Pages.

DAILY WITNESS

Last Edition.

VOL. XXXVII., No. 253. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1896. PRICE ONE CENT.

UNITED STATES ELECTIONS.

SILVERITES CONFIDENT THAT BRYAN WILL BE SUCCESSFUL.

SAY HE WILL HAVE OVER THREE HUNDRED VOTES IN THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 28.—Mr. Carlisle, postmaster of Covington, Ky., brother of the Secretary of the Treasury, who has heretofore been a warm admirer of Mr. Bryan, and who has upon several occasions proclaimed his intention of voting for him for President, has changed his views. An insult offered to his distinguished brother has caused him to change his former intention and he will vote for McKinley for President.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 28.—Mr. Campau, chairman of the Democratic National Campaign Committee, has received reports from thirty-two Democratic state chairmen giving estimates as to how the states will record their votes one week from to-day, based on the latest information received by the state committees. Mr. Campau has made the following statement to the United Associated Press: 'The Democratic National Committee awaits the result of next week's election with serene confidence. Mr. William Jennings Bryan will be elected by the largest popular majority given any President in a quarter of a century. He will have more than three hundred votes in the electoral college. Our reports from the middle western states show the effect of his wonderful campaigning tour through them. His majorities will be increased by many thousands as a result of his great journey. Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and Minnesota are absolutely safe and our chances of success in Ohio and Wisconsin are more than flattering. Senator Gorman guarantees us Maryland.

'Our reports from Kentucky are that Republican monopoly and Democratic treason will be out-voted by more than forty thousand.

'The following states will give their votes for Bryan without the shadow of a doubt: Alabama, California, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia; total, electoral votes, 283.

'In addition to this our chances of success in the following states are far better than those of the Republicans: Delaware, Ohio, Wisconsin; total electoral votes, 38.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Mr. O. M. Powers, owner of the Powers building, and head of the Metropolitan College, has made a statement regarding eggs which were hurled into the procession which escorted Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan from the Union depot to Battery D yesterday afternoon. They were thrown from a window of the writing room of the Metropolitan Business College, on the upper floors of the Powers building, but a few minutes before the march came to an end. Mr. Powers says: 'While I am politically opposed to Mr. Bryan and the party he represents, I believe he should be treated with respect, and I desire to apologize for an act which can only be attributed to the thoughtlessness of youth.'

Mr. Hanna, chairman, when told of the incident, expressed deep regret that such an attempt had been made to insult the Democratic presidential candidate, and expressed the hope that the perpetrators might be caught and punished.

Mr. Bryan said last night he did not know that any eggs were thrown until late in the evening when he heard the story. None of the eggs struck the carriage, Mr. Bryan said, nor any of the occupiers of the party occupying it. The driver of the carriage knew nothing whatever concerning the affair.

While sitting on the platform at the Bryan political meeting held at Tatterson last evening, Vice-President Stevenson was overcome by heat and was compelled to withdraw from the stage.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 28.—Five special cars bearing a branch of the sound money expedition left the station this morning for a speechifying tour of Missouri and Kansas.

Chicago, Ills, Oct. 28.—Mr. E. R. Lynch, chairman of the People's Party State committee, makes the following statement: 'Within the past forty-eight hours I have received five hundred letters from various sections of the state saying that mortgagees are notifying mortgagors that in case Bryan is elected they will foreclose every mortgage that becomes due and that insurance companies say they will cancel all policies the same event.'

AN ENGLISH VIEW.

London, Oct. 28.—The 'Times' this morning prints a letter from Mr. Moreton Frewent, the English silver advocate, dated at Chicago, expressing confidence in Mr. Bryan's election. He is certain, he says, that Mr. McKinley must carry all seven of the great central states in order to avoid being beaten. The 'Times' points out editorially that their correspondent in New York, who has hitherto maintained that the Republicans are in little danger of defeat, sends a despatch yesterday admitting that the situation in Chicago is disquieting. The most serious factor, says the 'Times' is the prominence which Mr. Bryan now gives to the Socialist side of his policy. 'The victory of these doctrines would be fatal to all confidence. Mr. Bryan's return would be calamitous not only to America but to all the civilized world, though active legislative spoliation might not immediately be possible. We see nothing in the situation to affect our hope that the Americans will choose the better part, though we do not look forward with much confidence to the policy of Mr. McKinley's government if he is elected.'

THE VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY.

SIR EDWARD CLARKE ANSWERED BY THE MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE.

London, Oct. 28.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, delivered a speech at Leeds last night. He took occasion to deprecate the speech recently made at York by Sir Edward Clarke, formerly Solicitor-General, who said that Great Britain's claims in Venezuela were untenable and that no honest or impartial arbitrator or commission could decide in Great Britain's favor on the evidence. Lord Lansdowne declared that Sir Edward Clarke's statement was a startling and serious one. Great Britain's claims had been carefully investigated, and he believed that most of them could be supported by satisfactory evidence. Lord Lansdowne said that there was reason to hope that the time was approaching when these questions would be settled by arbitration or an amicable compromise upon suitable conditions. When the time came Great Britain would enter court not for a moment believing that every point would be decided in her favor, but confident that her claims would be found to be supported by evidence based upon the established principles of international law.

New York, Oct. 28.—The 'Herald's' special from Caracas, Venezuela, says:—The local press suffers from a reaction due to the receipts of foreign cable messages saying that the boundary dispute is far from being settled. The clause referring to the districts already colonized by Englishmen is objected to, the desire here being for unrestricted arbitration. The report of the United States commission is awaited with some anxiety. The railway already projected to the Barima mines is regarded as a gross violation of the modus vivendi.

SIR RICHARD AND THE TARIFF.

Sir Richard Cartwright, Minister of Trade and Commerce, who is at the Windsor Hotel, said this morning, in answer to a question, that the tariff enquiry had not yet commenced.

'We will certainly take all proper means to let those affected know in ample time,' he said. 'Communications will be sent to the press, and in other ways all will receive notification.

'It is possible that the ministers who are chiefly concerned with the enquiry will first of all proceed west, and pursue their enquiries there, returning east when they are finished. Montreal can always easily be reached.'

Asked if he had any special business of a public character in the city, Sir Richard said that there was nothing of which mention could be made. 'Any talking that is to be done will be done to-night at Quebec, when Mr. Laurier and other ministers will be present and will be heard touching public matters.'

LOSS OF THE 'ROYALIST.'

The 'Western Daily Mercury' of Oct. 9, describes the loss at Holyhead of the schooner 'Royalist,' of Padstow, which was bound from Runcorn to Foyle, coal-laden. Three lives were lost, including that of the captain, Mr. John Chappell, of Newquay, Cornwall. This gentleman was the stepfather of Mr. William Reynolds, messenger of the town hall, Westmount, who was deeply affected by the distressing news.

S.S. CONVENTION AT LONDON.

INTERESTING SESSIONS HELD LAST NIGHT AND TO-DAY.

London, Ont., Oct. 28.—The Ontario Sabbath-school convention resumed this morning. Dr. J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., presented the report of the executive committee which showed five regular meetings and one special meeting held since the half-yearly meeting in May, making twelve regular and three special meetings in the year. The regular attendance of members was twelve. The finance committee held six meetings during the half-year, the normal committee three, the primary committee three and the programme committee four. Special attention has been given to the finances of the association. In the last six months 250 letters had been sent out in connection with this department and the total amount received in subscriptions and donations for the past seven years was quoted showing a steady and satisfactory increase. In 1890 these amounted to $2,566.33, in 1891 $2,529.28, in 1892 $2,934.65; 1893, $3,085.08; 1894, $3,379.20; 1895, $3,090.09; 1896, $3,435.21. Of the pledges for the past year there still remained unpaid $37. The amount contributed especially for the extinction of the debt of $1,130.14 existing at the close of the last convention was $369.50. The indebtedness of the association in February was $1,680.46, but this has been reduced to $831.83. The estimated expenditure for 1896-97 was $4,236.83 as follows: Present deficit, $831.83; convention expenses, $200; general secretary, $1,200; corresponding secretary, $500; printing, $700; postage and stationery, $200; rent and sundries, $155; travelling expenses of general secretary, $250; international committee, $200. The convention adopted the report and passed a special resolution of thanks to the general secretary, Mr. Day, for his ten years' services just concluded, and pledged him continued hearty support in future. The balance of the morning was devoted to departmental conference.

Last evening the church was thronged, many standing. The Rev. T. S. Johnson, of this city, led the devotional exercises. The Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, offered greetings from the churches, and His Worship Mayor Little welcomed the delegates. He eulogized the work of the Sabbath-school and expressed the hope that the result of the convention would be fewer customers in the saloons of London. He stated that he took the temperance and anti-tobacco pledge in the Sabbath-school Band of Hope in Montreal forty years ago, which pledge he was thankful to say he had never broken. (Applause.) President Paterson, of Toronto, briefly acknowledged the welcome tendered.

The Hon. J. E. Davis, M.P.P., provincial secretary, addressed the convention. He said that he previously had been unable to accept invitations to address the Sabbath-school conventions, and had misgivings when consenting a few weeks ago to do so this year. He was here, more perhaps than for anything else, for the purpose of showing his deep interest in Sabbath-school work. For twenty-four years he had the privilege of conducting a Sabbath-school class in the County of York, and had felt that no matter how great his interest in a larger field, his first duty was to his own class. He considered the fact that all officials had to take an oath on the Book held up for reverence in Sabbath-schools, was a tribute to the influence of the Sabbath-school. He hoped that the result of the struggle now in progress in the United States would prove that the Sabbath-schools of that country had not labored in vain in teaching the principles of honesty. He considered that the great progress along educational and other lines in Ontario as a province was largely attributable to the work done in the Sabbath-schools of the province. He rejoiced in the inter-denominational character of the Sabbath-school Association.

The Rev. H. M. Parsons, D.D., of Toronto, spoke on the Lord's Day question. Sabbath work, he said, centred its relation to the Lord's Day as showing forth the presence of the Lord in this world. It depended on the Sabbath-schools whether Sabbath observance in Ontario should be returned to the conspicuous degree of the past.

CHESS.

TSCHIGORIN WINS FIRST PRIZE.

Buda-Pest, Oct. 28.—The fourth game of the tie match between Charousek and Tschigorin for the first prize of the International Chess Masters' Tornament was played in this city to-day. Tschigorin had the move. The opening was a two knights' defence and Charousek was beaten after forty-six moves. Tschigorin has won three of the four tie games and therefore takes the first prize and Charousek the second.

WELCOME TO THE DUBLIN DELEGATES.

Toronto, Oct. 28.—At a large and enthusiastic gathering of Irish Canadians at the Pavilion last night, called for the purpose of welcoming back to Toronto the Canadian delegates to the recent convention of the Irish race at Dublin, an address was presented to the delegates, and a speech delivered by Archbishop Walsh in which he outlined the events leading up to the convention and a brief sketch of a report of the gathering.

SIR WILLIAM AND DOLLAR WHEAT

Sir William Van Horne, president of the C. P. R., upon his return from his annual tour of inspection of the line, states that the progress made in permanent construction is satisfactory, and the system in a thoroughly efficient state. Referring to the farmers of the North-West, Sir William said that they should be satisfied with the prices for wheat which now prevail, and which were such an advance upon former rates. Moreover, the establishment of great milling centres close to the point of production was just what the farmers needed. The mills already established had done a vast amount of good, but, in order that the full benefit might be derived from them their capacity should be greatly increased.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

A SETTLEMENT EXPECTED TO BE REACHED BY THE MANITOBA GOVERNMENT TO-MORROW.

Winnipeg, Oct. 28.—The next meeting of the Manitoba Government to consider the school question will be held to-morrow when it is expected the terms of settlement will be handed out.

MEDALS OR LAND?

A MONTREAL VOLUNTEER SCOUTS THE LAND GRANT.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—Permit me a word on the question of rewarding veterans of 1866-70.

First, I do not look upon the question as being one of remuneration. We did not serve at the time for the pay, and I am sure I voice the sentiments of my comrades when I say the present movement is not founded on mercenary motives. The people of the Dominion, through their government, very properly and justly gave the men who responded to the call of duty in the North-West a medal and, I believe, a grant of land. The men who volunteered to repel a foreign foe and fight the battles of the empire, if need be, in response to the call to arms arising out of 'the Trent' incident, and who bore arms for years, devoting their days and nights to guard mounting, picket and patrol duty all over Canada, many of them giving all their time to the service for months at St. Johns, Isle aux Noix, Stanstead, Windsor, Prescott, etc., including the frontier ports in the Maritime Provinces, and finally wound up years of arduous military duty by taking the field to repel the Fenian invasion, many of them laying down their lives, and many more of whom succumbed to the hardships they had to endure, simply claim recognition of their services as an act of justice. It would be out of place for us to make a demand for any special form of recognition. That can safely be left in the hands of those who will finally have to consider the question, and I am sure the veterans will cheerfully accept their ruling in the matter.

As to the grant of land advocated by some, I am not in favor of giving land to any unless for actual settlement, and am certain that any volunteer veteran or member of their families making an application to the government for a farm, intending to settle on and cultivate it, would not be refused, but for the government to give away thousands of acres of the public lands simply to have them fall into the hands of public companies or individuals, to be held for speculative purposes, would be a mistake. There has already been too much of that, and I feel sure the veterans are too patriotic to countenance anything that would not ultimately result in the greatest good to the greatest number. A medal to those who deserve and would proudly wear and finally hand it down to their family; a farm (and a medal) to those who are prepared to settle on a farm, if you will.

In completing our organization, which I hope will embrace the veterans all over the Dominion, avoid large committees and a multitude of offices. A committee of three workers or at the most five is better than a committee of fifteen. As to the argument that every corps should be represented, it to my mind carries but little weight. We are not working as separate organizations, but as veterans from the whole force. While it is pleasant to know that the old 'esprit de corps' still exists, for the purpose we have in view any veteran comrade who will give his time to the work in hand is acceptable to me, no matter what regiment he was in during active service. Let us but make our wishes known, and I feel certain the people of the Dominion will respond cheerfully to any just claim with the same heartiness as that which animated the volunteeers of 1861-70.

J. W. HUGHES,
Of 1st P. W. Rifles.

THE MINISTER OF CUSTOMS.

The Hon. Mr. Patterson, Minister of Customs, is in town, and met to-day with several of our prominent business men at the Custom House. Mr. Patterson is familiarizing himself not only with the men who do the customs business at this port, but with the methods of business which prevail. He is most approachable, and there is little doubt that he will make a record for himself in this office, willing as he is to do all in his power to encourage and expand the business of the port.

The Hon. Mr. Paterson was introduced on 'Change this morning by the president, Mr. Robert Bickerdike.

RUSSIA AND FRANCE.

Buda-Pest, Oct. 28.—The 'Pesther Lloyd' publishes an interview with the Procureur-General of the Holy Synod of Russia, who is returning to St. Petersburg from Italy, and who stopped in Vienna en route. He said there could not be a real alliance between France and Russia; there were merely friendly relations between the two countries. This was the general conviction in Russia. The Procureur-General added: 'We thanked the Almighty and were happy when the Emperor left France, as we were in perpetual anxiety. The French cannot be entirely depended upon. Russia is now in the position of a nurse to France, and the German Emperor is well aware of that fact. What the Czar and all other Russians chiefly desire is peace.'

MANITOBA'S GREAT NEED

SET FORTH IN AN ABLE ADDRESS BY THE HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON.

THE COUNTRY IN WANT OF PEOPLE AND RAILWAY FACILITIES.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 28.—At the Tarte banquet on Monday night one of the best speeches of the evening was delivered by the Hon. Clifford Sifton, prospective Minister of the Interior. He said: Population was the greatest requirement of this country. If we had merchants we would no longer complain of a too limited scope for their business enterprises. This population could only be obtained by making laws helpful to the farmers. The Liberal party could leave no better monument than a well-populated North-West. Manitobans do not take a narrow view of this question; they are ever willing to join with the people of the North-West and even with British Columbia in assisting the people of those sections to secure consideration of their requirements. It is said that trade is drifting from the western mining districts to the United States. Such conditions as this must be stopped. For this particular case we must have the Crow's Nest Pass Railway. When we have that every miner in British Columbia will be a customer of the merchants of Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal. Then we shall have taken one step towards securing Canada for Canadians. To accomplish all that has to be done the interest of every person, every corporation and every institution in the country must be enlisted, and all must earnestly co-operate in the work of developing this great country. It had been charged that the Liberals were disloyal, but, if they succeed in building up this, the grandest country under the rule of the British Crown, they will have sufficiently demonstrated their loyalty.

ONTARIO TIMBER SALES.

Toronto, Oct. 28.—The Crown Lands Department, which recently called for tenders for the purchase of a quantity of standing pine timber damaged by fire upon unsold and unlicensed lands of the Crown, lying south and west of Biscotasing station on the C. P. R., has awarded the limits as follows: Block 2, comprising 15,000,000 feet, to Messrs. Sharp & McNeill of Gravenhurst; block 2, comprising 12,000,000 feet, to Mr. J. W. Munro of Pembroke; blocks 4 and 5, comprising respectively, 14,000,000 and 16,000,000 feet, to Messrs. S. G. Parkin & Co. of Lindsay.

A BAD FIRE.

Poughkeepsie, N.Y., Oct. 28.—Fire broke out last night in the business portion of Milton, about five miles south of here on the west side of the river. The flames spread rapidly, and as the village is without fire apparatus, aid was called for from this city. The arrival of help from Poughkeepsie was timely, as the entire village was threatened with destruction. The loss is about $50,000, partially covered by insurance.

A STRIKE AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Constantinople, Oct. 28.—The force of men employed in the Constantinople arsenal went out on strike on Monday because of the non-payment of their arrears of wages.

REARMAMENT OF THE MILITIA.

COL. LAKE, WHO HAS RETURNED FROM ENGLAND, EXPLAINS THE CAUSE OF THE DELAY

IN FILLING THE CONTRACT—ALL ARMS TO BE DELIVERED BY THE END OF THE YEAR.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—Col. Lake, the Quartermaster-General, has returned from England, where he reported himself to the Imperial military authorities, and was asked whether the new government in Canada would make any change in the militia policy, and also as to the rearmament of the Canadian Militia. The authorities informed Col. Lake that 20,000 of the 40,000 rifles ordered last spring, have been shipped to Canada, and 10,000,000 of the 16,000,000 rounds of ammunition. There was a delay at Woolwich in starting to fill the order for the ordnance. The Canadian guns were to be made of a lighter pattern and with some modifications from the standard, and the military head of the factory drew up a plan and submitted it to Col. Lake, who approved of it. The civil superintendent, however, got huffed at the matter being arranged without consulting him, and he chose to disregard Col. Lake's authority, and wrote to Ottawa for instructions as to the pattern of the artillery. He was informed that Col. Lake had settled that when in England. The manufacture of the guns was then commenced, but the delay was unexpected and unnecessary. The whole order, Col. Lake states, is making satisfactory progress. The arrival of the remaining 20,000 rifles in Canada is expected before the new year. They were to be delivered and paid for by the end of the present month. The artillery consists of four batteries of six twelve-pounder guns with six hundred sets of harness. Col. Lake had nothing to say about the disposition of these twenty-four guns. The regular batteries A and B will doubtless be supplied first, and the Ottawa Field Battery is already putting forward a claim for a third of the six sets. The cost of these guns will be $130,000.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—The seven years' lease from 1894 of the military property at Sussex, N.B., to Col. Beer, for twenty-five dollars a year, has been cancelled by order-in-council. This was one of the minor scandals of the late Administration, as the hay alone on the place was worth several hundred dollars yearly.

Samuel Jones, who was recently appointed by the late government, bridge keeper at Smith's Falls, for one of the bridges over the Rideau canal, has been dismissed. The bridge is not used and has not been for months, and will not be until months hence, so that Mr. Jones's services were not required. Nobody has been appointed in his place because nobody is required.

A meeting of the council of the Dominion Rifle Association will be held at the Russell House to-morrow evening, to consider the erection of permanent wooden buildings at Bisley for the Canadian rifle team.

Mr. William Gibson, M.P., Mr. J. V. Ellis, M.P., Mr. Hugh Murray of Hamilton, and others, are here to attend the convocation of the Scottish Rite Masons, which begins to-day.

Joseph Girouard, employed in Booth's mill, while at work at a band saw at two o'clock this morning, was struck by a cant dog and thrown several feet away through a hole in the floor, and into the river beneath, which flows over the Chaudiere Falls. There is no doubt the unfortunate man was carried over the falls.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—James Cavanagh, mail clerk at Brockville, has been dismissed by the Postmaster-General. His case was fully explained in this paper the other day.

The Hon. Mr. Gibson, Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario, is here to attend the meeting of the Scottish Rite Masonry.

NEW HONOR FOR MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Glasgow, Oct. 28.—The students of the Glasgow University held a meeting last evening and nominated Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, for the Lord Rectorship of that institution.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., Oct. 28, 11 a.m.—The following are the minimum temperatures: Calgary, 32; Qu'Appelle, 22; Winnipeg, 32; Parry Sound, 42; Toronto, 42; Ottawa, 32; Montreal, 30; Quebec, 24; Halifax, 38. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours: Fresh easterly winds; fine and mild to-day; showery to-morrow.

Montreal, Oct. 28, 1896.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day 30.28; yesterday 30.10; to-day, temperature, max. 48; min. 34; yesterday, max. 53; min. 39.

BIRTHS. MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

ALLAN—At 'Ravenscrag,' Montreal, on Oct. 26th, 1896, Mrs. H. Montagu Allan, of a son. 27

MILLS—At West Shefford, Oct. 24, 1896, to the wife of the Rev. Seth A. Mills, a daughter. 27

REID.—At 398 Bourgeois street, on Oct. 22, 1896, the wife of Wm. Young Reid, of a daughter. 28

ROSS—At No. 8. Daiguillon street, Quebec, on Thursday, 22nd instant, the wife of Ernest E. Ross, of twins, girl and boy.

MARRIED.

BROWN—LUDDINGTON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1896, at the residence of the bride's father, 722 St. Andre street, by the Rev. Mr. Emsley, of Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church, J. J. Brown, L.D.S., of Woodstock, Ont., to Miss Birdie Luddington, eldest daughter of Tracey Luddington, of this city. 28

MORRISON—KING.—In this city, on the 27th inst., at the residence of her brother-in-law, J. Younie, by the Rev. F. M. Dewey, Mathena Reed King, youngest daughter of the late D. King of Londonderry, to John Morrison, son of the late John Morrison, contractor, of this city. No cards. 28

RAINVILLE—LAVIOLETTE—At St. Hypolite street, on the 27th inst., by Pastor Vernier, William Rainville to Sarah Laviolette. 28

SHIPMAN—TOPLEY—In Ottawa, at the home of the bride's father, on Sept. 9, 1896, by the Rev. S. J. Hughes, M.A., of the Eastern Methodist Church, John Carthy Shipman, to Miss Annnie May Topley, both of Ottawa.

DIED.

GIBLIN—On Tuesday, the 27th inst., Patrick Giblin, late of the G.T.R., aged 80 years. Funeral on Thursday, at 8 a.m., from his late residence, 828 Lagauchetiere st. (late Palace). Friends and acquaintances please accept this notice.

GUEST—At St. Henri, on Oct. 27, 1896, John Guest, Audit Dept. G.T.R. Funeral from his late residence 3529 Notre Dame street, on Thursday, at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 28

GRAHAM—At Bristol, on Friday, Sept. 18, 1896, Mrs. Thomas Graham, aged 80 years and 8 months. 27

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.

The New Scale 14 Newcombe Upright Piano is having a large sale throughout the Dominion; C. W. Lindsay, 2366 St. Catherine street, ordered five within ten days.

Piano Repairs.—We have a full staff of competent men, and can undertake any description of repairs to pianos or organs. Charges moderate and high-class work guaranteed. Estimates furnished free. Telephone 1643. Willis & Co., 1824 Notre Dame street, near McGill street.

GENERAL BAZAAR.

1 Lot Boys' Merino Drawers, 15c.
1 Lot Ladies' Colored Cashmere Gloves, 10c.
1 Lot Women's Merino Stockings, 10c.
1 Lot Children's Merino Stockings, two pairs, 15c.
1 Lot Men's Wool Shirts and Drawers, 40c each.
1 Lot Men's Scotch Drawers, 65c each.
1 Lot Remnants White Canton, 8c yard, worth 15c.
1 Lot Shaker Flannel, 7c, worth 10c.
1 Lot Halifax Tweed, 35c, worth 45c.

SAMPLES
GENTS' NATURAL WOOL UNDER VESTS
White Quilts, large, 85c.
White Quilts, large, $1.00.
Lace Curtains, 3½ long, $1.00 pair.

GEORGE H. ROWELL,
1597 Notre Dame Street,
Between St. Lambert Hill and Court House.

YOU SHOULD SEE
OUR LINE OF
Plenished Copper-Lined
Fiber Bath Tubs.
TILES
For All Purposes.
THE G. R. LOCKER CO.,
1749 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

ARMSTRONG,
The Undertaker,
HAS REMOVED TO
74 VICTORIA SQUARE.

WEDDING RINGS.

QUALITY THE BEST.
PRICES THE LOWEST.
18 Kar. Gold Warranted, $3.50 to $12.00
14 Kar. Gold Warranted, $2.50 to $10.00
10 Kar. Gold Warranted, $1.50 to $ 7.00
GUARD RINGS,
14 Kar. Gold, $1.25 to $5.00.

Orders by mail carefully filled.
Watches repaired on the premises; satisfaction guaranteed.
Watches Cleaned, Repaired and Warranted for one year, $1.00; Main Spring and Cleaning, $1.50.
D. BEATTY, Watchmaker and Jeweller,
137 St. Peter st., opposite 'Witness' Office.

GENTLEMEN will please bear in mind that our Men's Furnishing Goods are removed to our new annex on St. James street, next door to the Molsons Bank.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

Three Gay Days.
Three Gay Days.

Things and Prices are being arranged at The S. Carsley Co., Ltd., so as to insure the last three days of October being about the Best and Gayest three business days the firm has ever had.

Has Been a Record Month.
Has Been a Record Month.

Notwithstanding the number of wet days during the present month, October has been a record month for selling goods at

THE S. CARSLEY CO. Ltd.

A Banquet of Bargains Begins To-morrow.
A Banquet of Bargains Begins To-morrow.

We hold during the last three business days of the present month, a Banquet of Bargains, beginning to-morrow (Thursday morning), and closing on Saturday, Oct. 31, at 6 p.m.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. Ltd.

LADIES' GOLF CAPES.

Ladies' Circular Capes	$2.50
Ladies' Golf Tweed Capes	2.98
Ladies' Circular Capes	5.50
Ladies' Circular Capes	7.50
Ladies' Circular Capes	10.25
Ladies' Circular Capes	12.00
Ladies' Circular Capes	15.50
Ladies' Fur Lined Capes	17.75

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Ltd.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

Cheviot Serge Dress Goods	$ .16½
Cheviot Serge Dress Goods	.20
Scotch Cheviot Dress Goods	.23
Scotch Plaids and Tartans	.25
Ladies' Melton Cloth	.29
French Boucle Cloth	.40
Scotch Tweed Checks	.57
French Boucle Dress Goods	.75
Silk and Wool Effects up to	1.75

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

SILKS PRICES.

Colored Pongee Silks	19c
Colored Shot Silks	29c
Colored Satins	35c
Colored Stripe Silks	40c
Black and White Silks	55c
New Shot Silks	75c
Figured Shot Silks	87c
New Art Silks	97c

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Ltd.

LINEN DAMASKS.

Linen Table Damasks	$ .17
White Table Damasks	.23
White Table Damasks, 50-inch	.33
White Table Damasks, 62-inch	.62
White Table Damasks, 72-inch	.83
White Table Damasks, 72-inch	.95
White Table Damasks, 72-inch	1.05
White Damask, Satin Finish	1.25

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Ltd.

TOWEL PRICES.

Linen Towels	3½c each.
Heavy Oatmeal Linen	6½c each.
Heavy Huckaback	12c each.
Heavy Linen Damask	16c each.
Extra Heavy Huckaback	18c each.
Extra Heavy, Hemmed	23c each.
Very Large Huckaback	34c each.
Heavy Damask, knotted fringe	55c each.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LTD.

DOYLIE PRICES.

White Linen Doylies	2½c each.
White Linen Doylies	4½c each.
Stamped Doylies	5c each.
Large Doylies, colored border	9c each.
Stamped Hem-Stitch Doylies	17c each.
Applique Doylies	13c each.
Finger Bowl Doylies	18c each.
Silk Doylies, all colors	19c each.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Ltd.

FUR PRICES.

Bushy Tail Mink Ruffs	$1.40
Dark Natural Mink Ruffs	1.95
Alaska Sable Ruffs	3.95
Black Fur Storm Collars	1.55
Opossum Storm Collars	2.20
Opossum Muffs	1.85
Black Fur Muffs	.65
White Fur Caps	.52
Persian Lamb Caps	1.85

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

TEA. TEA. TEA.
TEA. TEA. TEA.

Blended Ceylon Tea	24c
Pure Ceylon Tea	38c
Pure Ceylon Tea, as used in our Refreshment Rooms	48c

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.
COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.

Good Mixed Coffee	25c
Pure Coffee, as used in our Refreshment Rooms	38c

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

BICYCLE PUMPS.

200 Foot Bicycle Pumps, fitted with nickel-plated tube and very powerful inflator, are absolutely the best Pumps in the market, no bicyclist should be without one; regular price $1.50, to-morrow 79c.

STOVE KETTLES.

250 Strong Tin Stove Kettles; regular price 20c, to-morrow 11c.

JELLY MOULDS.

Fancy Shape Jelly Moulds, ½ pint, 1 pint and 1½ pint sizes; regular prices, 16c, 20c, 25c, to-morrow, 12c, 14c, 16c.

WOODWARE.

We have in our basement the largest and most complete assortment of Woodware in Canada. The following items will also show that our prices are the lowest on record:—

Chopping Bowls, very superior make; regular price 12c, to-morrow 5½c.

Mixing Trays, regular value 35c, to-morrow 24c.

Carved Bread Platters; regular price 25c, to-morrow 19c.

Butter Prints; regular price 15c, to-morrow 7c.

ENAMELLED TEA POTS.

100 Grey Enamelled Steel Teapots, first quality goods, to hold two quarts; regular price 50c, Friday 38c.

LADIES' WINTER JACKETS.

Ladies' Beaver Cloth Jackets	$ 3.19
Ladies' Cheviot Cloth Jackets	3.98
Ladies' Tweed Jackets	5.50
Ladies' Beaver Cloth Jackets	7.50
Ladies' Beaver Cloth Jackets	8.75
Ladies' Cheviot Cloth Jackets	11.50
Ladies' Fancy Jackets	12.00
Ladies' Jacket Novelties, up to	35.00

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Black Ladies'Cloth	$ .16½
Black Figured Cloth	.29
Black Worsted Serges	.40
Black Boucle Dress Goods	.57
Fancy French Crepons	.75
French Boucle Novelties	.95
All-Wool Rhademi Cloth	1.15
New Broche Dress Goods	1.25

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

FLANNEL PRICES.

Very Heavy Twill Flannel	12c
Extra Heavy Plain Flannel	12c
Heavy Floor Flannel	20c
All-Wool Saxony Flannel	21c
Fancy English Shirting	24c
Heavy Quaker Flannel	24c
Very Heavy Homespun	25c
French Cashmere Flannel	36c

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

CHINA WARE BARGAINS.

We shall offer big inducements in our Glass and China Department on Thursday.

DINNER SETS.

39 complete Dinner Sets, decorated in blue, will be sold at $5.95 the Set.

TEA SET.

English China Tea Sets in Pink, will be sold on Thursday at $3.50 the complete Set.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

TOILET SETS.

95 very elegant 10-piece Toilet Sets, decorated with gold and tinted in blue, green, orange, terra cotta and pink, will be sold on Thursday at $3.59 the Set. The regular price of these Sets is $5.50, so that if you want a bargain in Toilet Sets, come early.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

CHEAP WHITE BLANKETS.
CHEAP WHITE BLANKETS.

Twenty Bales Canadian White Blankets, extra cheap this week.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS
ADVERTISEMENT.

HOSIERY!

Our Stock is now complete with all the necessaries for Fall and Winter Wear. By going over the following list carefully you will see that our Prices are moderate. Quoting prices conveys but little idea of value, inspection is necessary to convince you that the values are unequalled.

LADIES' PLAIN BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, 20c, 25c, 30c up to $1.00 per pair.

LADIES' RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE, 40c, 60c upwards.

LADIES' PLAIN TAN CASHMERE HOSE 35c, 45c upwards.

LADIES' SILK HOSE, in Light Blue, Pink, Yellow, Salmon, White, $1.00, $1.35 and $1.50 per pair.

Full range of Children's PLAIN AND RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE, from 22c up.

GENT'S CASHMERE SOX, extra value, 25c per pair.

GENT'S SHETLAND WOOL SOX, 40c.
GENT'S NATURAL WOOL SOX, 35c.
GENT'S HAND-KNIT YARN SOX, 65c.
INFANTS' BLOOMERS, 55c; with Feet, 75c.

INFANTS' CASHMERE VESTS, 40c.

INFANTS' SOFT KNIT VESTS, 18c, 23c, 27c up.

LADIES' RIBBED WOOL VESTS, High Neck, Long Sleeves, 30c up.

LADIES' RIBBED COMBINATIONS, $1.25 up.

LADIES' FINE HEAVY WOOL VESTS, $1.00.

LADIES' UNSHRINKABLE WOOL VESTS, $1.25.

GENT'S ALL-WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, $1.25 per Suit.

GENT'S UNSHRINKABLE SCOTCH WOOL, $2.00 per Suit.

GENT'S FINE UNSHRINKABLE SCOTCH WOOL, $2.60 per Suit.

Mail Orders promptly attended to.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS,
THE DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE.
Cor. St. Catherine and Mountain Sts.
Telephones 5051, 4645.

TAXES

Two percent Discount.

Rate payers are reminded that Saturday, 31st inst., is the last day of discount, and that interest will accrue from First November. Checks posted on the 31st inst. will be received, but those coming to hand, minus discount, bearing a later date will, as usual, be returned.

By order,
WM. ROBB,
City Treasurer.

City Treasurer's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, October 28, 1896.

CALL AND SEE
THE GREAT BARGAIN
—IN—
NOTE PAPER
—AT—
WM. FOSTER BROWN'S,
2323 St. Catherine St.

TEES & CO.,
THE
UNDERTAKERS,
300 St. James St.
Mont. eal

ONTARIO GAME LAWS.

Toronto, Oct. 28.—Deer shooting in this province will commence on Monday next, Nov. 2, and already the hunters are making for the woods and getting their camps in readiness. Reports are the deer are plentiful this fall. The game laws of Ontario provide that deer may be shot only between Nov. 1 and 15 and no person is permitted to shoot more than two deer in the season. Fawns must not be hunted at all. Beaver and otter are not to be hunted or killed till Nov. 1 of next year. Wild turkeys are protected till Oct. 15, 1897. The close season for quail extends to Oct. 15. The game wardens are enforcing the laws very strictly this year.

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 28.

OBITUARY.

London, Oct. 27.—Dr. George Harley, a distinguished physician and writer on medical subjects, died in this city to-day, aged sixty-seven years.

Belleville, Ont., Oct. 27.—Mrs. C. F. Barregar of Montreal, daughter of Mr. S. White of this city, died last night at the age of thirty-three. She will be buried here.

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 28.—By the death of Col. J. W. H. Rowley Yarmouth loses one of its prominent citizens. He had been cashier of the Bank of Yarmouth and of the Maritime Bank of St. John respectively and at the time of his death was manager of the Dominion Government Savings Bank at Yarmouth. His youngest son is manager of the E. B. Eddy Manufacturing Company of Hull, Que. His other sons are occupying responsible positions in banking houses of Ontario.

London, Oct. 28.—James Hamilton, a familiar figure in London for half a century, died yesterday. He was eighty-three years old and was at one time manager of the local branch of the now defunct Bank of Upper Canada. The deceased was a first cousin of Lady Dufferin.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 28.—A letter from Tonawanda, N.Y., tells of the death of the Rev. W. G. Greer, formerly pastor of the Wentworth Baptist Church of this city as a result of a fall from a load of lumber, which he was drawing for the purpose of building a house for himself. He lingered only three days after the accident.

London, Oct. 28.—The death is announced of Mr. James Pierce Maxwell, ninth Baron Farnham. He was born in 1813, and succeeded his brother in 1384.

THE STERNAMAN CASE.

Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 28.—Last night a telegram was received from Cayuga, Ont., asking the police to arrest Mrs. Olive Sternaman on the charge of murder. She was accordingly arrested. Mrs. Sternaman admitted that she was expecting arrest. Feidman Duckwitz is her lawyer. He said he believed no indictment had been found. There would be an application made for a commitment and he would do everything he could to defend his client. We are willing to abide by the event. Mrs. Sternaman has been living at Black Rock for a long time, and is with the mother of her first husband, Mrs. Chipman. Mrs. Sternaman was arraigned before Judge King this morning and was committed to jail. She will be held to await the arrival of requisition papers from Canada. When she appeared in the police court she did not appear at all nervous.

HOW FAR A LITTLE MONEY GOES.

In Italy in 1853 a large landed proprietor named Gabriele Pecile died, leaving to the Town of Fagagna, in Friuli, in which he lived, a legacy producing an income of 2,500 lire (nearly $500) annually. This amount was to be used for the instruction and development of the agricultural interests, and the amelioration of the condition of the farming class in the commune of Fagagna. This legacy is administered by a commission nominated by the communal council, and of which the perpetual president is the existing head of the testator's family. After a number of experiments in the effort to realize the wishes of the testator, the commission in 1882 finally secured the services of the Professor of Agriculture in the Royal Technical Institute at Udine, the capital of Friuli.

This institution has already been of great service to the country tradesmen and farmers of Friuli, and had created a marked disposition on the part of those living in its vicinity to avail themselves of the advantages offered by its courses of instruction. The landed proprietors, as well as their tenant farmers, recognizing the commercial advantages of the institute, had learned to co-operate with it in the instruction of their tenants and laborers. The reputation of the institute having prepared the way for the extension of its advantages to Fagagna, the efforts of the professor met with immediate success. With the aid of an assistant, he entered upon a course of winter lectures upon improved methods in the farming industry. On three evenings of each week conferences were held in various villages in the commune of Fagagna, which were attended by a large number of interested listeners.

Commencing with the succeeding season, prizes were offered by the fund for the largest product per acre of the various kinds of grain.

The manufacture of silk was encouraged by the establishment of a station for supplying and preparing, according to the Pasteur method, the eggs of the silkworm. The wine-making industry, almost abandoned in Fagagna, was restored and the imported wines, consumed in that section, were altogether supplanted by the native product. A co-operative dairy was established, in which the superfluous milk and cream of the neighborhood was made into cheese and butter. A number of other minor institutions of similar character and with the same purposes have been established either directly by the fund or through its influence by the landed proprietors of the section.

Possibly the most important accomplishment of the fund has been the establishment of an annual communal fair, intended to serve the needs of a comparatively small district, and in which frequently not more than seven or eight villages compete for the prizes offered. On these occasions the farmers of Fagagna are always in the first place, and an altogether disproportionate number of prizes of those given for agricultural products, live stock, etc., fall to their share.

At the communal fair of 1892, in which eight communes contested, Fagagna, with the population of five thousand souls, out of 18,832 represented by the united villages at the fair, received 409 out of a total of 1,035 marks awarded by the judges of the various articles exhibited—A. I. C. P. Notes for April.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS Office,
Wednesday, Oct. 28.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Cable advices to the Board of Trade this morning are as follows:—London, Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1896. Cargoes off coast and maize, nothing doing. Cargoes on passage, wheat dull, 3d to 6d lower. Maize weak. English country markets, wheat Liverpool spot wheat steady, maize quiet. Minneapolis first bakers 6d. Futures, wheat steady, Nov., 6s 3d Dec., Jan., 6s 2½d steady, 3s 2d Nov., Dec., 3s 1½d March. Paris, wheat, 20.20 Oct., flour, 42.75 Oct., 42.80 Nov. Provincial markets, steady.

Grain—The market continues in a settled condition, with a range of values as follows:—

Peas, per 60 lbs	
No. 2 oats, per 34 lbs	
Corn, nominal	
Barley, feed	
Rye	
Buckwheat, per 48 lbs	

Flour—Quotations at the mom
Winter patents
Spring wheat patents
Straight rollers
Straight rollers, in bags
Manitoba strong bakers

Oatmeal—The market is more or less steady. We quote at present, in car lots on track at $3.05 to

Feed—There is a better demand, prices are firm. We quote:—

Bran	$9.50
Shorts	10.50

Provisions—There is a fair consumptive demand at late range of prices. We quote as follows:—

Canadian short cut, clear	$10.00 to
Canadian short, cut mess	10.50 to
Hams, city cured, per lb	00.07½ to
Lard, Canadian, in pails	00.07 to
Bacon, per lb	00.08½ to
Lard, com. refined, per lb	00.05 to

Eggs — The market is firm and fairly active. We quote for closely candled stock around 14c in lots with 15c for nearly fresh.

Cheese—Cable was quoted this morning at 49c for white and 50c for colored. The market on spot is quiet and the feeling is easier.

Butter—The market is firm at a range of from 19c to 20c for finest late made creamery. The latter price being paid for really choice in boxes on spot.

Ashes—Stocks. We quote first pots at $3.50; seconds at $3.05; pearls at $4.45.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.	Canal.	Total
Wheat, bush	....	....	75174	75174
Corn, bush	....	....	110138	110138
Peas, bush	12400	....	2238	14638
Oats, bush	8200	....	38315	46515
Rye, bush	....	....	33000	33000
Flour, brls	2420	7200	....	9620
Lard, brls	....	....	21	21
Cheese, bxs	6265	3378	333	9976
Eggs, cases	533	....	....	533
Ashes, brls	1	....	43	44
Butter, pkgs	205	557	....	762
Meats, pkgs	1027	....	....	1027
Hams and bacon	525	50	....	575
Leather, rolls	142	....	....	142
Petroleum, brls	60	....	....	60
Dressed hogs	....	75	....	75

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
At Chicago—		
Wheat, bush	230,000	27,000
Corn, bush	673,000	407,000
Oats, bush	676,000	440,000
Flour, brls	15,264	17,857
At New York—		
Wheat, bush	345,575	
Corn, bush	229,250	30,000
Oats, bush	136,900	170,700
Flour, brls	6,261	5,000
Flour, sacks	10,651	3,000
At Milwaukee—		
Wheat, bush	63,000	20,000
At Duluth—		
Wheat, bush	704,0000	422,000
At Detroit—		
Wheat, bush	9,000	23,000
At Minneapolis—		
Wheat, bush	354,000	32,000
At St. Louis—		
Wheat, bush	24,000	51,000
At Toledo—		
Wheat, bush	19,000	150,000

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Oct. 28.—Hogs — To-day's estimated receipts, 30,000; yesterday's receipts according to official returns, 26,883; shipments, 3,284; left over, 36,000; light mixed, $3.15 to $3.50; mixed packing, $3.10 to $3.50; heavy shipping, $3 to $3.45; rough grades, $3 to $3.10. The receipts of cattle were 10,500, including 500 Texans and 3,000 Westerns; market steady to 10 cents higher.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

Liverpool, Oct. 28, 1896.—Spring wheat 6s 5½d to 6s 6½d; No. 1 Cola., 7s 2d to 7s 3d; corn, 3s 2d; peas, 5s; pork, 47s 6d; lard, 23s 9d; tallow, 20s 6d; bacon, heavy, 25s 6d to 31s; light, 30s; cheese, white, 49s; colored 50s.

CONSOLS.

London, Oct. 28, 12.30 p.m. — Consols — Money, 108 13-16; account, 109⅞.

CHEESE SALES.

Ingersoll, Ont., Oct. 28.—Offerings, 1,975; no sales; small attendance; market easier.

TORONTO PROVISION MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 28.—Market quiet. Flour quiet, featureless; straight rollers quoted at $3.75 outside west. Bran quiet, quoted at $7 to $7.50 west, and shorts at $8.50 to $9. Wheat quiet, feeling unsettled and buyers holding off; red winter sold early at 76c, and white at 77c; a lot of 20,000 bushels of No. 1 Manitoba hard sold at 77c afloat Fort William and quoted at 86c Toronto freights. Buckwheat steady, quotations 27c middle freight and 33c east. Barley quiet. No. 1 quoted at 36c; No. 2 at 30c to 31c, No. 3 extra at 25c to 26c, and feed at 22c to 24c. Oats, offerings moderate, prices easy; white sold outside at 20½c to 21c and mixed at 19c to 19½c west. Peas quiet, prices easy, sales outside at 43c to 44c north and west. Rye quiet, sales outside at 35c east. Corn dull, prices from 27c to 28c at outside points. Oatmeal steady at $3 to $3.10.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Every lady is interested in Household Linens. The assortment of Linens at the S. Carsley Co., Ltd., is perfect. Towels, Napkins, Doylies, Teacloths and Table Damasks, cheapest and best.

An opportunity to buy linens at little prices is in order at the S. Carsley Co., Ltd. Housekeepers save at least twenty per cent on all purchases of Table Linens, Damasks, Teacloths, Napkins, Towels, etc.

A special feature in the S. Carsley Co., Ltd. is their Linen Department. You can get the Best Belfast Linens and Table Napery cheaper and better than anywhere else.

HELEN KELLER.

INTELLECTUAL WONDERS OF THE BLIND, DEAF AND DUMB GIRL.

[illegible] visitant:
[illegible] uncharted world
[illegible] into life's wide sea
[illegible] scant?
[illegible] barque mysteriously
[illegible] her glide with spars aslant
[illegible]
[illegible] Stedman's Ode to Helen Keller.

[illegible] seem naturally to come when one begins to write of Helen Keller. Perhaps this is because it is so difficult to put on paper one's own impressions of her. Thousands of Americans, noting this week of her brilliant success in passing the entrance examination of Harvard University, have made an effort to realize for a moment all that is implied by this achievement of this most wonderful girl of sixteen. They have recalled that she is deaf and dumb, and blind, and that she has been so since her babyhood; that she did not for years in an abyss of darkness and silence and loneliness; that she did not know where she was nor what nor why, until out of the chaos a human hand was stretched to her, and the apparently hopeless work of communicating with her was begun; that to-day she stands where that hand has placed her—still deaf, still blind, but in all other respects equal to girls of her age and head and shoulders above the majority of them intellectually; that her greatest ambition is to go through college, and that her ambition is about to be realized.

THE HELEN KELLER OF TO-DAY, AGED 16.

(From a photograph by Augustus Marshall, Boston, said by Miss Sullivan to be the most perfect ever taken of her wonderful pupil.)
—Reproduced in New York 'World.'

NOT SELF-CONSCIOUS.

She is absolutely devoid of self-consciousness, and, being so, she bursts into speech the moment she is introduced to a stranger. Her evident wish is to get from the new personality all that is interesting in it. Her methods in this respect recall Li Hung Chang's characteristic interviews with our American citizens. It should be added at once, however, that her questions are never unpleasantly personal; she is thoroughly well-bred. She talks very quickly, bending forward you, with her sightless eyes fixed eagerly on your face, and with every feature alive with interest in what you are saying. She is pathetically anxious to show you that she is in touch with the world and the people in it. She takes up subject after subject, and dis-

HELLER'S WONDERFUL HAND.

[illegible] deaf and dumb, she reads [illegible] placing the sensitive tips of [illegible] on the speaker's lips, nose, [illegible] in the position shown in the [illegible]

[illegible]m with a few terse sentences [illegible]w seem to contain the gist [illegible] She uses no unnecessary [illegible] has learned to express her [illegible]derful clearness and con- [illegible] has a very keen sense of [illegible]esponds to the mildest joke [illegible]h laugh that is very con- [illegible] these things you notice [illegible]nutes after your meeting [illegible]Then, as she talks on, you [illegible] her more in detail, and [illegible] you see:

[illegible]E AND PERSON.

[illegible] graceful girl of sixteen, [illegible] plain dark blue gown that [illegible]ops of her shoes in school- [illegible] The shoes are well made [illegible]g, with good, thick soles, and low, sensible heels. Above them you see an inch of dark blue stockings under the plain, full skirt. The waist of her dress fits loosely, and there are no suggestions of corsets or of tight bands about the young girl's waist or neck. The collar of her gown rolls back, leaving her throat bare, and the little puffed sleeves she wears end well above the wrist to permit free play of her wonderful hands. Those hands deserve a chapter of themselves. Their whiteness and delicacy and beauty of shape are delights to the eye, and the extraordinary sensitiveness of their finger-tips cannot be imagined by one who has only the usual sense of touch. These finger-tips, resting lightly on the lips of her friends, carry to Helen Keller's mind the messages from the world in which she lives, unseeing and unhearing. They do more than this, for they keep her in touch with the intellectual life. She reads German, French, and English well with her fingers resting on the raised letters of the books which have been published for her. Her hands are never still for an instant; one of them is usually clasped in that of Miss Sullivan, the teacher, who is no less a marvel than her wonderful pupil. If Miss Sullivan moves away Helen follows her, and if the teacher's hands are busy the pupil rests her own palm lightly on the other's shoulder or even gathers a fold of her gown between her fingers and holds that. If one could not see her eyes or hear her voice, this dependence on Miss Sullivan would be the only outward trait to distinguish Helen Keller from other girls of her age. But to return to her appearance.

Her chief beauty, next to her hands, is the mass of short brown curly hair that falls on her shoulders and which is confined only by a small comb. Looking at her face, you are struck first, of course, by the pathos of the eyes that show all too plainly their affliction. Aside from these, there is nothing to sadden one in Helen Keller's appearance. Her chin is beautifully formed, the mouth and teeth are good, her complexion is clear and healthy and the expression of her face wonderfully attractive in its bright alertness. Her voice, strangely enough, lacks the usual monotony of the voices of the deaf. It has rising and falling inflections, and even bits of shading occasionally when the subjects under discussion touch her especially. To understand the interest of this it is necessary to recall the fact that she herself has never heard the slightest sound of any kind since she was eighteen months old. Her speech is a little thick and at first it is hard to understand. After listening for a few moments, however, one begins to follow her.

She will remain in Mr. Arthur Gillman's school at Cambridge until it seems best for her to enter Radcliffe, and she will lead there the life of every other pupil in that institution, except that Miss Sullivan will be with her constantly, sitting by her side in the class-room and interpreting to her the words of the class teacher.

HER CONSTANT MENTOR.

In this classroom they sit together from nine o'clock in the morning until 12.30 o'clock, with half an hour's intermission for rest and recreation. During this intermission Helen mingles with the other girls, and dances with them to the inspiring strains of the piano. She not only dances, but she dances gracefully and in perfect time. She learned easily, and by touching the girls with her hands as they danced, and getting her idea of the steps from the bending and swaying of the body. At 12.30 o'clock she goes to Howell House, where she boards, and which is within a short walk of the school. She studies in the afternoon, or walks, reads and plays.

Every effort is made to keep her health in perfect condition, and so far these efforts have been successful. She reads a great deal, and reads French and German as readily as English. She also speaks German very well and French also, though not so fluently. She has just begun the study of Latin, and has already intimated that she is anxious to learn Greek. These hints have been disregarded for the excellent reason that the young student's hands are full. Her course at Mr. Gillman's school includes Latin, history, English literature, arithmetic, and advanced German.

Her senses of touch and smell, always phenomenally acute, seem to be growing more so as the years pass. She can follow a scent like a bloodhound, and will recognize a person months after her first meeting with him by that alone. Her power of tuition is almost uncanny. Again and again she surprises Miss Sullivan by answering an unspoken thought and by divinging immediately any change in her teacher's condition of mind.

HER KNOWLEDGE OF DEATH.

Until a few years ago Helen knew nothing about death, and she probably has a very vague idea now of what it means. It has just come home to her heavily, for her father died three weeks ago. He was in Alabama with her mother and her grief over the news was very deep. She begged to go to her mother, but was dissuaded by those who have her in charge and who dreaded the effect of continued depression on her impressionable nature. She is wonderfully affected by the mental condition of those about her, and can tell immediately on meeting a person whether that person is happy or the reverse. She may feel any depressing influences the more keenly because she is used to the buoyant atmosphere of Miss Sullivan—that lovely and lovable woman who for nine years has devoted herself day and night to the helpless child. To Miss Sullivan alone belongs the credit of Helen Keller's record to-day.—New York 'World.'

WILL OF THE LATE CANON HENDERSON.

The will of the late Rev. Canon William Henderson has been filed in the Tutelle Office. After stipulating that his wife and children may make selections from his books, the testator bequeaths the rest of his library to the Montreal Diocesan Theological College. The will provides that the testamentary executors will act as trustees to his estate, the income of which is to go to his widow for sole use and benefit, during her lifetime, and after her death said income is to be divided among the children. The income from the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the Diocese of Montreal is also to be paid to Mrs. Henderson, and in case of her declining to accept it for her own use, as she is alone able to receive it legally, she is to receive it for the benefit of her three youngest daughters, to be distributed to them in equal shares. The testator expresses his wish to be buried in Dunham Churchyard, beside his son Henry, not in a suit of clothes, and much less in clerical robes, but in a simple winding sheet.

The testamentary executors are his son-in-law, the Right Rev. J. A. Newnham, and his son, Robert B. Henderson.

THE HALLOWE'EN CONCERT.

CALEDONIANS HAVE A SPLENDID PROGRAMME.

The forty-first grand annual concert of the Caledonian Society will take place on Friday evening next in the Windsor Hall, an imposing array of talent having been secured for the occasion by those who have the management of the concert in hand. The artistes include Miss Ella Walker, Miss Rebecca McKenzie, Miss Mabel Barker, Mr. Cathcart Wallace, violinist of Montreal, and Mr. G. H. Govan, humorist, of New York. The celebrated Verdi Quartette of Boston will give three fine selections. A prominent feature of the concert will be the recitation, by Mr. Robert Reid, of 'Kirkbride,' the poem that gained for him the prize offered this year by the United Caledonian societies. Mr. Sackville S. Bain, the president of the Caledonian Society, will preside at the concert and 'Auld Lang Syne' and the National Anthem, in which the audience is requested to join, will close the evening.

A LIGHTNING COUNTER.

The London Mint uses a new coin-counting machine that counts three thousand pieces a minute. This is the fastest machine in the world; the next fastest is in the American Mint, and counts two thousand pieces a minute. There is a private mint at Birmingham, Eng., which makes the copper coinage of the Russian Government. The French Mint coins the small silver coinage of Russia.

BACK FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Hon. J. L. Forget, president of the Montreal Street Railway and the Montreal Stock Exchange, appeared on 'Change this morning for the first time since his return from the Pacific Coast. Senator Forget has had a very pleasant trip, and was in the best of health and spirits.

THE REV. B. FAY MILLS.

The Rev. B. Fay Mills is to lecture one evening in St. James Methodist Church. Nov. 5 is the date fixed, and further notice of the event will be given later.

A CHINESE HUSBAND'S REVENGE.

Shanghai, Oct. 28.—As an illustration of the popular administration of justice in China, the case of a man who stole a farmer's wife at a place some three hundred miles inland from Hankow is instructive. The thief sold the woman for a hundred ounces of silver, which appears to be about the tariff in mountainous districts of China. He was caught by the husband of the woman and two other men, who carried him to a particular tree near a Buddhist monastery and strung him by the wrists, tied behind his back so that his body was bent forward and his toes barely touched the ground. In that position he was hammered with a large stone at the base of the spine and on his ankles. This was by way of preliminary to carrying him to the magistrate's yamen, where he was sentenced to decapitation.

SPAIN'S TROUBLES INCREASING.

Madrid, Oct. 28.—An official cablegram received from Manila, the capital of the Philippine Islands, to-day, says that a conspiracy against the government has been discovered in the Sulu Islands. Eight Spanish soldiers were shot in a conflict with the revolutionists at Sulu, the capital of the Sulu archipelago, and troops have been sent there by the governor of the Philippines, who has also armed a local force at Sulu.

A MAXIM LOST OVERBOARD.

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 28.—While Her Majesty's cruiser 'Talbot' was in the harbor last week and just before her departure for Bermuda, she lost one of her Maxim guns overboard. Some of the crew of the cruiser were in the act of hoisting the gun from the launch, which had been practising with it at sea, when it slipped from the hoisting tackle and dropped into the water. Divers have been searching for the gun ever since without success.

CONSTABLES WARNED.

THE MAGISTRATE FINES THEM LIGTHLY, BUT LECTURES THEM SEVERELY.

Judge Dugas this morning rendered sentence in the case of assault against Constables Dansereau and Fortin, of No. 12 Station, in the Court of Special Sessions. It will be remembered that the constables in question were charged by Mr. Taylor, of Drolet street, with assaulting his son whilst he was in the act of playing on the street a short time ago. The constables alleged that the boy was loitering on the street, and in consequence of this they arrested him and he resisted.

Judge Dugas in a lengthy address pointed out very strongly that although the officers thought they had a perfect right to treat the lad in such an unmerciful manner whilst in the exercise of their duty, they had no authority to arrest a boy on the streets and use him in such a disgraceful manner. There was no doubt whatever that the constables in their own minds were fully justified in executing their duty in the manner alluded to At the same time it would not do for him (the judge) to allow constables to go and arrest two men, or even five men, if they were standing on the sidewalk as the boy Taylor was. If such proceedings were to be allowed, all respectable men in the city would be roped in and condemned as vagabonds. No; such work was not to be tolerated. The police had a duty to perform, but there was a right and a proper way to perform such duty. It was illegal to arrest persons on the sidewalk in such a way. Again, if such a case was not to be condemned, it would enable an officer to arrest two men if they happened to meet on the street and engage in a short chat. The duty of the constable in such instances was to order the obstructors to move on, and if they refused to do so, then his turn arrived. However, he found the constables guilty of an assault and illegal arrest, but seeing that they had done their duty in good faith, authorized by their superior officer, he would only fine them one dollar and costs or eight days. The fine was paid.

THE REV. MR. TROOP'S ADDRESS.

Continuing his instructive addresses on 'Christ in the Old Testament,' the Rev. G. Osborne Troop last evening spoke to a crowded room at the Y.M.C.A. on the subject of 'Christ and Abraham,' explaining that he did not speak of Abraham next after Adam, because none who came between were worthy, but because the course must necessarily be a limited one.

Turning with the lecturer to 2 Chronicles xx., 7, and Isaiah xli., 8, it was seen that in the first passage Abraham was referred to as the friend of God, and in the second, God himself spoke of him as 'Abraham, my friend.' Abraham, when seventy-five years old, and childless, was told by God that his seed should be as the stars of the heaven; 'and he believed in the Lord, and he counted it to him for righteousness.' Mr. Troop followed up this thought with reading Romans iv., 4 and 5, the words of which, he said, he had always found most restful: 'Now to him that worketh is the reward not reckoned of grace, but of debt; but to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness.' In another place it is written: 'Abraham rejoiced to see my day, and he saw it and was glad. . . Before Abraham was, I am.' God always dealt with man through Christ Jesus, and the Saviour's words, by which he identified himself with him, who said, 'I am, that I am,' would show that it was he himself who made the covenant with Abraham.

Continuing, Mr. Troop showed that Christians generally were just as truly linked with Abraham, children of the promise, as were his seed according to the flesh, and more truly than those Hebrews who believed not on Christ. They were the wild olive branches, grafted in in place of the natural branches which were broken off because of unbelief; the olive tree typifying Christ. They that are grafted in partake of the root, and if the root be holy, so also must be the branches. And the Jews also, as is seen in Romans xi., 23, 'if they abide not still in unbelief, shall be grafted in; for God is able to graft them in again.'

LYRIC GLEE CLUB.

The Lyric Glee Club of Point St. Charles has commenced its season's work with a membership of twenty-four voices. The society is banded together under the leadership of Mr. A. Tattersall for the sole object of voice culture, expression, and harmonizing of voices, and thorough development in time and reading of music. Knowing the time and labor, not to mention the expense of purchasing music, etc., for the purpose of getting up a series of concerts during the winter season, the society has abandoned the idea of meeting together for that purpose, but have agreed that if in the conductor's opinion it is best to give one concert at the close of the season's work in April next, so that the public at large may hear what improvement they have made during the time the society has been in existence, they may do so. The following officers have been elected: President, Mr. George Lavers; secretary, Miss L. Donohue; pianist, Miss G. Powles; instructor, Mr. A. Tattersall. The society at present consists of seven soprano, four altos, four tenors and seven bassos.

THE COUNTRY ROADS.

Now that we are having fine weather with bright, warm sunshine during day time, and frosty nights, the country roads, which were badly cut up, are being very much improved. The farmers are at work on them, where they are not macadamized, with ploughs and harrows, levelling and making drains to carry off the water where it lodges on them.

MR. TARTE IN THE WEST.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 28.—The Hon. Mr. Tarte is very much gratified with Winnipeg's hospitable treatment of him. Local people are much pleased with the interest the new minister is manifesting in Manitoba and North-West matters. He seems to be fully alive to the needs of the west, and people are hopeful that the public works required will find in him an earnest supporter. Mr. Tarte visited St. Boniface to-day and received a warm welcome from the French population there.

FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 28.—Regarding the best route for the fast Atlantic service the Halifax 'Herald' to-day publishes a letter from General Laurie, M.P., strongly advocating Halifax as the Canadian and Milford Haven as the British terminus of the line, as being the shortest, safest and quickest route.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Cushion Shoe.

The introduction of the New CUSHION SHOE marks a decided departure in foot wearing attire, and is attracting great attention for its

HEALTH GIVING QUALITIES.

Warm, Durable and Flexible.

INSPECTION INVITED.

W. H. STEWART,
2295 St. Catherine street.

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Government, Municipal and Railway Securities Bought and Sold. First-class Securities Suitable for Trust Funds always on hand.
1724 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal.

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Done to perfection and with despatch. The very best machinery is used by experienced workmen.
Address or apply to
JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
"Witness" Office, Montreal.

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.]

GENERAL.

LAW TERMS AND QUARTER DAYS.

C.T.T., Arnprior.—Please state the names and dates of (1) the English law terms; (2) the English quarter days. Ans.—1. The usual law terms in England and Ireland mean those periods of the year during which the law courts sit in banc (as it is called), or in full court to dispose of business. These are of ancient origin, and are now fixed by statuto as follows:—Hilary term begins Jan. 11; ends Jan. 31; Easter term begins April 15; ends May 8; Trinity term begins May 22; ends, June 12; Michaelmas term begins Nov. 2; ends Nov. 25. Though the courts always sit at those periods yet they have a power of appointing sittings after term also, which power is always exercised for the despatch of arrears of business. And the judges also practically sit nearly all the year round, disposing of business of one kind or another, except in the long vacation, which extends from Aug. 10 to Oct. 24. But even during that period one or more judges attend to perform incidental business, and it is only for some purposes, and for some kinds of business, that the long vacation acts as a suspension of procedure. In Scotland the law terms are differently arranged. The Court of Session sits from Oct. 15 to March 20, and from May 12 to July 18. There also, however, the judges are employed in other business during the intervals. 2. The quarter days are Lady Day, March 25; Midsummer Day, June 24; Michaelmas Day, Sept. 29; and Christmas Day, Dec. 25. If nothing is specified as to the time of payment of the rent it is only due at the end of the year, but there is generally an agreement made to pay quarterly at the end of each quarter.

JESHURUM OR JESURUN.

T.H.K., Sherbrooke—1. What is the meaning or signification of the term Jeshurum or Jesurun, applied apparently to the Jews in the Old Testament? Ans.—The term, Jesurun, is derived from a word which signifies upright, straight or right. The term, according to other authorities, is derived from a root meaning blessed, according to which latter signification Israel is regarded as blessed, prosperous, or happy. In the former instance the reference seems to be to the strict or upright observance of God's covenant by his chosen people, Israel. The term, Jeshurum, or Jesurun, occurs three times in Deuteronomy, and once in Isaiah.

THE C. P. R. DURING MR. MACKENZIE'S ADMINISTRATION.

J.M.R.—Please give a brief statement of the work done upon the construction of the C.P.R., and the expense incurred during the Mackenzie regime in connection with this railway. Ans.—The outlay in surveys made up to 1878 was as follows:—In 1871, $30,148; 1872, $489,427; 1873, $561,813; 1874, $310,224; 1875, $494,529; 1876, $791,121; 1877, $754,624. Total, $3,111,837. As the cost of the survey averaged about $1,300, some 2,624 miles were surveyed during these periods of time, Mr. Mackenzie in making his annual statement concerning the C.P.R. in 1878 enumerated before the assembled parliament some of the difficulties of the great undertaking. Great obstacles were met with in passing the Rocky and the Cariboo and the Cascade ranges of mountains. In the progress of the surveys no less than 47,000 miles, he said, had been traversed by the surveying parties, 12,000 miles, or five times the length of the line had been actually covered by instrumental survey. By the various dangers encountered in crossing lakes, and streams, by forest fires, and other sources of peril, no less than forty lives had been sacrificed from 1871 to 1878. Some of the operations had been carried on during the hardships of winter. It was not to be wondered at that much time had been taken in the surveying of the proposed route of the C.P.R. through a country almost uninhabitated and presenting great engineering difficulties, when it was remembered that the surveys of the great Indian Railway from Bombay to the interior took four years to accomplish the work being prosecuted through the midst of a thickly populated district. Mr. Sandford Fleming's 'Report of the Canadian Pacific Railway,' issued in 1877, showed that up to Jan. 1 of that year $4,942,739.12, had been expended in connection with the preliminary works of construction. The good work undertaken and completed during the existence of the Liberal administration went far towards enabling the Conservative Government, which succeeded it to bring the work of construction to a comparatively speedy termination. See the Dominion Annual Register for 1878, pages 147 to 152. The same for 1879, pages 114 to 123. Also Sandford Fleming's 'Report of the Canadian Pacific Railway,' published in 1877.

NUMISMATIC.

L.M., Belfast.—I have an old penny described as follows:—Obverse, the initials, R H. in script, enclosed within a wreath of oak leaves; reverse, a ship under sail within a circle; without the circle, 'One Penny Token; Exerque, 1814. I would be glad to know if this penny is claimed as Canadian. Whose are the initials? And any further information possible. It has a strong resemblance to money coins in circulation about that time, and later. It is not at all a scarce piece, but I am told that the halfpenny is scarce. Ans.—It is described in all the works on Canadian coins, but 'In Canadian Numismatics,' page 122, doubt is expressed as to whether or not it was really struck for Canada. It bears evidence of having been struck in Birmingham at the time (1811-1814), when the large series of English nineteenth century tokens were issued. The halfpenny, which, by the way is much more common than the penny, at one time circulated very plentifully in Canada, and as it is of a lighter weight proportionately than the penny, can with better reason be classed as Canadian. Light tokens do not appear to have been struck for circulation in England. The initials R.H. have never been satisfactorily explained, although Hart in one of his coin sales mentions the name of a firm in Montreal to which he claims they pertain. Batty in his 'Catalogue of the Copper Coinage of Great Britain,' etc., describes both penny and halfpenny, among those the issuer or locality of which are not known. Pages 80, No. 1367; 474, No. 4599. In the former he incorrectly reads the initials R.T.C. There is also a farthing size, which is very scarce.

W.D., Montreal.—Please tell me the value of the following postage stamps: (1) Cape Verde Islands, 100 reis green, same die as the 1877 issue; (2) Brazil, 600 reis, black on grayish paper, issued in the year 1845 or 1846; (3) Roumania, 40 paras, blue on white; (4) British Guiana, five cents, blue. This is stamped in an envelope of thin but strong white paper. Ans.—(1) There is no 100 reis green. The 100 reis of 1877 issue is mauve, value 10 cents; the 1886 issue is brown, value 20 cents; (2) value $25.00; (3) on bluish wove paper $3.00, on white wove paper $2.00. (4) There is no such stamp as you describe, the first five cents blue issue of 1890-91 is valued at four cents.

Subscriber, Haley's Station.—Please give the value of a United States cent dated 1853. Ans.—This is not a rare date, selling for little more than face value except when in unmutilated condition.

SPRUCE GUM.

A.W.W., Montana.—Please tell me the market value of spruce gum; is there much of a demand for it in the United States or Canada? Ans.—Spruce gum will bring from fifteen to twenty-five cents per lb., according to quality, the latter figure being paid here for an article free from chips, etc. In Canada there is a considerable surplus of the gum, and a large quantity annually is exported to the United States, where there is a fairly good demand.

STAMPS AND COINS.

R.J.T.—Please mention the name and address of some dealer in coins and stamps residing in Montreal. 2. Mention title and price of some stamp album. 3. The same for some coin catalogue and state where both may be purchased. Ans.—1. Messrs. B. Baker & Co., of J. Harris & Co., 798 Dorchester street, Montreal, buy and sell stamps, coins and books. 2. Scott's Stamp Album contains 623 pages of illustrations and letter press. Price 60 cents for cloth edition. 3. Scott's Coin Catalogue, price 50 cents for paper edition. Both works are kept in stock by the above named firm.

J.D.M.L., Hopewell.—Please state the value of a copper coin with the following inscription, viz.: On one side a head and the inscription Louis Phillippe I., Roi des Francais. On obverse, wreath enclosing denomination of value, 5 cent. Outside wreath, inscription 'Colonies Francais, 1841.' Ans.—The value of the above described coin would probably be under 10 cents, as it is quite common. This question has been answered more fully in a previous edition.

Weekly Calendar.

FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP.

Montreal vs. McGill

M.A.A.A. GROUNDS, SATURDAY, October 31st.

Kick off at 2.30 p.m. **Rain or Shine.**

ADMISSION, 25c. RESERVED SEATS, 50c.

For sale at Morton, Phillips & Co., 1755 Notre Dame street; Macmillan's Pharmacy, Phillips square, and M.A.A.A. Office.

A. CLIFFORD JACK, Hon. Secy., M.F.C.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28.

A CONVENTION

For the DEEPENING OF SPIRITUAL LIFE,

Will be held in Stanley Street Church (near the Windsor Hall), as follows:—

Wednesday, 28th Oct.—'Life in Christ Jesus.' Rev. Charles B. Ross, Rev. Principal Rexford.

Thursday, 29th Oct.—'The Power of the Holy Ghost for Christian Service.' Sir J. W. Dawson, Rev. Prof. Warriner.

Friday, 30th Oct.—'The Duty of Christians to the World.' (a) 'At Home,' Rev. Dr. Antliff. (b) 'Abroad,' Rev. Eph. Scott.

Meetings will commence at 8 p.m.

Sacred Solos will be rendered by Miss Thurston, Miss Lena Cameron, and Mr. Ritchie Bell.

Christians of all denominations are cordially invited to attend. Special prayer is requested for the divine blessing upon these meetings.

The Piano used is kindly loaned by Mr. C. W. Lindsay, 2366 St. Catherine street. 22

GRACE BAPTIST CHURCH, WESTMOUNT.

Addresses by

MR. J. HIXON IRVING,

Of Leamington, England.

at 8 o'clock,

Every Evening from MONDAY, 26th, to FRIDAY, 30th, inclusive.

A HEARTY WELCOME TO ALL.

ART ASSOCIATION, Phillips Square.

LAST WEEK OF THE

ARCHITECTURAL and ARTS and CRAFTS EXHIBITION,

OPEN DAILY, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

And on TUESDAY and FRIDAY Evenings from 8 to 10 o'clock. Admission, 25c. 26

Oriental Entertainment

WITH A LECTURE ON

JERUSALEM AND THE MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF THE HOLY LAND,

Illustrated by many Oriental costumes, Curiosities and Photographs, to be given by Mr. J. Khadder, a native of Jerusalem, at 8 p.m., in the following places:—

Wednesday, Oct. 28th, in St. Martin's School House.

Thursday, Oct. 29th, in the Synod Hall, under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary.

Friday, Oct. 30th, in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A.

You are cordially invited to attend.

A Silver Collection will be taken up.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29.

Annual Concert

—OF THE—

WEST END METHODIST CHURCH CHOIR

On THURSDAY, Oct. 29th,

In Lecture Hall of Church.

An Excellent Programme, consisting of Vocal and Instrumental Music, including a Harp Solo by Mrs. Parratt; also Humorous Recitations, by

Mrs. BELLE HARRINGTON HULL,

of Lowell, Mass.

Tickets, 15c. Proceeds in aid of Choir Fund.

YM.C.A. HALL.

THURSDAY Next, at 8.15 p.m.

BOSTON QUINTETTE CLUB.

Reserved Seats, $1. Admission, 50c.

On sale at Shaw's and Nordheimer's. 26

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Annual Thankoffering Service,

Parlors of Emmanuel Church,

Thursday, Oct. 29th, 1896, at 3.30 p.m.

Music and Recitations.

Opening of Envelopes containing thankoffering, with verse of Scripture or special cause of thanksgiving.

Tea and Social meeting at 4.30 p.m.

Members and all ladies interested in Association work are cordially invited. 26

"Scottish Life and Character,"

(A LECTURE)

—BY—

REV. PROFESSOR ROSS, M.A., B.D.,

—IN—

MELVILLE CHURCH, WESTMOUNT,

On THURSDAY, October 29th, 1896,

Admission, 25 cents. 27

Veterans 1866-70.

The adjourned meeting to receive the report of the Committee named to draft by-laws will be held in the Cavalry Quarters, Drill Hall, Craig street, on THURSDAY EVENING, 29th October, at 8 o'clock. 28

THURSDAY, OCT. 29.

MIZPAH LODGE, No. 3, I.O.O.F.

The Regular Weekly Meeting of the Lodge will be held (To-morrow), THURSDAY Evening, at 8 o clock, in their Lodge Room, 6 PHILLIPS SQUARE.

By order of the N.G.

F. J. BELL, Sec.-Treas.

LADIES' GRANDE LIGNE ASSOCIATION.

Annual Thankoffering Service and Social Tea, in the Lecture Hall of Olivet Baptist Church, THURSDAY, Oct. 29, 1896, at 8 p.m., to celebrate the 61st anniversary of the arrival in Canada of the Founder of the Mission, Madam Feller. All friends of the work are cordially invited.

L. W. WHITHAM,

Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT

The Concert which was advertised to take place in the Victoria Armory on THURSDAY October 29th, under the patronage of His Worship the Mayor, and the auspices of the Canadian Order of Foresters for the benefit of the fund for the Widows and Orphans of the deceased Firemen, has been postponed till a future date, due notice of which will be given through the press. Holders of tickets may exchange same for the new date. 28

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY.

HALLOWE'EN CONCERT

WINDSOR HALL,

FRIDAY, October 30.

The Musical Event of the Season. None should miss it.

Secure your Tickets at Shaw's Music Store, 2274 St. Catherine street.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31.

Junior -C. E. Rally-

—IN—

DOUGLAS METHODIST CHURCH,

St. Catherine street west, cor. Chomedy st.

On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 31, '96,

at 3 o'clock.

Address by Mr. G. H. ARCHIBALD, Sec'y of Sabbath-school Union.

All Christian Endeavorers and friends are invited.

Come and bring the children. 28

MISS AGNES SLACK, OF RIPLEY, ENGLAND

Hon. Secretary of the World's and British W.C.T.U. Unions, will deliver an address in DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH,

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, at 8 p.m.

The REV. T. J. MANSELL will occupy the chair.

Miss HOLLINSHEAD will sing before and after the address.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3.30.

Miss SLACK will address a Parlor Meeting in the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH PARLORS.

The REV. MR. McWILLIAMS will preside. Mr. VENABLES and Mr. and Mrs. A. F. RAMSAY will sing.

All are cordially invited.

COLLECTIONS at both meetings in aid of the work. 27

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

MONTREAL TOBOGGAN CLUB. M.A.A.A. Rink.

The Annual Meeting of the above Club will be held in the Club Room, 149 Mansfield street, on TUESDAY, Nov. 3rd, 1896, at 8.15 p.m. sharp.

Business :—Reception of Committee's Report, Treasurer's Statement, and Election of Officers for ensuing year; and for the consideration of the following Notices of Motion:—To change name of Club to 'Montreal Toboggan and Skating Club,' and to Amend Constitution and By-laws throughout, in accordance therewith; and to Amend Art. v., Sec. 7, placing the fees for boys at $2.00 per annum.

Full attendance requested.

A. W. GIFFORD, Hon. Sec. 28

MORE FIGHTING IN MACEDONIA.

Athens, Oct. 28.—Advices received here are to the effect that severe fighting has occurred between a body of Turkish troops and the Macedonian insurgents. The engagement took place near Corytza. Fifty Turks are said to have been killed and eight captured.

Weekly Calendar.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

REV.

B. FAY MILLS,

THURSDAY, Nov. 5, 1896.

St. James Methodist Church. 28

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; 28c 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.

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

D N Moon 6 F Quar 13 — October — F. Moon 21 L. Quar. 29

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.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1896.

We congratulate the 'Herald' on the evidence which its appearance offers of new life. In old times it used to be 'The Montreal Herald and Daily Commercial Gazette,' offering thus in its title a sort of claim to having the first right in a name borne by another, just as the English sovereigns till very recently claimed to be kings of Great Britain, France and Ireland. 'The Herald angel' which in those days trumpeted the news in its vignette folded his wings some time ago. Yesterday the paper was 'The Montreal Daily Herald.' To-day it is 'The Herald' and nothing more. There is an air of renewed respectability and vigor all over its pages. The improvement is like the effect of the rising sun on a landscape, and marks the coming of a new regime under one of the ablest journalists in Canada, Mr. Brierly, of St. Thomas, which is going, we hope, to restore the paper to a business basis and to its old time prosperity.

At seventy-five Sir Charles Tupper, so far from being in his dotage, seems to be in the prime of his anecdotage. When the Toronto press interviewers congratulated him upon his robust appearance, the aged leader of the Opposition acknowledged the compliment with an anecdote:

I am like Gladstone in that respect. In England when a gentleman has served as chairman of a parliamentary committee during an administration he is entitled to cabinet rank. Mr. Gladstone sent for Sir Lyon Playfair and said to him, 'There is a peerage for you. You are too old to enter the cabinet.' Sir William looked surprised and replied that he was ten years younger than Mr. Gladstone. The rejoinder of Mr. Gladstone was, 'But mine is a peculiar case.'

Sir Charles's reply reminds the 'Mail and Empire' man of another anecdote Sir Charles used on a similar occasion, and he tells it:

To a caller who marvelled that he should be looking so well in spite of his great exertions during the recent general election and in Parliament, Sir Charles said:

'You remind me of a story that is told of Rothery, the Wreck Commissioner in England. One morning Rothery was walking down Pall Mall when he encountered Earl Granville and another peer.

'"Good morning, my Lords," said the Wreck Commissioner. "I am pleased to see your Lordships looking so well."

'"What did you expect to see, Rothery," was the witty retort, "a couple of old wrecks?"'

Sir Charles evidently does not need to tell the same story twice.

The convention of Ontario Conservatives who responded to the call of Sir Charles Tupper to meet in Toronto was a fairly representative one. There was one section of the party which was apparently not represented, or at least we find no mention of any of its members in the proceedings. This section has for its most prominent man, if not leader, Mr. Clarke Wallace, the member for West York, and Mr. McLean, the editor of the Toronto 'World,' the member for East York, is its most pronounced spokesman. It is well known that this section is opposed to the leadership of Sir Charles Tupper, and as the convention was probably a preliminary move intended to organize the Ontario Conservatives in support of Sir Charles's leadership, the members of it signified their position apparently by staying away. There was a good representation of that clique of the Orange section of the party of which Major Hughes is a conspicuous member, who were willing to support coercion as a party measure. This section of the party and the Irish Roman Catholic section are very fully represented on the executive board which was elected by the convention. In the absence of the anti-coercionists, who are, now that the Manitoba question has been removed from Dominion politics, rather anti-Tupperites, there was nothing in the officially reported proceedings (there were no reporters present) but mutual good will, harmony and unity. There was not a word nor a reference in the speeches reported, in regard to the Manitoba school question, so perhaps the unity of the convention was not subjected to the test of any great strain. It seems probable, in view of the general success of the Ontario convention, where opposition might be expected to appear if anywhere, that Sir Charles Tupper will be continued in the position of leader of the party.

MR. TARTE AND THE GOODWIN CLAIMS.

The statements made by the Solicitor-General in the Exchequer Court yesterday when the case of the claims for extras on the construction of the Soulanges canal by Goodwin against the government came up, are being misrepresented as constituting an exculpation of the late government in the matter, and as a repudiation by the Laurier Government of the course of one of its members, the Minister of Public Works. This misrepresentation is made plain by the simple facts. These facts are that Mr. Tarte was dissatisfied with the decision of Judge Burbridge, of the Exchequer Court, in the case condemning the government to pay a large part of the claim, and supposing that Judge Burbridge had acted as an arbitrator and not as a judge, criticised his decision in parliament and announced his own intention of going into the case thoroughly with his engineers, and then if the case still seemed to be one which the government could defend successfully before the courts, he would refer it to the Department of Justice for its opinion, and in case its opinion coincided with his own the claims would be submitted to the Exchequer Court. The Department of Justice evidently was of the opinion of Mr. Tarte in regard to the merits of the claims, and decided to contest them in the Exchequer Court. The Department was, however, convinced that the claims had in the first place been submitted in a regular way to Judge Burbridge, sitting as a judge in court, and the Solicitor-General, on behalf of the government, including Mr. Tarte, of course, after a straightforward fashion acknowledged the mistake and withdrew the criticism of the Minister of Public Works. It will be seen that Mr. Tarte's course in questioning the merits of the claims and deciding that they should be heard again by the court and a stronger presentation of the government's case be made, was approved of by the Department of Justice, of which Sir Oliver Mowat, one of the highest of all legal authorities in the Dominion, is the head.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

MR. TARTE'S SPEECH CRITICISED.

SEVERELY DENOUNCED BY SOME CONSERVATIVE FRENCH NEWSPAPERS.

Referring to Mr. Tarte's speech in Winnipeg, in which he spoke of the school question, the 'Minerve' says:—

We hesitate to give an opinion on that speech, not knowing exactly whether it should inspire us with pity or contempt. Praise the persecutors in the very face of those persecuted, in Winnipeg, the hothouse of fanaticism and Francophobia; applaud their resistance to law; their tenacity in injustice; right in the face of the unfortunate people who, for the last six years, have bowed down under the weight of illegality and a denial of justice; coolly and premidatedly celebrate around a festive board the sacrifice of the legitimate influence and the sacred rights of his compatriots and co-religionists,—that is what Mr. Tarte has just done.

To have been, during six months, the most violent upholder of the rights of a minority, and then abjure his whole past, repudiate his declarations of the previous day; in a word, betray those whose cause he has in hand, such is the work of that man.

And to add cynicalness to shame, sing a hymn of victory over the tomb of those one has just betrayed! Really, one is inclined to believe that certain men are unconscious in their evil, that they are sheeted against all feeling of honor.

Further on, the same article says:—

We were right then when we said that the alleged settlement of the school question was nothing but a shameful capitulation. It must be true, since Mr. Tarte, abjuring all his past record, has made himself the apostle of the so-called national schools, of the Greenway schools, since he preached the utopia of the union of all the races, and all the creeds in one single teaching; since he has officially announced that, instead of giving back to the Catholics the schools to which they have a right, they will only be allowed a certain number of hours for religious teaching, after a neutral and often sectarian instruction. Were we not again right in saying that Mr. Tarte has gone to Manitoba to prepare there Catholic opinion to accept the triumph of fanaticism? He is doing there very sad work, and it is with fear in his behalf that we ask what terrible judgment history reserves for him.

The 'Monde' says that, after showing himself implacable on the school question, he has now given up the flag to the enemy. And to what enemy? To the very author of the infamous law of 1890, against which Mr. Tarte fought so much formerly, to the notorious yellow Martin, the fanatic 'par excellence,' the rabid persecutor of the Manitoba Catholics. Further on, the article holds that Mr. Tarte has confirmed, by this speech, his reputation for cynicalness, and it closes as follows:—

And it is in the name of the Catholic Province of Quebec that this traitor has dared to speak to the fanatical persecutors of the Catholics! It is in our name that he has capitualated before them, and has accepted the national schools, that is to say, a neutral school, a school without God, the crushing down of our separate schools, of our Catholic schools. Stop there! Mr. Tarte. You have no mission to speak in the name of the Catholic French-Canadians. We do not believe that you can make them turn so quick as you turn yourself on the school question. The Catholics who voted for Mr. Laurier and his candidates did so only because he promised them to render complete justice to our Manitoba brothers, to do more and better for them than did the Remedial Bill. You, yourself, made the same promises, and took the same engagements. You now want to betray those who had confidence in you, notwithstanding, our warnings. Take care! If the French-Canadians, whose hearts are straightforward and loyal, easily gave their confidence to those who promise them justice, they are implacable towards the traitors who try to sell them over to the enemy, and who abuse their good faith. Mr. Tarte, you are now completely unmasked. The hour of retribution is near.

The 'Presse' trusts that a full report of Mr. Tarte's speech will completely contradict the summary furnished by telegraph. It adds, however, that if such summary really contains the sense of the honorable gentleman's remarks, then one must come to the conclusion that the Laurier Cabinet has capitulated and has given up the separate schools. As regards Mr. Tarte, his agitation concerning the school question, since 1891, was taken up by him not as a bleu or rouge, but as a French-Canadian and a Catholic, so that any change on his part in that matter must be considered as a treason. The Province of Quebec would be stupefied to hear that Mr. Tarte's five years' campaign and all Mr. Laurier's promises have crystallized in a school system that will not affect the price of wheat. The Laurier Cabinet are not at liberty not to settle the school question. Mr. Laurier was raised to power by the Province of Quebec, and that power was given him on the solemn promise of a settlement respecting the rights of the Catholic minority. The Province of Quebec cannot believe that Mr. Laurier will deny his word, and for that reason, the 'Presse' refrains from any comments before having the text of both Mr. Tarte's speech and the school question settlement.

GLENGARRY NEWS.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—Your correspondent in the article in your issue of yesterday headed 'Glengarry News,' could not have been well acquainted with all the progress of Lancaster village this year with regard to new buildings, as he has made no mention of the fine brick block built by Mr. William Henderson, jeweller, for a jeweller's shop and residence, and for an undertaker's store. Both have fine large plate glass windows, and comprised the first block finished and occupied. Another jeweller's shop was built by Mr. Duncan Fraser, with plate glass windows, which also has not been taken notice of by your correspondent.

D. McNAUGHTON.

Lancaster Village, Oct. 27, 1896.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 28.—Nova Scotia Grand Division Sons of Temperance opened its forty-ninth annual session last night. The grand worthy patriarch, Mr. James Hill, in his report urges immediate preparations to secure the taking of a Dominion plebiscite on prohibition. The grand scribe, Mr. Sanders, advocates the same thing. The order now numbers in this province 13,017 members. There are 246 divisions, which is fourteen less than a year ago. The treasurer's statement shows a balance on hand of $312.

MISS SLACK HIGHLY COMMENDED.

The Rev. Dr. Benson of this city has received a letter from the editor of the 'Northern Christian Advocate,' of Syracuse, N.Y., as follows:

My Dear Dr. Benson.—

Miss Agnes Slack has charmed large audiences. She is a woman of remarkable gifts, and her heart is in the great work to which she is called.

Miss Agnes E. Slack, secretary of the World's W.C.T.U., is to speak in Dominion Square Methodist Church on Sunday evening next, the Rev. T. J. Mansell, pastor. The public are cordially invited. Miss Slack will address a parlor conference workers in the American Presbyterian Church parlors on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the Rev. T. S. McWilliams presiding. On Sunday morning she will preach in the Rev. Dr. Jackson's church, Mountain Street Methodist church, and in the evening at 7 o'clock will address in the same church on the same subject, the pastor conducting the service, the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, M.A., London, England, writes of the lady: 'I trust that all the churches will open their churches to her every possible opportunity to plead the supreme cause of Jesus Christ and humanity.'

BETHLEHEM CHURCH.

OTHER WESTMOUNT CHURCHES WELCOME IT TO THE FIELD.

Congratulatory services were held last evening in the newly-opened Bethlehem Congregational Church at Westmount, which were taken part in by many of the local clergy. After opening services, at which the Rev. Mr. Hill of the Emmanuel Church and the Rev. Mr. Wallace of the Zion Church took part, the Rev. Mr. Gillivray of Melville Church, Westmount, welcomed the new church to the fellowship of Westmount churches. 'Now the number was now complete, there were seven, and like the pleiades, could shed rain sweet influences upon the earth.' He liked the name of the new church, as it suggested the presence of the Christ.

The Rev. Mr. Busheli, incumbent of St. Mathias, Westmount, followed in the same strain. He felt sure they would have some good purpose, or they would not have built that beautiful church there. He was much beholden to Congregational writers, for their free and unfettered enunciation of truth. He liked the theological liberty the Congregationalists enjoyed. A Westmount Congregationalist had told him that the creed of Congregationalism amount simply to the assertion of the divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ. This, he said, was a good creed, it was the basis and sum of Christian belief, and they would do well to dwell upon it and assert it with all earnestness. He thought that the number of churches in Westmount being now perfect, there was no need of any more. As for the differences which now lead to the building of so many, he believed that in fifty years from now, Christians would see no need for them, and would be found working together where they now work apart. He also liked the name, and hoped that it might prove a veritable 'House of bread,' where the hungry would be fed.

The Rev. Mr. Ellis of the Westmount Methodist Church was very hearty in his welcome. He liked and greatly respected the Congregationalists, and gave some of his personal experiences to show why he should. He warned Mr. Hopkin that he was going to do his best to win every indifferent person he could to his church, but for the rest, he could not understand such words as rivalry, still less opposition. At one time he had delayed somewhat in moving to a new field, when he got a letter from the superintendent of his district, urging him to hurry, as they had much opposition in the field. His mind at once painted pictures of saloons and gamblers and other horrors, but when he arrived, what do you think the opposition was, why, a fine, earnest, young Presbyterian preacher doing his best to save souls. He was glad to greet him as a fellow-worker.

Mr. T. B. Macaulay very eloquently presented the claims of the church to financial support. The trustees had told him that Calvary Church had put ten thousand dollars into the enterprise and there was a mortgage for five thousand dollars, and beyond this a debt of some eight hundred dollars, which he hoped would be wiped off that evening or within a day or two.

The Rev. Mr. Graham of Grace Church, Baptist, Westmount, said it was very easy for men whose churches were at the other end of the town, to welcome the newcomer, but from him it would mean more. When one was struggling earnestly to build up a new cause, and saw a full-fledged institution like this settle down suddenly within a hundred feet of him, he naturally wondered what was going to happen next. However, if their object was not to spread Congregationalism but to build up the Master's kingdom, he bade them welcome. He exhorted them to prayer, and said after being so much helped, the least they could do was to pay off that eight hundred dollars.

The Rev. Mr. Hamilton addressed the meeting on behalf of the Congregational Church at Point St. Charles, and Mr. Johnson on behalf of the Congregational College.

The decorations, vocal and instrumental entertainment, and refreshments were in keeping with the happy occasion.

VETERANS OF 1866-70.

The Veterans' Committee held a meeting last evening in the Military Institute and drafted the by-laws, which will be submitted at a general meeting to-morrow evening in the cavalry quarters in the drill shed, Craig street.

CONCERT AT ST. JUDE'S

The concert given last night at St. Jude's Church, on the corner of Coursol and Vitre streets, in aid of the choir fund, proved to be, as was reasonably expected, a complete success. The concert consisted of part songs by the choir, solos, both vocal and instrumental, and recitations, all of which were well rendered by the ladies and gentlemen who took part in the entertainment. The concert was performed before a large audience who were greatly pleased with their evening's entertainment. The following ladies and gentlemen took part in the concert: Miss L. B. Knox, Miss [illegible] Hoyle, Miss Dowling, Miss Beaman, the Misses Gross, Mr. Cathcart Wallace, Mr. Parker, Mr. D. Ritchie, Mr. J. A. Hamilton, Mr. Herbert Patton and Mr. [illegible] Moore, accompanist. At the close of the concert Mr. Lockhart and Mr. De Lotbinière proposed a vote of thanks to those who had taken part in it.

BE CAUTIOUS

...U INVEST YOUR MONEY IN ...OLD MINING CONCERNS.

...E ADVICE OF AN EXPERIENCED CAPITALIST.

...ce of Mr. Horne-Payne to the ...capitalist is 'Don't invest your ... British Columbia gold mining ... something about the busi... do not think it sufficient that ... the mine exists; that ... are splendid. Why, our ... properties which ... worth bonding, but ... subsequently seen put upon ... You want to have the opin... you want to ... engineer; you want to ... has actually been work... that some money ... that there has ... of at least a ... And then you need a ... of substan... you need all this ... money. And ... all a good buy dollar ... cents, thinking that that ... will have to pay, you are ... for the other ninety—at least ... Mr. Horne-Payne in effect. And ... Payne knows something about ... He is interested in no ... fifty-six properties in British ... He is the chairman of the ... River and Cariboo Gold... company, [illegible] with a capital ... at par and of this ... has been spent, under his ... and that of his engineers, ... the preliminary work of ...

... has just returned ... six months' visit to British Col... back with Sir William ... is at present stopping ... Hotel.

... Monday Mr. Horne-Payne ... the company first began to ... property and to go into the gold ... upon a large scale. Upon ... over the ground a great ... were offered which, up... turned out to be quite ... Perhaps out of ten three ... would be found to be worth ... rest would be thrown ... worthless. There was first of ... opinion of their engineer, con... by the opinion of a sec... Some properties could ... had for nothing at the ... Through this process of ... carefully undertaken, the com... came to have about sixty... properties. Of these a considerable ... brought right out. At the ... moment the company has over ... hundred and fifty hands employed ... mines, which they are work... vigor. Upon the city of Spo... they have spent already thirty ... dollars. They have also built ... railway at one of their mines ... will let down the ore on to the ... R.

... company is developing its proper... at a rapid rate, and Mr. Horne-Payne ... urging caution on the part of ... capitalists is satisfied that there ... be a wonderful development in Bri... Columbia gold mining, equal if not ... surpassing anything which the world has ...

... the four great districts—Slocan, ... Island, Laudau and Cariboo—there are ... distinct kinds of mining, and each ... marked by means peculiar to the char... of the ore obtained. Each has its ... abilities.

... during the past year,' as Mr. Horne... remarks, 'there have been com... of enquiry from Germany, from ... from France. Experts have ... surveying the field. Enquiry has ... been. There is not the slightest ... but there will be an immense fu... for British Columbia. It is quite ... course, to talk of operating mines ... money, and this it is which has ... the development of many of the ... It is useless to talk of op... a mine unless you are prepared ... first go off to put in the proper ... A great many of the properties ... first discovered by men who had ... means. An attempt was subsequent... to obtain a little money, or to ... something which had shown no ... Money is now forthcoming, and ... may expect in the near future a great ... for those mines the operations ... which have been pur... deliberately and scientifically, and ... have been worked under the direc... competent engineers.'

... of one mine Mr. Horne-Payne ex... make a thousand dollars a day; ... the supply of ore is simply ... sible, or seemingly so, according ... engineers; in still another the gold ... to the ton, not to speak of silver ... which will always pay the ... expenses.

... noticed a great change in the ... districts since I visited British ... as the guest of Sir William ...,' remarked Mr. Horne-Payne. ... has wonderfully grown and ... to grow more wonderfully in ... few years. We have great ... getting the right kind of labor. ... probably three hundred and fifty ... our pay list, which comes very ... tell you. A good miner can ... dollars a day. We have some ... miners in the world in Brit... but, on the other hand, ... class of dead beats, from ... have to select our skilled la... have great trouble here, for ... worthless. A good skilled ... exterior work, can make two ... twenty-five cents a day, and ... at present for fifty such. ... put up with fellows who are ... salt. This will right it...

...resting was Mr. Horne... description of the preliminary ... the mine; the digging and ... the quantity and quality of ... its final handling.

... mines in the Rossland dis... pointed upon his fingers; in... given of worthless proper... glowing prospectuses; ... pointed that the staking out ... the Rossland district had ... horribly that plain honest ... of a particle of ore, were counted as mines—to the undoing of the unwary.

Mr. Horne-Payne is a young man, but shrewd; and his last word was one of warning. 'I have the utmost faith in the future of British Columbia gold mining, but I advise that the people in the east make strict enquiries before they invest their money. They want to thoroughly understand the location, the area, the amount of work done, and the terms upon which they are called upon to invest. As I have said, there are many worthless properties and these have to be avoided. Caution, reliable directors, the sure indications of earnestness and work, before shares are bought in mines of which the particulars are sometimes meagre.'

ZANZIBAR SLAVES.

HOW THEY ARE TREATED.

(London 'Times.' Oct. 16.)

Mr. W. W. A. Fitzgerald, who conducted a special mission (1891-93) to report on the agricultural capabilities of the East African coast lands and on the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba, writes expressing a doubt whether those who have so generously taken up the question of African slavery truly realize the many difficulties that surround this question. As for the treatment of the slaves Mr. Fitzgerald says each slave is allowed an allotment of his own; the size varies from two hundred by ten yards to two hundred by fifty yards, its produce belonging to him entirely. Any slave may marry a fellow-slave on payment of a fee of two dollars to his master. Owners have no right to enter a slave's house unless in an extreme case, such as searching for a runaway. The owner also never interferes or has any claim on the poultry or domestic animals reared and owned by his slaves. Finally, concerning the actual treatment of slaves my experience has been that they are well treated (though I have heard of individual cases of cruelty), for it is against the owner's interest to illtreat or overwork them, because, if harshly dealt with, they invariably run away to the various runaway slave settlements up the Sabaki river and in the bush. Many slave-owners acknowledge the present system to be bad; but as they state, and with truth, the system is handed down to them and they know no other, and it is only bare justice that, deprived of their slaves, they should receive assistance in their search for other sources of labor. This is the problem to face and solve—firstly, by imported Indian labor and a better system of cultivation.

REBELLION IN LIBERIA.

PASSENGERS BY A BRITISH STEAMER FIRED UPON.

(London 'Times,' Oct. 16.)

Captain Windham, of the steamer 'Bonny,' reports an extraordinary occurrence off Cape Palmas. The 'Bonny' having stopped there to land some kroo-boy passengers, Captain Windham gave the signal for boats to be sent from the shore. None, however, came, but a number of canoes from Rocktown paddled to the steamer and some of the kroo-boys got into them and made at once for Rocktown. The Liberian gunboat 'Rocktown,' which was lying at anchor, thereupon turned her guns on the canoes and fired. The shot, however, was not well directed and passed over one of the canoes. The passengers reached the shore safely and the gunboat then got up steam. The 'Bonny' all this time remained with her engines stopped and when the 'Rocktown' got within hailing distance Captain Windham asked what they wanted him to do. The captain of the gunboat told him to send the other canoes away, but Captain Windham said he could not do so, having no power to interfere with them. The gunboat then steamed down to Rocktown and thus cut off the remainder of the canoes from landing at their own village. The canoes, therefore, were compelled to go with their passengers to Cape Palmas. The cause of this exciting incident is the fact that the Liberians claim the territory of Rocktown, but apparently have not been allowed to establish a custom house there owing to the powerful hostility of the Rocktown natives. Cape Palmas is scarcely a mile from Rocktown, and the 'Bonny' signalled when off the former port for the men to be landed there.

IN SUSPENSE.

(From the N. Y. 'Post.')

It is a common remark in Wall street that never was an event regarded as so certain as McKinley's election is so little discounted in advance. One cannot find a banker or business man who will admit a doubt of Bryan's defeat, yet on all hands there is the suspense, the holding of the breath till Nov. 4, which would seem to imply a fear that free silver might, after all, win. But this, we believe, is a result not so much of doubt about the victory of honest money as of uncertainty about the nature and proportions of that victory. That Bryan will be beaten, the business world is convinced. But will he and his cause be crushed? Will the majority be so overwhelming that free-silverism will go to join greenbackism? What sort of a Congress are we going to get? Will the vote for McKinley be so non-partisan and enormous that he will see in it a call to continue his profitable studies in finance, and to urge Congress to clinch the victory by reforming the vicious currency system which threatens us with a renewal of the peril in the future? These are the really critical questions, and they cannot be answered until the returns are in. Till then, business and industry will continue to live as in a state of siege, and meanwhile it is the duty of every voter to make sure that he casts his ballot in the way to count most in giving merchants and manufacturers that confidence in the distant future of which they are waiting to get an assurance.

DISTRACTIONS FROM SCHOOL DUTIES.

Kingston. Ont., Oct. 28.—The attractions of parties and other affairs have become a serious evil in Napanee, so much so that the Board of Education has issued a circular to parents and guardians asking them, for the sake of the studies of their children, to assist in preventing the distractions from school duties, and if parties must be given that Friday night be set apart for them.

EARLY CLOSING

DISCUSSED BY THOSE WHO STRONGLY FAVOR IT.

A very large number of tradesmen and clerks who favor the early closing idea, met in St. Joseph's Hall last night and ventilated their views about the matter.

Mr. Charles Desjardins was elected chairman, and Messrs. John Johnston and J. B. E. Poirier acted as vice-presidents.

Messrs. Chas. Desjardins, John Johnston, F. X. Dubuc, John Scanlan, S. D. Valliere, J. F. Bannister, J. O. Levesque and M. Havard all declared themselves in favor of early closing, and against what they termed the slavery of a ten or eleven hours day's work.

It was shown that clerks, like other persons, needed a little pastime, and that it was nothing short of cruelty to make them work till late every night. The following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

That this meeting protest against the City Council's interference in the enforcement of the Early Closing By-law, and ask that said by-law be enforced as heretofore, so that those who have and are willing to obey its injunctions will not be the losers thereby, as such interference has caused mistrust in the by-law, which will be most injurious to its object.

That this meeting is convinced that the majority of the merchants, the most interested, declare that the by-law was adopted after mature deliberation, and that there is no reason whatever for reopening the question; that its adversaries should prove that they are in a majority before the City Council suspended the by-law, and until such proof has been submitted we demand its maintenance.

That this meeting ask the wholesale grocers, dry goods, hardware and other merchants to help us to have the by-law for early closing enforced by the City Council of the city of Montreal as in the past.

That this meeting concurs in the following request: That the City Council do maintain the Early Closing By-law, and that a delegation of merchants of all the branches of trade of Montreal in favor of early closing wait on His Worship the Mayor and the aldermen, at eleven o'clock on Wednesday, Nov. 4, to assure him of their satisfaction with the Early Closing By-law as it now stands.

This resolution was adopted, and over five hundred of those present signed a petition in favor of the enforcement of the by-law.

The clerks will hold a meeting this evening at eight o'clock in their hall, corner St. Denis and Dorchester streets, to take steps to uphold the stand taken by the supporters of the early closing movement.

A DELEGATE WELCOMED.

THE REV. FATHER O'DONNELL, OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

The Rev. Father O'Donnell, P.P., of St. Mary's, returned last evening from Ireland, where he has been attending the Dublin convention. He was accorded a most warm and enthusiastic welcome by his parishioners, who met him at the Bonaventure station and escorted him in procession to St. Mary's Hall, where preparations had been made on an extensive scale for his reception.

Mr. J. Morley, who presided over the meeting, read letters of regret at their inability to be present from the Hon. M. F. Hackett and the Hon. Justice Curran, after which an address of welcome was tendered to the Rev. Father O'Donnell by Mr. Leach.

The rev. father in reply alluded to the false reports concerning the convention and its success that had been cabled abroad. He asserted that the Irish people were united on the question of home rule and upon the means of obtaining it. When the truth was known beyond the seas the Irish people abroad would help those at home in the future as they had done in the past.

A concert followed the rev. father's address, the numbers, both vocal and instrumental, being much appreciated by the audience.

THE O'CONNOR CASE.

New York, Oct. 28.—Mr. Murphy, superintendent of Bellevue Hospital, said to-day that the story telegraphed from Halifax, N.S., to the effect that William O'Connor, a British subject, had complained that he was unjustly confined in the asylum for the insane on Ward's Island, was an effort to make a mountain out of a mole hill. It is true that O'Connor was in the asylum, but he was adjudged insane at the time. He had hallucinations. One of his illusions was that he was a dynamo, and that his body was full of electricity, which was constantly flying away in sparks. Superintendent Murphy said that the allegation in the despatch from Halifax on the authority of O'Connor that O'Connor was kidnapped at Bellevue, where he went to consult a physician for insomnia, and put into the asylum when he was perfectly sane, was untrue. He was committed in the regular way and discharged in accordance with the rule applicable in his case. It was not necessary for his friends to make unusual or persistent efforts to secure his discharge. There was no irregularity of any kind.

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 28.—William O'Connor, who lately arrived in Halifax after four years' incarceration, though sane, in the New York State insane asylum, has instructed counsel to claim $10,000 compensation. Mr. O'Connor is undoubtedly a sane man. He is a lawyer and a literary writer. He has followed literature for a livelihood. He is a native of Dublin. He resided for a number of years in London, nine years in St. John's, Newfoundland, and three years in Halifax. In 1892 he went to New York and engaged with a large firm of publishers. About four months after arriving in New York he went to Bellevue Hospital to consult a physician about chronic sleeplessness. Owing to the peculiar reasons he advanced as his theory of insomnia, he was forcibly detained and a week later conveyed to Ward's Island insane asylum, and has languished there since. He was arrested without warrant or any form of law.

WHEAT TRAIN WRECKED.

Walla Walla, Wash., Oct. 28.— An extra wheat train of thirty-three cars was wrecked several miles east of Walla Walla yesterday. The fireman, Roy Carpenter, and the brakeman, Williams, were killed, and the engineer, Runker, received painful injuries. The cause of the accident was a broken rail. The engine and nine cars were demolished.

A SECURITY CASE.

Judge Curran rendered judgment yesterday in a case of the Citizens' Insurance Company vs. Parent et al. This was an action to recover from two sureties, Parent and Derome, the sum of two thousand dollars, amount of a surety bond entered into by them in behalf of one of the company's agents named Coderre. The Court held that a portion of the debt claimed by plaintiff was incurred previous to the bond referred to and for that defendants cannot be held responsible. On the whole, Parent and Derome can be called to account for $408.61 only, and judgment must go against them for that amount.

KILLED BY FALLING LUMBER.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 28.—On Monday the Rev. G. R. Beamish, curate of St. George's Cathedral, received a despatch telling of the death by accident of Mr. W. J. Robinson of Consecon, his wife's father. He was returning from Trenton with a load of lumber. The horses ran away, overturned the load and buried Mr. Robinson beneath it. He was found dead a short time after the accident. Deceased was a prosperous farmer and storekeeper and was seventy-five years of age.

A TWELVE-YEAR-OLD HERO.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 28.—John Hogan of Thurlow Township, Hastings County, though only twelve years of age, proved himself a real hero. While his parents were at church the house was found to be on fire and remembering that his baby brother was sleeping in the upper part of the house he rushed through the smoke and flames and rescued the child almost completely burning the hair off his head. Seeing that the stables were in danger the lad promptly released the horses.

ANGLICAN MISSIONS.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 27.—The Missionary Council of the Anglican Church of America was opened for business at Christ Church this morning. The organization of the council was formed and reports of the missionary work were read.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

FOOTBALL.

M'GILL VS. MONTREAL.

The first place of the Rugby championship has been acceded to by Ottawa College and the most interesting question now is, which of the competing teams shall occupy the coveted second place. It lies between McGill College, Montreal and Ottawa City, and the two first mentioned teams will decide a part of the battle on Saturday next on the M.A.A.A. grounds. Both of the competing teams have been defeated by the Ottawa College men, and both put up grand games, but were defeated by like scores. It would be hazardous to prophesy now about Saturday's game, as the teams seem to be equally matched. It is thought that Montreal is stronger in the back and scrimmage divisions, but the McGill wings are heavier than anything that Montreal can put forward. As regards quarter backs the teams are about equal. These facts go to show that Saturday's game should be of an interesting character, and every student of McGill who can will be present, and will do his share towards making things lively.

The standing of the clubs is now as follows:—

	Won.	Lost.	To play
Ottawa College	3	0	1
McGill	1	1	2
Ottawa City	1	1	2
Montreal	1	2	1
Britannia	0	2	2

Should Montreal beat McGill on Saturday and McGill beat Ottawa City the following Saturday, then these three teams will be tie for second place, which place is a coveted one this year, and no small honor with four such evenly matched teams playing.

GLEESON'S CONDITION.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 27.—Captain Eddie Gleeson, of the Ottawa College Football team, is not the injured player some papers represent him to be, and could play tomorrow if his team had a match on. Gleeson sustained an ugly blow over the heart in the McGill match, but was not seriously hurt. Gleeson will be out practising when the College team, at the end of this week, commences to prepare for the match with Britannia.

FOOTBALL AND X RAYS.

CORNELL'S QUARTER-BACK EXAMINED FOR BROKEN BONES.

Ithaca, N.Y., Oct. 26.—The application of X rays to football injuries is rather a novelty. Young Cornell's quarter back, whose left shoulder was badly hurt in last Thursday's practice, has had an examination of the injury made in the physical laboratory of the university by Professor Dennis and other members of the faculty. The object was to find whether the shoulder blade was broken. The rays showed no break in the bone, although the attending physician is still of the opinion that there is a slight fracture in the upper part of the shoulder blade.

The Cornell 'Varsity men did little work to-day, as they were resting from the exertion of the Harvard game. The students are well satisfied with the work of the team, and think that with Young in his place and a full back equal to Brown Cornell would have won.

QUOITING.

MR. CURRIE'S GOLD MEDAL.

Competitors in the Quoiting League match for Mr. John Currie's gold medal, and other enthusiasts in quoiting, who have not yet seen this handsome medal, may now see it in Mr. E. Cochenthaler's store window, St. James street.

MORE BICYCLE RECORDS.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 28.—Jimmy Michael, the Welshman, still further lowered the ten-mile indoor paced record at the Coliseum last night. On Monday night he placed the record at 21.35 3-5, and last night he lowered it to 21.33 3-5.

At Cumberland Park yesterday afternoon, John S. Johnson rode a quarter paced in 22 2-5, which is a fifth of a second faster than the world's record held by Earl Kiser, but the mark will not stand, as no official referee had been appointed.

HOCKEY.

KINGSTON MEN GOING ACROSS THE LINE.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 27.—Jack Harty received a communication from the Casino Rink, Pittsburg, Pa., yesterday, naming dates for the appearance of the Queen's hockey team during the contemplated trip at Christmas and New Year's holidays. The team will appear in Pittsburg on December 30, 31, Jan. 1 and 2.

QUEBEC HUNT CLUB.

Quebec, Oct. 27.—The old Hunt Club, which flourished in Quebec years ago, has been revived. The members held a meeting and elected the following officers: Hon. president, Mr. V. Boswell; president, Dr. Elliott; vice-president, Mr. A. F. Ashmead; secretary-treasurer, Mr. W. Boswell; directors, Dr. Park, Capt. Turner, Dr. Duchêne, and Mr. McLimont. Several good horses have been bought, which will be trained for the hunt.

DEER KILLING OUT OF SEASON.

Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 27.—In the House was introduced a bill which increases the fine for killing deer out of season to $200, making close season from Nov. 1 to Sept. 1. It forbids any person killing more than two deer any season. Also hunting with dogs or lights. Under the present law no deer can be shot until 1900. They are multiplying rapidly, and doing great damage in parts of the state, particularly portions of Essex County.

WOMEN CHESS PLAYERS.

THE LADY WON FROM A MASTER.

Within the last few years, says the 'Pall Mall Gazette,' the game of chess has found much favor among women. There is a Ladies' Chess Club in London, which, though only in its second year, can already boast of 100 members. Another significant sign of the spread of chess as a pastime among the fair sex is to be found in the fact that the most notable chess gatherings are now patronized by an ever increasing number of lady players. We rejoice at that, as we fully believe that the patronage of women will greatly benefit the royal game and help to patronize the same. At the recent international tournament at Nuremberg a number of English ladies were present, and these engaged in play against the masters when the latter were not seriously occupied. The remarkable fact remains to be recorded that the result was not all one-sided, and it gives us pleasure to be able to produce, in proof of this assertion, a well-played game in which a lady successfully combated her opponent, one of the competitors in the tournament.'

Four Knights' Game.

	Miss Field. White.	Showalter. Black.
1	P—K 4	P—K 4
2	Kt—K B 3	Kt—K B 3
3	Kt—B 3	Kt—B 3
4	B—B 4	B—B 4
5	P—Q 3	P—Q 3
6	B—K Kt 5	P—K R 3
7	B—R 4	P—K Kt 4
8	B—Kt 3	B—K Kt 5
9	P—K R 3	B x Kt
10	Q x B	Kt—Q 5
11	Q—Q sq	P—K R 4
12	Kt—Q 5	Kt—K 3
13	Castles	P—B 3
14	Kt x Kt ch	Q x Kt
15	P—Q B 3	P—R 5
16	B—R 2	Kt—B 5
17	Q—Kt 4	K—K 2
18	K—R sq	P—Q 4
19	P x P	P x P
20	B—Kt 5	Q R—Q sq
21	Q—B 3	P—Q K 3
22	B—R 4	P—Q Kt 4
23	B—Kt 3	B—Q 3
24	B x Kt	Kt P x B
25	B x P	B—B 2
26	P—Q Kt 3	R—Q 2
27	Q R—K sq	Q—Q 3
28	P—B 4	P—B 4
29	Q x P	K—B 3
30	Q—K 3	Q R—K 2
31	P—B 3	P—K 5
32	P—B 4	Kt P x P
33	Kt P x P	B—Kt 3
34	Q—Q 2	P—K 6
35	Q—B 3 ch	K—Kt 3
36	P—Q 4	R—K 5
37	B x R	B x P
38	B x P ch	K x B
39	Q—Q 3 ch	K—B 3
40	R x P	R—Kt sq
41	K R—K sq	Q—B 4
42	R—K 6 ch	K—B 2
43	Q—R 7 ch	K—Kt 2
44	R—K 7 ch	Resigns.

AQUATICS.

YALE'S ENGLISH EDUCATION.

Newhaven, Conn., Oct. 27. — The Yale 'News' announced to-day that Capt. Bailey, of the University crew, has successfully tested several innovations in rowing, the ideas being obtained during the trip of Yale to Henley, and it is probable that the innovations will be made permanent. In the practising barge the seats have been arranged on the side instead of directly over the keel. Another important change is the adoption of the English oars. Other less important changes have been made by making the slides level instead of slightly inclined, and in cutting their length down two or three inches. No change has been made in the stroke, except in getting more body swing and a harder catch.

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28

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal

SUPERIOR COURT. No. 2333.

Dame Celina Beauchamp, wife of Jean Baptiste Pauzé, contractor, of Montreal, has this day taken an action in separation of property against her said husband.

Montreal, 23rd October, 1896.

BERARD & BRODEUR, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

MONEY TO LEND At Low Rate of Interest and on favorable terms, on first-class property. SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. of Canada

SPIRITUAL LIFE.

THE CONVENTION IN STANLEY STREET CHURCH.

The second meeting of the convention for the deepening of spiritual life was held in Stanley Street Church last evening. The hall was again filled with a deeply interested audience. The Rev. A. M. Phillips of Douglas Methodist Church offered the opening prayer in which he pleaded earnestly for such a baptism of the Holy Spirit upon the convention that the whole city might be moved, to which the audience assented in a hearty 'Amen!'

The Rev. Dr. Evans spoke on 'Victory over sin.' His address was able, earnest and most impressive. He commenced by quoting many passages of scripture, which showed that it is possible to gain a victory over sin even now. He then charged the Christian Church with the terrible sin of unbelief. Christians and churches might assent to doctrines and subscribe to creeds, but were practically living in unbelief. They did not believe in God; they did not believe in the Lord Jesus Christ; they did not believe in the Holy Ghost; they did not believe in the scriptures nor in a present salvation from the guilt and powers of sin. They did not believe that God is able to bring about a revival of religion through the present means of grace. They thought he might do so through a Moody or a Mills or a Chapman, but not through the humble pastor of the flock. Because of this awful sin of unbelief the Church was helpless in the presence of the powers of evil. What was needed is victory over this terrible sin; it was only when the Church had a living faith in the living God that she would be able to accomplish her mission. Dr. Evans then went on to show how his hearers may gain victory over sin. A living faith unites the soul to the living Saviour, whose power is infinite. Through faith all the forces of heaven become ours and we are made more than conquerors.

The Rev. T. S. McWilliams offered an earnest prayer that all might know Jesus as a present Saviour from sin.

The Rev. Dr. Dadson of Olivet Baptist Church spoke with tenderness and power upon the same theme. He said that perhaps the very best thing they could do for the world would be to contribute to it one pure, holy life. To gain a victory they must be conscious of the foe. The Holy Ghost convicted of sin. He also took of the things of Christ and showed them unto us, showed us Christ's atoning blood showed us Christ's kingdom, the glory of the heavenly world, all of which helped us in gaining this victory. The soul that was one with Christ Jesus and full of his spirit must triumph. A deep impression was made by this address and all felt that the Spirit of God was present in power.

'Life in Christ Jesus' is the subject for this evening, and the speakers will be the Rev. Charles B. Ross and Canon Dixon.

CALLED CHINAMEN 'RATS.'

THE RECORDER FINED THE CULPRITS.

On Saturday, in the Recorder's Court, the growing abuse of the Chinese in our city received a check, and some excellent advice was generously administered by Recorder de Montigny. Annoyed almost nightly, and prevented, indeed, from school attendance, by a lot of boys shouting 'rats,' etc, but specially with pea-shooters and missiles thrown at them, they proceed quietly along to the Chinese Mission School on Palace street. Even in going to the C.P.R. depot some are inclined to go around via Dorchester street to avoid abuse. About a week ago, attacked boldly from the sidewalk, one of the Chinese turned and pushed aside one of the boys, when from another one he at once received a stinging blow on the eye, cutting the skin and causing much swelling, so that a doctor was called in. Recorder de Montigny, after hearing the evidence, fined the assailant one dollar and costs, about five dollars. A gratifying feature was the good advice superadded, in brief somewhat as follows:—'We send missionaries at great expense to China to convert that people, and it is not right to treat them badly here, where they are permitted to come. We preach not only from the pulpit, but by our conduct; and you boys should be kind to these strangers and not abuse them, that they may be brought to know Christianity.' It is hoped the result may be salutary, and restrain a kind of 'hoodlumism' showing itself about the city, especially since an anti-Chinese feeling has sprung up.

THE 'REDS' TO MAKE MERRY.

The members of the 'Reds,' one of the rival membership teams of the Y. M. C. A., and their friends, will hold a social reunion in the building to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

G.T.R. CONTRACTION.

Owing to improved ticket arrangements, the Grand Trunk Railway has been enabled to do away with some of its ticket offices on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Montreal and Quebec.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND.

Ex-Ald. Robert contributed ten dollars to-day to the firemen's fund.

There is a movement on foot among the aldermen to make this fund self-supporting.

FREE LECTURE ON FAMOUS MEN.

Mr. J. Birt Sutherland will deliver his lecture on 'The famous men and women whom I have seen and heard,' in Richmond Square Hall, on Thursday (to-morrow) evening. Entrance, free.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. A. Perras and wife are now absent from Montreal for a short sojourn in New York city.

Dr. Peabody of New York, for three weeks past a patient at the General Hospital, and previous to that under Dr. Shepherd's care at Gaspé, where it will be remembered a successful operation was performed at a critical time, is now sufficiently recovered to be out of hospital, and is staying at the Windsor Hotel. He expects to leave for England shortly.

CONTRABAND SPECKLED TROUT.

THE CATCHERS CAUGHT WITH THREE HUNDRED POUNDS OF FISH.

The warden of the Fish and Game Protection Club arrived in town this morning on the train from Ste. Agathe. As he was leaving Mile End station he perceived on board the train a man with two very large sacks. This aroused his suspicions as to what the mysterious sacks contained. After a short time the warden proceeded to examine them. The man strongly resisted, but ultimately he exhibited the contents. They contained fish out of season. On arrival at Hochelaga the bags were placed on the platform and when properly examined were found to contain three hundred pounds of speckled trout, which is out of season, and three fine fawn skins. The whole was confiscated, and to-morrow an action will be taken against the man for infringing the fishery laws.

THE HORNER CASE.

THE PRODUCTION AND FILING OF LETTERS IN COURT.

Again the Horner lottery case came up this morning, when the filing of letters was resumed, but only for a short time, as the Court adjourned before eleven o'clock. The case is apparently growing interesting with the arrival of new complaints, many in number, but all of the same nature.

THE CHINESE LAUNDRIES.

OPERATION OF A ONE-SIDED LAW AGAINST THEM.

Yesterday afternoon the Chinese community of Montreal was well represented in the Recorder's Court. There were about sixty of them to answer the charge of refusing to pay the civic tax imposed upon them for laundries. Mr. St. Pierre defended the unfortunate Chinamen, but Judge De Montigny said it was of no avail. In his opinion the by-law was legal, and his jurisdiction did not allow him to interfere with such a legality. He then condemned the men to pay a fine of ten dollars each and costs or one month's imprisonment. The following are the names of those fined:—Lun Wah, Hop Lee, Charlie Hop, Quong Ling, Wah Lee, Sam Kee, Wah Lee, Sun, alias Sam Wah, Sing Wah, Wing Wah, Quong Kee, Sang Kee, Chong Lee, Yung Hing, Charlie Wah, Wah Lee, Hum Chung Lung, Kim Long, Wing Chongs, Quong Sing, Song Kee, Lim Kee, Quing Sing, Wah Kee, Yuen Lee, Charlie Hum, Wha Lee, On Wha, Quing Sing, Song Long, Sam Hop Long, Due Lee, Lee Kee, Wah Sing, You Lee, Wong Sing, Yea Lea, Yea Lea, Wing Long, Wing Light, Sam Long, Sing Quong, Lee Quong, Charles Long, Charles Hing, Sing Lee, Tom Lee, Sam alias Lee Hing, Sing Lee, Sam Long, Hop Long, Lea Sing, Tong Kee, Lea Song and Sang Lee.

Mr. St. Pierre immediately took steps to appeal all the cases before the Superior Court.

A DENIAL.

The 'Monde' denies the statements published in the 'Reveil' concerning the Mentana celebration. It says that the Canadian Zouaves are not in the habit of celebrating the Mentana anniversary, and that, moreover, the Zouave association have not for their object to serve as political tools for any one.

THE MILITARY INSTITUTE.

It appears that the arrangement proposed at the meeting of the Military Institute the other evening was not that the city corps should support the institute entirely, but that each regiment should pay a lump sum, say a hundred dollars, to qualify its officers as members.

THE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The number of patients treated at the Montreal General Hospital for the week ending Sunday, Oct. 25, 1896, were:—Outdoor patients relieved, 836; indoor, average daily, 164.

VISITING GOVERNORS.

The visiting governors for the present week, to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, and to the Homes at Langue Pointe, are:—Mr. George Roberts and Mr. Walter Livermore.

THIEVES AT THE WINDSOR.

The special constable at the Windsor Hotel yesterday afternoon arrested two of the bell boys, named Edward F. Jones and Amos Palmer, on a charge of stealing a purse containing money from one of the guests. It appears, the youthful prisoners, who are colored, were employed at the hotel, entered in some way the room occupied by Miss J. R. Southerland, during her absence, and secured her purse. The contents comprised a Canadian Pacific Railway ticket, good from Montreal to Frisco, N.S., worth sixteen dollars, and fourteen dollars in money. The thieves pleaded guilty in the Police Court this morning, and Judge Desnoyers remanded them for sentence.

A SUCCESSFUL ENTERTAINMENT.

The entertainment given last evening by the National Amateur Athletic Association, in the Monument National, was a very successful one. A local comedy 'Les Cousins du Depute' was well rendered by the actors, and the musical portion of the programme was excellent. When the members of the victorious 'National' Lacrosse Club appeared on the stage, in the middle of the performance, they were given quite an ovation by the audience.

A SERVANT CLAIMS DAMAGES.

An action for $200 damages has been entered by Jessie Sheppard against Mrs. McCready. The plaintiff bases her action on the allegation that defendant, with whom she was in service, sent her away without cause, late in the night, when she had to seek refuge at the police station, and that she has suffered damage in consequence of this summary dismissal.

The wash-out on Pine avenue, reported some days ago in the 'Witness' has been repaired in a substantial manner. There has been little hindrance to traffic and there is none now.

A NOBLE OFFER.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET COMES TO THE RESCUE OF THE ARMENIAN REFUGEES.

London, Oct. 28.—Lady Henry Somerset, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Great Britain, has sent the following cablegram to Mr. Edward F. McSweeny, assistant United States commissioner of emigration of Ellis Island, New York harbor: 'I have made the declaration and will give personal bond that if any of the Armenians arriving in New York by the steamers 'Obdam' or 'California' become public charges I will be answerable for their removal from the United States.'

MORMON CONVERTS SHOT.

MAN AND WIFE FIRED ON THROUGH DOORS AND WINDOWS.

West Liberty, Ky., Oct. 28.—Mormon Elders have been holding meetings in Elliott County and Elit Isom and his family joined the Church. On Friday night three young men of the name of Sparks declared that they would break up the Mormon business and started for the meeting. They stopped at the home of Isom and demanded admittance. They were admitted, but when Isom learned their mission he put them out and shut the door. The young men fired through the doors and windows. Elit Isom was shot twice in the breast and Mrs. Isom was shot in the abdomen. The injuries to both are considered fatal. The Sparks fled after the shooting and have not been captured. The Mormons are blamed.

SECURED HER MOTHER'S FREEDOM.

New York, Oct. 28.—'Judge, please let my poor mother go home,' pleaded a childish voice in the Essex Market Court yesterday morning. Magistrate Crane beheld a little ten-year-old girl with tears streaming down her cheeks. In reply to the magistrate's questioning the girl explained that her father, a pedler, was sick, and her mother had gone out on Sunday to try to sell something, and had been arrested. Orders were issued to the police on Sunday to enforce among the east-side Hebrew pedlers and storekeepers the city ordinances against Sunday selling. A large number of persons were arrested, among them Mrs. Eva Coppersmith, of 77 Eldridge street. She was caught selling a piece of muslin, and when arraigned pleaded guilty, and was fined $3 and was locked up. Her little daughter carried food to her early yesterday morning, and the matron advised the child to see the Judge. The magistrate sent for Mrs. Coppersmith, and promptly released her. To some persons there apeared a peculiar significance in these arrests and in the early appearance at the Essex Market Court of a number of politicians, among them two candidates for office, who promptly gave bail for nearly all the prisoners.

VON WISSMAN TO BE RETIRED.

London, Oct. 28.—The 'Standard's' Berlin correspondent says it has been decided that Baron Von Wissmann will not return to East Africa, of which he has been Governor, and that a civil official, probably Privy Councillor Hellwig, will succeed him.

SYMPATHY FOR CUBA.

Syracuse, N.Y., Oct. 28.—At the closing session of the pastors' conference of the Baptist State Convention here to-day, resolutions were adopted extending hearty sympathy to Cuba in her struggle for independence, and deprecating the inaction of the powers in regard to the Armenian question.

ENTITLED TO HIS SHARE.

Judge Delorimier rendered judgment this morning in the case of E. C. Amos vs. the Stadacona Water, Light and Power Company. The firm of Migneault, Belanger & Amos, civil engineers, having done work for defendant to the extent of $1,718, and having afterwards dissolved, the present plaintiff took this action to recover $343 as his percentage on the amount due. The Court maintained their action on the ground that, although Mr. Migneault had become sole 'cessionnaire' of the late firm, still there was an exception with respect to this particular claim. Mr. E. Bouchette for plaintiff.

WILLS FILED IN COURT.

The will of the late Walter Norton Evans has been filed in Court for probate. Deceased's estate is left to his wife and children.

The will of the late Forbes Torrance has also been filed. A number of souvenirs are left to friends and relatives, and the bulk of the estate goes to his wife.

AN ALLEGED JOURNALIST IN JAIL.

In the Police Court this morning Judge Desnoyers condemned Jean Baptiste Sabete, an alleged journalist, to jail for six months on the charge of stealing silverware from the R.M.S. 'Canada.' Sabete had pleaded guilty to the offence.

HEAVY GRADES ON MOUNTAIN RAILWAYS.

The mountaineering feats that can be accomplished by light railways are exemplified by the Darjeeling Himalayan line, which Mr. Mackay describes as 'unique in the adaptability of railway locomotion to practically inaccessible places.' This line was laid on the side of a mountain road, and 'by the aid of curves 70 feet radius, by describing spirals on the spurs of the mountains, and by five reversing stations, it reaches a height of nearly 7,000 feet, or a rise of about 6,600 feet in 40 miles.'

A CARLYLE ANECDOTE.

A Scotch visitor to the Carlyles in Cheyne Row was much struck with the sound-proof room which the sage had contrived for himself in the attic (it was Mrs. Carlyle who contrived it), lighted from the top, and where no sight or sound from outside could penetrate. 'My certes, this is fine,' cried the old friend, with unconscious sarcasm. 'Here ye may write and study all the rest of your life, and no human being be one bit the wiser.'—'Household Words.'

LOCAL STOCKS.

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY ACTIVE AND HIGHER.

WITNESS OFFICE,
Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1896.

On the local stock exchange this morning the principal feature of interest was the advance in the price of Montreal Street Railway on the large turnover of 1,300 shares. The stock opened at 214¾, and closed at 215½, and the increased interest was possibly due in part to the presence of the genial president on his return from the Pacific Coast, and probably foreshadow the favorable statement to be submitted at the forthcoming annual meeting of the Montreal Street Railway board. The market was brighter all round; more bank stocks again being wanted than could be obtained. The total of sales was 1,622, an unusually large amount in comparison with late morning's business.

The sales at the morning board were as follows:—25 Canadian Pacific at 57¾, 100 at 57½, 3 Telephone at 157, 50 Montreal St. Railway xd at 214¾, 225 at 215, 225 at 215½, 50 at 215¼, 675 at 215½, 75 Cable at 146½, 75 Toronto Street at 67¾, 15 at 68, 16 Bank of Toronto at 80, 2 Bank of Montreal at 225¼, 8 Union at 100, 3 Merchants at 170¾.

The afternoon sales were:—50 Cable at 146½, 25 M.S.R. at 216, 25 at 216¼, 25 at 216½, 300 at 216, 50 Postal at 80½.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler.

Between Banks.

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds..par.		1-16 prem.	¼ to ⅜ prem
Sterling, 60 days...8 3-16		8 5-16	8⅜ to 8¾
Sterling, demand..9		9 1-16	9⅛ to 9⅜
Sterling, Cables....9⅛		9 3-16	9⅛

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

Stocks.	Sellers	Buyers
Canadian Pacific	58½	57½
Do. do. Land Bonds	....	....
Duluth S S. & Atlantic	5	4¼
Do. do. do. pref.	....	....
Grand Trunk 1st Pref	....	....
Do. do. 2nd Pref	147	146½
Commercial Cable	167	163½
Montreal Telegraph	....	....
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co.	216¼	215¾
Montreal St. Railway Co.	178	177
Montreal Gas Co.	160	157
Bell Telephone Co.	....	....
Do. do. bonds	109	105
Royal Electric	226	225
Bank of Montreal	....	80
Ontario Bank	....	....
Bank of British North America	....	....
La Banque du Peuple	185	177½
Molsons Bank	....	227
Bank of Toronto	....	....
La Banque Jacques Cartier	172	170½
Merchants Bank	....	142
Do. do. of Halifax	....	....
Eastern Townships Bank	....	....
Quebec Bank	....	....
La Banque Nationale	110	100
Union Bank	134	130
Canadian Bank of Commerce	100	73
La Banque Villa Marie	125	122
Hochelaga Bank	....	....
Intercolonial Coal	....	....
Do. Pref. Stock	....	....
North-West Land	....	....
Canada Shipping Co	....	....
Canada Paper	....	....
Champlain & St. Lawrence Bonds	....	....
Montreal Cotton	125	118
Can. Col. Cot. Mills Co.	60	40
Do. do. Bonds	....	....
Merchants Manufacturing Co.	140	....
Dominion Cotton Mills Co.	95	....
Do. do. Bonds	....	....
Loan & Mortgage Co.	....	....
Toronto Street Railway	69	68
Postal	81	80½

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

(Furnished by J. R. Meeker.)

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

Atchison	13⅝	13¾
Can. Pacific	....	....
Can. Southern	46¼	46¼
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	74⅛	74⅛
Clev. C. C. & St. Louis	....	....
Com. Cable	....	....
Del. & Hudson	....	....
Del. Lack & West	123¾	123¾
Erie	....	....
Ill. Central	....	....
Louis. & Nash	46	45⅞
Lake Shore	147¼	147
Manhattan Consolidated	....	....
Missouri Pacific	21¼	20⅝
North American	....	....
Nor. Pacific	....	....
Nor. Pac. pfd.	21⅜	21½
New Jersey Central	103	104
Nor. West.	101¼	100¾
N. Y. & N. Eng.	....	....
N. Y. Central	....	....
Omaha, Common	40¾	40¾
Pacific Mail	21	21¼
Reading, Philadelphia	25½	25¼
Richmond Terminal	....	....
Rock Island Chico. & Pac.	65	64¾
St. Paul, Chico. & Minn.	....	....
St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	72	71½
Texas Pacific	....	....
Union Pacific	8¼	8
Wabash Com.	15⅛	15¼
Wabash pfd.	....	....
Western Union Tel.	84⅞	84⅝
Sugar	114¼	113⅝
Lead	23¾	23¼
Gas, Chicago	68¾	68¼
Gen. Electric	28¾	28
Toledo, Ann Arbor & Nor. Mich.	....	....
Rubber	....	....
United States Leather	....	....

CHICAGO MARKETS.

WHEAT MORE THAN RECOVERED LOSS OF YESTERDAY.

In Chicago this morning wheat opened about ¼ to ½ of a cent higher at 69c to 69¼c Dec., and 73⅝c to 73⅞c May. For some time the market was steady to firm but later it appreciated considerably closing 2¼c higher at 68¾c Oct., 2⅛c to 2¼c higher at 70⅞c to 71c Dec., 2¼c to 2⅜c higher at 75⅝c to 75¾c May. Corn, oats, and provisions were higher.

In London to-day the wheat market at the Baltic opened dull at 3d to 6d decline. The Mark Lane opening was also dull, and 9d to 1s lower than yesterday.

The price of bread has gone up ½d (one half penny) and the increase is being acutely felt in the poorer districts of London, where many families have in consequence been obliged to reduce their supplies.

In Liverpool to-day the wheat market opened lower than the closing prices in America yesterday, but reacted almost immediately upon large buying orders from a prominent house, and kept advancing all the morning. The demand is lessening, the market lost ¾d, but upon renewed buying it recovered, though a full improvement was not maintained. The closing price being only ¼d higher than the opening. The sales aggregated 90,000 quarters.

AN AUTHORITY ON THE SITUATION.

London, Oct. 27.—Mr. Phillip B. Skelton, secretary of the Old Coin Exchange in Mark Lane, in an interview with a representative of the United Associated Press, to-day, said in regard to the recent rise in wheat: 'I certainly think the demand genuine and the rise justified. A reaction is probable, but it will be only temporary, and caused by people having stock on hand being induced to rush to sell. A number of cargoes are already on their way to India. Everybody is waiting. The shortage of corn and wheat in India will compel purchase. The fall in prices to-day was in sympathy with the foreign markets. I believe that there will be wheat enough brought to market in the next six months to supply the necessities of the world. The absence of the surplus of former years has stimulated trade. The statements which have been made that there is a manipulation of the market to support the Presidential candidacy of Mr. Bryan in the United States is absolutely nonsense.'

BRITISH WHEAT AREA.

London, Oct. 28.—The 'Times' agricultural returns show that 278,076 acres have been added to the British wheat area this year. Nevertheless the area is yet only 1,734,118 acres, the smallest on record except in 1895.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

The following table shows the range of prices in Chicago to-day, and the closing quotations as compared with those of yesterday:—

	Yesterday's Close.	To-day's Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
Oct.	66½	....	....	....	68¾
Dec.	68¾	69	....	....	70⅞
May	73⅜	73⅝	....	....	75⅝
Corn—					
Dec.	24¼	24¼	....	....	24⅝
May	27⅞	27⅞	....	....	28¼
Oats—					
Dec.	18⅛	....	....	....	18¼
May	21⅜	21⅜	....	....	21½
Pork—					
Dec.	6.97	6.80	....	....	6.90
Jan.	7.82	7.75	....	....	7.80
Lard—					
Dec.	4.30	4.25	....	....	4.30
Jan.	4.50	4.45	....	....	4.50
Short ribs—					
Dec.	3.62	3.62	....	....	3.65
Jan.	3.85	3.82	....	....	3.85

Milwaukee, Oct. 28, 1.15 p.m.—Closing.—67c Oct., 70c Dec.

Duluth, Oct. 28, 1.15 p.m.—Closing.—No. 1 hard, 70¾c cash; No. 1 Northern, 69½c Oct., 75⅝c May.

St. Louis, Oct. 28, 1.20 p.m.—Closing.—73c Oct., 73⅝c b. Dec.

Toledo, Oct. 28, 1.20 p.m.—Closing.—78½c Oct., 81c Dec.

New York, Oct. 28, 2.20 p.m.—Closing.—Wheat, 75⅝c Oct., 77⅞c Dec., 81c May; corn, 30¼c Oct., 31⅝c Dec., 34½c May.

SHIPPING AND HARBOR NEWS.

The SS. Hungaria sails to-day for Glasgow with a large cargo of grain consigned by Carbray, Routh & Co.

The Dominion line (Elder-Dempster & Co.) SS. Merrimac, arrived in port yesterday from Bristol with a general cargo.

The Allan line SS. Ormiston sailed for London this morning with a general cargo, including 186 cattle, 3 horses and 567 sheep.

The Allan line SS. Hibernian, from Glasgow, passed Heath Point, Anticosti, at 10 a.m. yesterday.

The Beaver line steamship Lake Huron from Liverpool, passed Heath Point at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Following is a list of her saloon passengers:—Miss Merritt, Mrs. Harrison, Mr. R. J. Wynne, Mrs. Wynne, Mr. R. S. Dobbs, Mr. L. Price, Mr. Elliott, Rev. T. Scanlan, Rev. C. Stafford, Rev. A. Saucier, Rev. A. Fiset, Rev. E. Liezeois, Rev. I. Monstrey, Mr. H. E. Lawson, and Mr. J. A. Maguire. There are also five second cabin and 85 steerage passengers. The Lake Huron will be due in port here on Friday.

The American canal boat Three Rivers is shipping a cargo of potatoes and turnips for New York. This is a new market for Quebec vegetables.

Yokohama, Oct. 28.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's SS. Empress of India arrived here from Vancouver at 9 a.m. yesterday, Oct. 27. The SS. Hong Kong arrived at Yokohama on Oct. 24.

Hong Kong, Oct. 28.—The C. P. R. Company's SS. Empress of China left here at noon to-day for Vancouver.

DISASTERS.

Quebec, Oct. 27.—Word received from Trinity Bay, which is about 250 miles below Quebec, on the North shore of the St. Lawrence, says:—The schooner Ecossais which cleared from here some weeks ago for Matane and the lower parishes with general cargo, ran ashore at the above-named place at 5 p.m., on the evening of the 24th, and is now full of water. About two-thirds of her cargo has been landed on shore in good order, the rest having been completely spoiled. The cargo principally comprises the winter supplies of quite a number of people of lower ports.

St. Catharines, Oct. 27.—The schooner Danforth in tow of a tug ran into the Niagara street bridge over the new canal yesterday morning and did considerable damage. She was going up and the captain of the tug did not notice until too late that the bridge was not being swung, and before he could bring his tug to a stop he had crashed into the bridge, springing the centre badly and smashing all the iron braces. As the bridge could not be swung either way traffic through the canal was blocked for about half a day.

Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 28.—Capt. Hickman and part of the crew of the stranded schooner Penokee arrived in Buffalo yesterday after a tug and wrecking outfit to release the schooner which went ashore near Port Maitland. Thetug Fabian set out for the schooner last night expecting to get a lighter and pump at Port Colborne. It is expected the schooner can be floated as soon as she is lightened.

WORK ON THE WHARVES.

The roadway on the lower wharf is being repaired now that the business there is drawing to a close. Owing to the immense traffic upon it during the past summer it was difficult to do any repairs, notwithstanding that they were very much needed.

The shippers have shipped enormous quantities of grain, hay, cheese, butter and apples this year to the English markets compared with former years, and paid very much higher freights. The crops being so abundant they could afford to do it, and they have large quantities that are daily arriving to ship before navigation closes. The wonder is where it is all going to and what would become of this Dominion of ours without this great market? There are large piles of lumber on the wharves to be shipped yet, varying from square timber down to all grades of planks, boards and even staves for barrels, and all of the best quality.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Montreal Society for the Protection of Women and Children gratefully acknowledges the following subscriptions:—Thos. May & Co., $5; H. J. Mudge, $5; J. H. Routh, $5; Wm. Francis, E. B. Greenshields $5; James Baylis, $2.

The superintendent of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges with thanks the following donations:—Mrs. George Miller, Mrs. Culley, parcel of clothing, each; Mrs. Patterson, parcel of clothing; Messrs. Verret, Stewart & Co., 2 bags of coarse salt; Mr. A. Thorne, cake; Mr. Porter, box of tea; Messrs. Hunt, Barnes & Co., fish; Mrs. J. H. R. Molson, Mrs. Redpath (Terrace Bank), each a load of apples; Mrs. Henry Gatehouse, 25 lbs. of salmon and a box of fowl; Mrs. John McDougall, two barrels of apples.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOUBLE EVENT

Two Grand Football Matches,

On the Old Grounds 657 to 665 Craig St

New Goods scores a goal.

SMALL PROFITS
vs.
LARGE.

NEW GOODS
vs.
OLD.

A great run for small Profits.

Kick-off at 8 a.m., rain or shine, every morning except Sundays and [illegible]

SMALLER PROFITS AND NEW GOODS.

Our two teams are now in good trim for the Fall Game, and we are [illegible] the many touch-downs that Small Profits has gained during the last season the able playing of Hard Cash and Big Purchase that they will down [illegible] every time and bring victory to our grounds.

We are also fully satisfied that our New Goods team, with the powerful advantage have by the careful selection of their team that the Old Goods team of Stock will be on the shelf after the game is over not even getting one touch-down.

A Good Catch for NEW GOODS.

We have got a good catch of

NEW GOODS

Having run over the line to New York Markets lately, and as the trade there has been dull, we made big purchases of newest styles in Felt Hats at low figures, paying cash for every purchase, and are giving

SMALL PROFITS
A FREE KICK.

So that our Hats are now having a great run among the Young Men of Montreal, while the McGill boys have taken our New 'Varsity Straight Rim Hat with a rush.

See Our Windows for Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

A Free Kick for Small Profits.

JOHN ALLAN, YOUNG MEN'S POPULAR HATTER,

661 and 665 Craig Street, Montreal.

FOR SALE, COFFEE HOUSE AND DINING Rooms, Stock and Fixtures can be obtained cheap. Address TEMPERANCE, Box 1168, Montreal.

DR. BEERS RESIGNS.

HE GIVES REASONS FOR HIS ACTION.

The following letter explains very clearly the resignation of Dr. Beers. It must be of absorbing interest to the public:—

[illegible], L.D.S., D.D.S., Pres. Dental Association, Province of Quebec:

Sir,—I beg to hand you my resignation as member of the Board of Examiners of the D.A.P.A., and as Dean of the Faculty of the Dental College.

Many of us have given more than the best of half a lifetime to legislation and educational efforts in the interests of the profession and the public. It is true that has not been obtruded upon the public, or solicited the public's favor, but it has been faithfully and conscientiously done all the same, and the public has got the benefit. Many who could retire from practice for all sorts of social and family engagements, could spare little or nothing in the political or scientific interests of their profession, and the labor on the part of a few has not met with that consideration which even the busiest men ought to give. From the history of the past twenty years, which has had so much factious litigation and factional legislation, opposed on every occasion by the mischief-makers, who are sure to be found in all professions, that, for my part, I am heartily sick of it, not only because of the selfishness of those who have brought it about, but almost as much because of the complacent indifference of those who are debtors to their profession quite as much as we are, and who, while careful to avoid the worries of the warfare, were glad to get the benefits.

My chief reason I shall frankly avow. Some time ago, a so-called 'assistant' in this city was convicted and fined in the Police Court for a certain breach of the dental law. His late employer is about to present a petition to the Legislature to have just such illegality legalized, so that the public may have the questionable privilege of being served in the dentists' offices, as they are now served in the barbers', by 'assistants,' whose qualifications, in the case of foreigners and non-residents, are not to be tested by the Provincial Board. It is not only sought to obtain the right for the hired parties to act in the presence of but also 'in the absence of' the licensed practitioner, so that the dentist himself might altogether desert his practice, and under the cover of his license, hand his patients over to a salaried assistant. It is also sought to obtain this right without any matriculation examination, and without exacting any of the conditions, which for twenty years have been imposed upon our own registered students. In the interest of the work we have done in this province for so long a time for the better education of students and a better service to the public, I consider this movement the most dangerous of the several obstructive measures with which we have had to contend. If a licentiate has knowingly instigated the evasion and breach of the present law, it would surely be curious justice in Quebec that would reward him by legalizing that which the Courts had proved to be illegal. It is a most ingenious idea of jurisprudence surely, that would make the crime of yesterday the prerogative of to-day; and if it could only be extended sufficiently in its application, by petition, it might even empty the penitentiaries. The legislation asked for on behalf of irresponsible assistants, would be an immediate damage to the French and English students of Quebec, who are now complying with the law, as well as to those of us who do not believe in the principle of handing over our patients to assistants, who are unable or unwilling to submit to the requirements of the Provincial Board. It would open the way for fresh infractions. The men who stretched the interpretation of one law to its breach, would not hesitate to do it again. It would place the public at the mercy of a class upon whom the governing body of the profession have no check, and would exempt them from the penalties to which we, as established licentiates, are subject for certain unprofessional conduct. It would leave to the employer of these salaried assistants, even if he were a quack, or one who resorts to quack methods, the prerogative of judging qualifications for practice which the Legislature has, since 1868, confided exclusively to the elective Provincial Board.

It has been enacted for over twenty-five years by the legislature that no one shall practise dentistry in Quebec in the sense the petition implies, unless he has passed the required examinations, and it is now further compulsory that all applicants must attend the Dental College. I fail to see why these conditions should be imposed upon our own indentured students who have passed the severe examinations, and completed the course, and withdrawn from those who are unwilling or unable to do so. In this province, even the possession of a foreign diploma is well-known to be no proof of a proper qualification. That is a well-established fact in Quebec. If a dentist finds that his practice is too extensive, or that he cannot himself do all the work, he may hire assistants to do it, or if he prefers trading horses to practising dentistry he should be influenced by the same ethical spirit which governs the medical and legal professions under like circumstances. Instead of paying a paltry salary to some impecunious assistant, he can get a skilled partner, or he can engage our own registered students, who are entitled to preference if any one is to be engaged. It would be a remarkable thing in medical practice if a physician's patients were expected at his office to transference to unregistered practitioners. It is, within the limits of dental practice, as dangerous as dentistry.

[illegible] in the case of a profession [illegible]ers, which deals with dangerous [illegible] and which by neglect or ignorance [illegible]ses its patrons to the consequences of [illegible]nclean and ill-treatment, the [illegible] right to demand that assistants as registered students should [illegible] qualifications to proper test, [illegible]go or Hong Kong, but in the [illegible] Quebec.

[illegible]my convictions. I am sure [illegible]e acceptable to my confreres [illegible] signed the petition, and [illegible] the list of names those of [illegible]men with whom I am associated in educational work of our [illegible] it for granted that my convictions in their opinion are wrong, and therefore I feel bound to resign. When I find it necessary to hire salaried assistants to do my business, I shall resign practice too.

W. GEORGE BEERS, L.D.S., D.D.S.

Montreal, Oct. 26, 1896.

BISMARCK'S EXPOSURE.

FRENCH ORGAN INDIGNANT AT HIS ACTIONS.

New York, Oct. 28.—A despatch to the 'Herald' from Paris says: Two of the most Conservative of the Paris papers, the 'Figaro' and 'Gaulois' publish sharp attacks on Prince Bismarck on account of the revelations regarding the Russo-German relations in the 'Hamburger Nachrichten,' for which he is held responsible. The 'Figaro' says the events in which Prince Bismarck is concerned now can only be qualified as posthumous. Since his fall from power he cannot be content to have no say in the less important affairs of his country.' The 'Figaro' concludes: 'The Prince Bismarck ought to furnish explanations, either confessing that he is an imposter or that he has not foreseen the consequences of his own policy, which have been to alienate Russian sympathies from German egotism.'

The 'Gaulois' says Prince Bismarck's attitude lacks dignity and will minimize him in the eyes of posterity. If he is really the author or inspirer of the 'Hamburger Nachrichten' revelations, he has a very short memory or speculates on the credulity or ignorance of his readers. The 'Gaulois' adds that it would be curious and instructive if he whose object was to isolate France, should witness the isolation of his own country and be obliged to admit he himself contributed to it.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—The 'Reichsanzeiger,' the official journal, declares that the government has no intention to clear up the so-called revelations of the 'Hamburger Nachrichten.' Prince Bismarck's personal organ, which alleges that Germany, from 1884 to 1890, had a secret understanding with Russia at variance with the terms of the Deibund. 'Germany's sincerity and fidelity to her treaties,' the 'Reichsanzeiger' says, 'is too firmly established to be shaken by such revelations.'

GOLD MINING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 28.—A gold brick from the Cariboo Hydraulic Mine is on its way here as the result of a second clean up this season. It is valued at $35,741 and is the product of fourteen days twenty hours' run in one pit. This makes $118,000 so far this season and work is still going on till cold weather stops operations.

The Two Friends Mining Company, owning a claim in the Slocan district, received returns to-day from the Tacoma smelter of the first carload of ore shipped. It gives $164.20 net per ton. Deducting the cost of mining and hauling to the water the net returns amount to about $131 per ton. The mine will now be a regular shipper. About seven hundred and fifty tons of ore is being already blocked out or on the dump.

MR. SHAUGHNESSY IN WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 28:—Mr. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the C. P. R., arrived yesterday morning from Minneapolis. He will spend two or three days in Winnipeg before proceeding to Montreal.

THE CITY MUST PAY.

Judge Ouimet rendered judgment yesterday in the case of Dorion vs the City. The plaintiff claimed damages for injuries received by falling into an excavation at the corner of St. Denis and Ontario streets and for the loss of his horse, which was killed on the same occasion. The Court held the accident to have been due to the negligence of the city in not placing guards or lights at the excavation, and rendered judgment in favor of plaintiff for three hundred dollars damages.

SALVATION MUSIC.

There was a large and enthusiastic audience at the Salvation Temple last night to welcome the East Ontario String band, under the command of Mrs. Major Sharp. They had the customary march previous to the meeting, which was led by Major Sharp and the visitors, followed by a good number of the local corps with their brass band. At eight o'clock the meeting opened with praise and prayer, then followed the programme of music and song, which was rendered in a most creditable manner by the different performers. Lieut. Downey is a talented musician, and the parts on both mandolin and guitar were deservedly encored. The Downey sisters rendered several duets on the guitars in a most pleasing manner. Solos by Miss McNaney, Lieut. Jones, and Cadet Green, were much appreciated.

Capt. Bearchall (the converted miner) created roars of laughter by his humorous rendition of several Salvation Army songs. The band played several selections together very sweetly, and the musical medley by the company was something original and very good. It was past ten o'clock when the last part was finished, yet the crowd were still interested. One feature worth noting was the fact that some of the young ladies are not Army officers, but as soldiers of the Kingston corps they have given their time and talent for the winter months to extend the Army's work in this manner. They are to revisit Montreal in the course of a few weeks.

MR. RACEY AT ZION CHURCH.

At the fortnightly meeting of Zion Church Guild last evening Mr. A. G. Racey was heard for the first time in Montreal as a caricaturing lecturer. An interesting account of caricature in history was followed by cartoons on the topics of the day. The liquor question, the Armenian trouble, Mr. Laurier and many other excellent caricatures were shown and were received with great applause, but the cartoons of the pastor, Mr. Warriner, and Mr. Moody, the financial secretary, trying to make both ends meet, created most amusement. Mr. Geo. S. Wilson was in the chair, and before the National Anthem was sung a hearty vote of thanks was given the lecturer, who was also elected an honorary member of the Guild.

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT.

The Montreal Mock Parliament held its first regular meeting of the season last night in the Natural History Rooms. There were about forty present when the vice-president of the association took the chair. After the society had elected Mr. W. Hibbard as speaker, and Mr. W. T. Castles as deputy speaker, the newly-elected speaker took the chair and the members present resolved themselves into a mock parliament. The speech from the throne was then read and responded to, after which the meeting adjourned.

WANTS FAIR PLAY.

ALD. KINSELLA CLAIMS THAT ENGLISH-SPEAKING EMPLOYEES

ARE BEING CROWDED OUT AT THE CITY HALL.

Ever since Ald. Kinsella has been in the City Council he has been annoyed about the small number of English-speaking employees engaged at the City Hall, and in the Corporation in general.

At the meeting of the Water Committee yesterday afternoon he gave vent to his feelings on the subject.

He asked Mr. Laforest, acting-superintendent of the department, if the place made vacant by a man named Burns had been filled in the Lagauchetiere street shops. He was told that it was still vacant. 'Well,' said Ald. Kinsella, 'I move that Mr. Howes be appointed to the place. I can't understand why the citizens of Montreal, who pay taxes, are ignored and people brought in from Joliette and other places to take positions which they are not entitled to and which they are incompetent to fill.

He then went on to give the names of a number of English and Irish employees who had been discharged by Mr. Laforest, and contended that persons who spoke French were given employment. He then moved that when an employee of the department leaves or is dismissed for cause he be replaced by a man of the same nationality.

Mr. Laforest replied that he had been given instructions to reduce the staff in order not to exceed this year's appropriations. He said he had not discriminated in favor of French employees, and also objected to Ald. Kinsella's motion, as it would tie his hands.

Ald. Kinsella still contended that French employees in the Corporation were growing more and more numerous every year, and were gradually squeezing out all others.

In regard to the position to which Ald. Kinsella wanted Mr. Howes appointed Mr. Laforest said that he intended to abolish it.

Ald. Kinsella said he wanted it understood that if the position were filled Mr. Howes was to get it.

It was now said that Mr. Howes, who had been a civic employee for several years, had not lived in the city, and this in the face of a rule that all civic employees must live within the city limits. Ald. Kinsella retorted by saying there were dozens of civic employees who did not heed that rule. Ald. Savignac moved in amendment that no permanent appointment be made otherwise than by the committee.

Ald. Kinsella (excitedly)—I have no objection to Ald. Savignac's motion if it is carried out, but I want to say that I never oppose any of your nominees, but mine do not get justice, I won't stand this thing any longer.'

Ald. Kinsella then withdrew his motion in favor of the amendment, which was allowed to pass, and the matter dropped.

Mr. Laforest then reported that the Bell Telephone and Standard Light & Power Companies were, in some cases, laying their pipes across those of the Water Deparment, and called attention to the danger likely to arise therefrom.

After some discussion the superintendent was instructed to write to the two companies, requesting them to guarantee the city against damage to the pipes of the Corporation.

ENTERTAINMENT IN ST. MARY'S CHURCH, HOCHELAGA.

A very enjoyable entertainment was given last night in the lecture hall of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, by the members of the Ladies' Aid. The programme was somewhat of a departure from the usual order, consisting of an oyster supper from 7 to 8.30, after which the audience was entertained by some of the leading talent of the city, literary and musical.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LASTING EFFECTS.

Rev. Hy. Carter, Maddock, Springfield, P.E.I., wrote the following under date June, 1895.—'It is impossible for my wife to find words to praise your K. D. C. for what it has done for her. She suffered with water brash and awful distress, in fact, she was in misery all last winter, so much so, that she could not bear to have her clothes on, so I thought I would get her some K. D. C. Each dose seemed to tell, and long before she took two bottles she was cured, and can now eat anything.'

This letter shows the great merit of K. D. C. and the following shows that its effects are lasting. Mr. Carter writes us July 31st, 1896, more than a year later. Some time ago I sent you a letter testifying to the value of your wouderful K. D. C. to my wife. She is still enjoying good health, with no signs of her old trouble.' Try it, sufferers. K. D. C. Pills are splendid for the liver and bowels. 23

For the Sick Room

LAURENTIAN

SODA WATER

In Syphons,

—IS—

PUREST AND BEST.

CENTS FOR SALE.

Apply at the "WITNESS" OFFICE.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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A pretty colored picture for every 12 "Sunlight" or every 6 "Lifebuoy" Soap wrappers. These pictures are well worth getting. Address:

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Sunlight Soap Depot for Quebec, Frank Magor & Co., Montreal.

WM. CURRIE, Clothier.

IRISH TWEED SUITINGS.

☞Our IRISH TWEED SUITINGS, manufactured by the celebrated Dublin firm of HILL & SONS, are justly recommended, being manufactured from selected Pure Clean Wool. Colors guaranteed.

Overcoats, Reefers and Ulsters.

Complete range on hand. Also Coatings of the Highest Grade, Tailored by apt mechanics.

$14, $17, $20.

Three Special Lines of BEAVER CLOTH OVERCOATS. Inspection requested.

WILLIAM CURRIE,

Clothier and Hatter, 1967 Notre Dame St.

To Let.

TO LET, THAT COMMODIOUS BRICK Store, 271, corner Greene avenue and Western avenue, Westmount; most central location; full sized cellar; yard, shed and stables for two horses. Apply to A. CAMERON, 265 Greene avenue, or, T. H. SCHNEIDER, 4304 St. Catherine st. 27

TO LET, VERY DESIRABLE FLATS, perfect order; good yards and cellars; rent moderate. Apply 551 Upper St. Chas. Borromee street, above Prince Arthur street. 23

TO LET, UPPER FLAT, NEWLY TINTED; pleasant and convenient; rent moderate. Apply 124 Park avenue. 23

TO LET.

DWELLINGS, No. 508-514 Seigneur street, 8 rooms, all repainted and tinted, in perfect condition.

STORE, No. 75 Bleury street. This fine large store, electric wired, 'Daisy' furnace, cemented cellar, in perfect order; will be divided to suit tenant if necessary.

The above Dwellings and Store will be rented very low for the winter.

Apply to

DARLING BROTHERS, 112 Queen street.

Property.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE TENDER, Land and building known as Salvation Army Barracks, Queen street, Ottawa. The highest, nor any tender, not necessarily accepted. Tenders received up to Nov. 3rd. Full particulars as to property and terms be obtained from the Property Secretary, S.A., Headquarters, Albert St., Toronto. 27

FOR SALE, BUILDING LOTS, 25 x 100' 6 feet on Greene avenue, Westmount; cheapest lots on the avenue. E. D. WINTLE, Real Estate Agent, 11 Hospital street. 24

SALE or EXCHANGE.

The undersigned has choice Corner Lots at extremely low prices for cash; also will exchange solid stone and brick tenements for self-contained houses, a first-class residence or good farm land in the vicinity of Montreal.

C. CUSHING, N.P., 110 St. James street. 22

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LEND.

We have always 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. 23

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.

Miscellaneous.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GOLD SPECTACles and Eye-Glasses. Finest in the Dominion. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, Beaver Hall, cor. Dorchester st. 28

LARGEST STOCK OF LENSES AND FRAMES for Oculist's Prescriptions. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, Beaver Hall, corner Dorchester street. 28

OUR STORES CLOSE AT SIX O'CLOCK sharp. Best hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, Beaver Hall, corner Dorchester street. 28

OCULIST'S PRESCRIPTIONS Executed exact. Frames accurately fitted. Strict attention to details. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, Beaver Hall, corner of Dorchester street. 28

COME TO HEADQUARTERS FOR Correct fitting Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, Beaver Hall, corner Dorchester street. 28

NOTICE is hereby given that the Trafalgar Institute will apply at the next Session of the Legislature of Quebec for an Act authorizing the Institute to sell, or otherwise dispose of, or to hypothecate, their property, comprising the whole or greater part of official lot No. 169 of the Town of Cote des Neiges, and also to approve of an arrangement between the Institute and Dame M. E. Robertson et vir et al in regard to a common roadway between their respective properties at the aforesaid locality, and for other purposes. Montreal, 28th Sept., 1896. HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP, Solicitors for Applicants. 7

PERSONAL—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS 1856 Notre Dame. Beautiful Sets of Teeth for Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty. All charges moderate.

Bargains.

FOR SALE, COMPLETE FIXTURES for first-class grocery store, at 271 Green ave. Apply T. H. SCHNEIDER, 4304 St. Catherine street. 27

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN, A Square Piano in good order, for $25 cash. Apply to 371 Duluth avenue. 27

FOR SALE, 2 FINE SEALSKIN WEDGE Caps, suitable for Lady or Gentleman, at 754 Dorchester street, near Bleury. 26

FOR SALE, SINGING CANARIES. A choice selected stock of Andresburg Rollers and trained Hartz Mountain Canaries, imported direct from Germany, under our own supervision, and we guarantee every bird we sell. If you want a Good Singer call early and get first choice at J. J. ULLEY & SON, 564 Craig street.

FOR SALE, THREE COLLIE PUPS, well-bred; to be seen at 75 St. Monique st., at any time up to 10 p.m. 20

FOR SALE, A COMPLETE HIGHLAND Dress; excellent material; almost new. Will be given at a great sacrifice. Address R. H. 40, 'Witness' Office. 19

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. McDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone 8353. 25

ALL

BUSINESS

PRINTING

And ART WORK,

WITNESS PRINTING HOUSE,

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL AS GENERAL Servant. Apply at 91 Durocher street, after 7 p.m. 28

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT; WAGES $12; no washing or ironing; an active, capable person; good cook with city references; small family; nurse kept. 353 Green avenue. 28

WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN COOK; must have city references. Apply 1146 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, SMART BOY, ABOUT 13, TO run messages; must bring references. Apply Thursday morning between 8 and 9, 224 Board of Trade Building. 28

SALESMEN WANTED IN EVERY DISTRICT to handle reliable goods; samples free; salary and expenses paid from start for full time; permanent employment. For particulars write, LUKE BROS. CO., Montreal. 17

WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN COOK, NO washing; Housemaid kept. Apply 13 Rosemount avenue, Westmount.

WANTED, A LADY CLERK for an assurance office; one of the choicest positions open to ladies in this city; must write a good hand, and be neat and accurate at figures; state age, experience, reference and salary expected, to S., Box 2403, Montreal.

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, BY RESPECTABLE MARRIED Man, a few more furnaces in vicinity of Bishop or Shuter streets; best of references given. Address J. 80, 'Witness' Office. 28

WANTED, BY A WIDOW, WORK OF any kind, either out by the day or at home; references. G. 60, 'Witness' Office. 28

WANTED, BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG Woman, work of any kind, by the day or week. Apply 54 Mance street. 28

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO CAN speak both languages, a position in a Store, at writing out tickets for goods, or any other kind of work; is temperate and has good recommendations; willing to work for any kind of reasonable wages. Address GREAT NEED, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY, COPYing or writing, for a few hours daily. Address 43 St. Alexander street. 28

ROOMS, TINTED FROM ONE DOLLAR; painting, graining, paper hanging, glazing. Address PAINTER, 1854 Ontario street.

WANTED, WORK BY THE DAY, BY A respectable woman. Apply to 45 Hermine street.

WANTED, BY TWO PERSONS, WORK BY the week in restaurant or private house; good references. Apply 102 Albert st. 27

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Widow, washing by the day; first-class washer. Please apply No. 214 St. George street. 27

PIANO TUNING, ONE DOLLAR. No. 2288 St. Catherine street. JULES NORMAN. 27

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, furnaces, or work of any kind. Address G.F., 830, 'Witness' Office. 27

WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, Sewing in private families. Address A.M., 'Witness' Office. 26

SITUATIONS WANTED FOR MESSAGE or Office Boys and Apprentices. J. R. DICK, Boys' Home. 26

WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN, a few furnaces to attend to, and shovel snow for the winter months; handy man round the house; good references. Address 48 Mance street.

WANTED, FURNACES AND SNOW Shovelling for coming season neighborhood of St. Urbain and Sherbrooke street; city references. Address D. 70, 'Witness' Office.

Wanted.

WANTED, A COPY OF WEBSTER'S UNabridged Dictionary, latest; not necessarily new; must be cheap. 117, 'Witness' Office. 26.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, CAST-OFF Clothing, Furs, Carpets, Musical Instruments, Fire Arms, Bicycles. Good prices paid on account of having great demand. Address M. FRANK, 569 Craig st. 23

WANTED, TWO DOZEN FORMS OR Benches, twelve feet long, and fifty chairs; must be in good order. Address, A. FRIDHAM, Grenville, County Argenteuil, Que. 22

Pupils Wanted.

SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, 110 Mansfield street. Speed Classes for Shorthand Dictation, now forming; one dollar per month. MRS. BULLOCK, Principal. 1

Rooms and Board.

ROOM, WARM, COMFORTABLE, in quiet private house; good central locality; gentleman preferred. 20 Drummond street. 28

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO Let at 43 St. Alexander street. Price, $3.50 per month. Quiet family. 28

TO LET, A NICE FRONT ROOM, WELL furnished, hot and cold water, bath, etc. Apply at 80a Bleury street. 24

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM FOR LADY or Gentleman, or Married Couple; with or without board; private family. 206 Prince Arthur street. 2

Swaps.

WANTED, TO CHANGE SMALL RANGE for Hall Stove or good Base Burner. 77 Jurors street. 26

Lost, Strayed and Found.

FOUND, ON SATURDAY NIGHT LAST, a Bay Horse. Apply at Public Pound, Westmount. 27

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.

From Piers 14 and 15, North River, New York, (Foot of Fulton street.)

New York.....Wed., Oct. 28, 10 a.m.
Berlin.....Sat., Oct. 31, 10 a.m.
St. Louis.....Wed., Nov. 4, 10 a.m.
St. Paul.....Wed., Nov. 11, 10 a.m.
New York.....Wed., Nov. 18, 10 a.m.
St. Louis.....Wed., Nov. 25, 10 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, $40 to $60.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steerage at Very Low Rates.

For Freight or passage apply to
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.,
No. 6 Bowling Green, New York.

W. H. HENRY, 143 St. James street.
W. F. EGG, 129 St. James street, Montreal.
J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.
354 St Paul street, Montreal.

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 looking elsewhere.

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

Send for new pamphlet of rates and sailings or call at my new address, 134 St. James street, opposite Temple Building. My special winter rates MONTREAL to LONDON and back, weekly, via NEW YORK, 1st Saloon and rail, only $99.

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

DOMINION LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Steamer.	From Montreal.	From Quebec
Ottoman.....	Oct. 31, daylight.	Oct. 31, 4 p.m.
*Labrador....	Nov. 7, daylight.	Nov. 8, 2 a.m.
Angloman....	Nov. 11, daylight.	Nov. 11, 4 p.m.
Canada.....	Nov. 14, daylight.	Nov. 15, 9 a.m.
†Vancouver	Nov. 18, daylight.	Nov. 22, 9 a.m.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN—Montreal or Quebec to Liverpool or Londonderry, $52.50 to $90; return, $100 to $162, according to steamer and berth.

SECOND CABIN—$34, $36.25 and $40; return, $66.75, $69 and $76.

STEERAGE—To Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast or Glasgow, including outfit, $24.50, $25.50.

*Mail steamers.
†Passengers embark at Quebec.

Midship saloon, electric light, spacious promenade decks. For further information apply to any agent of the Company or to

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

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE
WEEKLY GLASGOW SERVICE
Sailing from MONTREAL every

From Glasgow.	THURSDAY Morning. Steamships.	From Montreal.
Oct. 9	SS. Concordia	Oct. 29
Oct. 16	SS. Amaranthia	Nov. 5
Oct. 23	SS. Triton a.....	Nov. 12
Oct. 27	SS. Alcides	Nov. 17
Oct. 30	SS. Warwick	Nov. 20

Agents—Glasgow, Donaldson Bros.
Winter Service from St. John, N.B.

THOMSON LINE
LONDON AND NEWCASTLE SERVICE
Sailing from Montreal on or about

From Newcastle-on-Tyne.	Steamships.	From Montreal to London.
Oct. 4	SS. Hurona	Oct. 23
Oct. 11	SS. Iona	Oct. 30

These steamers will take cargo for Newcastle-on-Tyne.

EAST COAST SERVICE.
Aberdeen, Leith and Dundee at Intervals.

SS. Avlona for Aberdeen.....Oct. 19
SS. Escalona, for Dundee.....Oct. 27
SS. Fremona for Leith.....Nov. 5
Winter Service from Portland, Me.

Agents—Cairns, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne, A. Low, Sou & Carter, 27 Leadenhall street, London; E.C.; G. V. Turnbull & Co., Leith; W. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.

Special accommodation for Butter, Cheese and Provisions; also Cattle, Horses and Sheep.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING
Granted by any of the above Lines to or from any point IN CANADA OR WESTERN STATES.

For further particulars apply to HENDERSON BROS., Chicago, Ill., J. D. RIDDELL, Stratford, Ont., Or ROBERT REFORD & CO., 23 and 25 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

BEAVER LINE STEAMERS.
AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT.
Sailing Weekly Between
MONTREAL AND LIVERPOOL.

From LIVERPOOL.	STEAMERS,	From MONTREAL.
Sat., Oct. 10	Carlisle City	Wed., Oct. 27.
Sat., Oct. 17	Lake Huron	Wed., Nov. 4.
Sat., Oct. 24	Lake Superior	Wed., Nov. 11.
Sat., Oct. 31	Lake Ontario	Wed., Nov. 18.
Wed., Nov. 4	Lake Winnipeg	Sat., Nov. 21

Steamers sail at Daybreak on the Advertised date.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN—Single, $45, $50 and $55. Return, $90 and $100, according to steamer and location of berths.

SECOND CABIN—To Liverpool or London, $34, return, $66.75; Glasgow, $37.05; return, $74.05.

STEERAGE—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, at lowest rates.

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

Freight carried at lowest rates and to all important points both in Canada and Great Britain on through bills lading. Special facilities provided for the carriage of butter, cheese and perishable freight.

For further particulars as to freight or passage, apply to

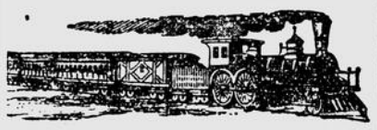
S. J. SHARP, Western Freight Agent, 82 Yonge st., Toronto.
D. W. CAMPBELL, General Manager, 18 Hospital st., Montreal.

Bakers and Confectioners.

TRY AULD'S CREAM & SNOWFLAKE BREAD

Also Home Made Bread, Electric, Queen, Columbia, Long and Square. Malta, Merland Biscuits, &c. All made by the latest improved machinery, far ahead of the old style, and much the cleanest. Confectionery and Ice Cream of the very best.

Cor. Atwater ave. & St. Antoine st.
Bell Tel., 6030.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Trains leave Bonaventure Station.

(Note* signifies runs daily. All other trains run daily except Sundays).

9.10 a.m., *4.55 p.m.—For Valleyfield, Ottawa, and all points on the C.A. & O.A. & P.S. R's. (Runs to Valleyfield on week days only.)

*9.15 a.m., *8.00 p.m. 10.25 p.m.—For Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, etc.

1.30 p.m. (Mixed)—For Brockville.

1.45 p.m. for Vaudreuil (Saturdays only).

5.15 p.m.—For Brockville.

7.00 a.m.—For Hemmingford, Huntingdon and Massena Springs.

4.30 p.m.—For Hemmingford, Huntingdon and Fort Covington.

8.00 a.m. (mixed)—For Island Pond.

8.00 a.m.—For Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Portland, Old Orchard, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces. (Runs to Quebec and Rimouski daily.)

*11.00 p.m.—For Sherbrooke and Portland daily, and Quebec daily except Sunday.

12.00 noon, for St. Johns daily, except Saturday and Sunday.

1.25 p.m.—For St. Johns (on Saturdays only).

4.90 p.m.—For Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Quebec and points on the D.C. Ry.

4.45 p.m.—For St. Johns, Rouses Point, also Waterloo via St. Lambert and M.P. & B. Ry.

8.00 a.m., 5.30 p.m.—For Sorel via St. Lambert.

5.30 p.m.—For St. Hyacinthe, also St. Cesaire via St. Lambert.

9.00 a.m., *7.10 p.m., *8.25 p.m.—For Boston and New York via C.V.R.

9.10 a.m., *7.00 p.m.—For New York, via D. & H.

For changes in Suburban service consult new suburban folder.

City Ticket Offices, 143 St. James Street, And Bonaventure Station.

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Monday the 12th October, 1896, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway from Bonaventure Street Depot	8.00
Leave Montreal by Canadian Pacific Railway from Windsor Street Depot, except Saturdays	19.45
Leave Levis	14.30
Arrive Riv. du Loup	17.50
do. Trois Pistoles	18.50
do. Rimouski	20.25
do. Ste. Flavie	21.00
do. Little Metis	21.23
do. Campbellton	24.30
do. Dalhousie	1.55
do. Bathurst	2.36
do. Newcastle	4.00
do. Moncton	6.30 15.55
do. St. John	10.30 13.00
do. Halifax	12.30 22.10

The trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destination on Sunday.

The buffet sleeping car and other cars of Express train leaving Montreal at 8.00 o'clock run through to Halifax without change.

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive and those between Montreal and Halifax via Levis are lighted by electricity.

Through tickets may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and in the Maritime Provinces.

For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangement, etc., apply to

G. W. ROBINSON,
Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent, 138 St. James street, Montreal.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B.
8th October, 1896. 12

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Commencing OCTOBER 18, 1896.

Leave Windsor Street Station for

Boston, s9.00 a.m., *s8.20 p.m.
Portland, 9.00 a.m., 18.10, p.m.
New York, s8.15 a.m., *s4.25 p.m.
Detroit, Chicago, *s9.00 p.m.
Toronto and London, s9.30 a.m., *s9.00 p.m.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, *s2.10 p.m.
Winnipeg and Vancouver, s9.50 a.m.
Ottawa, s9.50 a.m. and *9.10 p.m.
Ste. Annes, Vaudreuil, etc., s8.50 a.m., z1.30 p.m., 4.15 p.m., 5.15 p.m., *9.00 p.m.
St. Johns, 9.00 a.m., 4.30 p.m., ‡7.45 p.m. *s8.20.
Newport, s9.00 a.m., 4.30 p.m., *s8.20 p.m.
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., etc., ‡7.45 p.m.
Sherbrooke, 9 a.m., 4.30 p.m. and ‡7.45 p.m.
E. auharnois, Valleyfield, 8.15 a.m., *s4.25 p.m.
Hudson, Rigaud and Point Fortune, 5.15 p.m.

Leave Dalhousie Sq. Station for

Quebec, s8.10 a.m., s10.30 p.m.
Joliette, Three Rivers, 5.15 p.m.
Ottawa, 8.30 a.m., s4.30 p.m.
Lachute, 8.30 a.m., 4.30 p.m. and 6.25 p.m.
St. Lin, St. Eustache, 5.30 p.m.
St. Jerome, 8.30 a.m., 5.30 p.m.
St. Rose and Ste. Therese, 8.30 a.m., (a) 3 p.m., 5.30 p.m., 6.25 p.m.; Saturday, 1.30 p.m., instead of 3 p.m.

‡Daily except Saturdays. *Run daily. Other trains week days only unless shown. sParlor and sleeping cars. zSaturdays only. (a) Except Saturdays and Sundays.

Westmount Service.

A Ticket Office has been opened and all local trains now stop at Westmount, and through express trains will stop to take on and let off passengers from and to Sherbrooke, Newport, Ottawa, Toronto and points beyond.

City Ticket and Telegraph Office,
129 ST. JAMES ST., Next Post Office.

Machinery, &c.

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

BUSINESS CARDS
AND
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS
NEATLY DONE
At the "Witness" Office
JOB DEPARTMENT.
Corner Craig and St. Peter streets.

N.B.—Mail orders promptly attended to.

SMOKING IN THE CARS.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—Under the above title, I read in your paper of Oct. 22, the just complaint of 'A lover of fresh air,' who maintains that the people should not be allowed to smoke on the platforms of the cars. The letter was followed by some remarks made by Mr. McDonald, on the subject. He says:—

First.—'Understand, no man is to be allowed to annoy his neighbor with his pipe or cigar.

Second.—'No man is to be allowed to blow the smoke in great volumes (?) into the car itself, or into the face of his neighbors.'

Third.—'But you can really understand that it would be regarded as a severe rule (?) if we absolutely prohibited smoking on the rear end of the car. . . .'

Fourth.—'So long as he does not annoy ladies or other non-smokers, it would be rather a hardship to ask our citizens to throw away their good (?) cigars.'

Fifth.—'But I wish to make it very plain, that our conductors have instructions to stop any person smoking who is annoying his neighbor.'

Is Mr. McDonald serious or facetious? I am inclined to believe that he has a propensity to laugh at the public. As I do not wish to take too much space in your valuable paper, I will answer briefly to Mr. McDonald's remarks.

First.—When a man smokes, he is sure to annoy his neighbor with his pipe or cigar.

Second.—How can a smoker prevent the smoke from entering the car, or from being blown into the face of a passenger getting on or off the car, or of one who may be forced to remain on the platform of the car when there is no room inside?

Third.—It is a severe rule that forces ladies and non-smokers to put up with what is considered an intolerable nuisance.

Fourth.—A smoker always annoys ladies, particularly when he smokes vile tobacco. For the sake of a cigar, a dozen of passengers must be annoyed. What about the man who lights his pipe or cigar after he has boarded the car? Are the contents of a pipe so precious that a smoker cannot afford, not to throw away the pipe, but the contents?

Fifth.—Well, we have a recourse, and it is Mr. McDonald who suggests it to us:—'The conductors have instructions to stop any person smoking who is annoying his neighbor.'

All we have to do, is to tell the conductor, 'That man annoys me, request him to stop smoking.' It is simple, is it not?

Now, Mr. Editor, I ask you, is it fair that a tremendous majority should be pestered by a few ill-bred persons who would smoke everywhere, if they were not called to stop.

I hope that the public will not cease to complain against this evil till it is stopped.

In your issue of Oct. 19, you say:—'. . . . Conductors were instructed to allow no more smoking on the rear platform of the closed cars. This is a reaffirming of a rule made when the electric cars were first used. . . .'

Who made that rule? Cannot the civic authorities see that it is put in force?

I thank you, sir, for the interest you have taken in the matter for several months past, and hope that you will always leave the columns of your paper open to such complaints.

ROMULUS.

Montreal, Oct. 26, 1896.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

CURES AND PREVENTS
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, FROSTBITES, CHILBLAINS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA.

DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest, or Limbs. It was the first and is the only PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. 25c per bottle. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., No. 7 St. Helen st., Montreal, Canada.

OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION OMPANY
FALL ARRANGEMENT.
Market Line Steamers.

THE DUCHESS OF YORK for Carillon and intermediate ports every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 a.m. Passengers may take train to Ste. Anne's on Wednesday and Saturday morning to connect with steamer.

To Brown's Wharf, Papineauville and OTTAWA and ports west of Carillon direct.

STR. PRINCESS every FRIDAY EVENING at 6.30 p.m.
STR. MAUDE every TUESDAY EVENING at 6.30 p.m.
First-class fare to Ottawa, including berth, $2.00.
Steamers leave Canal Basin, foot Nazareth street.
Freight and passengers carried at lowest possible rates.
Company's Office, 165 Common street.

E. W. SHEPHERD,
Telephone 1029. Manager.
Oct. 2, 1896.

WHAT A PEDESTRIAN THINKS.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—In a recent reported interview with Mr. Cunningham re the Guy street line, he has made such statements that I beg you to insert this letter. First—He says that the public does not want this line, but only a few speculators in land. I know nothing of the speculators, but would ask him to name them that the public may judge. If the residents on Cote des Neiges hill, Pine avenue and McGregor street, men who have lived there for years without proper railway facilities are speculators, then they have good right to demand that the M.S.R. carries out its contract. I further assert that if any are opposed to it, they are a few heavy holders of stock in the M.S.R. and Park & Island Railway, whose carriages give them access to the park without labor or fatigue. Mr. Cunningham lived on Guy street for a while as I have done, and if he had observation enough to be a competent engineer on the Montreal Street Railway he must have seen during the summer months from 6 o'clock in the morning till 4 or 5 o'clock p.m., a constant stream of people, working people from St. Henri, Ste. Cunegonde, St. Joseph suburbs, Griffintown and Point St. Charles passing his door on the way to the park and the cemeteries; people who get there on foot, dragging and carrying their little ones, in borrowed rigs, grocers' waggons, etc., some of the more fortunate ones in carters' carriages—people who don't write to the press or interview Mr. Cunningham; but who can endure. Permit me, Mr. Editor, to inform the shareholders of the M.S.R. that an estimate made of the number visiting the Park and Roman Catholic Cemetery, placed it at an average of 3,000 people every fine Sunday, just by Guy street. This includes those driving who would not drive if they could get there easily otherwise. Let the stockholders go and spend the day on that hill and form their own opinion of his appreciation of sources of revenue for the company. Nor is this alone on Sundays. Saturday is a big traffic day, and every day in the week there is enough traffic to pay the company. Second—Mr. Cunningham says 'it won't pay.' Please remember what I have stated above, and then interview the councillors at the village of Cote des Neiges who will inform you that the Montreal Street Railway shouted itself into a frenzy to get the franchise for that village. Mark, at one fare from the city, up that steep and dangerous Cote des Neiges Hill, and indeed had the city plan showing the road up the hill and down on the other side into Cote des Neiges. Mr. Cunningham was then the engineer of the Montreal Street Railway, and must have advised his Board that the road would pay. Now it's dangerous and won't pay; ergo, because they lost that large and profitable business of the village of Cote des Neiges of about 100 people.

A shrewd business man suggested to me that the real reason was that the Montreal Street Railway and Park and Island railways have adjusted their differences by getting the heavy stockholders of the one to be the heavy stockholders of the other. I don't know if that is so or not; but if it is so, it fully explains the action of the Montreal Street Railway—fully explains why the road once would pay and now won't, fully explains the dreadfully dangerous character of the road, and also explains why Mr. C. suggests in the same interview that if you want to go to the park and cemeteries there is a road—Park and Island understood.

One word as to the danger of the road. Mr. Cunningham is prepared to talk to any amount on that point; but he is too good an engineer to believe his own statements.

WEARY PEDESTRIAN.

HYGIENE.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—As the work of the W. C. T. U. keeps widening and growing no doubt many will be pleased to learn something of the different departments.

One of the departments is 'Hygiene, heredity and social purity.' At the recent convention held in Lancaster Mrs. (Dr.) Munro gave papers on the above department. The following is number one. We hope to send the other two later:—

Hygiene may be defined as the science which concerns the physical condition of communities. While it is the special province of the medical profession as guardians of the public health to study causes of disease and to point out how far these causes may be controlled or averted, in a wide sense, this science enlists the services of the people themselves in continuous efforts at self-improvement, and of the teachers of the people to inculcate the best rules towards this end. They must be taught that good conduct, personal cleanliness and the avoidance of excesses are the first principles of health-preservation.

This is a department that very directly demands the attention of women, for the home is the first and most important school of character and habits. From its source, be it pure or impure, issue the principles that govern society. It is because the mother more than the father influences the life and conduct of the child that she should acquaint herself with the fundamental principles of hygiene. Mere instructive love is not sufficient, but womanly intelligence, which is in constant demand in the family circle, needs to be developed by education. The mother must be taught to never overlook the small things, attention to which are indispensable to health.

The first of these is cleanliness. I do not mean by this surface cleanliness; but the kind that penetrates everywhere, from the attic to the wood-box, and from behind heavy pieces of furniture in the drawing room to the dish towel in her kitchen, or to her swill-barrel (if she keeps one).

The kind of air which circulates in a room may be a small matter, and few people detect whether it be foul or pure, but if we do not provide a regular supply of pure air within our homes, we must surely suffer for our neglect.

Again, many do not care what becomes of refuse and filth of many kinds so long as they are deposited in some out of the way place, such people taking no trouble to think about the germs of disease to which they must surely give rise.

A doctor remarked to me lately that Moses was the most practical and painstaking sanitary officer on record, for he commanded that all refuse should be burned outside the camp. I believe that this part of my subject should include bad cooking, for every housekeeper should know how to convert the raw material (if I may use the term) which her husband labors to procure into wholesome food, for badly prepared food is often the cause of discomfort, waste, ill-temper, and ill-conduct. I am reminded of an old saying that 'what God hath joined together by matrimony; ill-cooked joints and badly-boiled potatoes have often put asunder.' We should see to it that our daughters acquire the art of economizing food and the means of rendering it palatable and digestible.

To enjoy physical health natural laws must be complied with. To discover and act upon these laws we have been endowed with reason.

I ask the question, Do the ladies of the W. C. T. U. ever fail in exercising the gift?

MAXVILLE PRESS SUPT.

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—In your leader of Oct. 21, anent Manitoba schools, you quote from the agreement, viz.:—'That where Roman Catholics are in majority they shall have their own teachers.' This is fair, provided so-called religious instruction be relegated to the half-hour after school; but if a teacher be allowed to take up the whole time of the minority by a study of unnecessary branches, it is clear they will fall very far behind in those studies they require to be most proficient in. I wish you would see if such has been the case, or if such stipulation has been made? The minority would be at considerable drawback through their ignorance of French, and would need all of the school time possible, in any case, in order to obtain anything like fair instruction in those branches needed to place them on an equal footing with their co-religionists in more favored districts. This one point struck me as being a bad flaw, in what seems otherwise a fair solution of the question. Perhaps your greater knowledge will see whether it is one or not. INQUIRER.

Howick, Oct. 22, 1896.

[If the statements of the agreement published are correct, we gather from them that the religious teaching will be confined to half-an-hour between half-past three and four, during which half-hour, children whose parents so desire, may be absent. The rest of the teaching will be under government inspection and its efficiency insisted on.]

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers of the Union Nationale Francaise, which has just taken place, gave the following result:—Messrs. Emile Galibert, president; J. Herdt, first vice-president; J. Dantony, second vice-president; J. de Sieyes, treasurer; A. Bellay, secretary; A. Duboulay, assistant secretary. Advisers:—Messrs. A. Pinoteau, A. Coulon and J. Ravel. Auditors:—Messrs. Boudet, P. Beullac, J. Bailly. Censors:—Messrs. J. A. Bonin, R. Cintrat, A. Monge and R. Hubert.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.

Mr. Francis Bedard, father of the Rev. Abbé Bedard, of Notre Dame, and brother of the Rev. Curé Bedard of St. Constant, died on Monday, at St. Remi, at the age of eighty years.

DEATH OF MRS. PERRON.

Mrs. Perron, mother of the Rev. Abbé Perron, of the Archbishop's Palace, died at Chably on Monday, from the effects of an attack of paralysis some time ago.

A BOOT AND SHOE MERCHANT ASSIGNS.

Alex. Laurin, boot and shoe dealer, has assigned at the demand of W. J. Freeman with liabilities of about two thousand dollars.

A CANNING FIRM ASSIGNS.

Racine, de Gruchy & Co., of Laprairie, canners, have assigned at the demand of P. H. Dufresne, with liabilities of about $14,000.

STOLE GOODS AT A FIRE.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 27.—Richard J. Coventry, formerly of this city, is in jail at Gananoque, accused of having stolen goods at a big fire there on Oct. 4. Many articles were found in Coventry's house, and an opera glass, worth fifteen dollars, belonging to Mr. Wm. Hazel, was found in a Kingston pawnshop. It was through the sale of this article that the thief was run down. Coventry is an Englishman who lived here for a short time.

HAVE SECURED THEIR DEGREES.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 27.—The Senate of Queen's University has, after the supplementary examinations were passed, granted degrees of M.D., C.M., to the following:—James Neish, Kingston, Jamaica; D. R. McLennan, Williamstown, Ont.; J. P. McManus, Bath, Ont.; A. Turner and E. N. Wager, residence not indicated.

WILL SPEAK IN QUEBEC.

Quebec, Oct. 27.—The W.C.T.U. here have been successful in securing Miss Slack, secretary of the World's W.C.T.U., to deliver a temperance lecture shortly in this city.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Are You Nervous?
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Quiets the nerves and induces sleep.

JOSEPH DOUTRE.

INTERESTING REMINISCENCES OF THE LAWYER.

Mr. Lorenzo Prince, of the ... delivered an interesting ... 'Joseph Doutre' before the ... the Club Papineau on Mon... In his opening remarks the ... that the history of this ... the history of the struggles of ... trymen for civil and relig... and he then proceeded to ... career of Joseph Doutre as a politician and a lawyer. In ... only nineteen years of age, he ... his first novel, 'Les Fiances ...' in 1848 he became a contri... 'Avenir.' A comedy publish... columns of that paper, at the ... the name of 'La Tuque Blon... cause of a duel between Mr. ... the late Sir George Etienne ... piece which had been written ... Daoust, Doutre's brother-in-law, ... ed a charge of cowardice ... Cartier, who was represented ... hidden himself during the ... St. Charles in 1837. Mr. Car... subsequently been refused ... the author of the comedy, ... a scene in the offices of the ... the absence of Mr. Doutre, ... charging the editors with ... on this Mr. Doutre challenged ... duel, and a first meeting on the ... tain top having been stopped by the police, the combatants later ... the Chambly road, when two ... were fired, but with no other ... having it declared by the ... honor was satisfied. The two men ... ever, always remained enemies.

In 1848, Mr. Doutre published 'Le Frere et la Soeur,' and in 1851 an es... 'The best means of utilizing one's ... in the interest of family and ... After mentioning other works pu... by Mr. Doutre, and his efforts in ... lishing some of the Eastern Town... settlements, as well as the activ... which he took in the struggle for ... tion of the seigniorial tenure, Mr. Pr... took up his political career. He sh... Mr. Doutre's intimate connection with ... the struggles of the Liberal party from ... 1856 to 1886, and held that the man now ... at the head of Canadian politics, ... Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, had been form... at the same valiant school. Refere... was also made to Mr. Doutre's connection with the 'Institut Canadien,' which the lecturer described as an institution having for its object to better the condition of their fellow-citizens, and in supporting it Mr. Doutre did what he considered to be right.

In referring to Mr. Doutre's career as a lawyer, Mr. Prince mentioned his connection with the Guibord case and the Lamirande case, the most celebrated cases in his day. In his concluding remarks, the lecturer referred to Mr. Doutre's last moments and death. He said that his end had been consistent with the principles of his life, and he could be set forth as an example of energy and tolerance. Before leaving the platform, Mr. Prince read a letter just received from Mr. R. G. Haliburton, the well-known historian, who was a personal friend of the late Mr. Doutre. In this letter Mr. Haliburton says:

It was the firm and apparently hopeless stand taken years ago by Doutre and his friends, that was the seed that produced such golden fruit, in the recent triumph of free institutions in Quebec. For years past the friends of liberty have, in the United States, as well as in Canada, looked upon the future of their country with dismay; and have regarded the electoral privileges of Roman Catholics as a terrible engine, in time to come, of ecclesiastical, political and social tyranny. You, in Quebec, have rehabilitated the Roman Catholic voter in the eyes of the world, and have proved him to be worthy of his rights and privileges as a free man, and an elector.

All honor then, to men like Doutre and his friends, who fought the good fight! His life, which no doubt was shadowed and shortened by the long struggle, was his offering to his country.

The time has come when we should recall the memory of those patriotic Canadians, who for years went through an ordeal, which none but brave and self-sacrificing men could have faced.

The chairman, Mr. Alfred Pelletier, Mr. R. Dandurand and Mr. A. N. Monpetit, followed with other reminiscences of Mr. Doutre's career. After the meeting the lecturer was entertained at Dr. Laberge's residence, where a number of friends presented him with a gold pen.

RAILWAYS AND CROWDS.

The canton of Geneva presents a remarkable example of the ability of people to take care of themselves without laws and rules regulating the running of railways.

'The line is placed on one side of the road, but without any foundation work or fence, just as with an ordinary street tramway, and no inconvenience to horses or foot passengers has in any way resulted. Even on market days, the trains pass through crowds of buyers and sellers, without the least trouble or accident, the people drawing aside at the sound of the driver's horn, and re-forming again behind the train; and strangers are sometimes surprised to meet in the crowded streets of Geneva—very narrow in some places—tramway-trains of this type, each composed of three or four vehicles, drawn by a locomotive.'

JUDGMENTS IN APPEAL.

The Court of Appeal will render judgment in the following cases on Thursday next at 10 a.m.:—McCarthy and Melanson, Perrault and Mousseau; Leamy and McGrey; Letang and Donohue; Armstrong and Lamb; Field and Durack; Rascomi and Paquette; Manchester Assurance Company and Guerin; City of Montreal and Lamoureux, City of Montreal and Normandin; City of Montreal and Delorme; Charlebois and Duverger; Cie d'Assurance Canadienne and Pilote; Montreal Gas Company and Cadieux; City of Montreal and Davis, Marion and City of Montreal; Durocher and Durocher; Montpelier and Lahaie.

COURT OF REVIEW SITTINGS.

The November term of the Court of Review will open on Monday, Nov. 2, and will continue until Nov. 27. Country cases will be heard on the 12th and 13th for the districts on the north shore, and on the 18th, 19th and 20th for the districts on the south shore.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

New York trains, via Adirondack Mountains, leave Windsor street depot at 8.15 a.m., daily, except Sunday, and 4.25 p.m., daily. Returning, leave New York 8.30 a.m. (Empire State Express) daily, except Sunday, and 6 p.m. daily. Dinner in dining car on six o'clock train.

THE STORY OF A DAY'S MARCH IN WEST AFRICA.

(Mary H. Kingsley, in 'The Independent.')

(Concluded.)

'Boys,' I said, 'this precious place is flooded, and the tide is coming in; it took us two hours to get here, and time we started out the nearest way, and it's to be hoped the practice we have just had with mangrove roots, will enable us to get up sufficient pace to reach dry land before we are all drowned.' The men took the hint, fortunately one of the Fanmes knew what tide meant, having once been down to Fernan Vaz on the Ogowe. He hustled the others along briskly—they knew nothing about tide whatsoever—and we reached dry land safely, but with the mud in waters over our feet on the mangrove roots that when we had first entered the swamp had been three or four feet above water. We felt we wanted to keep clear of swamps for the rest of our lives; needless to remark, we were not permitted to do this for an hour, but our next swamp was only a waist-high affair, and very pretty. We crossed this, and then kept along a forest path that ran by the side of the mountain cliff of the swamps of the Rembwe. The scenery was indescribably lovely. We passed through a lovely little stream, coming down in cascades, over rocks, and shortly after our path took us downhill into a valley. I object to paths going into valleys in this country on principle, but this valley was so superbly beautiful and cool that it lulled our apprehensions. The foliage of the trees near us, the delicate wreaths and festoons of climbing flowering plants, and the graceful plumes of the palm leaves, were perfect in themselves; and here and there, through them, we got glimpses of an amphitheatre of mountain slopes, all heavily forested, that came down and seemed to close in the head of our valley. These mountains were a soft, pale blue in the misty sunshine; and we knew they were not really far away, as mountains that look blue would be in England, but quite close—for we could see the detail of the forest on their steep sides. I may say West African distances are very difficult to determine, until you get used to them, and they are the reverse of what one hears of Alpine and North American distances. Things in Africa usually look further away than they really are.

We were not allowed long to amuse ourselves with walking pleasantly along in this shady, fairy-like valley. Of course the interruption was another swamp—a bad one. Fortunately, a native lady was busy fishing in it when we reached its rim: unfortunately, she did not take a fancy to the look of us, and instead of staying and having a quiet chat about the state of the roads and the shortest way to the nearest village on the Rembwe, she fairly bolted off through the swamp. I observed that although it was up to her armpits all the time, she went rapidly along until she came to nearly the centre, when she went with great care, with her arms spread out on either side, and then again hurried along, and disappeared among the great strange fan-like plants with which this swamp is filled. We followed in her wake carefully, and soon found why she was so careful in the middle. I was the proud maker of this discovery. I was first, and walking along, some parts submerged in watery slime, suddenly came to a hole ten feet or so deep, and disappeared from the gaze of my followers. On reappearing to the surface, and after removing a good deal of mud from my face, I sententiously informed the rest of the band that there was a hole there,' and some one else had better to see to it. Grayshirt waded forward and reported that it was an underswamp river, but there was a fallen tree-stem that seemed to cross it.

This was what our alarmed lady had walked on, and on it we walked. It was not a broad tree, but long, and of doubtless ebony, or one of the many hard-wood trees that will not float. Of course it was a comfort to have to find it there, but it was hardly a pleasure in itself. I have never tried walking the tight-rope in the air, but I fancy I should enjoy it more than walking it under water. We reached the other bank of this submerged river, and waded through the rest of the swamp, and up into dry land, safely, and then sat down to a meal, wondering whether, after all, we should 'catch the Dickens,' as my Adjumas would say, before dark.

While we were resting, a party of rubber collectors, who were bringing in their rubber to sell at the trading stations, came up with us. We were charmed to make their acquaintance, and I gave them rum on the spot, because they told us we were quite close to a trading station. They talked of swamps on the path. I thought they meant the swamps we had passed through, and sympathized with them heartily in their troubles of swamps. I little knew the full meaning of the awful expression they made use of when referred to a swamp yet to be met. My own Fans being just then daggers drawn with my Adjumas, though on particularly good terms with me that day, for they smelled their pay, left us to make what we could out of the rubber carriers'—who were also bush Fans—information. We left the rubber carriers smoking and went on, and in ten minutes' time found ourselves on the brink of the most awful swamp I have ever met, or wish to meet. The path went down into it in a 'come along-this-way' style; and the swamp stretched in all directions, save the one we had come in, in a way that demonstrated it was not a swamp to be got round; but we cheered ourselves with the knowledge that there was a town just the other side of it, a town we now knew was called Ndorko; and so the man who was leading, an Adjuma called Singlet, went boldly down over the rim of rock into it, and, to my horror, sank out of view on the spot. I am thankful to say he rose again, but without the box of natural history specimens he was carrying; he reported, 'No bottom lib'—that is, that it was bottomless; so we sat down in a discouraged row, and waited for the rubber carriers to come up and show us the ford.

Presently they arrived, and proceeded to make most unreassuring preparations. They took their clothes off, made them into bundles, and put these bundles on their heads; their guns they held in their hands above their heads; and then, going a little way along the rocks to the right, carefully got down into the slime, which was up to their chins. Then we followed. We were over two hours up to our chins in that swamp. I was only one and a quarter, but the men were delayed; one of them, finding himself getting out of his depth, got hold of one of the fronds of a wine palm and pulled himself into deeper water still, so he had to hang on to the prickly palm until a special expedition went and gathered him from it, like a flower. Another man thought to make a short cut through a group of pandanus, getting himself severely scratched and mixed up in these terrible water shrubs, and learning a lesson in botany no man wants teaching twice, and necessitating another relief expedition; and we, one and all of us, got covered with leeches. This swamp is of uniform depth; we went into it up to our necks, and we climbed out of it up its eastern bank out of equally deep water. The leeches we attended to with tradesalt, but of course the bleeding did not stop at once, and it attracted flies. I forbear from going into further details, only I must say I congratulated myself that there was no white society on the Rembwe; for our appearance, all caked with mud, streaked with blood, and besprinkled with flies, was more peculiar than picturesque.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

(E. Craft Cobern, in 'Union Signal.')

The March wind tore viciously around a little decrepit hovel in a northern city of Michigan as if it had been singled out from among all other human habitations for destruction. The wind swung the few remaining blinds to and fro, rattled at the windows, blew out the rags stuffed in at broken panes, shook the tottering house in grim, savage humor. A great lumber mill stood at a short distance, but otherwise it was solitary; even the trees and grasses shunned it, for the yard was brown and bare. In fact, the soil for some space surrounding was productive of only a sparse vegetation of weeds, it being 'sawdust land,' such as a number of our northern cities stand upon—land recovered from the marsh by a gradual filling in with the sawdust and débris of the mills. Within the hut a storm of fight and play, shrill cries and shriller scolding raged; a petty human tempest, begirt and lost in the roar of the March wind.

In the midst of these two storms a carriage drove slowly over the yielding soil and stopped at the door of the hovel. A man in workman's clothes knocked several times, but in the confusion of sounds within and without the scolding genius of the house failed to hear and respond. Finally he opened the door and entered.

There was a sudden lull. Six pairs of eyes were fixed upon the intruder, and a woman made her way to the door among the staring children.

'Good-day, sir,' she said, in tones which meant, 'what do you want?'

'I come from Cram's mill,' replied the laborer, 'the boss sent me. Her little girl was took sick there a little while ago, and I was sent home with her,' motioning as he spoke to the carriage. 'Yer'll have ter fix a bed, she's sort o' onconscious.'

The man went to the carriage and returned bearing a senseless burden, with face upturned to the beating rain.

'The doctor'll be 'long in a few minutes—the boss told me ter stop for 'im.'

'Luck's always ag'in us,' complained the woman, her beer-hardened face becoming fretful, and looking upon the corpse-like brow with unpitying eyes, as if her heart, as well as brain, had been seared by the liquid fires she drank.

'I've knowed all 'long as she'd git sick, an' make another ter feed an' tend, not ter talk o' doctor's pay an' medicine.'

'Be yer her mother?'

'Yes, o' course.'

'H'm.' The half-uttered sound contained whole sentences of disgust and pity.

'Perhaps yer haven't six mouths ter feed an'—'

'That I have, Missus; an' it's no bit o' bread an' pytaties that their father grudges 'em, neither.'

The doctor drove up and came in. He glanced around the room crowded with children, dogs, dirt and sickening odors, with the air of one accustomed to such homes, and asked with professional directness for his patient. The mother took him to the chamber where the stricken child lay.

He examined her thoroughly, listened to her short breathing, then sat a moment in thought, his eyes roving in shrewd scrutiny about the room. They fell upon a tin dinner pail standing at the foot of the bed, which he opened and examined. It contained some soggy cake, some hard, gray bread and a piece of cheese. The lunch was undisturbed just as it had been tumbled into the pail in the morning and it was then nearly five o'clock in the afternoon.

'Does she always bring her dinner home untouched?' asked the physician.

'Nearly,' responded the woman:

'How often do you have meat?'

'Oh, we have a bit o' pork fer brekfus', but the baby mostly eats Mary's. He squalls fer it an' she gives it ter 'im.'

'Does she cough much?'

'Mercy me! She don't let none o' us sleep at nights, till I told 'er ter keep 'er head under the kivers if she would cough all night.'

'H'm.' The doctor growled in suppressed wrath, much as the workman had done.

'There is not much you can do for her except to make her as easy as possible and give her better food—beef soup—buy a loaf of bread a day, if she will eat so much. I will call in now and then and leave medicine. She will rally presently from this unconscious state; keep her quiet. She is not to go back to the mill, do you hear that?' turning to the mill hand who stood listening.

'Yes, sir,' replied the man.

The physician left the house, the laborer following, both pitying the child with a mother, yet orphaned of a mother's tender love.

An hour passed and Mary at last opened her heavy eyelids, but she closed them again. It seemed so sweet to rest, to get away from the shrill hum of her machine that bored into her brain like a drill—slowly, grinding, piercing—until she felt the sound and the light growing dim, and overstrained nature took by force the rest it had been pleading for.

The children stood at a little distance from the bed, subdued by the strange pallor of their sister's face. Only the baby ran and clambered up when he saw her eyes open and laid his chubby cheek, still greasy from his morning meal, upon the pillow beside her.

Mary smiled and took his brown hand in her own thin brown one; but the boy could not long be still, and soon slid off the bed to play and quarrel with the other children, whose spirits revived when they saw their sister conscious once more.

The sick girl received the new attentions given by her mother and father, and even the children, with a dazed surprise.

'I could a'most like the pain in my chest if that's the reason,' she said to herself. But these gradually wore away and her life dropped back into the same rut, only that some days her mother's scolding and the children's screams and noisy play seemed worse than the rasping buzz of her machine.

Her appetite failed with the beef soup and fresh bread, so day by day the strength failed also, until she could only sit the hopeless hours through, listening to the ever-recurring complaint that she was only an expense, no longer able even to help herself.

(To be continued.)

DAILY FOOD.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28.

In the world ye shall have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world.—No man should be moved by these afflictions: for yourselves know that we are appointed thereunto.—John xvi., 33; 1 Thess. iii., 3.

Before God will commence His gracious work on a human spirit, it must be entirely surrendered to Him. The key of every room and closet and cupboard in the being must be put into His hands. Every province of the life must be placed under His government. There must be no keeping back, no reserve; to withhold one thing, even the least, will vitiate the whole transaction, and leave a foothold for the self-life, from which it will speedily spread back throughout the whole nature. Who would pretend to advise a friend involved in financial difficulties, unless the whole of his liabilities were freely disclosed? Who would prescribe for a disease unless the patient told all the symptoms and entirely gave up all other means of cure? And so God will not undertake the case of any poor child of His unless there be first a complete and entire surrender of the whole being to His gentle healing work.—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

However important prayer for funds may be, it is still more important to pray for God's blessing to be given; for we may circulate tracts to any extent, but without God's blessing it would be of no use. Therefore, if any are led to begin either to a small or large extent to distribute tracts, see to it that this work is watered by prayer; thus God will own it and it will not be in vain. One tract may be used for the good of many with his blessing, while a thousand may be no good without it. A tract which had been thrown away was lying in the dirt in a roadway, when a gentleman who was passing put out his stick and picked it up. This was the means of his conversion, while he was afterwards used of God as the means of the conversion of many. In my own experience I have met with thousands of cases within the last fifty years in which God has worked through the circulation of tracts, and I commend it to you as a work within the reach of every one of us.—Rev. Geo. Muller.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

AT THE WEST.

Uncle John—'She's just the woman for you, Tom. She has a voice as clear as a silver dollar.' Tom—'You interest me, Uncle John. Go on.' Uncle John—'And she is worth her weight in gold.' Tom—'She must be a bimetallist.'—Boston 'Transcript.'

Do you want a present for baby? Drop a post card to Frank Magor & Co., 16 St. John street, Montreal, and receive by return mail a large tin of either Robinson's Patent Barley or Groats, sufficient for one week's food. 28

'Dibble, don't you think that a man ought to save at least half the money he makes?' 'Yes; but how can he with his creditors howling for it all the time?'—Chicago 'Record.'

Over one hundred large free samples sent out this week, showing how mothers appreciate Robinson's Patent Barley. Send us your name and address. Frank Magor & Co., 16 St. John street, Montreal. 28

'There is poetry in everything,' mused the editor. 'Now there is yonder waste-basket.' And he laughed, as he sometimes did when he was all alone.—Detroit 'Tribune.'

All doctors agree that Robinson's Patent Barley makes the best food for infants; we mail a large sample tin free. Frank Magor & Co., 16 St. John street, Montreal. 28

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RICE'S STUDIO

"Family Groups," every size and style; also Clubs Societies, etc., photographed at lowest prices.

141 ST. PETER ST. Tel. 331 27

ONLY 25c A BOTTLE.

The QUEEN'S HAIR HELPER is a preparation that restores hair to its natural color and beauty, arrests falling out, removes dandruff and cures baldness. It is not a dye. It stimulates and invigorates the roots, producing a rapid growth, full of life and health. The clear part makes a superior dressing, equal to any 50c or $1 preparation. For sale by all Druggists, or at

A. D. MANN'S,
Corner Mountain and St. Antoine street.

FIVE HUNDRED NEW PICTURES
Just in. The Best and Cheapest we have ever had
CALL AND SEE THEM, AT
G. W. WILLSON'S
Manufacturer of Mouldings and Picture Frames,
688 CRAIG ST., next door to "Witness" Office 21

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Chase and Sanborn's Coffee

The *quality* of the *Coffee* we sell under our *trade mark* is our best advertisement.

This Seal is our trade mark, and guarantees perfection of quality, strength and flavor.

BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

Alexandre's Gloves

Have given entire satisfaction for over fifty years.
Every pair guaranteed and stamped with the manufacturer's name.
To be had at all the leading dry goods houses in this city.

B. A. BOAS & CO., Sole Agents for Canada.

A Woman's Sacrifice

In wet weather she sacrifices comfort for appearance in a garment that soaks—gets heavy—loses shape, or she wears what keeps her dry but spoils her looks.

Sacrifice saved by wearing dresses made of CRAVENETTE.

Cravenette
The Wet Weather Dry Goods.

It's a light fabric, porous, elastic—Spring and Summer weights—stylish colors—rain proof—dust proof—just what women want. Six shades, Navy, Myrtle, Brown, Grey, Castor and Black. 12

ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNTOLD AGONY.

Distracted by Excruciating Rheumatic Pains Seven Years' Untold Misery—No Remedy to Help No Physician to Thwart the Onslaught But South American Rheumatic Cure Charms Away the Pains in 12 Hours and the Suffering Slave is Emancipated.

J. D. McLeod of Leith, Ont., says:—'I have been a victim of rheumatism for seven years, being confined to my bed for months at a time, and unable to turn myself. Have been treated by many of the best physicians without benefit. I had no faith in cures I saw advertised, but my wife induced me to get a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure. At that time I was suffering agonizing pains, but inside of twelve hours after I had taken the first dose, the pains left me. Three bottles completely cured me, and I rejoice in having the opportunity of telling what a great cure it has wrought in me. Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street, and Laviolette & Nelson, 1605 Notre Dame street. 28

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS
A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES
And as a Preventive for Typhoid, Malarial AND ALL KINDS OF FEVERS.
Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ask your grocer for

Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

YOU'VE DONE IT YOURSELF.

If you're cold at night you pile on blankets and counterpanes, and then wonder why you don't feel rested in the morning. How can you after bearing such a load all night?

A Down Quilt is lightness and warmth combined, and you're rested in the morning too.

Alaska Down Quilts,

Odorless down, carefully prepared, covered with dainty sateen. If your merchant doesn't sell them, let us know.

ALASKA FEATHER & DOWN CO., Ltd.

CIVILIZATION

is marked by the use of soap, and the degree of civilization by the quality of soap. Some soaps are worse than no soap at all, because they ruin the body's covering. BABY'S OWN SOAP keeps skin so soft, smooth and healthy. For sale by all druggists.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL.

An Imitation is a Certificate of Merit to the Original.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

have many Testimonials in the way of Imitations.

TULLEY'S BRUSH WORKS,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL, Victoria Sq.
Pure Bristle Hair and Cloth Brushes, English Bristle Brooms and Hand Brushes, Oilcloth and Floor Mops. Soft Silverplate Brushes. Carpet Sweepers repaired. Telephone, 2740. 12

OLD NEWSPAPERS
Suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 10-lb. packages, at $1 per 100 lbs. 28

The Boys' Page.

The 'Cub Creek' Bull Fight.

(From the 'Youth's Companion.')

The great Potato Picnic will never be forgotten by the people of the Cub Creek valley. This district was at first the scene of a brief mining excitement. After that there was a blaze of disorderly glory. This subsided into a tame career of cattle-ranching, which finally developed an unexpected resource. It was found that the light and powdery soil of the valley, when properly irrigated, produced potatoes in great quantity and of excellent quality.

From this moment the prosperity of the Cub Creek valley was assured. Potato ranches were opened in every direction. Irrigating enterprises were undertaken on a large scale, and land rose rapidly in value. Cub Creek City soon had a population of three thousand souls, with an opera house, a daily paper and a mayor and city council.

My father was the first mayor of the city. He is a very enterprising man, and had contrived many schemes to 'boom' Cub Creek. One of his first was the Great Potato Picnic—a kind of grand potato 'barbecue,' which was advertised far and wide, which attracted many thousands of people, and which served to increase the fame and announce the resources of the district.

Committees were appointed to devise attractive features for the occasion. I was put on the committee on sports, of which my friend, Tom Norcross, was chairman. We were told by my father that no ordinary programme of sports would do, and that we must get up something picturesque, novel and 'startling.'

'If it's to be picturesque,' I said in one of the committee meetings, 'it must be borrowed from the bygone times in this valley.'

We all remained silent and reflective a moment, and then Tom Norcross jumped up in some excitement.

'I have it!' he exclaimed. 'We'll give them a bull-fight!' We were struck almost dumb by the brilliancy of the suggestion, and adopted it by a unanimous vote.

But it was one thing to decide to have a bull-fight, and another thing to get one up. My father told us that we must 'put it through ourselves;' he had no time to superintend it. But we must guarantee that no one should be hurt in it, and that the animals should neither be killed nor cruelly treated.

We gave the guarantee, and set about organizing the 'fight.' Of course we knew absolutely nothing about bull-fights. We had come to the valley during the potato period, and knew nothing, except from books and hearsay, of the wild life of the mountains and the plains.

Nor could we find any one who had had experience in bull-fights. So much time passed while we were vainly corresponding with various people in the territory, hoping to find some one who could direct a bull-fight, but when we at last gave up searching and resolved to trust to our own resources, we had but three weeks left in which to prepare for the event.

We read all we could find in the books in the Cub Creek public library about bull-fighting, and then I went down to Cheyenne and studied up the subject in the public library there.

My first proceeding on reaching home was to organize all the boys I knew into a corps of toreadores, picadores, chulos, banderillos and matadores. Most of the boys wanted to be toreadores or matadores, but Tom and I exercised our authority, seconded by that of my father, to such an extent that we finally filled up the ranks.

Then we appointed a sub-committee on costumes, and called in the assistance of my sister Blanche, and of Tom's mother, who had a gift for getting up all sorts of fancy dresses. I gave them my notes on the subject of bull-fighters' costumes, and they set at work.

From a model which I obtained in Cheyenne, I composed a beautiful announcement of the fight in Spanish. At the office of the Cub Creek daily 'Boomer' this was converted into a magnificent and sufficiently startling poster, which proclaimed the fact that on the sixth of October a 'Corrida de Toros' would be given at the Great Potato Picnic in Cub Creek. I threw in all the thrilling terms about splendid cavaliers and noble fighting beasts that I could find in the Spanish dictionary.

Everything seemed to be going on swimmingly now. One further important requirement in a bull-fight had yet, however, to be met. We must have some bulls! This was the most difficult task of the whole enterprise. But at last we borrowed five handsome Texas steers belonging to a ranchman at the head of the creek.

For our arena, we proposed to have an enclosure of barbed wire at one side of the grounds where the Potato Picnic was to be held, in such a situation that the grand stand, put up for other spectacles, would command an excellent view of it. An entrance way from outside the grounds, through a gate at one side of the grand stand, and flanked on one side by that structure and on the other by an ordinary board fence, was to be constructed.

It seemed to us that a barbed wire enclosure was much better than the ordinary arena of the Spanish and Mexican bull-fights, because it would enable every one to see plainly what was going on, at the same time it provided security for the audience. We brought the Texas steers to the town, and put them on short rations to make them ferocious. We did not intend to hurt them. Neither did we mean they should hurt us.

The costumes were to be the principal part of our Corrida de Toros; we were to have a sort of dress parade around the corral of handsome boys on handsome horses and on foot. The steers were to be driven about actively for some time, and a good deal of dust kicked up; and finally the attention of the people was to be diverted by a balloon ascension. We relied upon the novelty of the spectacle to please the people, and we knew that they would not be pleased by any exhibition of cruelty to animals.

We intended to have a full-dress rehearsal the day before the opening of the picnic, but the costumes were not quite done, and all the workmen in the town were so actively engaged in other branches of labor in preparation for the great event that our barbed wire fence had not been put up. We were forced to wait for the Corrida itself to make the acquaintance of our toros in the ring.

The Potato Picnic was certainly an immense success. On one day, at least ten thousand people were present on the grounds. Eloquent and stirring speeches had been made, tons of roasted potatoes had been eaten; the bands were playing and the enthusiasm ran high when the time appointed for the bull fight arrived.

We had been all excitement for hours. Our half-starved steers were in a barnyard near the grounds. Five minutes before the time the gate of this enclosure was opened, and the five cattle were started by the toreadores and picadores for the picnic grounds.

By reason of my intimate study of the subject, I had been made chief toreador and master of ceremonies. I was mounted on my father's black mare. We had one other toreador—Tom Norcross—and three picadores; and our costumes, though made chiefly of cheap flannel and cambric, were, in gaudiness of color at least, a close imitation of those worn by Spanish bull-fighters.

(To be Continued.)

FUN IN A GERMAN COLLEGE.

The rules and regulations of all German universities are very much alike. The student of Heidelberg is responsible for his conduct to the senate of the university, the civil authorities interfering in very rare cases. Misconduct in the streets, of which the extinguishing of street lamps is the most frequent example, is usually followed by imprisonment for a few days on bread and water in the Carcer, the mediaeval prison in the old university building. Although some rooms in this, and especially the 'Aula,' have been beautifully restored and decorated with frescoes by great artists, the old Carcer still looks as it did five hundred years ago. 'Thought is free,' says the German proverb, and when the student undergoes his punishment, the exhibition of his wit and humor is unrestricted; the walls of his 'Palais Royal,' as he calls the Carcer, are covered with the most sarcastic inscriptions and pictures. These are signed by the students, some of whom later on became great in history.

A short time ago, a very popular corps' student, condemned to such punishment, drove thither in a carriage drawn by eight horses, and accompanied by all the members of his fraternity. He was taken home at the end of his term in a carriage drawn by eight donkeys; the corps thus ridiculing this form of mediaeval punishment.—'Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.'

HE VALUED HIS INTELLECT.

Speaking of the drinking usages of society, especially among working men, Hugh Miller tells how, in one of their treats, two glasses of spirits fell to his share. 'A full-grown man would not have deemed a gill an over-dose, but it was considerably too much for me; and when the party broke up and I got home to my books, I found, as I opened the pages of a favorite author, the letters dancing before my eyes, and that I could no longer master the sense. The condition into which I had brought myself was one of degradation, and in that hour I determined that never again would I sacrifice my capacity for intellectual enjoyment to a drinking usage. By God's help I kept my resolve unbroken.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

100 DROPS CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
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Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone 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.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fifty Years Ago.

This is the stamp that the letter bore
Which carried the story far and wide,
Of certain cure for the loathsome sore
That bubbled up from the tainted tide
Of the blood below. And 'twas Ayer's name
And his sarsaparilla, that all now, know,
That was just beginning its fight of fame
With its cures of 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is the original sarsaparilla. It has behind it a record for cures unequalled by any blood purifying compound. It is the only sarsaparilla honored by a medal at the World's Fair of 1893. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

McKENZIE'S INHALENT

For INFLUENZA, CATARRH, COLD IN THE HEAD., ETC., is the most effective remedy in the market.

FLUIDE D'HIVER.

For CHAPPED HANDS, LIPS, and all ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN, especially soothing after the operation of Shaving. Price 25c.

J. A. HARTE, Chemist, 1780 Notre Dame street.

LINOTYPE PRINTING.

For Books, Reports and Pamphlets, WITNESS PRINTING HOUSE.

Flowers, Plants, &c.

How Do You Sell SUCH QUANTITIES OF FLOWERS?

Simply because we do not humbug our customers. We sell the best Flowers in the market at small profit.

We are large growers ourselves, and we carry out what we promise.

When you want Flowers for any purpose give us a call and prove what we say.

S. S. BAIN, Nurseryman and Florist, 66 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

DRAIN PIPES.

Portland, Roman and Canada Cements, Fire Bricks, Clay, etc.
ALEX. BREMNER, 50 Bleury street.

SCOTCH DRAIN PIPES,

PORTLAND CEMENT,

IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE

At Lowest Market Prices.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co., 100 GREY NUN STREET.

The Frolics Of Fashion.

sometimes keep one guessing, but this much is sure

Fibre Chamois

is adapted to all changing styles, giving an unequalled and lasting support to skirts, puffs and frills, and proving itself the interlining for all stylish effects, as well as for furnishing warmth without weight in coats and wraps. It sells for 25c a yard now. Imitations are always disappointing. Look for the Star on each yard.

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WEATHER STRIPS.

Retail and Wholesale.

D. DRYSDALE, 645 Craig street.

THE WAVERLY BICYCLE.

Highest of All High Grades.
MONTREAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLY, 104 St. Francois Xavier st., Montreal.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BIBLE HOUSE,

2175 ST. CATHERINE STREET, Phillips Square.

THE MONTREAL AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY is now receiving by steamers, a new stock of Fine Bibles and Testaments from London, Oxford and Glasgow.
Will be sold at lowest rates.
New Testaments, 3 cents each.
Ruby Bibles, 15 cents and upwards.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

"THE INFUSION"

Is Bright, Clear, and of Extreme Delicacy of Flavor. It can be drank with impunity, even by Confirmed Dyspeptics, it is so pure,

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

LEAD PACKETS ONLY. BLACK AND MIXED. ALL GROCERS.
25c, 40c, 50c, 60c.

Educational.

COUNCIL OF ARTS AND MANUFACTURES.

FREE EVENING DRAWING AND INDUSTRIAL CLASSES.

The above Classes will open for the Season in the Monument National Building, 218 St. Lawrence street, on

Tuesday, Nov. 3, at 7.30 p.m.

Those desirous of joining should be present on the evening of opening.

Instruction will be given in the following branches:—
FREEHAND, MECHANICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING.
LITHOGRAPHY.
MODELLING AND WOOD CARVING.
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION and STAIR BUILDING.
PATTERN MAKING (for Boot and Shoemakers).
DRESSMAKING AND DRESS CUTTING.
PLUMBING (in Old St. Gabriel Church, corner St. James and St. Gabriel streets).

A fee of One Dollar will be charged to each pupil, which will be returned to those not absent more than four times during the season.

For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

S. C. STEVENSON, B.A., Sec. and Dir.
Office—MONUMENT NATIONAL.

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EVENING CLASSES
(Individual Instruction).

Shorthand Institute
English & Business Training School,
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Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings
Commences Oct. 5th.

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Correspondence, English, Civil Service, etc.
Commercial Law Business Forms. Lecturer, Mr. TRUELL, B.A., B.C.L.
French — Conversational and Practical—Miss CECILE HUGUININ.
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N. W. Trenholme, Q.C.,
Has Resumed Practice.
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Veterinary Surgeon,
Assisted by DR. W. A. PICHE
late Veterinary Surgeon of the United States Army for the past 9 years. Office and Infirmary at
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Includes every modern appliance.

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SMITH & MARKEY,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.
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185 ST. JAMES STREET.
ROBERT C. SMITH. FRED. H. MARKEY.

Notices.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the Town of Westmount will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next Session for the passing of an Act to amend its Charter and the Acts amending the same, granting further powers respecting Municipal Elections; special improvements; loans; expropriations; exemptions; collection of taxes; water supply; and for authority to the Town and adjacent Municipalities to enter into Agreements with Companies or persons relating to water supply; and for other purposes.

Montreal, 21st October, 1896.

DUNLOP, LYMAN and MACPHERSON, Attorneys for the Applicants.

Builders and Carpenters.

JOHN T. HENDERSON,
Carpenter.

Get your houses ready for the fall.
Prices for all jobbing work given.
7½ ST. EDWARD ST. Tel. 3228.

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Groceries, Provisions, &c.

HOUSEKEEPERS!

Now is the time to put in a supply as all lines of Groceries are [illegible] prices.

Put in a supply of New Canned Vegetables.
Put in a supply of New Canned Fruits.
Put in a supply of Creamery Butter.
Put in a supply of our Finest Blend fast Tea.
Put in a supply of Apples in Barrels.
Put in a supply of Flour in Barrels.
Put in a supply of Granulated Sugar 20 lbs. for $1.00.
Put in a supply of Potatoes, 45c per bag.
Do so while it is Cheap and Fresh.

At BAKER'S New Grocery,
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You Can Depend On Them.

You can always depend on getting a pure, strong flavor when you use

Crown Brand Flavoring Extracts.

A few drops will give a rich, delicious flavor to your cooking. Ask your grocer for them.

ROBERT GREIG & Co., Montreal

APPLES

Specially packed for shipping to the old country. Various kinds of the best quality.

—ALSO—

FINE SWEET JAMAICA ORANGES,
Only 20 cents per Doz.
—AT—
WALTER PAUL'S
Cor. METCALFE and ST. CATHERINE Sts.

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BUTTER! BUTTER!

Now is the time to place your order for best September make Creamery. Having bought 10,000 lbs. of the finest Gilt Edge Creamery, we are prepared to sell at lowest prices by the tub or pound.

TEA! TEA!

Just put in store 50 Caddies, 28 lbs. each. First crop Pekoe Souchong, fine flavor. Price, Caddies, 18c per lb; 5 lbs. for $1.00; 25c per lb.; this is equal to tea sold at 40c per lb.

SUGAR! SUGAR!

Redpath's Granulated, 4½c lb.
Also 500 dos. Corn, Peas and Tomatoes at Lowest Prices.

CASSELMAN BROS.,
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BARGAINS IN CARPETS.
ALL NEW PATTERNS

Carpet and Upholstering work in all its branches neatly and promptly executed. Carpets beaten.
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HIRAM JOHNSON
importer and Exporter
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
FURS
for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children.
OVERCOATS, CAPES, CLOAKS, ROBES

Makes a specialty of exporting Furs. The highest market price will be paid for all kinds of unmanufactured Skins. N.B. The highest price paid for Cake Beeswax and for Ginseng.

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CENTS FOR SALE.

Apply at the "WITNESS" OFFICE.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT.

"The Cheapest and Most Central Departmental Store in Montreal."

A MONTHLY SAVING

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OUR END OF THE MONTH CLEARING SALE!

Anticipation is never disappointed. At stated intervals, we are always glad to make a clearance in all departments of numerous lines of genuinely good stock at nominal prices, simply to make room. Over-crowding in a large establishment must be avoided at all hazards. In short, we are willing to lose a little NOW, so that in the long run we may lose less.

FOR THREE DAYS--THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

This will be our business policy, and the result to the general public will be—**Rock-bottom Bargains.** Examples:

HAY-MAKING IN OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT

NEVER SO BUSY.

We appreciate it, and feel that we are reaping the results of careful buying and manufacturing.

It is a department that leaves this department has sterling value to it, and we consider it [illegible] our duty to impress this on your mind. Therefore, fix firmly "IN YOUR MIND" THAT WHEN YOU WANT A CLOAK to go straight to

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S.

Persian Cloaks and Wraps in Tan, French Grey, Garnet, Navy and Myrtle. Full linings, and trimmed with fur and fur collars (last season's). End of the Month Sale, $12.50, $13.50 and $14.50.

Your choice, only $4.95.

Russian Cloaks and Wraps in the above [illegible] $22.00 and $29.00; your choice, $7.95.

Better Wraps than the above for even-tide wear.

Fur-lined Capes, with fur collars and trimmed (last season's), the colors are Dark Seal and Navy; price, $21.00 and $27.50; your choice, $7.95.

A few Dolmans, original prices, $33.00, $35.00 and $45.00; got to go at $3.00.

Fur-lined Tweed Capes, very stylish (last season's), $14.75; will clear them at $3.85.

SPECIAL FOR THIS SALE.

Fur Collarette Capes in All-Wool Boucle Cloth; [illegible] colors are, Navy, Black and Tan; price, [illegible] worth $5.50. These Capes are Tailor-made and made FULL SWEEP. Can't be matched value elsewhere.

LADIES' JACKETS.

JAUNTY AND CHEAP.

We have got the Jackets that every style-loving wants, and as for competition we [illegible] have none. Thousands of Novelty Coats at and below wholesale; therefore, for headquarters, you will not only [illegible] but lots of money.

LADIES' JACKETS, ALL-WOOL DIAGONAL full back, new sleeves, and perfect fitting, in Navy, New Green Mixtures, Brown Mixtures and Dark Grey Mixtures; [illegible] only $4.75.

Other Jackets in the above colors, same [illegible] $4.75.

Children's Jackets in Fancy Tweed Effects, velvet collar; very stylish and warm; price, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00 and $3.25, according to size. The colors are, Green Mixtures, Navy Mixtures and Brown Mixtures. Never such value as the above offered in Montreal.

CHILDREN'S ULSTERS.

50 Children's Ulsters, last season's, assorted colors and sizes, to clear at $2.75.

Original prices, $5.75 to $9.75.

200 Choice Children's Ulsters, all the newest materials and newest styles, at prices that will surprise all buyers. We cannot describe the styles here, but the prices are as follows: $4.15 up, $4.60 up, $5 up, $5.50 up, $5.60 up, $5.75 up, $6.00 up, $6.50 up, $6.75 up, $7.00 and $8.25 up. A full range of the above in all sizes and styles.

The balance of our Ladies' Rubber Waterproofs, worth from $5.50 to $7.50; must go, price to clear, $2.95.

FUR DEPARTMENT.

All kinds of FUR TRIMMINGS ARE HERE.

Children's Furs, Jackets, Muffs, Caps, etc.

Ladies' Furs in all the leading novelties.

Mink Ruffs, the best ever sold in Montreal for the money. The prices are $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, $2.00, etc.

SPLENDID VALUE IN ALL KINDS OF LADIES' FURS.

COSTUME DEPARTMENT.

A lot of Tweed Costumes to clear, $3.95.

Also, 50 Tweed Costumes with Reefer Jackets, stylish and Tailor-made; worth, regular, $14.50, for $6.90.

Special.

Separate Skirts, $3.25. These Skirts are made from all-wool double diagonal, and made full sweep, lined throughout and canvas around bottom. We have made 100 of them to compete against shoddy goods. The colorings are: Red Mixtures, Green Mixtures, Grey Mixtures and Brown Mixtures. These Skirts are worth in the regular way, $6.50.

We are also offering a line of Fancy Tweed Skirts, $3.75 for $2.95.

UNDERSKIRTS.

60 Ladies' Balmoral Underskirts, $1.75 for 98 cents.

75 Knitted Skirts, $1.10 for 65c.

150 Fancy Shot Moreen Skirts, extra wide, only $1.98.

BLOUSE DEPARTMENT.

Children's All-Wool Blouses, $1.95; to clear, 35c.

Ladies' Flannelette Blouses, $1.25, for 85 cents.

Another Lot of New Tartan Blouses, worth $4.75 for $3.50.

Silk Blouses, nicely trimmed, only $4.95, worth $6.50.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR DEPT.

50 dozen Corset Covers, 12½c each; all sizes.

50 doz. GREY CORSETS, all sizes, 39c.

150 dozen Chemises, trimmed, 23c each.

50 dozen Drawers, trimmed, 23c each.

50 dozen Night Dresses, trimmed, 45c each.

35 dozen Flannelette Knickers, 29c each.

26 dozen Flannelette Night Gowns, 49c each.

50 dozen White Muslin Aprons, with bibs, trimmed embroidery, 14½c.

INFANTS' WEAR.

Infants' Cream Cashmere Cloaks, silk embroidered, $6.50 for $3.50; $7.25 for $4.75.

Children's All-Wool Polka Jackets, to clear, 50c.

Children's Cloaks to clear at $1.25.

25 dozen All-Wool Flannel Knickers, only 40 cents.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

This department has been growing with us year after year. Our aim has been and is RELIABLE GOODS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

A line of Boys' two-piece suits, sizes, 22 to 26 inches, to clear, $1.98, worth from $2.50 to $4.00.

Also other Odd Suits AT HALF PRICE.

Boys' Nap Cloth Reefers, and Boys' Overcoats, in best makes, at POPULAR PRICES.

Tam O'Shanters, newest styles and colors, 25c, 30c, 35c, on Third Floor.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Below are a few of the Many Bargains offered here.

300 yards New Shot Stripe Merveilleux, 24 inches wide, all new colors; cheap at 50 cents. Our Monthly Sale price, only 35c per yard.

500 yards new Shot Surah Satin, 24 in. wide, all new colors; cheap at 65c. Our Monthly Sale price, only 46c per yard.

10 Colorings Extra Fine Fancy Taffeta Silks, all new colors, worth $1.00. Our Monthly Sale price only 79c per yard.

15 colors in Satin Striped Dresden Silk, very fine quality, all the new colors, worth $2.10. Our Monthly Sale price only $1.30 per yard.

30 colors in Shot Broche Taffeta Silks in all the latest shades, cheap at $1.85. Our Monthly Sale price, $1.15 per yard.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

The Largest Stock in the City to select from "and at Prices that defy competition."

500 yards All-Wool Shot Diagonal Cheviot in beautiful mixtures, cheap at 65c. During Our Monthly Sale, 40c is the price.

20 New Shades in All-Wool Fancy Soleil Cloth; this is a great bargain, worth 85c. During our Monthly Sale out they go at 39c per yard.

15 New Patterns in Fancy Checked Dress Goods, all pure wool, fine goods, usual price, $1.00. This line we offer during Our Cheap Sale at only 50c per yard.

10 New Shades in Dress Tweeds. This line during Cheap Sale at 23½c per yard.

50 patterns in Fancy Plaids, in all the newest colors and patterns. Our prices for our Monthly Sale are from 20 cents per yard.

BLACK DRESS GOODS DEPT.

THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK IN THE TRADE.

A few Examples for Our Monthly Sale:—

Black All-Wool Costume Serge, double width, Monthly Sale price only 21c per yd.

Black All-Wool Crepons, all the latest patterns to select from; Monthly Sale prices from 39c per yard.

Black Mohair Lustre, fine quality, double width, Monthly Sale price only 21c per yard.

Black Cashmere, double width; Monthly Sale price from 24c per yard.

QUILTS.

8 Cases of Splendid White Quilts, sold everywhere from $1.10 to $1.25; price for End of the Month Sale, 89c.

BLANKET DEPARTMENT.

We are giving exceptional value in all qualities of Blankets.

50 pairs Light Grey Blankets, pretty borders, full size and cheap at $2.00; Monthly Sale price only $1.50 per pair.

150 Fine Handsome Elder Down Quilts, covered with best French Sateen, and filled with the best Down; our Monthly Sale prices will be from $4.69 each.

FLANNEL DEPARTMENT.

1,500 yards Plain and Twilled Grey Flannels in Light or Dark Grey; Monthly Sale prices from only 10c per yard.

SKIRTINGS—50 pieces to clear at Half-Price. Examples: 40c for 20c, 50c for 25c, 60c for 30c.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

500 yards Bleached and Unbleached Table Linen, this lot in rolls from 1 to 4 yards, all Pure Linen; worth from 40c to 60c; choice during our Monthly Sale for only 23c per yard.

200 Fine Bleached Irish Damask Table Cloths, in all sizes, from 2 to 6 yards in length, all the Best Double Damask. A few examples: Regular prices, $1.35, $1.50, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00 and $6.00; Monthly Sale price 90c, $1.00, $1.50, $1.67, $2.00, $4.00.

150 doz. Extra Fine Bleached Table Napkins, small sizes; prices $2.25 for $1.50, $3.00 for $2.00, $3.30 for $2.20, $4.00 for $2.67, etc., etc.

100 Pure Linen Damask Fringe Tray Cloths, Plain and Colored; Monthly Sale price only 12½c each.

100 Hem-stitched Linen Sideboard Covers, All Pure Linen, Plain and Colored; Monthly Sale price only 25c each.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

600 Ladies' Boltonian Wool Vests, in High Neck, Long Sleeves, Open Fronts and Colored; prices 50c, 65c and 75c each; regular value from 70c to $1.35.

600 Ladies' Fine and Heavy Boltonian Wool Combinations, Assorted Colors, High Neck, Long Sleeves and Short Sleeves, Open and Closed Fronts; prices $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.25; regular value from $1.75 to $3.75.

The above were bought very much under price, hence our being in a position to give such a bargain.

PERFUME DEPARTMENT.

Special Sale Blue Seal Vaseline.

500 1 oz. Tin Boxes at 2½c a box; regular price, 5c.

1,000 2 oz. Bottles of Vaseline at 5c; regular price, 10c.

800 5 oz. Bottles of Vaseline at 10c; worth 20c.

HARRISON'S EXQUISITE BULK PERFUMES, over 20 of the leading odors at half-price, viz., 38c oz., BOTTLES FREE.

ROGER & GALLET'S Celebrated Perfumes in Bulk at 65c an oz.; worth $1.00.

Violet or Lavender Toilet Water, large Bottles at 45c; value, 75c.

Lavender Smelling Salts, 25c the 50c Bottles.

Stop at the Perfume Counter and have your Handkerchief Sprayed.

TOY DEPARTMENT.

Toy Department on the Third Floor, the Finest in Canada. 'ALL TOYS AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE.'

JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT.

This Counter will be crowded with Bargains as usual.

100 Enamelled Scarf Rings at 15c; worth 50c.

100 Chain Stick Pins with Bangle at 10c; regular 40c ones.

300 CAPE TOWN GEM Stick Pins as sold in the U. S. at 50c each; during 3 Days' Sale only 10c.

Globe Diamond Ear Rings, the 50c kind for 25c pair.

400 Bracelets, New Designs, to clear at 38c; worth 75c.

Children's Real Gold Rings from 25c; Chip Diamond Rings at $1.25.

Ladies' Real Gold Rings from 69c; worth $1.25; $2.50 Rings for $1.25 each.

500 pair Sample Cuff Links and Studs, all kinds at FACTORY PRICES.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

This Counter is always crowded. So come with the crowd. Our stock is the Largest and our prices are the Lowest.

25 doz. Children's Double Wool Mitts at 17c pair; worth 30c.

20 doz. Ladies' Double Wool Mitts at 20c pair; worth 35c.

30 doz. Men's 2-Clasp Derby Gloves in Tan Shades, size 7, 7¼, 7½, 7¾, and 8; out they go at 98c pair; regular price $1.50. This is an odd lot, but a rare chance for anyone wearing these sizes.

25 doz. 7-Hook Lacing Gloves in Tan Shades; former price, $1.15 pr.; during Sale only 73c.

250 pairs 4-Button Suede Gloves, Colors Tan; worth 95c, for 49c pair.

400 pairs of Sample Winter Gloves for Men, Women and Children, to clear at the FACTORY PRICES.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

A Regular Clear Out of Odd Lines in this Department.

50 doz. Boys' Silk Windsor Scarfs, Assorted Colors, at 3 for 25c.

50 doz. Silk Windsor Tartans, 29 in. long; regular 40c ones, for 19c.

75 doz. Men's Ties, all kinds, some of them worth 40c and 50c each during sale only 19c.

Another large lot, worth from 25c to 40c, for 12½c each.

Men's Celluloid Collars, 9c each; Cuffs, 18c pair.

4-Ply Collars for Men and Boys, leading Styles, 15c ones for 10c.

Boys' Handkerchiefs. Colored Borders, good quality, at 6 for 15c.

A Job of very fine All-Linen Handkerchiefs, Hem-stitched; price 40c to 50c each; your choice at 25c each or $2.79 doz.

Special Sale of SHIRTS.

100 doz. Unlaundried White Shirts, equal to custom made in size and finish; regular 75c ones for 49c each.

50 doz. Dressed White Shirts, fine value at $1.00, for 68c each.

50 doz. ENGLISH Flannelette Night Shirts, extra quality; price 75c; worth $1.25.

20 doz. Boys' Flannelette Shirts at 39c; value, 65c.

25 FREIZE ULSTERS, Tweed Lined, extra finish, colors Dark Grey and Brown, at $6.98; regular $11.50 ones.

FANCY GOODS AND NOTION DEPARTMENT.

The most complete and most attractive departments of their kind in Canada.

Tremendous offerings during this End of Month Sale in the Fancy Goods and Notion Department. Every item described below is the greatest bargain ever given by any Store in Montreal.

READ EVERY LINE.

COMBS.

500 French Horn Combs; price 10c.
Monthly Sale Price, 4c each.

TOOTH BRUSHES.

5,000 Real Silk Bristle; price, 15c and 17c.
Monthly Sale Price, 5c each.

HAIR BRUSHES.

200 Good Silk Bristle Hair Brushes; price, 75c.
Monthly Sale Price, 31c.

150 doz. Ladies' Pure Linen Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, slightly damaged; price from 30c to 40c each.
Monthly Sale price, 2 for 25c.

100 yards of Dresden Design French Transparent Silk, shown for the first time in Canada; price 75c.
Monthly Sale price, 25c yard.

150 yards Pure Silk Chameleon Chiffon, 27 inches wide, in 5 different effects; bought to sell at $1.50 yard.
Monthly Sale price, 75c yard.

All our Drapery Nets, without any exception whatever, to be sold at this Monthly Sale
At 33⅓ percent discount.

500 Rolls of French Transparent Mending Paper; mends instantly Music Books of all kinds; a capital thing for musicians and students; first time ever shown in Canada. A Roll will last you months.
Monthly Sale price, 5c Roll.

A good line of Face Powder Puffs, 15c.
Monthly Sale price, 8c each.

1,000 Good Useful Small Sponges, worth 5 cents.
Monthly Sale price, 1c ea.

A lot of Useful Chamois Scraps, worth 5c to 7c.
Monthly Sale price, 2c each.

About 200 Feather Dusters at our Notion Counter; for 3 days at 2c each.

A Special Offering of 1,000 Samples of Beautiful Hair Pins, Hat Pins, Back Combs, Imt. Tortoise Shell, to be sold during this Monthly Sale at ¼ the price. Everyone marked in Plain figures, so help yourselves, Ladies.

A few Ends left of 14 and 18 inch Plain and Spotted Veilings to be cleared at our Monthly Sale at 5c yard; regular prices are 20c to 35c yard.

During this Monthly Sale we will sell you a German Silver Mounted Atomizer, worth 30c, for 14c each.

We will sell you also a splendid pair of Curling Irons, worth 15c a pair, for 8¾c pair.

A lot of about 500 yards of Dress Trimmings, marked all the way from 35c to 75c yard.
Monthly Sale price, 5c yard.

The balance of our Job Laces and Braid Edgings; prices from 5c to 25c yard.
Monthly Sale, 1c yard.

About 200 yards of Beautiful Tucked Lawns and Muslins, full apron widths; price, 30c, 35c, 40c yard.
Monthly Sale, 16c, 17c, 19c yard.

A lot of 200 yards of Pure Silk Tassel Fringe, in Art Shades; price 25c yard.
Monthly Sale, 12c yard.

At this Monthly Sale, all our stock of Ostrich Feather Boas, without any exception, will be offered at 10 percent.

150 dozen of Pure Silk Windsor Scarfs, positively 40c Scarfs.
Monthly Sale price, 19c each.

About 100 yards left of Double and Single Pure Silk Nets for Evening Wear; price, 95c to $3.50 per yard.
Monthly Sale price, 47c yard.

About two cases of Fine Swiss Embroideries, what is sold regularly at 18c to 21c yard.
Monthly Sale price, 7c yard.

100 well-bound Bibles and Prayer Books, never sold less than 60c to 75c. Call early. This lot will sell very quickly.
Monthly Sale price, 25c each.

About 100 yards of Useful White Frilling, price, 10c and 15c yard.
Monthly Sale price, 1c yard.

A DEAD SNAP—$3.25 FAN FOR $1.19.

36 **Double Feather Fans,** 16 inches long, opens 22 inches wide, in Black, White, Cream, Sky, Pink, Nile, Mais, Handles Engraved in Silver, worth **$3.25.** MONTHLY SALE, **$1.19.** Do not miss this grand opportunity by coming too late; there are only 36 of these beautiful Fans.

WE MEAN TO DO THE SOAP TRADE.

We will clear at **11½** cents box of three pieces, this Fine Glycerine, Cream and Cucumber Soap. Positively worth 24 cents box. Only 500 boxes left. The trade will be absolutely refused, as this is an offer for Bargain Seekers.

BASEMENT BARGAINS.

Everything in our basement is sold at bargain prices, and as it is impossible to advertise the many lines offered we only give a few examples.

VINEGAR DECANTERS, In Imitation Cut Glass, pretty patterns, well worth 25 cts. each. Our price for the three days, **2 for 25c.**

Pieces in FANCY CHINA. Plates, Sauce Plates, Tea Saucers, Cream Jugs, Bowls, Vegetable Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Shaving Mugs, etc., etc.; all worth more than [illegible]

[illegible] Dinner Sets, $5.87;

Tea Sets, $1.98; Lamps, Onyx Tables, Fancy Vases in great variety and at Rock Bottom Prices.

TEA POTS, As cut, in the well known Crescent Enamel Ware. Prices as follows: 45c, 50c, 60c, According to size.

Good Steel Hammers. Price, 15c.

Tack Hammers; prices, 5c, 10c, 12c, 15c.

A good line of Steel Axes, really worth 30c; for three days, 17c each.

Bone Saws, good steel; worth 50c; for three days, 33c.

Mincing Knives, cheap at 15c, for three days, 7c each.

Wire Tea Strainers, prices from 3c.

Wire Porridge Strainers, prices from 3c.

Wire Vegetable Strainers, prices from 25c.

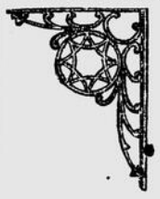
Wire Ladles, prices from 5c.

Wire Toasting Forks, prices from 5c.

Wire Plate Holders, prices from 5c.

STRONG LIPPED SAUCEPANS in the same ware; prices 17c, 20c, 30c, 35c, according to size.

HARDWARE AND WIRE GOODS.



IRON SHELF BRACKETS In three different sizes. Prices per pair for three days— **18c, 22c, 25c.**

About 250 Fancy Decorated Crockery Tea Pots—regular price 50c. Price for the three days to clear **25 cents.**

About 200 good Earthenware Cuspidores in bright colors, hand-painted; regular prices 35c; while they last, 20c.

A lot of Good Strong IRON STANDS.

Regular price, 25c; for three days our price will be 12c each.

Wire Dish Drainers; regular price, 40c; for three days, 25c each.

Wire Vegetable Boilers; regular price, 50 cents; for three days, 33c each.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!

During the three days' Sale we will offer a lot of Kitchen Clocks, in good, highly polished cases, and splendid timekeepers, for $1.25. These clocks are really a bargain. We advise our customers not to miss seeing them.

Also, a lot of Parlor Chime Clocks, very pretty; bevel glass sides, and play good tunes well worth $5.00 for the three days we will sell them at $3.47.

Another lot of Black Imitation Marble Alarm Clocks, worth double the money, for the three days, $2.25 each.

In our Silverware Department will be found a large variety of Fancy Articles, including Inkstands, Jewellery Boxes, Stud Boxes, Hair Pin Boxes, Perfume Bottles, Photo Frames, Manicure Sets, Writing Sets, Paper Weights, Mirrors, etc., etc.

These goods are a lot of travellers' samples, and as the prices are away below the regular wholesale prices they will go very fast. COME AND SEE THEM.

STATIONERY.

Just to hand three cases of Fancy Pencil Cases, Pen Holders, Lead Pencils, Rubbers, etc., etc. Also a large assortment of Pocket Books, Memo. Books, Account Books, Receipt Books, etc., etc.

200 dozen Pencils to go at 15c per dozen, worth 50c per dozen

BASKETS.

For the million, consisting of Clothes Baskets, Work Baskets, Waste Paper Baskets, Lunch Baskets, Baby Baskets, Nic-Nac Baskets, Silver Baskets, etc., etc.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 St. Catherine Street,

Telephone 3833. TERMS CASH. Cor. Metcalfe St.

ONTARIO CONSERVATIVES.

THE PARTY REORGANIZED BY SIR CHARLES TUPPER

WHO IS MADE PRESIDENT OF THE NEW ORGANIZATION.

Toronto, Oct. 28.—The practical result of yesterday's gathering in the 'Mail and Empire's' building, was the formation of a body named the Liberal-Conservative Union of Ontario. The officers elected were:—Honorary president, Sir Mackenzie Bowell; president, Sir Charles Tupper; vice-president, Mr. J. P. Whitney, M.P.P.; chairman of the executive committee, the Hon. John Haggart; treasurer, Mr. E. B. Osler, M.P.; secretary, Mr. Robt. Birmingham.

Executive committee:—Major McLennan, M.P., the Hon. Peter White, M.P., Lt.-Col. Matheson, M.P.P., Mr. Geo. Taylor, M.P., Dr. Smyth, Kingston; Mr. Harry Corby, M.P., Dr. Willoughby, M.P.P., Major Sam. Hughes, M.P., Senator Sanford, Mr. E. F. Clarke, M.P., Mr. W. H. Bennett, M.P., Mr. W. H. Hurst, Sault Ste. Marie; Dr. Sproule, M.P., Mr. Henry Cargill, M.P., Mr. Christian Kloepfer, M.P., Mr. W. McClery, M.P., Dr. Roome, ex-M.P., Mr. Robt. Henry, M.P., Mr. A. P. Ingram, M.P., and Mr. J. Sharpe, Dresden.

Advisory committee:—The Hon. John Haggart, the Hon. John F. Wood, the Hon. Dr. Montague, the Hon. David Tisdale, Sir Frank Smith, the Hon. Peter White, Senator Sanford, Mr. James Clancy, M.P., and Dr. Sproule, M.P.

Finance committee—Mr. W. R. Brock (chairman), Dr. Ryerson, M.P.P., Mr. B. Rosamond, M.P., Mr. T. G. Blackstock, Mr. James Clancy, M.P., Ald. Thomas Swift, Kingston; Major Thomas Beattie, M.P., Mr. J. J. Foy, Q.C., Mr. O. A. Howland, M.P.P., Senator Clemow, Mr. James Kendry, M.P., Mr. W. D. Macpherson, and Mr. Thomas H. Smallman, London.

A division of the province into districts was made, and a member of the executive committee will be placed in charge of each. Local organizations will be effected in the districts which will work in harmony with the central executive. The principal speakers during the afternoon were Mr. Clancy, Mr. Brock, Major Hughes, Dr. Ryerson, ex-Speaker White, Mr. Starke, Senator Sanford, Mr. Henry, Dr. Sproule and Mr. McNeill.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S ADDRESS.

Sir Charles Tupper then addressed the meeting. 'While I have no intention,' he said, 'of making a speech, I would do an injustice to my own feelings if I did not tender you my most cordial thanks for your attendance here to-day in such numbers to form an assembly of so representative a kind, covering every district in the Province of Ontario. It is a source of great pleasure to me not only that you have been kind enough to give us your attention here to-day, but I think that we may one and all congratulate ourselves on the fact that this Nominating Committee, large as it is, and representing every section of the party in this province, have made this report unanimously. That there has been no slightest difference of opinion among its members, is one of the evidences of the usefulness of this convention to-day, showing, as it does show, that as we presented at the last session of the House of Commons a solid and united front, so we are now in a position to announce that the great Liberal-Conservative party in the Province of Ontario has been organized in a manner which has met with the hearty concurrence of gentlemen representing every section of it. I believe that this organization, embracing as it does our friends, both in local and Dominion politics, will show that in both these fields the Conservative party presents itself as one consolidated and heartily united party before the country. I believe that the effect of this will be invaluable and that the result will be a unity of action both in Provincial and Dominion matters, such as has never been seen before. Should such be the case, not only will we be able to mutually congratulate ourselves, but in this great province the Liberal-Conservative party will reach to that position of influence and power which, in my judgment, it should occupy in the best interest of the country.

'I am glad we have had this meeting to-day, and I shall be only too happy to hear remarks from gentlemen who have come here from different sections of the province. This meeting, forming as it does the first step in securing the ascendency of the great principles which we desire to promote, is but the beginning of the work before us.

'At no distant date I have no doubt that we shall be able to call together in a great convention the public. Not only the leading men of the party, but all those who take an interest in spreading our principles, and on that occasion we shall be able to state the position which our party proposes to take in the Parliament of the country upon those measures which are so vital in the interests of the country. For the present I need only say that whether we sit upon the right or upon the left of the Speaker, we shall be found to be guided by one leading dominant sentiment, and that will be the true interests of Canada. (Cheers.) I am afraid, judging from our experience of the present government so far, that the points will not be very many upon which we shall be able to give the Administration our support; but I hold that it will be our duty, without reference to party advantage in Opposition, as when we occupied the Treasury benches, to look on every question with a single eye to that which will advance the best interests of Canada, raise her standing and promote her progress and prosperity. And should the government bring forward any measure calculated to achieve these ends, we shall look upon it with as much favor as we would have looked upon any measure which our own party had introduced. In that way we shall continue to retain the confidence of the people of Canada, which we have had in the past, and which we will still deserve in the future. I thank you once again for your attendance here and for the assistance which you have by your presence given in laying still broader, still deeper, the foundations of that great party to which we have the honor to belong.'

'I have just told Sir Mackenzie,' said the leader, 'that I regard his presence here to-day as of the very highest importance. He knows that in all the course of our public lives together, extending from over thirty years ago, down to the present moment, there has never been the slightest cloud between us. During all that time we have done battle side by side in the interest of our country on behalf of the principles of the Conservative party, and I thank him for his presence with us here to-day.'

SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell thanked the delegates for their reception of his name, and thanked Sir Charles, with whom he had been in very close accord, working harmoniously for the unity of the whole Conservative party, for his kind utterances. He thanked the convention also for the honor they had done him in making him the honorary president of their union. He was glad that the position would relieve him of the responsibility attending the presidency of an important organization of this kind, but he would be glad if any efforts he could make would assist in promoting the more complete organization of the great Conservative party. Sir Mackenzie spoke in the most cordial terms of Mr. Harry Corby, who had been appointed convener of his district, and also paid a warm tribute to the work done by Sir Charles Tupper during the last campaign.

OTHER SPEECHES.

The Hon. John Haggart, who was loudly called for, expressed his pleasure at the representative character of the gathering. He believed in looking forward and he prophesied that the day was not far distant when the country would reject the men who were now at the head of its affairs. There were no signs of a defeated party in the gathering before him and he looked with confidence to the issue of their campaign.

Dr. Sproule also spoke briefly, congratulating the party on the signs of a thorough organization apparent in the present meeting and expressing his confidence in and admiration for their leader, Sir Charles Tupper. He also received a cordial hearing.

On motion of Mr. Whitney a vote of thanks was tendered the management of the 'Mail and Empire' for the use of the rooms in which the meeting had been held, after which the convention adjourned with three cheers for the Queen and the singing of the National Anthem.

Sir Charles dined with the Hon. G. W. Allan, and afterwards attended a concert given by the Young Liberal-Conservative Club in their spacious rooms, where he made another short speech. He will return to Ottawa to-morrow evening.

E. T. PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Sherbrooke, Que., Oct. 28.—The annual meeting of the Eastern Townships Press Association was held last evening at the office of the 'Examiner,' Mr. W. L. Shurtleff, of the Coaticook 'Observer,' president, in the chair. There were also present Messrs. L. A. Belanger, W. A. Morehouse, A. L. Lance, J. C. Holland, J. A. Chicoyne, C. Thibault, J. N. White, E. J. Bedard, A. E. Paquette and C. W. Finch. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, followed by the election of officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Mr. A. L. Lance; vice-presidents, Messrs. W. L. Shurtleff, J. C. Holland and A. E. Paquette; secretary-treasurer, Mr. E. S. Stevens (re-elected); executive committee, Messrs. W. E. Jones, C. H. Parmelee and J. A. Chagnon. A committee was named to consider a trip for 1897. The meeting adjourned to meet at Richmond on Jan. 20, 1897.

FRENCH PARLIAMENT MEETS.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The Parliament of France reassembled to-day. The sessions of both the Senate and Chamber of Deputies were merely formal. They met at about three o'clock and adjourned about four. The Presidents of the two Chambers, in their opening addresses, referred in strong and sympathetic terms to the recent visit of the Czar and Czarina to France.

'OUT OF AN ENGAGEMENT.'

Herr Wilhelm (the Quick-Change Artist). "What have we here? Hum! This Russian Stripling seems to have had some big receptions! But wait till I go on Tour! Aha!"—'Punch.'

ONTARIO WHITE RIBBONERS.

ANNUAL CONVENTION NOW IN SESSION AT PEMBROKE.

MANY INTERESTING REPORTS HEARD YESTERDAY.

Pembroke, Ont., Oct. 28.—The annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Ontario convened here yesterday. There are about a hundred and fifty delegates in attendance. On Monday evening a meeting of the executive was held for the purpose of preparation for the general meeting, which began at 9.30 a.m. At the executive meeting the following committees were appointed: Credentials—Miss McArthur and Mrs. Wiley; Banner Committee, Mrs. Maxwell, Miss McArthur; Resolution, Miss Phelps and Mrs. Pirere, Renfrew; Mrs. Britton, Gananoque; Mrs. Bascom, Toronto; Mrs. Waterson, Hamilton; Mrs. Reed, Teeswater; Mrs. Saunby, Mrs. McIlroy, Richmond; Mrs. Detlor, North Bay; Miss Holden, Belleville; Miss McKee, Barrie; Appropriations, Mesdames Cavers, Maxwell, Gordon, Misses Scott, McArthur. The general meeting opened at 9.30 a.m. yesterday, the president, Mrs. Mayor Thorlee, presiding. Devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Cavers of Galt and Mrs. Reed of Teeswater and Mrs. Maxwell of Amherstburg implored in earnest prayer divine guidance during the deliberations of the convention. Nine superintendents and fourteen county presidents responded to the roll call of officers.

SOME INTERESTING REPORTS.

After the reading and adoption of the minutes of the executive meeting the reports of superintendents were taken up, ten minutes being allotted for discussion of each report. The first report presented was work among sailors by Mrs. J. H. Davis of Gananoque. It dealt with work on lake craft. The report suggested that counties be urged to appoint superintendents of this department and inland union be asked to make bags and collect literature and thus assist the lake port unions in their good work. On motion the report was adopted.

'Work among colored people' was the next report, presented by Miss Phelps of St. Catharines. Ample evidence was forthcoming to show that the good work in this branch was being carried on with vigor and effect. The report was adopted.

Mrs. Brownell of Toronto read a report on 'Prison and Police.' This report was most exhaustive and interesting, showing that the work of carrying the glad tidings of gospel temperance to the poor and unfortunate inmates of our prisons and jails was not being neglected by the officers and members of the subordinate unions throughout the province, though some sections were remiss in their duty. The report recommended the re-establishment of inebriate asylums for the treatment of habitual drunkards, and regretted the policy of detaining old men and old women in the county jails, for no other crime than poverty and helplessness. The report was adopted on motion.

Mrs. A. P. Morrison of Owen Sound presented the report on work among railway men, which was read by Miss McArthur. It was adopted, as were also the reports of unfermented wine by Mrs. Falconer of Ottawa, school of method, by Mrs. Thornley and 'Franchise' by Mrs. F. S. Spence of Toronto.

In the afternoon Mrs. Tennent of Cornwall presented the report on 'Work among Indians.' As the report showed satisfactory work in this field it was adopted on motion. At this juncture two of Pembroke's brightest little tots, Misses Pearl McKay and Essie Deacon, were introduced to the convention and took their places as ushers.

Mrs. Wiley presented the report of conference with influential bodies and the report was received with much favor. The temperance people were warned to be up and doing in preparation for the coming plebiscite as the friends of the liquor traffic would spare no effort to obtain a favorable verdict from the ballot boxes.

Mrs. Cavers read Mrs. McCallum's report on Sabbath observances and it, with Miss Huff's report on 'Parliamentary Practice,' was adopted.

The reports on 'Parlor Meetings' by Miss Wheeler of Paris, Ont.; on 'Young Women's Work,' by Miss Scott; on 'Purity in literature, arts and fashions,' by Mrs. Cavers of Galt, were each taken up in the order named and adopted.

Mrs. Livingstone's report on 'Press Work' elicited an interesting and lively discussion but was finally adopted. The discussion of press work seemed to have sharpened up some of the delegates and when the report on 'Flower Missions' was read and it was seen that in the work of distributing bouquets, etc., some bottles of wine were included, the faces of several delegates were perceptibly lengthened and it was not until Mrs. Livingstone had explained that it was unfermented wine, that peace and harmony was restored. The report was adopted.

This concluded the business of the day and the meeting adjourned to attend a public reception tendered the delegates by the ladies of Pembroke.

THE STERNAMAN MYSTERY.

WIDOW OF DECEASED TO BE ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF POISONING HER HUSBAND.

Toronto, Oct. 27:—A special to the 'Globe' from Cayuga says that the adjourned inquest on the body of the late George Sternaman, who died on Aug. 15, was concluded at Rainham Centre to-day, with startling results. The investigation was continued before Coroner Thompson and a jury, the chief feature being the presentation of Professor Ellis's report on the analysis of the body. From the report and additional medical testimony, it was concluded that there was poison in the stomach, and the undertaker testified that he had not embalmed the body, so that there was no danger of poisoning from that source. Relatives of the deceased testified that his wife had been most attentive to him during his illness. The verdict of the jury was that the deceased had come to his death by poisoning at the hands of some party or parties unknown. Immediately after the verdict was known, Coroner Thompson issued a warrant for the arrest of the widow, Mrs. Sternaman, on the charge of murder and telegraphed the Buffalo police to put the warrant into execution at her home there. The circumstances of the case will be remembered, having been printed a few weeks ago. Sternaman was the woman's second husband, who had died inside of a year and a-half under exactly similar circumstances as the first, which led to the suspicions which seem to have been well founded.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

THE LIBERAL LEADERS.

Quebec, Oct. 28.—The Hon. Mr. Marchand returned from Lake St. John yesterday, and the Hon. Mr. Laurier arrived from Arthabaska in the afternoon, with Madame Laurier and Madame Lavergne, putting up at the Chateau Frontenac, where the banquet in his honor takes place to-night. As this is Mr. Laurier's first visit to Quebec since his victory of June 23, his reception will be most enthusiastic, and the attendance at the dinner to-night very large. Indeed, the two hundred and twenty tickets to which the admission was at first limited, were all taken up in the first two days, and last night the committee had to decide to issue a large number more and to accommodate the additional attendance as best they can.

AN OMINOUS SIGN.

The 'Electeur' still refuses to believe that the Flynn Government does not contemplate springing the provincial general elections at short notice, and in support of this refusal it points, as an ominous precursor of the government's intention, to the publication in the 'Official Gazette' only for the first time on Saturday last, of an Order-in-Council passed as far back as Feb. 26 last, substituting the Durocher ballot for the ballot heretofore in use in this province, in anticipation of the general elections. The 'Electeur' also remarks that the adoption of this order-in-council on Feb. 26, fully bears out its contention of last winter, that the Quebec Government contemplates bringing on the provincial general elections simultaneously with the Ottawa Government's in June—the Durocher ballot being the one used in the Federal elections on June 23. At the last moment, however, the Quebec Ministers perceived the danger of association their fate with that of the Federal Ministers. This is—it says—why it was withdrawn and held back for eight months. Its appearance now indicates that, rather than face four defeats in the by-elections, the Flynn Government have resolved to risk all. But the general elections—adds the Quebec Liberal organ—cannot be held before Dec. 26, the law requiring a two months' delay. It therefore warns its Liberal friends to get ready at once.

COLD STORAGE.

The Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, met the Council of the Quebec Board of Trade yesterday forenoon, to discuss the cold storage question with its members, who were present in full strength with their president, the Hon. R. R. Dobell, who briefly introduced his colleague. Mr. Fisher followed in a brief address, much on the same lines as the one he delivered in Montreal on the same subject. He enlarged on the benefits of cold storage, urging especially that butter should be put under the same conditions as cheese, and for this cold storage and refrigerators in the steamers were necessary. The Canadian butter trade, he said, had dwindled, but was now recovering, and with the cold storage scheme he hoped it would be as prosperous as that in cheese.

NOTES.

A Hunt Club was formed here last night, under the name of the 'Quebec Hunt Club,' with Mr. Vesey Boswell as hon. president, Dr. Elliot as president, Mr. A. F. Ashmead as vice-president and Mr. A. Boswell as secretary-treasurer.

Dr. Lemieux, the Dean of the Quebec Medical Faculty; has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to now take carriage outings.

Mr. A. M. Burgess, Deputy Minister of the Interior, arrived here yesterday.

The Hon. R. R. Dobell leaves shortly with his family for the south of France, to be absent two months.

Several more unlicensed whiskey sellers were mulcted in the usual fines in the Police Court to-day.

The C. M. B. A. banquet to the Hon. M. F. Hackett, the Grand President, here last night was a brilliant success. Over two hundred members of the association from this district entertained him at the Chateau Frontenac in right royal style.

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Fisher, left for Charlottetown, P.E.I., yesterday afternoon.

GOLD IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 27.—The English expert who was sent to investigate the Cape Broyle gold fields in the interest of a British syndicate, reports very favorably upon the fields. Fifty square miles are now covered by licenses to search for gold. Prospects are good for extensive operations next spring.

TO BE MARRIED IN ENGLAND.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 28.—The friends of Captain George Kirkpatrick, son of the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, have been notified of the marriage in England next month of himself and Miss M. Dennistoun, daughter of the late Judge Dennistoun of Peterboro. The Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick, father of the gallant groom, will attend the ceremony.

A MONTREAL MAN SEES

HORRORS ALMOST BEYOND DESCRIPTION

DURING THE MASSACRE OF [illegible] CONSTANTINOPLE

The following extracts from a letter received by a friend from Forster Macaulay, former office boy, chief officer of the [illegible], enable us to realize some of the horrors of the Armenian [illegible] pear to an eye-witness. The [illegible] between Marseilles and [illegible] in the port of Constantinople [illegible] of the massacre there. He begins by stating 'a few days ago' he saw:

'Two Armenians trying to escape in a boat were overtaken, the boat [illegible] ed to a jelly, and the bodies thrown into the Bosphorus. Other [illegible] ered bodies were brought to the water's edge and the bodies stripped [illegible] as if they were dung [illegible] were towed away to the [illegible] at a time. In this way about [illegible] and bodies were disposed of. [illegible] authority of other eye-witnesses [illegible] mention that in one place three [illegible] dug; these were filled to the top with bodies, and about one foot or [illegible] a half feet of earth thrown on them. The pits are now a mass of heaving, [illegible] ing, seething corruption and the stench is fearful. In this way as many as [illegible] thousand five hundred bodies have been buried. The massacres were organized and carried out by order and under the direction of the authorities, the military being supplied with a uniform and cudgel, and backed up by the soldiers and police. The civilians killed those who could be got at, and we saw the soldiers shoot at those who appeared at the windows and housetops. All [illegible] were pillaged and money stolen wherever it was possible to force an entrance.

'People who gave themselves up to the police, demanding their protection were killed by the police themselves and the bodies overhauled for valuables. The mode of procedure was very simple. An Armenian was caught and instantly clubbed to death. In some instances where resistance was shown the head was literally smashed into pulp, so that only the trunk was left. In many cases the victims were torn limb from limb by the blind ferocity of their cruel butchers.

'In numbers of cases the bodies were noticed next day to have black hands. These black hands were caused by the poor victims having endeavored to shield their heads and faces. Some were disembowelled before us and their entrails thrown to the street dogs. The uproar was tremendous and around the Armenian quarter of Pera (a quarter of Constantinople) a cordon of soldiers was drawn under pretence of keeping order, but in reality to prevent the escape of the Armenians. The men returning from working on our ships were butchered on landing and their bodies thrown back into the water.

'The general feeling in Constantinople is that all the powers are either afraid of Turkey, or afraid of each other. Unless some stringent action is soon adopted, the next act on the programme will be a massacre of all Christians, irrespective of nationality.

'The feeling is very strained here, and all are more or less in terror; not only of losing their property but their lives. There is a general exodus from Constantinople of all those who are able to get away.'

Mr. Macaulay adds that the treatment of women and children defies description. It is not strange that he was so overcome with the horrors of which he was compelled to be a helpless spectator that he was really ill for several days afterwards.

A TRIPLE MURDER.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 27.—A special from Richmond, Mo., says a triple murder occurred eight miles north-east of that city last night. The victims were the wife and two little children of Jesse Winner. Winner works in the mines at Richmond. The victims were evidently killed early last night, but their bodies were not discovered till this morning. All around the house and in the yard were evidences of a terrible struggle.

GOLD MINING IN HASTINGS.

Belleville, Ont., Oct. 27.—The English syndicate who have purchased the Deloro gold mines, are putting up new buildings and have a hundred and sixty men at work. They will use the cyanade process for separating, and expect a yield of twenty-five to thirty dollars per ton of gold, and a considerable further sum in arsenic and sulphur.

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

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