Jan. 17.—The 'Herald's' To[illegible] correspondent says: 'A few months [illegible] American with commercial in[illegible] arrived in Yokohama with a col[illegible] of samples of American nick[illegible] sufficient to stock a country fair. [illegible] stated that he had come to Japan [illegible] American trade. He did not [illegible] ing and now it is advertised that [illegible] turned up in San Francisco with [illegible] of samples of manufactured Jap[illegible] goods, prepared to ruin the Ameri[illegible] can market. He is able, he says, to lay down all sorts of goods in California, duty paid, at from thirty to fifty percent less than the same class of articles can be manufactured in America. He threatens to wipe out the button industry in the United States and smash the friction match makers in a jiffy. He proclaimed that he could place in San Francisco a Japan-made bicycle, as good as a 'Columbia' for $12. He talked of skilled labor in Japan at three dollars a month and common labor at two dollars per month.

Of course, the proclamation of this adventurous merchant created a mercantile earthquake in California. It is certainly true that within a short period Japan will disturb the markets of the world with her cheap manufacture, but she is not prepared to do it yet. The talk of skilled labor at three dollars a month is nonsense. An intelligent Japanese workman can command five times as much in his native country. Wages are steadily going up in Japan and labor organizations are springing up.

The American watch plant is in operation in Osaka, under Japanese auspices, but with the best of machinery it has not been demonstrated that a cheap watch can be made by Japanese labor. The cheap Japan-made bicycle is not durable; it is not neat and is not comfortable. It cannot be sold in the United States. As for matches, the Japanese are doing wonders in that line, but their matches will not compare with the American article. But the commercial invasion by Japan is imminent. Her manufacturers are indomitable, and it seems that the Japanese are not disposed to buy anything abroad which they can make. The balance of trade between Japan and the United States seems fixedly against us.

HELP FOR THE POOR NEEDED.

The scarcity of work, partly owing to the want of snow, leaves a large number of laborers out of employment at present. Any person visiting the House of Industry and Refuge to-day would have some idea of the help that is needed to supply the bare necessaries of life to at least two hundred families. That was the number that was there to-day, and it is about the average attendance. Each family gets a quarter ton of coal, and a quarter cord of wood every three weeks; this, with a weekly supply of eatables, including groceries, etc., is a drain on the resources of the institution, which they cannot sustain unless more help is given.

This great and good work is sustained by voluntary subscriptions from generous citizens, and although dispensed from the House of Industry is not at all dependent on that useful corporation. We understand that from an appeal in a former year in these columns some seventeen hundred dollars was received. So great is the need that double that sum will barely enable the board of outdoor relief to continue their good work this winter.

Last year, and the year before, the people of St. Lambert did well by having a house to house collection made for the Refuge. A contractor who resides there went himself with his man, two horses and sleighs, and had them filled with food, clothing, coal, wood, and old furniture, broken and unbroken.

Now, what is to prevent the other outlying municipalities from going and doing likewise, and what is to prevent the same being done in the city? It is to be hoped some of the church workers will devise some means to start the wheels rolling, seeing that sleighs cannot be used. Help, help is needed and the sooner the better.

MR. REEVE'S APPOINTMEINT.

NOT YET CONFIRMED BUT IS ALTOGETHER PROBABLE.

The statement that Mr. G. B. Reeve had been appointed general traffic manager of the entire Grand Trunk system has not yet been officially announced by the company. 'It would be premature to say that the appointment had been made,' said Mr. Hays, the general manager, this morning, 'but I may state that it is probable it will be made. The circular has not yet been issued making the appointment, but you can say that Mr. Reeve's appointment is among the probabilities.'

'Would this displace any local man?'

'No; the office has been vacant since Mr. Seargeant relinquished it to become general manager. Mr. Reeve has been traffic manager of the Chicago end. He is a well known railway man, much respected, and, of course, quite familiar to Montrealers.'

'Is it true that there are other changes in contemplation affecting local men?'

'Well,' said Mr. Hays, smiling, 'there are none that I have heard of.'

Mr. Reeve is a very popular railway man in Chicago, where he has been traffic manager for the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway since 1881, and during the past five years holding a similar position in the Cincinnati, Saginaw & Mackinaw Railway. He has had a long practical experience, which began in 1860, and, as he has risen step by step he is thoroughly acquainted with all the departments upon the successful management of which depends the earning power of a railway company. He has ably administered the double offices he held in Chicago, and now that it is felt the entire traffic arrangements should be under the eye and care of one efficient officer, it may be expected that Mr. Reeve will make a competent administrator of a position requiring great executive ability, knowledge and prescience.

Montrealers will be glad to have Mr. Reeve in their midst, as, from past experience, it may be confidently assumed that while he will always be faithful to duty he will do his utmost to conciliate the business interests with which the success of the company is so intimately associated.

Mr. Reeve's railway record is as follows—Mr. George Bell Reeve was born in the County of Surrey, England, on Oct. 23, 1840. He entered the railway service in 1860, since which time he has been consecutively, from May 1, 1860 to 1862, freight clerk Grand Trunk Railway of Canada; 1862 to 1863, telegraph operator; 1863 to 1865, train despatcher; 1865 to 1866, relieving agent; 1866 to 1873, agent, and 1873 to 1881, assistant general freight agent of the same road; 1881 to date, traffic manager of the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway, and 1890 to date, traffic manager of the Cincinnati, Saginaw & Mackinaw Railway.

A SERIOUS POINT RAISED.

The 'Monde' holds that under the terms of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec the amendments to the city charter passed at the last session will come into force only sixty days after their sanction, that is, on Feb. 20 next, and consequently all that has been done so far under such amendments is illegal and completely null and void. Under these circumstances what would be the result of the work done by the Board of Revisors?

ACCIDENT TO CANON ANDERSON.

A large piece of ice left carelessly on the sidewalk on Mountain street, near his own residence, was the cause of an accident to the Rev. Canon Anderson about six o'clock on Tuesday evening. Canon Anderson fell over the ice and was so stunned that although he managed to reach home he was unable to say at first what had happened, and there was some slight delay in attending to his injuries, which at his advanced age, being in his eighty-fifth year, were severe enough. Dr. Sheppard replaced the small bone of one of the thumbs, which had been dislocated. The venerable gentleman is now doing nicely.

THE CATS CAME BACK.

—'The Farmers' Sun.'

BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY.

The Sequestration Proceedings Suspended.

When Mr. Greenshields and Mr. Morgan, attorneys for the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company, again came before the Court of Appeal, yesterday afternoon, to renew their demand for an order to suspend the appointment of a sequestrator pending the appeal from the judgment which granted the sequestration, it turned out that only a notice of inscription had been served upon the attorneys on the other side and the case was not yet before this court. The petition could not therefore be entertained at that moment. This morning, however, the parties again came up before the tribunal, this time with a regular certificate of inscription, and the demand for the suspension of the appointment of the sequestrator was formally made. Mr. Bisaillon opposed this demand, but the court was of opinion that it should be granted. The Chief Justice remarked that the company wishing to exercise its right of appeal, and the question at issue being one of public interest which involved the actual sale of the railway, it would not be fair to allow the sequestration to go on and deprive the company of the benefit of the appeal. A temporary order must therefore be granted suspending the sequestration for the moment. If he could show cause, the party on the other side could, at any moment, have such order rescinded, but meanwhile it must be issued.

Notice of this decision was at once given to Judge Pagnuelo, before whom the suggestion of names for a liquidator was to take place at 10.30 this morning, and the matter will now be at a stand still until the appeal is heard or proceedings are taken to quash the temporary order of suspension given.

It was rumored this morning that Mr. Joncas, M.P., was to have received the appointment of sequestrator, and the arrival of that gentleman from Ottawa would seem to lend some credibility to the rumor. Some politicians appear to be puzzled by that statement, which they seem to believe, and one of them remarked that it would be interesting to know the history of such an intended appointment.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

Mary Shanahan, of 19 Hermine street, died suddenly at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. Coroner McMahon will hold an inquest

THE CUBAN REVOLT.

HAVANA CUT OFF FROM THE REST OF THE ISLAND BY THE INSURGENTS.

Madrid, Jan. 17.—A despatch from Havana to the 'Imparcial' says Gen. Martinez Campos has summoned Generals Marin and Pando to Havana. This action is taken to indicate either that some striking developments are close at hand, or that Gen. Martinez Campos intends to resign. General Luque has totally broken Antonio Maceo's rear guard at Angostura.

Madrid, Jan. 17.—A despatch from Havana says that the rebels have cut off all means of communication with the interior, except by the short railway from Havana to Marianas. The telegraph wires are all cut and the railway tracks torn up, and the only means of official communication with the outlying provinces is by steamship. The principal insurgent leaders are said to be going westward, accompanying convoys of arms and ammunition.

Havana, Jan. 17.—The general situation here is unchanged. The rebels have retired from the vicinity of Bejucal. Traffic has been resumed on the railway to Rincon. Very little news is being received from the interior of the island, owing to the lack of trains and the cutting of the telegraph lines by the insurgents.

AN OFFER FROM THE POPE.

HE IS ANXIOUS TO ARBITRATE THE ANGLO-VENEZUELAN QUESTION.

London, Jan. 16.—The 'Chronicle' will to-morrow publish a despatch from Rome saying that the Pope, through Cardinal Satolli, has made a semi-official offer to President Cleveland to act as arbitrator between Great Britain and the United States. The despatch adds it is believed that His Holiness will instruct Cardinal Vaughn to sound Lord Salisbury on the matter, though the Pope was much hurt by Great Britain's refusal of his offer to arbitrate between her and Venezuela in 1895.

DEFECT IN THE RESERVOIR.

THE M'GILL COLLEGE BUILDING IN DANGER.

A GREAT LEAKAGE BUT NO MONEY TO MAKE REPAIRS.

An important letter was received this morning from the McGill College authorities, by Mr. Laforest, acting superintendent of the Water Department. It said that owing to leakages in the lower reservoir certain portions of the college were in great danger of being undermined. Sections of the road, near the Molson Hall and the museum, were already well nigh impassable, owing to the water which flowed over them. Moreover, a number valuable trees had been killed by having their roots rotted by the surplus water. In conclusion the letter stated that on account of previous letters from the college concerning this matter, having been ignored by the city the college authorities would be compelled—unless the city took action at once, to take legal action against it in order to prevent the college buildings from being undermined.

Mr. Laforest, on being seen, said that he had asked the City Council on numerous occasion to give his department $57,000, so that the bottom of this reservoir could be put in proper repair, but he had failed to get the amount. He will have the letter in question brought before the attention of the Council as soon as possible.

WILL PAY PART.

THE CITY TREASURER AND CIVIC EMPLOYEES' SALARIES.

The city treasurer delighted the hearts of the civic employees this morning by stating that he would take upon himself to pay them their two weeks' back salaries less twenty-five percent. He had previously refused to pay salaries until the Board of Chairmen met and decided how much they would require to run the various civic departments for 1896. He notified all the committees that they would have to reduce their expenditure by twenty percent. Thus by taking it upon himself to pay the employees their wages less twenty-five percent, he is keeping within the law which says the city shall not spend in excess of its revenue.

The Board of Chairmen will meet in a few days and decide how much each committee shall get and just how the expenses of the city shall be curtailed; the treasurer then will be in a position to pay the employees their salaries regularly as heretofore.

THE ARMENIAN FUND.

The Interest in it is Increasing and Subscriptions Still Coming in.

A CONTEMPORARY'S WORD OF ENCOURAGEMENT.

A lady writes enclosing a cheque for two hundred dollars as follows—

I enclose a cheque for two hundred dollars for the 'Armenian Fund.' When acknowledged in the 'Witness' news columns please to say from 'A Lady,' as I object to my name being mentioned.

To John Dougall & Son,
Publishers 'Daily Witness,'

Gentlemen,—Enclosed please find fifty dollars to add to your Armenian Fund. I sincerely trust your efforts will be crowned with abundant success. Yours truly, HUGH GRAHAM.

Montreal, Jan. 16, 1896.

(Montreal 'Star.')

'Our esteemed contemporary the 'Witness' has inaugurated a fund for the starving and persecuted Armenians. The fund is in good hands and is worthy of hearty support. If a newspaper in each of the cities, towns and villages of America should take up the Armenian cause in a like practical way there would be enough to provide transport to safe countries for all the poor wretches now cowering under the Turkish butchers.'

Dear 'Witness,'—Please find enclosed five dollars for the poor Armenians who seem to be martyrs to the truth; and let me say that I cannot express my thanks for the way you stand up for what you conceive to be right, and the patriotic tone of your paper.

JOHN BULL.

Montreal, Jan. 16, 1896.

Sir,—I herewith contribute one dollar to the Armenian relief fund. I hope the Christian nations of the world will at once awake to a sense of their duty towards the suffering people. May God bless you in your efforts to aid them both by the press and forwarding the funds that are given in your care. Accept this mite from

THOS. EDMONSTONE.

Hoath Head, Jan. 14, 1896.

Dear Sir,—Enclosed you will find a money order for four dollars ($4.00) for the Armenian fund. We hope that you will continue in your good work both for temperance and for Armenia. This money is from a friend.

J. T. HUTCHINSON.

Morden, Man., Jan. 10, 1896.

Sir,—I herewith send you five dollars for the starving Armenians, wishing I could do more. I hope many of the 'Witness' readers may find it in their hearts to help these children of the Lord in the hour of their affliction. If we for a moment put ourselves in their place we can easily realize their great need of assistance. But oh, why is it that after all the heartrending appeals for protection the nations are so slow in affording it. God gives us a chance to glorify his name but we are slow indeed to use it; so slow that as they say themselves there will soon be no Armenian nation to help. Then whose, oh, whose, the lasting shame?

EDIE.

A FENIAN BLATHERSKITE.

HE MUST BE A DESCENDANT OF MUNCHAUSEN.

Birmingham, Mich., Jan. 16.—'Col.' M. Byrne passed through Farmington last Saturday on his way to Buffalo, N. Y., where he says he is about to recruit a battalion of Irish soldiers to make a raid on Canada in case of war between the United States and Great Britain. The alleged colonel makes no bones about his business, as he thinks war with Great Britain is inevitable. 'I have been visiting representative Irishmen in Wayne and Oakland counties, in reference to organizing a military force, but have not met with much success, but I expect to do better in Detroit and Buffalo.' Byrne claims that other Fenian brotherhoods are springing up all over Canada, which will form a conjunction with the American raiders and sweep the country.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., Jan. 17, 11 a.m.—The following are the minimum temperatures — Calgary, 28 below; Qu'Appelle, 28 below; Winnipeg, 20 below; Parry Sound, 2; Toronto, 23; Montreal, 12; Quebec, zero; Halifax, 24. Probabilities for the next 24 hours; Generally fair and moderately cold.

Montreal, Jan. 17, '96.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 30.34; yesterday 30.21; to-day, temperature, max. 21; min. 11; yesterday, max. 19; min. a

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.

MARRIED.

LESLIE—LADLAW.—On Jan. 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, 2343 Metcalfe street, Kingston, Ont., by the Rev. Principal Grant, assisted by the Rev. John Scrimger, M.A., Mary Isabella, daughter of John Ladlaw, Esq., to Alexander Leslie, B.A., Montreal. 17

MITCHELL—DUFRESNAY.—On Jan. 15, 1896, at the St. Louis Church, Boucherville, Quebec, by the Rev. P. X. Filion, Ida M. Mitchell, of Montreal, to Achille Carbonneau Dufresnay, D.A.G., Q. 17

YATES—BUNTING.—On Jan. 11, 1896, at St. James' Church, by the Rev. Canon Dixon Mockridge, assisted by the Rev. A. C. Mackenzie, of Brantford, Ida Hope, eldest daughter of the late Henry Yates, Esq., of Brantford, to Arthur Mason, only daughter of C. W. Bunting. 17

DIED.

BLACKADER.—Suddenly, at 37 Crescent street, on the evening of Jan. 15, Francis Gregory, eldest son of Colonel C. F. C. Blackader.
Funeral at 3.30 p.m. Sat. Jan. 18, from the Church of the Messiah, Royal Crescent. 17

BUNTING.—At his late residence, No. 27 Queen's Park, Toronto, on Jan. 14, 1896, Christopher W. Bunting, aged 58 years. 16

JAWSON.—At Quebec, on Jan. 14, 1896, C. T. Jawson, aged 58 years. 16

ELLIOTT.—At Westmount, on Jan. 15, at 4 p.m., John A. Elliott, aged 66 years.
Funeral at 2.30 p.m. Sat. from the late residence, 480 Western avenue, at 2 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation. 17
Brockville and Ottawa papers please copy. 17

PEENEY.—At her late residence, No. 17 Lagauchetière street, on Thursday morning of Jan. 14, 1896, M. Peeney, beloved wife of R. Peeney. 16

FORRESTER.—On the 16th inst., Mary Lester, beloved wife of Thomas Forrester, of Glasgow, Scotland, aged 70 years.
Friends and acquaintances are kindly requested to accept this intimation. Funeral will leave 20 Stayner avenue, Westmount, at 2.30 p.m., Sunday. Funeral service at 3 p.m. in Knox Church at 2 p.m. 17

FOLEY.—At Quebec, on Jan. 15, Annie Workman, beloved wife of Mr. Lawrence Foley, formerly of Quebec. 17

GILL.—At Grenville, Que., on Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1896, Janet, wife of John Gill.
Funeral from her late residence on Friday, Jan. 17. 16

HOSSACK.—At Quebec, on Jan. 14, 1896, Wm. Hossack, aged 82 years, after a lingering illness. 16

LAVERS.—In this city, on the 15th inst., Miss Jane Lavers, sister of Mr. William Lavers, contractor, and Mrs. J. A. Watkins.
The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 238½ St. Dominique st., on Friday, Jan. 17, at 2 p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 16

LE VALLEE.—On Jan. 14, 1896, at his brother's residence, 200 Seaton street, Toronto, Thomas Le Vallee, in his 68th year. A native of Quebec, and for forty years resident of Toronto. 17

LOWE.—At the Long Point Hotel, on Wednesday, the 15th instant, Hester Ann Lowe, aged 76 years.
Funeral on Friday morning, at ten o'clock, from the Home to Mount Royal Cemetery. 16

MAGUIRE.—At Little River, Quebec, on Jan. 15, 1896, Lawrence Maguire, farmer, aged 48 years. 16

McVEY.—In this city on the 15th inst. Anne Newman, beloved wife of James McVey, and fond mother of Alfred McVey.
Funeral from her late residence, 32 Donegana street, on Monday the 20th inst., at 8.30 a.m. sharp, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to the R. C. Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.
Quebec and Chicago papers please copy. 17

REBURN.—At Norwood Lodge, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, on the 16th inst., Mary Lumsden Lillie, aged 67 years, beloved wife of Wm. A. Reburn and daughter of the late Baillie Lillie, merchant, Banff, Scotland.
Funeral from Bonaventure Station, on Monday 20th inst., at 9 a.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation. 17

WURTELE.—On Wednesday night, Jan. 15, 1896, at the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. W. G. Wurtele, No. 88 Grande Allée, Quebec, Magdalene Wurtele, aged 82 years. 17

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.

TEES & CO., THE UNDERTAKERS. 300 St. James St. 15

GENERAL BAZAAR.
SPECIAL SALE.
Remnants Table Linen, Remnants Butcher Linen, Remnants Towelling, All-Wool Dress Goods, 65c, worth $1.25; Shaker Flannel, 8c, worth 10c; Spot Shakers, 8c, worth 10c; Navy Beaver, 75c, worth $1.00; Sealette, reduced $2.00; Men's Wool Undershirts, 35c; Men's Rubbers, 45c; Boys' Rubbers, size 11, 12, 13, 25c; Ladies' Fine Rubbers, 35c; Grey Fur Trimming, 10c; Tweed, 25c yard up.
ROWELL'S GENERAL BAZAAR,
1397 Notre Dame Street,
Between St. Lambert's Hill and Court House.

OUTLINE DRAWINGS MADE By our Artists, and ZINC ETCHINGS of same, suitable for newspaper illustrations, may be procured on short notice, at the 'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE, cor. Craig and St. Peter streets.

CANADA'S GLOVE STORE.

LADIES' KID GLOVES.

75 Dozen Ladies' Kid Lacing Gloves in Ox Blood and other shades, all made of good material, worth 35c. Special Sale Price, 25c.

10 dozen Ladies' Wool Lined Kid Gloves with Astrachan Backs, in Tans and Browns, worth $1.25. Special Sale Price, 75c pair.

15 dozen Ladies' Extra Quality Wool Lined Kid Gloves, in serviceable shades, 4 stud. Sale Price, $1.25.

12 dozen Ladies' Wool Lined Cape Gloves, with Elastic and shaped and Fur Tops. Special Sale Price, $2.65 pair.

S. CARSLEY.

ABOUT MEN'S
ABOUT MEN'S

WHITE SHIRTS
WHITE SHIRTS

Men's Open Front White Shirts, From 90c.

Gentlemen that wear S. Carsley's White Shirts say that they fit well, wear well, and are capital value.

White Shirts, at 29 cts.
White Shirts, at 44 cts.
White Shirts, at 68 cts.
White Shirts, at 90 cts.
White Shirts, at $1.13
White Shirts, at $1.35.

S. CARSLEY.

Men's Underwear

Men's Heavy Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, from 18c each.
Mens' Heavy Ribbed Pink and Grey Wool Vests, from 45c each.
Men's Scotch Knit Wool Vests and Drawers, 46c.
Men's Extra Stout Ribbed Wool Shirts and Drawers, 49c ea.
Men's Scotch Wool Vests and Drawers, 86c ea.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Men's Good Strong Socks, from 7c pr.
Men's Silk Ties, good styles, 10c ea.
Men's Colored Wool Gloves, 15c pr.
Men's and Boys' Elastic Braces, 10c pr
Men's White Unlaundried Shirts, 39c each.

S. CARSLEY.

Boys' Clothing

Boys' Sailor Suits, from 67c ea.
Boys' Navy Serge Sailor Suits, striped Collar and Cuffs, 98c ea.
Heavy Tweed Suits, for Small Boys, $1.22 ea.
Boys' Halifax Tweed Norfolk Suits, in all sizes from $1.85 ea.
Boys' Tweed Overcoats, from $1 ea.

YOUTHS' CLOTHING

Youths' Tweed Suits, from $2.85 ea.
Youths' Halifax Tweed Suits, from $3.15 each.
Youths' Odd Tweed Pants, from $1.90 ea
Youths' Reefer Coats, from $2 ea.
Youths' Winter Overcoats, from $3.45 ea

S. CARSLEY.

Men's Clothing

Men's Fancy Tweed Suits, lined Farmer's Satin, worth $5.75, for $2.66 ea.
Men's Tweed Suits, in latest styles, worth $7.75, for $3.38 ea.
Men's All-Wool Halifax Tweed Suits, well finished, worth $8.50 for $4.75.
Men's Stylish Tweed Suits, well made and lined, worth $13.50, for $7.25.
Men's Winter Overcoats, from $5.62.

FUR GOODS.

Children's White Fur Caps, from 45c.
Ladies' Baltic Seal Caps, from 75c ea.
Ladies' Black Hare Muffs, from 59c ea
Ladies' Mink Ruffs, from $1.80 ea.
Ladies' Fur Storm Collars, from $1.67 each.

S. CARSLEY.

GRAND RIGBY SALE.

All this month we offer Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys' and Girls' Rigby Garments at specially reduced prices.

S. CARSLEY.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S
ADVERTISEMENT.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Bargains in
BOYS' CLOTHING.

BOYS' ALL-WOOL 2-PIECE SUITS, to clear at 10 to 50 percent discount.
Special well assorted range to clear at $2.70, $2.85, $3, $3.15, $3.35, $3.50, $3.75 up, less 20 percent discount.
BOYS' ALL-WOOL 3-PIECE SUITS, to clear at 10 to 50 percent discount. Special range to clear at 20 percent discount.
BOYS' ALL-WOOL 2-PIECE ENGLISH BLACK WORSTED SUITS, to clear at 10 to 50 percent discount.
BOYS' ALL-WOOL 3-PIECE ENGLISH BLACK WORSTED SUITS, to clear at 10 to 50 percent discount.
BOYS' NAVY SERGE SAILOR SUITS at the following rockbottom prices—95c, $1, $1.15, $1.30, $1.50, $1.75, $2 up, less 20 percent.
BOYS' TWEED SAILOR SUITS, specially adapted for school wear, $1.70, $1.80, $2, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3 up, to clear at 20 percent discount.
BOYS' MAN O' WAR SUITS, to clear at $3.30, $3.65, $3.80, $4, $4.25, $4.50 up, less 10 percent.
BOYS' NAVY SERGE BLOUSE SUITS, to clear at $3.20, $3.35, $3.50, $3.75, $4, less 33⅓ discount.
BOYS' NAVY SERGE KILT DRESSES, to clear at $2.55, $3, $3.15, $3.25, $3.50 up, less 10 percent.
BOYS' BEST QUALITY ENGLISH WORSTED ETON SUITS, to clear at 25 percent discount.
BOYS' BEST QUALITY ODD ETON COATS and VESTS, to clear at 33⅓ discount.
BOYS' NAVY NAP REEFERS, $1.90, $2, $2.10, $2.20, $2.30, $2.50, choice $1.28.
BOYS' TWEED LINED NAVY NAP REEFERS, specially adapted for skating, to clear at 20 percent discount.
BOYS' FRIEZE OVERCOATS to clear at $4.80, $5.00, $5.20, $5.40 $5.60, $6 up, less 20 percent.
Our stock of BOYS' MELISSA RAIN PROOF OVERCOATS to clear at the following enormous reduction, $9 for $3.75, $10.50 for $4.75, $10.75 for $4.75
BOYS' ALL WOOL SCOTCH TWEED ULSTERS to clear at $7.75 for $3.75, $8.25 for $3.95, $7.40 for $3.25, $9.75 for $3.75, $10 for $3.95, $10.25 for $4.25
BOYS' ODD PANTS to clear at 10 and 20 percent discount.
BOYS' ODD MAN O'WAR PANTS to clear at 33⅓.
BOYS' JERSEY ODD PANTS, half-price.

INDIAN & CEYLON TEAS.

Direct from the grower to the consumer! Celebrated Crown Blend, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, in lb. packages. 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c in ½ lb. packages.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
2343 St. Catherine Street.
Corner Metcalfe St. Telephone, No. 3833.

Cheap Sleep.

The most precious thing—sleep. Comfortable beds and comfortable bedroom surroundings are what bring it. Think of getting a good hardwood, durable, good-looking **bedroom set** for $10. You can do it here this week.

T. E. & A. Martin,
Furniture Dealers,
1924 NOTRE DAME STREET.

—THE—
LAING PACKING & PROVISION CO. LTD.
RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
Seven (7) Retail Shops as follows:—

1620 St. Catherine St., cor. Hubert,	Tel.	6309
772 St. Lawrence St., cor. Guilbault st.	"	6977
224 Bleury St., cor. Berthelet st.	"	3018
841 St. Catherine St. East.	"	6036
7 Chabollilez Square.	"	185
Cor. St. Catherine St. and Oliver Ave., Westmount	"	3836
Cor. Centre and Ropery Sts., Point St. Charles.	"	8522

FINE, LARGE, WHITE, SELECTED COOKING EGGS 15 cents PER DOZ. ONLY

You can always depend upon getting the very best things at the very lowest prices, at any of our
SEVEN RETAIL STORES.
17

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

ENGAGEMENT RINGS,
WEDDING RINGS,
At Very Close Prices.
Genuine Diamond Rings for $10.00, $15.00, $20.00, $25.00 to $100.00.
Genuine Diamond Cluster Rings from $25 to $75.00.
Genuine Diamond and Opal Cluster Rings from $19.00 to $65.00.
Large variety of 15 kar. Gem Rings from $4.00 to $15.00.
WEDDING RINGS.
Solid, 18 ka. Gold, from $3.50; 15 kar. from $2.50; 10 kar. from $1.50.
D. BEATTY,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
137 ST. PETER ST., opposite 'Witness' Office.
Watches, Clocks and Jewellery Repaired. Clocks called for and delivered. Watches Cleaned, Repaired and Warranted for one year, $1.00. 10

JANUARY
SALE OF CARPETS
IS A SUCCESS
And in the interests of Purchasers
CURTAINS, DRAPERIES and RUGS.
Thomas Ligget,
1884 Notre Dame St.
17

Y. M. C. A.
BASKET BALL,
JANUARY 18, SATURDAY,
3 p.m.
Thistles vs. Brits,
3.45,
Maples vs. Stars.
Usual Admission.

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

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS'
ADVERTISEMENT.

January Discount Sale
Worthy of Your Consideration.
To-morrow we offer the following lines from our
HOSIERY
Department, which is worth your consideration and patronage.
PRICES FOR TO-MORROW:
75c to $1.20 Boys' Scotch Lamb's-Wool Shirts, Half Sleeves, for $0.35
70c Sashes, in Blue, Purple, Heather, Mixed and Brown, for ..... .35
$2.00 Ladies' White Scotch Wool Vest, Long or Short Sleeves, for ..... .99
$1.25 Ladies' White Scotch Wool Vest, Long or Short Sleeves, for ..... .59
$1.00 Ladies' White Scotch Wool Vest, Long or Short Sleeves, for ..... .49
90c Ladies' Lamb's-Wool Ribbed Drawers for ..... .41
$1.25 Ladies' Natural Wool Drawers for .45
$1.00 Gent's Snowshoe Stockings, Scarlet and Garnet, for ..... .60
$1.25 Gent's Navy Snowshoe Stockings for ..... .65
Ladies' Black Tights clearing for ..... .79
$2.75 Ladies' Black Stockinet Leggings, Patent Buttons ..... .99
15c to 25c Children's Bootees, assorted colors, for ..... 5c pair
30c to 45c Children's Gaiters, assorted colors, for ..... 12½c pair
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, 20c per pair.
$1.35 to $1.50 Men's Heavy Merino Shirts, for ..... .79
$1.45 Ladies' Ribbed Combination for .. 1.13
$3.50 Ladies' White Scotch Wool Combinations for 2.79
45c to $1.20 Boy's Lamb's-Wool and Merino Pants for ..... .25
45c to 65c Boys' Merino Shirts for ..... .25
30c Children's Wool Vests, long Sleeves, for ..... .15c
GLOVES.
$2.25 Gent's Kid Gloves, Squirrel-lined, for $1.50
$3.75 Gent's Buckskin Gloves, Lamb's-Wool Lined, for 2.00
$2.85 Men's Calf Gloves, Lined, for 1.75
40c Ladies' Wool Gloves for ..... .25
Ladies' Fleece Lined Silk Gloves, Black and Colored, for ..... .15
30c Ladies' and Children's Cashmere Gloves for ..... .05
$1.00 Ladies' 4-Button Kid Gloves for .75
$1.00 Ladies' 7-Stud Lacing Kid Gloves for ..... .75
65c Ladies' Chamois Gloves for ..... .35
75c Ladies' Fancy Stitched Chamois Gloves, 4-Button, for ..... .69
55c Ladies' Silk Evening Gloves, all the latest shades, for ..... .43
65c Ladies Silk Evening Gloves, all the latest shades, for ..... .49
75c Ladies' Silk Evening Gloves, all the latest shades, for ..... .59
The above goods are now offered at prices which cannot fail to clear them in a few days. Come early and secure first choice.
JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS.
THE FAMILY LINEN AND DRAPERY HOUSE.
203 to 207 ST. ANTOINE STREET.
144 to 150 Mountain street.
Telephone, 8255.
BRANCH: ST. CATHERINE STREET.
Cor. Buckingham avenue.
Telephone 3335.

The Daily Witness.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 17.

THE STREET RAILWAY'S POSITION.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—In the controversy that has arisen among the citizens over the construction of a branch line of the Montreal Street Railway into Mount Royal Park I think the position of the Street Railway Company, in the matter has been somewhat misunderstood and frequently misstated. It cannot be too clearly and distinctly expressed that the company has no desire to construct this line against the wishes of the citizens, or, indeed, to construct it, unless it is desired by a majority of the citizens. The impression has been given that the company is proceeding in a soulless and greedy manner to force the construction of this railway whether the citizens wish it or not, and solely for the purpose of making money out of it. Nothing can be further from the truth. As a matter of fact it is very doubtful if there would be much or any profit to the company from this extension. It would be an expensive line to construct; could be used for only four or five months in the year, and the traffic would be capricious and entirely dependent on the [illegible]. But if the citizens wish to have a line in [illegible] the company can construct one in accordance with plans that have been made, that will be both safe and convenient, and that will in no wise interfere with the existing roads of the park or even be visible from them. If such an access to the park is desired, the company feels that the right to construct should be given to it rather than to some other company. If the citizens desire no such access, then let the matter end there. The Montreal Street Railway does not in any way wish to force this work on the citizens, but merely wishes to stand in the position of being ready and willing to construct such a line if desired. The company holds that it has the first claim on any railway franchise that may be given in the park, and for that reason was forced to show that it could construct a safe and convenient line. So far the company has merely asked and obtained from the city permission to make a survey for such a route. It has not asked permission to construct the same. The agitation for or against has been entirely carried on by the citizens.

I trust that these few remarks may make the company's position clear.

GRANVILLE C. CUNNINGHAM,
Manager and Chief Engineer.
Montreal, Jan. 17, 1896.

BIG FIRE AT DETROIT.

Detroit, Jan. 17.—The car wheel department of the Michigan Peninsular Car Works, a building 240 x 400 feet, together with 500 car wheels, was destroyed by fire early this morning, causing a loss of $25,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The foundry and machine departments were saved with difficulty. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment temporarily.

FATAL COLLISION ON THE NEW YORK CENTRAL.

New York, Jan. 17.—Two persons killed and three badly injured, [illegible] whom will probably die, on the New York Central Railway, at 144th street [illegible] Fourth avenue bridge, about six [illegible] this morning. The five persons [illegible] employed as car cleaners by the [illegible] Palace Car Company, and were [illegible] north on the New Haven Railway [illegible] to avoid a New Haven express [illegible] they stepped on the New York [illegible] track they were struck by one [illegible] of the latter road. The killed are [illegible]zie Brecker, thirty-six years old, [illegible]ried, crushed and instantly killed; [illegible] Mahan, thirty years old, married, [illegible]ed, and died at the Mott Haven [illegible] minutes after the accident. The [illegible] are: Maria Burns, sixty-five years [illegible] widow, internal injuries; Margaret [illegible] thirty-five years old, single, right [illegible] cut off and right leg fractured; [illegible] Yenner, fifty years of age, fractured [illegible] right leg and internally injured.

THIRTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—Danford, Ross & Co., general merchants, of Newmarket and Woodstock, who assigned with liabilities of $35,000, have made an offer to their creditors of thirty cents on the dollar, but it has not been accepted, as many of the creditors believe the estate should realize more than that. Messrs. Thibaudeau Bros. of Montreal are among the principal creditors.

ASTON MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Aston, Que., Jan. 17.—The municipal elections took place on Monday [illegible] with the following result:—St. [illegible] Mr. Oliva Pellerin elected by thirty [illegible] jority over Mr. Hercule Houle; Mr. [illegible] Marier, ten of a majority over Mr. [illegible] Thibaudeau, and Mr. A. Ouellette [illegible]hant at Aston, defeated Mr. Elzear [illegible]vard by sixty-two of a majority. [illegible] the evening all the friends passed a very agreeable time and many [illegible] speeches were made. Mr. Ouellette made a speech as did several others.

PROPOSED AUSTRIAN ELECTORAL REFORMS.

Vienna, Jan. 17.—Count Badeni, Prime Minister of Austria, will submit to the Reichsrath, when that body reassembles after the Parliamentary vacation, a scheme for electoral reforms which will add seventy-two members elected by universal suffrage to the existing 353 deputies who are elected in that way.

M. FLOQUET DYING.

Paris, Jan. 17.—Ex-Premier Floquet who has been ill for several days with congestion of the lungs, is dying.

GOLD FOR EUROPE.

New York, Jan. 17.—Lazard Freres will ship $1,000,000 gold to Europe [illegible]

CHATEAUGUAY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the directors of the Agricultural Society of the County of Chateauguay, Mr. Robert Ness was [illegible] president, Mr. Ed. McGowan, vice-president, Mr. Nap. Mallette, secretary, and Messrs. William Gregg, M.P.P., [illegible] M.P., F. Baillie, Notre Dame [illegible] Frank. J. B. Beaudin, D. Thibaudeau, Ladoree, directors. It was decided [illegible] their annual show on Sept. 15. The [illegible] is in a very prosperous condition.

DEATH OF MR. FRED KENNEDY.

The death is announced [illegible] Mr. Fred Kennedy, at Kingsbury, Que., after only a few days' duration. He was eighteenth year. The funeral [illegible] on Sunday last from his late [illegible] where, after a short service, the [illegible] were taken to Lawson cemetery, [illegible] ceased was an associate member [illegible] Kingsbury Christian Endeavor Society, [illegible] a constant attendant at Sabbath school.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The steward of the Montreal General Hospital acknowledges, with thanks, the following donations up to date: [illegible] papers and magazines from Mrs. [illegible] Friend, Dr. Loverly, Miss Mackay, Mrs. David Morrice, Mr. James Morrice, Mrs. H. A. A. Allan, Montreal; Mrs. Carruthers, Mrs. Ross, Mr. J. N. Greenshields, Mr. W. R. Baikie, Messrs. H. Stevenson & Co., Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. W. W. Ogilvie, Mrs. Davis, Mr. Morris Michaels, Miss Hogan, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Thomas Bedford-Fenwick, Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. Molson, Messrs. Henry Morgan & Co., Messrs. Brooks, Mr. Thomas, Montreal General Hospital Branch Catholic Protestant Relief Association, Mrs. Morrison, Church Home, Montreal; Mrs. Hutchison, Ottawa; Mrs. Mount Royal Cemetery Co., [illegible] Mr. Colin Campbell, cut flowers; [illegible] nett, cut flowers, several times; [illegible] and Dr. Van Fleet, cut flowers; Mrs. Dr. Perrigo, basket of vegetables; [illegible] piece of venison; Messrs. Lyman, Sons & Co., Manufacturing Company, sundries; Crescent Street Methodist Church, [illegible] end cakes. The steward has also to [illegible] with thanks the following gifts for Christmas, 1895: From Mrs. [illegible] 2 turkeys; Mrs. Hugh Paton, [illegible] Lady Hicks, [illegible]; Mrs. H. Wyse, 2 turkeys; Mrs. [illegible] rice, 1 turkey and puddings; Mrs. James Harper, 2 boxes [illegible] and a quantity of sausages; Mr. [illegible] per, jr., 2 dressed turkeys; Mrs. [illegible] 1 turkey; Mrs. J. H. R. Molson, [illegible] Messrs. O. & E. Hart, 1 case [illegible] Carrie, Cape St. Antoine, a quantity of butter; the Long Manila [illegible] 2 boxes lobsters; Mr. R. Hall, [illegible] greens for decorations; Mr. [illegible] Montgomery & St. Charles, [illegible] toes; Miss Orkney, toys and [illegible] Kindergarten, Montreal General Hospital; paper chains; Mrs. May, toys; [illegible] the Misses David, an unknown friend, Crescent Street Sunday school, [illegible] mour, 1 box bricks; Band of Hope, [illegible] bury Que., toys; Mrs. M. [illegible] books; a friend, Xmas boxes; [illegible] Xmas boxes for children; [illegible] Methodist church, [illegible] Bath, dolls; Mrs. Hodgson, [illegible] Hamilton, St. Thomas, [illegible] Master Frank Wessly, cards; Misses [illegible] toys; Misses Clouston, toys, etc.; Mrs. Ernest Stuart, toys.

CAPE BRETON CAMPAIGN.

The Liberals Prepared to Make a Strong Fight Against Sir Charles Tupper.

THREE CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD IN SOUTH WENTWORTH

LIST OF VACANCIES IN THE HOUSE—OTHER POLITICAL NEWS.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 17.—If Sir Charles Tupper, as is fully imagined, as he stated in Montreal, he was to have a walk over in Cape Breton, he is greatly mistaken. The Liberal party has been called to nominate a candidate and the Hon. Geo. H. Murray, a member of the Nova Scotia Legislative Council, will be declared the Liberal. It is understood he will accept. Then will follow one of the greatest fights in the history of this province. The Liberals are not at all discouraged by the big adverse majority against them at the last election. They had it in Antigonish and overcame it. As many meetings as possible in the short time at their disposal will be held in the constituency and the Conservative heelers and boodlers will be closely watched and their misdemeanors exposed. The Liberals are determined there will be no more seats won by default in Nova Scotia. Mr. Murray has twice already resigned from the executive council to run in the Liberal interest, was twice beaten and twice reappointed to the council.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—It is understood that Simon Cimon will be the Conservative candidate in Charlevoix. Polling takes place on Jan. 27.

The following seats in the House are vacant: West Huron, Charlevoix, Northumberland, Soulanges, Missisquoi and Cape Breton. They are all Conservative. Mr. Cameron, Liberal, will fill West Huron as soon as his return is certified by the returning officer. Dr. Lanthier will be the Conservative candidate for Soulanges, and Mr. Mousseau, ex-M.P., the Liberal candidate. A dinner will be tendered to Mr. Bain, the retiring M.P. for Soulanges, next week by the French-Canadian M.P.s.

OPPOSITION OF THE MANITOBA HOUSE

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 17.—In the next Manitoba Legislature, as far as now known, there will be four straight Conservatives—Marion, McFadden, Sutherland and Roblin; two Patrons and two Independents, the latter being Prendergast, who was French representative in the Greenway Cabinet, but resigned when the Premier took up the school cry, and McInnes Fisher, separate school advocate and law partner of Mr. Ewart, chief counsel for the Roman Catholics. There are thirty government supporters with a new constituency to hear from and Turtle, in which the election was postponed.

SOUTH WENTWORTH NOMINATIONS.

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 17.—Nominations for the constituency of South Wentworth, in the Ontario Legislature, rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Nichol Awrey, took place this morning at Eustace's Hotel on the mountain top. There was a large attendance and such diversity of opinion on the choice of candidates prevailed that half a dozen nominations were made. Mr. John Dickenson, Reform, was the first to be nominated, and the others were Messrs. W. W. Buchanan, of Hamilton, Independent Temperance; A. J. Binkley, of Ancaster, Independent Reform; S. P. Stipe, of Barton Township; N. Awrey and J. H. Land, of Hamilton. The last three nominated declined to stand, but it is possible Messrs. Dickenson, Buchanan and Binkley will remain in the field. At one o'clock the candidates were still addressing the electors and the prospects are good for a red hot contest on Friday next.

McKINLEY FROZEN OUT.

OHIOANS PREFER MR. FORAKER AS A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

New York, Jan. 17.—A special to the 'World' from Cincinnati, says:—An editor of a Republican evening paper broke the bold and startling statement yesterday afternoon that Ohio would present the name of Joseph Benson Foraker for presidential honors to the National Republican Convention. He said he could see no hope for even a favorable consideration of Mr. McKinley's name. He did not believe Mr. McKinley had a possible chance for the nomination, but really believed Ohio would die for the nominee, and that his name would be Foraker. Mr. Rosenbaum, a manufacturer, also said yesterday that Foraker would be the nominee. Both these gentlemen have heretofore been McKinley advocates, and the news of their desertion of the tariff idol will cause consternation among his friends. It is a well-known fact that McKinley and Foraker have been political enemies ever since the state convention which nominated Bushnell for governor. It has also been known all along that Foraker was a candidate for presidential nomination.

THOSE DISPUTED ACCOUNTS.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 17.—The referees for the disputed accounts between the provinces and the Dominion are in session in one of the offices of the finance department and will continue their duties to-day. The referees are the Hon. A. Taschereau, representing Ontario; Mr. H. Abbott, representing Quebec; and Mr. Justice Gwynne, the Dominion Government. The counsel in attendance consists of Messrs. Travers Lewis, Irving, Q. C., and Mr. J. Bicknell for Ontario; Mr. J. S. Hall, Q.C., and Mr. Hogg, Q.C., for the Dominion Government.

THE LACHUTE ELECTRIC DISPUTE.

The case of Pallisser vs. Vipond et al came up yesterday before Judge Belanger in the Circuit Division of the Superior Court, and relates to the famous dispute and litigation over the Lachute electric works. The action Mr. J. Pallisser seeks to recover from Messrs. T. S. Vipond, W. Vipond and J. Bovil $20,000 damages on account of forcible expulsion and other matters.

IN THE TRANSVAAL.

HEAVY PUNISHMENT AWAITING THE LEADESR OF THE RAID UPON JOHANNESBURG.

London, Jan. 17.—It is expected the ringleaders among the persons arrested at Johannesburg and taken to Pretoria for having taken part in the movement against the Transvaal Government will be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of five years, and that the others will be condemned to pay heavy fines.

Berlin, Jan. 17.—The consul-general of the Transvaal Republic says the statement credited to Mr. Cecil Rhodes placing the population of the Transvaal at 14,000 Boers as against 70,000 Uitlanders is a wilful perversion of the truth, as likewise is the insinuation that the law providing for the confiscation of property in the case of rebels against the state was purposely enacted last month. The law in question has been in existence since 1881, and every one knew of its existence. As for the correct numerical proportion of the inhabitants of the Transvaal the figures published at the last elections speak for themselves.

London, Jan. 17.—The 'Central News' circulates a report, which it says is unofficial, that the British flying squadron just put into commission is destined for the Bermudas. This report cannot now be confirmed.

London, Jan. 17.—The correspondent of the 'Pall Mall Gazette' at Cape Town, sends to that paper the report of an interview with Mr. Cecil Rhodes, ex-Premier of the Cape Colony, just prior to the latter's embarking for England. Mr. Rhodes is represented as saying, 'It is of the highest importance that the situation should not be prejudged. Until all of the facts are known the people of Johannesburg should not be thought cowards, though they were undoubtedly crushed by the Boers in the recent conflict.' Mr. Rhodes expressed hope that Mr. Chamberlain would support the Uitlanders in their efforts to obtain reforms. He thought President Kruger would prosecute a few of the Reform Committee arrested at Johannesburg with extreme severity, but would finally be compelled to concede the main points of the Uitlanders demands.

THAT LECTURE.

THE SUBJECT OF MUCH DISCUSSION BY BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS.

Discussion continues to concentrate itself around the aesthetic and so long vacant platform in the exchange hall of the Board of Trade and the opposition to the appearance of Sir Charles Tupper upon it will surely, if the expressed opinion holds, be made the occasion of an adverse demonstration. The talk this morning was of an even more strenuous and bitter nature than that of yesterday so that it is probable Sir Charles's position on Monday will be anything but an enviable one, should he persist in addressing the public from the gray-blue dais. It is charged that Sir Charles has been brought here by a clique to preach Tory doctrines and, to use the expression of a well-known Scotch Grit: 'The heather is all afire!'

GERMAN MILITARY OFFENDERS.

Berlin, Jan. 17.—The 'Vorwaerts,' the leading organ of the Socialists, prints beforehand the Emperor's decree which will be promulgated to-morrow, Jan. 18, on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the proclamation of the German Empire, pardoning military offenders who are undergoing sentences requiring the payment of less than 150 marks fine or six weeks imprisonment. Offenders who are fined or imprisoned for ill-treatment of their inferiors in rank, or for desertion are not included in the class of those receiving clemency.

TWO BURGLARS CAUGHT.

BUT 'NEW YORK SLIM' AND 'SHORTY' ARE YET AT LARGE.

The officers of the Canadian Secret Service made another couple of clever arrests last night. A few weeks ago a burglar was committed in Bainsville, Ont., but the perpetrators escaped, leaving no trace behind them. As usual the particulars of the robbery and a description of the goods were telegraphed to the police of the different Canadian cities. It was only by chance that the Henrity of burglars was discovered however. Last week two men, Patrick Carson and James Whalen were arrested for carrying loaded revolvers. One of the Secret Service men was in the Police Court when the men were arraigned and noticed that the caps worn by the prisoners were suspiciously like those described as stolen at Bainsville. A few words were whispered into the presiding judge's ear, and they were remanded for eight days. Telegraphic communication with Bainsville followed, with a description of the men and a warrant was received from a magistrate at that place for their arrest. Judge Desnoyers, in looking over the warrant this morning found that it was defective; he made the necessary corrections; at the same time he remarked that this was a great trouble with magistrates in other provinces which they should in future be careful about in the interests of justice. Pending the arrival of further information from Bainsville the men were again remanded. Two more of the gang, Curtis alias 'New York Slim,' and Jackson alias 'Shorty,' are still at large. It is supposed that they have skipped the city since the arrest of their partners.

CANADIAN TRADING AND SHIPPING COMPANY.

Judge Curran rendered judgment this morning on the petition presented before him yesterday for the appointment of a liquidator to the Canadian Trading & Shipping Co. As already stated, the names suggested were those of Messrs. Kent & Turcotte and Mr. Romeo Prevost. After referring to the difference of opinion among the parties interested as to who should get the appointment, the learned judge remarked that fortunately the court could exercise a discretion in the matter, and considering that, while certain objections were raised against Mr. Prevost, on account of his connection with the claims of Beaudry & Co., no one objected to the competency of Messrs. Kent & Turcotte, the court came to the conclusion that the latter firm should be appointed liquidator.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Village Runaway
By Mary E. Wilkins

A striking "type" among the unique characters of a supposed New England village,—sketched with Miss Wilkins' marvelous fidelity. In the JANUARY

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

Ten Cents on Every News-stand

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

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MONARCH CEYLON TEA

THE REV. J. F. CLARKE, D.D.

The above distinguished missionary of the American Board, is to spend next Sunday in Montreal. He has been over thirty years in Bulgaria and one of the leading factors in transforming that country from a prostrate Turkish dependency to the vigorous independent state which it is to-day. In 1876-78 Dr. Clarke was in the relief work in Bulgaria and distributed $40,000 among the sufferers from the Turkish atrocities of that period. He built two hospitals. He fed a whole village with soup a whole winter; disposed of 30,000 lbs. of wool and loaned 440 oxen to the farmers for two years in twenty-seven different places. He did a multitude of other things by way of relief. His life has been a wonderful life. His story is a wonderful story. He will speak in Zion Church on Sunday morning at the Y.M.C.A. in the afternoon, in Emmanuel Church in the evening.

MORE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

The following are the names of the additional candidates who have successfully passed the written examinations for admission to the practice of the law:—Messrs. P. Begin, R. Taschereau, L. J. A. Brossard, A. Bourgault, V. Cusson, J. A. Comeau, L. Meunier, J. Descarries, J. P. Landry, C. E. Brodie, P. Cantin, N. Z. Cordeau, J. Chabot, Geo. Gibson, V. Larose, C. White, A. Pelletier. This makes in all 25 successful candidates out of 38 who presented themselves. There is still the oral examination to be gone through, but the written examinations are the real severe test.

SIR HIBBERT TUPPER DECLINES.

(Press Despatch.)

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—It is understood that Sir Hibbert Tupper has been offered the High Commissionership and has declined.

ANTI-SPANISH FEELING IN CUBA.

Havana, Jan. 17.—An important conference was held yesterday afternoon between Gen. Campos and a committee composed of three political leaders, each representing one of the three existing political parties. The conference was held for the purpose of freely and frankly discussing the conduct of the Spanish campaign against the Cuban insurgents. Gen. Campos asked each of the leaders his opinion in regard to the subject of discussion and invited candid expressions of opinion.

The leader, representing the autonomist party, expressed complete satisfaction with the conduct of the campaign, but the leaders of the reformists and conservatives expressed exactly contrary opinions. Gen. Campos, at the conclusion of the conference, informed the committee of his decision to consult the government at Madrid in regard to the various expressions of opinion on the part of the committee concerning the campaign against the insurgents. There is a strong feeling of sympathy with Gen. Campos among the best class of residents, by whom he is regarded as Spain's ablest commander.

The 'new woman' is taking possession of the farm—the last place in the world that we expected to see her. Even now she is driving mowers, reapers, planters and cultivators, and is getting right up to the top in stock breeding and exhibiting same at our fairs. We must have a 'new man' at the wheel right away, if the women do not call a halt in their storm of advancement; otherwise there will be very little left for the sterner sex to do but be the hewers of wood and drawers of water for this new woman.

MR. JOSEPH H. STILES

Will address the Pleasant Sunday Afternoon Society, in Fraternity Hall, Point St. Charles, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, at 3 p.m.

Subject: 'The Educational Advantages of Exhibitions.'

Admission free.

ST. LAWRENCE LODGE,
No. 649, E.R.

An emergent communication of the Lodge will be held at their Lodge Rooms, 2454 St. Catherine street, on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at 1.15 p.m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our deceased Brother John Elliott. Regalia. By order of the Wor. Master.

F. SMITH, Sec.

SALT FOR POULTRY.

We lately read in an exchange, an accoun of a flock of poultry that ate salt until a number of them died, and this was folowed by a warning to keep salt entirely away from poultry. This was wrong advice, for poultry needs salt as much as an other sort of live stok does, and the flock in question was injured, no doubt, because it had ben deprived of salt until when it got access to it enough was eaten to produce injurious effects. All the soft food given to poultry should be salted about as much as food for ordinary use on the table, and enough soft food should be given to meet the demand for salt that nature makes on every animal. If a flock of poultry is given salt in their food regularly there is no more danger from their eating an over supply than there is in eating any other wholesome and necessary food. We always salt the soft food of our poultry and have never been at all careful about throwing out brine or waste salt and have the first time to see our fowls pick up more than a few grains which perhaps their appetites called for. We have no doubt that poultry often suffers in health and productiveness, because the owners keep salt away from them, under the impression that it is a poison to poultry of all kinds.

CUT BONE.

It is now settled beyond all doubt that no food is more productive of good results in the poultry yards as cut bone. The poultry raiser, large or small, who neglects to provide his hens at least once a day with a feed of cut bone, is standing in his own light, and losing good eggs when they are worth good money.

In the first place cut bone is a cheaper feed than any of the grains, and in the second place it increases the eggs produced in a manner equalled by no other food. In feeding perhaps the best results may be obtained by letting the evening food consist entirely of bone, feeding grain in the morning. For growig fowls, the boe supplies nearly every element needed in the food, and I find that they thrive on it.

Bone cutters are now sold so reasonably that every farm should have one, as certainly as it has an axe to chop the stove wood. It is usually not difficult to secure the green bones very cheap, although I am told that in some places butchers are taking advantage of the increasing demand to raise the price but if every poultry raiser will take the trouble he can get a supply at no great expense, and will find that the increased supply of eggs will more than repay both trouble and expense.

We are living in an age of improvements. The farmer who cannot adjust himself to new methods and the new methods to his work, cannot hope to keep up with the procession for long.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLONIAL HOUSE,
Phillips Square.

GREAT
ANNUAL DISCOUNT SALE!

Four Great Bargains
FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS!

CARPET, KITCHEN WARE, GLASSWARE, And MANTLES,
ALL GOING AT EXTRAORDINARY DISCOUNTS!

CARPETS, &c.

Our choice patterns in all grades of Carpets—*10 percent.*
Special lines and small quantities—*15 percent and 20 percent.*
Short lengths of Stair Carpets—*25 percent.*
Our complete stock of Oilcloths, Linoleums and Cork Carpets—*15 percent off.*
Carpet Sweepers—*10 percent off.*
All our Door Mats and Hearth Rugs—*20 percent off.*
Real Turkish and Persian Rugs—*20 percent.*
A choice lot of Japanese Rugs (all sizes)—*20 percent off.*
Kensington Art Squares (all sizes)—*10 percent off.*

Purchasers can have their Carpets made up and stored until wanted for spring delivery.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT
In Basement.

SPECIAL TABLE—5c, 10c, 50c and $1.00.

Graniteware,
Fibreware,
Ironware,
Tinware,
20 percent discount.
Children's Sleighs,
Baby "
33⅓ percent discount.
Skates and Hockey Sticks—*20 percent.*
Chafing Dishes,
Hot Water Plates,
Coffee Machines,
Wood Trays,
Wire Goods,
Fire Irons,
5 O'Clock Tea Kettles,
Meat Mincers,
20 percent.

We have a few very fine American Refrigerators in stock which we will sell at greatly reduced prices.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE DEPT.

We will Clear Out all the Odd Lines of WINE GLASSES and Pieces of CUT GLASS
At 25 Percent Off.

MANTLES! MANTLES!
Special Tables.

Special Lines of this year's WINTER JACKETS 50 Percent.

A few more of our SPRING JACKETS left to be sold from $1 to $3, worth from $10 to $25,
AND 5 PERCENT EXTRA FOR CASH.

Henry Morgan & Co.
MONTREAL

Weekly Calendar.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17.

USE, THE SUGGESTION OF BEAUTY.

FAMILIAR TALK

By MISS FINDLAY,

(Principal of the Girls High School),

Young Women's Christian Assoc'n Hall,

14 METCALFE STREET,

FRIDAY, January 17, at 8.15 p.m.

Admission Free. 17

ATHELTIC CLUB HOUSE

SKATING RINK

NOW OPEN.

10 CENTS, SINGLE ADMISSION.

Fifteen cents return ticket on the Park & Island Railway, including admission to the Rink. Season tickets one dollar each, including membership of the club. Season ticket-holders can purchase 40 commutation tickets on P. & I. Ry for one dollar at Morton, Phillips & Co's, 1755 Notre Dame street; Berghold & Co., 2397 St. Catherine street or the Club House. 15

ART ASSOCIATION,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Galleries of Paintings:

OPEN DAILY 9 A.M. TO DUSK.

ADMISSION, 25cts. SATURDAY FREE.

Reading Room open to members till 6 p.m.

AN ENTERTAINMENT.

An Entertainment that is worth going to, should always be heralded in the 'Witness' Calendar of Meetings and Amusements. 19

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18.

—THE—

QUEBECERS COMING!

Quebec vs. Shamrock,

On SATURDAY, JANUARY 18,

CRYSTAL RINK,

Admission, 25c and 35c.

Reserved Chairs, 50c

Sale of Tickets at the S. A. A. A. Office, 186 St. James street. 16

UNION TEACHERS' MEETING

Rev. Dr. A. B. MACKAY,

Every Saturday Afternoon,

CRESCENT STREET CHURCH

Commencing at a Quarter to Five o'clock.

D. TORRANCE FRASER, Secretary. 3

A TEACHERS' NORMAL TRAINING CLASS IN SUNDAY SCHOOL METHODS OF WORK AND TEACHING Will be conducted in CHALMERS CHURCH, every Saturday Evening, at 7.45, by Mr. GEO. H. ARCHIBALD, Gen. Sec. of S. S. Union. All are welcome. Subject for to-morrow night, 'Teachers Mistakes.' 10

REV. DR. CLARKE,

Missionary of the American Board to Bulgaria, will speak on 'MISSION WORK IN BULGARIA and TURKEY'S ATROCITY,' at the

Men's Meeting,

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 4.15 o'clock.

Service of Song before the Address.

Young Men's Meeting,

SATURDAY NIGHT, 8 o'clock.

Mr. W. S. LESLIE will conduct the meeting. Topic: 'The Choice of Moses.' Mr. FRED. MEYERS leads the service of song. Bible-classes Sunday at 9.30 a.m. and 3.00 p.m. as usual.

Young Men cordially invited.

Young Men's Christian Association,

Dominion Square.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

A Meeting of the Evangelical Alliance will be held in the pastor's room, Y.M.C.A.,

On SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at 4 p.m.

BUSINESS.

1. Annual Election of Officers.
2. Relief Fund for Sufferers in Armenia.
3. The Fiftieth Anniversary of the Parent Society.

W. J. SMYTH, Sec. 16

MONDAY, JANUARY 20.

TEMPLE HALL,

DORCHESTER STREET.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, January 20, 21 and 22.

Lecture on Human Nature, by Mrs. JEAN MORRIS ELLIS, the eminent English Phrenologist and Physiognomist, who is also a graduate of the Fowler & Wells Institute of Phrenology and Anthropology.

Admission, silver collection. Private consultations given daily in the parlor of the hall from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. 17

Weekly Calendar.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

MONTREAL

SNOW-SHOE CLUB

Ladies' Night

AT

Athletic Club-House

MONDAY, JANUARY 27th, 1896.

TICKETS CAN BE HAD from members of committee and at the M.A.A.A. Office, and should be secured before Saturday, 25th inst., in order to enable the committee to make all arrangements.

Tickets—Lady and Gentleman, $1.00. Extra Lady, 50c.

E. R. JARVIS,

'16 Hon. Secretary.

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; 25c 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.

L. Quar. 7 N. Moon 14 **January** F. Quar. 22 F. Moon 30

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

The Daily Witness.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1896.

Lord Mount-Stephen having charged the 'Gazette' with falsehood, its editor admitted that political exigencies sometimes led a paper into misstatement. Is it political exigencies or a careless blunder which led it into misrepresenting Mr. Laurier's remarks on our defences so grossly as appears below? Here is the 'Gazette's' own correct report of Mr. Laurier's words:

He asked for more information with regard to the improvement of the militia, and advocated the provision of the best modern arms. (Applause.) We ought to have a force ready to meet the enemy and repel invasion, and it would be simply sending them to butchery if they were not properly armed.

Here is its editorial remark:

One of the clauses in the speech from the Throne to which Mr. Laurier objected was that referring to the arms of the militia, which the government proposes to improve. It would look as if the Opposition, at the coming election, proposed to get along without the volunteer vote.

Mr. Laurier did question, as all right-minded people did, the good taste of putting guns and bayonets into the Speech from the Throne at that particular juncture, but the paragraph above conveys a meaning precisely the reverse of that warranted by Mr. Laurier's loyal and patriotic speech. If this is not an intentional slander it is easy to confess and apologize, though even then the imputation of disloyalty is likely to travel further than the confession and apology.

The Pope, we are told, was much hurt at Great Britain's refusal of his offer to arbitrate between her and Venezuela in 1895, but not so completely discouraged as to hinder him from offering the same service to England and the United States in 1896. The Pope's anxiety to resolve the Holy College into the universal court of arbitration might be construed into meaning that he regarded that body as to some extent out of business, and in need of some dignified occupation. That court, however, labors under some disabilities for such a service, which possibly may not have occurred to His Holiness. It could hardly be accused of lack of astuteness, but what is to be said of it as an authority on international law if we are to take the syllabus of Pope Pius the Ninth, confirmed by the council of the Vatican, declaring it infallible, and therefore irrevocable as the latest and most mature synopsis of its views of human government? And what is to be said of its disinterestedness where one of the parties is a Roman Catholic state and the other is a constitutionally anti-papal state? The last proposal, if it has been made in the form reported, to deal with the United States as one of the high parties to the Venezuela question, betrays a blunder of the nature of petitio principii. On the whole we think we can imagine a more ideal form of international court of arbitration, and so important is the matter that we must aim at the best that can be devised, even though the feelings of so excellent and benevolent a man as the Pope should suffer.

VETO BY POPULAR VOTE.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—If only the simple provisions of the referendum had been incorporated in the city charter at the recent session of the legislature it would have been possible now, by means of a simple petition, lodged with the mayor or city clerk, to have suspended until the next ensuing municipal elections, when the matter would be voted upon, the operation of any by-law or ordinance of the Park Committee or of the City Council recommending or permitting an invasion and degradation of the park by the Street Railway Company. The same course should have been possible with regard to the gas contract and the valuable public franchises that have of late years been sacrificed by our civic representatives. It has always seemed to me as absurd as it is calamitous that the electorate should abandon all control of civic administration when so feasible and salutary a check as the referendum supplies is possible.

R. STANLEY WEIR.

Montreal, Jan. 17, 1896

OUR MINISTER OF MILITIA.

We have never heard of any one having anything to say personally against Senator Desjardins, who has accepted the office of Minister of Militia and Defence, though of course we cannot account for the complaisance by which he finds himself 'in the galley.' Even the disqualification upon which we have to arraign him leans to virtue's side if we are to judge him by the tenets in which he has been reared; but it renders him specially unfit for the particular position to which our Orange premier has called him, showing in so doing less of the punctilious consistency which induced Mr. Desjardins to forfeit his right to any political advancement, and especially such an appointment as the one which has been accorded to him. Among all the nations of Europe Italy is perhaps the only one upon whose steadfast and firm friendship Great Britain can count in any emergency. So close and friendly are their relations that it is generally supposed that Great Britain has in her case broken through her rule of contracting no alliances with Continental powers. It is generally believed that Italy and Great Britain have an understanding, if not a treaty, by which their naval strength on the Mediterranean will be combined in case of need on the part of one or the other. By this arrangement the Mediterranean is made safe for them against any alliance, and that means coast safety for Italy, which is vital to a country with such extended shores, while for England it secures her most direct route to India and her interests in Egypt, Malta, Cyprus and the Levant. Nevertheless, when one of the men-of-war of this great friend of England visited Montreal with an admiral on board, Mr. Desjardins, who was at that time mayor of the city, refused to extend the courtesy ordinarily extended to all visiting men-of-war of friendly powers on their visits to our port. He refused to receive or take part in the reception of this representative of a power so friendly to Great Britain. Why did Mr. Desjardins take a course which amounted to a grave discourtesy to Italy, a friendly nation? Simply because he was more loyal to the Pope and to his temporal sovereignty than he was to Great Britain. Italy he counted as the Pope's enemy, and therefore, though he knew that she was a firm and fast friend of Great Britain, Mr. Desjardins, though a British subject, though the mayor of a British city, refused the ordinary courtesy which as a public official he was bound to pay to England's friend. Is the man who acts as if he holds his allegiance to the Pope as paramount to his allegiance to Great Britain the proper man for Minister of Militia and Defence? One would hardly think so, but he is the choice for the position of either Sir Mackenzie Bowell or Sir Charles Tupper, whichever may be ruling just now.

THE MIDDLEMEN NOT WANTED.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—The failure of Messrs. Samson, Kennedy & Co., Toronto, has one suggestive feature of importance to the public at large to which I wish to direct attention.

It is admitted that the cotton combine is made possible and exists only because of the National Policy. It is also admitted that the price of cottons to the consumers in Canada is much higher under the combine than in Great Britain or the United States. It is not enough for the people to pay extra price for their cottons with the so-called object of encouraging home industries, but they have to pay in addition to the duty a profit of from seven and a half to twenty percent to unnecessary middlemen, the wholesale jobbers. Is it not time to cry halt?

It is not generally known that the large retail firms who are able to pay cash, and who in these days of competition are only too anxious to provide the people with goods at the lowest possible price, are compelled to pay the profit of a middle man which unnecessarily enhances the cost of goods to the consumers.

Amongst the liabilities of Samson, Kennedy & Co. were $13,411 to the Merchants' Manufacturing Company; $23,659 to the Montreal Cotton Company; $41,724 to the Dominion Cotton Mills Company; $61,295 to the Colored Cotton Mills Company; making in all $140,089. It is understood that Messrs. Samson, Kennedy & Co. endeavored to do their business in disposing of the cottons of these manufacturers to the retailers on a margin of two and a half percent on the mill price. This two and a half percent being insufficient profit for the middle men caused their failure. They also unfairly competed with other houses which require the necessary margin to do business at a profit.

The mills also lost the very large amount of money mentioned above, for which they will no doubt ultimately recoup themselves from the consuming public.

But why should not the cotton mills, whose goods are handled almost exclusively by one distributing selling firm, and which has a business of from eight to ten million dollars a year, sell goods directly to every dry goods merchant whether retail or wholesale, thus enabling the consumer to buy his goods without a middle man's profit.

This is how the matter stands: The manufacturers combine, and being protected by the enormous duties, manufacture goods at a price influenced but slightly by competition. These goods are handled by two great distributing firms which have a profit on everything they turn over. These firms confine their sales to the wholesalers. The wholesalers or other jobbers get another profit and sell only to retailers. The retailers get still another profit, which is legitimate, for distributing the goods to the people, who, however, now pay three profits instead of one, and are called upon to shout paeans of glory to the great National Policy which makes this assertion of price possible.

The combine claims that by being able to manufacture largely they can produce more cheaply. This undoubtedly is true; but what matters it to the consumer how cheaply the manufacturer can produce if he requires to pay two unnecessary profits to middle men, which brings the price of the goods far beyond what is necessary? XELIS.

THE ICE BRIDGE.

The river appears to be bridged over this morning with ice opposite the city and Longueuil. Men were at work yesterday on their own account making a road from Longueuil to Hochelaga and several crossed over this morning. The water is nearly a foot higher than it was yesterday and the pumps are keeping it under control. The road usually laid out opposite the city by the Corporation employees and men belonging to the municipality of St. Lambert will not be likely to be commenced until the water falls from its present high level. The river's movements have been very unusual this year as it was frozen over several times and broken up again. The water is over the high roadway in two or three places between St. Lambert and Laprairie, while at Longueuil it is not near so high. This goes to show that the frazil and ice must have blocked up the channel on both sides of St. Helen's Island as well as at the narrow part of the river opposite the Boucherville Islands. With some cold weather the ice bridge should soon form, that is if we are to have one this year. The farmers on the south side of the river who supply most of the produce for the city, particularly hay, oats and straw, are now crossing over at Longue Pointe and Boucherville. The prices for hay and straw have been extremely high owing to the length of time since the ferry boats left off crossing from Boucherville, Longueuil and Laprairie.

WINTER CARNIVAL AT QUEBEC.

The second mid-winter carnival opens in Quebec on Jan. 27. A grand souvenir number, printed in eleven colors, and containing hundreds of original illustrations printed on beautiful lithograph paper, together with three superb colored Supplements and pieces of music, making the most elaborate work of the kind ever issued in Canada or the United States, will shortly be published by the Quebec 'Daily Telegraph,' the promotor of the winter carnivals. Messrs. Gilbert Parker, J. M. Lemoine, G. M. Fairchild, jr., Dr. Prosper Bender, N. Levasseur, Faucher de St. Maurice, John J. Procter, C. P. Storey, P. Sparjaardt, and many other well known litterateurs have contributed interesting stories and sketches of the habits and customs of the Canadian people. A work of art and beauty, costing thousands of dollars. Mailed to any address in Canada or the United States on receipt of forty cents. Address, 'Daily Telegraph,' Quebec, Canada.

SIR WILLIAM HINGSTON.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—Sir William Hingston, speaking in the upper Chamber yesterday, gave an emphatic contradiction to the Toronto 'Globe's' charge that he had been given a Senatorship as a reward for running in Montreal Centre. He had never heard of the offer until Dec. 5th

A FRIGHTFUL STORM.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 17.—A furious storm raged all along the coast of Oregon and Washington last night. At Cape Flattery the wind blew forty-eight miles an hour, accompanied by a blinding snow-storm. Astoria reported a fierce gale, and all wires to that point are down.

San Francisco, Jan. 17.—A storm of exceptional severity swept the Pacific coast last night. It was central over Oregon and Southern Washington. From every coast station between the British Columbia boundary and Los Angeles either rain or snow was reported. Reports from interior points were lacking in many instances, owing to interruption to telegraph wires, but those received indicated a much heavier rain or snow fall than usual, accompanied by high winds. Severe squalls prevailed along the sea-coast and storm signals were displayed at all ports. In San Francisco harbor considerable damage to small craft resulted. At 5 a.m. the gales had spent their fury and clear weather is predicted for to-day.

BIBLE BURNING IN PERU.

New York, Jan. 17.—A despatch to the 'Herald' from Lima, Peru, says: The Mayor of San Miguel yesterday seized and caused to be burned in the public square of the city all the Bibles and stock of the local agent of the American Bible Society.

THE LONDON CASE.

A strong fight is being made by Adolphe Leeden, the absconding partner of Leipsi, Germany, to avoid extradition to the Fatherland. Messrs. James Cranksbaw, E. Guerin and J. D. Cameron are defending him. Mr. W. P. Sharpe, representing Dr. Falck, the German consul, is pushing the proceedings against London. It is claimed by London's creditors that when the liquidator took over his business, goods and cash to the extent of 40,000 marks should have been found, whereas there were goods to the extent of four hundred marks only on the premises. The goods left Lipsic on October 26 and were declared bankrupt on Nov. 7. Mr. Cranksbaw is trying to show that London could not have committed any offence in Germany against the bankruptcy laws there, as it is only debtors who have been adjudged bankrupt by the Courts who can be found guilty of secretion. London was in Canada before proceedings were commenced against him in Germany. This technicality has caused avec, protects him from extradition.

DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION.

The corporation of the Diocesan Theological College held its annual meeting last evening, Bishop Bond presiding.

The Rev. E. I. Rexford, Messrs. G. E. Drummond and Leslie H. Gault were elected on the board of governors, and Messrs. C. C. Smith and S. Carsley were elected on the same board.

The report of the treasurer, Mr. Charles Garth, was read, and among other things, said: 'The amount received during the past year has been $4,221.36, and the expenditure during the same time $4,871.19, leaving a credit balance of $650.01. Of the $4,221.36 received, $2,805 have been subscriptions, of which sum Mr. A. F. Gault has given $1,500, leaving only $1,305 from other sources. In fact, without Mr. Gault's assistance, the college could not have been kept open, he having given, during the last eight years, no less a sum than $10,500 for that purpose. With regard to the endowment fund the amount received during the year has been $7,362.75, which, with the amount at the commencement of the year, viz., $921.68, makes the sum of $8,284.26. This has been invested to the credit of the fund, which makes the total now invested as follows:—

Deposit in the Montreal Cotton Co.'s Savings Department	$ 9,000.00
Mortgage, Joyal property and interest	11,983.23
Mortgage, Lefebvre property	10,000.00
Bond, Colored Cotton Company	1,884.42
Deposit, Molson's Savings Bank	980.00
Total invested to the credit of the endowment fund	32,864.26
The late Miles Innes' bequest	6,000.00
Probable surplus from sale of present college	2,000.00
Mr. A. F. Gault's subscription	50,000.00
Other subscriptions payable during four years	7,594.41
Present position of this fund	$105,288.67

The new college is being erected on Upper University street, and its cost is $68,000. It is expected that the college will be completed so as to be occupied after next summer's vacation.

The report on the general affairs and the working of the college was read by the Rev. Dean Carmichael. It referred to the dropping of the preparatory class in the college, and the fact that this was discovered to be a mistake, and the board was considering the reinstitution of the class.

The following gentlemen received the testamur of the college, and, after ordination, were appointed as follows:—The Rev. Mr. Lewis, B.A., Cathedral; the Rev. Mr. McEwan, Edwardstown; the Rev. Mr. Hamilton, Quio; the Rev. Mr. Graham, B.A., of Brantford, diocese of Huron; the Rev. Mr. Prout, diocese of Quebec. The educational council requested the board of governors to take into consideration the substitution of a permanent resident lecturer to perform the work so long carried on by lecturers taken from the city clergy.

BUTTER AND CHEESE ASSOCIATION.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the Butter and Cheese Association was held in the Board of Trade yesterday afternoon. Mr. Wm. Nivin, president, occupied the chair, and there were also present Messrs. A. W. Grant, John McKergow, J. A. Vaillancourt, H. A. Hodgson, Frank Duckett, A. C. Wieland, A. J. Brice, P. W. McLagan, J. J. Kirkpatrick, A. Hodgson, D. S. Hislop and George Hodge.

The first business was the submitting of the president's report of the business transacted during the year. The report was adopted and ordered to be printed in the annual report of the Council of the Board of Trade.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—President, Mr. A. W. Grant; vice-president, Mr. J. A. Vaillancourt; treasurer, Mr. Frank Duckett; executive committee, Messrs. P. W. McLagan, J. J. Kirkpatrick, A. C. Wieland, and D. S. Hislop; arbitration committee, Messrs. John McKergow, W. T. Ware, A. Hodgson, Geo. Hodge, and Chas. Langlois. A transportation committee, composed of eleven members of the association, was also elected.

A hearty vote of thanks was extended the retiring president, Mr. Wm. Nivin, for his valuable services during his two years of office. It was unanimously carried. Mr. A. D. McGillis was elected a member of the association, proposed by Mr. Wm. Nivin and seconded by Mr. Vaillancourt. The remainder of the business was entirely of a routine character.

LIEUT.-COL. MOREHOUSE

The Popular Ex-Commander of the 53rd Batt. Honored by his Comrades.

Sherbrooke, Que., Jan. 16.—[illegible] was tendered [illegible] house, [illegible] Battalion [illegible] night by the [illegible] was a complete [illegible] ment was [illegible] the club, and [illegible] Lieut.-Col. [illegible] commander, [illegible]

LIEUT.-COL. MOREHOUSE,
Late Commander 53rd Battalion.

was the guest of the evening [illegible] Whitney on the left, [illegible] Farwell, manager of the Exchequer ships Bank, and Captain [illegible] The usual loyal toasts were [illegible] which the guest of the evening responded on behalf of the officers [illegible] battalion with a magnificent [illegible] officers. Col. Morehouse [illegible]

LIEUT.-COL. WORTHINGTON,
The New Commander.

the gift in a very happy manner [illegible] thanked the officers for [illegible] pression of their esteem [illegible] trusted that the battalion in the [illegible] under its new commander would [illegible] and be even more efficient than [illegible] been in the past. The judiciary, citizens, the six corps, the ladies, etc., were responded to by Lieut.-Col. Morehouse, Worthington, Judge W. Wm. Farwell, Captains Morkill, Fair, Addie, Major Fraser and Lieuts. Wand Fraser. A most enjoyable affair terminated at midnight by the singing 'God Save the Queen' and 'Auld Lang Syne.' Letters of regret at being unable to be present were read from Major-General Gascoigne, Lieut.-Col. Taylor, Mr. Aylmer, the Hon. W. B. Ives, Hon. Justice Brooks, Lieut.-Col. Gordon, Lieut.-Cols. Pope and Feltham, and others, all expressing the highest esteem for the evening's guest and desiring success of the corps.

Lieut.-Col. W. A. Morehouse enlisted in 1863 in the Garrison Artillery, attended the Military School, Montreal, in [illegible] then under Lord Alexander Russell, commandant; took commission [illegible] as lieutenant in No. 1 Rifles, Sherbrooke, before the Fifty-third Battalion was ganized; served during the Fenian raid being stationed at Sherbrooke. He resigned and went to Montreal to reside, but returning to Sherbrooke he joined the Fifty-third Battalion in 1871, since which time he has been in that regiment, rising to a captaincy in 1874; major in 1882, and Lieut.-Colonel in 1890. He remained in command for five years and retired in favor of Lieut.-Col. E. B. Worthington. On resigning the officers decided to present him with a photograph album, which is quite an elaborate affair, got up by Messrs. G. H. Presby & Son, photographers, of this city.

Lieut.-Col. E. B. Worthington is the eldest son of the late E. D. Worthington, M.D., and was born in Shefford county, December, 1860. He studied for the profession of a notary public and was admitted to practice in 1884. He joined the Fifty-third Battalion in 1878 as a private in No. 4 company and has steadily risen in the ranks until to-day he succeeds Lieut.-Col. Morehouse in command. He holds first and second-class military certificates. He was married in 1887 to Miss Molson, daughter of the late Hon. J. D. Molson, of Lennoxville.

DOUGLAS SECURED BAIL.

The alleged fraudulent Winnipeg broker, Mr. J. S. Douglas, was released on bail yesterday afternoon. The sum fixed for his appearance here in March was five thousand dollars. This is to answer the charges preferred against him by Messrs. Bell, Fraser & Co., of this city. There is another charge laid against Douglas by Messrs. Bell, Fraser & Co., of Winnipeg, involving the sum of $1,100. As the warrant on the latter charge was taken out in Winnipeg bail was accepted to the extent of one thousand dollars for his appearance in the Police Court there on March 2. The prisoner's father, Mr. W. Douglas, was his bondsman. A question arose as to where Douglas should be tried, Winnipeg or this city, for trial. Judge Desnoyers decided that as the prisoner had been arrested and was in custody in this province for a breach of the laws of it, the prisoner should be tried here, the province bearing the expense of a trip to Winnipeg and return, including the High Constable's expenses.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Debate on the Address in Reply to the Speech Begun.

MR. FOSTER AND SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT TAKE THE LEADING PART.

SPEECHES

MR. FOSTER.

[illegible] days, [illegible] made [illegible] address in [illegible] by [illegible] Mr. Foster [illegible] rose [illegible] Manitoba [illegible] most [illegible] case [illegible] Brunswick [illegible] termination [illegible] question. [illegible] answer as [illegible] affirmed as a constitutional [illegible] there was no such [illegible] upon me. The province had no right to delay [illegible] this Parliament in [illegible] revolution [illegible] made [illegible] by a province [illegible] Canada could not [illegible] be a direction that [illegible] He continued [illegible] this matter [illegible] responsibility [illegible] as a [illegible] himself an opportunity [illegible] speaker [illegible] have to be received on [illegible] moved the adoption of

THE SPEECH.

[illegible] the newly elected [illegible] member, [illegible] noted the [illegible] Mr. Powell, is a [illegible] Grenville. He in a way [illegible] style is what is [illegible] He had not [illegible] minutes before he [illegible] Shiran and embodied [illegible] the Government reform [illegible] Hon. Mr. Tupper. After [illegible] good style about emigration [illegible] a little further, he [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] Manitoba heartily [illegible] Governor-General's speech to the [illegible] school question, Mr. McGillivray [illegible] and at times amusing [illegible] a great deal of ground.

MR. DAVIES' CRITICISM.

[illegible]'s rising was greeted by [illegible] his supporters. Considering [illegible] extraordinary character [illegible] the Liberal leader delivered [illegible] such an extraordinary [illegible] might perhaps permanently [illegible] future of the confederation. The [illegible] would offer every facility for [illegible] discussion of the school question [illegible] had endorsed the school policy by [illegible] Mr. McGillivray there was no [illegible] of it to be found to-day in Mr. [illegible]'s speech. Not a word of Manitoba school question. A stinging [illegible] about the speech, Mr. Laurier [illegible] amid cheers and laughter, that [illegible] the first time since 1878 Providence [illegible] the National Policy was given [illegible] the bountiful harvest. Coming [illegible] paragraph respecting the militia, [illegible] saw no reason for a solemn [illegible] that the volunteers should [illegible] armed. It was or ought to be [illegible] departmental matter. The volunteers should, of course, be [illegible] with the best possible weapon. If [illegible] and our shores were [illegible] God forbid, our best defence [illegible] possession of the most improved modern weapons. (Cheers.) [illegible] was no jingo spirit be[illegible]paragraph. The Venezuela matter, [illegible] caused a ripple, but he [illegible] no harsh feeling existed [illegible] of the nation and among [illegible] of the United States [illegible]. He rather believed [illegible] voiced their sentiments [illegible]. We love the heart if not [illegible] England's Queen, God bless [illegible]. Mr. Laurier objected [illegible] parliament being invited [illegible] question of increased rep[illegible] this House of the North[illegible]. It had a smell of ger-

THE SCHOOL ISSUE.

[illegible] the school paragraph Mr. [illegible] first with the charge freely [illegible] Conservative press that there [illegible] standing between him and [illegible] and that Mr. Greenway [illegible] to act in concert with Mr. [illegible] grant any relief which did [illegible] principle. This the Conservatives in Winnipeg made the chief [illegible] elections and the result proved [illegible] party said to be willing to [illegible] compromise had the confidence [illegible] of Manitoba.

[illegible] sympathize,' Mr. Laurier said, [illegible] naively. I would wish to see [illegible] to their privileges, but [illegible] invincible repugnance to subordinate the will of Manitoba the will [illegible] Parliament. I take issue [illegible] that the appeal is to [illegible] ex-officio and the doctrine too [illegible] be rejected offhand, but I [illegible] approaching it under the act [illegible] the remedy in every case as [illegible] circumstances of the case warrant [illegible]. I will go further and say [illegible] that course is taken by the [illegible] it will come sooner or later [illegible] position I advocate will have [illegible] and pursued. (Cheers.)

A PARTY OF COWARDS.

[illegible] the great orator who leads [illegible] been more effective or more [illegible] than in attacking the ministry [illegible] disloyalty to the constitution [illegible] at the same time violating the very [illegible] constitution. They trampled [illegible] the cardinal principle of [illegible] government and were prostrate [illegible] helplessness with forty thousand [illegible] Queen's subjects unrepresented [illegible] here. (Loud cheers.) Why, [illegible] was the warrant of Mr. Speaker [illegible] by the government in the [illegible] West Huron and Charlevoix. [illegible] was that they brought on the by-elections in single file in order to march their Boodle brigade from one polling booth to another. The power to control the writs was used for party purposes. I appeal, he added, to the majority opposite if such tactics on the part of the government are not base and cowardly, which violate the very letter of the law and the most sacred rights of the people. They pretend to be strong in the confidence of the people. If so let them go with fair weapons. The Liberals will always fight with fair weapons and will win with head erect and no shame upon their brow.'

This attack and declaration, only partially reflected in this summary, roused the enthusiasm of the Opposition to the highest pitch. Mr. Laurier's speech was one of the best he ever delivered in parliament.

MR. FOSTER'S REPLY.

When Mr. Laurier sat down a large number of the galleries and Mr. Foster had not even the encouragement of full benches on his own side of the House when he rose to reply. It might be under the suspicion of partizanship to say that Mr. Foster's speech was inadequate to the occasion, but as a matter of fact he made the most wretched and strained effort of his career in Parliament during ten years. Of course, allowance must be made for the way he felt after the prolonged struggle of the crisis and everyone knows that Mr. Foster is the best stump speaker in the Conservative ranks from any province and one of the best on either side of politics. He was last night simply at his worst, and followed an orator who was above at his best. Alluding to the remark in paragraph Mr. Foster disclaimed the presence in it of any jingo, for no one who loved his country would strive to create a thirst for war. Still the signs of the times showed that the great mother country stood splendidly isolated in Europe and must rely on the strong arms and loyal hearts of the whole Empire. (Loud cheers.) They should be ready and steady and it was in that spirit the subject was approached. As to the delay of writs for by-elections, the law did not compel the government to issue them at a specified time. (Ironical cheers from the Opposition.) When the Liberals were in office they did the same thing.

Sir Richard Cartwright asked for the particulars and Mr. Foster said there was a case in 1878 in Halifax. He did not, however, give the circumstances, and somewhat abruptly skipped to Welland where he said Mr. Laurier sat on the same platform with Mr. German, a man who had been disqualified by the courts.

Mr. Laurier rose: 'And so the government had appointed a man to the Senate who was disqualified by the courts.'

Mr. Foster went on to mention Mr. McShane and Mr. Laurier warned him that he would have to apologize to Mr. McShane because the judgment of the court had been reversed by the court of appeals.

Mr. Foster said Mr. McShane had such a record in the courts that the staunchest supporters of the Liberal leader in the press of Montreal offered a daily prayer that Mr. McShane should not be returned. Mr. Foster rallied Mr. Laurier on what he termed his ambiguous utterances on the school question. He hoped the House would discuss the question in its bearing on the country as a whole and with a view of doing even-handed justice to every class of the people. After making this clear and definite statement Mr. Foster taunted Mr. Laurier with still keeping within the lines of Torres Vedras and asked sarcastically what he meant by dealing with the case as the circumstances of the case required? There was not an ounce of statesmanship in it. The time would come when he would have to make his attitude clear. Mr. Foster was cheered on sitting down.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT.

In the course of his speech Sir Richard Cartwright described Mr. Foster's statement that Great Britain was isolated as utter nonsense. Adverting to the progress of the country Sir Richard read from the blue book that while our aggregate trade with Great Britain in 1874 was $108,000,000 it had fallen in 1895 to $92,000,000 and the trade per head from $58 to $44. The average duty on our imports from Great Britain last year was twenty-two and a half percent, against twelve and a half percent levied on imports from the United States. On the school question Sir Richard sympathized with the minority in Manitoba, but he wished to be just to the majority. The House of Commons was a bad tribunal before which to bring such a burning question and particularly a House which does not now represent the electorate. Fifty percent of the voters now on the list were not on the list of 1889, upon which this House was returned. The Maritime Provinces were over represented according to the Redistribution act and Manitoba under represented. Constitutionally, therefore, this moribund parliament was not qualified to deal with such a momentous question. Sir Richard's advice was this: Repeal the remedial order, appeal to the people, learn their opinion, accept a reasonable proposition, cause a proper commission to sit, have the question investigated, negotiate with Manitoba and he had every reason to believe a settlement would be reached perfectly satisfactory to all parties. Sir Richard concluded by saying: The hour has come and there is the man and to Wilfrid Laurier Canada looks for a settlement of this question.

Mr. Dickey, the late Minister of Militia, referring to the war scare, congratulated the press of Canada, both Liberal and Conservative, on the moderate language used and their conduct under very trying circumstances. Respecting writs for by-elections Mr. Dickey took up the case Mr. Foster did not go into and said it was when Messrs. Vail and Jones went back for re-election. The writ for Digby was issued in advance of the writ for Halifax. Dealing with the Manitoba school question Mr. Dickey seemed to think it was a peculiarly religious issue for he accused Mr. Tarte of moving a motion designed to catch the extreme Protestant vote and the extreme Catholic vote.

The Minister of Agriculture will introduce a bill this session to compel the branding of all cheese manufactured in Canada.

PRAISE OF MR. LAURIER.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—Attorney-General Blair, Liberal Premier of New Brunswick, occupied a seat on the floor of the House last evening and heard the debate on the Address. Speaking to your correspondent afterwards Mr. Blair expressed great admiration for the Liberal leader's speech and entire accord with his sentiments. He said, 'I have heard Mr. Laurier before but never to such advantage. It was a splendid speech. I was particularly impressed with the latter portion of it. He has raised his reputation in Canada by the way he has handled the school question. His utterances on this subject are the words of a statesman and of a man with strong convictions as to the national effect of the action of parliament in the matter.' It is well known that Mr. Blair is one of the ablest and most experienced men in public life.

THE DEATH OF MR. JOHN ELLIOTT.

Mr. John Elliott is dead. The genial old railway veteran passed away last evening about nine o'clock at the residence of his daughter, in Western avenue. He was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, in 1829. While yet a lad he joined in the rush to the gold mines of Australia, dug a while at Ballarat, but returned home without making a fortune. In 1859 he came to Canada, commenced work with the Grand Trunk Railway two years later, and remained in their service twenty-one years. He then entered the employment of the C. P. R., where he remained until ill-health compelled his retirement some months ago. During the thirty-four years of railway life he filled the position of agent at Hochelaga, Point St. Charles, Quebec Gate and Windsor street stations. He was thoroughly conversant with all that pertained to his duties, had the full confidence of his employers and the respect and esteem of the travelling public.

THE LATE MR. JOHN ELLIOTT.

CHILDREN AND THEATRES.

AND THE SELLING OF NEWSPAPERS UPON THE STREETS.

THE DRAFT BY-LAW PASSED BY THE POLICE COMMITTEE.

A special meeting of the Police Committee was held yesterday afternoon to discuss the proposed by-law to prevent females from selling newspapers upon the streets, and to prevent children from attending theatres unless accompanied by their parents or guardians.

There were present Ald. Penny (chairman), Grothe, Nolan and Jacques. Ald. Robert was also on hand but withdrew to attend another meeting.

Rabbi Veld, Mr. F. E. Grafton and Mr. G. M. Marshall, representing the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Women and Children, were also present. The draft of the by-law as adopted was as follows:

No female shall be allowed to sell newspapers upon the streets or public places of the city, nor from door to door.

No child, boy or girl, under fifteen years of age, shall be allowed to enter any theatre, circus, show or place of amusement, without being accompanied by his parent or guardian, or in charge of an adult.

Every person who shall offend against any of the provisions of the present by-law, or refuse to obey the orders of the police in connection therewith, may be brought before the Recorder and condemned to a fine not exceeding five dollars, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment not exceeding eight days.

No proprietor, lessee or agent, ticket clerk, door keeper, or other employee, of any theatre, circus or public show, or of any premises where intoxicants are sold, or of any building connected therewith, shall permit any child under fifteen years of age to enter any said premises in contravention of section 2 of this by-law, under a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence, which penalty may be recovered from the proprietor, lessee or agent, ticket clerk, door keeper, or other employee offending, as the case may be, who in default of payment, $20 for each offence, shall be liable to imprisonment for one month.

Every person who shall offend against the provisions of sections 1 or 2 of the present by-law shall be brought before the Recorder and dealt with according to his discretion.

Rabbi Veld said that the object of the by-law was to prevent young girls from selling newspapers on the streets, and the boys from going to theatres. There were some boys who would go to the theatres in spite of everything and who steal the money to go.

Ald. Jacques said that if clause No. 2 was adopted a child would not be able to get a pound of coffee or a loaf of bread from a grocery.

At Ald. Nolan's suggestion it was decided to change the term to places of amusement.

Referring to clause No. 1 Ald. Nolan said that if it were adopted it would prevent many young women under twenty-one years of age from earning a livelihood, especially under the words 'or other articles.' He said that there were lots of young women who earned their living honestly by selling books, etc. Both sections of the clause were erased. A slight commotion was created by Mr. Grafton, who said that there evidently was a law for the rich and another for the poor, in that the law protects a girl from temptation even if she is over twenty-one years of age but its protection ceases when she is fourteen years old if she is a poor girl. This statement roused Rabbi Veld, who represents also the Baron de Hirsch Institute. He said that he was for the poor as well as for the rich and such a law favoring the rich only should not exist.

Going back to the business on hand it was decided to send the draft of the by-law to the city clerk to prepare a by-law in accordance therewith, and that the Mayor be requested to call a special meeting of the council for Monday to discuss it.

FATAL AVALANCHE.

Port Townsend Wash., Jan. 17.—A vast avalanche of snow swept down from the mountain tops into Silver Row Basin, near Juneau, Alaska, last week, killing John T. Pearl and destroying a quartz mill and other property worth $40,000. The avalanche came with such force as to sweep the ground clean of all buildings in its path. A mining shaft was choked with snow and debris. The slide started from the head of Gold Creek and tore a path two hundred yards wide for five miles. It struck the protruding point of a mountain, carrying away millions of tons of rock and earth. The roar was indescribable. It struck the mining camp buildings and carried away the quartz mill and the building, together with the machinery, was wiped out of existence. Many unoccupied miners' cabins were swept away, but fortunately the occupants were absent spending the holidays in Juneau; otherwise many deaths would have occurred.

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Auction Sales.

Fraser Brothers.

CATALOGUE SALE OF THE LIBRARY
Belonging to Frank T. Graham, of Quebec, including many scarce and valuable works, especially rich in poetry and the drama. To be sold by auction at our room, No. 120 ST. JAMES STREET, on
SATURDAY, Jan. 18, at 2 o'clock.
FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.
Buyers who cannot be present may have their orders carefully executed by the Auctioneers. 16

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Apply at the "WITNESS" OFFICE.

BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

A Large Meeting of Depositors Held This Morning.

REPRESENTATIVES APPOINTED TO LOOK AFTER THE BANK'S AFFAIRS.

A meeting of the depositors of the Banque du Peuple was held this morning to choose a representative who, in conjunction with the representative already appointed by the shareholders, would act with the directors in the liquidation of the affairs of the bank. Mr. H. Prevost was appointed chairman and Mr. H. A. Brault secretary.

Mr. V. Larue of Quebec moved that one or more delegates be appointed and that one of them be the Hon. L. P. Pelletier of Quebec. At the same time Mr. Larue read a list of instructions to be given to the delegates for them to observe in their looking after the affairs of the bank. These instructions, by consent, were left as suggestions to the delegates to be acted upon as fast as might be practicable.

Mr. F. Monk moved in amendment to Mr. Larue's motion that two delegates be appointed and proposed Mr. E. L. Kent as delegates to represent Montreal.

The Hon. F. Gilman objected to the appointment of two delegates. The shareholders, he held, only appointed one and he did not consider that it would be fair for the delegates of the depositors to outnumber those of the shareholders when at times a matter of voting might come up.

A depositor in the crowd said that the depositors had far more money at stake in the bank than had the shareholders.

Mr. Gilman then asked that the directors refuse to accept two delegates from the depositors.

After some discussion peace was restored when, in answer to a question by Mr. J. Crawford it was granted that at a future meeting of the shareholders the latter might appoint another delegate.

The Hon. L. P. Pelletier was then appointed delegate by acclamation.

Considerable discussion ensued as to Mr. Kent's candidacy. With some he was very popular; with others his candidacy was the reverse. It was argued by a clerical gentleman that being an assignee by profession Mr. Kent was unsuitable for the post.

Mr. F. X. Perrault was among those against Mr. Kent's appointment. Mr. Kent's opponents alleged that the effect of such an appointment would inevitably place in the hands of Mr. Kent a considerable number of the present debtors of the bank. Mr. Perrault said that since the last meeting a number of the debtors of the bank had gone into insolvency and that the estates were now being administered by Mr. Kent.

Mr. Kent promptly denied this statement and asked Mr. Perrault for proof.

The latter mentioned the name 'Clendenning.' At this some laughter was indulged in.

The speakers all testified to Mr. Kent's character and also to his known capacity as an accountant.

A motion by ex-Ald. Lamarche that Ald. Savignac be appointed to represent Montreal was lost.

Mr. J. Brunet moved that the Hon. A. Boyer be appointed. This motion was carried and appeared to give general satisfaction.

A committee was then appointed composed of Messrs. J. O. Dupuis, Ald. Savignac, H. A. Brault, J. Crawford, the Hon. L. P. Pelletier, the Hon. F. Gilman and the Hon. A. Boyer, with power to apply to parliament to obtain a modification of the bank's charter. The meeting then adjourned.

BOARD OF TRADE ELECTIONS.

The Board of Trade elections are assuming an air of liveliness, twenty-two nominations having been made already for council. Of these, Mr. Albert Hebert has voluntarily withdrawn, leaving twenty-one names in competition for the twelve positions to date. The latest names to be posted are those of Alex. McFee, nominated by Mr. W. A. Hastings, and Mr. Chas. McLean, nominated by Mr. James E. Nivin. For the Board of Arbitration five names have now been proposed, the latest being Mr. Ewan McLennan, proposed by Mr. James E. Rendell; Mr. John B. McLea, by Mr. John Baird, and Mr. John Fairbairn, by Mr. C. B. Esdaile.

Mr. John McKergow, second vice-president, was nominated for first vice-president yesterday by Mr. Robt. Meighen. To-day, however, Mr. McKergow declined to run for first vice and will run a second term for second vice, according to precedent.

Those who desire to see the offices change yearly are actively supporting Mr. R. Bickerdike for president.

C. P. R. LITERARY INSTITUTE.

The regular annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway Literary and Scientific Institute was held in the reading room, Parthenais street. Quite a number of members were present. The secretary's statement showed the institute to be in a flourishing condition, financially. The number of members on the roll is one hundred and forty-six, a big decrease compared with that of former years, owing to the big reduction and many leaving during the year; total attendance during year, 6,860; average attendance per month, 572; books issued during year, 2,059; total volumes in library, 1,571. The election of officers resulted as follows: Hon. president, W. H. Kolson; president, Roger Atkinson; vice-president, C. Osborne; treasurer, J. Fenwick; secretary, A. Foreman. Committee—W. Lewis, J. Oliver, W. Wood, jr., A. McCowan, H. Stephens, G. Robinson, S. Stone, D. McIntosh, J. Warnock, T. Jones, J. Stewart, E. A. Cunningham, W. McL. Tyler, C. Woolford, and T. McGrath. Auditors, Thomas Timmons and J. Street.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. Judge Dubuc, of Manitoba, left the city yesterday, for his home in St. Boniface, after a six months' leave of absence.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

STRONG RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations met at 10.45 this forenoon for the purpose of considering the Monroe doctrine resolution now before that committee. Senator Gray made an elaborate argument against the adoption of a resolution affirming the Monroe doctrine, but his argument fell upon deaf ears. The committee was overwhelmingly in favor of such resolution. It was proposed by Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the sub-committee, and was, after prolonged discussion, made still stronger in one or two particulars. The application of the doctrine by various secretaries of state has led to contradictory positions, and as one member of the committee maintained to dangerous admissions. This committee intends to obviate by enacting into law a resolution of such broad and general character that those hereafter charged with the diplomatic correspondence of the government, need only cite its provisions. The resolution to be reported to the Senate will be sufficient to cover any and all cases.

The committee adjourned at 12.45 after voting to adopt the resolution submitted by Mr. Davis. The committee voted not to give out the text until it is reported to the Senate on Monday.

DISPUTE OVER A LIFE POLICY.

Mr. R. G. Martineau has entered an action in the name of Mr. J. B. Peloquin for $10,000 against the Massachusetts Benefit Association of Boston. The dispute is over a claim under a policy on the life of the late Theodore Belanger.

THE ALUMNAE SOCIETY.

AN ENJOYABLE 'AT HOME' IN THE PETER REDPATH MUSEUM.

PRINCIPAL PETERSON'S ABLE ADDRESS ON UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENTS.

Yesterday afternoon the ladies of the Alumni Society of McGill College gave a very enjoyable 'at home' to their friends in the lecture hall of the Peter Redpath Museum. Miss C. M. Derick, B.A., president of the Girls' Club, read an interesting account of the progress of the Alumnae Society. She stated that the subjects comprising the earlier programme of the association were of a patriotic, scientific, and literary nature. It was found later on that love of country might and should include a spirit of universal philanthropy, felt towards the different nations and classes of the world. In the first of their published constitutions, the main object of the Alumnae Society was declared to be the 'binding together of its members with a common interest, in striving to further the welfare, and extend the influence of McGill University.' The constitution, in its amended form, states that the chief aim of the society shall be the mutual improvement of its members in literary work, and the furthering of women's interests in Montreal.'

Principal Peterson read an address on the 'University Settlements' as established in London, and elsewhere, with special reference to the work of Miss Honoria Hill. These settlements consist of societies or of companies of working men and women who are organized by people of culture and refinement; who live or 'settle' within the bounds of the poorer districts of large cities. The work is undertaken purely from philanthropic impulses, and is wholly secular, as regards the absence of any distinctive religious teaching, by the members who compose the settlement as a body. But individuals may impart what religious belief they wish, provided that they can obtain a following. They may not, however, commit the association to their views. These settlements were established because of the prevalence of a belief that the poor distrusted work undertaken by any of the old religious organizations, and looked with suspicion on the efforts of clergymen and others who worked for a sectarian or charitable purpose. It was felt that the old forms of giving charity, or relief, were demoralizing, both to the giver and to the receiver, tending, as they did, to foster a spirit of patronage on the one hand, and a habit of listless dependence on the other. It was believed, too, that the rich had much to learn from the poor before they could help them in an efficient manner. They should have a more intimate knowledge of their ways of living and modes of thought. It was believed that this important knowledge could only be obtained by living among them. For that purpose, however, it was not judged necessary that those forming the settlement should give up the refinements and decencies of life, nor make any profession of asceticism. The result of the movement has been the creation of a better understanding between the educated and uneducated; and the fostering of a desire to reform municipal institutions. The poor now recognize that their interests are bound up with those of their wealthier neighbors. They do not now suspect that their benefactors are seeking to convert them to some particular religious or political creed, or are endeavoring to obtain a reputation for philanthropy, with a view to obtaining church preferment. Toynbee Hall is one of the best known and most successful of these university settlements in London. Others in the same great centre of population are Oxford House; Mansfield House; Bermondsey Settlement; Trinity Court; Caius House; Newman House; Browning Hall; Southwark Ladies' Settlement; and Mayfield House. There are also institutions of this sort in Glasgow, Bristol, Manchester and Edinburgh. In America there are settlements in Chicago and Boston. It is believed by the promoters of this movement that the only way to better the condition of the poor in a permanent and efficient manner is to deal with them individually and as personal friends and acquaintances. This has been the work of Miss Hill.

Among those present at the entertainment were Mrs. George Drummond, Mrs. Edwin Cox, Mrs. Sinton, Mrs. Robert Reid and others.

FOUND IN A FIELD.

The Mysterious Recovery of Jewellery Which Was Stolen Last August.

It will be remembered that on the morning of August 20, last, a very mysterious burglary occurred at the residence of Mr. Frank W. Newman, of Elm avenue, Westmount. Mr. Newman had a package of jewellery worth aboue $3,000, which he insured in the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company. He took it to his house and locked it in a cupboard there, no one excepting his housekeeper, whom Mr. Newman thoroughly trusted, was aware of the fact. At 9 p.m. on the evening before the robbery occurred, Mr. Newman looked at the jewellery and found it where he had left it. On awakening the next morning Mr. Newman noticed that his wife's wardrobe had been disturbed and being apprehensive, searched for the jewellery but found that it had disappeared. Mention of the fact was made to a friend of his who was his guest at the time and both were astonished to think that the robbery could occur in such near proximity to where they were sleeping, without either being disturbed.

Nothing more was heard of the matter, it remained a sealed mystery until Dec. 27 when Mr. Newman received an anoymous letter, signed 'A. B.' relating that the writer was one of two who had committed the burglary and who were in possession of the valuables. They were filled with remorse over their action and promised to make restitution if Mr. Newman would promise them not to make any enquiries or prosecute them in any way if their identity was revealed. The writer also requested Mr. Newman to put a personal in the 'Presse' making the promise they wanted, and appointing a place of meeting.

The matter was allowed to drift along until Jan. 7 when a personal was inserted in the above paper saying that Mr. Newman had received their letter and was anxious to have further negotiations with the writer.

Ten days later, last night, Mr. Newman's door bell was violently rung and the servant going to the door found no one there. That was about 10.30 p.m. Looking on the steps she found a letter addressed to Mr. Newman, which when opened was found to be from the mysterious 'A. B.,' stating that the goods stolen last summer would be found in a field near the Priest's Farm, above Sherbrooke street, and some forty rods from Elm avenue.

Mr. Newman immediately communicated with Chief Harrison of the Westmount force, to come up to his house. This he did together with Constable Craig. The three, Mr. Newman, Chief Harrison and Constable Craig set off for the field mentioned and after a search about the spot designated, a parcel was found, under a light covering of snow, which is supposed to be the missing jewellery.

Mr. John A. Grose, of the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, was telephoned to by Mr. Newman this afternoon to have a representative at his house, when the package was to be opened. Mr. Grose declined, however, saying that he did not think it necessary but offered to keep it in his vault if the owner so desired.

All sorts of rumors are current on the street to-day about this mysterious affair; it is said that everything is not over as yet and that interesting developments will follow.

THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

A meeting of the Executive Council took place yesterday in the Synod Hall, at four o'clock p.m., the Lord Bishop of the diocese in the chair. There were also present the Very Reverend the Dean of Montreal, Archdeacons Lindsay and Evans, Canons Norton and Dixon, Rural Deans Longhurst, Sanders and Brown, the Revs. J. F. Renaud, and T. E. Cunningham, Chancellor Bethune, Messrs. Edgar Judge, Charles Garth, E. P. Hannaford, Dr. L. H. Davidson, Q.C., Dr. T. P. Butler, Q.C., Dr. Alex. Johnson, Messrs. Richd. White, E. R. Smith, W. Robinson, W. W. L. Chipman, and the secretary, the Rev. Canon Empson. The treasurer's report was presented. The report of the Executive Council about to be presented to the Synod was adopted and other business was transacted.

AN INTERESTING JUDGMENT.

After hearing the evidence and argument in the case of Devine, et al, vs. Guerin, Judge Ouimet yesterday rendered an instanter judgment dismissing the action. The plaintiff sought to have declared null and void the will of the late Mary Ann Hayes in favor of Mr. Edmond Guerin. The court held that there was no ground to annul the will.

TOWING BY ELECTRICITY.

Albany, N.Y., Jan. 17.—The report of C. R. Barnes, who was appointed as an expert electrician to investigate and report on the test of the electric towing system constructed and operated at Tonawanda, has been published. This system is known as the Lam electric system and consists essentially of a stationary cable way supported by a line of poles along the canal bank, and electric motor carriages travelling thereon and towing a boat or boats attached thereto. He endorses the system and says it is deserving of preference over any other hitherto experimented upon.

THE WELLLINGTON VACANCY.

Harriston, Ont., Jan. 17.—The nominations for the vacant seat in the local legislature for Wellington, took place to-day, resulting as follows: Mr. John Paterson, Liberal, and Mr. James Tucker, brother of the unseated member, Patron.

C. O. D.

The 'Patrie' publishes the following:—'The first letter of the name of the three French ministers—Caron, Ouimet, Desjardins—forms C. O. D. In the commercial world this means 'cash on delivery.' It it is not caballistic it is curious at least. The sarcasm of coincidences!'

SCALDED TO DEATH.

Another fatal scalding accident, of which a three-year-old child was the victim, occurred at five o'clock last evening, when Amaline Bisthaire, whose mother lives at 473 Craig street, fell into a tub of hot water prepared for washing clothes, receiving such frightful injuries that she died at the General Hospital at nine o'clock.

A GANG OF COUNTERFEITERS.

New York, Jan. 17.—A gang of thirteen Italian counterfeiters under the leadership of Nicolo Taranto, was rounded up by the Federal Secret Service in this city yesterday. Spurious currency of the nominal value of $30,000 was confiscated but the plates from which the bills were made were not discovered.

THE AMERICANS ARE THANKFUL.

London, Jan. 17.—The Washington Government through Ambassador Bayard has expressed its thanks to the government of Great Britain for its promptness in according protection to Americans in the Transvaal.

RIVERSIDE LECTURE COURSE.

The January lecture of the above course will be given in the Assembly Hall of the Riverside School on Friday, Jan. 17, at 8 p.m., when Mr. J. B. Learmont will deliver his most interesting lecture on 'Switzerland' illustrated by nearly a hundred stereopticon views of great beauty. Dr. Griffith will act as chairman. This series is proving wonderfully popular and supplies a felt want in the community. The expenses are met by taking a collection, any surplus being reserved towards the purchase of appliances for the gymnasium of the school.

On Monday afternoon, Feb. 3, at 3.30, Miss O'Keeffe, of Australia, will lecture in the same place on Australia. Admission five cents to all. Some specially prepared views

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

[We invite questions on all possible subjects of general interest, to which we shall do our best to obtain correct answers, and shall insert such queries and replies as we can make room for. This must not be used, however, as an advertising column or as an enquiry bureau for matters not of public interest. Every query must be accompanied with the name and postal address of the sender, and no notice will be taken of anonymous communications.]

SCRIPTURAL TEXTS CONCERNING DANCING.

Subscriber, Ont.—Please state whether or not there may be found a text in the bible denouncing the practice of dancing? Ans.—I can find no text in which dancing is condemned as being in its nature sinful. It must be remembered, however, that dancing formed a part of many religious ceremonies, among the nations surrounding the Jews. Even among the Israelites themselves this practice was indulged in at seasons of special national and religious rejoicing. Thus we find that David danced before the Lord, girded with an ephod; when the ark was brought back in safety. An ephod was used as a sacred vestment among the Jews. Also Miriam, and the women of Israel, went out singing and dancing at the triumph of God and his people over the Egyptians at the Red Sea. Dancing does not always consist in measured movements to music. The term is quite as often applied to any movement of the limbs made in response to a joyous impulse. Dancing in ancient times was performed by one person alone, or by a number of persons of the same sex moving in unison. It did not as at present consist of reciprocal movements executed by partners of opposite sexes. In modern times this amusement has degenerated in the same way as have dramatic representations which also were once closely connected with religious observances. The following texts concerning dancing are mentioned in 'Cruden's Concordance.' In none of them is the practice condemned:—Exodus xv., 20—The dancing of Miriam and the women. Exodus xxxii., 19—The dancing before the golden calf. Judges xi., 34—The daughter of Jephthah going to meet her father dances. Judges xxi., 22—The daughters of Shiloh dancing are seized as wives by the children of Benjamin. I. Sam. xviii., 6—Women of Israel dance in joy at the triumph of David and Saul over the Philistines. I. Sam. xxii., 11—Reference to above. II. Sam. vi., 14—'David danced before the Lord with all his might and David was girded with a linen ephod.' II. Sam. vi., 16—Same. I. Sam. xxx., 16—Amalekites dancing after taking Ziklag. I. Chron. xv., 29—Same reference. Job xxi., 11—Their children dance. Psalm xxx., 11—'Thou hast turned for me my mourning into dancing.' This was written by David. Psalm cxxix., 3—'Let them praise his name in the dance.' Ecclesiastes iii., 4—'A time to mourn and a time to dance.' Isaiah xiii., 21—'Satyrs shall dance there.' Speaking of the coming desolation of Babylon. Jeremiah xxxi., 4—'Dances of them that make merry.' Jeremiah xxxi., 13—'Then shall the virgin rejoice in the dance.' Speaking of God's promised restoration of Israel. Lamentations v., 15—'The joy of our heart is ceased, our dance is turned into mourning.' In the New Testament are found the following texts:—Matt. xi., 17—'We have piped unto you and ye have not danced.' Mark vi., 22—'The daughter of the said Herodias came in and danced.' Luke vii., 32—Same reference. Luke xv., 25—'Now his elder son was in the field: and as he came and drew nigh to the house, he heard music and dancing.' This refers to the rejoicings made at the return of the prodigal son which is typical of the return of a sinner to God's service and worship. It will be noticed that in none of these passages is dancing denounced. But every good gift of God may be turned to an evil purpose.

MEDICAL.

[Letters for this department should be addressed "Medical Editor 'Witness,' Montreal." Should a subscriber ask any question which is not suitable for publication, a reply will be sent by mail if a stamped addressed envelope and $1, physician's fee, be enclosed with such question.]

GROWING PAINS.

Mrs. E.—Nearly every night my little girl is troubled with her legs aching, and while I can relieve them by rubbing on hot vinegar and wrapping up in flannel, would like to know if there could be any treatment to prevent the least frequent attacks. Sometimes I have thought the cause might be a good deal of running, and yet it does happen when she has not unduly exercised. Has been troubled more or less since she was quite small. Is seven years old. She often has to go to bed earlier than usual, (though she always goes early), and will wake up a few hours later, they pain her so. One arm frequently aches, too. If you can tell me anything that will benefit her I shall be greatly obliged. Ans.—Growing pains, as they used to be called, occur in children who have a tendency to rheumatism, or else a tendency to that kind of indigestion called gouty, which causes a deposit of red sand in the urine. Children who have these pains suffer most after an outing because over-exercise increases waste materials which are acid faster than nature can carry them off, and the tired child standing about at the end of such an afternoon 'catches cold in the muscles' as the common expression is. It is useful to take every care to perfect the child's digestion. If the teeth are changing give milk freely and minced juicy meat, so as to be sure of nourishing the body, with dried fruit or canned fruit or baked apples with graham crackers, toasted bread, graham bread and farina or sago pudding. In cooking the dried food soak all night to soften the skin and then cook very slowly till tender with as little sugar as the child can relish. Notice which fruit is relished and repeat that one. Vegetables should not be omitted. Potato is the most useful; celery, onion, parsnip or carrot, boiled very tender, are helpful if the child likes them or is trained to like them. Vegetables contain elements which are needed. Let no rich cake, pies, candies, pickles, tough or overcooked stewed meat, fresh underbaked or sour bread be given to a rheumatic child. If the child likes maltine let her take it all winter. Warm, woollen overstockings, drawers and bloomers, and warm overshoes are needed. Butter, really good, very tender fat and bacon fat, are useful to rheumatic people, who often flourish particularly well on cod liver oil and mucilage of gum arabic brought to an emulsion by the druggist, sweetened and flavored to the taste of the child. Any druggist will make up a sample containing eight teaspoonfuls or one ounce to experiment upon the flavoring and sweetening. Wintergreen is generally best liked; one or two grains of phosphate of soda may be added to every dose. This has to be dissolved before it is added.

NASAL CATARRH.

L.D.A.—There is a continual discharge of clear watery fluid from my nostrils, especially when out in cold or chilly wind. The slightest attack of cold in my head causes the discharge to become profuse with thick matter, and complete stoppage of breathing through the nose, which is very annoying. I am kept continually hawking and clearing out matter from back of nasal passage and throat; it is always clear, tough and stringy and my sense of smell is slightly impaired, but not much. I never put on flesh, though very careful in all my habits. Ans—Food replaces tissue as well as supplying energy. There was once a man who tried an experiment on pigs. Eight young pigs were supplied with the same food, but one of them was always prevented from quite satisfying his appetite. This little pig grew lean and squealed all night, while the others grew fat and slept peacefully. Rich or unwholesome food should be partaken of very sparingly, but the last few bites of a wholesome meal, if denied, may leave a man as uncomfortable and lean as the little pig, because he may use up all the nourishment upon his daily work, and leave nothing to build up latent force, or not even enough to restore the tissues perfectly. A growing person will, of course, suffer more, because more is required for building purposes. Nervous persons should not watch their meals too closely as they are so apt to overdo in following out theories. The catarrh should be cured for the sake of digestion. The mucous lining of the nasal cavities, behind the nostrils, is probably swollen, red and inflamed. Specialists often apply alteratives to the mucous membrane of these surfaces. Liquid extract of hamamelis, a teaspoonful, and glycerine, half a teaspoonful, with ten grains—a pinch—of borax, in half a tumblerful of warm water from the kettle would be the best wash to draw through the nose daily. Brush the teeth carefully with a tooth paste made of good soap and the finest chalk, and gargle the throat out before breakfast. Take your food slowly, and plenty of it. Thin people need to keep warm while digesting food. A child under five should take half a teaspoon between meals of cod liver oil every winter for a catarrh of this kind with five drops of syrup of the iodide of iron in every dose. The older the person the greater is the dislike of the cod liver oil.

LOCAL STOCKS LIFELESS.

BOARD ADJOURNS TO-MORROW SOLELY FOR LACK OF SOMETHING TO DO.

WITNESS OFFICE, Friday, Jan. 17, 189 .

In the local stock exchange this morning the market was as lifeless as ever, and the brokers were 'all poor laborers out of work,' as the ballad expresses it. Duluth was again the only comparatively active stock, 350 shares being sold out of a total market of 399. The common stock opened at 6, and closed at 5¾. Of Montreal Street Railway only four shares changed hands, and in Toronto Street 25 shares was all the business done. Canadian Pacific was quoted in London this morning at 55¼.

The board has determined not to hold a session to-morrow solely for the lack of something to do.

The sales at the morning board were as follows:—4 Montreal Street Railway at 215½, 15 at 215¾, 25 Toronto Street Railway at 73¼, 125 Duluth common at 6, 100 at 5⅞, 125 at 5¾, $100 Colored Cotton bonds at 99, 5 Western Loan and Trust at 95.

The afternoon market was quiet and about steady, Duluth again being the feature.

The sales at the afternoon board were as follows:—13 Cable at 157, 50 Montreal Street Railway at 214⅝, 5 at 215¼, 25 at 215, 1 Telegraph at 162, 400 Duluth common at 6, $200 of Colored Cotton bonds at 99.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler.

	Between Banks		Counter	
	Buyers.	Sellers.		
New York Funds.. par.	1-16 prem.	⅛	¼ prem	
Sterling, 60 days...9	⅝	9¾	10	10⅛
Sterling, demand..10	1-16	10 3-16	10¼	
Sterling, cables ...				

Reported by Messrs. Nichol & Marler, Stock Brokers, corner Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier streets.

Stocks.	Sellers per $100.	Buyers per $100
Canadian Pacific	55	55¼
Do. do. Land Bonds	....	....
Duluth S.S. & Atlantic	6¼	5¾
Do. do. do. Pref	12	10
Grand Trunk 1st Pref	....	....
Do. do. 2nd Pref	....	....
Commercial Cable	156¾	156¼
Montreal Telegraph	161	161
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co	100	99½
Montreal Street Railway Co	215	214½
Montreal Gas Co	193	197½
Bell Telephone Co	158	156
Do. do. Bonds	....	....
Royal Electric	140	135
Bank of Montreal	218	216
Ontario Bank	....	....
Bank of British North America	....	....
La Banque du Peuple	6	2
Molsons Bank	177	170
Bank of Toronto	245	....
La Banque Jacques Cartier	100	....
Merchants Bank	167	163
Do. do. of Halifax	....	1 0
Eastern Townships Bank	....	....
Quebec Bank	....	....
La Banque Nationale	73	....
Union Bank	100	....
Canadian Bank of Commerce	135½	134
La Banque Ville Marie	....	....
Hochelaga Bank	....	....
Intercolonial Coal	....	....
Do Pref. Stock	....	....
North-West Land	....	....
Canada Shipping Co	....	....
Canada Paper	....	....
Champlain & St. Lawrence Bonds	....	....
Montreal Cotton	128	129¼
Can. Col. Cot. Mills Co	55	45
Do. do. Bonds	....	....
Merchants Manufacturing Co	140	129
Dominion Cotton Mills Co	93	86
Do. do. Bonds	....	....
Loan & Mortgage Co	....	....
Toronto Street Railway	73½	73¼

NEW YORK STOCK

(Furnished by J. E. M

Opening and Closing Prices

Atchison	
Can. Pacific	
Can. Southern	
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	
Cleve. C. C. & St. Louis	
Com. Cable	
Del. & Hud.	
Del., Lack & West.	
Erie	
Ill. Central	
Louis. & Nash.	
Lake Shore	
Manhattan Consolidated	
Missouri Pacific	
North American	
Nor. Pacific	
Nor. Pac. pf.	
New Jersey Central	
Nor. West.	
N.Y. & N. Eng.	
N.Y. Central	
Omaha, Common	
Pacific Mail	
Reading, Pais Option	
Richmond Terminal	
Rock Island Calco. & Pac.	
St. Paul, Chico & Minn.	
St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	
Texas Pacific	
Union Pacific	
Wabash Com.	
Western Union Tel.	
Sugar	
Lead	
Gas Chicago	
Gen. Electric	
Toledo, Ann Arbor & Nor. Mich.	
Rubber	

LONDON STOCK EXCHA

London, Jan. 17.—The stock to-day closed strong with a firm American railway securities were dull.

WHEAT ADVANCES.

CORN AND OATS STRON HIGHER.

In Chicago this morning fractionally stronger and closed higher for Jan., May and Ju oats opened and closed steady May pork again made a st from $10.37 to $10.42, with stronger in sympathy. Cattle and steady. The visible supply is estimated at 750,000 decrease.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

The following table shows the prices in Chicago to-day, and quotations as compared with the terday:—

	Yesterday's Close.	To-day's Open.	High.	Low.
Wheat—				
Jan.	59⅞			
May	59⅝	59⅝	60¼	59⅝
July	70⅝	....	....	....
Corn—				
Jan.	27⅜	....	....	....
May	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	28¼
Oats—				
Jan.	17⅜	....	....	....
May	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	19⅜
Pork—				
Jan.	9.90	....	....	....
May	10.17	10.25	10.42	10..
Lard—				
Jan.	5.65	....	....	....
May	5.92	5.92	6.08	....
Short Ribs				
Jan.	4.90	....	....	....
May	6.12	6.15	6.25	6.15

Milwaukee, Jan. 17, 1.15 p.m.—C... 58⅛c Jan., 60¼c May.

Toledo, Jan. 17, 1.20 p.m.—C... Jan., 60c May.

St. Louis, Jan. 17, 1.20 p.m.—C... Jan., 59⅞c May.

New York, Jan. 17, 2.20 p.m. Wheat, 68⅝c Jan., 67⅝c May. Jan. 35⅜c May.

APPLAUDED THE CHAPLAIN'S PRAYER.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Applause ... ing the delivery of a prayer in the ... of Representatives is an unusual ... bly unprecedented incident in its ... ceedings, but when Chaplain ... lay offered the following invocation: Heavenly Father, we thank thee ... degree of special liberty which we ... people enjoy, and our hearts go ... those in other lands who are ... for a wider liberty. Especially ... pray for the Cubans, and ask that ... be right, their efforts may be ... with success. And we pray that ... country may do for them all that ... without compromising its dignity ... disregard of its sacred obligations ... duties to other nations,' there was ... outbreak of hand-clapping all over ... floor.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

(RECEIVED TOO LATE TO BE CLASSIFIED).

FOR SALE—AMONG OUR REMOVAL Bargains is a beautiful Chickering & Sons Square Grand Piano price $... of $8 per month, or $200 cash. 7 octaves, carved legs, round corners, richly carved mouldings top and bottom of case, carved lyre. This instrument is warranted being equal to new in every respect. W. LINDSAY, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine street.

FOR SALE, 3 UPRIGHT PIANOS, at $... each, payable $3 per month or $30 ... octaves, ivory keys, etc., also ... gains during our great removal sale. W. LINDSAY, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine street.

FOR SALE, CHICKERING & SONS ... $75, at $4 per month, or $69 cash. ... plate, etc., also other bargains during ... great removal sale. C. W. LINDSAY, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine st...

FOR SALE.—ATTEND OUR GREAT ... moval Sale. Among our bargains is ... tave walnut cased Upright Piano ... $3 per month or $100 cash. C. W. ... SAY, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine ...

FOR SALE, A PUG DOG, 3 MONTHS ... dark points, a beauty, $5. ... FREDERICK CHARLES GORMAN, ... Alexander street.

WANTED, GOOD COOK. NO ... or Ironing. 20 McGregor street.

WANTED, BY POOR WOMAN, ... the day; can Cook Wash or ... city references. Address G... 'Witness' Office.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, Friday, Jan. 17, 1896.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

[illegible] Board of Trade this [illegible] London, Jan. 17. [illegible] and wheat on passage, wheat [illegible] and steady. English [illegible] Weather in [illegible] wheat, firm. [illegible] the first bakers [illegible] at 6s Pid [illegible] April, May and [illegible] Jan., 3s 3d [illegible] May and June, Paris [illegible] flour, 44s [illegible] country markets [illegible]

[illegible] at 57c Jan., [illegible] Jan., and [illegible] at 59¾c May. [illegible] 60¾c Jan., [illegible] Jan. and [illegible] 57½c May, [illegible] at 55¾c.

[illegible] markets steady and [illegible] The market is firm for both Manitoba [illegible] but not much trade [illegible]

[illegible] patents	$4.70 to $4.85
[illegible] bakers	4.25 to 4.65
[illegible]	3.85 to 4.00
[illegible]	3.40 to 3.50

[illegible] market is steady and moderately active [illegible] a jobbing way. We quote as follows:—

[illegible]	$14.00 to 15.00
[illegible]	13.00 to 15.00

The market is strong. Pork [illegible] and lard is stronger with [illegible] 2 dollars. We quote as follows:—

Mess pork, short cut	$13.50 to $14.50
Lard, per lb	0.09 to 0.09½
Bacon	0.08½ to 0.09¾
Hams	0.09 to 0.10
Shoulders	0.07½ to 0.08

Trading is light and prices are [illegible] quotation—

Pot, bbls	$2.80 to $2.85
Pearl, bbls	2.90 to 3.00
Beans, bbls	2.00 to 2.00

[illegible] quoted at 45s 6d. The situation [illegible] some considerable [illegible] place, most of the transactions [illegible] between houses. The activity is [illegible] with French at around 91¼c. [illegible] with is that summer goods [illegible]. The rumor that the [illegible] been sold is persisted in, [illegible] confirmation is obtainable.

[illegible] is in good demand at [illegible] according to quality. Best [illegible] not plentiful, and sells in [illegible] at 17c.

The market is steady, and we quote [illegible] stock, 20c to 22c. Montreal limitations [illegible] western limed at 12½c to [illegible] fresh, at 13½c to 14c.

Business is slow, and prices steady. [illegible] sold at $3.50; second, $3.30; and [illegible]. The stocks in store to date [illegible], 105; pearls, 53.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.	Can.	Total
Flour, bbls	[illegible]	200	....	700
Ashes, bbls	1	....	....	1
Cheese, bags	217	82	....	299
Cheese, bxs	....	300	....	300
Eggs, cases	[illegible]	....	....	200
Ham, bacon, bxs	7	....	....	7
Tinned meats, pkgs	204	....	....	204
Dressed hogs	498	428	....	926
Leather, rolls	29	167	....	196
Provisions, bales	103	....	....	103

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.

	Receipts.	Shipts.
At Chicago—		
Wheat, bush	29,000	71,000
Corn, bush	388,000	142,000
Oats, bush	302,000	161,000
Flour, bbls	5,007	6,004
At New York—		
Wheat, bush	nil	55,866
Corn, bush	19,750	3,969
Oats, bush	30,000	20,425
Flour, bbls	14,131	1,538
Sugar, sacks	20,950	45,625
At Milwaukee—		
Wheat, bush	21,000	40,000
Corn, bush	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bush	52,000	nil
At Toledo—		
Wheat, bush	6,000	nil
At Minneapolis—		
Wheat, bush	226,000	29,000
Corn, bush	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bush	50,000	19,000
Flour, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bush	11,000	13,000

FARMERS MARKET PRICES—JAN. 17.

[illegible] much larger attendance at the [illegible] than there has been for several [illegible] past, the farmers living on the [illegible] of the St. Lawrence bringing their [illegible] across on the ice at Longue [illegible]. The sleighing is still rather poor [illegible] the country roads, and wheeled [illegible] caused by a good many of the [illegible] the market gardeners brought [illegible]. There are little or no changes in [illegible] of grain, oats and vegetables, [illegible] were in excessive supply, but [illegible] poor quality, and brought low [illegible] dressed poultry in prime condition [illegible] in price, butter remains about [illegible] and eggs are declining in price, [illegible] 75c to 75c per bag; buckwheat, [illegible] 90c per bushel; beans, $1.10 to [illegible]; carrots and turnips, 40c per bag, [illegible] 75c per barrel; cabbages, [illegible] 5c per head; hogs, 5c to 5¼c; [illegible] hindquarters, 3½c to 5c; do., [illegible] 3½c to 3¾c; do., frozen turkeys, [illegible] 10c to 11c per lb; fresh [illegible] 11c to 12c; dressed geese, 7c to 8c; [illegible] and ducks, 10c to 12c; do., fowls, [illegible]. Tub butter, 18c to 22c per lb; [illegible] 22c to 25c; do., superior do., [illegible] 20c to 22c; eggs, 17c to 22c per dozen, [illegible] 15c to 15c; do. Apples, $2.50 to [illegible]; Jamaica oranges, $7 to $8 [illegible] $5 to $6; do., Valencia [illegible] $4.50 to $5; do., lemons, $2 [illegible]. Hay, $9 to $11 per 100 [illegible]; pressed hay, 70c to 80c; straw, $4 to $6 per 100 bundles.

MANITOBA WHEAT.

[illegible] has been very dull. Dealers [illegible] Manitoba country markets have [illegible] of late, farmers apparently [illegible] to hold for higher prices. [illegible] transactions are so few that [illegible] sufficient to fix a close idea of [illegible] Manitoba country markets, prices [illegible] have ranged at 35c to 40c for [illegible] according to freight rates and [illegible] of the different markets [illegible] No. 1 northern, 2c to 3c [illegible] No. 2 hard, 1c to 2c; [illegible] No. 3 hard, 28c to 32c; [illegible] 25c to 26c. In the Winnipeg [illegible] few sales were reported for cash [illegible] between 55c and 58c for No. 1 [illegible] basis, Fort William, No. 2 hard [illegible] and No. 3 hard at 50c to [illegible]. We quote to-day's prices easier at [illegible] 57½c No. 1 hard, No. 2 at 55c, and No. 3 at 50c per bushel, c.i.f., Fort William. There is a very trifling export movement and light shipments to Eastern Canada. Shipments from Fort William represent the bulk of the movement eastward, as most of the stuff going east is from the elevators at Fort William, not much going through direct all rail from Manitoba points. The advantage in shipping from the elevators guarantee of weight of cars obtained in case of disputes or demands for shortages.—Winnipeg Commercial.

DRESSED AND LIVE HOGS.

The situation is a strong one, owing to improved conditions in the American and British markets, the light receipts locally and in the country buying. During the warm spell in December buyers let stocks get low and now these need replenishing. Car lots today are worth from $5.10 to $5.25, and are likely to go even higher.

Live hogs have been reaching this market at the rate of about 600 a week recently, and the latest price quoted is $4.10 per 100 lbs. With the scarcity of dressed hogs however, the market is expected to further improve and receipts to increase in number. Although between dressed and live hogs the comparison of prices is still in favor of the latter.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Jan. 17, 1896. Hogs — To-day's estimated receipts, 21,000; yesterday's receipts according to official returns, 21,000; shipments, 3,023; left over, 3,000. Light, mixed, $3.85 to $4.05; mixed packing, $3.80 to $4.05; heavy shipping, $3.75 to $4.05; rough grades, $3.45 to $3.80; the receipts of cattle were 6000; market slow and weak at yesterday's closing.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES CURRENT

Liverpool, Jan. 17, 1896. — Spring wheat, 5s 5½d to 5s 6¾d, red winter, 5s 4½d to 5s 5½d; No. 1 Cal., 5s 6d to 5s 7d; corn, 3s 2¾d; peas, 5s 3½d; pork, 4s 9½d; pork, 52s 6d; lard, 29s 6d; tallow, 21s; bacon, heavy, 27s; light, 28s; cheese, both, 46s.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Jan. 17, 12.30 p.m. — Consols — Money and account, 107⅛.

TRADE IN CANADA.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly statement of trade in Canada says: At Montreal, the continued and most unusual absence of snow affects all lines of business unfavorably, and the improvement in demand usual to the season has not materialized to the extent anticipated. Sugar refiners report a rather better enquiry from jobbers, and tea importers have made some fair sales in the West, but the general country distribution of groceries is comparatively light. Dry goods orders are only being received in moderate volume. Some fair commands for oils, paints and glass are being received for forward shipment, but pig iron and heavy metals generally remain inactive. Receipts of green hides are being fairly absorbed by tanners, and some slight advance is not improbable, but shoe manufacturers have not yet begun to buy leather stock at all freely. Dairy products are being more enquired for, and values are a little stiffer. Collections furnish some cause for complaint, for which the unseasonable conditions are, no doubt, largely responsible, and failures have been more than usually numerous. While the banks have good supplies of money, there is evidently a disposition to draw the lines a little closer with regard to discounts and loans. The rate for call loans is 5 percent, stiff, with securities closely scrutinized.

The business situation at Toronto is unchanged. There is no improvement as yet in wholesale circles, while the large number of failures tends to create uncertainty. The great number of small grocery houses going up is attracting special attention. The past year seems to have been unfavorable for this line. The wholesale dry goods trade remains quiet, with no activity expected for several weeks, when spring shipments will set in. The retail trade in the country is helped by better roads and a free movement of produce. There is a further advance in prices of wheat owing to limited offerings, and it looks as if 75c will be reached before long. Barley is also firmer, with fair demand for choice qualities for export to the United States. Money is firm at 5 percent on call, and sterling exchange is a trifle weaker. Speculation is restricted owing to difficulty in obtaining loans. There is a little investment buying.

Failures for the week, 81; same week last year, 50.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

London, Jan. 16.—At to-day's wool sales 9,500 bales were offered. The average was good and the offerings contained a quantity of good New South Wales and Victoria clips.

The attendance was well maintained and the competition spirited at full previous rates. French operators were very large purchasers. Their takings included the best scoured, of which a few lots realized noticeable advances over December prices. There was a large assortment of cross-breds which were competed for chiefly by the home trade, fullbloods and three-quarter bred wools steadily at extreme figures. Scoured Cape and Natal wools although in good request by continental buyers were frequently held above the bidders idea of values. The American purchasers although smaller caused a hardening tendency for deep grown and shafty merinos, 700 bales of this class being secured.

Sales and prices obtained as follows:—

New South Wales—1,300. Scoured, 9d to 1s 3½d; locks and pieces, 8d to 1s 2d; greasy, 5¾d to 10d; locks and pieces, 6¾d to 7¼d.

Queensland—800. Scoured, 10½d to 1s 3d; locks and pieces, 8½d to 1s 1½d; greasy, 6¾d to 8d.

Victoria—3,000. Scoured, 9d to 1s 1½d; locks and pieces, 2¾d to 9d.

South Australia—300. Greasy, 5d to 7¼d.

West Australia—78. Greasy, 3d to 9d.

New Zealand—1,600. Secured 9½d to 1s 0½d; greasy, 6½d to 11½d; locks and pieces, 2½d to 9d.

Cape and Natal—1,200. Scoured 5d to 1s; greasy, 3d to 7¾d.

TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 17. — The market is quiet. Flour, quiet; prices firm; straight rollers quoted at $3.25 to $3.35; Manitoba patents, $3.70, and strong bakers at $3.40 to $3.50. Bran, cars of bran quoted at $11 west, and shorts, $12.50 to $13. Wheat, Ontario grades firm, with sales of white at 71c on Northern, and also on G.T.R. west; No. 1 fall was 70c bid, C.P.R. east. No. 1 Manitoba hard sold at 72c, Toronto freights, lake and rail, and No. 2 offered at 71c, with 69½c bid. No. 1 hard offered at 73½c North Bay, and at 75c to arrive, without bids. Peas, firm with sales outside at 50½c. Oats, dull, prices steady, white sold at 23c outside with 24c freight to Toronto, and mixed quoted at 22c. Buckwheat quiet and prices easy at 31½c to 32c. Barley, No. 1 sold outside at 45c, and No. 2 quoted at 41c to 42c. Oatmeal quiet with prices unchanged at $2.90 to $3 on track and small lots at $3.25. Corn quiet; sales outside at 32c to 33c. Rye, firm with limited offerings; quotations 50c to 51c outside.

A MUNICIPAL ORGAN.

The 'Hansard Municipal' is the name of a new organ, the first issue of which has just been published by Messrs. Tellier & Duckett. The new journal will be entirely devoted to municipal matters.

TWENTY YEARS A BISHOP.

Mgr. Moreau, bishop of St. Hyacinthe, celebrated yesterday the 20th anniversary of his elevation to the See of that diocese.

Personal.

MRS. LIZZIE McCONNELL, PLEASE SEND me your present address. Mrs. N. K. HAYES, Weathersfield, Vermont. 15

Partner Wanted.

WANTED, A SILENT PARTNER; ONE that can furnish about $2,000. Business, literary work. Address N.P. 12, 'Witness' Office. 16

Factory Wanted.

WANTED, FOR THE FIRST OF MAY, two story factory, about 12,000 square feet of floor space for light manufactory; location in the city, rent must be low. Apply, by letter, giving full particulars, to K.B., 10 St. Sacrament street.

Houses Wanted.

WANTED, TO RENT, AT ONCE, HOUSE, 15 to 18 rooms, west of Bleury street, state rent and location. F. R. ALLEY, Real Estate Agent, 116 St. James street. 16

Property.

FOR SALE, NEAT STONE FRONT COTTAGE, with Extension Kitchen, Burnside Place, near Guy street; price $4,750. Terms $750.00 cash, balance 5 percent. ALBERT TAYLOR, 1727 Notre Dame street. 16

FOR SALE, A NEAT AND COMFORTable 4-Tenement Property on Rivard street, in the best of order and well rented. Rent $396.00. Will sell to pay over 10 percent. Must be sold. Address FURNITURE 40, 'Witness' Office. 16

FOR SALE, FIRST-CLASS STONE TENEments, Bishop street, 9 rooms each, modern; 2 stone houses, cor. Palace and St. Monique street, recently built, $7,000; red stone house, Dorchester street west, new extension, 10 rooms, half city taxes; fine stone house, Dorchester street, near Windsor Hotel, 14 rooms; a bargain. Brick house, St. Catherine street west, nice garden adjoining, 50 x 128. Local values increasing rapidly. Stone front house, cor. prince Arthur and Shuter streets. Brick house on Beaudry street, near St. Catherine street, 3 flats, modern, $5,000. 2 stone houses, Guy street, 10 rooms, near Sherbrooke street. F. HUSTON, Real Estate Agent, 204 St. James street. 16

FOR SALE, STONE HOUSE, 10 rooms, on Prince Arthur street, $5,500. Also very nice 9 room cottage on St. George Hypolite street; genuine bargain, worth $4,000, for $2,800; only $500 cash, balance at 6 per cent; 8 yearly payments; front and side entrance and no basement. Apply to P. E. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 97 St. James street. 16

FOR SALE, AT STE. ANNE'S, COTTAGE of 12 rooms on water side; good summer and winter house; water in house; garden, stables, hennery, etc. Price, $3,500. Also, neat brick cottage, 9 rooms, close to above, $2,250. Would exchange for city property, or would rent either of above. In selling would accept $500, or less, cash down, and the balance at 6 percent, in 10 yearly payments. Apply to P. E. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 97 St. James street. 16

FOR SALE, COTTAGE, 9 rooms, No. 218 St. Christophe street. Price $2,350; $1,500 in cash; balance, $20 a month; no interest, or would accept $2,200 all cash. I have another cottage on the same street, for $2,200, of which $500 cash, balance at 6 percent. Apply to P. E. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 97 St. James street. 16

LOT FOR SALE ON DORCHESTER Street just east of Atwater avenue, also on Wellington street, Verdun, just west of the Tail Race bridge. Apply H., 'Witness' Office. 3

FOR SALE OR RENT, ACACIA VILLA, St. Hilaire Station. The whole of the property, about 13 acres of ground; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to DAVID SEATH, 12 Place d'Armes. 11

FOR SALE — THE FOLLOWING PROperties to close an estate; terms to suit purchaser: Stone front house, 2726 St. Catherine street, $9,000; stone front house, 110 St. Luke street, $5,000; stone front house, 31 Chomedy street, $4,000; building lot, Dorchester street west of St. Matthew street, 30 feet 8 inches x 120; $1.65 per ft. Apply to T. JORDAN, 1749 Notre Dame st. 11

FOR SALE OR TO LET, TWO DETACHED Stone Cottages on Coursol street, very comfortable, and with all conveniences; rent cheap from now until May 1st, or will be sold at a very reasonable price. Apply to R. K. THOMAS, Real Estate Agent, St. James street.

$2,000.00
HOUSE FOR SALE.
5,750 feet of land; 6 rooms and bath room.

$15,000.00
HOUSE AT WESTMOUNT.
12,500 feet of land; 11 rooms, all modern conveniences.

$11,000.00
HOUSE ON BISHOP ST., — 10 rooms.

JOHN A. TEES & CO.,
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, 7

$2,800 MODERN COTTAGES FOR SALE **$2,800**

Do you wish to purchase an exceptionally cheap well-built modern Cottage containing 8 or 9 rooms, extension kitchen, Daisy furnace, hot water, etc., for $2,800 up, in a nice residential locality. If you do, call and get a permit to see Cottages for sale on Upper St. Urbain street, just above Sherbrooke, Tara Hall avenue, Shuter street and surrounding streets. Apply to

W. ERNEST BOLTON,
1763 Notre Dame street. 17

Rooms and Board.

BOARD AND ROOM TO LET—COMFORTable front room with board, suitable for married couple, or two of quiet habits; English family; central. 21 St. Edward street. 17

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR light Housekeeping. 211a Bleury street. 16

TWO YOUNG LADIES OR TWO GENTLEmen, or married couple, can be accommodated with double room and board in a strictly private family, at 4488 St. Catherine street, Westmount. 16

BOARD — NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with good board from $15 upwards; also, table board at $16; gas and Daisy furnace heating; home comforts. No. 7 Hanover street. 16

ROOMS — TWO LARGE UNFURNISHED Parlors, with dressing room adjoining if desired; also furnished rooms with or without board; all overlooking Dominion sq.; hot water heating. 142 Cathedral street. 16

ROOMS, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, with board. Terms moderate. 27 Brunswick street. 15

SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, suitable for a young couple; use of kitchen if required; convenient to cars; terms moderate. Apply 13 Guilbault street. 15

ROOMS, DOUBLE OR SINGLE, WELL-furnished; all conveniences; will let low to gentlemen only; private residence. No. 2 McGill College avenue. 15

BOARD—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOM, in private family, at 162 Mance street, close to Sherbrooke street. Terms moderate. 14

ROOMS, NICELY FURNISHED; DOUBLE front room; first flat; opposite Tooke's new building. 168 Peel street. 14

LARGE, COMFORTABLE, WELL FURnished Room, on bath-room flat; gas, hot and cold water; gentlemen only. Apply 113 Hutchison street. 6

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FURNISHED ROOMS. Apply No. 215 Pine avenue. 17

Miscellaneous.

FREE LITERATURE — I HAVE A QUANtity of Anti-Tobacco Tracts in French, which I will mail gratis to any one who will send a 3c stamp and their address. First come, first served. Address, the REV. A. SIMS, Kingston, Ont. Jan. 9, 1896. 16

A MONTREAL CLERGYMAN, WHO knows Britain well, would take charge of a party of youths who wish to spend July and August there under a safe and pleasant guide. Address BRITAIN, 1896, 'Witness' Office. 13

PERSONAL—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 1856 Notre Dame. Beautiful Sets of Teeth for Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty. Office open evenings. 13

People of Principle.

People of principle make better employers and better employees than unprincipled people.

Watch the "Witness"

SITUATION COLUMNS.

Swaps.

WANTED, TO SWAP, A NEW MICROscope and Condenser and Book, worth $40, for a Magic Lantern. Address, giving full particulars, MAGIC LANTERN, 'Witness' Office. 17

STONE FRONT COTTAGE ON COURSOL street for property in Griffintown; value $4,500. Address COURSOL, 'Witness' Office. 16

To Let.

'THE POPLARS,' ST. LUKE ROAD, COTE des Neiges, comfortable house, 8 rooms and good cellar, with necessary outbuildings, 3½ acres of land; Apple, Plum and Cherry Trees, with Black Currant Bushes. Apply to the Rev. J. MYLES CROMBIE, the Manse, Cote des Neiges. 17

TO LET, NO. 11 ST. GENEVIEVE STREET, 10 Rooms; also No. 29 St. Geneviève street, 8 rooms, and 252 Richelieu street, 4 rooms; all in good order; possession immediate; cheap during winter. Apply at 43 St. Antoine street. 10

TO LET, NO. 114 QUEEN STREET, FLAT with Steam Power, Heat, Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, etc. Apply to H. R. IVES & CO. 9

Money to Loan.

M'GILL UNIVERSITY.

Money to Lend

On first mortgage at moderate rates.

Security must be First Class in every respect.

Apply to
J. W. BRAKENRIDGE,
Acting-Bursar.
16

MONEY TO LEND

We always have money to lend on first mortgage on city real estate.
Low rates of interest for large amounts.
Expenses kept down in all cases.
Loans put through quickly when required.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 ST. JAMES STREET. 10

Employment Wanted.

Domestics.

A LITTLE GIRL WANTS PLACE TO MIND a Baby. 25 Felix street, upstairs. 17

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Girl, a situation as House and Tabledmaid, in a private family. Apply at 178 St. George street. 17

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work of any kind by the day; is a good Laundress and has good references. Apply 25 St. Felix street, up stairs. 16

WANTED, BY RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as plain cook or general servant. Apply 95 Bleury street. 16

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Girl, aged 20, a situation as General Servant; without washing, in a respectable Protestant family. Apply in rear of 2237 Notre Dame street. 16

WANTED, POSITION AS PLAIN COOK or General Servant, by respectable person. Address 128 St. George street. 16

WANTED, SITUATION BY EXPERIENCED General Servant. Apply 21 Busby lane. 16

SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESPECTable English Girl as Waitress or light housework; has good city reference. 44 St. Antoine street. 15

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN work of any kind by the day or week, or cook in a restaurant. Address 8½ Vallee street. 14

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE ENGlishwoman (Protstant), with four children, work of any kind by the day. Address NECESSITOUS, 'Witness' Office. 13

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as Cook or General Servant; first-class references. Apply at 543 St. Urbain street. 13

WANTED, BY A FRENCH-CANADIAN Woman, position as sick nurse. Address 111 Plessis street, city. Enter by gateway. 13

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, washing by the day; first-class washer. Please leave address or apply 15 Balmoral street. 13

WANTED, BY A POOR WOMAN, WORK by the day. Apply 46 St. George street.

WANTED, A SITUATION AS KITCHENMaid, to go to Ottawa. Address OTTAWA 'Witness' Office. 11

WANTED, BY ENGLISH WIDOW, WORK by the day or week, washing, house or office cleaning. MRS. G., No. 29 Vallee street. 11

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'Ladies' Companions,' Housekeepers, &c.

WANTED, A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPer for one or two Gentlemen; good reference. Address G.H., 'Witness' Office. 13

Mechanics.

PIANO TUNING — PRACTICAL PIANO Tuner; ten years' experience in Hamburg, Germany. Will tune Pianos at $1.00. Pianos repaired and polished at reasonable rates. Country orders promptly attended to. Apply by letter to 290 Roy street. 4

Teachers, Governesses.

ANY PERSON REPLYING TO ADVERtisements in the 'Witness' will oblige both the advertisers and the publishers by saying that they saw the advertisement in the 'Witness.'

Dressmakers, Milliners, &c.

WANTED — DRESSMAKING IN LADIES' Families, by a good hand. Immediately. Address A.B., 10, 'Witness' Office. 16

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

WANTED, WORK OF ANY KIND BY A good reliable man; has horse and sleigh for carting and jobbing of all kinds. Address 431 Victoria avenue. 16

WANTED, BY A VERY NECESSITOUS Englishman, with a wife and four children, work of any kind. Apply at 170 St. Martin street, or address NEEDY, 'Witness' Office. 14

WANTED, BY YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, married, situation as coachman or otherwise, understands horses, cows, etc.; good references. Address WHITTAKER, 208 Aqueduct street. 14

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as Coachman or Express Driver. Thoroughly understands the care of horses and is well acquainted with the city; can furnish good references. Apply or address 77 Drolet street. 10

For Sale.

MILK FOR SALE—ABOUT 16 GALLONS per day, delivered at Mile End or Dalhousie Square Stations, Montreal. Responsible party only dealt with. Address MATTHIAS MOODY, Terrebonne. 17

FOR SALE, BOARD OF TRADE CERTIficate. Address P.O. Box 15. 17

A LADY HAVING DISPOSED OF HER Pony, would be glad to sell her carriage and cutter; will be sold exceedingly cheap. Apply at 4488 St. Catherine street, Westmount. 16

FOR SALE—IMPROVED EXCELSIOR INcubator; 200 egg size; in perfect order; everything complete; a bargain. Address, INCUBATOR, Box 1075, city. 16

FOR SALE, COMMON SENSE ROACH Bed Bug and Rat Exterminator, in tins, 25c, 50c and $1.00; money returned if it does not clear your house. 71 Main street, Montreal. 13

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A GLADSTONE Sleigh. Apply in rear of 119 Ste. Famille street. 11

FOR SALE, SECOND-HAND SILVER-plated Cummunion Service. Address 'COMMUNION,' 'Witness' Office. 10

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FOR SALE, FOR THE MILLION, KINDling, $2; Cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Hardwood Blocks, $1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Tel. 8353. 11

DRY KINDLING WOOD
LARGE LOADS, $2.
HENDERSON BROS.
Telephone 8211. 344 William street.

TARIFF FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—25 cents for 12 words, each insertion; additional words, 2 cents each per insertion.
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.
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 [illegible] (second-hand) — 10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25c; 6 insertions, 40 cents. 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.
SWAPS—10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25 cents.
FINANCIAL—25 cents for 25 words; 6 insertions, $1.25.
BUSINESS CHANCES—25 cts. 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.
ALL OTHER 'WANTED' ADVERTISEMENTS, 25 cents for 25 words, each insertion.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

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.
The above-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. 7

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED SHIRT Cutter. Apply by letter or personally; also Operators and Shir. Leakers. 752 St. Lawrence street. 15

WANTED, A LITHOGRAPHIC CANVASser; an active, energetic man can have a good position by applying to CANADA ENGRAVING & LITHO. CO'Y, 11 Bleury street. 13

Domestics.

WANTED, — IMMEDIATELY A YOUNG Girl as Housemaid. Apply to 243 Greene avenue, Westmount, in the evening. 16

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT, must be a good cook; no washing; also a housemaid; reference required. 72 Durocher st. 16

WANTED, A TIDY YOUNG GIRL, ABOUT 15 or 17 years, for light house work; references required. Apply 26 Sussex ave. 16

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT; NO Washing or Ironing. Apply immediately. 4029 Dorchester street, near Atwater ave. 15

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Mechanics.

WANTED, FOREMAN BAKER (ENGLISH); must be thoroughly competent to take charge of white and brown bread; references required. Address by letter to G.O.M., 'Witness' Office. 16

Lost, Strayed and Found

STRAYED FROM 1232 DORCHESTER ST., on Sunday night, a Collie Dog, black and tan, with white breast. Reward. 16

LOST, FROM 86 YORK STREET, WESTmount, on Monday afternoon, a pure Fox Terrier Pup, with collar. Finder will be rewarded by returning him to above address. Anyone found keeping him after this notice will be prosecuted. 16

LOST, MONDAY, 13th inst., large Collie Dog, color dark brown, name 'Jumbo.' Finder will be rewarded by returning him to agent G. T. Ry., Bonaventure Passenger Depot, Montreal. 15

ANY PERSON REPLYING TO ADVERtisements in the 'Witness' will oblige both the advertisers and the publishers by saying that they saw the advertisement in the 'Witness.'

Wanted.

WANTED, A REMINGTON, CALIGRAPH, or Doherty Typewriting Machine; must be in first class condition. Address, to TYPE MACHINE, 'Witness' Office. 16

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY A SECOND-Hand Set of Harness, suitable for a horse. Apply at 4488 St. Catherine street, Westmount. 16

WANTED, SIX LESSONS IN SPANISH pronunciation from a competent lady teacher. Address SPANISH, 'Witness' Office. 15

WANTED, NO. 8 BOOTS AND NO. 11 11½ or 12 Skates. Address C. 200, 'Witness' Office. 15

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, LADIES' AND Gentlemen's cast-off clothing, furs, musical instruments, fire arms. Good prices paid on account of having great demand. Address to M. FRANK, 569 Craig street. 15

ANY PERSON REPLYING TO ADVERtisements in the 'Witness' will oblige both the advertisers and the publishers by saying that they saw the advertisement in the 'Witness.'

Board and Rooms Wanted.

ANY PERSON REPLYING TO ADVERtisements in the 'Witness' will oblige both the advertisers and the publishers by saying that they saw the advertisement in the 'Witness.' 11

Pupils Wanted.

WANTED, PUPILS IN GERMAN. G. MARON, late Master of German School, 16 Plateau street 17

PUPILS WANTED BY PRACTICAL STENographer, to learn shorthand and typewriting. 21 Mayor street. 16

WANTED, PIANO PUPILS, DAY OR evening, by experienced Teacher, $1.50 per month, at Pupil's residence. Address MUSIC, 'Witness' Office. 15

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Steamer	From Portland	From Halifax
Labrador	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scotsman	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vancouver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lancaster	[illegible]	[illegible]

SS Canada ... Sailing.

Rates of passage: To Liverpool, Portland or Halifax, [illegible] $50 and upwards; second cabin, [illegible] and $30; steerage, [illegible] $20. Return tickets at reduced rates. Cattle, Sheep and Horses taken on through bills of lading. Loading berths in Montreal Harbour. Cattle Loading Quebec. Cattle Unloading Portland. Loading and unloading [illegible] Cattle Unloading Halifax, $3 per head.

Apply to [illegible]

For further particulars as to freight or passage apply to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
General Agents, Montreal.
17 St. Sacrament street. 29

BEAVER LINE STEAMERS.

WINTER SERVICE.
Direct Sailings Between
ST. JOHN, N.B., AND LIVERPOOL.

From LIVERPOOL	STEAMER	For ST. JOHN, N.B.
Sat. Jan. 4	Lake Superior	Wed. Jan. 22
Sat. Jan. 18	Lake Ontario	Wed. Feb. 5
Sat. Feb. 1	Lake Winnipeg	Wed. Feb. 19
Sat. Feb. 15	Lake Superior	Wed. Mar. 4
Sat. Feb. 29	Lake Ontario	Wed. Mar. 18
Sat. Mar. 14	Lake Winnipeg	Wed. Apr. 1
Sat. Mar. 28	Lake Superior	Wed. Apr. 15

WINTER RATES OF PASSAGE.
St. John to Liverpool.

FIRST CABIN, $50 and $60. Excellent cuisine and accommodation.

SECOND CABIN, to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Belfast and Glasgow, $30; period trip, $55; round trip, $60.50.

STEERAGE—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, $25.50.

NOTE—Steerage passengers for the Beaver Line are provided with the use of bedding and eating and drinking utensils free of charge.

Specially low rail rates from Montreal and all points from St. John via Short Line.

Steamers sail after arrival C. P. R'y Express due at 1.30 p.m.

Freight carried at lowest rates and to all ports of the world. Apply to

D. & C. MACIVER, Tower Buildings, Liverpool. D. W. CAMPBELL, Manager, Montreal. 31

EUROPE, EUROPE, EUROPE.

TICKETS BY ALL LINES,
ALLAN, DOMINION, and BEAVER LINES via Montreal.
NETHERLANDS, GUION, HAMBURG-AMERICAN, WHITE STAR, CUNARD, AMERICAN, NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD, GENERAL TRANS-ATLANTIC STATE, ANCHOR, TRANSPORT and RED STAR Lines, via NEW YORK.
Also to SOUTH AFRICA, FLORIDA, WEST INDIES, &c.
Call or write for lowest quotations before booking elsewhere.
Saloon rates, $40 upwards; steerage at lowest rates.
Send for new pamphlet of rates and sailings; call at my new address, 184 James street, opposite Temple Building. My special winter rates MONTREAL to LONDON and back, weekly, via NEW YORK, 1st Saloon and [illegible]

D. BATTERSBY, Agent,
Office Telephone, No. 1507. House Telephone, 3081.
1

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
From Pier 14, North River, New York.
(Foot of Fulton street.)

Paris	Wed., Jan. 15, 11 a.m.
New York	Wed., Jan. 22, 11 a.m.
St. Paul	Wed., Jan. 29, 11 a.m.
Paris	Wed., Feb. 5, 11 a.m.
New York	Wed., Feb. 12, 11 a.m.

Shortest and most convenient route to London. No transfer by tender. No tidal delay. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin-screw Channel steamers.
Rates of passage to Southampton, London or Havre, $60 and upwards.
Second cabin passage, $35 to $40.
SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
Steerage at Very Low Rates.
For freight or passage apply to
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.,
Nos. 1 Bowling Green, New York.
W. H. BENRY, 145 St. James street.
W. F. EGG, 129 St. James st., Montreal.
J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
234 St. Paul street, Montreal. 15

ADVERTISEMENTS.

If You Would Be HAPPY.

Be careful what you eat. There is a theory afloat that low grade food will make a low grade man. It is quite as well to be on the safe side in this.

THE MONTREAL MACHINE BREAD CO.'S HIGH GRADE BREAD. Drop us a Postal.
Tel. 2277. 168 St. Maurice st. 17

OPENED!! 2126
WELSH & ROUCH'S
Upper Dining Hall
A LA CARTE

10 to 50 p.c. DISCOUNT

A reduction of the above discount will be allowed to all Cash Purchasers during this month, on Stoves, House Furnishing Goods and General Hardware

The E. CAVANAGH CO.,
2551 to 2553 Notre Dame st.
(Cor. Seigneurs.)
14

ULLEY'S Brush Works,
76-78 VICTORIA SQUARE.
Manufacturers of Machine Brushes, Machine Brushes for Flour Mill Cotton Factories, Shoe Factories, Machine Brushes a specialty.
Carpet Sweepers Repaired. TELEPHONE 2746.
8

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

MONTREAL HOCKEY CLUB EXCURSION.
$2.00 Ottawa and Return $2.00

Good going by p.m. trains January 17, and all trains January 18, returning not later than January 20. A special train will leave Ottawa at 6.30 p.m. January 18th and [illegible] leaving Ottawa at 11.30 p.m.

WINTER CARNIVAL, QUEBEC,
January 27th to February 1st, 1896.
First Class Return Tickets will be issued at

SINGLE FARE.

From Kingston and stations east in Canada. Tickets good going Jan. 25th to 28th inclusive, valid for return leaving Quebec not later than Feb. 3rd, 1896.

From stations west of Kingston, and including Toronto, also Orillia and Midland Division stations east of Orillia. Tickets good going Jan. 25th to Jan. 28 inclusive, valid to return leaving Quebec not later than Feb. 5, 1896.

SPECIAL EXCURSION FARE.

To induce members of clubs and the general public to at least witness the storming of the Ice Palace on the evening of Jan. 31st, excursion tickets will be issued from Montreal, Richmond and intermediate stations to Quebec and return at $3.00, good going on Jan. 29, and valid to return leaving Quebec not later than Feb. 2nd, 1896.

For tickets, etc., apply at City Ticket Office, 142 St. James street, and at the Grand Trunk Station. 7

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry.

CHEAP EXCURSION

$2. TO OTTAWA AND RETURN—$2.

Good going by p.m. trains Jan. 17, and all trains Jan. 18, returning not later than Jan. 20. Trains for Ottawa leave Dalhousie Square Depot at 8.30 a.m. and 6.05 p.m. Windsor Street Station, 9.35 a.m. and 9.10 p.m.

WINTER CARNIVAL QUEBEC.

Return Tickets will be issued at First-Class

SINGLE FARE

Good going January 25th to 30th inclusive, and good to return leaving Quebec not later than February 3rd, 1896.

$3 SPECIAL EXCURSION $3.

Round Trip Tickets will be issued on January 29th at $3.00. Good to return leaving Quebec until February 2nd, 1896.

TRAINS FOR QUEBEC LEAVE
Dalhousie Square at 8.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.
TRAINS DUE TO LEAVE QUEBEC at 10.30 p.m., January 30th, 31st and February 1st, will be held until 11.30 p.m.

City Ticket and Telegraph Office,
129 ST. JAMES STREET.
(Next to Post-Office.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

If you want to buy Furs, you can depend on any article bought from Alex. Nelson & Co., formerly of Bleury st., and now at 1864 Notre Dame st., second corner west of McGill st.

17

Bakers and Confectioners.

R. S. AULD, BAKER & CONFECTIONER,
Cor. Atwater ave. & St. Antoine st.

Shaker vs. Quaker. Try our Shaker and Aberdeen Bread, made of the best Manitoba wheat, in the cleanest bakery in town. Our Confectionery is made of the best materials and choicest butter. Cannot be excelled. Boston Brown Bread and Baked Beans, Saturdays. Call early and leave your orders for Christmas and New Years Cakes. Bell Tel. 8003.

HEALTH and HAPPINESS
Await all who use only
D. HARRISON'S HOME-MADE BREAD.

Drop a post card to our address, 1 DUNLOP PLACE, Westmount, or Tel. 3869, and we will call.
30

(Established 1842.)
CHARLES ALEXANDER, Confectioner
WEDDING BREAKFASTS and SUPPER PARTIES supplied as usual with MADE DISHES of COLD Meats, etc., Ice Creams, Jellies, Russes, etc. WEDDING CAKES a Specialty. Fine Bon Bons, our manufacture.
219 ST. JAMES STREET.

Educational.

It Will Pay YOU—
TO LEARN SHORTHAND,
Write, Call, or Telephone, 3860.
SPENCERIAN SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND,
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.
Day and Evening: Both Sexes.
Practical Instruction. Reasonable Rates.
13

Music and Art.

MISS BAKER EDWARDS
WILL RESUME HER
Singing Class for Children
AT
CONSERVATORY HALL, 2269 St. Catherine st.
WEDNESDAY, January 15, at 3 o'clock.
13

Boots and Shoes.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.
BARGAIN DAY
AT
VANIER'S

What [illegible] makes VANIER'S BARGAIN DAY so popular?
What is it that draws the crowds to JUST, VANIER'S this January?

THIS REASON

that we have marked goods at prices that is bound to sell them.
Remember, everything is reduced.
Read what is offered Saturday to Thrifty Buyers.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

125 pairs Ladies' Warm Felt Congress, you have paid 65c for it, [illegible] 45c
Ladies' Warm Felt Congress Toe caps, 90c. They would be a snap at $1.25. [illegible]
Ladies' Kid Button Boots, new Pointed Toe, To-morrow [illegible] $1.13
$1.60 would be a reasonable price.
175 pairs Ladies' Kid Button Boots, Patent Leather Toecaps, new Pointed Toe, Saturday [illegible] 1.23
The wholesale price was $1.75.
Ladies' Warm GERMAN SLIPPERS, last fall's importations, cheap at 65c. Saturday [illegible] 39c
Ladies' Warm GERMAN SLIPPERS, Leather Soles, sold during the season 75c, Saturday [illegible] 49c
Odd Lines of LADIES' DRAB OVERGAITERS up to $1.00, Saturday [illegible] 41c

LADIES', MEN'S and BOYS' TAN SKATING BOOTS, at Bargain Prices To-morrow.

150 pairs Ladies' Warm FELT BUTTON BOOTS, value $1.75, right here to-morrow [illegible] 1.19

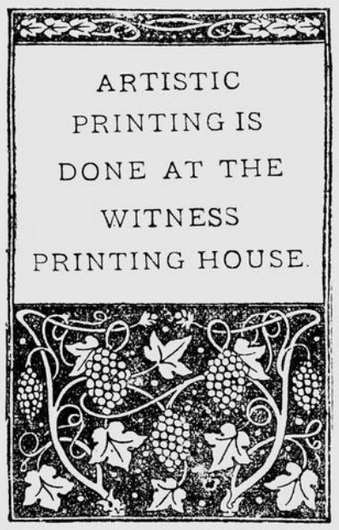
MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

175 pairs Men's Warm GERMAN SLIPPERS, the best wearing Slipper of the day. The regular value is 60c; some advertise them at a Great Bargain, at 50c; we will sell them Saturday, while they last, per pair [illegible] 39c
Men's GERMAN SLIPPERS, value $1.00, here to-morrow [illegible] 59c
SPECIAL—On Saturday we will offer a MEN'S GERMAN SLIPPER extra thick, with Leather Sole, all sizes, value $1.25, for [illegible] 76c
MEN'S FELT CONGRESS, very warm; regular price $1.50, here to-morrow [illegible] 99c
A new big lot of MEN'S WOOL-LINED and WATERPROOF OVERSHOES. These Overshoes bought in the regular way should sell at $1.75, our price Saturday [illegible] 1.25
150 pairs Warm FELT CONGRESS for Gentlemen, warm and comfortable, value $2.00, here to-morrow [illegible] 1.48
SPECIAL—500 pairs MEN'S "JACQUES CARTIER" RUBBERS. These are goods that cannot be bought anywhere less than 65c per pair. While they last Saturday we will sell them at 45c per pair.

This is positively the best value ever offered.

MOCCASINS, all Sizes, at Reduced Prices To-morrow.
Ice Creepers put on Rubbers, 25c per pair.

Just. Vanier,
127 St. Lawrence St.,
Few Doors Above Lagauchetiere st.
17



Stylish Skirts

will always keep their stylish grace when lined throughout with the lightweight No. 10, of

Fibre Chamois.

Cut across the goods and tacked securely to the lining. Street skirts may be improved by a narrow band of No. 30, the heavyweight, around the hem.

But find the name on every yard to avoid imitations.

Plumbing, &c.

IF YOU WANT WORK DONE REASONABLE
In the line of Plumbing, Gas or Steam Fitting; go to
FRANK F. TAYLOR,
Hardware, Paints and Oils, etc.
295 St. Antoine st., west Guy
13

Business Cards.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GRAHAM BROS.
MAKE THE BEST
SCOTCH SHORTBREAD, HOME-MADE MINCE PIES AND OATCAKES.
Cor. Guy and St. Antoine Sts.
Telephone 8132.

Neat Job Printing is turned out by the "Witness" Printing House. . . .

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED.

GOLD IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A letter from the Premier of British Columbia to a gentleman in London who asked for information about the mineral wealth of the province was published in the London 'Times' recently. Mr. Turner says that Rossland, which is a town of this season's growth, near the Columbia river and adjacent to the United States boundary, has shipped up to June 30, 1895, 9,645 tons of ore, and from June to Oct. 1, 1895, 9,808 tons. Rossland, or more properly Trail Creek, for the time occupies paramount attention, but it is not more remarkable than the Slocan division, which came into great prominence in 1892 and 1893, and is daily growing in importance. It is perhaps the richest silver camp on the continent to-day, and there are a number of producing mines which, notwithstanding the low price of silver and the cost of transport to smelters, are netting handsome profits. Shipments from the Slocan aggregate to date, including last year's, 9,302 tons. Mr. Turner says that in these and other districts new strikes are being made daily, and mining news comes in thick and fast. At old Cariboo, the scene of the earlier days of placer excitement and much wealth-getting, two big 'clean-ups' have been made, the result of four weeks' work aggregating about $68,000. Rich strikes are reported from Lulu Island, at the mouth of the Fraser river, from near Nanaimo, from Simenos, and from Texada Island, but the district which is now attracting the greatest attention is Alberni, Vancouver Island, where a number of gold claims have been located and prospectors and local investors are crowding in. The veins so far as exploited show extensive bodies of ore. Mr. Turner continues: 'We are on the verge of a great mining activity, and it is easy to predict an era for British Columbia not less remarkable for mineral output than that now distinguishing South Africa. Laying aside the 1,000,000 tons of coal used annually in Vancouver Island, and the placer output of Cariboo, which last year was about $200,000, it is estimated that the province, from Kootenay alone this year, will produce $3,000,000 in gold and silver. Last year, which was the first in its shipping record, the ores exported were valued at $770,000; next year we may reasonably hope for $5,000,000 or $10,000,000. With reference, however, to South Africa, I would deplore any such "boom" in mining stocks as exists there, as economically the results must be more or less disastrous in the long run.' The development of mining in Kootenay is due largely to the enterprise of the Americans; but as an Englishman, Mr. Turner would like to see British investors taking a greater interest in the country.

WHAT A TRADE DID FOR HIM.

Among the seven trades which a student in mechanical engineering must learn at Cornell is that of the blacksmith. Occasionally there is a protest, but it is never heeded. One dude ten years ago was unusually averse to soiling his hands. But he had to work at the forge just the same. This fall he came to Professor Morris and thanked him for being compelled to learn blacksmithing. 'Why?' asked the professor. 'Why you see,' replied the former dude, 'I am now superintendent of a mine, away back in Colorado. Last summer our main shaft broke and there was no one in the mine but myself could weld it. I didn't like the job, but I took off my coat and welded that shaft. It wasn't a pretty job, but she's running now. If I couldn't have done it I'd have had to pack that shaft on a mule-back and send it three hundred miles over the mountains to be fixed, and the mine would have shut down till it got back. My ability to mend that shaft raised me in the eyes of every man in the mine, and the boss raised my salary.' Lieutenant Bell, U.S.A., commandant at Cornell, is now proposing to organize a bicycle company. Cavalry has always been the one feature lacking to military drill at Cornell. This company is to be a substitute and will drill in cavalry movements.

TOPIC,

JANUARY 19th, 1[illegible]

SECRETS OF STRONG LIVES.

[illegible]

(Temperance meeting sug[illegible]

'Not by might, nor by power, My Spirit, saith the Lord of [illegible] Zech. 4:6.

1. A life to be strong must [illegible] the Spirit. John 3:5-8.
2. Free from secret faults. Ps[illegible] Psa. 90:8. Eph. 5:12, 13, 14. Ps[illegible] Psa. 37:3-7.
3. Trustful. Isa. 26:3. [illegible] Psa. 37:3-7.
4. Prayerful. Col. 4:2. Phil. [illegible] 6; Jer. 33:3. 1 Tim. 2:1.
5. Joyful. Phil. 4:4. Neh. [illegible] 10. Hab. 3:18.
6. Dependent on God. [illegible] Phil. 4:13.
7. Temperate. Eph. 5:18. [illegible] 6:3. 1 Cor. 9:25.

A secret [illegible] a person with [illegible] the grace [illegible] the [illegible] such [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE HIGHWAY OF SORROW.

A NOVEL.

BY HESBA STRETTON AND .....

(All Rights Reserved)

CHAPTER XXI.—Continued.

[illegible] was watching eagerly for [illegible] arrival. Valerian had brought [illegible] and delivered Paul's mysterious message. She had been full [illegible] ever since he [illegible] to Kotyaïs, knowing that [illegible] thrown into prison as [illegible] being a Stundist. But now [illegible] was on his way home [illegible] Valerian simply [illegible] Loukyan was dead, and [illegible] to give all particulars, [illegible] Nina [illegible] there when [illegible] arrived.

[illegible] at last in the [illegible] him. He [illegible] a strong current. How good it was to feel his [illegible] arm! This at [illegible] into the house together [illegible] and sat for a long time [illegible] Loukyan's death, and [illegible] to the Stundists. [illegible]oliana laid her hand tondly [illegible]'s shoulder.

'[illegible],' she said, 'Halya was [illegible] Sunday to Panass.'

[illegible] was indeed lost to him! [illegible]mise given to him when he [illegible] appeal to the Bible was [illegible] as Valerian said all the [illegible] book was. This con[illegible]s assertions. An! he had [illegible] for a falsity!

[illegible]" said Ooliana, 'it is God's [illegible] that will is best. Perilous [illegible]ming. The shepherd has [illegible], and they will not spare [illegible]. We must stand together [illegible] and Halya could not have [illegible]long this path with us. It is [illegible] who will have to take the lead [illegible] Loukyan is taken away from our [illegible]. You are young, but you have [illegible]rning and more wealth than [illegible] of the others. You will have [illegible] in your power. There is no one [illegible] to replace Loukyan, and do his [illegible].'

[illegible] was a feeling of maternal [illegible]rning in her heart. Yes; [illegible] was no one like Paul among [illegible] brethren. He was sure to be [illegible] presbyter. No doubt [illegible] mind as to his fitness for [illegible] or his willingness to accept [illegible].

'[illegible]' he cried in a passionate [illegible] not say that again. I re[illegible]kyan.' I will not listen [illegible]. You do not know what you [illegible]g.'

[illegible]ly say to-day what everybody [illegible] will say to-morrow,' answered [illegible]liana. 'It is too late for us to see [illegible] Demyan. But bad news one [illegible]ould keep under lock and key; only [illegible] news ought to fly out quickly.' [illegible]eul went to his room, but not to [illegible]p. He lighted a small lamp [illegible]h stood on an oak table on which [illegible] a few books as he had left them [illegible]w days ago when he started off to [illegible]valsk. He recollected the calm [illegible] and strength he had gathered [illegible]m them only those few days ago. [illegible]membered quite well the chap[illegible]e had read in the Gospel of St. [illegible]. The Gospel which Valerian em[illegible]tically declared to be unreliable, [illegible]rned over the leaves and read [illegible] again—read and re-read it. It was [illegible]ount of Lazarus being raised [illegible] the dead by the Lord Jesus [illegible]. Oh! what strong consola[illegible] triumph did it bring for [illegible]s death!

[illegible] if all that is not true? If [illegible]ented years afterwards by [illegible] who wished to glorify a [illegible] whispered a low, still voice, [illegible]save me!' murmured Paul, in [illegible]. He looked round; it would [illegible] astonished him in the least [illegible] seen some bodily shape of [illegible] there was nothing to be [illegible]lack shadows in the corners [illegible]room.

[illegible] the chapter again, but the [illegible] charm was gone. He could [illegible]e himself any more sitting [illegible] in Bethany at the Sa[illegible]r, weeping when He wept [illegible]oing, with unutterable joy, [illegible] grave gave up its dead at [illegible]r's command. The words [illegible] through his brain, but his [illegible]ained untouched and cold—[illegible] the brave heart of Louk[illegible]for ever in the grave.

'[illegible] if it is all false?' The icy[illegible]ion chilled his inmost soul. [illegible]son of doubt had entered [illegible] was mingling subtly with [illegible]ught. He pushed away his [illegible]Testament with a trembling [illegible] In his soul everything grew [illegible]. 'God!' what will become of me?' [illegible] in horror.

[illegible]day he had believed as [illegible] a child believes. Every [illegible] Bible had been read by [illegible]'s own Word. To doubt [illegible] truthfulness would have [illegible] impossible as to doubt the [illegible] the sun or the solidity of the [illegible].

[illegible]e felt the extreme horror of [illegible]ge who sees the disc of the [illegible]up by an eclipse, or feels [illegible] earth quaking under his [illegible]. [illegible]ghts which drove him almost [illegible] surged through his brain. [illegible]Bible was not true, then what [illegible]e in the world that was true? He had never before experienced the torture of doubt, and now its sharpest pains beset him. The words Valerian had spoken sounded mockingly in his ear: 'There is no world to come! There is no Christ! There is no God!'

No world to come! Then indeed they, the Stundists, were of all men the most miserable. Loukyan had given up his life in vain. His mother, Ooliana, was passing her time in a dream. His own existence was blighted in all its future, and Halya, who was lost to him, would live a fruitless life of misery. Was it too late to save himself and Halya? No Christ! Was all that beautiful story of a Saviour's sojourn on earth only a fable? Had there never been a Son of God moved with love and pity for the wretched race of men? But if man was no more than the brutes that perish, why should One come down from heaven to ransom him? He had had a lovely vision of a Redeemer and a Brother ever at his side, invisible, but not unfelt. He had fancied that this Lord of his was holding him by the hand, as a mother holds her little child along a stony path. If there was no Christ, this had been all delusion and a lie.

But when he thought of the terrible words, 'There is no God!' a pang almost as of death wrung his heart. No God! no Father in heaven! no infinite, unchangeable love! This world was hell if there was no God.

He sank on his knees, and laid his bowed head upon the table. Cold drops of perspiration gathered on his forehead. His excited imagination suggested that he was given over to the power of Satan. There was no doubt in his mind of the existence of this tormenter; he was fighting against him and his temptations.

'Lord have mercy upon me! Lord save me!' he groaned.

'What Lord?' murmured a voice, whether in his ear, or in his mind, he could not tell.

He rose from his knees. He was suffocating; his brain was on fire; his throat was parched as after a dusty journey on a sultry day. He crept softly into the kitchen to get a draught of water. His mother heard him, and came out to see what was the matter.

'Are you ill?' she exclaimed, frightened. 'You are as pale as death.'

For a moment Paul thought to tell her of the fearful conflict he was undergoing. But why expose her to the horror of such doubts? This simple and pure soul, why should it be tossed on such a storm as the tempest of his doubts and fears? His tongue clove to the roof of his mouth.

Ooliana recollected that Loukyan's death and Halya's betrothal were new griefs to her son. This accounted for his silence and bewildered gaze. She gave him water to drink and laid her cold hands on his fevered forehead.

'Go to bed, my son,' she said, 'and try to sleep. God give you sleep!'

(To be continued.)

DAILY FOOD.

FRIDAY, JAN. 17.

But ye have an unction from the Holy One. The same anointing . . abideth in you, . . . the same anointing teacheth you of all things.—My horn shalt thou exalt: . . . I shall be anointed with fresh oil.—1 John ii., 20, 27; Ps. xcii., 10.

Far too many Christians serve God by proxy. A five-dollar bill cannot discharge your whole duty, nor can a church missionary.—Rev. C. B. Allen.

God has little use for an unhappy Christian—the world has less. The Christian religion is the sunniest, sweetest thing out of heaven. Let your joy be manifest in your place of business, in your church, in your home—everywhere, and sinning, sorrowing men will want it—Rev. C. B. Allen.

The heart is too large to be filled in a moment, the soul is too great to be satisfied with a mere mouthful. 'They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength.' We must 'continue in prayer,' we must be much at the throne of grace, we must learn the secret of communion as well as supplication; and as we thus wait upon the Lord we shall be filled until we shall find it luxury to give forth our blessing to others.—Rev. A. B. Simpson.

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but generally recognized in England and, in fact throughout the world to be "worth a guinea a box," for the reason that they WILL CURE a wide range of complaints, and that they have saved to many sufferers not merely one but *many* guineas, in doctors' bills.

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Quiets the nerves and induces sleep.

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For the Relief and Cure of Catarrh, Cold in the Head, Influenza, Hay Fever, etc. Price, 50c.

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For Chapped Hands, Lips and all Roughness of the Skin, which it renders beautifully smooth and soft. Price, 25c.

DENTIFOAM.

An extremely pleasant and effective Saponaceous and Antiseptic Wash for the Teeth, Gums and Mouth. Price, 25c.

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One 40-Horse Power Exhaust Heater, Upright. Copper Coil, for 2½ inch pipe.
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Notices.

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is hereby given, that under the 'Company's Act' Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, incorporating John Connor, manufacturer, of the city of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick; Nicholas K. Connolly, contractor, of the city of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, and Michael Connolly, contractor, Edward A. D. Morgan, advocate, and John Ogilvy, gentleman, all of the city of Montreal, in said Province of Quebec, in our Dominion of Canada, for the following purposes, viz., to manufacture, purchase and sell all kinds and descriptions of rope, binder twine, cordage, oakum and other products of hemp, jute, sisal, flax, manilla, cotton and other fibres, and to purchase, sell, deal in and produce the said materials and fibres; to purchase, make, manufacture, sell and deal in all kinds of machinery plant and fixtures required in said business by the name of 'THE CONTINENTAL TWINE & CORDAGE COMPANY (LIMITED), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) divided into five hundred (500) shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada the twenty-eighth day of December eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

L. A. CATELLIER,
Under Secretary of State. 13

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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I have prescribed Menthol Plaster in a number of cases of neuralgic and rheumatic pains, and am very much pleased with the effects and pleasantness of its application.—W. H. CARPENTER, M. D., Hotel Oxford, Boston.

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MORRHUOL is much more prompt in its action than Cod Liver Oil in the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throats, and Asthma.

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D'GAY, Gazette des Hopitaux.

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AND THE BEST IN

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JAMES HARPER, Proprietor.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

A DISQUIETING INTERRUPTION.

A funny incident occurred at a meeting of the constituents of Mr. George Kemp, the new member for the Heywood division of Lancashire, England, one Saturday evening, illustrative of the manner in which public speeches are occasionally [illegible] by unexpected incidents in the audience themselves intended to [illegible] disturbing their [illegible] parliamentary [illegible] have occurred [illegible] the last three weeks. [illegible] came the sudden [illegible] The [illegible] was [illegible] Captain Kemp was [illegible] [illegible] he [illegible] audience with an [illegible] [illegible] faithful and [illegible] lives in the House.'

BAD FOR WILLIE.

'It is too bad,' said Willie, 'that the [illegible] on New Year's [illegible] dear self.' 'Very much. What [illegible] anything else [illegible] New Year?' and it is the only [illegible] feel worthy of [illegible] Washington Star.

THE NEED OF THE AGE.

'The need of the age,' said Mr. Wilkins, as he leaned back [illegible] like a line [illegible] more practical Christianity. We [illegible] minds are [illegible] the real [illegible] church hasn't [illegible] work [illegible] Tribune.

LOVE WON'T DO.

[illegible] well as love pure [illegible] [illegible] and health. [illegible] Table Talk.

[illegible] dying, [illegible] it.

Landlady: 'I am afraid I [illegible] the students who [illegible] a student.' 'Why? [illegible] so much.'—Pilot and Blazer.

Those who have used Dr. Lavoie's Syrup of Turpentine, say it is wonderfully effective, and never goes to the head, because it contains no narcotics.

NOT NOMINATED IN THE BOND.

Friend of young author: 'Isn't that gentleman who has just left the publisher of your book Jack?'

Young Author (overcome with joy): 'No! Friend: 'Why, I thought you knew him.'

Young Author (earnestly): 'Then I could not dare to.' It's not done in the [illegible]'—Hartford Life.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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We have lots of Cheap Mouldings suitable for framing the Illustrated Christmas Numbers. Newness in Mouldings, at the right price will be a blessing.

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The QUEEN'S HAIR RELIEVER 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 strengthens 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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SCOTCH DRAIN PIPES,
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W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
100 GREY NUN STREET.

WE SUPPLY THE PLASTER
YOU FURNISH THE SAND.

PARISTONE WALL PLASTER

SOLE AGENT,
ALEX. BREMNER, 50 Bleury St.

The Boys' Page.

A Desperate Remedy.

BY THE LATE ROBERT BEVERLY HALE.

(From the New York 'Independent.')

There was a long silence. No one cared to stand up and defend cheating, because there was not much to be said in its favor, and because Homans, who had just shown himself an unpleasant adversary, was half out of his seat, all ready to answer any remark that could be made. At last George Rogers rose with a paper in his hand.

'I've written out these resolutions,' he said; 'and I hope they'll suit you. I don't write fancy stuff very well; but you'll all excuse that, if I've said what you want. Here goes, any way.'

George then read in a very loud voice the following resolutions:

'Resolved, That whereas a lot of us thought cheating was all right and used to cheat all we could, we've come to the conclusion that it's kind of mean.

'Resolved, That we don't intend to go on cheating because it's about as bad as lying.

'Resolved, That if any one does cheat, the rest of the class will go for him and make him sorry he was born.

'Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions had better be given to Mr. Opdike.'

As soon as Rogers had finished Stetson got up. 'I move Mr. Rogers's resolutions be unanimously adopted,' he said.

'You have all heard Mr. Stetson's motion,' said Winslow, who had constituted himself a sort of president; 'anything to say about it?'

He looked hard at Aiken and Wiggin. But Aiken and Wiggin realized that public opinion was with the resolutions; and neither of them was heroic enough to brave public opinion.

'Well,' said Homans, 'all in favor of Mr. Stetson's motion will please say "ay."'

There was a loud shout of ays.

'Contrary minded, "no."'

There were no noes.

Mr. Opdike seldom smiled; but he could not help being amused at the strong simplicity of George's resolutions. He read them over several times, and then looked at the boys with a much pleasanter expression than that which he usually wore.

'I was surprised and pained,' he said, 'to learn that cheating was so common among you. I see that you have been too sharp for me. But now that you have come to these excellent conclusions'—holding up the paper and smiling again—'I think I must put complete confidence in you. To be more serious, boys, I am very glad that you stopped in time. There is nothing that hurts a man's character like cheating and deceit. It is almost impossible for a thorough cheat to become completely honest again; he hardly knows how.

'I am more pleased than I can tell you that you have found the cure for your own disease. And to prove to you that I have perfect confidence in you and your new resolutions, I propose to give you a history examination this hour, and to leave you entirely to yourselves. Please understand that I have not the least doubt that you are worthy of my confidence.'

Here the boys burst into applause. Mr. Opdike raised his hand to restore silence, gave out the history papers and left the room. The boys looked at the papers and began. For the first time in four years every member of the class was working honestly.

But as Mr. Opdike said, it is very hard for a thorough cheat to become completely honest. Poor Frank Wiggin had no more idea of history than he had of Hebrew. His method of passing history examinations had always been to attach his history book to the back of his desk, and then look out all the questions in it. Even then he seldom obtained a good mark. But when he tried to work out his examination honestly he found that he did not know a single question, and would have to hand up a blank paper. There was his book just inside his desk, and no teacher on the platform! The temptation was too strong for him. As to the boys, he had no doubt that half of them felt just as he did. He raised the cover of his desk, opened and adjusted his book, and started to work out the paper, though the sudden stopping of the scratching of neighboring pens showed that the other boys were looking at him.

It was a critical moment, and Winslow, like a skilful general, saw that something decisive must be done. He caught George Rogers's eye, and nodded toward Wiggin. Then he pointed to one of the windows of the room known as the 'Trough Window' because the sill was some two feet above the great watering trough that stood in front of the school. George nodded back his intelligence, and, taking Val Stetson with him, approached Wiggin, who was still writing. The whole thing was done with gravity and decorum like an execution in the army. The two big fellows grasped poor Wiggin by the head and feet and carried him, kicking and struggling, to the window. He did not dare to cry out, for fear the teacher would come in. Then he was lowered carefully and slowly into the great trough, and, in spite of his efforts, pushed down into it so that the water closed over him. After that the two executioners took their seats again, and resumed their work. Not a boy had risen from his seat, not a word had been said throughout the whole transaction. Wiggin did not return that morning.

That was the end of cheating in the class which had once been so famous for it. Wiggin came back to school the next day and manfully confessed the whole thing to Mr. Opdike, who laughingly said that he thought the poor boy had had punishment enough. No one ever ventured to brave the indignation of the majority again. Mr. Opdike was so kind and sympathetic during the whole period of the class's exposure and disgrace that for the remaining two years at school he was the boys' favorite master. As a matter of course they all took off their hats to the teachers; but it became an especial class custom, when one of the old 'Cheating Class' saw Mr. Opdike in the distance for the boy to take his hat off immediately, and keep it off till the teacher had passed him.

The class has long since graduated, and its members are now all of them honorably occupied in honorable businesses. Homans is in the State Legislature, and is celebrated as a merciless exposer of all sorts of dishonesty and bribery. George Rogers has been called the 'honest lawyer of Annisville.' The 'Cheating Class' would be forgotten except for one name which will always bring them to remembrance. When an Academy boy takes a stranger over the school he always stops at the watering trough and makes a little speech: 'Oh, and there's Wiggin's bath tub. You see, sir, a fellow named Wiggin cheated, and the other fellows dumped him in there, clothes and all. That was fifteen years ago, and ever since it's been a sort of school boast that since Wiggin's bath no boy ever cheated at Annisville.'

(To be continued.)

One Little Worshipper

BUT IT WAS SAID, 'OF SUCH IS THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN.'

(From the 'Chicago Chronicle.')

One lonely little worshipper, whose eyes were big and gray, whose brown hair came almost to her waist in two fluffy braids and whose dress reached just to her shoe tops, had to say the amens and make the responses for the great, rich parish of St. Chrysostom, one morning not very long ago.

It was shortly before 9.30 o'clock that Dr. Snively's congregation came tripping up Dearborn avenue with a little red prayer-book under its arm. And the congregation, pushing open the big swung door, saw with some misgiving that the dozen or so worshippers who usually are present at the week-day morning service, had not yet arrived. But she, nevertheless, tip-toed shyly down the aisle and slipped into her accustomed seat, which is just to the right of the chancel steps, and, having knelt to say the little silent prayer for forgiveness and grace, she waited. Ten minutes passed, and fifteen minutes and twenty minutes, but still nobody came to morning prayer. But it never occurred to her that if the rest of the world saw fit not to worship, she, too, might be justified in omitting the duty. So she looked steadfastly up at the great stained windows where the sun streamed through in radiant patches of purple and gold.

Just as she was beginning to think she must have made a mistake about the hour for service, Dr. Snively looked in from the vestry. When he spied the congregation he smiled very tenderly, and came down to the pew where his faithful parishioner sat. And she looked up somewhat abashed, and he said: 'Don't go away, Edith, for we will have service in a few minutes.' Then he went back to the vestry and soon reappeared, clad in his vestments. He knelt at the altar an instant in prayer and then rising and turning toward the congregation, which also had risen, he spoke that solemn exordium of morning service, which begins: 'The Lord is in His holy temple; let all the earth keep silence before Him.'

Then, as the ritual says it shall be, 'the minister shall kneel and say the Lord's prayer, the people still kneeling and repeating it with him.' After that, Dr. Snively said:—'O Lord, open Thou our lips,' and the very small person in a very scared voice said:—'And our mouth shall show forth thy praise.'

Then they said the anthem and the psalms appointed for the day, and of the psalms it happened that one was a petition in which David invoked the direst penalties on his enemies, and the words of it sounded very strange as the child uttered them, skipping the hard, long ones, and putting infinite sweetness into David's terrible maledictions.

The glorias, the Te Deum, the lessons of the day, the creed and all the other offices of the service followed, not a thing being skipped or slighted by the priest or the little girl who were worshipping all alone in the beauty of holiness. And when it came to the beautiful prayer of St. Chrysostom, the minister repeated with peculiar solemnity that part of the petition which says:—'And Thou who dost promise that when two or three are gathered together in Thy name Thou wilt grant our requests, fulfil now, O Lord, the desires and petitions of Thy servants as may be most expedient for them.'

Then he blessed the kneeling child very gently and the congregation, departing at peace with all the world, was soon on its way to Lincoln Park, where the skating was said to be very good.

GOATS AS BAGGAGE.

THEY EAT UP BICYCLE TYRES AND CHECK STRAPS AND TRUNKS.

(From the 'Minneapolis Times.')

Six years ago the baggage department of the Northern Pacific road issued an order that no goats could be transported in baggage cars. A peculiar incident brought about the general order. A goat had been placed in a baggage car that was bound for the Pacific coast. During the trip the animal had eaten the leather straps that hold the brass checks to the trunk. When Portland was reached the checks were all on the floor of the car and there was no way of identifying the trunks. It took nearly three months to straighten out the tangle, and the general order was issued. The rule has never been disobeyed until the last few weeks.

C. E. Stone, city ticket agent of the Northern Pacific ticket office in St. Paul, generally makes contracts with travelling shows that pass over the road. He had an 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' company recently, with bloodhounds and a donkey, that was booked in towns along the road. Among the properties of the show was a small waggon, in which was seated two goats that were used to give a street parade. Contrary to orders, Agent Stone took the goats and had them put in a baggage car with the blood-hounds and the donkey.

In the same car were two bicycles belonging to a man and his wife. During the night the goats dined on veritable wind pudding, for they ate up the pneumatic tires of the bicycles and chewed the cork handles for a dessert. The owners of the bicycles filed a claim with the company. The claim was referred to the baggage department. When it reached Agent Stone there was a copy of the prohibitory order attached to it, with instructions that the one who was responsible for the violation of the rules should pay the claim of $60. Agent Stone will 'dig up' a portion of his monthly stipend to settle with the claimants.

ODD USE FOR RATSKINS.

AN ENGLISHMAN HAD A SUIT MADE OF THEM.

(From the 'Westminster Budget.')

It is generally supposed that ratskins are used in glove-making, but the skin is too thin and fragile; the thing has been done once or twice, as in making silk from spiders' webs, but more as a curiosity than an article of trade. In an old newspaper we read that 'an ingenious individual of Liskeard, Cornwall, has for some time past been exhibiting himself in a dress composed from top to toe of ratskins, which he has been collecting for three years; it consists of hat, neckerchief, coat, waistcoat, trousers, tippet, gaiters and shoes. The number of rats required to complete the suit was 670, and the individual, when thus dressed, appears exactly like one of the Esquimaux described in the travels of Parry and Ross. The tippet or boa is composed of the pieces of skin immediately round the tails of the rats, and is a very curious part of the dress, containing about 600 tails, and those none of the shortest.'

Several thousand ratskins were at one time imported from France, but our manufacturers found them too small and too fine in texture. It is not to be supposed, however, that rats are useless; though they look so clean and sleek, they destroy for us an immense quantity of offal which would otherwise be very dangerous to health. Yet there are few animals so generally unpopular as the rat. The dislike is not reciprocated, for wherever man settles there appears, as if by magic, a rat. There were thousands in the camp before Sebastapool, and a rat hunt in the trenches was one of the few diversions the campaign afforded.

While Mrs. James Williams, of Jeffersonville, Ind., was dressing a turkey for dinner, she found in the bird's craw a diamond solitaire the size of a pea. The fowl came from a farm close to a picnic ground, and it is thought that it picked up the jewel near there.

The Migratory Instinct.

A MINNESOTA FARMER SEES HIS FLOCK OF GEESE FLY AWAY.

(From the 'Minneapolis Journal.')

A farmer named Bidwell, living eleven miles from Minneapolis, beyond the Minnesota bottoms, tells a remarkable story about some domesticated Canadian geese that are his property. Mr. Bidwell is in Minneapolis with a load of poultry, and when the subject of goose shooting was broached, he had a few interesting remarks to make about wild geese.

'Two years ago,' he said, 'my wife's brother, Fred. Roach, came up from Florida to visit me. Among the things he brought along was a setting of ten Canadian goose eggs. He wanted to find out how the birds would do in captivity, and I was a little interested in the problem, too. I set the eggs under a big old tame goose, and she hatched out eight of them. Two got killed one way and another before they were very old, but the other six reached maturity. Last spring when the flight of geese was going north I noticed my gray fellows seemed a good deal interested in them. One day I saw the lot rise up and circle several times when a flock of wild birds was going over, so I clipped all their wings and made sure of them for the time being. I meant to clip them again this autumn, but somehow in the hurry of the fall work I overlooked it. Besides, the geese seemed to have got over all idea of flying away, and I felt pretty secure of them.

'Just about a week ago I was fixing up a haystack that had been blown over, when I noticed a big flock of wild geese coming from the north. They were away up in the air, and going at a terrific rate. A flock of about sixty of my geese were feeding a short distance from where I was at work. I did not notice the big flock going south after giving one glance at them until, hearing their cries close at hand, I saw that they had decoyed to my tame flock and were circling about over them. They had made about two big sweeps, filling the air with sharp calls, when my domesticated Canadians let go an answering cry and rose straight up in the air. Two of rose straight up in the air. Two and the others, after a lumbering attempt at flight, settled down to earth again. The birds that had been hatched from wild eggs, with their two tame companions, after making a couple of little circles, went straight for the flock, and the entire lot headed south together. I ought to have clipped them again this fall, but I didn't, and the birds have gone.'

It will be interesting to see whether Mr. Bidwell's birds return to the farm next spring. Bogardus, in his book on shooting, refers to the easy domesticating of wild geese, and cites instances of their having gone south in the autumn only to return with the spring flight to the home of their youth.

SENSE AND VANITY COMBINED.

A Mrs. Harris, living on a small farm in the outskirts of Hamilton, has a handsome peacock named Jupiter. Having no children, she has made quite a pet of Jupiter, and he is in the habit of following her about the yard and farm. Being on the slope of the mountain, it has been found necessary to terrace the place, and Mrs. Harris herself assisted materially in the work of terracing the front yard by collecting rock and piling it up in convenient places ready for use.

One day, while sewing on the front porch, she observed Jupiter majestically pacing to and fro, apparently carrying something in his mouth. After watching for some time, she went out and found that he had collected quite a pile of pebbles, of which performance he was obviously proud, spreading his tail and strutting about, clucking his satisfaction.

On another occasion, hearing a great noise and cackling in the barnyard, she ran out, to find Jupiter trying with all his might and main to drive the hens with their broods into their respective coops. It was a cloudy, threatening afternoon, and the sagacious bird had evidently conceived the idea that the little chicks ought to be under shelter before the rain came.—'Philadelphia Times.'

PREACHED A SERMON IN HIS SLEEP.

The Rev. W. Williams, in his new book, 'Personal Reminiscences of C. H. Spurgeon,' says:—'The following singular experience was related by the President in one of his Friday talks to the students. He had visited the death-bed of a valued member of the Tabernacle, and had received from him a text, with the request that it should be the basis of the sermon for the coming Sunday morning. It was no unusual thing for the great preacher to obtain his messages for the people in this way, and the promise was readily made. To get the sermon out of the text proved to be a task of extraordinary difficulty; and, after many fruitless attempts, he was advised to retire to rest, with the promise of an early call. He was not awakened until the usual hour for rising, when he was asked to listen to a few notes on the text which were read from manuscript in the reader's hand. With eager delight he exclaimed, 'Why, that's the very thing I want! But where did you get it?' He was then informed that he had preached the sermon during the night while soundly sleeping, and his congregation of one had acted as his reporter. That sermon was preached on the same day, and the President declared that it went much better than many which had been prepared in his wide-awake hours. But he warned the students that they must not go too often to their dreams for their sermons.'

WHAT A BOY CAN DO.

'What can a boy do, anyway?'
You ask. 'What grand or great?'
Listen a moment, lad, I pray,
And I three things will state.

A boy can make the world more bright
By kindly word and deed;
As blossoms call for nature's light,
So hearts love's sunshine need.

A boy can make the world more pure
By lips kept ever clean;
Silence can influence shed as sure
As speech—oft more doth mean.

A boy can make the world more true
By an exalted aim;
Let one a given end pursue,
Others will seek the same.

Full simple things, indeed, these three,
Thus stated in my rhyme:
Yet what, dear lad, could greater be?
What grander, more sublime?

Philip B. Strong.

TWO YOUNG JOURNALISTS.

AGED RESPECTIVELY THIRTEEN AND NINE, THEY EDIT AND SET TYPE.

(From the 'Chicago-Times Herald.')

The youngest journalists in the United States are two lads known as the Snow brothers. Their names are Earl E. and Horace H. Snow, and their ages are 13 and 9 respectively.

On July 14, 1894, they began the publication of the 'Star News,' a small folio news sheet. They have published this paper regularly every second week since its initial number.

Both junior editors are unusually bright, and it did not take them long to learn the art of typesetting and printing. The only aid they were able to get in acquiring their trade were the type specimen books and printers' catalogues.

The 'Star News' is issued without any assistance from outsiders. Earl, the elder lad, prepares all copy and assists in typesetting. He has great journalistic aspirations. He also displays excellent taste in setting up display advertisements. Horace attends to the distribution of the type and 'kicks' the press. When there is no work to be done indoors, both boys go out and hustle for 'ads' and subscriptions.

SHE SAVED THEM ALL.

(For 'Our Dumb Animals.')

At a fire in Mr. Tasker's boarding house, Intervale, N.H., last October, a cat was seen coming out with a kitten in her mouth. Depositing it in a place of safety, she flew back into the burning building and brought out another. Back and forth the poor mother ran until every one of the litter was saved. Who could have done more?

THE ANGLER FISH.

The angler fish angles for his prey. From the upper part of his head project two long tentacles, with fleshy extremities, which wave about in the water and attract small fish, that, approaching and attempting to seize the small bait, are themselves captured by the angler.—'St. Louis Star Sayings.

A boy walked into a merchant's office the other day in search of a situation. After being put through a catechism by the merchant, he was asked:—'Well, my lad, and what is your motto?'

'Same as yours, sir,' he replied; 'same as you have on your door, "Push."'

He was engaged.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEADACHE!

Dull, heavy aches, fierce, racking pains. Headache, of any kind, is an index of the condition of the stomach and bowels. Cleanse the stomach, keep the bowels in working order and you will be troubled no more with headache. A simple remedy does it,

AYER'S PILLS.

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAKE . . . . YOUR MIND UP QUICK. . . . .

THE END APPROACHES ... BLER SEAT ROCKERS AT ... ARE FAST DISAPPEARING ... SILK PLUSH ROCKERS ... WOODS, WHICH WE OFFER ... FIGURE, ARE FAST MOVING ... THOUGH THE ASSORTMENT ... GOOD.

WE SHOW, WITHOUT ... LARGEST ASSORTMENT ... SETS IN THREE, FIVE AND ... SETS ANYWHERE TO BE ... SIDES ODD CHAIRS OF ... SCRIPTION.

IN SIDEBOARDS AND ... WE HAVE MADE A SPE... THIS XMAS TRADE AN... CUT PRICE PREVAILS ... OAK AND WALNUT BEDR...

CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS ... DESCRIPTION AND FOR ... HOLIDAY GIFTS YOU WILL ... LARGE ASSORTMENT HE... CLOCKS, ALBUMS, LAMPS ... CHENILLE CURTAINS AN... COVERS, AND EVERYTHI... FURNISH A HOME COMPLE...

Cash, Weekly or Monthly Payments Taken.

THE AMERICAN WRINGER CO., Successors to Metropolitan M... 1678 and 1680 Notre Dame st... T. A. EMMANS, Mana...

$40.000 of manufactured Furs all to be cleared this month at Alex. Nelson & Co.'s, 1864 Notre Dame st., second corner west of McGill st., and 501 St. Paul st.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

HOT HOUSE GRAPES

You can get the very best ... and American HOT HOUSE GRAPES, as also PEARS, ... APPLES and all kinds of ... Table Fruit.

— FROM —

WALTER PAUL, FAMILY GROCER.

IN BUYING YOUR Groceries, Fruits, and Provisions FROM BAKER, THE GROCER.

Corner of Aylmer and Berthelet ... You always get the CHEAPEST ... BEST TEAS AND COFFEES. ... The best Grapes, Oranges and Lem... The best Jams, Jellies and Marm... The best Canned Fruits and Vege... The best Sugar Cured Hams and B... The best Boiling and Cooking Ba...

STILL SELLING.

21 lbs. of SUGAR for ... 5 lbs. Finest Creamery and ... Print Butter for ...

Housefurnishings, &c.

J. E. TOWNSHEND EST. 21 YEARS.

PURE BEDDING PATENTED.

Call or ring up 1905 and get prices ... Mattresses, Pillows, &c., before ... every description of Brass and Iron Bed... &c., Hair, Moss and Wool Mattresses.

1 LITTLE ST. ANTOINE STREET, Cor. St. James street, and TO BRANCH STORES.

CARPETS! CARPETS! BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETS, WOOL and UNION CARPETS, SQUARES, RUGS and MATS, BORDERED CHENILLE and LACE CURTAINS, BRODERED FELT and CHENILLE TABLE COVERS.

Bargains in all lines before stock... Goods are of reliable quality and Now ...

W. & J. M. FARQUHAR, 354 St. James st.

Machinery, &c.

DARLING BROTHERS RELIANCE WORKS, 112 QUEEN STREET, MONTREAL.

Manufacturers and Designers of ... Hydraulic, Steam and Hand Elevators, ... Water Heaters, Oil Engines, Belt Lac... Separators, etc., etc. Telephone 2474

ANDREW YOUNG ENGINEER, MACHINIST & BLACKSMITH, 11 and 13 Busby Lane, SHAFTING, HANGERS and PULLEYS &c. REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Flowers, Plants, &c.

BEAUTY IN THE HOME

Flowers are the perfection ... The best in the city from ... made up or loose.

S. S. BAIN, Florist, 66 Beaver Hall Hill, a few doors below Dorchester ...

CENTS FOR SALE. Apply at the "WITNESS" OFFICE.

IN FAVOR OF THE LINE.

Disorderly Row at the Meeting of the Mount Royal Park Committee.

MANY PETITIONS IGNORED.

... OF TRADE AND OTHER ... AGAINST

... THE REPORT IN FAVOR ... STAIN TOP.

... Royal Park ... business. ... give the re- ... quested to ... the top of ... is crowded ... is for and

... Messrs. Hy. ... H. George Hague, ... D. Hood, D. A. Watt, ... Forget, George Gra- ... J. P. Cleghorn, Jour- ... Trenholme, G. F. C. ... Williamson, J. A. Cantlie, ... and J. T. McBride.

... Women's Protective As- ... asserted by about twenty

... hear the deputations ... the project.

... president of the Board of ... as speaker. He said he ... the Board of Trade to ... any railway entering the ... decided that there was no ... that allowed railways to ... cross. No public corpora- ... to benefit by the chan- ... had been spent up in ... to, gentlemen, give ... his heritage to any com- ... also begged the members of ... to decide the question ... City Council to say whe- ... should be built or not.

... Hague pointed out that ... facilities to reach the ... was now an incline rail- ... speed to the summit ... cheaper, too, than the ... Company proposed to ... Now could easily get ... mountain. He was sorry ... had been raised that ... for the rich and not for the ... a shameful thing to raise ... The most beautiful part of ... he showed, had been chosen ... proposed line. He was not ... decided very much who ... should have the power to say ... should be built through the ... that had been acquired for ... purposes.

... Cleghorn, president of the Mount ... Cemetery Company, then said the ... of this company represented ... were quickly resting in their ... as well as those who were alive. ... be a most regrettable thing to ... away almost through the graves. ... he said, too, without doubt ... a menace to children who were ... of playing in that portion of ...

... He then read a petition from ... of the company, praying ... against the line should be ... the mountain spoiled. In con- ... he contended that no other ... would allowed railways to ... their parks. Such a line ... our park would be nothing ... than a desecration and I ... guardians of the city, not to ...

... representing the Good Gov- ... ssociation, in a few words ... committee not to report in fa- ... but to respect the wishes ... opposed it.

... Rielle said he represented the ... section of the Knights of ... was going to show that ... hold. He said the incline ... line was not a popu- ... consequently there ... means of reaching the ... people had said that ... mountain was just as good ... If such were the case ... should be allowed to get ... they were so anxious to ... should remain at the base ... as much as the top. So ... were concerned he did ... would bother much about ... near the cemeteries. For ... sure he would not mind ... near his grave when he ... had been so used to them in ... sure he would never be ... after death. 'We ... so few pleasures in life ... endless cars passing our ... doors for us.'

... out that after the ... park ranger's house ... climb to get to the ... thus, after all, ... able to reach the ... by the project.

... Workingwomen's ... said she had ... interests of work- ... used to be able to ... when they desired ... were thousands of ... who were too tired after ... day to feel like ... of the mountain. A ... railway, many women ... it. If the pro- ... the poor would be ... to the mountain in ... they did not wish ... mountain. The Golf ... had been given a por- ... of the mountain and ... system of its mem- ... away from the ... where they had ... son, she said she ... who had canvass- ... had not, in many ... fairly. They had ... sign and when ... their names were entered all the same. Her own children had been asked to sign. She also said that there were ladies present who would state that their names had been got in an unfair manner.

The chairman said he was willing to hear any such complaints.

Mr. Rielle, advocate, said that as those who had got petitions against the line were not present that such a course of proceeding should be postponed till they were. The meeting had not been called to impugn the good faith of any one, but to hear arguments.

Ald. Dupuis said he knew cases where those who were against the line had got the names of two children on their petitions who were not in the city at all. He could prove this.

Ald. Prefontaine—'A well known priest told me that one of the canvassers against the line had told him that he was getting paid to get signatures.'

'If any names happen to have been got under false pretences we are not afraid of looking into them. We are not the Board of Revisors,' said Ald. Stevenson.

This rankling remark led to a big uproar.

'You would not say that if the Board of Revisors were here,' shouted Ald. Robert.

'No, indeed you would not,' said Ald. Rainville, angrily.

A voice—What Ald. Stevenson said is correct.'

Ald. Prefontaine—'I demand order; we will not allow any one to interrupt these proceedings.'

'You are not going to choke off discussion,' cried a voice.

Another voice—'If they will not keep the line off the mountain we will force them to keep off.'

This led to a number of bitter words from both those who were for and against the line.

'It is a shameful thing,' cried one of the delegates, 'to try and cast reflection upon the ladies who have worked so nobly against the line.'

A voice—'We will not stay here and hear them insulted.'

'I should like,' said Ald. Rainville, of Central Ward, 'to see any of you try to send us off the mountain.'

This made the uproar still more bitter. Once more Ald. Prefontaine said he would take means to have the room cleared if the row did not stop.

'Oh, yes,' cried avoice, 'you don't want to hear anything against the scheme or the solid thirteen.'

Mr. Rielle said the most vile and false insinuations had been cast by certain papers against the ladies who had opposed the line. He could say positively that they had taken no unfair means to get signatures against the line.

Two unsigned papers were then read from persons who said that certain signatures against the line had not been got in a becoming manner.

Ald. Stevenson said that if any efforts were made by those against the line to find fault with the signatures in favor of the project they would find a queer state of things. 'Why,' he continued, taking up a book which contained eleven thousand names in favor of the scheme, 'all these names are in the same handwriting.' (Laughter.)

Mr. Hague thanked the committee for their courtesy and patient hearing and the deputation then withdrew.

The sub-committee then presented its report which was as follows:—

To the Chairmen and Members of the Mount Royal Park Committee:—

Gentlemen,—Your sub-committee appointed to examine and report on the question of allowing the Montreal Street Railway Company to construct and operate a new circuit of their system in Mount Royal Park, respectfully reports:—

That, after having carefully considered the whole question, taken communication of all the documents and petitions connected with the matter, heard the delegations for and against the scheme, and visited the proposed route or trace of the circuit, and duly deliberated, is of opinion:—

That the company propose to establish their route from a point on Park avenue, about one thousand feet above the carriage way to the park, and from there to run along the slope of the mountain to a point about five hundred feet in rear of the dwelling of the superintendent.

That the trace, which has been laid out for a double road, shall in nowise interfere with the park routes or roads, the only intersection being at the road leading to the Protestant cemetery.

That the road, when constructed, shall practically be concealed from the view of those who will frequent the park roads, inasmuch as it will pass in a part of the park not much frequented by the public.

That the establishment of the road shall in no wise disparage the beauties of the park, and if constructed according to the instructions of the City Surveyor, cannot be considered dangerous for the citizens visiting the park.

That the road will afford the inhabitants of the city the advantage of being able to visit the park in great numbers with economy, and enjoy the beauties of a public resort which has cost the citizens millions of dollars, and which, until now, has not been visited by the greater part of the population.

That by means of the proposed road, access to the park will become easy and cheap.

That the objections which were laid before your sub-committee did not come from the great mass of the population, which is in favor of the scheme, as is shown by the petition, signed by over eleven thousand citizens, and the resolution of the Chambre de Commerce Française, as well as the resolutions adopted by the different labor organizations.

That it is, therefore, in the interest of the citizens of Montreal, who must all enjoy alike, a public property, which can only be considered as a common inheritance, that this new circuit should be established with the least possible delay.

That the said road shall be constructed according to the above mentioned plan, under the control and supervision of the City Surveyor, who shall be held to see that, during the construction, the least possible number of trees are cut down.

That said construction must offer every guarantee in respect to solidity; that platforms must be constructed at different places in order to give passengers easy access and egress to and from the cars; that the level parts of the road must be enclosed with rustic fences, and that the slopes must be sodded, and the rock curves embellished with climbing plants.

Your sub-committee, therefore, begs to recommend:—

That by-law No. 210, entitled, 'By-law, concerning the establishment and operation of an electric railway in the city of Montreal by the Montreal Street Railway Company,' be amended, by adding the necessary clauses to provide for the establishment of a new circuit, to be known as 'The Mount Royal Park Circuit,' and to authorize the company to run their cars over the above mentioned part of the park during the summer months, at certain hours, which may be changed by the Council, but, for the present, which must be, at least, from nine o'clock in the morning until sunset, at least every half hour in fine weather; the fare to be that which will be fixed by said by-law for that particular circuit, and for which no transfers shall be given. The company shall be bound to comply with all the conditions of its contract, when not inconsistent with the special arrangement concerning this circuit, and the company shall be bound to pay the city a bonus, based upon the receipts from said circuit.

Montreal, Jan. 13, 1896.

The report was signed by Ald. Dupre and Prefontaine. Ald. Farrell refused to sign it.

'I move,' said Ald. Prefontaine, 'that the report be adopted and sent to council.'

Ald. Dupuis said he was in favor of the line but would vote against the project in council unless the company was made to carry passengers from all parts of the city to the mountain for five cents. He was strongly against the proposal to charge ten cents.

'We have not the power legally,' said Ald. Stevenson, 'to vote away our mountain in this manner and so I shall vote against the report.'

'The city attorneys will decide about the legality of the question,' said Ald. Prefontaine. Continuing he said he would move the report be adopted and that the council should decide how much the company should charge.

This motion was adopted by Aldermen Dupre, Prefontaine, Robert and Dupuis voting in favor of it. Aldermen Stevenson, Lyall and Farrell voted against it.

THE MOUNTAIN PARK

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—If you will be good enough to allow me a small place in your highly esteemed paper I would like to make a few remarks in reply to the letter of 'Old Citizen,' which appeared in the 'Witness' of Jan. 13. 'Old Citizen' describes our petition in favor of the mountain as 'a stupid and discreditable proceeding on the part of this faction of the Knights of Labor, and their brother knights do not approve of their conduct.' Now, Mr. Editor, I might inform 'Old Citizen' that the Black Diamond Assembly is one of the strongest local bodies connected with that great organization in this city, and I have yet to learn that any of our brother knights are opposed to the building of a line to the summit of the mountain. The opposition comes from the Socialistic element who do not object to the building of a railway to the mountain, but are simply desirous of having the City Council build it and operate it in the interest of the citizens, a scheme to which we would not object; but which we consider is too far advanced for such highly intelligent people as 'Old Citizen.' Then we are told that our motive is temporary employment in the construction of the road. I would like to inform 'Old Citizen' again that while there are many of our members who would like to obtain employment even at ninety cents, a great majority of our men can tide over the winter without the necessity of being allured into the project by schemers, speculators, etc., etc., who are doing their utmost to see as soon as possible a line to ruin the park. Our sole object is running to the top of the mountain where, after a hard day's work shovelling coal and inhaling foul air and dust we may accompany our families in the evening and there spend an hour or two enjoying the beautiful scenery and breathing in the healthy air of that locality instead of being tempted to enter the many rum shops that are strewn in our path in all parts of this city.

As to our being ignorant, simple-minded people, I will say in the first place that as regards the means of which our parents were possessed wherewith to educate us, and the circumstances in which we were placed in coming into this world, are matters over which we had no control and on that score we must beg of 'Old Citizen' to pardon us for our ignorance, but in regard to our being simple-minded it might be something new to 'Old Citizen' to know that the inmates of all lunatic asylums are strongly of the opinion that every body is simple-minded but themselves. Again, we are told that our petitions are utterly worthless. They may be, but I must again inform 'Old Citizen' that our votes count all the time and we mean to make them felt on the question at issue. The idea of 'Old Citizen' in calling on all good citizens to march to the City Hall—Cromwell-like—and clean out that institution savors very much of bluster and a very unbalanced mind. I would advise 'Old Citizen' not to march to the City Hall and commit any act against the laws of this country for if they do they might have an opportunity of meeting Black Diamond Assembly in their full strength who will be on hand to uphold law and order against any number of 'old citizens.'

S. FITZPATRICK
Sec. Black Diamond Assembly, K. of L.

MANCHESTER UNITY, I. O. O. F.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE MEETING HELD AT SHERBROOKE.

Sherbrooke, Que., Jan. 17.—The district grand lodge of the Manchester Unity, I. O. O. F., M. U., held its meeting in Odell's Hall in this city on Wednesday, delegates being present from Montreal, Brockville, Lachute and Valleyfield. District Grand Master Bro. A. Penk, was in the chair. Bro. J. Allen, vice-Grand, and twenty-seven delegates attended the meeting. Several amendments were made to the constitution, an important one being the formation of a beneficiary department in connection with the order to enable the members to take out a $1,000 policy. A committee was appointed to draw up rules. The auditor's report showed the district to be in a sound financial condition, with over nine hundred members in the district. The election of officers resulted as follows:—District grand master, Mr. J. Allen, Montreal; deputy grand master, Mr. T. Low, Valleyfield; secretary, Mr. G. W. Hardisty; treasurer, Mr. A. Starke; grand marshal, Mr. E. Pratt, Montreal. After the meeting of the Grand Lodge an oyster supper was tendered the officers and delegates. The plentifully furnished tables testified to the hospitality of Sherbrooke. After supper an entertainment was provided, the programme embracing songs, recitations, music and addresses.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MRS. FORBES.

Lachute, Jan. 17.—The funeral of Mrs. John Forbes, of Montreal took place here yesterday morning. Service was conducted in the First Presbyterian Church, which was crowded with sympathizing friends, by the Rev. N. Waddell.

LASKER LEADS.

STEINITZ TAKES SECOND PLACE AT ST. PETERSBURG.

HOCKEY NOTES—THE UNION SNOWSHOE TRAMP

THE WANDERERS' NEW QUARTERS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 16.—To-day the second sitting of the fifth round of the International Chess Tournament resulted:—Steinitz beat Pillsbury in a Petroff defence after 68 moves. Tschigorin drew with Lasker a two knight's defence after 34 moves. The score now stands:—

	Won.	Lost.
Lasker	9	5
Steinitz	7½	6½
Pillsbury	6½	7½
Tschigorin	5	9

PILLSBURY'S FAILURE.

New York, Jan. 16.—Steinitz's victory over Pillsbury on Saturday is the subject of much comment at the Brooklyn Chess Club. Among the experts various theories were put forward to account for the ex-champion's success in his games with the young American. It will be remembered that Lasker wrote to the English press a short time ago, saying that St. Petersburg is very unhealthy, and that Tschigorin, Pillsbury and he were the victims of influenza. This being true will partly account for Steinitz's victory. Another party said: 'Mr. Steinitz is a lover of snow, ice and freezing temperatures, and in St. Petersburg he has probably found his desire in this respect fully gratified. When the ex-champion lived in Brooklyn he seemed to think that cold was a tonic to him, and judging by his form in St. Petersburg, he may be right.'

Another expert remarked that one of the probable causes for Pillsbury's change from his form at Hastings was due to the literary work he is doing at St. Petersburg. At Hastings the young American devoted every bit of his mental strength to his games, and at the end of the day's play he would go off, either alone or with a companion, for a stroll or a ride, and chess and all other mental occupation would give place to light thoughts and physical exercise. It is believed that Pillsbury has undertaken some work for English papers, and instead of resting his spare time from tournament play is taken up with literary labor. This would account for his occasional poor form, and it is hoped, if it really be so, that he will see the error and change before it is too late.'

PILLSBURY IN POOR FORM.

(By Cable to the New York 'Herald.')

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14, 1896.—The downfall of your young American chess master, Harry Pillsbury, and an opening of the gap between him and his most serious rival, Lasker, took place to-day. The result is extremely unpopular here, as not only is the national sympathy and good will for America, but also the personal element is strongly in the Brooklyn lad's favor. No foreign chess master was ever so enthusiastically received in Russia as Pillsbury, his style of play in the opening contest having marked him, in the judgment of the most experienced, as the probable winner and exciting the admiration of all.

Since the beginning of the second half of the tournament, commencing with the fourth round, the lad's chess play suddenly seemed to be under some strange spell, none of his characteristic enterprise appearing, and to-day even his power of correct combination failed him, and his permitting himself to play when so apparently laboring under a severe influenza was much commented on and criticised.

The pairing for the first day of the fifth round was Tschigorin vs. Pillsbury and Lasker vs. Steinitz, in both contests the first player opening Ruy Lopez attacks and winning games of equal length.

At board No. 1 Pillsbury defended with his favorite P to K Kt 3, and held the Russian's attack off with some semblance of his earlier style.

Proceeding, however, to offensive tactics, he entered upon a long combination that he had not correctly analyzed, and upon its collapse gave up the contest when forty-three moves had been made.

At board No. 2 Steinitz defended with P to Q R 3 and P to Q 3, and obtained his usual close development on his rear line.

In the resulting complications of the middle game Lasker outmanoeuvred the veteran, and crushing his defence, won in forty-four moves.

The score to date is as follows:—

	Won.	Lost.
Lasker	8½	4½
Pillsbury	6½	6½
Steinitz	6½	6½
Tschigorin	4½	8½

Play will be resumed on Thursday, with the following pairing:—Steinitz vs. Pillsbury, Tschigorin vs. Lasker.

HOCKEY.

WESTERN HOCKEY MEN COMING.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—Next month the Victoria hockey team will start on an eastern tour. They propose to play in Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, and a few other places. It is well that the Winnipeg team is not coming until next month. Had they made a tour in January the Ontario men would be at a great disadvantage, for they would not be in anything like the condition they will be in a month from now. Up in Winnipeg the men have ice to play hockey on fully a month before Jack Frost puts in his appearance here. The team from the West will have to be a strong septette to beat such a seven as Osgoode's combination, Queen's, or some of the Montreal or Quebec teams.

SNOWSHOEING.

THE ROYAL VICTORIA.

The Royal Victoria Snowshoe Club will meet to-morrow at the corner of McTavish and Sherbrooke streets.

THE PASTIME CLUB.

The Pastime Snowshoe Club tramped over the mountain last night. Songs and recitations by Messrs. Green, Kerr, Gentleman and Ulley added greatly to the fun of the evening.

THE UNION TRAMP.

A meeting of snowshoe men took place last night in the M.A.A.A. rooms to discuss the proposed snowshoe tramp of all the clubs combined. Mr. R. Starke occupied the chair. The clubs represented were the Argyle, Crescent, Lachine, M.A.A., Hollies, Montagnards, Pastimes and the Y.M.C.A. Jan. 29 was selected as the date upon which to hold the tramp. It is estimated that one thousand snowshoers will take part in the tramp. A committee of the presidents of all the clubs was named to make all the necessary arrangements, and will meet for business on Wednesday, at noon, in the Board of Trade building. It was stated that the officers of the various city battalions would help to make the union tramp a success.

THE ATHLETIC CLUB HOUSE.

Twenty-eight members of the Crescent Snowshoe Club passed over the mountain to the Athletic Club House last night. A pleasant evening was spent. The skating rink was crowded.

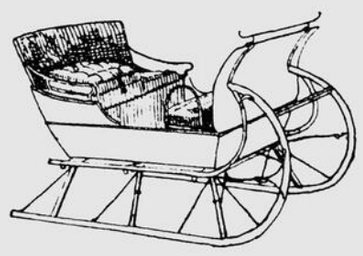
To-night will be the great night at the Club House. Both the Argyle and the Prince of Wales Snowshoe Clubs will tramp out, and the telegraph operators will have their annual drive and supper, and it is expected that a large crowd will be present.

HOCKEY.

SATURDAY'S MATCH IN OTTAWA.

It is said that a great many Montrealers are going to Ottawa on Saturday to see the hockey match on that day between the Montreal and Ottawa teams.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



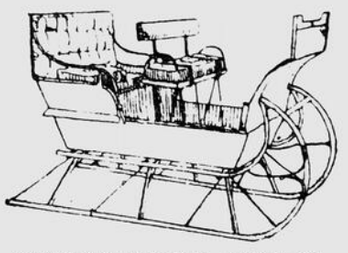
Seat folded down for four persons sitting face to face.

Pony Sleighs and Harness, all new and complete, $75, $100 and $120 each rig. Chances for buyers that don't come often. If you want anything to run on snow roads now is your time to buy.

R. J. LATIMER,
592 ST. PAUL ST.

$75—SLEIGH—$50

This is a beautiful, well made, trimmed and finished Sleigh, not very large, but comfortable for four persons. We have a few left, take one if you want it for $50 00 (former price $75 00), nothing ever better for the price asked. One hundred other kinds equally low. Three



Seat raised for four persons or driver, all facing front.

LACROSSE.

THE GARNETS' CONCERT.

The Garnet Lacrosse Club will hold its annual concert and ball in the Masonic Temple music hall on the evening of Friday, Jan. 24. Among those who will take part in the concert are:—Miss Cornell, contralto; Mrs. McLeod, soprano; Mr. J. Stewart Blanford, tenor; Mr. Wm. Traynor, comedian; Mr. G. Richards, baritone; Mr. G. H. McLeod, tenor; Herr Carl Walther, violinist; Mr. Charles Shepherd, elocutionist, and the celebrated Union Male Quartette.

BASKET BALL.

TWO MATCHES TO-MORROW.

On Saturday afternoon in the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium the basket ball matches will take place. At three o'clock the Thistles and Brits. will meet and a match between the Stars and Maples will follow at 3.45 o'clock. The matches each last thirty-five minutes, and the managers of the tournament have taken special pains this season to accommodate spectators.

ATHLETICS.

THE Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM.

This evening in the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium the graded class examinations for entrance to the intermediate class will be held. There is a large number applicants for promotion, and the contests will no doubt be of some interest. The visitors' gallery will be open as usual throughout the examination.

THE GUN.

TO-MORROW'S SHOOTING MATCH.

The first match in the Montreal Gun Club's competition for the S. S. Powder Company's gold medal will take place to-morrow afternoon on the club grounds, the shooting commencing at 2.30. Entries taken at any time during the afternoon. The match will be a handicap at twenty birds, usual conditions, handicaps given in broken birds. One of the conditions of the competition is that the medal must be won three times before becoming the property of the winner. In addition to the medal the winner of each match in the series will receive a silver teaspoon presented by the club.

THE LEADERS BANQUETED.

GOOD FARE AND GOOD SPEECHES AT THE Y. M. C. A.

The good results of all-round physical training were very evident at the Young Men's Christian Association building last evening. The occasion was not an athletic contest of the usual sort. It was the annual banquet of the Y.M.C.A. Gymnasium leaders. The leaders make up a corps of twenty men picked from the hundreds who attend the gymnasium and with them last evening were about fifteen guests, veteran leaders and representatives of the board of directors. The spread was an excellent one and the party appreciated it thoroughly. The banquet is an annual affair, but that of last evening surpassed in interest and enjoyment any of the previous ones. The speakers were all limited to five minutes each and furnished good examples of how much can be said in that space of time. Mr. D. A. Budge's subject was 'Why the Y.M.C.A. has a physical department.' Mr. D. W. Ross talked for five minutes on 'Why the Y. M. C. A. does not enter teams in athletic games,' setting forth the principle of athletic training on which the association worked and the result they wished to attain. Mr. Tees supplemented Mr. Ross's subject with a talk about the Young Men's Christian Association Athletic Union of North America. The movement is of somewhat recent origin, but has spread over the continent with wonderful rapidity, and in a very short time it is expected that it will be a most powerful factor in athletic affairs. It combines a very large number of athletes all working on the principle of 'all-round' development and clean athletic contests.

Mr. Wm. H. Ball spoke on a subject of great interest among thinking lovers of sport, namely, the best method of prize-giving in athletics and gymnastics. Mr. Ball compared the old Greek methods and their bad results on sport with the present tendency in the athletic world to give large prizes. The conclusion was drawn that if things go on as they are at present the result to pure sport will be disastrous. Enormous gate receipts are taken in and the tendency is toward professionalism.

'The completed course' was the topic of Mr. R. A. Becket, who has completed the four years' course in the Montreal Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium. 'Leaders' Opportunities' were spoken of by Mr. W. G. Burrel, 'Our Emblem,' by Mr. A. S. Morrison, while Mr. Alexander Shaw, representing the new members of the class, spoke on the future of the class. Mr. L. A. Winter with a few appropriate words proposed a toast in honor of the guests of the evening. Mr. G. A. Irwin responded. The leaders of the junior department were represented by Mr. F. Tees who spoke a few words.

CYCLING.

THE WANDERERS' BICYCLE CLUB.

An 'at home' will take place in the new club rooms, No. 98 Stanley street, this evening, to which all members and their friends are invited. A good programme has been arranged, including the Victorian Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club, and the well-known elocutionist, Mr. R. O. Thicke. Mr. Ernest Kerr will preside at the piano. Light refreshments will be served.

NOTES AND NOTICES

Important.—Everything is reduced. This is the best time for cheap sales. Our Coats, Jackets, Capes, Muffs, Caps, Collars and Boas are sold now at great reductions. Charles Desjardins & Co., 1537 St. Catherine street.

MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES.

LADY MACABEES.

Regal Hive, No. 1, Lady Maccabees of the World, held their regular fortnightly meeting on Thursday evening at the Congregational Hall, Lady Commander Mrs. A. A. Campbell, presiding. The members of this hive are very enthusiastic in their work of constructing the only female benefit and insurance society in Lower Canada, and hope to close the charter membership soon.

G. A. R. JOINT INSTALLATION.

At the regular monthly meeting of Hancock Post, 105, G.A.R. Department of Vermont, held at their hall, 1963 Notre Dame street, on Monday evening, Jan. 13, the following officers were installed by T. A. Scott, Past Commander, appointed by the department:—

Women's Relief Corps, 66—President, Mrs. Adelina Coffin; senior vice, Mrs. Clara A. Mallett; junior vice, Miss Mary Prevost; secretary, Miss Emily Saur, treasurer, Mrs. Maria Young; chaplain, Miss A. Young; conductor, Miss Sarah Lefebvre; assistant conductor, Mrs. Anna Lorge; guard, Mrs. Mamie Lynch; assistant guard, Mrs. Eleanor Arless.

Officers of Hancock Post—Commander, J. B. Lorge; S.V.C., W. H. Cress; J.V.C., Geo. Meldrum; adjt., P. Burns; Q.M., Thos. Lyman; surgeon, J. H. Kimball; chaplain, Jas. Young; O. of D., Geo. Saur; O. of G., L. Happy; Sgt. Major, C. Henry; Q. M. Sgt., E. Stillwell.

After installation refreshments were served by the Women's Relief Corps and an enjoyable evening was spent.

ROYAL TEMPLARISM.

Tuesday evening was the occasion of the installation of officers for the ensuing term, of Orient Council, No. 19, R. T. of T. This institution meets every Tuesday evening in Unity Hall, Notre Dame street east. Wonderful success has characterized the efforts of this council since its organization, over seven years ago, by the late Rev. Wm. Hall, M.A., who was so instrumental in laying the fundamental principles of prohibition in the eastern section of the city of Montreal. To-day Orient leads the province as regards members, its present membership being two hundred and thirteen. It is also the prospective winner of the Provincial Grand Council banner, having, during the year of 1895, added the largest number of new names to its membership roll. The manifest success and advancement of the council is due, in a large measure, to the able management of Mr. J. H. Spicer, who presided over it in the capacity of select councillor for eleven consecutive terms of office. Mr. Spicer has since been elevated to the position of Provincial Grand Councillor. The retiring Select Councillor, Mr. L. E. J. Waters, has presided over the affairs of the Council with marked success during his term of office. He will, in the future, occupy the Past Councillor's chair, his successor to the Select Councillorship being Mr. George Deacon, a charter member, and a prominent and energetic official in Montreal Royal Templarism.

The Council commenced the year 1895 with 126 members. During the year there have been eighty-one new members initiated; reinstated, 28; admitted by card, 11; total, 120; suspensions during year, for various causes, 33; showing a net gain of 87. The special outside branches of work engaged in by the Council have been the holding of gospel temperance meetings every Sunday afternoon for the purpose of reclaiming fallen humanity and interesting and inspiring the young people of the east end with zeal for the progress of the temperance cause. Another feature of the work has been in connection with the woman's jail, the discharged prisoners being aided to make a fresh start in life and supplied with the necessary funds for immediate wants. Numerous heartfelt testimonials have been received as to the blessed results of the latter work. Some $50 have been distributed in this branch during the year. The Dominion Grand Council meets in Cornwall, Ont., on Feb. 25 and 26. The delegates appointed to attend are Messrs. L. E. J. Waters, P.C., George Deacon, S.C., W. J. S. McCormack, P.C., and W. S. Lowe.

CRESCENT LODGE NO. 33, A. O. U. W.

The following officers of Crescent Lodge, No. 33, were installed, Wednesday evening, Jan. 15, by P.M.W. Wm. W. Cock, assisted by P.M.W. G. Lifton, Bros. J. W. Beresford, J. McElroy Gagras, of Federation Lodge, No. 2, and Bro. J. N. Polsner of Columbus Lodge:—P.M.W., Thos. Callaghan; M.W., H. Chandler; foreman, J. Bennett; overseer, J. B. A. Lalonde; guide, M. Rane; receiver, Bro. Keith; recorder, Bro. W. P. Brophy; financier, Bro. H. P. Brown; J.W., J. W. Walker; J.W., J. Mattinson; trustees, Bro. O. Lorange, M. Marchand, and Thos. Brophy; medical examiner, Dr. P. Plouff; representative to Grand Lodge, P.M.W., Wm. W. Cock. Alternate P.M.W., Thos. Callaghan. After the meeting Master Workman Henry Chandler, invited the above lodge and visitors to his house to a very nice cold lunch, after which speeches, songs and music were in order till midnight.

THE THOMPSON GLEE CLUB.

A very pleasant evening was spent last Monday at the second open rehearsal of the Thompson Glee Club, held at the residence of the president, Mr. J. T. Thompson. A very fine programme was provided by the members of the society, the numbers rendered by the members were from the best authors. The club is making great strides under the able conductorship of Professor Henry Helsby. Ladies and gentlemen wishing to become members would please communicate with the secretary, Mr. J. Penning, 70 Shaw street.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

When suffering from a cough, do not lose time, trying worthless remedies, but get immediately the best, Dr. Laviolette's Syrup of Turpentine.

QUEBEC BIBLE SOCIETY.

SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY MEETING A SUCCESS.

Quebec, Jan. 16.—The Quebec Bible Society celebrated its sixtieth anniversary on Tuesday night at St. Andrew's church, which was filled with a large audience. Most of the local ministers of the gospel were present, with the Rev. Dr. Manly Benson, of Montreal, who was the principal speaker of the evening. The veteran President of the Society, Mr. Peter Johnston, occupied the chair. In opening the proceedings he took occasion to express his thanks for his election to the office year after year for so many years. He then announced his intention to retire, believing that it was not wise for anyone to hold office too long, and in doing so he bespoke the same confidence, sympathy and co-operation for his successor as had been extended to him.

The society's devoted and energetic secretary, the Rev. E. J. Stobo, then read the annual report, which was very encouraging. It showed that the year had been full of brave, self-denying effort to give the gospel of the grace of God to our fellow countrymen in their own tongues; that, notwithstanding a prolonged illness last summer, when his place was in certain districts kindly taken by others, the secretary labored successfully in the counties of Levis, Portneuf, Lotbiniere, Megantic and Temiscouata and also visited the Eastern Townships and Ottawa Valley —travelling 2,023 miles and preaching or lecturing ninety-five times—and that the society's operations during the year included, by sales or grants, the distribution of 242 bibles, 1,031 testaments and 243 gospels or a total of 1,666. Grateful mention was also made of the exceeding kindness shown to the secretary by the society's friends throughout this wide district, and also by many Roman Catholics, whom the secretary had the privilege of meeting at the public meetings and also in their own homes. At the same time, it was acknowledged that the work of colportage in this district is extremely difficult and demands much of the love of Jesus. Lastly, the report made feeling allusion to the loss by death during the year of Major Tapp, the society's oldest member and one of its vice-presidents and of Mr. William Brown, another valuable member, who was at one time the society's secretary.

The treasurer's report, which was next presented, was also very satisfactory, showing a continued large balance on the right side.

The following constitute the committee for the ensuing year:

President, A. D. Webster, Esq.; treasurer, Robert Stanley, Esq.; secretary, the Rev. Edward J. Stobo; vice-presidents, Messrs. P. Johnston, the Hon. D. A. Ross, Q.C., J. C. Thomson, W. C. Scott, K. R. Dobell, F. Ross, W. A. Marsh and W. D. Sewell and all ministers of the gospel who are members of the society.

Committee—T. H. Oliver, W. Brodie, J. Woods, R. Buchanan, W. C. Gibsone, R. Brodie, W. R. Dean, D. H. Geggie, P. R. Miller, T. Ainslie Young, H. Young, J. T. Ross, J. Darlington, G. W. Parmalee, F. T. Thomas H. H. Distin, W. Sutherland, W. H. Wiggs, H. Griffith, J. Smith, J. Campbell and A. J. Messervey.

ONTARIO BEEKEEPERS.

Brantford, Ont., Jan. 16.—The annual convention of the Ontario Beekeepers' Association opened here last evening. Mr. J. B. Hall, president, occupied the chair. The convention was well attended. A discussion arose on the question of new beginners which brought out the important decision that apiaries should not be established near one another. Discussion also arose as to what was the best time to hold the annual meeting, when it was decided to change from the beginning of January to the end of December. A discussion arose as to the association becoming to a great degree localized; from this it was decided to make the association thoroughly representative of the province and have a representative from each district.

WILL RESIST THE CLAIM.

London, Jan. 16.—At the semi-annual meeting of the Union Bank of London, held yesterday, Mr. Schuster, the new governor, said it was true that Mrs. Langtry had brought an action to recover a sum of money as a result of the loss of her jewels, which were entrusted to the care of the bank, and which were obtained from it by an order apparently in the handwriting of the actress. Mr. Schuster added, however, that the bank was resisting Mrs. Langtry's claim. The jewels have been variously estimated to value from $50,000 to $200,000.

DEATH AT THE PENITENTIARY.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 17.—On Wednesday W. Archer died in the Kingston penitentiary, from a complication of diseases. He was sentenced in 1893 for ten years for daylight robbery in Toronto. He had been sick for some time and his case had become so serious that on the application of his mother, in the penitentiary when he died, he was pardoned, and the document announcing this, arrived on Tuesday night. His remains were taken by his mother to Toronto.

BUTTER MEN DISPERSE.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE ONTARIO CREAMERIES ASSOCIATION CLOSED

Cornwall, Jan. 16.—The eleventh annual convention of the Ontario Creameries Association came to an end at noon today. The auditor's report, presented at the opening of the morning session, showed a balance of $179.47. The report of the O.C.A. instructor, Mr. Mark Sprague, of Ameliasburg, pointed out the advantages of buying and selling milk according to the value of its butter fat as ascertained by the Babcock test. He also referred to the satisfactory result of the efforts being put forth by Prof. Robertson to place Canadian butter on the British market, in the best possible condition.

Prof. Dean, of the Ontario Agricultural College, gave a splendid address, in which he pointed out many lessons to be learned by Canadian butter-makers from their rivals in Denmark.

Some discussion followed, in which Prof. Bony of Winnipeg; Mr. Dillon of Charlottetown, P.E.I., and J. H. Civil, of Aultsville, took part.

A resolution of thanks to the citizens of Cornwall was passed and the convention brought to a close.

JOINT TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING HELD IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY.

New York, Jan. 16.—The Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association at its meeting to-day authorized the chairman, Mr. G. B. Roberts, president of the Pennsylvania Railway, to appoint a committee of five to take charge of the litigation instituted against the association at the instance of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Counsel for several of the roads were present to furnish opinions on the points involved in the proceedings. They were Mr. Frank Loomis, New York Central; Ashbel Green, for the West Shore; Randolph Robinson, for the Pennsylvania; Wm. M. Green and S. E. Williamson, for the Lake Shore; Henry Russell, for the Michigan Central; E. W. Meddaugh, for the Grand Trunk; W. N. Blodgett, for the Wabash, and Henry J. Drinker, for the Lehigh Valley. The salary of the commissioner of the association was fixed, as reported, at $20,000. The Board of Managers of the association met but transacted only routine business.

UNITED STATES BOND ISSUE.

ITS SUCCESS SAID TO BE ASSURED—EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PURCHASERS TO PAY FOR THEIR BONDS.

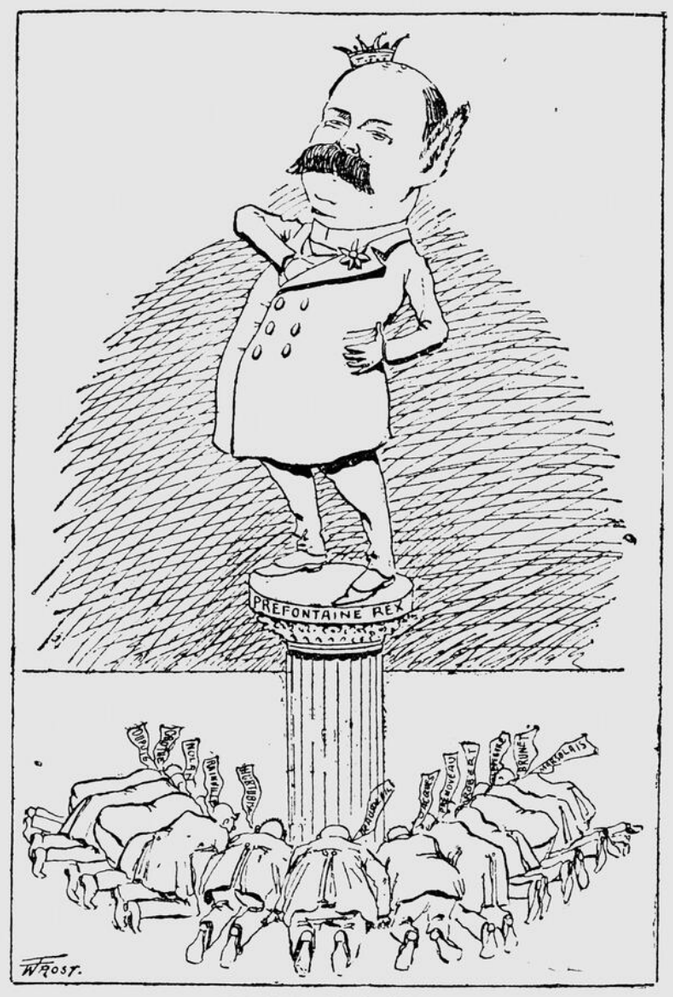
New York, Jan. 16.—The modification in the bond circular, whereby the payments are extended for practically a period of four months, was very generally commended in banking circles to-day. Some bankers are of the opinion that if the secretary would arrange to leave the money in the banks as long as possible, the loan would be financed without the slightest trouble to the money markets. Taken altogether it was considered that the situation had been improved by the decision of the secretary to extend the time of payment. Mr. Russell Sage, who will bid for a block of bonds, said to-day: The modification of the terms of the bond sale was just what was needed to ease up the financial situation. Now those who wish bonds know that they will not be unduly pressed to make payment, and the contraction of money which threatened the business interests of the entire country will not occur. By having about four months in which to pay for their purchases, subscribers for the bonds can make much better arrangements to secure the gold. I think it will also result in much more gold being brought from abroad than would have otherwise come over. The success of the bond issue is assured beyond question. I think one thing more can be done in the matter of the government selling bonds, and that is to make the national banks agents for the sale of the bonds.'

Washington, Jan. 16.—The treasury lost $114,000 gold to-day, leaving the gold reserve at $54,745,000.

CIVIC EXTRAVAGANCE IN SAMOA.

BUSINESS MEN ARE DETERMINED TO PUT A STOP TO IT.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—The steamer 'Mariposa,' arrived from Apia this morning bringing news of an uprising of the business men of Samoa against President Schmidt. Business being dull at Samoa, the people criticised the government. The situation had been talked over by several leading merchants and it was asserted that eighty-five percent of all municipal and governmental revenues were being paid out in salaries. Meetings were held by the prominent business men when resolutions were unanimously adopted to the effect that after years of trial the different functions of the president, who receives a compensation from the municipality of Apia of $5,000 yearly, had proved to be either wholly unworkable or he was a failure and a burdensome expense to the community; that as an adviser to the king he could never be a success. The people are in earnest and even if force is necessary will make a change in the existing order of things.



ALL HAIL KING MIDAS!

CANADIAN AND FOREIGN MISSIONS.

AMOUNTS CONTRIBUTED FOR THEIR SUPPORT BY THE DIFFERENT DENOMINATIONS.

New York, Jan. 16.—The fourth conference of representatives of Foreign Missionary Boards and Societies in the United States and Canada is in session here. The Rev. Judson Smith, D.D., of Boston, presented the report of the committee on 'Self-support in mission fields.' The reports from the Canadian Boards show that the church mission church congregations are contributing for all purposes, as compared with the annual appropriations for the whole expense of the missions, including administration expenses, about as follows :—

	Appropriatic	Native contributions.
F. M. B. Baptist, Ontario and Quebec	$14,620	.....
Methodist Church of Canada	30,000	.....
Presbyterian (Canada)	6,076	$2,360
Reformed Presbyterian in North America	4,161	130
United Presbyterian in N.A.	130,580	29,015

THE 'HON.' MRS. GORDON.

HERBERT KRAHN'S TRIAL FOR ROBBERY ENDS IN HIS EXONERATION.

London, Jan. 16.—The trial of Herbert Krahn, who was accused of luring 'the Hon.' Mrs. Gordon into an empty house and robbing her of money, jewels, bonds and other property alleged to have been in her possession, came to a sudden termination in the Central Criminal Court, Old Bailey, yesterday, resulting in Krahn's acquittal and discharge. The case of the prosecution collapsed utterly and the Court could find no justification in Krahn's further detention.

New York, Jan. 16.—Herbert Krahn was arrested in this city on Oct. 11 last on orders from Scotland Yard. Mrs. Gordon was the complainant. She averred that she had been lured by Krahn and confederates to a house at Clapham, and robbed of $4,500. She was left bound, she said, but escaped and put the case in the hands of the police. Krahn came to this city and was arrested at the Morton House. He averred that he had entrusted $20,000 to Mrs. Gordon, and when she refused to return it he had resorted to violence. Krahn said the woman's husband had been 'the Hon. William Sackville Gordon, imbecile son of the Marquis of Huntly,' and the alleged marriage took place in 1870. The Marquis of Huntly was not married until 1869.

ABANDON THE BOAT.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 17.—The steamer 'H. A. Calvin,' which broke her chains and went adrift in the fierce gale that swept over this district last month, still lies where she went aground off Brophy's Point. Engines and boilers will be taken out of her shortly and the hull will then be abandoned.

M. LOUBET ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Paris, Jan. 16.—M. Emile Loubet, formerly Prime Minister of France, Minister of the Interior and Minister of Public Works, was to-day elected president of the Senate.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

A COMPLETE FIASCO.

Quebec, Jan. 17.—After an exhaustive and impartial investigation by the Recorder into the charges made by Ald. Fiset against Mayor Parent, not even the shadow of proof to justify them could be found and the case against the chief magistrate, which was heralded with such a flourish of trumpets by his personal and party enemies, regardless of the grave injury done to the reputation of the city, completely and utterly collapsed yesterday afternoon. A more signal exoneration of a public man has seldom been witnessed and the result is not only gratifying to all good citizens but will certainly lead to a popular demand that Mayor Parent should be invited to accept a second term. As for his chief accuser, it is very probable that the council will pass such a vote of censure upon him this evening as will compel him to resign his seat in that body. It is also said that an important official of the Corporation, whose conduct in the whole unfortunate business has caused much criticism, will be dismissed.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

The Hon. L. O. Taillon, Premier, has consented to receive and hear this afternoon the representations of the deputation appointed at the recent mass meeting of Quebec's unemployed workingmen to wait upon the Local Government and ask for work. The delegates will be accompanied by the city's representatives in the legislature.

THE LATE MR. HOSSACK.

The funeral yesterday of the late Mr. William Hossack was a striking tribute to the worth of the deceased and the general respect in which he was held. The mourning cortege was immense and representative of all classes of the community. The Mayor and City Council, the boys of the different Protestant schools and a vast concourse of citizens of all creeds and races figured in it. The service at Chalmers Church was very touching and impressive. The late Mr. J. T. Dawson's funeral also took place about the same time and was also a marked testimony to the general esteem in which the deceased was held.

BIG REDUCTION IN WAGES.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 16.—This morning 380 men and 250 women, employees of the Westinghouse Electric Company in East Pittsburg, were notified of a 25 percent reduction in wages. At noon they decided that the reduction was unjust, since for some time they have been able to make only half time, and quit work in a body. It is rumored that the wage reductions in other departments will be ordered to-morrow, and that the thousand persons affected will also refuse to continue work.

DUNDAS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Morrisburg, Jan. 16.—The annual meeting of the Dundas County Agricultural Society was held here to-day, when the following officers were elected :—President, Mr. W. K. Farlinger; first vice-president, Mr. Frank Elliott : second vice-president, Mr. Wm. Eager; directors, Messrs. B. Robertson, Robt. Armstrong, M. J. Casselman, E. McRobie, H. J. Whittiker, L. F. Selleck, W. A. Denesha, Thos. Moorehouse, W. P. Chamberlain.

QUEEN CITY PRESBYTERIANS.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—St. James Square Presbyterian Church, under the ministrations of the Rev. L. H. Jordan, D.D., formerly of Montreal, is making remarkable progress. The receipts for the past year aggregated $13,600. An adverse balance at the beginning of the year has been wiped out and a balance left in the treasury.

At new St. Andrew's the annual meeting had to be without the pastor, the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, whose serious illness for some time is widely known. The reports showed great activity although owing to the special circumstances of the past year the expenditures, $113,150, were $3,110 in excess of the receipts.

At old St. Andrew's the receipts of the year came within $9.60 of the expenditures. All the interests of the church are flourishing.

College street Presbyterian Church raised $7,220 during the year, an excess of $500 over the expenditures. The Rev. Alex. Gilray is the pastor.

The historic Knox Church raised $11,272 an excess of $540 over the expenditures.

Bloor street received $15,866 and expended $14,942, including $3,000 given to missions.

AFRAID OF THE SUNDAY ALLIANCE.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—The street railway magnates from Hamilton who appeared before the Ontario Government yesterday afternoon insisted on a private interview, which was granted them, as is usual under such circumstances. Mr. A. E. O'Meara, secretary of the Ontario Lord's Day Alliance, asked permission to be present, but was refused admittance at the request of the railway men. The Alliance will send a deputation to the government on the matter in a few days. The point at issue is whether Sir Oliver Mowat will intervene to prevent the appeal of the Lord's Day Alliance being allowed to go to the Superior Court.

TORONTO M'CARTHYITES.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—Preparations are in progress for conventions in each of the Toronto divisions to nominate McCarthy League candidates. They are determined to have their men first in the field and will announce the dates next week. The probable nominees are said to be Messrs. E. F. Clarke, Ald. P. H. Graham, Thos. Crawford, M.P.P., Messrs. A. T. Hunter, Ald. Leslie and John Hewitt are also spoken of.

DR. WILD'S FORMER CHURCH.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—The pastorate of Dr. Wild's successor, the Rev. Dr. Sims, at Bond street Congregational Church, is proving most successful. At the annual meeting the reports showed all the church organizations to be flourishing. The church roll contains 556 names. The receipts for the year were about $7,000, which reduced the liabilities by $400. Mr. Edmund Yeigh, of the 'Globe,' was appointed to the directorate. By a rising vote the church complimented Dr. Sims on his year's faithful and prosperous work.

ANGLICAN MISSION.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—The Rev. J. C. Mockridge has charge of the musical arrangements for the great mission opening on Sunday. A large choir from the various parishes in the city was organized at St. James Cathedral schoolhouse last night. The Rev. Hay Aitken will deliver a series of addresses on life next week. Meetings for women only will be held by Mrs. Crouch and Miss Evelyn Ryder at St. Guy's and St. Phillips. Special noon-day meetings for business men will be held.

OBITUARY.

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 16.—James Kay, electrician, is dead at his residence here. Deceased was widely known among electrical men in the United States and Canada.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 17.—James Davis, shoemaker, aged 78 years, died this morning from general debility. He had lived here almost half a century. He was a Conservative, and an Anglican. Eight children and a widow survive.

TWO INTERESTING WEDDINGS.

Lachute, Que., Jan. 17.—On Wednesday the youngest daughter of Mr. James Curry was united in marriage with Mr. W. Handcock, the popular manager of the Bell Telephone Company, at Sherbrooke. The marriage was strictly a private one. The Rev. A. B. Given officiated. The bride received many valuable presents. Mr and Mrs. Handcock left for Montreal and New York by the morning train.

On Jan. 8 a very pretty wedding was celebrated in St. John's Church, Shrewsbury. The Rev. A. E. Mount officiated. The groom was Mr. A. Rathwell, one of the most popular young men in the county, and the bride, Miss Jane Morrison, eldest daughter of Mr. William Morrison. The bride was very tastefully dressed in lavender Henrietta cloth. The happy couple intend shortly to take up their residence in Arundel. A large party of friends were entertained to dinner and supper by the bride's parents.

PRINCIPAL GRANT.

His Views on the Political Situation.

A COUNTERBLAST AGAINST ANNEXATION.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 17. [illegible] declarations of Principal Grant, of Queen's University in favor of the British preferential trade policy has created a profound sensation throughout the country. [illegible] has never in a Dominion election arranged himself on the side of any party. This is the way he [illegible] such a definite statement of his views: 'I am convinced that no country less suited for annexation than Canada.' An interviewer had a conversation with him on the subject of the cabinet question and invited him for his views touching Sir Charles Tupper, sr., whom he proposes as premier following the late Sir John A. Macdonald. And this is the way the eminent educationist replied:

'Sir Charles Tupper is a man of great ability. Nova Scotians will never forget that they owe their public position to him, and also Dalhousie College, as at present constituted, and [illegible] all the provinces ought to be grateful to him for the battle he fought the battle of Confederation in Nova Scotia, and fought it in the last general election was the most brilliant, and the victory was due to Sir Charles Tupper, next to Sir John himself. In that election I gave the best speeches I had ever given to Sir John A. Macdonald, from Sarnia to Kingston in 1877. I did not support him, though previously in general sympathy with the reform policy of free trade, but considered their new cry of commercial union with a foreign and protective country like the United States to be unpatriotic and even dangerous. Doubtless they adopted it as a means of delivering the country from the bondage of the National Policy, but it is now universally admitted to have been a move in the wrong direction. The right direction is that which Mr. L. H. Davies indicated in the resolution he submitted in the House of Commons in 1892. By their vote on that resolution and by the platform solemnly adopted in their convention [illegible] the Liberals put themselves on the right track on the trade question, and I hope they will soon be in a position to give effect to it in the true direction. If we could get free traders and friendly relations with the Empire, let us get into line with the most favorable possible with the only free country in the world, the one, too, which is our mother-land, whose trade is largely settled, which, too, is our best customer by far, and which would be a better customer still if we reciprocated with her as we should do, and as we would be glad to do again and again with the United States. In 1891 there was a change in the office of Premier, and the choice was Sir Charles Tupper's by right of party, however, did not think that there is no vacancy now. The office is filled by Mackenzie Bowell's and I am glad to say he believes it a reality. When an appeal is made to the country the people will judge on the respective policies of the two parties. Sir Mackenzie's platform consists of two planks, both bad. One plank is protection up to the point [illegible]. He honestly believes in protection as a good thing. I believe that it is a curse in itself and bad in its influence on the political and moral life of the country, and I know no country less in need of protection than Canada. I admire Mackenzie personally and love him so as during the past ten days [illegible] one admires pluck, but if what he says to me is true there is a limit to his pluck. The explanation must be found in his party. This amounts to party. Party is made an end instead of being a means. His second coercion for Manitoba, on a question which the absolute [illegible] cases, not the final jurisdiction, belongs to the province. How strongly I felt on that point you may judge from my speech to the General Assembly [illegible] immediately after the Manitoba settlement invited investigation, and my words were reported. The federal cabinet did not [illegible] tion no honest man could [illegible] The invitation has been [illegible] no notice has been taken of it. Manitoba's answer to such [illegible] emphatic.'

BLACKMAILING SUITS.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—Blackmailing suits at law have been so frequent in Ontario that the Board of Trade was impelled to deal with the matter. The president, Mr. Stapleton, [illegible] been delegated to lay it before Sir Oliver Mowat, as Attorney-General, with a view to special legislation at the present session of the legislature.

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