

THE SHIPPING MASTER.

BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS PROTEST AGAINST THE APPOINTMENT OF MR. VANASSE.

The Board of Trade feels sore over the appointment of Mr. Vanasse as shipping master. Its Council, backed by the shipping and mercantile interests of this port, recommended Mr. Ross; but the government must have thrown the memorial in the waste paper basket for nothing came of it. For political reasons another gentleman was appointed.

That was why there was a large attendance on 'Change to-day for the meeting, which was called for half-past twelve o'clock. The interests concerned in the appointment were largely represented and all eyes were turned to the meeting.

Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, the president, occupied the chair and when the meeting was called to order the following gentlemen were noticed among those present:—

Messrs. Andrew Allan, John Torrance, H. J. Joseph, G. W. Stephens, Robert Esdaile, Robert Archer, D. A. Watt, Hugh McPherson, L. E. Moran, D. G. Thomson, Wm. Stewart, Jas. Allan, Alex. Mitchell, Chas. J. Baird, E. McLennan, E. F. Craig, A. H. Harris, A. Nicoll, Jas. Williamson, A. Burns, R. E. Wight, J. J. Kirkpatrick, W. Oliver, J. Pinder, W. B. Smith, Jas. Scott, A. G. Scott, Joe. Robillard, R. White, W. Gear, the Government, H. Raphael, W. M. Campbell, J. E. Rendell, A. Girard, J. O. Lafreniere, E. Judge, R. Peddie, Wm. Nivin, D. A. McPherson, J. Baird, M. Hanan, E. Brice, J. Crowe, J. T. Scanlan, W. Marsan, P. S. Ross, A. L. Hurtubise, L. J. Smith, T. B. Brown, J. B. McLes, L. E. Moran, A. G. McBean, E. L. Bond, Alex. McLeod, D. J. Lockerby, W. Cunningham, J. McLean.

After the necessary preliminaries had been disposed of by the secretary, Mr. Hadrill, the president explained briefly the objects of the meeting. He said the petition of Mr. Ross was largely signed and was under consideration of the council. It was for the board to say what was to be done next in the matter.

Mr. Andrew Allan arose and read the following resolution:—

That the position of shipping master of this port is one requiring from its incumbent for the proper discharge of its duties, experience and familiarity with shipping matters and customs, and should, in the opinion of this board, be filled in accordance with the wishes of the shipping and mercantile community. That it appears that the shipping interests of this port have unanimously recommended to the government the appointment of a person who, in their opinion, possesses the qualification necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of the position.

By the council of this board. This board, however, has learned with surprise that the government has decided to appoint to the position Mr. Fabien Vanasse, whose qualifications are not known and whose candidature has in no respect received the support or approval of those classes whose interests are intimately connected with the office and who are called upon to maintain the same, and under these circumstances this board strongly urges the government to reconsider its decision in this matter, and to make the appointment suggested and approved of by the shipping interests and the council of the Board of Trade.

Mr. T. B. Brown seconded the resolution, and someone asked that it be read over again. Mr. Hadrill read it again, and then there was quite a pause. The chairman put his thumbs in his armpoles and looked enquiringly around the hall. The members looked enquiringly at each other, and then Mr. R. Campbell Nelles stood up and said he thought the Board of Trade should be more emphatic in its demands of the government. A great many questions were not taken up by the government that should be, and he always found that the Board of Trade and the Board of Trade in a manner not becoming a body of its character. The suggestions thrown out by the Board of Trade had not received the attention they were worthy of.

After another pause Mr. J. B. McLean asked if the fees were paid by the secretary. The president replied that he believed so was the case.

Nothing more was said for a few moments, and the chairman broke the spell by asking the meeting if it was ready for the question. He asked twice and was about to call a vote, when Mr. G. W. Stephens rose and made a few remarks. He had often heard just before elections at dinners and great gatherings many fine things said of Montreal. This was the metropolis of the Dominion, and great were the merchants thereof. They were great and mighty, and would be led to believe that they had great influence at Ottawa. But after the elections, what then? Events went to prove that when any important question was presented to the government the city was entirely ignored. The people at Ottawa knew nothing about business affairs that affect this port, and they should listen to the representatives of the representative body. The time had come when the merchants of Montreal should assert themselves.

The speaker then drifted into the customs matter and he let out a secret in respect to the Council of the Board of Trade. When he was a member of that body he would see that the feeling was that nothing should be said that would embarrass the government. The Board of Trade should be an independent body, not a political body, and it should protect the interests of the commerce of the country. He suggested that a board of arbitration should be appointed by the government to settle matters of this nature which have at present to be referred to Ottawa, causing both delay and annoyance.

Mr. D. A. Watt had always advocated the abolition of this office of shipping master and he thought the council had made a mistake in listening to the requisition. This office was not given to the Board of Trade to fill. It was too petty a thing for them to deal with. If a bad officer

was appointed it would be all the better, for there would then be good reasons for the position abolished. It only added to the charges of the port and was unnecessary.

Mr. A. G. McBean said it was not the importance of the office that the board was so much concerned about, as the principle involved.

The resolution was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

Mr. A. G. McBean then moved the following resolution, seconded by Major Bond:—

That the senior member for Montreal be requested by the board to bring this question before the Dominion Government now in session, with the view to ascertain, in the opinion of the present representatives of the people, to what extent recommendations of commercial bodies, such as boards of trade and other organizations, directly connected with the duties to be performed by an official whose appointment is under consideration should be adopted or ignored in comparison with the application and appointment of a purely political candidate.

A HERD OF IMMIGRANTS.

INTERESTING SCENES IN THE C.P.R. SHELTER FOR THESE POOR TRAVELLERS.

Rembrandtesque at once in its virility and intense humanness, the scene this morning in the C.P.R. immigrant sheds was not unworthy the brush of the painter. Thrust, suddenly, into one apartment, a hundred and fifty men, women and children, and—despite the severest conventional drill—idiosyncrasy, and temperament, and manner will be developed and form an attractive study. Add what, to the onlooker, are the novelties of a foreign tongue, a startling frankness in dress, and an ingenuousness of manner to which his education has made him a stranger, and the study will deepen in interest.

The German men, women and children are formed in family groups on the floor. Here is a family of six all eating soup out of a common dish, which is placed on the father's knee. The soup is

MANIFESTLY AN EXTRA-VAGANCE, for back of this group are a man and woman, who, munching dry bread and a raw herring, look with longing eyes at the steaming dish. Each group has its own peculiar interest.

Near the door is an old woman, lying upon the floor, with her head resting on a bread box. She is nearly seventy; her face is lined with wrinkles, and her old man puts his ragged fingers over her, looking upon the poor old face with a rough tenderness. Near the end of life, they have both uprooted themselves from the old foundations, and, with a courage

AT ONCE RECKLESS AND PATHETIC, have determined to face a fresh environment in a free country. But the end is near, and the crowd look upon the withered figure with pity.

Close to the feet of the old woman are two children, careless of their bare limbs, playing. But most of the children are sick and weary, and their weak cries are constantly heard. Great brawny fellows sprawl upon the benches, and sleep or yawn. Here is a mother dividing a black loaf of bread amongst the children with a jack-knife. The raw herring shining in the fingers of the children, is eaten with voracious relish.

CORRESPONDENCE UNDER DIFFICULTIES: Alone, near the end of the shed, a young man is writing a letter home upon a dirty piece of paper. The task is hard, and the progress is slow, but his heart is in the work, and, unmindful of the cries around him, or the snoring of his immediate companions, he tells his humble and wistful story to his friends in the Fatherland.

Several young women are combing their hair, and throw coquettish glances at the big fellows stretched on the form, which are lazily acknowledged. But most of the poor mothers would fain sleep, and their heads hang while the children pull at their skirts. They are unutterably weary and homesick. The old men have that stolid look which means that there is no longer any surprise in life. But the young fellows have hope and strength, and

THEY LAUGH WITH THE GIRLS, and make rough, but perfectly candid and innocent love to them, which is resented not by the tapping reproof of an ivory fan, but by, in some instances, a rescinding smack on the face delivered with a red, strong hand, that many a day in the German fields gathered in the harvest.

It would be idle to note the absence of sweetness in the air, the frowny belongings, the sights and signs that indicate a merely animal life. The humanness, the robustness and the pathos of the scene constitute the vital features.

FIRE FACTS AND FIGURES.

DETROIT, WITH A POPULATION THE SIZE OF MONTREAL HAS A BIGGER AND BETTER PAID BRIGADE.

Some of the aldermen have declared our fire brigade too expensive. They have docked its proposed new steam fire engine, additional men and horses, etc. Chief Benoit has just received some figures of the Detroit brigade, which protects a city with a population about the same as that of Montreal, which prove that our brigade's cost and equipment is meagre compared with that of Detroit's. They have 377 men, we have 186; they pay \$348,125 in salaries, we pay \$119,350. Their captains get \$1,155, ours, \$700; their hosemen, \$500; ours \$250 to \$300; their ladder-men, \$225, ours \$500 to \$600.

Our fire calls are almost as numerous as those of Boston. Last year Boston had 850, Montreal 829, and Detroit 753.

HOCHELAGA HORSE SHOW

INTERESTING EXHIBITION AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

A COSTUME OR TWO THAT ATTRACTED ATTENTION—THE LIVE-STOCK WAS LIVELY AND THE BAND PLAYED WELL.

Yesterday was a day to be remembered by those who attended the annual show of the Hochelaga County Agricultural Society. The sun shone brilliantly, and the band played valiantly except at such times as it was struck dumb in admiration of its surroundings. The surroundings were many and varied. There was the beautiful horse stepping through its paces with all the conscious airs of a girl with a new frock, saying plainly enough, 'What a fine fellow am I!'

CURIOUS 'REPAIRS.'

A FOURTEEN THOUSAND DOLLAR ITEM COMPOSED OF EXPENSES FOR LIGHT, FUEL, ETC.

A much disputed item before the recent meeting of the Board of Chairmen was one for \$14,325 'City Hall engineer's repairs.' This item was referred back for more information. It turns out that only \$486 of it is actually for engineer's repairs, the balance being made up of such items as the following: Electric light fixtures, \$4,077; placing electric light in City Hall, \$1,235; redecorating City Clerk's office, \$623; repairs to rooms in towers for different departments, \$785; heating same, \$365; cleaning road department rooms, \$250; fuel, \$2,635; overdrawn previous year, \$1,600 and lighting of building, \$2,063.

REPATRIATION.

The 'Etoile,' of Lowell, Mass., states that over forty families from Woonsocket and vicinity have left to return to Canada within the last few days.

THE INSOLVENCY BILL.

DISCUSSED BY PROMINENT BANKERS BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

THE QUESTION OF THE APPOINTMENT OF RECEIVERS A LIVE ISSUE.

(Special to the 'Witness.') Ottawa, April 22.—The Senate committee on insolvency met this morning and elected the Hon. Mr. Bowell chairman. The room was a small one, and many could not even get inside. Most of the representatives of the press were in this position, no accommodation being provided.

Delegations from the Boards of Trade of Toronto, Montreal, Quebec and Ottawa were present. The matter was pressed out by selected speakers. Messrs. Hugu Blaine and D. E. Thompson, of Toronto, are largely responsible for the draft of the bill, and their remarks, therefore, were not so critical as those of the others.

Judge Irvine, of Quebec, remarked that if a decision was arrived at that the bill should be proceeded with they could then discuss details.

Mr. Bowell said that the bill would be pushed through the Senate.

Mr. Irvine objected strongly to official receivers being named in the bill and thought a government official would be preferable, though still objectionable. He did not want the whole estate eaten up by expenses.

Mr. H. A. Walker, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, president of the Canadian Bankers' Association, was heard. He explained the views of the bankers' association. It was desirable that creditors

SHOULD APPOINT THEIR OWN LIQUIDATOR at the earliest possible moment. They differed with merchants in holding that an official receiver should have duties to perform. Manufacturing concerns might have to be carried on, and there should be some provision for the receiver exercising some discretion without going to the court. They objected to the minimum of thirty-three cents as a basis of composition. The dishonest creditor would never pay more. Some bankers were strong against allowing any composition at all. Trading companies should be included in the bill and so permit of small joint stock companies being wound up under the winding-up act. He warned them not to pass a law which would encourage insolvency and fraud and crime. Bankers would like to have a public officer whose duty it would be to approve of every discharge and that he should be paid by levying a small tax upon every bankrupt estate.

Senator Smith—What value would you place on securities of bankrupts held by banks?

Mr. Walker—We do not quarrel with those provisions of the bill. He also opposed the placing of farmers and graziers on a different footing in the bill from others. He opposed applying the act at all to farmers because it would destroy their free borrowing powers.

MR. GEORGE HAGUE, General Manager of the Merchants' Bank, Montreal, said that the provisions that a majority and three-fourths of the value should control and that thirty-three cents should be the minimum of composition, and the provisions for discharge comprised the bill. All the rest were details. He contended they should make discharge difficult and make the insolvent pay for it.

The Montreal delegation present were Messrs. Jas. A. Cantlie, E. B. Green-shields, C. F. Smith, A. L. Kent, T. J. Drummond and J. D. Rolland.

Quebec city was represented by Messrs. Thomas Brodie, Judge Irvine and Chateaubert, E. Dupre and E. B. Garneau.

A prior meeting of the delegates, the following resolution was carried: 'That no insolvency legislation will be acceptable that does not substantially secure to the creditors the right to say who shall be the liquidators or assignees of the estate in all cases.'

PARANAGUA HELD BY REBELS.

London, April 26.—The Buenos Ayres correspondent of the 'Times' telegraphs that all ports of Brazil are open to vessels flying the Brazilian flag, except Paranagua, which is reported to be still in the possession of insurgents. Peitoto is preparing to send a strong force to Bage, state of Rio Grande Do Sul, to recapture that city.

RAPID TRANSPORT OF MAILS.

London, April 26.—The mails by the steamer 'New York,' which sailed from New York on April 18, were delivered at the London post office at 1.15 p.m. yesterday. The mails by the steamer 'Majestic,' which also sailed from New York on April 18, reached the London post office at 11.34 p.m.

THE 'BLAKE'S' MOVEMENTS.

(Special to the 'Witness.') St. John, N.B., April 26.—H.M.S. 'Blake' will leave Bermuda on May 20 for Boston. From the latter place she will come to St. John and remain several days. She will go to Halifax from this port.

THE WEATHER.

(Special to the 'Witness.') Meteorological Office, Toronto, April 25 11 a.m.—The following are the minimum temperatures: Calgary, 30; Qu'Appelle, 40; Winnipeg, 35; Toronto, 40; Montreal, 40; Quebec, 34; Halifax, 30. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours: Fine, stationary, or a little higher temperature.

Montreal, April 26. Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day: 29.93; yesterday 30.18. To-day: temperature, max. 62; min. 40; yesterday, max. 57; min. 25.



MCGILL MEDAL WINNERS.

NAMES OF SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS ANNOUNCED THIS MORNING.

The results in Applied Science and Arts were read this morning to the students at McGill College, but, owing to the earnest demand of the professors, will not be published until Saturday, to allow the authorities time to prepare the revised lists. The winners of the various medals awarded are as follows:—The Earl of Aberdeen Gold Medal for proficiency in scientific languages was won by Mr. F. J. Day, who also carried off the Neil Stewart special prize in Hebrew.

The Prince of Wales gold medal for mental and moral philosophy was captured by Mr. Angus Graham.

The Chapman gold medal (classics) was won by Mr. D. T. Davis.

The Shakespeare Gold Medal (English) goes to Mr. D. S. Morin.

Mr. R. M. Harper wins the gold medal for all-round proficiency.

There was no medal given for mathematics as no student succeeded in obtaining first-class honors in the subject.

There are no ladies among the prize-winners in this year's graduating class, and but one was awarded a special certificate. All of them, however, succeeded in passing for degree.

Convocation will be held in the Windsor Hall next Monday afternoon, when the successful students will receive their degrees and the valedictory address will be delivered. Additional interest will be given to the occasion by the ceremony of conferring the degree of LL.D. on the Governor-General and the possible announcement of the new principal.

GUARDIANS OF SEIZED GOODS.

Judge Champagne rendered an interesting judgment, this morning, on a rule taken against the guardian appointed to certain goods in a case of seizure. The defendant in the case referred to having been successful in quashing the seizure, notice was served upon the guardian to return the goods seized. This notice was not complied with, on the ground that the guardian was responsible to the bailiff only. Hence the present rule. In rendering judgment, the Court held that guardians are officers of the Court for the time being and cannot claim to be responsible to the bailiff only. They are responsible to the bailiff in case the sale takes place, but when the seizure is quashed, they become responsible to the owner of the goods under their charge. The rule in this case must therefore be declared absolute.

CHIEF BENOIT'S SON HURT.

A son of Chief Benoit is a pupil at Mount St. Louis College. While playing ball there yesterday he scrambled over a fence and fell. He was picked up senseless. Taken to the infirmary of the Institute he recovered consciousness. He is reported much better to-day.

FROM ONTARIO. spectator some of the taper limbs of the sporting fraternity revived the ancient joke of one being arrested for possessing no visible means of support.

The show was remarkably successful, much of the credit being due to the Montreal Hunt Club, Dr. Charles McEachran, Mr. Hugh Brodie and Mr. J. S. Bullick. The judges were:— For Clydesdales, Percherons and other heavy draught horses—Messrs. John Morrin and J. Seguin. Thoroughbreds and coaching stallions—Dr. Smith, principal of the Toronto Veterinary College. Trotters—Messrs. D. L. Lockerby and P. Maurice. Bulls—Messrs. Thomas Drysdale and A. Mousseau. The awards were as follows:— Imported Stallions—1, Robert Ness's Lawrence; 2, Robert Ness's Light Guard; 3, Haras National's Barbocco. Canadian-bred Stallions—1, Thos. Irving's Montreal Champion Boy. Thoroughbreds—In this class there was only one entry and that was Mr. J. P. Dawes's Redfellow, which was accorded the blue ribbon. Thoroughbreds—1, B. Lalumiere; 2, Geo. Gervais; 3, E. A. Globensky. Coaching Stallions—1, Robert Ness's Mat-tot; 2, A. Stewart's Kant; 3, Haras National's General Pratte; diploma to the Hon. Mr. Cochrane for a hackney stallion. The \$25 offered by the Ontario Clydesdale Horse Association was carried off by Mr. Ness's Lawrence.

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.

ARRHON—At Oka, on the 18th instant, the wife of Chief Timothy Arrhon, of a son.

BEELER—In this city, on the 17th inst., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Beeler.

HARRIS—At 75 King street East, Hamilton, Ont., on 24th instant, a daughter to the Rev. Wm. and Mrs. Harris, of this city.

GHABURN—SHAW—At Fairview, Longueuil, on the 25th inst., by Rev. J. Colborne Heine, Nelson Graburn, eldest son of the late Captain Marmaduke Graburn, R.N., to Agnes Jamieson, eldest daughter of David Shaw.

GUDWILL—EWING—In this city, on April 24, 1894, by the Rev. J. Edgar Hill, M.A., B.D., Charles Edward Gudwill, C.E. son of George Gudwill of New York, to Caroline, youngest daughter of S. H. Ewing, Seaforth, Cote des Neiges Road.

VERNON—TANNER—At Montreal, on the 24th of April, by the Rev. R. P. Duchesne, assisted by the Rev. Jules Bourgoing, the Rev. Jean Antoine Vernon, to Elise Fuhmann, widow of the late J. E. Tanner, of Brompton Falls.

WALLER—LOVELACE—On the 21st April, at the Church of St. James the Apostle, by the Rev. Canon Ellegood, M.A., John Waller, of the Civil Service, Ottawa, to Annie Florence, second daughter of E. M. Lovelace, and grand-daughter of the late Lieut.-Colonel Lovelace, Montreal. Ottawa papers please copy.

FERGUSON—At Marinton, Ont., on the 25th inst., Christina, eldest daughter of A. A. Ferguson, M.D., aged 22 years.

O'NEILL—In this city, on the 26th instant, Annie O'Sullivan, beloved wife of A. J. O'Neill.

STAFFORD—On April 25, at 62 Latour street, city, Viola Rose, infant daughter of John and Bella Stafford, aged three months.

WYLLIE—Drowned, in the Nation River, near Pendleton, Ont., on April 16, 1894, William Robert, third son of David and Janet Wyllie, aged 33 years 1 month and 28 days, a resident of Plantagenet and highly respected.

ADVERTISEMENTS. The Philharmonic Society. — Members of the chorus who are desirous of obtaining souvenir copies of the libretto of the recent festival concerts, can do so by calling or sending to the office of the secretary, 1724 Notre Dame street.

ARREST DECAY, BY USING COVERTON'S FRAGRANT CARBOLIC TOOTH WASH. Cleanses and Preserves the Teeth, Hardens the Gums, Sweetens the Breath. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of imitations. The genuine prepared only by C. J. COVERTON & CO., Corner of Henry and Dorchester streets.

PAPER HANGINGS. OUR STOCK OF NEW SPRING PATTERNS IN PAPER HANGINGS is very good, and varies in price from 15c to \$12 per piece.

RELIABLE GAS RANGES. Can only be obtained in Montreal from us, we being agents for this fine American GAS RANGE.

CASH VALUE. We give the best value for your money. We give a correct fit. We require but short notice to fill orders. Moving to new block opposite on the first of May.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

FOR BOYS' For the Best Value and Largest Stock of Boys' Clothing and Shirt Waists, come To S. CARSLY'S.

FIRST COMMUNION DRESSES.

EMBROIDERED SKIRTINGS, EMBROIDERED SKIRTINGS, EMBROIDERED SKIRTINGS, EMBROIDERED SKIRTINGS, EMBROIDERED SKIRTINGS, EMBROIDERED SKIRTINGS, EMBROIDERED SKIRTINGS, EMBROIDERED SKIRTINGS.

NEW ALL-OVER EMBROIDERIES

EMBROIDERY EDGINGS, EMBROIDERY EDGINGS, EMBROIDERY EDGINGS, EMBROIDERY EDGINGS, EMBROIDERY EDGINGS, EMBROIDERY EDGINGS, EMBROIDERY EDGINGS, EMBROIDERY EDGINGS.

NOVELTY EMBROIDERIES.

CHILDREN'S CORSET WAISTS, CHILDREN'S CORSET WAISTS, CHILDREN'S CORSET WAISTS, CHILDREN'S CORSET WAISTS, CHILDREN'S CORSET WAISTS, CHILDREN'S CORSET WAISTS, CHILDREN'S CORSET WAISTS, CHILDREN'S CORSET WAISTS.

LADIES' NEW CORSETS.

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NEW DRESS ORNAMENTS.

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MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 30th.

We will sell at the Residence, No. 1084 SHERBROOKE STREET, All the costly Furniture, Upright Piano, Axminster Carpets, Turkish Rugs, Real Lace Curtains, Fine Drawings, Rich Ornaments, Fine Dinner Service, China, Glass and Silverware, &c. &c. Sale at 10 o'clock. Particulars To-morrow.

PRINCE OF WALES RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

All who have served in the Prince of Wales Regiment or in the companies of which it was formed, are cordially invited to attend a meeting to be held in the Armory Drill Hall, Craig street, on SATURDAY, May 5, at 8.30 p.m., for the purpose of considering the formation of a Reserve Association.

ILLUSTRATIONS FOR BOOKS, CATALOGUES, ETC.

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

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CARPET STORE.

S. Carsley's is Montreal's Popular Carpet Store. An immense Stock to select from and the Best Value on this continent.

CURTAIN STORE.

For the Largest Variety and Best Value in Chenille, Lace and Turkish Curtains, come To S. CARSLY'S.

MANTLE STORE.

For the Largest Stock and Best Value in Ladies' and Children's Mantles and Capes, come To S. CARSLY'S.

JACKET STORE.

For the Prettiest Spring Jackets for Ladies and Children, come To S. CARSLY'S.

GENERAL BAZAAR

GENERAL BAZAAR, 1597 Notre Dame street. GENERAL BAZAAR, 1597 Notre Dame street. GENERAL BAZAAR, 1597 Notre Dame street. GENERAL BAZAAR, 1597 Notre Dame street.

WEDDING RINGS.

FULL LINE OF SIZES AND WEIGHTS. CLOSE PRICES. Solid 18 kar. Gold, from \$3.50 to \$12.00.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) MORNING

Nice Furniture, Vogt Square Piano, Good Carpets, Costly Bedroom Set, and General Household Effects.

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JOHN MURPHY & CO'S ADVERTISEMENT.

THE MAGIC MEANS To make the half equal to the whole, is a mathematical impossibility. When you come to matters of buying and selling, however, the nature of things is altered.

MORAL.

COME AND SHARE THE SECRET. IT CAN BE LEARNED IN ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS.

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LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS, newest styles in best washing prints, from \$1.00. LADIES' CHALLIE BLOUSES, a splendid assortment.

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1781 and 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET, And 105, 107, 109 and 111 St. Peter st. TERMS CASH AND ONLY ONE PRICE. TELEPHONE, 2193.

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Another new CUFF; leading style; bound to be asked for; one dozen will wear as long as two dozen of any other make.

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THE PUBLIC

ARE MARCHING ON TO OGILVY'S The Steady Flow of Customers TO OUR STORES YESTERDAY.

THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF FASHION

And the best assorted stock of Dry Goods in the City. This Week we Have A Great Run on Mantles.

EVERY LADY MUST HAVE A MANTLE.

Waterproofs! Waterproofs! In Heptonette, Melissa and Corruscous, in a variety of patterns, and in all sizes.

MAIL ORDERS.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS, THE FAMILY LINEN AND DRAPERY HOUSE. 203 to 207 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

THE DAILY WITNESS.

BURGLARS AT WATERLOO. Waterloo, Que., April 26.—The gang of burglars who have operated so successfully in Farnham, Georgeville and Sweetburg, paid this town an official visit last night.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Toronto, April 26.—The Mowat Government were outvoted by a majority of thirteen, in committee on the bill to exempt gas mains from taxation.

TO WARN CANADIAN SEALERS.

Ottawa, April 26.—The government yesterday received a cable from the Imperial authorities, stating that on Saturday orders had been cabled to the commandant of the squadron at Victoria, B.C., to send a man-of-war into Behring sea, with instructions to warn Canadian sealing vessels that the new regulations of the Paris tribunal will go into effect on May 1, and that vessels found within the prohibited zone after that date will be liable to seizure.

A GENERAL MEETING

TO BE HELD IN DOUGLAS HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, April 27th, 1894, Under the auspices of Douglas E. L. of C. E. Subject of Debate: Resolved, "That the Chinese Should Not be Allowed to Come to America."

THE DISPENSARY LAW DEFEAT.

Columbia, S.C., April 26.—State Commissioner (Liquor) Traxton said yesterday that the dispensary defeat is only temporary and that within a short time something will develop that will enable him to open the big state bar-room again.

CANADA'S MINERAL OUTPUT.

A DECREASE IN VALUE OF A QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS LAST YEAR. (Special to the "Witness.")

Ottawa, April 26.—An unpublished preliminary statement of the value of the mineral production of Canada, 1893, shows the value of the production in 1893 to have been \$19,250,000, or less than that of 1892. The total list of metallic products, the value of which has been 3,922,982 tons, valued at \$1,351,387,564; silver, \$21,447,000; gold, \$1,351,387,564; iron, \$1,351,387,564; copper, \$1,351,387,564; lead, \$1,351,387,564; zinc, \$1,351,387,564; tin, \$1,351,387,564; nickel, \$1,351,387,564; platinum, \$1,351,387,564; uranium, \$1,351,387,564; molybdenum, \$1,351,387,564; vanadium, \$1,351,387,564; selenium, \$1,351,387,564; tellurium, \$1,351,387,564; arsenic, \$1,351,387,564; antimony, \$1,351,387,564; bismuth, \$1,351,387,564; mercury, \$1,351,387,564; cobalt, \$1,351,387,564; manganese, \$1,351,387,564; chromium, \$1,351,387,564; nickel, \$1,351,387,564; platinum, \$1,351,387,564; uranium, \$1,351,387,564; molybdenum, \$1,351,387,564; vanadium, \$1,351,387,564; selenium, \$1,351,387,564; tellurium, \$1,351,387,564; arsenic, \$1,351,387,564; antimony, \$1,351,387,564; bismuth, \$1,351,387,564; mercury, \$1,351,387,564; cobalt, \$1,351,387,564; manganese, \$1,351,387,564; chromium, \$1,351,387,564; 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THE WOMEN IN COUNCIL.

MEETING OF THE MONTREAL BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

There was a large attendance of ladies in Fraser Hall yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the Montreal Women's Council. With the exception of an address by Mrs. Drummond, the president, on 'The fundamental aims and principles of the movement,' the business of the meeting was chiefly the reception of the reports from the various committees and sub-committees, and the report of the National Council at Ottawa. This last document was submitted by Mrs. MacNaughton. The business-like directness of the proceedings, and the congratulations due the Montreal delegation, were commented upon. A brief resume of the various papers, read at the council, was also given. The result of the council was to teach them what was the true scope of their work and to strengthen their faith in the possibilities of women. It had sent them back to their homes with broader minds, more tolerant spirits and more loving hearts. The president's address was an interesting outline of the aims and principles of the association. She combated the oft repeated declaration that women have no interest in things outside the domestic circle. While home would ever be woman's chosen kingdom, yet they would order it with greater wisdom, truer love and more intelligence by knowing their duties as citizens and women better. They were in no sympathy with women who forgot their sex or women who were continually depreciating their fellow-women. They had the interests of the world at heart. While not posing as reformers they were ever ready to lend their help where remedy was needed. Women best fill their position by working for the elevation of women. The aim of the organization was that they should benefit by the sympathy of each other and by a fuller knowledge of the work they had to perform. Science comes with the assurance that the visions of upward progress of the race were leading towards a fuller day. To help towards this time was the aim of the Women's Council.

Mrs. Ashley Carus-Wilson spoke at some length in support of petitioning the various legislatures to enact a law for the appointing of women inspectors for factories wherever women were employed. Women laborers suffered much owing to the bad regulations in the average factory. This could be to a large extent remedied by the appointment of women who would have the authority to visit workshops and make reports on the condition and wants of the women workers. Mrs. Robert Reid submitted the quarterly report of the committee of educational art and musical institutions. This covered the work done in the Mackay Institute, Association of Decorative Art, Morning Musicals, Musical Club, Society of Lady Graduates of McGill, Y. W. C. A. and Women's Club, of Montreal.

Mrs. W. L. Evans' report gave a brief resume of the work done by the various church societies.

Mrs. Workman then addressed the meeting on the National Council at Ottawa. The papers read had all been of the highest order. This was especially true of those submitted by the Montreal contingent. A report of the work of St. Margaret's Home for incurables and other charitable institutions for invalids was submitted by Mrs. Sanderman, and that on the various infant and orphan asylums by Mrs. A. T. Drummond.

All the reports were well received and confirmed. The next public general meeting was fixed for the last week of September.

The proceedings of the National Women's Council at Ottawa will be published in book form.

PLAINLY DRESSED WAS HE.

INTERESTING SCENE IN A ST. JAMES STREET BOOKSTORE.

Time—Last Friday afternoon; place, Grafton's bookstore, St. James street; and a plainly dressed gentleman of affable manners.

Miss C.—(young and vivacious sales-lady)—"What can I do for you?"

Plainly dressed gentleman—"Some scrap books, please."

Miss C.—produces the articles required, at the same time takes the gentleman a seat and looks over the specimens; a lively conversation continuing throughout the operation, led off by plainly dressed gentleman as follows:—

P. D. G.—"What beautiful weather. You seem to have been long in this country. How do you like the climate?"

The country, I might say.

Y. & V. S.—Indeed, I can hardly say; I have not been long out from England. Somehow I feel there is no place like one's home—indeed, I sometimes get quite homesick; so much so I can hardly see myself.

P. D. G.—I myself am from the old land, but it is Scotland. I, however, know England well, having lived there. I also know Canada pretty well having lived in it some time. You must keep up and make the best of it; we all have to do so.

Enter at this point young Mr. Grafton, who evinces a pleasing surprise at the situation and calling aside his sales-lady asks her if she is aware who she is talking to.

Y. & V. S.—No, sir.

Mr. G.—That is the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada!

Tableau—Y. & V. S. raises her eyes, looks more than ever vivacious, but pretends equal to the occasion by returning to the work in hand till the visitor has completed his purchases, and promptly but instinctively assuming the manner which a knowledge of her distinguished interlocutor could not fail to inspire. Grafton, takes his parcel and says "Good bye."

We have received a reply to the letter of the Rev. Mr. Powkes, of Odelltown, in which the discussion has, through our mistake in printing the name of the place from which a former letter came, become personal, we think better not to continue it.

TROUBLE IN THE CAMP.

Things do not seem to have been running smoothly of late, in the Club Letellier, a leading Liberal organization in the east end of the city. A short time ago, the president of the club, Mr. Pierre Dansereau, tendered his resignation, it being held in certain quarters that he was induced to take this step on account of dissatisfaction among some of the members, with the result of the Liberal demonstration on the Exhibition Grounds, last fall. It is alleged that Messrs. Mercier and Marchand were appealed to on behalf of Mr. Dansereau, and that they sent representatives to urge that the president's resignation be not accepted. The resignation was duly accepted, however, and Mr. Emile O'Leary, a law clerk in Mr. Mercier's office, was elected president. It appears that an effort has since been made to organize an opposition club, but the scheme was finally abandoned. At a meeting of the club, held last night, the new president occupied the chair. One of the leaders of the Dansereau faction having declared that they had decided to accept the new president for the sake of harmony, Mr. O'Leary is reported to have replied that he cared little whether his opponents would accept him or not, having been elected by a majority of the members. Four or five of the opposition members then left the room.

STREET CAR CHANGES.

On Saturday some changes will take place in the Street Railway routes, but without altering the present services. The Windsor and St. Lawrence street lines will be amalgamated, and the St. Lawrence street cars will run out to Cote St. Antoine and back over the same route taken at present by the Windsor street cars. This will give a through line from the extreme west end of the city to the north-east, through all the central business district. The St. Catherine street through line, which at present stops at Greene avenue, will continue on through the Cote and round by the loop, while the lately inaugurated Bleury and St. Catherine street cars will stop at Greene avenue. This will give the Cote St. Antoine people a four-and-a-half minute service.

DAMAGES CLAIMED.

Mr. J. P. Marlon, notary, and Mrs. Marion have each taken actions of damages against the city for \$3,550 and \$4,100 respectively. The actions are based on damage caused to properties on Richmond street through the flooding of the cellars, due to defective drainage.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

A general meeting of the Canadian Football Association was held last night at the Queen's Hotel. The Valleyfield Club was admitted into the Montreal series, and the following schedule was drawn up:

- May 5—Scots vs. Valleyfield.
Mohawks vs. Druids.
May 12—General Hospital.
May 19—Valleyfield vs. Thistle.
Druids vs. Scots.
Mohawks vs. General Hospital.
June 2—Druids vs. Thistle.
Valleyfield vs. Mohawks.
Scots vs. Thistles.
Druids vs. General Hospital.
June 8—Mohawks vs. Scots.
Valleyfields vs. Druids.
June 16—Scots vs. General Hospital.
June 23—Thistle vs. Mohawks.
June 30—General Hospital vs. Valleyfield.

- FALL GAMES.
Sept. 1—General Hospital vs. Thistle.
Valleyfield vs. Scots.
Druids vs. Mohawks.
Sept. 8—Thistle vs. Valleyfield.
Scots vs. Druids.
Sept. 15—Thistle vs. Scots.
General Hospital vs. Mohawks.
Sept. 22—General Hospital vs. Druids.
Mohawks vs. Valleyfield.
Sept. 29—Thistle vs. Druids.
Scots vs. Mohawks.
Oct. 6—General Hospital vs. Scots.
Druids vs. Valleyfield.
Oct. 13—Mohawks vs. Thistles.
Valleyfield vs. General Hospital.

A rule was adopted giving the first mentioned club in each match the choice of grounds. The association will give a concert in Fraser Hall Institute on May 2, when the trophy won by the Scottish Athletics last year will be presented.

LACROSSE.

THE INTERMEDIATE SCHEDULE.

The meeting of delegates for the preparation of an intermediate lacrosse schedule will be held on April 28, in the St. Lawrence Hall. By error in the circulars announcing this meeting the date was given as May 28. There is now no time to be lost and teams intending to enter this series had better see to the matter at once.

THE STANLEY CLUB.

The above club will hold a meeting in their hall, 223 McGill street, this evening, at 8 p.m.

BOATING.

THE LACHINE CLUB'S ANNUAL MEETING.

A new war canoe and a new boat house to store it in is the interesting announcement of the Lachine Boating and Canoeing Club at the general meeting last night at the Windsor Hotel. Twenty resignations had been accepted during the year, but these had been replaced by thirty new members. The club regatta was fixed for July 25. The club house will be opened for the season on Saturday. The election of officers resulted as follows:—Hon. President, T. A. Daves; president, J. N. Fulton; vice-president, G. H. Dugan; and vice-president, L. B. DeVeber; 3rd vice-president, J. L. Galletti; captain, C. E. Howard; secretary-treasurer, S. Jackson. Committee: A. G. Robertson, T. P. Howard, C. H. Routh, G. Baird, R. Bickerdike, Jr., Wm. A. Shackell, A. W. Shearwood, W. H. Scott, A. Amos, F. C. Fairbanks.

BUBEAR LOWERS THE RECORD.

London, April 25.—The single scull race between George Bubeare and William A. Barry, for £100 a side was rowed over the Thames championship course. Bubeare won and showed his old form, rowing the course, 4 miles, 3 furlongs, in 24 minutes and 44 seconds, which is faster than Hanlan, or any other champion ever rowed over the Thames championship course.

THE CORINTHIAN SAILING CLUB.

The annual meeting of the above club will be held to-morrow evening at the M.A.A.A. rooms. Besides routine business and election of officers the new constitution and by-laws will be discussed.

NO MORE GIFTS TO SERGEANTS.

THAT SPECIAL TAX LEVIED BY POLICE ON BUSINESS MEN.

THE TROUBLE AT NO. 11 STATION, HOCHELAGA —CHIEF HUGHES ENDS A BAD CUSTOM OF HIS SUBORDINATES. Taking up subscriptions to give presents to police sergeants, has been very popular in police circles during the past two years. Owing to recent complaints made against the system, and internal dissensions arising out of the difficulties concerning the amount of money collected, the chief of police a few days ago decided that the custom—which has been in vogue only during his reign—must come to an end, and had an order put in the police regulation book that in future no officers were to take up subscriptions for presentations to sergeants unless they first obtained an order from the superintendent of police.

On looking over the book of rules, the superintendent found that there was an order against such subscriptions being taken up during the time Mr. Paradis was chief of police. The new order, consequently, is simply putting the old rule into force once more.

Complaints have recently reached the 'Witness,' from business men, against what they term the levying of this special tax. One communication received, reads:—

'I am a business man in the west end of the city; some few weeks ago I was called upon by a policeman and asked for a subscription for the benefit of the sergeant in charge of the district. Now I considered that I was already heavily enough taxed, but I well knew that if I refused I should be put to disadvantage in my business. My neighbor, having subscribed, would be allowed to make all the display of his goods on the sidewalk, and I should have to keep mine inside my shop door. Of course, I subscribed, and am aware that most of the business men in this neighborhood did the same, saloon-keepers included. I happened to mention this additional tax to a friend of mine; his reply was, "Oh, that's nothing new! I have been similarly taxed for the benefit of the sergeant in charge of this district some time ago."

'I think we are taxed heavily enough in order to pay these officials a good salary without a special tax levied for each sergeant that takes charge of the district. I am reliably informed that the policemen doing duty under this officer were similarly taxed for his benefit a few weeks before the general tax was levied upon the public. It may be asked how an officer can enforce discipline over men whom he has both taxed, and employed as tax-gatherers, for his benefit, and how either officers or men can enforce the laws against saloon-keepers, and perhaps gamblers also, from whom they have solicited and received subscriptions.'—One of the Sufferers.

Enquiries show that the above is true and that not only are business men taxed, but saloon-keepers are called upon, as they are known to be most liberal givers.

When interviewed a police official said to the writer, 'This custom of policemen taking money from saloon-keepers is a most pernicious one; for how can an officer, after he has taken money from a saloon-keeper, see that the laws against him are vigorously enforced against him? It is a shame that such a custom should have been allowed to exist so long.'

About two weeks ago there was trouble in No. 11 station, Hochelaga, which arose out of this popular police custom. Sergeant Baignet, in charge of the station, had a subscription taken up for his benefit in the manner complained of. Everything worked well; the presentation was a glorious success and liquor flowed freely. It was after the festivities were over that the shades of distrust and suspicion darkened the brow of Sergeant Baignet. All day long, with monotonous persistence, there rang in his ears the words, 'You have not been given all the money that the collectors obtained for you.' He made enquiries and his suspicions increased until finally he decided it was time to enquire of one of his subordinates who had collected the attractive dollars if he had not made a slight mistake, a very slight mistake, that every dollar he had collected from saloon-keepers, merchants, policemen, and a host of others had been honorably handed over. This naughty reply pleased not Sergeant Baignet, and once more ominous clouds darkened his brow and he angrily told his subordinate that he thought of him that day after a day of discord reigned in No. 11 station until rumors of the discord reached the ears of the chief of all the police, and then he decided to put into force the rule that for so long had lain dormant, against policemen levying taxes for presentations.

A TRAGEDY AT WATERTOWN.

Watertown, N.Y., April 26.—The village of Adams, about fifteen miles from here, was the scene of a horrible crime this morning, resulting in the death of Will C. Green and the probable fatal injury of a woman with whom he had lived for a number of years. About six o'clock Green sent his son, aged about eleven years, to a neighbor to borrow a barrow, and when the boy returned he found his father and mother lying on the floor in pools of blood; the man with his throat cut in two places from ear to ear, and the woman with a broken skull. The indications are that it was a case of murder and suicide, although the woman may recover. The woman was the daughter of a farmer in an adjoining town, and the families on both sides are respectable.

ENGLISH EIGHT HOUR MOVEMENT.

London, April 26.—In the House of Commons yesterday the eight hours' day bill for miners, introduced by Mr. John H. Roby, Liberal, one of the members from Lancashire, passed its second reading by a vote of 251 to 194. The measure was not considered a party question and the Ministers voted according to their individual opinions.

OLD BREWERY MISSION.

The sewing school and Band of Hope in connection with the Old Brewery Mission will close their season's work with an entertainment to-morrow (Friday) evening at eight o'clock. A good programme has been provided. All will be welcome and admission will be free. There will be a collection.

ANNIVERSARY AT INVERNESS.

(From a Correspondent.)

Inverness, Que., April 25.—The services in the Presbyterian Church last Sabbath were of more than ordinary interest, it being the tenth anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. James Sutherland. Despite the unfavorable condition of the weather the people turned out well, some traveling six and seven miles through mud and melting snow. Mr. Sutherland preached an appropriate sermon, based upon Col. 1, 28-29, at the close of which he briefly reviewed the work of his ministry for the past decade, making special reference to the many changes which had taken place in the congregation in those years. A hundred and forty had united with the church on profession of faith and seven by certificate, making a total of 147. Two of these are now in the ministry of the Canada Presbyterian Church, a third is pursuing his studies with the ministry view two have entered the medical profession and are living exemplary Christian lives, and three are now students of McGill College, Montreal, preparing themselves for professional life. There had been ninety-seven baptisms, thirty-seven marriages and 108 deaths during the ten years.

On Monday evening the members of the C. E. Society, to the great surprise of Mr. Sutherland and his family, continued the anniversary services by taking actual possession of the manse laden with many good and valuable gifts, the principal one being an exquisitely beautiful timepiece. The presentation was made by Mr. John B. Campbell and the following address was read by Mr. John McCammon, president of the Y. P. S. C. E.: To Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland:—

We, the members of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian Church, Inverness, on this, the tenth anniversary of your coming to labor among us, have much pleasure in calling on you and presenting you this clock, as a small token of our esteem and appreciation of your services both as pastor and as friend. You have gone in and out among us the past ten years discharging your duties faithfully, and have always been ready to go where duty called. In times of gladness we have found you ever ready to rejoice with us, and in times of sorrow and bereavement your sympathy and consolation have been of more help to us than we can express. Our earnest prayer is that God may prosper your future labor, and that every most of the business men in this neighborhood may be enjoyed by you and yours, and that you may yet be spared to labor among us for many years to come. Yours for the Master and the Christian Endeavor Society. JOHN McCAMMON, President Y.P.S.C.E. April 23, 1894.

Mr. Sutherland made an appropriate reply thanking the young friends for this, an expression of their kindness and good will.

After a brief season of enjoyable conversation and some excellent vocal and instrumental music the ladies opened their bundles and baskets, bountifully supplying all with refreshments. Thus a delightful evening was spent and the tie between pastor and people made more sacred and binding than ever before.

CABLE NOTES.

A deputation of coal mine owners called upon Lord Rosebery the other day to present their reasons for opposing the eight hour bill. The Premier said he had no objection to the bill so far as the action of the Government, as the ministry were not unanimous on the subject. Some of them, he said, would probably vote against the bill.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday Mr. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, announced that the government were not prepared to insert in the Education Bill the provision compelling land-grabbers who refused to surrender their land to pay to the old tenant the full value of the holding.

The House of Commons has approved the Government's proposition to reorganize the death duties by consolidating the probate, account, estate, legacy, and succession duties into one class, to be called the estate duty.

'CANADA-REVUE.'

WHAT IT HAS TO SAY ON THE RECENT PROCEEDINGS.

Referring to the recent hearing of its action against Archbishop Fabre the 'Canada Revue,' reproaches the supporters of His Grace with having since continued ex-parte arguments in the columns of a self-constituted religious organ, and then points out some of the features of the famous case. It holds that the conclusion to be derived from the theories set forth by the ecclesiastical authorities in the course of the proceedings, is that laymen have but one right and one duty, and that is to submit. When the question is asked whence come such exclusive powers claimed by the clergy, the reply is: 'Ego sum quia sum!' (I am because I am.) The article adds that the insolent haughtiness of such declarations caused an uncomfortable feeling among the audience and one could feel an atmosphere of revolt. That language of defiance went through the people and one does not perhaps realize the profound impression produced by it. Further on, the writer says that what most surprised men of law was the assertion made by the archbishop's theologians that the Church had reconquered its liberties through the conquest, and that it had, consequently, under a Protestantism. More power and authority than under the great monarch 'thrice christen.' This, he adds, will cause our English friends to reflect, but it explains the unshaken loyalty of the Roman Catholic hierarchy towards the British Crown. It explains the subscriptions of 1805—the 'Te Deums' of Aboukir and Trafalgar, and the subscription for the Nelson monument, the pastoral letters of 1837. The writer ends by declaring that the case will not be dropped before all the remedies allowed by the law are resorted to, and by a tribute to the impartiality shown by Judge Doherty during the course of the proceedings.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

JUDICIAL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Quebec, April 25.—In the Superior Court to-day in the great Hibel case of Angers vs. Pacaud, Judge Andrews dismissed the defendant's exception to the form attacking the ex-Lieutenant-Governor's legal right to call himself by his present name when he was baptized and registered under another. His Honor decided that Mr. Angers had a right to sue and be sued under the name by which he has been commonly known. In the case of Fortier vs. Langelier, a suit by the Quebec collector of provincial revenue against the Hon. F. Langelier and the Hon. C. Langelier to recover the amount of their taxation as lawyers, judgment was given in favor of the defendants, who had pleaded compensation by a much larger sum due to them by the Crown for law fees, but which the government had refused to pay them. The defendants had also filed an incidental motion for the balance of their account, but the court decided that the fact of the Attorney-General was necessary and it was dismissed accordingly.

THE NICOLET PROTEST.

Attorney-General Casgrain declares that there is not one word of truth in the statements which ex-Premier Mercier is reported to have made recently at Ottawa, regarding the Nicolet bill. In support of this contention, he quoted from the statutes of last session to show that an incidental motion for the balance of the parish of St. Jean Baptiste de Nicolet alone is liable for the tax to be imposed for repayment of the municipal loan towards the rebuilding of the Roman Catholic Cathedral of Nicolet. Mr. Casgrain also said that he could not remember any speech having been made by Mr. Mercier in the House in opposition to the measure, and that if such a speech had been made he would have remembered it. Besides there was nothing to speak about. The ratepayers of these municipalities were almost a unit in support of the bill. It is true Mr. Bell, who, by the bye, is not an English Protestant, as Mr. Mercier states, but a Roman Catholic French-Canadian, and a very few others were opposed to the measure, but when the House saw that the vast majority of Roman Catholics had decided to tax themselves to the extent of \$18,000, it simply ratified their desire. In conclusion, the Attorney-General said that he could only explain how Mr. Mercier came to make such a mistake, by remarking that he must have been talking through his hat. The first arrival from sea is always an event anxiously looked forward to here, and the crowds, which gathered on the Terrace and the river front last evening to greet the appearance of the SS. 'Phoenix,' the pioneer this season, were consequently very large. The 'Phoenix' steamed into port shortly after six p.m., and after exchanging pilots proceeded to Montreal.

THE TUBERCULOSIS INVESTIGATION.

(Special to the 'Witness'.)

Ottawa, April 26.—Professor Saunders, of the Experimental Farm, was examined with regard to the outbreak of tuberculosis upon the government farm before the Colonization committee to-day. The first animal died in July, 1891. Twenty-eight cattle had been suspected, twenty-one had been destroyed and five were still under treatment. Tuberculin treatment had been introduced and a twenty-four hour test applied to the temperature of the animals being taken every three hours.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, yesterday, the annual meeting for the election of office-bearers for the year was held. Among those present were Messrs. Chas. Alexander, president, Wm. Reid, Geo. Childs, Gilman Cheney, E. F. Ames, W. L. Murray, Henry Lyman, the Rev. Jas. Patterson, Theo. Lyman and David McMillan, secretary. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Patterson. The chairman read regrets from Messrs. A. F. Gault, Geo. Hague, David Morrice, the Hon. J. K. Ward, S. Finley and Moses Parker. It was moved by Mr. G. Cheney, seconded by Mr. Wm. Reid:—That Mr. Charles Alexander be re-elected president. Mr. Alexander expressed thanks for the continued confidence of the committee. He had now entered upon his sixteenth year of service, and hoped while spared, to attend faithfully to the important duties of this office.

It was moved by Mr. Wm. Reid, seconded by Mr. Jas. Moore, that Mr. Henry Lyman be first vice-president and Mr. A. F. Gault second vice-president. It was moved by Mr. Geo. Childs and seconded by Mr. W. G. Murray, that Mr. James Moore be re-elected treasurer.

That the following gentlemen be visiting physicians for the year—John B. McCannell, J. T. Plimie, F. G. Finlay, F. E. Thomson, M. D. Hamilton.

That the thanks of the Governors be presented to William W. Robertson, G.C., for his valuable services as honorary solicitor to the institution during the past year, and that he be so elected to the office for the present year.

That the thanks of the Governors be given to A. C. Lyman, N.P., for his services as honorary notary public, and that he be elected for the present year.

That the following gentlemen be appointed to serve for three years on the board of management:—Messrs. Henry Lyman, Daniel Wilson, Warden King, George W. Eddie, the Hon. J. K. Ward, George Hague, A. F. Gault, Wm. G. Murray, John Hutchison, Jonathan Hodgson, E. F. Ames (in the place of Richard Holland), and J. C. Wilson (in the place of George Cruickshank).

That the following be the relief committee for the year:—Messrs. Charles Alexander, James Coristine, James Moore, Geo. Childs, Samuel Finley, Wm. Reid, J. C. Wilson, the Hon. J. K. Ward, Theo. Lyman, A. F. Gault, E. F. Ames, J. Hutchison, St. Andrew's Society, Moses Parker (representing the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society), and Joseph Richards (representing St. George's Society).

That the following be the finance committee:—Messrs. Henry Lyman, A. F. Gault, Wm. Reid, Samuel Bell, James Coristine, David Morrice, James Moore, W. L. Murray.

That the following be a committee on rented houses:—Messrs. A. F. Gault, Wm. Reid, and James Moore.

There being no further business the Rev. Mr. Patterson closed with the benediction.

OBITUARY.

Toronto, April 26.—Special.—Dr. Edward Bull died yesterday, at his residence, Elmsleigh, Bloor street, west, aged seventy-one. The interment will be at Prospect Cemetery, to-morrow afternoon. Dr. Bull was an active member of the Carleton Street Methodist Church, a Liberal in Politics, and ran for the Legislature in 1867, but was defeated. For a number of years he was director of the Canada Landed and Credit Co., also coroner for the county of York.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLONIAL HOUSE

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

GREAT SALE OF

DINNER SETS

TOILET SETS

ON SATURDAY 28th, and NEXT WEEK ONLY.

WE WILL OFFER

SPECIAL DINNER SETS AND TOILET SETS,

At Discounts ranging from 25 Percent to 50 Percent.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

MONTREAL.

A NEWSPAPER CENSURED.

THE PREMIER SEEKS REDRESS FROM A CRITICISM OF THE SPEAKER'S RULING.

MR. LAURIER CITES OTHER INSTANCES FOR WHICH NO REDRESS WAS GIVEN IN WHICH THE OPPOSITION SUFFERED—MR. POPE TO BE HEARD UNDER OATH BEFORE THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

(Special to the 'Witness'.)

Ottawa, April 26.—On the opening of the House yesterday afternoon an unusual and interesting subject was brought to the attention of the House, by the First Minister. On Monday, in discussing Mr. Charlton's speech, in which he argued that the government was not sincerely desirous, as they assert, of obtaining a treaty of reciprocity with the United States, Mr. Kenney used the argument in reply that Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright were annexationists, even going so far as to hold Mr. Laurier responsible for Senator Sherman's speech, in favor of extending the sway of the Stars and Stripes northward to the Arctic Sea. This attempt to stigmatize members of the House as disloyal and false to their oath of office was clearly out of order, but Mr. Speaker did not stop Mr. Kenney, and so Dr. Landerkin, in replying to Mr. Wallace, retorted by asserting that Mr. Wallace had uttered disloyal sentiments in the House and that Mr. Kenney had made a speech defending Mr. Wallace's utterances. The Speaker called Dr. Landerkin to order and although the doctor protested, prevented him from continuing his remarks. Sir Richard Cartwright then said that the ruling was unfair and that different treatment was meted to the Opposition than to the Ministerialists. Mr. Mulock also protested, and talked about appealing against the Speaker to the House.

AN OBNOXIOUS ARTICLE. The matter went no further. Next day the Ottawa 'Free Press' came out with an article characterizing the Speaker's conduct as 'partisan.' The article also declared that Mr. White was a subservient presiding officer. To-day Sir John Thompson directed attention to the article and made a long speech. He referred to the occasion described above and held that it was inhuman, and that it was forbidden to assail the motives of the Speaker, or attribute to him anything but strict impartiality in the chair, otherwise the chair would lose that implicit respect necessary for the preservation of order. Mr. Speaker was not infallible and to err was human, but if they thought the Speaker wrong they had a right to appeal to the House and decide the question themselves. He described the language of the article as 'diabolical when applied to the head of the House, who is the highest authority in the House, and in contempt of the privileges and constitutional authority of the House.' This was seconded by Sir Adolphe Caron.

MR. LAURIER'S VIEWS. Mr. Laurier agreed as to the necessity of upholding the honor of the head of the House, and would go further and say it was equally imperative to do everything to preserve the dignity of the House itself by maintaining the character of individual members who attacked in the press. He was not ready to subscribe, however, to the whole of the resolution. Part of the article was given as an illustration of the partisanship of Mr. Speaker—the fact that he had attended a Conservative meeting the other day at Pembroke to nominate a candidate for the Legislature and made a speech. In this connection the article called Mr. White a 'Tory heeler.' Mr. Laurier said that this was a reference not to Mr. White as Speaker but to Mr. Peter White as a private member of the Conservative party, attending a Conservative meeting and the resolution could not, therefore, apply to that portion of the article. He believed that the House would not have had to listen to such a motion if in the past the House had asked more care of its own dignity. He quoted several occasions where offenders were named and whitewashed by the majority of the House. The House, he said, was wonton and bitterly assailed in the chief government organ, but although the attention of the House was called to it no action was taken. Mr. Huntington was actually recruited on the floor of the House, and although the majority who took the majority refused to censure the offender. If upon these occasions the House had passed sentence upon the offenders the position of the House would be different. Articles as offensive as this were appearing daily in the press in regard to the members of the House. He thought the motion went too far to have the concurrence of the whole House, and the motion had been confined to the Speaker as Speaker he would be disposed to view it in a different light.

THE ROOT OF ALL TROUBLE

Of this kind is the disposition of the ministerialists to wantonly charge the Lib-eralists with disloyalty and sentiments of give rise to resentment. Mr. Speaker listened in silence to Mr. Kenney, who certainly violated the primary rules of Parliament in attributing to Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright sentiments imputable to a continuance of British connection. Dr. Landerkin followed the same line, except that instead of foisting Senator Sherman's annexation ideas on a member of the House he attacked Mr. Laurier by a speech by Mr. Wallace, and another by Mr. Kenney, both members of the House, and both present to defend themselves. Mr. Speaker, however, seemed to become suddenly conscious of the violation of the rules of debate and this is where he made a mistake. He should

have stopped Mr. Kenney, but when he allowed him to take the line he did, he should not have stopped the reply of Dr. Landerkin on the same line. It is true that there is an appeal to the House from the ruling of the Speaker, when he is wrong, but that is a fruitless appeal, as the majority of the House on either side would always sustain the chair in repressing a member of the Opposition. The article in the 'Free Press' simply said in terms too strong what Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Mulock said in their places in the House, so that it was the same feeling of resentment, though expressed in unmeasured language. The remedy is to carry on the political struggle with fair weapons. It was no reply to Mr. Charlton's speech in favor of extended trade with the United States to say that Mr. Laurier was disloyal, and an annexationist. That was the cause of the whole trouble.

AN OPPOSITION VICTORY.

Mr. Laurier moved to take up the question of the refusal of the majority of the Public Accounts Committee to examine Mr. Joseph Pope under oath respecting the Behring Sea arbitration expenses. Sir C. H. Tupper, however, who had been most strenuous at the committee in opposing the motion, now rose and moved that Mr. Pope be examined under oath. Mr. Laurier told Mr. Tupper that he had taken a very roundabout way of arriving at the goal, but he had at last arrived at it. Mr. Mills remarked that this was a case of Davy-Crockett's con, which came down before the famous hunter fired. Mr. Campbell brought up the matter of the dismissal of Mr. Timothy McQueen, a fishery overseer in the county of Kent, Ontario. The only charge the Minister of Marine could sustain was that Mr. McQueen had at the last election voted against the government candidate.

C. H. TUPPER SAID THAT MR. McQueen has always been considered favorable to the government in politics and opposed to Mr. Campbell. The papers would disclose the merits of the case. The motion for papers was carried.

NORTH-WEST SCHOOLS.

After recess the adjourned debate on the schools question was resumed by Mr. Brodeur, who blamed the government for not disallowing the North-West ordinance. He quoted Father Ledguy's charge that the government employed false pretences in order to deprive Roman Catholics of their rights. He claimed that the North-West school question should have been referred to the courts as well as the Manitoba school question. He asserted that the first person to raise the school issue had been Craig, the member for East Durham, who when a member of the Ontario Legislature, raised an agitation against separate schools. Mr. Taylor moved the adjournment of the debate and the House adjourned.

TEMPERANCE GROCERS.

A MEETING TO-NIGHT TO CONSIDER WAYS OF ENCOURAGING PEOPLE TO SUPPORT THEM. The meeting this evening at eight o'clock, in the West End Methodist Church, corner of Canning and Courtois streets, will be one of special interest to temperance workers. Delegates from the four Christian Endeavor societies of that neighborhood will be present to discuss a second time the best methods of encouraging the support of temperance grocers. Reports will be received from various members of temperance societies of that neighborhood and ladies of the W. C. T. U. who can work in that locality are invited to be present.

THE CRIMINAL COURTS.

AN UNLICENSED LIQUOR-MAN FINED. Judge Desnoyers yesterday sentenced Jean Baptiste Bernier, storekeeper, St. Catherine street east, to three months imprisonment, or \$150 fine, for selling liquor without a license.

OCEAN PASSENGERS.

THE 'LAKE HURON'S' PASSENGERS. Father Point, April 26.—SS. 'Lake Huron,' steamer line, from Liverpool, arrived at 2:30 a.m.; 12 saloon, 72 intermediate, and 288 steerage passengers. Captain Currie reports bad fog in the Gulf, but saw no ice. Cabin passengers: Mr. W. J. McNece, Mr. T. W. Larkin, Mr. J. E. Hardy, Mrs. J. E. Hardy, Miss A. Gibson, Mrs. Johnson, Master Johnson, Mrs. Morrow, Master Morrow, Miss Morrow and maid, Rev. D. J. H. Fry.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, Thursday, April 26, 1894.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Beerbohm's cable advices to-day are as follows:—Cargoes off coast, wheat, very slow; maize nil. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat, very little enquiry; maize slow. French country markets, very quiet. Weather in England showery. Liverpool spot wheat, few bids in the market; do., spot maize, steadily held. In New York wheat opened 1/4 of a cent higher at 63 1/2c May, and 1/4 of a cent higher at 63c Dec., and was afterwards quoted at 61 1/2c May, 64c July and 59c Dec. Receipts 50,875 bushels and shipments 131,822 bushels. Corn opened 1/4 of a cent per bushel lower at 44 1/2c May, and steady at 45c July, and was later quoted at 44 1/2c May and 45c July. Receipts 8,775 bushels and shipments 123,502 bushels. In Chicago wheat opened 1/4 of a cent per bushel lower at 58 1/4c May, and 1/4 of a cent lower at 60c July, and 62c Sept., and was later quoted at 58 1/4c May and 60c July. Receipts 17,000 bushels, and shipments 30,000 bushels. Corn opened steady at 33 1/2c May, 37c July, and 40c Sept., and was later quoted at 33 1/2c May, and 35c July. Receipts 140,000 bushels, and shipments 255,000 bushels. In Milwaukee wheat was steady at 56 1/2c April, and 57 1/2c May. In Duluth wheat was 1/4 of a cent lower at 61 1/2c May, and 1/4 of a cent higher at 62 1/2c July. In Detroit wheat was 1/4 of a cent higher at 58c April, 58 1/2c May, and steady at 60 1/2c July. In Toledo wheat was 1/4 of a cent higher at 58c April, 58 1/2c May, and steady at 60 1/2c July. In St. Louis wheat was 53 1/2c May and 56 1/2c July. In Chicago pork opened 2 1/2 cents per barrel higher at \$12.65 July and was afterwards quoted at \$12.87 1/2c July. Lard opened 7 1/2 cents higher at \$7.85 May and 7 1/2c July, and was later quoted at \$7.72 1/2c May and \$7.35 July. Short ribs opened 2 1/2 cents higher at \$6.47 1/2c July, and was later quoted at \$6.70 May. Grain—There is a fair movement in grain

in the local market. Coarse grains, however, command the most attention, and a fairly good business is doing in them. We quote No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat 78c to 80c; No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, duty paid, 58c to 61c; No. 2 oats in store, 33c to 40c; peas in store, 70c to 71c; rye, 52c to 53c; barley, for feeding, 42c to 43c; malting, 53c to 54c; buckwheat, 45c to 46c. Flour—A fair jobbing trade is doing in flour at unchanged prices. We quote:—Patent Winter \$3.50 to 3.80 Straight Roller 3.00 to 3.10 Extra 2.75 to 2.80 Superfine 2.50 to 2.60 Strong Family (Man.) 3.50 to 3.60 Spring Patent 3.60 to 3.70 Meal—The market is unchanged to any extent. Business is quiet. We quote:—Granulated, in bris. 4.20 to 4.30 Granulated, in bags. 2.10 to 2.25 Standard, in bris. 2.35 to 2.40 Standard, in bags. 1.90 to 2.00 Hog Products—There is a fairly good demand for pork, lard and smoked meats. Prices are firm. We quote:—Hams, city cured, per lb. 00.10 to 00.11 Lard, compound, 00.07 1/2 to 00.08 1/2 Lard, pure 00.09 1/2 to 00.10 1/2 Bacon 00.10 to 00.12 Feed—The demand for feed stuffs shows no falling off, and prices keep firm. We quote:—Erans \$13.50 to \$19.00 Shorts 18.50 to 20.00 Mouille 23.00 to 25.00 Butter—There is no change of any moment in the grain market. The demand is steady, and supplies are nothing more than sufficient to meet it. Fresh lots at 19c to 21c per lb.; Townships at 21c to 22c; western creamery, 21c to 25c; western dairy, 17c to 18c. Cheese—There is nothing in the cheese market to create any interest as yet. Cable is unchanged at 59c. Eggs—The demand is fairly brisk, and receipts are being pretty well wiped out each day. Packers and limers are busy. We quote 11 1/2c to 12c for fresh and 8c for lined. Maple Products—The market is dull and unchanged. We quote prices as follows to-day:—Syrup at 4 1/2c to 5c per lb., in tins, 4c to 4 1/2c in wood; sugar, 6c to 6 1/2c per lb. Ashes—The market continues quiet. We quote—First pots, \$4.15; seconds, \$3.70; pearls at \$5.40 to \$5.50.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

Table with columns for commodity and quantity. Includes items like Peas, Oats, Flour, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Ham, Bacon, Tinned Meats, Dressed Hogs, Leather rolls, Raw Hides, Tallow.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.—April 26.

There were about 450 head of butchers' cattle, 650 calves and 150 sheep and lambs offered at the East End Abattoir to-day. The butchers were present in large numbers and trade was good all round with improved prices for anything good in the beef department. There were no very choice cattle offered and 4 1/2c per lb. seemed to be the highest figure reached, although more was asked in some cases. Some of the butchers maintain that good beef brought from two to three dollars per head, more than a year ago. Fat hogs were sold at 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c per lb. Rough and lean hogs were rather plentiful and sold at about the same rate as on Monday. There were a good many milkmen's strips on the market to-day and the best of them sold well. Prices of these cattle ranged from 25c to 45c each, or from 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c per lb. Nearly all the best calves were bought up before reaching this market; prices here ranged from \$1.50 to \$3 each. Unshorn yearling sheep sold at about 45c per lb. and the clipped ones at about 45c do.; spring lambs are plentiful and sell at from \$2 to \$4 1/2 each. Fat hogs that have been fed sell at rather less than 5 1/2c per lb. and those just come off the cars bring about 5 1/2c per lb.

TORONTO MARKET.

Toronto, Ont., April 26.—Market dull. Flour, straight roller, \$2.75 to \$2.90; extra, \$2.40 to \$2.50; white wheat, 58c to 60c; red winter, 55c to 60c; spring, 60c; 7000s, 58c; No. 3 hard, 72c to 78c; No. 2 hard, 71c; peas, 55c to 56c; barley No. 1, 41c to 42c; feed, 38c to 40c; oats, 28c to 34c. Sales—Oats to arrive, at 27c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, April 26, 1894.—Hogs.—To-day's estimated receipts, 17,000; yesterday's receipts, according to official returns, 22,227; shipments, 7,872; left over, 6,000; light mixed, \$5.10 to \$5.20; mixed packing, \$5.10 to \$5.20; heavy shipping, \$4.95 to \$5.35; rough grades, \$4.95 to \$5.10. The receipts of cattle were 10,600; market firm and 10 cents higher. The receipts of sheep were 6,000.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES CURRENT

Liverpool, April 26, 12.30 p.m.—Spring wheat, nominal; red winter, 4s 1d to 5s 0 1/2d; No. 1 Col., 5s 6 1/2d to 5s 2d; corn, 3s 1 1/2d; peas, 5s 1d; pork, 72s 6d; lard, 35s 6d; tallow, 23s 6d; bacon (heavy), 4s; (light), 35s 6d; cheese (both), 8s. Wheat, steady; demand; holders offer moderately. Corn, steady; demand moderate.

BAR SILVER AND COTTON.

Cable from London to-day says:—Bar silver quiet, 39 1/2-16d. Cable from Liverpool to-day says:—Cotton mostly close demand; American middlings, 4 1/2-16d.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, April 26, 12.30 p.m.—Consols, 100 1/2, money 100 1/2 account.

SHIPPING.

The Hamburg-American Packet Co.'s SS. 'Baumwall' sailed from Christiana on April 24 for Montreal direct.

GULF REPORT.

Matane, April 26.—Clear; west wind; schooner 'St. Nicholas' here. Martin River, April 26.—Clear; west wind; outward, 8 a.m., 'Relief'. Cape Magdalen, Fame Point, April 26.—Clear; west wind. North Shore, April 26.—Clear; west wind. Anticosti, April 26.—Clear; north wind; heavy close packed ice off Fox Bay; none elsewhere. Magdalen Islands, Meat Cove, St. Paul, April 26.—Snowing; north wind; no ice. Cape Ray, April 26.—Snowing; north-west wind; no ice. Low Point, April 26.—Clear; north-west wind; open; ice in shore; heavy close packed outside moving south-east. Fort Mulgrave, April 26.—Strong, north wind; straight and both bays blocked. Lislet, April 26.—Fine; west wind; 'Alert' outward at 8 a.m. Father Point, April 26.—Fine; south wind; inward at 2 a.m., 'Le Huron'.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Do you know that table cutlery can be re-handled, ground and polished equal to new? Scissors ground and polished. Razors concaved, ground and set. Blades replaced in pocket knives, and in fact, anything in the cutlery line ground and repaired, by practical cutlers at W. L. Chipchase's, 639 Craig street.

Important Discovery in Pianoforte Making.—Letters patent have been granted to Mr. Antonio Pratte—one of the firm of L. E. N. Pratte, piano manufacturers, 1676 Notre Dame street—for an appliance to produce in upright pianos a purer and more singing quality of tone, entirely free from overtones and dissonances. This valuable improvement has been highly praised by connoisseurs who have tried the instruments, and should be heard by all musicians and players whose sensitive ears are offended by the lack of these qualities in ordinary pianos.

Lawn Mowers, Garden Shears, etc., sharpened and repaired at W. L. Chipchase's, 639 Craig street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

USE SUNLIGHT SOAP IT LESSENS LABOR AND BRINGS COMFORT AND WILL SAVE ITS COST MANY TIMES OVER.

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

DON'T BE CARELESS.

There were about 450 head of butchers' cattle, 650 calves and 150 sheep and lambs offered at the East End Abattoir to-day. The butchers were present in large numbers and trade was good all round with improved prices for anything good in the beef department.

GRANT'S PATENT SPECTACLES

PROF. SAMUEL S. GRANT, (last Honor pupil of Dr. Bucklin, M.A., M.D.) Spectacles and Eyeglasses fitted by new and scientific methods.

CHINA TEA SETS, 44 pieces, \$4. Large and Choice Variety. E. HAGAR & Co., 448 & 448 ST. PAUL ST.

THE GOSPEL OF THE REV. B. FAY MILLS TESTED BY SCRIPTURE. By Rev. A. E. MACKAY, D.D.

THE EARLY BIRD Catches the Best Assortment of REFRIGERATORS. They have already begun to move. C. W. REED, 783 & 785 Craig St.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOME or OFFICE IT MATTERS NOT WHICH WE FURNISH EITHER. WHAT SHALL IT BE THESE HOUSE-CLEANING DAYS? IT MUST BE MUCH.

Sideboards, Bedroom Suites, Extension Tables, Mattresses, Dining Room Chairs, Springs, Parlor Sets, Fancy Chairs, Fancy Tables, Carpets, Lace Curtains, Chenille Curtains, Blankets, Rugs. HERE ARE OUR TERMS:—\$20 worth of goods For \$4 down and \$4 per month.

METROPOLITAN MFG. CO., 1675 and 1680 NOTRE DAME STREET. T. A. EMMANS, MANAGER.

SOMETHING NEW.

AN IRON-FOLDING BEDSTEAD ECONOMIZES ROOM.

Permits thorough ventilation of clothing, and may be covered by drapery. For sale by furniture dealers, or by the manufacturers.

H.R. IVES & CO. QUEEN STREET, MONTREAL. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

CALIFORNIAN

EVAPORATED FRUITS. Plums, Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Apricots, Raspberries, Pears, Prunes. SOMETHING VERY EXTRA. WALTER PAUL'S.

Welcome in Every Household.

The Queen of all Baking Powders. THE COOK'S FRIEND.

A. F. MCINTYRE, Advocate, Barrister, Solicitor, Etc. QUEBEC AND MONTREAL. Chambers 806 and 807. NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING.

THE MEDICAL HALL

KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO., COLONIAL HOUSE, PHILLIPS SQUARE. Dr. Charles Brewster's FAMOUS DENTIFRICE. Is now to be had only in bottles—the genuine has our name upon it—and is not sold by the ounce.

ROLLED OATS

ROLLED WHEAT, OATMEAL, HOMINY. of the choicest quality for family use. BRODIE & HARVEY'S, 10 and 12 Bleury street.

THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTER THE EARLY BIRD Catches the Best Assortment of REFRIGERATORS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED. MONEY TO LEND. CUSHING & BUNTON, NOTARIES AND COMMISSIONERS. 110 St. James street.

Auction Sales.

M. Hicks & Co. SPRING 1894. AUCTION SALES OF Household Furniture at Private Residences.

FRIDAY MORNING, April 27th.

We will sell at the residence, No. 101 Shuter st., ALL THE NICE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, AS FOLLOWS:—'Vogt' Square Grand Piano, Parlor Sofa, Odd Chairs, Walnut Centre Table, Brussels Carpets, Lace Curtains, Marble Clock, Ornaments, Fine Oil Painting, hunting subject, by H. Bird; Nice Pictures, Black Walnut Sideboard, Buffet, Extension Table, Dining Chair, Silverware, China, Glassware, Very fine Walnut Bedroom Set, two H. W. Bedroom Sets, Cheval Mirror, Lounge, Easy Chair, Rockers, Whatnot, Odd Bureaus, 'Prowse' Cooking Range, C. O. Stove, Oil-cloth, Kitchen Utensils, &c. All in excellent order. Sale at 10 o'clock. M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

VERY EXTENSIVE

Sale of Excellent Household Furniture, Pianos, Carpets, Gasaliers, Mirrors, Stoves, Drawing Room Sets, Sideboards, Dining Tables, Leather Dining chairs, Bureaus, Washstands, Fancy Tables, Curtains, Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, Ornaments, Crockery, China, Glassware, &c., &c. One of the best sales of Second-hand Furniture held for some time, to take place at our Rooms, Nos. 1821 and 1823 NOTRE DAME STREET, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 27, At 2.30 o'clock. M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

SALE OF

Excellent Furniture and General Household Effects, AT THE RESIDENCE, No. 41 McGill College avenue, SATURDAY MORNING, April 28th. Consisting of Drawing-room Suite, Parlor Set, Brussels Carpets, B. P. Mirror, Gasaliers, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Pictures, Turkish Rugs, Stair Carpets, Oil-cloth, Fine Walnut Bookcase and Desk, Library Table, Easy Chairs, Plush Sitting Room Set, Lot Books, Fine Bagatelle Table, B. W. Bedroom Sets, Hair Mattresses, Spring Beds, Fire Irons, Iron Beds, Cheffonier, Bureaus, Baby Carriage, Bath, Filters, Refrigerator, 'Prowse' Wrought Iron Range, Good Gas Cook Stove, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Sale at 10 o'clock. M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED. MONEY TO LEND. JOHN M. M. DUFF, ACCOUNTANT AND COMMISSIONER, 107 St. James st. and 345 Prince Arthur st.

MONTREAL

WATER WORKS. TENDERS FOR New Turbine and Pump. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed 'Tender for New Turbine and Pump,' will be received at the office of the City Clerk, City Hall, until 11 o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, the 8th of May, for the supplying and erecting of a double horizontal Turbine and power pumps.

The whole to be erected and connected in accordance with specification and foundation plans, which can be seen at the undersigned's office. Each tender to be accompanied by a deposit with the City Treasurer of a sum equal to 10 percent of the amount of the contract, which sum in the case of the successful bidder, shall be retained by the city as a guarantee for the fulfillment of the contract. In case of the rejected tenders the deposits will be refunded on application. The Water Committee will not necessarily accept the lowest or any of the tenders. (By order) A. DAVIS, Supt. M.W.M.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

WINTER CLOTHING. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, until Noon on Tuesday, the 8th day of May Next, for Overcoats, Pants, Boots, Mitts, for 45 Officers and 320 Men. For information, quantities and other details apply to the office of the Superintendent of Police. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. (Signed) L. O. DAVID, City Clerk. CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, City Hall, Montreal, 26th April, 1894.

Property.

FOR SALE—Cottage in Cote St. Antoine, eight rooms, furnace, electric light; close to electric cars; must be sold. Address, COTTAGE 15, 'Witness' Office. 20

TO BUILDERS—For sale two lots of land on Knox street, close St. Charles street (west side), and near the Street Railway; also 48x90 feet; 25 cents per foot. Address LOTS 60, 'Witness' Office. 21

FOR SALE

A Beautifully Finished STONE FRONT HOUSE, with all modern improvements, situated on the best part of Sherbrooke street West, with coach-house, stable, &c. A desirable STONE FRONT HOUSE on St. Famille street, with grounds, on a fine avenue at Cote St. Antoine. A number of VILLA and BUILDING LOTS on Sherbrooke, St. Catherine, and other desirable streets in the city, in Cote St. Antoine and St. Lambert. Apply to O. W. STANTON, Real Estate Agent, 246 St. James st.

FOR SALE

The Elegant THREE-STORY HOUSE, No. 82 Wood avenue, red stone front, glass windows and all modern improvements. This is the last used. Also 5 lots land on Crescent street, near Sherbrooke, and 3 lots on Durocher, near Prince Arthur street. If desired, will build house for intended purchaser. JAS. DOUGLAS, 84 Wood avenue, Cote St. Antoine.

FOR SALE

3 CHOICE LOTS, 88 ft. by 120 ft. to lane in rear north side St. Catherine street. 10 LOTS, MARCHMONT AVENUE, side of Mountain Electric Railway. 4 LOTS, 110 ft. front, on MILTON STREET, near University street. 24 DUROCHER STREET, House and Lot for sale or to let. JAS. M. MITCHELL, 58 St. Francis Xavier street.

75 PARK AVENUE

FOR SALE OR TO LET, Furnished or Unfurnished. A new ground COTTAGE with every convenience of plumbing and heating, and in perfect order throughout. A. E. LEWIS, 185 St. James street. Telephone 1862. 24

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

(RECEIVED TOO LATE TO BE CLASSIFIED.) EMPLOYMENT WANTED by a good experienced Cook; no washing; city references. Apply 87 1/2 St. Antoine street. MRS. MALLITT'S OFFICE. 28 FOR SALE—Baby's Carriage, equal to new. Apply to 1824 St. Catherine street. 25 TO LET—Three New Cottages, 5 and 7 Sonvain street, opposite Smith street, nine rooms, on two flats, with every convenience. Cheap to good tenants. Apply at 552 St. Antoine street. 26 WANTED—By a Woman, washing at her own home. Address 1069 St. James st. MRS. RAY. 28

COMMERCIAL

WITNESS OFFICE, Thursday, April 26, 1894. NO CHANGE. WHEAT CLOSED EVERYWHERE THE SAME AS YESTERDAY.

A QUIET DAY AND SMALL BUSINESS. The following partnerships have been dissolved:—Henry Hamilton and Tancred Chs. Huot, 'Austin & Huot, agents Southwick Oil Co.'; M. J. Harvey, W. Turner, A. Favreau, and H. St. Pierre, 'Canadian Confectionery Co.'; Wm. Carley and John Carley, drapers and importers, 'Carley Brothers'; Pierre Dorion and G. Wardrop Scott, the Dominion Artesian Well Co.; Ed. F. Guillet and Hodder, 'Guillet & Hodder'; Jerome Lecompte and Gaspard Lecompte, plumbers, 'Jerome Lecompte & Fils'; Joseph Laurens Laurier and Mrs. Laurier, grocers, 'J. L. Laurier & Co.'; Medard Lafortune and Henri Lafortune, grocers, 'Henri Lafortune & Co.'; Michael Dwyer and Pierre Cote, carpenters, builders and contractors, at St. Louis de Mile End, 'Dwyer & Co.'; John Watson and Robt. Alex. Dickson, jewellers and silversmiths, 'Watson & Dickson'; Olivier Lapointe has ceased to be a member of the firm of 'A. Salomon & Co.'; ice dealers. NOTICES FILED. Notice of the incorporation of the Cyclopedia Co. (limited), has been filed in the Tuttle Office. A declaration of the existence of the Monarch Lodge, No. 182, Sons of England Benevolent Society, has been filed. PERSONAL. Mgr. Laroque, Bishop of Sherbrooke, who had been visiting his brother, Abbe Laroque, parish priest of St. Louis de France, in this city, returned to his diocese yesterday. Mr. J. W. Bengough, the cartoonist, who is to lecture in the M.A.A. Hall, 153 Mansfield street, to-night, arrived in town this morning, more jaunty and pliant in style than ever. He had left 'Grip' behind him only to renew his grip upon the risibles of a Montreal audience.

LOCAL STOCKS DULL

There was little business done in the local stock market this morning. Call money is steady at 4 1/2 percent, and mercantile discounts are unchanged at 6 1/2 percent. The market showed no improvement this afternoon. Reported by Messrs. W. L. & Jackson & Co. Buyers. Sellers. New York Funds, 1-16 dis. to par 1/2 prem. to 1/2 Sterling, 9 1/2 to 9 3/4 10 to 10 1/2 Sterling, demand, 9 1/2 to 9 3/4 10 to 10 1/2 Sterling, cables, 10 1/2 to 10 3/4 Paris, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4 5 1/4 to 5 1/2 5 1/4 to 5 1/2 Gold, 3 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 10 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 30 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 60 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 90 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 120 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 180 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 240 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 360 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 420 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 480 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 540 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 600 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 660 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 720 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 780 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 840 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 900 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 960 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 1020 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 1080 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 1140 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 1200 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 1260 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 1320 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 1380 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 1440 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 1500 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 1560 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 1620 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 1680 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 1740 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 1800 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 1860 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 1920 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 1980 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 2040 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 2100 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 2160 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 2220 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 2280 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 2340 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 2400 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 2460 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 2520 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 2580 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 2640 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 2700 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 2760 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 2820 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 2880 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 2940 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 3000 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 3060 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 3120 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 3180 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 3240 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 3300 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 3360 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 3420 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 3480 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 3540 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 3600 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 3660 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 3720 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 3780 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 3840 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 3900 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 3960 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 4020 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 4080 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 4140 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 4200 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 4260 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 4320 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 4380 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 4440 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 4500 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 4560 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 4620 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 4680 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 4740 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 4800 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 4860 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 4920 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 4980 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 5040 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 5100 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 5160 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 5220 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 5280 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 5340 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 5400 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 5460 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 5520 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 5580 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 5640 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 5700 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 5760 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 5820 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 5880 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 5940 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 6000 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 6060 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 6120 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 6180 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 6240 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 6300 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 6360 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 6420 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 6480 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 6540 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 6600 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 6660 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 6720 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 6780 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 6840 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 6900 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 6960 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 7020 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 7080 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 7140 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 7200 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 7260 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 7320 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 7380 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 7440 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 7500 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 7560 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 7620 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 7680 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 7740 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 7800 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 7860 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 7920 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 7980 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 8040 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 8100 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 8160 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 8220 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 8280 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 8340 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 8400 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 8460 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 8520 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 8580 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 8640 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 8700 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 8760 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 8820 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 8880 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 8940 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 9000 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 9060 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 9120 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 9180 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 9240 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 9300 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 9360 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 9420 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 9480 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 9540 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 9600 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 9660 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 9720 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 9780 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 9840 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 9900 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 9960 days, 99 1/2 to 100; 10000 days, 99 1/2 to 100.

9 1/4 to 9 1/2; Documentary, 60 days, 9 to 9 1/4; Cattle: Bills, 3 days, 9 1/4 to 9 1/2; Money in London, 1 1/4; Bank of England rate, 3 percent. The sales this morning were:—10 Commercial Cable at 145 1/2, 5 at 145, 25 at 144 1/2, 25 Street Railway at 144, 50 Gas at 178 1/2, 150 Street Railway 'rights' at 135, 25 at 135 1/4, 500 colored cotton at 99 1/2. The sales this afternoon were:—50 Gas at 178. Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marier, stock brokers, corner of Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier streets.

Table with columns: Bank of Montreal, Ontario Bank, Bank of Toronto, etc. and columns: Sellers per \$100, Buyer per \$100.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST. (Furnished by J. R. Meeker.) Opening and Closing Prices—10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Atchafon, 13 1/2, 13 1/2; Can. Pacific, 107, 107; Can. Southern Ry., 80, 80; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 80, 80; Cleve. O. C. & St. Louis, 37 1/2, 37 1/2; Dom. Cable, 133 1/2, 133 1/2; Del. Lack. & West, 105, 105; Erie, 10 1/2, 10 1/2; Ill. Central, 50, 50; Louis. & Nash, 50 1/2, 50 1/2; Lake Shore, 128 1/2, 128 1/2; Manhattan Ry., 125, 125; Missouri Pacific, 39 1/2, 39 1/2; North American, 11, 11; Nor. Pac., 11, 11; Nor. West. Central, 11, 11; Nor. Jersey, 107 1/2, 107 1/2; N. Y. & N. J. Ed. Ry., 99 1/2, 99 1/2; N. Y. Central, 99 1/2, 99 1/2; Omaha, Common, 39 1/2, 39 1/2; Pac. Full, 10, 10; Reading, Philadelphia, 10, 10; Richmond Terminal, 9 1/2, 9 1/2; Rock Island, Chicago & Pac., 68 1/2, 68 1/2; St. Paul, Chic. & Minn., 68 1/2, 68 1/2; St. P., Minn. & Man., 68 1/2, 68 1/2; Texas Pacific, 20 1/2, 20 1/2; Union Pacific, 20 1/2, 20 1/2; Washab. Com., 10, 10; Washab. Ind., 10, 10; Washab. Ry., 10, 10; West. Union, 10, 10; Gen. Electric, 38 1/2, 38 1/2; Toledo, Ann Arbor & Nor. Mich., 9 1/2, 9 1/2; Rubber, 10, 10.

Chicago, April 26, 1.15 p.m.—Closing—wheat 58 1/2 to 59 1/2; April 58 1/2 to 59 1/2; May, 60 1/2 to 61 1/2; Sept., 63 1/2 to 64 1/2; Oct., 64 1/2 to 65 1/2; 30 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 40 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 50 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 60 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 70 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 80 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 90 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 100 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 110 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 120 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 130 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 140 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 150 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 160 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 170 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 180 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 190 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 200 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 210 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 220 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 230 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 240 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 250 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 260 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 270 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 280 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 290 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 300 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 310 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 320 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 330 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 340 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 350 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 360 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 370 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 380 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 390 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 400 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 410 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 420 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 430 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 440 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 450 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 460 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 470 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 480 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 490 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 500 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 510 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 520 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 530 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 540 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 550 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 560 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 570 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 580 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 590 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 600 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 610 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 620 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 630 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 640 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 650 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 660 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 670 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 680 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 690 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 700 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 710 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 720 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 730 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 740 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 750 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 760 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 770 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 780 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 790 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 800 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 810 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 820 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 830 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 840 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 850 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 860 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 870 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 880 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 890 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 900 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 910 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 920 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 930 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 940 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 950 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 960 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 970 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 980 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 990 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 1000 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2.

ST. LOUIS, April 26, 1.20 p.m.—Closing—wheat 58 1/2 to 59 1/2; April 58 1/2 to 59 1/2; May, 60 1/2 to 61 1/2; Sept., 63 1/2 to 64 1/2; Oct., 64 1/2 to 65 1/2; 30 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 40 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 50 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 60 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 70 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 80 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 90 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 100 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 110 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 120 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 130 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 140 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 150 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 160 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 170 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 180 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 190 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 200 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 210 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 220 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 230 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 240 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 250 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 260 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 270 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 280 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 290 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 300 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 310 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 320 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 330 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 340 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 350 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 360 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 370 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 380 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 390 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 400 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 410 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 420 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 430 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 440 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 450 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 460 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 470 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 480 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 490 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 500 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 510 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 520 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 530 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 540 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 550 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 560 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 570 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 580 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 590 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 600 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 610 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 620 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 630 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 640 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 650 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 660 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 670 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 680 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 690 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 700 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 710 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 720 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 730 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 740 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 750 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 760 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 770 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 780 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 790 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 800 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 810 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 820 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 830 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 840 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 850 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 860 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 870 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 880 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 890 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 900 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 910 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 920 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 930 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 940 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 950 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 960 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 970 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 980 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 990 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 1000 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2.

NEW YORK, April 26, 2.30 p.m.—Closing—wheat 58 1/2 to 59 1/2; April 58 1/2 to 59 1/2; May, 60 1/2 to 61 1/2; Sept., 63 1/2 to 64 1/2; Oct., 64 1/2 to 65 1/2; 30 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 40 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 50 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 60 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 70 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 80 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 90 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 100 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 110 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 120 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 130 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 140 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 150 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 160 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 170 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 180 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 190 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 200 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 210 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 220 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 230 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 240 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 250 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 260 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 270 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 280 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 290 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 300 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 310 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 320 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 330 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 340 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 350 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 360 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 370 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 380 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 390 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 400 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 410 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 420 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 430 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 440 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 450 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 460 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 470 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 480 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 490 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 500 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 510 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 520 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 530 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 540 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 550 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 560 day, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 570 day, 39

To Let. TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, 15 MCGILL COLLEGE AVENUE. RENT MODERATE. A. E. LEWIS, 185 St. James st. Telephone 1842.

TWO CHOICE OFFICES TO LET. SUN LIFE BUILDING.

TO LET That Fine Three Story Building adjoining the 'Witness' Office, on St. Peter st., suitable for light manufactory, in which case power would be supplied. A good position for a retail store or mercantile office. Internal reconstruction to suit tenants. Size about 36x40. None other than first-class tenants need apply.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Witness' Office.

TO LET A VILLA RESIDENCE, heated by hot water furnace, water, gas and drainage, with grounds, located on a beautiful avenue in the best part of Cote St. Antoine. The Electric Cars pass within two minutes walk of the house. The desirable STONE FRONT HOUSE, No. 731 Sherbrooke street, heated by hot water furnace throughout, basement concrete and rap roof. The house is in complete order, having been recently painted and papered throughout. Immediate possession.

No. 122 ST. FAMILLE STREET, a medium-sized comfortable house, at a low rent. Apply to O. W. STANTON.

Real Estate Agent, 246 St. James st.

TO LET, VERY ATTRACTIVE NEW STORE, On the corner of St. Antoine street and Atwater avenue.

Suitable for any business. Will be given at a moderate rental for the first year to a desirable tenant. Apply to R. S. AULD Next door.

TO LET, Store and Dwelling, No. 175 St. Antoine street. A splendid dry goods stand; steam-heated, and modern conveniences. Has been recently and put in perfect order. Rent reasonable. Apply to DARLING BROS., 112 Queen st., Telephone 2114.

TO LET, 53 MCGILL COLLEGE AVENUE, Stone Front Cottage, low window, 6 bedrooms, hot water heating, etc. 164 MANSFIELD STREET, Cottage, five bedrooms, hot water heating, etc., wired for electricity. For terms apply to C. L. MALTY, 309 St. James st.

INSURANCE COMPANIES Before Signing a Lease for Another Term of Years, Should Consider the Premises, 138 and 140 ST. PETER STREET, WHICH IS TO LET, And which would be fitted up handsomely to Suit Tenants. Heating supplied. Apply to JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Office.

MERLINWOOD COTTAGE, LITTLE METIS, TO LET. A very pretty Cottage, put in thorough repair and repainted last season. Excellent well and cool cellar; situated on a slight elevation and having one of the best outlooks in Canada; nice clean beach for both bathing and boating; bathing house on property; clean spruce grove beside the house; extensive grounds. The Cottage contains 13 rooms all told, including extension kitchen, etc. For further particulars address or apply to MR. WALLACE, 'Witness' Office.

MANUFACTURERS Before Signing a Lease for Another Term of Years, Should Consider the Premises, 138 & 140 ST. PETER STREET, WHICH IS TO LET, And which would be fitted up to Suit Tenants. Power and Heating would be supplied. Apply to JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Office.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Over 100 Pianos and Organs to select from at C. W. Lindsay's, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine street. Prices from \$10 to \$1,200. Terms: Cash or monthly instalments. Ware-rooms open evenings this month.

NOTICE TO ENDEAVORERS. All gentlemen who are endeavoring to be well dressed this spring, should not fail to visit GEO. BROWN & CO., Tailors, 1374 Notre Dame st.

To Let. BUILDING TO LET, suitable for light manufactory, with extension or warehouse. Apply to 'Witness' Office. 18

FLATS TO LET, corner St. James and St. Francois, large and small, suitable for light manufactory, society or clubs. Apply to W. WALKER, 121 St. Francois Xavier street. 21

RESIDENCE, 18 Lincoln avenue, To Rent, basement—three rooms, cellar; main flat—3 rooms; mansard story—4 bedrooms, bath, etc.; furnace. Apply to JAMES BROWN. 25

BRICK BUILDING, 50 feet by 35 feet—Manufacturers of light goods (material being bulky), wanting good space for their hands, as well as light, centrally situated, are directed to Hospital street. Consists of basement front half of street flat divided into offices, rear half open; the second story, high ceilings, airy and cheerful for production of fine work, and comfort of operatives. Skilled work in brass, leather, rubber, cotton fabrics, furs and such like, will find these premises a desideratum. For high-class printing, engraving, lithography and artists' studio, with illustrating books and newspapers, nothing more desirable can be had. One feature, that of large available space without elevator or climbing stairs, not to be overlooked, besides the street frontage. The premises have two sides on an open court. Lease, rental and details from JAMES BROWN, House Agent, who has the keys. 25

TO LET—No. 314 and 318 St. Antoine st., 3 rooms; rent \$19; no taxes; newly painted and tiled; immediate possession. Apply to A. RAZA, Architect, 3 Place d'Armes Hill, or 96 St. Mark street, between 7 and 8 p.m. Keys at 318 St. Antoine st. 26

TO BE LET, an upper flat, 147 Park ave., hot water furnace; rent \$17. Apply at 55 St. Monique street. 26

TO LET—Two lower tenements, Nos. 122 and 124 Durocher street; rent \$18 per month; no taxes. Apply to J. M. KIRK, Board of Trade Building. 26

TO LET—No. 47 Sussex street, a splendid dwelling, with hot water furnace, and all modern conveniences, separate yard; immediate possession; good locality. Apply to W. HOOD & SON, 10 Richmond square. 26

TO LET—Plating Shop in running order. Apply to H. R. IVES & CO., Queen street. 26

TO LET—On Queen street, three-story brick building, suitable for warehousing or factory purposes; steam power if required. Apply to H. R. IVES & CO., Queen street. 26

TO LET—No. 88 St. Matthew street; low rental; no taxes. E. D. WINTLE, 11 Hospital street. 26

TO LET—New House, No. 28 Seymour ave., No. 2 Dalrymple street; tiled. R. A. DUNTON, 110 St. James street. 26

TO LET—25 Argyle avenue, ten rooms, modern conveniences, moderate rent. Apply to J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., St. James street. 26

TO LET—House No. 6 McGill College ave., rent to W. R. TABB, 2 McGill College avenue. 21

TO LET—At reduced rents, modern Stone Front Cottage, 373 & 375, Cherrier street; Tenements 687, 693 Lagache street. Apply at 35 Park avenue. 25

TO LET—A new house in Irvine avenue, Cote St. Antoine, with all modern improvements. Apply to WM. KENWOOD, 1411 Dorchester street. 21

TO LET—A first-class lower tenement with all modern improvements. No. 62 Shuter st. Apply to WALTER DRAKE, No. 61 St. Gabriel street. 25

TO LET—Self-contained House of 7 rooms, with all modern improvements, gas and electric lights, in a healthy locality; rent \$15; immediate possession; also, flats of 5 or 6 rooms, cheap. Apply to F. A. McRAE, 562 St. Urbain street. 25

TO LET—On Irvine avenue, Cote St. Antoine, a House of five rooms, bath and w.c., hot and cold water, heated with furnace; rent \$15 a month. Apply, 568 Dorchester street. 25

TO LET—Ground and Basement Floors, with two nice offices, in central locality; rent low. Apply, 16 Lemoin street. 25

TO LET—14 and 16a Sussex avenue, new stone front, 7 large rooms, well lighted, hot water furnace, etc.; rent \$18 and \$22. R. L. MURCHISON, 181 St. James street. 25

TO LET—20 and 22 Torrance street, upper tenements, 2 rooms, the bathroom, etc.; every convenience; moderate rental. Apply 370 St. Antoine street. 24

TO LET, at St. Lambert, for the summer months, superior house, eight rooms, well furnished, piano, etc.; pleasant and central situation; hard and soft water. Apply Belmont, St. Lambert. 24

TO LET—At St. Lambert, from 1st May, a desirable house on Argyle avenue, detached, containing 7 rooms and summer kitchen, water in kitchen and good drainage. Apply on premises, or to W. H. EDEY, 21 Trupper street, city. 24

TO LET—67 Mansfield street; Lower Tenement; \$18 per month; no taxes. Apply to JOHN HENRY HODGES, Temple Building. 20

TO LET—A three-story stone-front dwelling situated at the corner of Milton and Lorne avenue, being in one of the most desirable situations in the city; this house is being completely renovated, and will be ready for occupancy on the 1st of May. Apply to WALTER DRAKE, No. 61 St. Gabriel street. 21

TO LET—Store and flat, 371 St. James st., very low rental to acceptable tenant only. Apply to W. WALKER, 121 St. Francois Xavier street. 21

413 St. Antoine street, an almost new tenement, lower tenement, heated by hot water, basement above ground; rent \$20 per month; 150 St. Antoine street; 230 rooms and cellar; lower tenement; close to C.P.R. and G.T.R. Depots; rent \$13. Apply to A. E. LEWIS, 185 St. James st. Telephone 1842.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—Bright, cheerful House, fresh painted and papered, hot and cold water, 10 rooms, extension, two stories 2x12; 570 Cadieux street, near Prince Arthur; near electric cars; possession immediate; rent reduced to \$20; keys at Johnston's, grocer, corner of Princes Arthur and Hypocrite streets. T. JAMES CLAXTON, 180 St. James street. 24

TO LET—Hibernia Road, one minute from Wellington street, east self-contained house, 10 rooms, extension kitchen, bath and w.c.; rent \$14. Apply D. ROBERTSON, 226 Hibernia Road. 24

TO LET—Very desirable upper tenement, No. 828 Palace street, 9 rooms and bathroom; also upper tenement, No. 25 St. Francois street. Apply to GBO. CARSON, 216 St. Antoine street. 24

BEACONSFIELD. FURNISHED COTTAGES to Rent, drained and supplied with water. Apply to MACINTOSH & HYDE, 157 St. James street.

To Let. LACHINE COTTAGE.—To Let in favorable locality at Upper Lachine, modern cottage in sight of lake, and not exposed to river damp. Season, \$125. Apply to Room 11, 214 St. James street. 26

TO LET—Self-contained house, 42 Latour street, 10 rooms; very complete; in nice order. JOHN BULMER, 33 Mansfield street. 26

TO LET—No. 143 Sanguinet street, near St. Catherine street, self-contained cut-stone house; 9 rooms, bath and w.c.; cheap only \$15 per month. Apply 418 St. James st. 26

TO LET—Large Upper Tenements, 47 and 49 Durocher street, Daisy furnaces, in good order; stable with 47 if needed. Apply, 47a Durocher street. 25

For Sale. FOR SALE—Cheap, at 117 Hutchison street, a 'Canadian Warrior' Cooking Stove. 26

FOR SALE—Giving-up Business, Cabinet-makers' Benches, Teasing Machine, foot power; Gig Saw, also two Brass Goodell's. Open evenings, 2114 St. Catherine street. 26

FOR SALE—Large Goldie & McCulloch Safe height 4 feet 4 inches; breadth 3 feet 5 inches; depth 2 feet 7 inches; price \$150 cash. Apply 111 King street. 26

FOR SALE—Large extension dining table, dark wood; price \$2. Apply, 487 St. Antoine street, before 1st May. 26

FOR SALE—Fine open English Carriage, room for six persons. Box 734. 25

FOR SALE—At a Bargain, Fine Old Mahogany Office Desk; also three tables and Copying Press. Apply Room 83 Temple Building, or from janitor. 24

FURNITURE! FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!!—On account of retiring from business the whole stock of first-class Household Furniture must be sold before the 1st May. As this is no Bogus Clearing Sale, it will be to the interest of intending purchasers to call soon. Goods stored until 1st May free. HUGH RUSSELL, 1879 Notre Dame street. 2

NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS can have a First-Class Folding Machine that will cut, paste and fold to a suitable size for \$100. Address or apply to J. BEATTY, 'Witness' Office. 14

OVER 100 PIANOS AND ORGANS to select from at C. W. LINDSAY'S, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine street. Prices from \$10 to \$1,200. Terms: Cash or monthly instalments. Ware-rooms open evenings this month. 26

DRY KINDLING WOOD, Large Loads, \$2.00. HENDERSON BROS., Telephone 351, 84 William street.

Board and Rooms Wanted. WANTED, for one or two months, two unfurnished rooms, with board, for family of five, or unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; close to St. Denis street and Mount Royal avenue. Apply 142 St. Denis st. 26

WANTED TO RENT a couple of unfurnished rooms, Address giving locality and terms to E.L., 22 'Witness' Office. 24

Miscellaneous. PUBLIC NOTICE—The Women and Children's Protection Society is prepared to investigate all cases of Cruelty to Women or Children, and will take the proper legal means of having the offenders punished. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and generally from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. C. M. MARSHALL, Secretary and Agent, Office, 693 Dorchester street.

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

TO LET—From now until end of September, large open middle centre aisle and George's Church. Apply to MR. TOM KINS, Vestry Clerk, 15 Stanley. 26

THE BEST REPLATING IN AMERICA IS done by the Canada Plating Co., 763 Craig street. 1

WE ARE THE ONLY HAND-FINISHERS of Replating in Canada. The Canada Plating Co., 763 Craig street, Montreal.

Pupils Wanted. PARLÉE-FRANCAIS.—Two of our pupils October last, being quite ignorant of the language. They now read the French papers and Moliere's comedy 'Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme.' They do monthly lessons, two a week, equalling only two months of a school course at one hour a day. (Teacher late of Institution Francaise, rue Anglaise, France.) Address PARIS, 'Witness' Office. 23

THE QUICK WAY TO LEARN FRENCH is to converse in the language at once. This is the way Mr. LOUIS MARTIN, ex-pupils of France, teaches it, and his pronunciation is excellent. Terms moderate. 525 Sanguinet street. Latin and Greek taught and translations done quickly and for moderate charges. 25

Wanted. WANTED TO PURCHASE Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Furs, Old Silver and Gold; good prices paid on account of having great demand. Apply personally to M. FRANK, 669 Craig street, opposite Place d'Armes Hill. P.O. Box 645. 27

HIGHEST PRICES PAID on account of having great demand for Ladies' and Gent's Cast-off Clothing and Trunks. Apply or address M. GOLDSTEIN, 577a Craig street. 27

WANTED—Dresses made in latest style; cut guaranteed. 89 Mansfield street. 26

WANTED—An interest in a well-established and desirable line of business, showing large earnings, can be obtained by suitable party having \$10,000 to invest. Will stand fullest investigation. For interview or particulars, address PARTNER, 'Witness' Office. 26

Medical. DR. FULTON Cures patients of all diseases. Enquiry FREE. Visits made forenoon. Office hours: 10 to 1 p.m., daily. Telephone 3581. Speciality—Haemorrhoids, Skin Diseases, Catarrhs, Cancers and Tumors. Residence, 2444 St. Catherine street.

D. B. A. MACBEEAN, M.D., Founder of the Turkish Bath, this city. Specialist in Syphilis, Gonorrhoea and Chronic Diseases. Canadian Representative of the 'Wallace System' for the cure of Organic and Blood Diseases. Enquiries solicited. 453 Guy street, Montreal.

THE 'WITNESS' MONEY-SAVING ADVERTISING BLANK.

RATES. Situations Wanted, 25 words..... 5c Situations Vacant, 25 "..... 10c Boarders, Houses, Rooms, or Apartments to let, 25 "..... 10c Per insertion.

Table with 2 columns: Number of insertions, Name of Sender, Amount herewith \$, Address.

Write your Advertisement on above blank and send, with money, to the 'Witness' Office, or leave at Drysdale's Uptown Store, 2865 St. Catherine street, at Richard Turner's, 601 Wellington street, Point St. Charles, or Mrs. Smith's, 52 Craig, cor. Gain and Craig streets, 'Witness' agencies.

When the above form is passed through the Agencies named therein, the following receipt form will be filled out and signed by such Agent: Received the sum of _____ for _____ insertion of advertisement as per special offer. _____ 1894. Agent's name _____

Swaps. AWNINGS.—Who will exchange. What for? Four old window awnings, rather smoked up, but otherwise in good order. Measurements about 6 feet wide. Address, AWNINGS, 'Witness' Office. 23

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS in exchange for anything useful. WM. B. SCOTT, Milford, Ont. 24

BICYCLE—Pneumatic tyres, to exchange for Hand Camera and cash. Address, M. WOOD, 1099 St. Denis street. 23

CHILD'S CRIB, new, cost \$2.75, for a Chair, or Delt, or China. Address ALPH., 'Witness' Office. 24

GORNET, worth \$15, nearly new, will be changed for a Bassoon of equal value. Address, BASOON, 'Witness' Office. 23

ELEGANT NEW SET OF CARVED OAK, Leather-Covered Dining-Room Chairs, box seat and springs, eight pieces, cost \$125; will exchange for piano. Address FURNITURE, 12 'Witness' Office. 21

FARM—at South Durham, 100 acres, near station, school and church; good water; Frame House; for city property. Apply, 35 Rozel street. 26

FOR EXCHANGE—A Gentleman's Gold Watch, new and first-class, for a Safety Bicycle, pneumatic tyres preferred. Address, SAFETY 280, 'Witness' Office. 25

GOOD FARM, New Glasgow, Que., 30 miles from Montreal; in exchange for city property, good investment. Apply, 28 Rushton street. 26

I WANT TO EXCHANGE Crabb's English Synonyma, brand new, cloth binding, for some more entertaining book. Address EXCHANGE 14, 'Witness' Office. 24

LADY TEACHER Drawing and Painting, would exchange lessons for nice unfurnished room. Address, PAINTING, 894 Berri street. 26

OPERA GLASS HOLDER (Tortoise shell), exchange for good carpet or rug. Address P. 44, 'Witness' Office. 24

PETERBORO' small-sized Canoe, to exchange for old Foreign and Canadian postage stamps. Address, EXCHANGE, 1000, 'Witness' Office. 25

STOVES—Large Hall Stove, Art Garland, splendid heater; large kitchen range, American make, to exchange for a good Gas Stove. Address, STOVES, 'Witness' Office. 25

SECOND-HAND 'SAFETY' good order, cushion tyre; present value, \$60, for a pair of boots, cut of equal value. Address, STEVENSON, Kinross's Mills, Que. 24

SOLD BLACK WALNUT EXTENSION Dining table, for Elm Chair or a Mattress. Address A.L.Y., 'Witness' Office. 24

TWO-WICK COAL OIL STOVE, oven and boiler, for Chair, or some useful article. Address OMEGA, 'Witness' Office. 24

WANTED, a strong, plain Trunk in exchange for Wire Meat Safe. Address 662a Sherbrooke street. 26

WANTED—To Exchange a first-class place for a store close to St. Catherine street, for a house in the West End. Address EXCHANGE, 'Witness' Office. 26

WANTED, to Exchange, Gurney Queen Hall Stove for good Carpet or Cook Stove, what offers? X.Y.Z., 'Witness' Office. 25

WILL EXCHANGE a single Stone Diamond Ring, value \$75.00, for Gentleman's Suit or Hat. Address, DIAMOND, 'Witness' Office. 26

WOULD EXCHANGE, enlarging Lantern for field view Camera. Address, 38 St. Antoine street. 25

WELL-BRED Collie Bitch, one year old, to exchange for old Canadian and Foreign postage stamps. Address STAMPS, 'Witness' Office. 25

WANTED TO EXCHANGE, a Good House, beautifully situated on the bank of the river, in St. Lambert, for a house in Montreal. Address HOUSE EXCHANGE, 'Witness' Office. 24

WANTED TO EXCHANGE a Mount St. Bernard Pup, five months' old, for a good Dog Cart. The pedigree of the Pup is the best in this country. Address ST. BERNARD, 'Witness' Office. 24

WANTED, by a respectable Woman, work or nursing of any kind in exchange for clothing for children and herself. Address NEDDY, 'Witness' Office. 24

WANTED, to exchange, tenement houses with a contractor, willing to construct new houses therefor. Address, EXCHANGE 10, 'Witness' Office. 22

WANTED, to exchange, tenement house for vacant land. Address, X. 44, 'Witness' Office. 23

WANTED TO EXCHANGE, two suburban lots (value \$1,500), for small houses of same value or less. Address W.X., 'Witness' Office. 24

Lost, Strayed and Found. LOST, in St. Catherine street car going east last Monday evening, a Roll Call Book. Please return to 749 Craig street. 26

Employment Wanted. A BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY OF 14, who can write well, has been six months in an office, and is recommended, wants a situation. Refer to Ven. Archdeacon Evans, 820 LaSalle street. 24

WANTED, good Dressmaking, Painted or Crayon Portraits satisfactorily made. 38 St. Antoine street. 25

WANTED—By Young Man, employment at general office work, or position as assistant bookkeeper. Graduate of Ontario Business College, Belleville. Books written up nights. Address EMPLOYMENT 15, 'Witness' Office. 26

WANTED—By a respectable young English Girl, aged 15, Protestant, a situation to assist with light housework. Apply at 22 St. Dominique street. 26

WANTED—A situation as Kitchen-maid. Apply 288 Coursol street. 26

WANTED—By trustworthy and domesticated English lady, position as Companion, help in household duties, sewing, or charge of children for summer. References. Address, 84 Osborne street. 24

WANTED, employment by a good Plain Cook; would do a small washing in a small family; city references. Apply, 67 1/2 St. Antoine street. Mrs MALLETT. 25

WANTED, position as working Housekeeper in small family; best of references. Address, HOUSEKEEPER 18, 'Witness' Office. 25

WANTED, by a Young Man, speaking French and English, position as Assistant Bookkeeper, Storeman, or employment in office, or any position of trust; first-class references. Please apply to L.P., No. 53 Napoleon street, Ste. Cunegonde. 25

WANTED—By a Student, a situation as Bookkeeper for the summer months, where there is a small set of books kept; steady and reliable. Address R.D., 'Witness' Office. 24

WANTED, by Young Englishman, with five years experience in railway work, situation as clerk in a good firm; not afraid of work. All references. Address W.J.B., 215 Murray street. 23

YOUNG ENGLISH LADY desires a position as Nursery Governess to one or two children. No objection to go to the country for the summer. Musical and speaks French and German. C. 2484 St. Catherine st., Montreal. 25

Rooms and Board. A LADY who has a bright, comfortable home, would like to hear of a young married couple as boarders. Private family; no children. Could also accommodate two young gentlemen. References exchanged. Apply at 153 Coursol street. 26

BOARD AND ROOM for Gentleman of quiet habits only. 95 Union avenue. 24

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD \$3 a week; dinner meals \$1 a week, Victoria Dining Room, 1838 Notre Dame, cor. McGill. 25

FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM for a Lady or Gentleman. 2079 St. Catherine street, corner of Balmoral street. 24

NICE FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, centrally located, for two Gentlemen; \$5 per month each. Address, CENTRAL, 'Witness' Office. 20

ROOM—A large, comfortable furnished room, Cote St. Antoine West, one minute from cars, for one or two gentlemen, with breakfast if desired. Address A. 9, 'Witness' Office. 25

ROOMS—Two rooms unfurnished, newly painted and tinted, bath and w.c.; private entrance; possession immediate. No. 107 Mansfield street, third door from St. Catherine street. 24

ROOMS TO LET—Two or three unfurnished rooms on bathroom flat; rent moderate. 101 Cadieux street. 24

ROOM, furnished, for one or two Gentlemen; gas, hot and cold water, bath; every convenience. 28 Torrance street, off Mount-Royal. 23

TO LET—Two Unfurnished Rooms, with use of Kitchen, for Married Couple with one child; 20 minutes from Depot, Riverside, St. Lambert. Apply at 207 St. Urbain street, after 6 p.m. 25

GOOD TABLE BOARD, \$3.50 PER WEEK. AT THE NEW RESTAURANT, 2269 and 2261 St. Catherine street, Between McGill College ave. and Victoria st. Hot dinner at noon and 6 p.m. Dinner Tickets, \$3.25 per dozen. SUPPER PARTIES A SPECIALTY. Separate Entrance for Ladies. 20

Business Chances. THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN wishes to invest \$2,000 to \$4,000 in sound concern (with services). Principals only. Box 414 P.O. 24

Houses Wanted. A furnished house in country; state locality, number of rooms, rent, and other particulars, to Box 214 P.O. 26

THE FICTITIOUS HARRIGAN.

BY FRANCIS DANA.

(Concluded.)

We alighted in a puddle, of whose cooling waters he took care that I should have my share, and walked on together in the amity of the lion and the lamb (of to-day) down a horrid street whose doorways and alleys yielded a swarm of muddy, ragged children, that came running about us uttering discordant cries and remarks personal and highly distasteful to myself.

Presently there appeared standing, ruminant, lost in thought, upon a corner, another policeman. At sight of him my captor entered upon a course of action that I could not then account for. Calling out to the other as if for help, he suddenly began to choke me, and, seizing me with one arm about the waist, swayed back and forth as if struggling hard to hold me; nor did I escape a few bruises. I could not but feel a certain resentment at this treatment, not knowing at the time what an excellent reason my captor had for it, so I made a desperate resistance. The other officer came running to assist in subduing so untamable a spirit.

'Got a pair of bracelets wid yer?' my guardian enquired, breathlessly.

The newcomer, who was a piece of imported English goods, heavy, stolid and bovine in bulk and action, slowly drew handcuffs from his pocket and adjusted them to my wrists.

'Wot's 'o been hat?' he asked.

To my further surprise my captor said nothing of the arrest in the car, but charged me with assaulting and battering him in the discharge of his duty (adding much novel and instructive detail as to my having 'sprung at him and hammered him an' th' hid fit to bate out th' harrat av him), alleging that it would have gone hard with him if officer number two had not seen the assault and come up with timely assistance, opining that I was 'ayther mad or disprist,' alluding to me as a 'maraudin,' scaplin' ruffin', and concluding that his own name was Harrigan, and that he was on his way to his duty at Station Five.

It was concluded that as the second officer had seen the affray, and as it took place on his beat, he should take me to his own station and there enter the complaint against me, which Harrigan would corroborate next morning in court. Wherewith I was taken to the station, while Harrigan went his way with Helen's silver safely tucked under his arm.

Meanwhile, I had tried my best to tell my side of the story—how I had been wrongfully arrested and forced, as it seemed to me, into resistance. But no attention was paid to my protestations, except a shake by the collar when I became too importunate. Rightly enough, for the police can only go by what they see; and the words of prisoners are to be sifted only in court.

It seemed to me that Officer Harrigan, not being sure that he had sufficient cause for my arrest, but unwilling to let me go till my innocence was proven, had had me taken for the assault to give himself time, meanwhile, to collect further evidence.

But I was not generous enough to be very grateful for his energy in protecting my sister's property.

'Be carlie how ye handle th' ripprobate! He's that wild an' onruly he'll do anything ye give him th' chance, an' more!' said Harrigan, at parting; and the other led me away.

I explained, threatened, insisted; but my new guardian, forewarned, set down all I said to innate criminality aggravated by possible madness and the unfeeling desire to escape.

'Ye air a fierce chap for the small size on him' was his comment, as he testified to having seen the affray, and arrived in time to save the injured Harrigan from me. 'We ad to 'andicuff him.'

The sergeant who presided at the station was a long Yankee, with a shrewd, pleasant face and twinkling eye. It was an unexpected delight to meet with a countryman of my own among the people into whose hands I had fallen, and to him, with rising hopes, eagerly I told my tale.

During the narration he smiled, and nodded from time to time encouragingly. Then said, 'We have a-many able lars to do with, young man, but not many as ye'll so interestin' and ingeniously constructed a fabrication as you have just favored us with. You kin tell it agin up to court to-morrow mornin', and I make no doubt but what the judge will enjoy a-hearin' on it.'

I was searched, as all prisoners must be, and to good purpose; for I had been unconsciously carrying about with me the seed of further misfortune.

I have often tried to persuade Hugh of the folly of carrying loaded pistols for which he can have no possible use, and which he could not use if he needed to. In the pocket of this suit of his, which I now wore, was found a particularly ugly and villainous looking weapon, made for use at close quarters, and loaded with tremendous cartridges. I recognized it as one of my brother-in-law's special pistols. I shuddered at the idea of having the thing about me unawares, and was pleased to see it confiscated, but not to see the charge of carrying concealed weapons added to the burden of my guilt—guilt which, it seemed to me, was becoming rather too startlingly evident.

The subtle jurists of the station were quite sure that an assault and battery by a man carrying a murderous

weapon ought not to be described as committed with a murderous weapon.

I had suggested to Helen that Hugh's clothes would bring trouble upon me of some kind, and Helen had said, 'Nonsense!' But now I was too miserable at heart to enjoy even the luxury of the superior accuracy of my foresight.

Giving utterance to uncomplimentary opinions concerning the police in general and certain ones individually, I was held in disgrace, and might not send a message to my friends. That is, I was allowed to do so—if I could; but the police were under no obligation to assist me, and I could not without their help. So ball was not to be had, and I spent the night in a cell, with the cheering thought that Officer Harrigan's zeal would get him into trouble when I should be identified.

Next morning, bruised, dishevelled, muddy, torn, wan with disfigure and want of sleep, I made my appearance in the prisoner's dock, and in time pleaded 'Not guilty.'

From the expression of the judicial countenance it was clear that His Honor was not quite favorably impressed with my appearance. The first witness was the policeman who had taken me to the station. He swore to having seen the assault and battery upon Harrigan (he had seen me strike him), and to having heard me utter threats and violent abuse (it is possible); to the necessity for irons (false), and to the finding (too true) a deadly weapon upon my person.

The engine of destruction was produced and handed to the judge, who examined it (to the imminent danger of the prisoners, the police, the bar and the audience), and looked from it to me and from me to it, nodding apprehensively, as one who truly says, 'There's a pair of 'em, and a pretty pair they be!'

Officer Harrigan was called. There came forward, with a look of surprise, a handsome young Irishman, with black hair, a bright, clean face and merry eye, and a brogue as sweet as that of the maids of Tralee—which brogue, as everyone knows, was so delicious that the maidens suffered much from the bees that constantly hovered about their pretty lips in the confident hope of honey.

'Sure an' yer Anner, I niver see the man afoor!'

'Is that the Harrigan you mean?' asked the judge of the complainant.

'Noa, yer Honner. The original 'Orrigan were a red-headed man, yer Honner, an' a 'cavier man, yer Honner—'

'Is that the officer you assaulted?' the judge asked me.

'No; I never assaulted any officer,' said I. 'I was assaulted.'

'Is the officer whom the prisoner assaulted in court?'

'Yer Honner, 'e hisn't!'

'Is there any other Harrigan on the force besides the one present?'

'There was not, as it proved. The present and genuine Harrigan, recently admitted to the force, was not widely known; nor had the sturdy Briton who had brought me in a wide acquaintance with other policemen, for a similar reason, on his own post.

The absent and spurious Harrigan had apparently taken advantage of these facts to impersonate the one, deceive the other, and make off with Helen's silver.

I was dismissed, and the court even suggested that Hugh's weapon be returned to me. But this latter favor I refused, and begged that it might be considered the property of the State.

I was glad enough to get rid of it on any terms that did not include a fine for carrying it, and delighted that Hugh should consider it confiscated. It would be a blow to him, and a lesson.

When I returned to the house Helen flung herself into my arms, and then, in a state of great disgust and indignation at my appearance, the probable loss of her silver, and, above all, the postponement of her dinner, turned her back upon me and went upstairs.

'What—why does she—what's the matter now?' I asked.

'She's been crying her eyes out for fear something had happened to you,' said Hugh, 'and now she doesn't want you to know it. She'll come down as cool as a cucumber, and give you fits for losing her silver and spilling the dinner and making a mess of yourself. See if she don't! And now tell us all about it.'

'Do you know who that fellow was?' he asked, when I told him of the man who had pointed me out to Harrigan the pretender.

'Our old butler, Helen would have it that he was the best man that ever served his fellow-man, and spoiled him so I had to discharge him—which is why she doesn't like the new one. He has been hanging about ever since; he knew you by sight, he knew that valise, he knew my clothes, and he knew we meant to give a dinner for the other servants, and could tell about when we would send for the silver.'

'See what she'll have to say to that!' What she said was: 'No wonder! You see now what comes of turning an honest man out of employment, Hugh. It ruins him, and deprives you of whatever he can lay his hands on. Perhaps hereafter you'll take my advice—such as it is.'

And though the silver has long since been recovered, and though the dinner took place with great pomp, and though I contributed not a little to the pleasure of the guests by furnishing them with a subject for conversation by my adventure, Helen has not yet seen fit to forgive me for allowing the robbery to be committed.

'Why couldn't you have called a policeman?' she asks, when I try to excuse myself.—'The Independent.'

It is astonishing how many kinds of people the devil can catch when he baits his hook with money.—'Ram's Horn.'

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

THE LITTLE BEAUTY.

'I know I am homely,' said little Rosie Oppenheim, as she peered from the top of the chair into the looking-glass and scanned every feature. It was only too true, for the face she saw was far from fairy-like. There was no pretty dimple in her cheek, no bright, winsome eyes, no tiny, clear cut nose, no smooth, white forehead and drooping eye-lashes. It was a dark countenance—small eyes, thick lips, large nose, and huge ears.

'What a fright!' she exclaimed as she got off the chair and turned her face from the mirror. 'Well, I am glad that I know it, anyway; and so, if the girls call me names, they won't sting me at all, because it is true.' And she laughed such a merry little laugh that the sunbeam through the window caught its echoes, and passed them to the clouds beyond.

Rosie took up her sewing by the window, but after a time grew tired of the work, and, picking up 'Alice in Wonderland,' was deep in its mysteries. With what interest did she follow the adventures of that pleasant little maid! How excited she grew as page after page was quickly scanned! How—

'Rosie—' it was Mrs. Oppenheim who spoke—'Rosie, dear, I would like you to run to the corner and match this silk.' Quick as a flash she threw down the book, and returned in a few minutes with the articles desired. Then she resumed her book.

'Sister Rosie—Posy.' The voice came from a little chubby boy of five. 'Won't you please tell me a story?'

'Why of course I will, my precious,' said the young girl, seizing the little fellow; and he eagerly listened while she told him such a fairy story that his eyes grew larger and larger, and his mouth wider and wider, until he soon fell fast asleep.

'I don't think I shall read any more now,' said Rosie to herself. 'It is time to go to the piano. I have to read over those scales.'

And she darted up the stairs and had just opened the piano when her father appeared at the doorway.

'You would oblige me, my darling,' he said, 'if you would close that piano. My head aches dreadfully.'

'All right, papa. I will get up early to-morrow and finish the exercises.' And she closed the piano softly, and then quietly left the room as her mother entered.

'What a beautiful disposition that child has!' said Mr. Oppenheim. 'It is your training, my love.'

'But I do wish that she was a little prettier, Joseph.'

'Not for the world, not for the world, Hannah. Believe me, she is a little beauty as she is; and, if God spares her, her features will grow more regular.'

Rosie did not hear her father's remarks, although she felt that she was loved even more tenderly from that hour. But the sunbeam that caught her merry laughter and bore it to the clouds heard the words of praise, and shone in lovely colors.—'Jewish Messenger.'

DAILY STEPS UPWARD.

THURSDAY, APRIL 26.

What can we bear beyond the unknown portal? No god, no gains Of all our tolling. Edward Rowland Sill.

For when he dieth he shall carry nothing away.—Ps. xlix., 17. Sunshine and cloud have the skies for their range. Gold of earth's day Is but splendid clay. Alone heaven's happiness lasteth for aye. Thomas Kingo.

Medicines, &c.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. BEECHAM'S PILLS. A box of BEECHAM'S PILLS constitutes a family medicine chest. Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Wind and Pains in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness, Swelling of the Face, Dropsical Swelling, Gold Coughs, Frustings of Heart, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Stitches on the Side, Disturbed Sleep, and all nervous and trembling sensations are relieved by using these Pills. Covered with a Tasteless and Soluble Coating. Wholesale Agents, Evans & Sons, Ltd., Montreal. For sale by all druggists.

THE CELEBRATED PROF. LOMIS, OF NEW YORK. It is a matter of gratification to Caswell, Massey & Co., to know that the above distinguished physician, has unreservedly prescribed their 'Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Peppine and Quinine' for the past eighteen years in preference to all other emulsions or plain Cod Liver Oil. To be secure against imitations be careful to see that Caswell, Massey & Co.'s signature is on bottle. If your druggist does not keep it, write CASWELL, MASSEY & CO., Established 1780. NEW YORK AND NEWPORT, R.I. W. A. DYER & CO., Montreal. Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Medicines, &c.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. CURES OTHERS WILL CURE YOU. PURE BLOOD. CLEAR SKIN. HEALTH. MENTAL ENERGY. PERFECT DIGESTION. SOUND SLEEP. LONG LIFE. VITALITY. STRONG NERVES. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

S. P. SMITH, of Towanda, Pa., whose constitution was completely broken down, is cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He writes: 'For eight years, I was, most of the time, a great sufferer from constipation, kidney trouble, and indigestion, so that my constitution seemed to be completely broken down. I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and took nearly seven bottles, with such excellent results that my stomach, bowels, and kidneys are in perfect condition, and, in all their functions, as regular as clock-work. At the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my weight was only 129 pounds; I now can brag of 159 pounds, and was never in so good health. If you could see me before and after using, you would want me for a traveling advertisement. I believe this preparation of Sarsaparilla to be the best in the market to-day.'

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Cures others, will cure you.

AN ESSEX FARMER. A TOTAL WRECK WITH KIDNEY DISEASE—ALL SYMPTOMS OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE PRESENT—DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS MAKE HIM PERFECTLY WELL AGAIN. Leamington, April 23. —Sherman Buchanan, a farmer living near here recently passed through a terrible ordeal. He was attacked by kidney disease, which made him a perfect wreck. He suffered agonizing pains and his digestive organs were seriously impaired. All the symptoms of Bright's disease were present. After several doctors had treated him ineffectually, Mr. Buchanan used several boxes of Dodd's kidney pills and they cured him. Dodd's was the first kidney remedy in pill form ever offered to the public. Its wonderful success in curing all forms of kidney disease, has led to the introduction of various cheap and worthless imitations. Purchasers for their own safety should insist on getting Dodd's kidney pills. Sold in large boxes; price fifty cents, or six boxes for \$2.50. To be had of all dealers. 23

RICHELIEU, Pure, Sparkling, Refreshing. THE PRINCE OF TABLE WATERS. Recommended by the leading Physicians. For Sale at the Clubs, Hotels, Restaurants, and the leading Grocers. J. A. HART, Druggist, 250 NOTRE DAME & 2383 ST. CATHERINE ST. Telephone: 1190-3540.

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL. THE CURATIVE ACTIVE PRINCIPLES EXTRACTED FROM COD LIVER OIL. NO TASTE OR SMELL. MORRHUOL is much more prompt in its action than Cod Liver Oil in the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throats, and Asthma. MORRHUOL restores the health of pale weakly people, WITHOUT APPETITE, and those afflicted with Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Scabs, sores in the neck, sore eyes and inherited lymphatic temperaments. MORRHUOL represents the medicinal part of Cod Liver Oil; it modifies rapidly the general state of the patient, and develops the appetite in a most extraordinary manner. Consumptive patients experience a feeling of well-being, and an appetite, and sleep soundly. D. GAY, Gaspere des Hospitaliers. SOLD IN PHIALS OF 100 MORRHUOL PEARLS, EACH OF WHICH IS EQUAL TO A TEASPOONFUL OF OIL. CHAPOTEAUT, 5 Rue Vivienne, Paris. The above may be obtained from all Druggists in CANADA and the UNITED STATES. Wholesale of LEYAN, SOHNS & CO., MONTREAL.

FLUIDE D'HIVER, WINTER FLUID. For Chapped Hands, Lips, Roughness of the Skin, &c., which it renders beautifully smooth and soft. Price 25c. SHEET WAX and MOULDS, and all the Materials for making Wax Flowers. A full stock always on hand. HONEY-ROSE, a large stock of fresh and Genuine Medicines always on hand. COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. J. A. HART, 1780 Notre Dame street, AND 2383 St. Catherine, cor. Metcalfe. Telephone 1190 and 3540.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

ANCHOR BRAND HAMS. EXTRA WHITE SUGAR CURED. Are among the many Table Delicacies. —TO BE FOUND— —AT THE— 4 RETAIL STORES —OF THE—

LAING Packing & CO. (Limited.) BREAKFAST-SUPPER. EPPS'S GRATEFUL, COMFORTING COCOA. BOILING WATER OR MILK.

BAKER & CO., Corner Aylmer and Berthelot streets. FRESH LETTUCE, RHUBARB, RADISHES, CABBAGES, every morning from the market. PINE APPLES, ORANGES, LEMONS, BANANAS, and all kinds of Fruit, fresh every day. GRANULATED SUGAR, always 4 1/2c pound. Telephone 3640.

PILKINGTON'S POWDERED LYE. The Strongest and Best. Ask your Grocer for it. AIRD'S CHERRY COUGH DROP. SOMETHING NEW. For Sale Everywhere. Give Them a Trial.

LACHINE, DORVAL, LAKESIDE, POINTE CLAIRE AND BEACONSFIELD. On and after FRIDAY, 4th May, our Express will make a weekly trip during the summer months, to the above mentioned places. Orders by Mail Promptly Attended. N.B.—Express leaves our store at 1 p.m. sharp. ENGLISH PROVISION CO., 2450 St. Catherine street, cor. Drummond. TELEPHONE 485.

BUTTER! BUTTER! BUTTER! NO. 1 DAIRY BUTTER, 25c per lb. SUGAR CURED MEATS, —THE FINEST— 12 1/2c per lb. D. STEWART, 206 ST. ANTOINE STREET, Corner Mountain. TELEPHONE 8163.

Business Cards. 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 streets.

THOUSANDS OF NEW PICTURES. Just in for the Spring Trade. LARGE ETCHINGS, 25c each. HANDSOMELY FRAMED PICTURES, \$1 each. G. W. WILSON, Manufacturer of Mouldings and Frames, 488 Craig street, Montreal. Next door to the 'Witness' Office.

RICE & BENNETT'S STUDIO, 141 ST. PETER STREET. Directly opposite 'Witness' Building, is easy of access and admirably lighted. In every way suitable for the different branches of their growing business. Orders for Portraits, Groups, Views, Interiors, LANTERN SLIDES, Bromide Enlargements, plain and colored, &c., &c., respectfully solicited. SEE B. HUGMAN & SON'S —FOR— WINDOW SHADES, SIGNS, and BRILLIANT LETTERS, 413 St. James street.

FURNITURE MOVING. GEORGE MAURURY, Master Cartier, 283 COMMERCE STREET. Residence and Stables, 82 1/2 Chatham st. BELL TELEPHONE 2873. TRUNKS! TRUNKS! McLEOD & SHOTTON, 1819 Notre Dame street. Head-quarters for Trunks, Portmanteaux, Valises and Travelling Bags of every description. Call and examine. Repairs promptly attended to and charges moderate. Bell Telephone 1226.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.



DIDN'T KNOW THE COMBINATION. Mrs. Wheedick—I hear that your home was ransacked by burglars last night; of course they got all your jewels? Mrs. Shrewsbury—Nothing of the kind! My jewels are perfectly safe; you see, I keep them in a folding-bed, and, as the burglars were only in the house an hour, they hadn't time to open it.—'Puck.'

A Common Error—Many foods are advertised as being perfect equivalents of mother's milk, etc., and after trial are found useless. We only claim that Robinson's Patent Barley is excellent for babies while nursing and during dentition. Try it and judge for yourself. 26

'Yes, I have bought a piano for my daughter. She will give lessons and so help to keep the wolf from the door.' 'If the wolf is at all musical in its tastes.'—Boston 'Transcript.'

Deafness caused by Catarrh.—Capt. S. F. Belyea, of Greenwich, King's Co., N.B., suffered from an aggravated form of Catarrh which had in his case induced serious deafness, closed the nasal passages so that he could scarcely breathe and caused him great pain and trouble. He tried many remedies, but all failed until he got Hawker's Catarrh Cure, three twenty-five cent packages of which effected a cure. 'I can honestly say,' says Capt. Belyea, 'that I am practically well, and I take great pleasure in recommending Hawker's Catarrh Cure to those who may be suffering from this very troublesome disease.' 26

There are some exceptions, but as a rule, when you have nothing to say, it is best to say it silently.—'Youth's Companion.'

Having suffered over two years with constipation, and the doctors not having helped me, I concluded to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and before I used one bottle I was cured. I can also recommend it for sick headache.—Ethel D. Haines, Lakeview, Ont. 14

City Cafe Co., 2236 St. Catherine street, will remove to 36 University street, on or about 1st May.

'I say, Jim,' said a laborer to a comrade, as a stylishly dressed woman sailed by with shoulders apparently about five feet broad, 'I say, Jim, there's a pair of shoulders for a hod.'—Philadelphia 'Record.'

The British Museum is one of the most interesting places in the world. Use Robinson's Patent Goggles for infants when weaned. Samples free from the agents, 16 St. John street, Montreal. 26

The most enfeebled invalid, recovering from 'la grippe' or influenza, is wonderfully benefited by taking Dyer's Digestive Malt Extract. A perfect cure. For sale by W. A. Dyer & Co., and all druggists.

It is hard for anybody else to please the man who is so well pleased with himself.—'Ram's Horn.'

Neuralgia instantly cured by Nerval. One application gives immediate relief. 25 cents at all druggists, or John T. Lyons, corner of Craig and Bleury streets.

Gentlemen.—Two years ago my husband suffered from severe indigestion, but was completely cured by two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters. I can truly recommend it to all sufferers from this disease.—Mrs. John Hurd, 13 Cross street, Toronto. 14

Passer-by—I thought you were blind? Mendicant—'Well, boss, times is so hard and competition is so great, that even a blind man has to keep his eyes open, if he wants to do any business at all.'

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and consumption cure, promptly cures coughs, croup, sore throat, hoarseness, whooping cough and asthma. For consumption it has no rival. Has cured thousands, and will cure you, if taken in time. Sold on a guarantee. E. E. McGee, agent, 2123 Notre Dame street. 8

The People's Palace, London, was started with a view to improving the opportunities of workers. Ask your grocer or druggist for Robinson's Patent Barley, the very best infants' food known. 26

'There are lots of people,' says a Texas paper, 'who mix their religion with business but forget to stir it up well. As a result the business invariably rises to the top.'

Have you tried 'Dyer's Digestive Malt Extract' for loss of appetite, indigestion, debility, etc. You cannot get a better tonic. Sold by W. A. Dyer & Co., and all druggists. 10

Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures colds. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs. 14

The Professor (drawing a letter out of his pocket)—It is very strange. I'm sure I put this letter in the letter-box, but (searching further) dear me! where's my handkerchief? A Cold in the Head is quickly cured by using Hawker's Catarrh Cure. 26

Grandma—'Bobby, what are you doing in the pantry? Bobby—'Oh, I'm just putting a few things away, gran'ma.'—'Christian Guardian.'

ONTARIO.

(Special Correspondence of 'Witness.')

Toronto, April 20.—The Sons of Scotland convention, which has been held during the week, is a good illustration of the rapid growth of a certain movement, the end of which no one can yet foresee. When the organization was started, and for many years afterward, it was mainly for national and social purposes. Within the past few years, however, and especially within the last two, the mutual insurance principle of the society has received an enormous impulse, and now it may fairly be said to be its real raison d'être. There are other Scottish societies in the city—St. Andrew's, the Caledonian, the Calithness, the Orkney and Shetland—all of which are maintained for social, charitable and national purposes, but not one of them has any system of life insurance in connection with its membership. The passing of a consolidated insurance act two years ago by the Ontario Legislature had the effect of causing the Sons of Scotland, as it had of causing many other such societies, to look more closely into the insurance side of their work. The law now formally licenses them to do insurance, and makes them liable for the risks they take. During these two years there has been a good deal of investigation of the character of the membership from a financial point of view, and a great deal more care than was formerly displayed has been exercised in admitting new members. Such financial enquiries and precautions make up a considerable part of the business at such annual gatherings as the one just held, and the sense of responsibility anticipated by the annual appointment of such a veteran practitioner as Dr. Wylie, M.P.P., as chief medical examiner. Each of the last two years has seen the 'Sons' placed in an improved condition, and this improvement may well go on indefinitely. The annual payments for insurance are sure to come high in spite of new blood taken in unless great care is exercised in the selection of lives for insurance, but the present vigilance of the general management is much more likely to increase than it is to diminish. Before being pulled up by the Insurance act the Sons of Scotland had drifted unpleasantly near to hopeless entanglement, and one such experience is likely to suffice for a generation. The success of such

FRIENDLY INSURANCE SOCIETIES

as the Sons of Scotland, Sons of England, Foresters, etc., has brought prominently to the public some aspects of life insurance which might otherwise have remained comparatively unnoticed. There can be no question as to the cheapness of such life insurance as they give; the only question that can be raised is one of stability as to the society, and of safety as to the insured. On this latter point the appeal must be to experience. Unfortunately by the time the insurance has obtained the experience, it is beyond the limit of eligibility, and he must remain uninsured because his life has become 'bad' through lapse of time. What is possible to say at the present stage is that the friendly societies are giving cheap insurance, and that some of the more important aspects of life insurance can be had at a price which is simple and inexpensive. The old insurance companies charge high rates to cover risks and something more. The somewhat more accumulative as respects surplus. It is necessary to invest this surplus in order to make it earn income for shareholders, and at once the insurance society takes on the form of a loan society, with an enlargement of staff and increase of working expenses, corresponding to the widening of the field of financial operations. There is an increase of risk, also, loans turn out badly, interest is lost, capital disappears, and a struggle takes place to fill up the hole by taking in more premiums, as the result of giving more insurance. The temptation under these circumstances is to accept 'bad' lives, while under the present Ontario law there is a strong inducement for the friendly societies to accept only good ones. The better the lives the more keen the medical scrupulousness is levied to death payments. The manager and actuaries of the old insurance companies have been persistently arguing that this state of things is sure to lead to disaster, that the amounts involved are too small to provide against a crash, and that sooner or later the insurance companies will take a lesson from friendly mutual insurance societies toward the old costly, but reliable forms of guarantee. This prediction has not only not been fulfilled, but there are no signs of coming fulfillment. The effect of friendly insurance has been to lower old-line rates, and to compel the old-line companies to resort to the issuing of new forms of policies, framed for the express purpose of competing with the friendly societies. This competition is now keen, and it will be more keen still before the struggle is over. Another phase of this question, which has for close observers a deep interest, is

THE SOCIALISTIC ASPECT OF LIFE INSURANCE.

Every man who joins a friendly society quite well understands that his annual payments are not intended to bring him any pecuniary return. They are intended to serve a purpose entirely different. In the event of his death his family will get some benefit from his life payments, but he himself gets none, except in so far as enhanced peace of mind is concerned. It is to himself that he is really paying, and he is really paying to himself. It is to come from his fellow-members who survive him, and if it is his fate to survive them he must pay for the benefit of their families. This is of the very essence of socialism, and it is quite certain that this socialistic aspect of insurance is being comprehended by the great majority, if not by all, of the old-line friendly societies. Of course the old-line firms, the alling, who most need socialistic help, are excluded from the benefits of friendly societies, just as the tenaciousness of trades union is to crush out all those who are far below the average in physical power, who stand by the comparatively sound members of a society can be a simple and voluntary application of socialism help each other it is quite likely that they will continue to do so. Of this socialistic instinct the insurance companies must take account in their future operations. Many a man who could not afford to take out an insurance policy at a high rate can be a member of a friendly society at a

low annual assessment. That he is safe in taking this risk if his society is careful and conservative in selecting lives, and is careful and economic in the management of its affairs, seems beyond doubt. He gets what he pays for—insurance. He gets the assurance that if he dies his family will be helped by his fellow-members, and he knows that this is all he does get. He does not always get anything more than this by paying for costly insurance in an old line society.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

MR. CONNOR'S BALLOT BILL—HON. C. F. FRASER BREAKS DOWN IN THE MIDST OF A SUPREME ORATORICAL EFFORT. (From Our Own Correspondent.)

Toronto, April 25.—It having become known that to-day Mr. Connor would move the second reading of his optional ballot bill for separate school elections the House was crowded. Almost every member was at his desk, while the galleries were filled with expectant listeners, prominent among them being leading Roman Catholic dignitaries. Seated beside the veteran Premier was the Hon. C. F. Fraser, who, it was whispered, would oppose the bill, give his statement of the differences in the Cabinet on the question and make a supreme effort, despite physical disabilities, to give a quietus to what he understood to regard as an onslaught upon his church. From the moment that Mr. Connor rose to address the House until he resumed his seat Mr. Fraser sat almost motionless, with folded arms; and indeed the marked feature of the opening passages of the debate was the silence with which every utterance was received, friend and opponent of the motion giving no expression of their feelings, not even by the faintest rapping of their desk, though the mover's language was extremely forcible and fervid. Mr. Connor had a large manuscript copy to speak from and made frequent use of it in his address. His speech was of the electrifying order, being first devoted to a volley at the Opposition for making motions such as his for the purpose, he charged, of arousing ardent partisan discussion and religious strife for partisan ends. Then at great length he gave quotation after quotation from historians to show that the Roman Catholic citizen was equally loyal with the Protestant. He declared that every Roman Catholic worthy to be called a man would, in case of being ordered to uphold the authority of the Pope in antagonism to that of the government of his country, say, 'I will be loyal to my country.' Mr. Connor closed with an eulogy on the loyalty of Roman Catholics in Wellington's army at Waterloo. On resuming his seat there was no applause, and for some moments it appeared uncertain what would follow.

MR. FRASER'S ADDRESS.

The Hon. C. F. Fraser rose, and commencing in subdued tones, remarked that this session had seen three different propositions respecting this question placed before the House. This was no doubt owing to a desire, on the part of the mover, to discuss it with his old-time vigor and old-time health, but he would be constrained to be very limited and very brief and to not go far afield. If it were desired for the first time brought up as a detail of the establishment of a separate school system he would not consider it necessary to oppose the ballot, although it always savored to him of cowardice, and he would prefer to cast his own vote openly. The proposition had hitherto, however, come from those who were desirous of sweeping away the separate school system and it had been a menace. Under such circumstances, he argued that Protestants, if in a minority, would resent the proposal of a known Catholic majority, to force a ballot upon them, and would regard it as in the nature of a threat. Then the eloquent Roman Catholic representative proceeded to sketch the action in the Legislature for the introduction of the ballot system in separate school elections. He pointed out that until 1890 the Roman Catholic members of the Legislature voted as a unit against the proposal, but that since that year some of his co-religionists had taken opposite attitudes. Just as Mr. Fraser reached this point a prolonged fit of coughing compelled him to desist. The ever courteous leader of the Opposition, Mr. W. R. Meredith, applauded by his supporters, suggested that the House adjourn, so that Mr. Fraser might resume his address after recess. It was decided, however, to proceed with the next order until six o'clock and resume the debate on Mr. Connor's bill at 8 o'clock, Mr. Fraser to have the floor. Mr. Fraser was unable to proceed last evening with the Separate School bill and the debate was adjourned until this afternoon, when there will be a simultaneous debate on Mr. Connor's optional and Mr. McCallum's P. P. A. compulsory bill.

OCEAN DERELICTS.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WILL DESTROY THEM.

Washington, April 25.—The United States is to have the practical co-operation of Great Britain in the destruction of derelicts which menace navigation in the North Atlantic Ocean. Heretofore, the 'Vesuvius,' and, occasionally, some other United States naval vessel has cruised in search of abandoned hulks floating half submerged in the track of trans-Atlantic liners and coastwise steamers, but no assistance was ever given by the nation whose shipping was most affected. The Naval Hydrographic office was surprised and gratified a few days ago to receive a letter from Vice-Admiral John O. Hopkins, commanding the British West Indian and North American fleet, on the flagship 'Blake,' stating that he had given orders to the commanders of all his vessels to keep a sharp watch for derelicts, and that he might be aided by them until they were destroyed, and, in case the cargo was lumber, to see that it was thoroughly broken up. There are always seven or eight war vessels attached to Rear-Admiral Hopkins's fleet, and as they are continually cruising from the West Indies by way of Bermuda to Halifax, their work of destroying dangerous hulks is apt to be of the greatest importance.

WEALTH OF THE UNITED STATES.

IF EQUALLY DIVIDED EACH PERSON'S SHARE WOULD BE \$1,039—NEW YORK THE RICHEST STATE.

Washington, April 25.—If there was to be an equal division of property in the United States, each man, woman and child would receive \$1,039 as his or her share, according to the valuation of the real estate and personal property in the census returns. The total value of all property in 1890 was \$65,037,091,197, which was an increase of 49.02 per cent over the returns of 1880.

In 1860 the total valuation of property in the country was a little over \$7,000,000,000, or \$308 per capita. In 1860 it was \$18,000,000,000, or \$514 per capita. In 1870 it was \$30,000,000,000, or \$780 per capita, and in 1880 it was \$43,500,000,000, or \$870 per capita.

New York is the richest state, with \$5,500,000,000; Pennsylvania is second, with \$5,000,000,000; Illinois third, with \$5,000,000,000; Ohio next, with \$3,951,000,000; Massachusetts next, with \$2,803,000,000; then California, \$2,533,000,000; Missouri, \$2,397,000,000; Iowa, \$2,287,000,000; Texas, \$2,105,000,000; Michigan, \$2,095,000,000; Indiana, \$2,095,000,000; Wisconsin, \$1,933,000,000; Kansas, \$1,799,000,000; New Jersey, \$1,455,000,000; Nebraska, \$1,275,000,000; Kentucky, \$1,172,000,000; Colorado, \$1,145,000,000.

In live stock, farm implements and machinery, Iowa stands first, Illinois second, New York third, Missouri fourth, Kansas fifth, Ohio sixth and Pennsylvania seventh. In mines and quarries, Pennsylvania leads the list, with Colorado second and California third. In machine shops and mills New York comes first, Pennsylvania second, Massachusetts third and Illinois fourth. In railways, New York leads, Illinois second, Kansas third, Pennsylvania fourth, Texas fifth, Iowa sixth and Ohio seventh.

THE GREAT COAL STRIKE.

Sparta, Ill., April 25.—About twenty-five hundred miners, from along the Mobile and Ohio Railway, marched to the Valley and Gulf mines here yesterday and persuaded the miners to join in a strike. The miners at Percy, Edenburgh and Sparta, to the number of about six hundred, are now out in obedience to the general orders of the strikers.

IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax, N.S., April 25.—Three hundred men at the Joggins coal mines are on strike and all operations are suspended. The Joggins mines are owned by the Canada Coal Company, composed of New York capitalists. They have large contracts for the Canadian Pacific and Intercolonial Railways.

IN RUSSIA.

Berlin, April 25.—(Special.)—A great strike is in progress in Petrikau district, the principal centre of Russian Poland, situated close to the German frontier. The strikers are miners, iron workers and men employed in many other trades. The trouble grows out of dissatisfaction with wages and hours of labor. A strong force of troops has been sent to the district to preserve order.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY NEWS.

Kelso, Que., April 24.—Beautiful weather, good roads, and early seeding, are the common subjects of conversation among the farmers at present. A great amount of grain was sown last week. The land was in excellent condition for cultivating, although the frost was not entirely out. In a great many places it was quite dry on the surface. The showery weather of late has given the grass quite a start, and if it continues fine young stock will soon be able to provide for themselves.

Our creamery commenced operations on April 16, although the amount of milk received was not large, it is gradually increasing. The building has been tastefully painted inside and out, and presents a pleasing appearance indeed. The young people in connection with our temperance society gave an excellent concert in the basement of the church on the evening of April 20 for the purpose of providing chairs for the basement. The net profits amounted to about \$36.

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COLLARED THE OFFICER.

DETECTIVE JOHN RING OF ST. JOHN TAKEN IN CHARGE.

It was not for any breach of the peace that Detective John Ring of St. John found himself in trouble recently. In fact, he is one of the most indefatigable and successful of the upholders of law and order, and the best known detective in the Lower Provinces. But he violated a law of health, allowed himself to be seized by a very severe cold, and for Hawker's Balsam would have found himself, not behind the bars, but in a worse case. Fortunately, he sought relief in the right direction, and found it. The cure in his case was wonderful for the promptness with which it was effected. 'I take much pleasure in stating,' he writes, 'that I have used Hawker's Balsam, and was completely cured of a most severe cold in three days. Detective Ring also adds that for cold in the head or a touch of catarrh, he has found nothing to equal Hawker's Catarrh Cure, which invariably afforded instant and permanent relief. There does not appear to be any necessity to add to these observations. Everybody knows what a cold is, whether in the head, or throat, or lungs. And they know what catarrh is, especially if they have a touch of it. The above-named remedies are unequalled in their respective spheres of action. They are sold by all druggists, Hawker's Balsam of Tolu and Wild Cherry, 25 and 50 cents a bottle, and Hawker's Catarrh Cure, 25 cents a box.

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PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND CURES A BAD CASE OF INDIGESTION.

The Cured Man can now Eat Anything.

ALWAYS READY FOR HIS MEALS.

EVERY MAN AND WOMAN CAN RID THEMSELVES OF INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

One of Canada's most prominent physicians says: 'When people can avoid indigestion, they escape the majority of troubles that make life miserable.'

This very common affection arises from a great variety of causes, and its many symptoms can be easily understood. The sufferer often has a want of appetite, coated tongue, bitter taste in the mouth, a desire for acids, headache, constipation, sluggish bowels, nausea, sallow skin, heartburn and dizziness.

Sufferers who experience these troubles that arise from indigestion are amongst the most unhappy mortals on earth; they cannot possibly enjoy life and its pleasures.

Men and women who suffer from indigestion require a medicine that acts directly upon the nervous system, bowels, kidneys and liver.

All distresses and troubles yield readily and quickly to Paine's Celery Compound. Thousands in the past have found a perfect cure after having used nature's great renovator and healer. Day after day, letters of testimony come from people in every section of the country, affirming that Paine's Celery Compound has no equal as a medicine.

Mr. John Jeffers, 384 McDonnell street, Peterboro, Ont., who suffered terribly for many years from indigestion, writes as follows: 'The case of Hugh Reilly, of Montreal,' mentioned in the Paine's Celery Compound 'Record and Register,' might well be taken as a type of my own troubles. For years indigestion has been the bane of my life. Always after eating I experienced great difficulties, vomiting and retching, often accompanied with blood. I vainly tried many remedies, but never found relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. I continued with the medicine and I am now cured. I don't use the compound now, I don't need any, as I can eat, beef, pork, mutton, veal, sausages, or any other eatable food, and I am always ready for the next meal. I know of several others who have been cured by the use of Paine's Celery Compound. I am forty years a resident of Peterboro.'

Just opened out, a very cheap line of Combined Dinner, Chamber Sets, and Tea Sets, AT THE OLD STAND, N. BECK, 215 McGill street.

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As day after day our custom enlarges, We increase the stock, and decrease the charges, And the fine are your fancies, you'll find what you like, For we have shoes for the drawing-room, stirrup and like, And the man who with us is every time suited, Is the one who delights to be perfectly booted. So one and all we bid you come

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ENDEAVOR COFFEE HOUSE.

502 Craig street (2 stores east of St. Lambert's Hill). Full Dinner, 15c. STEAKS or CHOPS served with POTATOES, etc., 1.50.

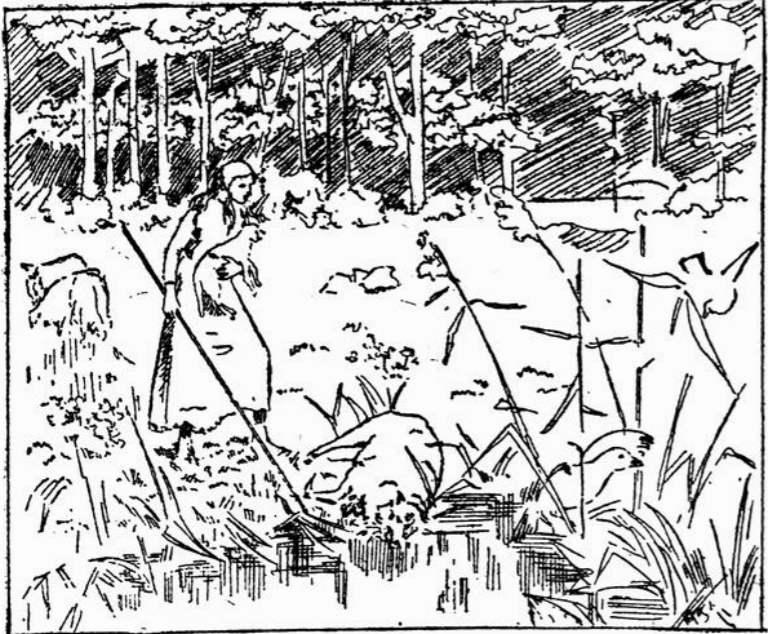
JOHN GREENWOOD. (Bill Adams) Prop.

Skin Diseases are more or less directly occasioned by bad blood. B. B. B. cures the following Skin Diseases: Shingles, Erysipelas, Itching Rashes, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eruptions, Pimples, Blisters, by removing all impurities from the blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

PICTURES AT THE GALLERY.

MORE FEATURES OF THE SPRING EXHIBITION.

The Art Association Gallery, on Phillips square, is being well patronized, and the spring exhibition increases in popularity as its beauties become better known to the art loving public.



NO. 69, BEREFT; E. WYLY GRIER, R.C.A.

picture will appeal strongly to many sympathies.

No. 5. 'Dutch Rag Pickers,' Carl Ahrens, A.R.C.A. The artist is especially happy in his portrayal of child life and gains some clever atmospheric effects.

No. 14. In the orchard. Mary A. Bell, A.R.C.A., one of the best pieces of work of this talented artist. The drawing of the figure is correct, the pose natural; altogether a careful and effective work.

No. 123, 'A Story'; G. A. Reid, R.C.A. Another remarkable canvas. The rapid attention of the boys is well expressed. The coloring and general arrangement are such as to be expected of the well known artist.

RECONCILIATION IN HAYTI.

New York, April 25.—The latest newspapers from Port au Prince, Hayti, state that President Hippolyte has forgiven his old enemy, Legitime, and has invited him to return to Hayti, and that he has furthermore urged the Chamber to vote a pension to Legitime, on the ground that Legitime is an ex-president of the republic.



NO. 5, DUTCH RAG PICKERS; CARL AHRENS, A.R.C.A.

REFUSED THE REQUEST.

London, April 25.—The London Anarchists sent a letter yesterday to Mr. Herbert Gladstone, first commissioner of works, asking permission to erect platforms in Hyde Park similar to those put up by the labor leaders in 1893, for the May day celebrations of the International Solidarity of Labor.

GERMANY AND THE JESUITS.

Rome, April 25.—The Vatican is informed that although the Bundesrat will reject the bill passed by the Reichstag, permitting the return of the Jesuits to Germany, the Berlin government has decided to grant that permission to members of other orders that have been expelled.

REPUBLICANISM IN INDIANA

Indianapolis, Ind., April 25.—Tomlinson Hall was the scene of the largest gathering of Republicans that has been brought together since war times. It looked more like a national than a state convention and the enthusiasm manifested astonished even the old war-horses who have become used to this kind of sentiment on similar occasions.

THE WORLD OF ART.

OPENING OF A NEW SALON IN PARIS—SOME OF THE WORKS ON EXHIBITION.

Paris, April 25.—The National Society of Fine Arts has stolen a march on the Society of French artists, this year, and the Champs de Mars Salon opens a week before the old or Champs Elysee Salon. The public will be admitted to the new salon on Wednesday. To-morrow is Vanishing Day, when everybody who is anybody in Parisian society, responds to the coveted invitations of the artists.

To-day President Carnot and his military household, together with the Cabinet, had the salon all to themselves, the Salon Committee entertaining the President at luncheon in the Salle d'Honneur. The exhibition does not rise above a good average, the financial crisis in America and elsewhere having reacted on the art market and on the artists' anxiety to make any unusually great efforts.

Puis de Chavannes exhibits a decorative ceiling for the prefect of the Seine's bureau, at the Paris Hotel-de-Ville, of which he showed the design last year. It represents the city of Paris, typified by a female figure, crowning Victor Hugo. The president of the salon also sends the ecoincons for this ceiling and a series of drawings.

Jean Beraud's symbolic picture this year is entitled 'The Way of the Cross.' The central figure is the Man of Sorrows, in a red vestment, wearing a crown of thorns which have scratched his face, bowing under the weight of the enormous cross which he is bearing up the slope. To his right is Mary Magdalene in a dark purple robe, her hands clasped in prayer. The Virgin is tottering behind, supported by St. John, without whose assistance she would fall.

Behind and around the Saviour is a crowd of jeering enemies. Most of them are impersonal brutes, their predominant expression being animality. A well-dressed clubman, with a lady of fashion in evening dress on his arm, typifying sensuality and egotism, are laughing boisterously at the agony of the man who dared to reprove frivolity. A workman, barefooted, and wearing his working clothes, however, the prominent figure of the crowd. He is stooping down picking up a stone to cast at the cross-bearer, while a mysterious being behind him, hidden under the red cloak of Anarchy, is pushing him on to stone the Saviour. On the other side of the way are a number of figures, typifying the elements of Christianity. A bride and bridegroom kneeling, typify the sacred marriage tie, a soldier represents military devotion, a priest administering to an old man dying evokes piety and death, a nun and two little children are charity and orphanhood, a poor wretch with heavy chains at his wrists typifies the penitent thief, while peasants and various other figures symbolize different phases of humanity, wherein Christ is not the object of derision, but of faith.

Carolus-Durand's eight canvases attract, as usual, about as much attention as any eighty others put together. He has ceded to the religious inspiration that has been noticeable in Paris art circles during the last few years, and furnishes food for much admiring discussion by a study entitled 'Christ's Last Hour.'

Ernest Duez shows (1) the portrait of 'Madam Roger Jourdin,' in black, walking on the Boulevard, with her hand resting on the head of a big gray dog; (2) 'Bathing time,' two young Parisian ladies in elegant costumes on the beach watching the bathers in the distance; (3) 'The Master of the Boat,' a typical Trouville boatman, with his arms crossed and wearing a red shirt; (4) 'Mammy Germaine,' an old woman in black, with a white cap, knitting a brown stocking. A very pretty picture is 'A Little Girl's Portrait.' M. Duez also makes a good display in the sections devoted to engraving and objects of art.

M. Montenard creates a sensation with a panoramic view of the Mediterranean coast—a canvas about forty feet long. It is a panel of the Amphitheatre of Mineralogy at St. Sorbonne. He has seven little pictures besides, delightful souvenirs of Provence.

Pierre Carrier-Belleuse, the great pastellist, scores a new triumph with 'Ron-Ron,' a ballet girl lying down and stroking a black kitten which is asleep beside her. A peculiar effect is obtained by the artist's having placed the ballerine's head right in the foreground, so that on walking up towards the picture it seems as though one were about to tread on her nice brown hair.

THE STEERAGE RATE WAR.

New York, April 25.—Agents of steamship lines represented in the Continental combine are preparing to begin a bitter fight against the Cunard Steamship Company, which is alleged to have made important all negotiations towards a maintenance of eastward steerage rates. It is now said that the rate to all points in England will be cut \$10, possibly within the next forty-eight hours, and that every effort will be made to force the Cunard people into the pool. The Thingvall Line, in its fight, has been reducing rates to the westward in addition to the cut it has already made to the eastward. The agents of the Continental Company admit that the Cunard Company is a giant financially, but they still say that they will push the fight until they either cripple the line or force it to co-operate in the general pool.

The Hamburg-American Packet Company announced to-day that they will issue steerage tickets to either London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Londonderry or Queenstown for \$18. This is a cut of \$7 from the rate charged by the British and American lines.

THE SELLARS MATTER.

Superintendent Davis, discussing the Sellars matter, brought up by Ald. Smith at Tuesday's council meeting, said: 'Mr. Sellars was discharged because I had no further use for him. He will continue to swim the river to escape from the three remaining. He said he was afraid to return to the spot for his gun and clothing.'

BRITAIN WANTS AN EXPLANATION.

London, April 25.—The Government of Great Britain has demanded of the Government of Nicaragua an explanation of the withdrawal of the exequatur of the British consul at Greytown (San Juan Del Norte), Mr. Bingham. The exequatur of Mr. Bingham was withdrawn on April 2 at the same time as that of the United States consul, Mr. Braida. The Nicaraguan Government complained that Mr. Bingham and Mr. Braida had acted together with the commander of the British warship 'Cleopatra' in a way which imperilled the rights of Nicaragua in the Mosquito territory, and it was therefore determined that they must go. The Nicaraguan Acting Secretary of State when the exequaturs were withdrawn, wrote long letters of explanation to the American Minister, Mr. Lewis Baker, and to the British Minister, Mr. Cosling.

New York, April 25.—A special from Guatemala says: The interference in the Nicaraguan affairs by British and Americans causes much apprehension here. It is feared that Anglo-Saxon nationalities are seeking to plant themselves in Central American soil. This is being made the most of by those who favor making one great republic of Central America.

MEXICO RETALIATES.

Mexico City, Mexico, April 25.—It is stated that the Mexican Government, in retaliation against the United States, England, and other countries whose legislative attitude has been in opposition to silver, contemplates increasing Mexican import duties twenty-five percent. The view taken is that the nations having trade with Mexico, must cease their monometallic standard if they would have dealings with Mexico.

THREW AWAY A TREASURE.

Vancouver, B.C., April 24.—About a month ago the crew of the fishing steamer 'Capitaine,' found a lump of a white substance while cruising about a hundred miles from the coast. It was kept for some time as a curiosity, but finally the fishermen threw it overboard after cutting off a small piece. On their return to town the piece saved was examined by several experts, who declared it was ambergris. The original lump weighed about one hundred pounds and its estimated value is many thousand dollars. A party has now gone out with a diver to search for it.

OBITUARY.

Quebec, April 25.—(Special.)—A well-known local character has just passed away in the person of Capt. Claude Giguere. Deceased was an old wrecker and proprietor of wrecking barges and many years ago succeeded in raising the iron ship 'Boyne,' wrecked at St. Jean deschaillons. Later he was for some years captain of the Harbor Commissioners' lifting barge, which did valuable work in clearing the channel of the river here of the nests of anchors and chains lost by different vessels during a long course of years.

St. John, N.B., April 25.—T. Nisbitt Robertson, manager of the 'Evening Globe,' a prominent mason and alderman, died at noon to-day.

STUDENTS ARRESTED.

Warsaw, April 25.—Three hundred Polish students, held a special service in a church here yesterday to celebrate the centenary of the rebellion of Killinsky. After the services they marched in a body to the house of a descendant of Killinsky in front of which they cheered and shouted. The police arrested 241 of the party, thirty-two of them being women.

CABLE NOTES.

It is stated that the liabilities of the Discount Corporation of Ireland, whose failure was announced yesterday, amount to £500,000.

A law has been prepared compelling the owners of all Russian vessels to place them at the disposal of the government in time of war if demanded.

In the British House of Commons, yesterday, Mr. Roby, member for Lancashire, introduced a bill providing for an eight hour working day for miners. The bill passed its second reading, 281 to 194.

A madman in the Church of Notre Dame, Paris, created considerable excitement, Tuesday, by firing four shots from a revolver within the edifice. No one was injured. The man was taken into custody.

The Brussels Court of Appeals has fully committed Madame Jouiaux for trial. The indictment charges her with the murder of three persons, her sister, brother and uncle, to obtain the amount of insurance on their lives.

The German officer who was arrested as a spy in Marseilles on April 13, has not been released as was generally supposed. He is still in custody, and the enquiries of the French military authorities into his case are proceeding.

The latest reports from Greece show that 252 persons were killed and 150 seriously injured during the recent earthquakes. The government is still sending bread, tents and blankets to the thousands of families which have been rendered homeless.

OCEAN TRAVELLERS.

THE 'NUMIDIAN'S DEPARTURE—HER PASSENGER LIST.

List of saloon passengers on R.M.S. 'Numidian': Capt. Angus Macnicol, from Portland and Halifax to Liverpool, is as follows:—The Hon. Benjamin Davis, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Lillie Danton, Mr. C. H. Davidson, Mrs. Davidson, Mr. G. Davis, Mrs. J. Davis, Miss May Davis, Master William Davis, Mr. H. A. Earl, Colonel Foster, Mr. David Greg, Miss Gerdiston, Mr. Gamage, Mr. W. H. Hegon, Mrs. Hegon, Mr. A. G. Kitchin, Mr. Little, Mr. Arthur Lloyd, Mr. Harry King-Lloyd, Miss Annie King-Lloyd, Mr. F. W. Moore, Mrs. A. Mack, Mr. Chas. Morse, Dr. Pearman, Mrs. Pearman, Master Lionel Pearman, Mr. Thomas Pierce, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. H. J. Thorne, Mr. F. H. Walker.

BUSINESS FIRMS REGISTERED.

The following business firms have been registered:—Mrs. C. S. Gagnier, decorative painter, 'C. S. Gagnier & Co.'; Edith Helen Martin, furrier, 'John Martin, Sons & Co.'; Mrs. A. A. Greuter, manufacturer of horse powders and grocer, 'A. A. Greuter & Co.'; Martial E. Leprohon, publisher, 'Nouvelle Societe de Publication, Leprohon & Leprohon, edituers.'; John Sheehan and Geo. J. Harrison, general store, at St. Joseph de Soulanges, 'Sheehan & Harrison'; Alice Amos Skeels, provisions, 'A. A. Skeels & Co.'; Chas. Perrault, undertaker, 'C. Chapat'; Telephone Valade and Napoleon Henrichon, the 'Dominion Toilet Supply Co.'; Wm. Wilson, hardware, 'Wm. Wilson & Co.'; Joseph Desforges and Aime Geoffrion, hardware merchants, 'Desforges & Geoffrion'; Morris S. Sisenwain and Chas. Sisenwain, art embroiderers, 'Sisenwain Bros.'; Joseph Careau, Alfred Sevigny and Tancred Plante, caterers and pastry cooks, 'Careau, Sevigny & Plante'; Thos. Breton and J. Edmond Parent, provision

SUBURBAN THOUGHTS.

Many citizens have already chosen their summer residence in the country. Freight cars are congested with stoves and bedsteads. Lachina, Anne's, Dorval, Beaconsfield, and most of the handy and popular resorts are rubbing their eyes after a long winter sleep.

The C. P. R. and Grand Trunk are planning for a good suburban trade. There will be no World's Fair to fill the trains, and the depression in United States will affect ordinary travel, and suburban traffic will be only sojourned. The summer season will have it pretty much its own way. A good many Montrealers have left for St. Anne's, getting settled for the summer. Large quantities of furniture are forwarded to Ste. Rose.

The officials of both companies are plenty of trains, the free market and promenades at the country. People are now going out on the urban trains to select their summer resorts.



NO. 14, IN THE ORCHARD; MARY A. BELL, A.R.C.A.

dealers, 'Breton & Parent'; Joseph Oulmet and Joseph Brodeur, plumbers, 'Oulmet & Brodeur'; Tancrede Austin and Charles Huot, agents Southwick Oil Co., 'Austin & Huot'; Francois Laviolette and Francis Forest, butchers, 'Laviolette & Co.'; John Goyette and Damase Vaillancourt, masons and contractors, Goyette & Vaillancourt; Walter James Beauchamp and Charles LeRoux, 'the Standard Ink Company'; Henry Hurd and Wm. Henry Love, produce merchants, 'Hurd & Love'; Henry T. Spawa, the Victoria Laundry; Alfred Scheyer, importer and manufacturer, 'Hermann S. Scheyer and the British America Waterproof Co.'; Thos. Trimble, baker, the John Anderson Bread Company; Hilaire Belevau and Henry Belevau, manufacturers of funeral ornaments, 'Belevau & Belevau'; Medard Lafortune and Henri Lafortune, grocers, 'Henri Lafortune & Co.'; Alp. Contant, Godfrot Granger and Albert Goyer, butchers, 'Contant, Granger & Co.'; Moise Daigneault and Joseph Daigneault, grocers, 'M. Daigneault & Pils'; J. A. Palemet, dealer in stoves and kitchen utensils, 'J. A. Palemet & Co.'; Mrs. M. E. Authier, dry goods, 'M. E. Authier & Co.'; G. W. Clarke, merchant, 'E. Fournier dit Prefontaine, and Ovide Dufresne, jr., wood and coal merchants, at Longueuil, E. Prefontaine & Co.'; James Pearson, jr., and Evelina Pearson, butchers, 'James Pearson & Co.'; Valmore Eric Traversy and Geo. W. Perkins, lumber merchants, 'V. E. Traversy & Co.'; Frank E. Norton, electrician, the Northern Electric Works; Hermann W. Dolken, merchant and importer, 'E. Heuser & Co.'; Mrs. Chas. Wilson, boot and shoe dealer and manufacturer, 'Chas. Wilson & Co.'; Joseph Jean and Henri Thibault, plumbers, 'Jean & Thibault.'

MOVING TIME.

Moving time is a time of trouble more than those who move. Some people have a habit of moving in order to escape their debts. These give trouble to their creditors. They are to be watched and followed. They employ the system of espionage. Water tenants in arrears are often those who remove, owing water bills are pursued wherever possible, and to pay. Fourteen men are employed by the city at this business. They find out and report where the faulters remove to. About three thousand dollars is still outstanding last year's water rate, despite the provision. It is not always the poorest of the most trouble, so the officials of the People living in style are often most difficult to handle.

THE LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.

Judge Desnoyers and Recorder Gagnier sat Tuesday in the capacity of license commissioners, and a large number of cases, the result of the afternoon's work was the refusal of the following: F. Lebeau, 238 Mars street; D. Goyer, 238 Mars street; W. E. Roby, 238 Mars street; and M. Landry, 238 Mars street. The application of Joseph Gagnier, of the Exchange Hotel, Point St. Charles, was considered on Tuesday afternoon. A number of applicants for the license who had previously been refused an appeal to the commissioners, had a consideration of their cases, but were made to understand that the decision against them was final.



NO. 123, A STORY; G. A. REID, R.C.A.

THE CRIMINAL COURTS.

THE PRIVILEGES OF PRISONERS.

During the trial of Samuel Crossing, this morning, a point of procedure of interest to prisoners awaiting trial was brought before the Court. Crossing, in asking for an adjournment of the case for the purpose of producing witnesses to character, alleged that while in jail he had not been allowed to write to his wife and others, or to engage a lawyer, and Governor Vallee, upon being called, confirmed this. Judge Desnoyers then said that all prisoners awaiting trial had a right to avail themselves of every aid to prepare their defence, such as writing to and seeing friends, legal advisers, etc., upon obtaining a proper order. Governor Vallee, said a high official of the court, to a 'Witness' reporter, afterwards, 'confused the case of a prisoner awaiting trial with a prisoner under remand, as it is the latter only who are not allowed to write letters or see friends.'

THE CERTIORARI QUASHED.

Judge Gill rendered judgment Tuesday, quashing the writ of certiorari taken by Henry Bogaert against the decision of Judge Desnoyers, ordering him to pay a fine for infringement of license law. The certiorari was taken on the sole ground that the magistrate refused to allow Bogaert to be called as a witness in his own case. The Court held that the amendment of the law which allows such examinations, does not apply to cases under the license law.

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