DAILY WITNESS

Vol. XXXIII., No. 62. MONTREAL, MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1892. Price One Cent.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 25c, marriage notices for 50c, death notices for 25c prepaid. When announcement of funeral, extended obituary or verses accompany such notice further charge will be made. Notices received from annual subscribers inserted free.

BIRTHS.

MINGIE.—At 21 Maple avenue, Point St. Charles, March 3, 1892, the wife of Walter Hamilton Mingie, of a son.

WOODLEY.—At 59 St. Famille street, on the 13th inst., Mrs. Henry Woodley, of a daughter.

WALDRON.—On Saturday, 12th March, 1892, at 357 St. Antoine street, Mrs. A. W. Waldron, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

McEWAN—HORWOOD.—On March 10th, 1892, at the residence of Mr. Alexander Edmison, J.P., of Smith Co., Peterboro, by the Rev. A. MacWilliams, of St. Andrew's, Peterboro, Mr. James McEwan, of Turtle Mountain, Manitoba, to Miss Annie Alice Horwood, adopted daughter of Mr. Alex. Edmison.

ALLAN-THOMPSON.—On the 10th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. M. Whitelaw, B.A., Samuel Allan, to Mary Ann Thompson, all of Leeds, County Megantic.

DIED.

IMRIE.—Suddenly, of hemorrhage, at Harper Hospital, Detroit, Mich., on Thursday March 3, 1892, Martha Amelia, wife of Wm. P. Imrie of Ogdensburg, N. Y., aged 34 years. Interred in the Presbyterian cemetery at Spencerville, Ont., Saturday March 5, 1892.

FENTON.—On Friday, the 11th inst., at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) Wm. McGill, Cornwall, Ontario, Mr. James Fenton, in the 94th year of his age.

STANLEY.—This morning, at 2563 St. Catherine street, Mary Ann Isabella, beloved daughter of David Stanley, aged 5 years.

Toronto, Brantford, and Belfast, Ireland, papers please copy.

SUDBURY.—At St. Lambert, on the 12th inst., Hilda, the youngest child of James P. Sudbury, aged five years. Please omit flowers.

MACPHERSON.—At Lancaster, Jan. 24, 1892, Maggie, third daughter of Daniel Macpherton.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. W. Shaw & Co., 1811 Notre Dame street, second-hand pianos, $50, $95, $175, $190, $200. New pianos by Sohmer, Emerson, and Mason & Risch. All prices and easy terms.

Coffees! Coffees! Coffees!—M. Macdonald, 312 and 314 Seigneurs street, has received another large consignment of green coffees. These coffees are roasted as required and ground fresh daily on the premises. The Advertiser is pleased to note the steady improvement going on of late years in this important article of commerce—no thanks to the vendors of ground pease and rye, but rather to the persistent honesty of those willing to do with small profits and a clear conscience. Deal, then, wherever you get the pure article is the advice of M. Macdonald.

Clan MacLennan

AND

CLAN MACKENZIE.

Members of the above Clans are hereby notified that we have received some new Clan Tartan Ties, also the Large Balmoral Bonnet is now in the the Customs for us and will be in our store to-morrow.

JOHN ALLAN,

659 to 665 Craig street.

BEDDING

SHOULD BE BOUGHT FROM

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,

652 Craig street.

FOR CHAPPED HANDS, LIPS, etc., use Favorite Toilet Cream, the nicest preparation on the market. Prepared by

J. E. TREMBLE, Druggist,
Corner St. Catherine and Mountain streets.
Telephone 4028.

COVERNTON'S ALPINE CREAM

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, etc. Price 25c. Gloves can be worn immediately after its use.

For Sale by all Druggists.
PREPARED BY
C. J. COVERNTON & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.
Corner of Bleury and Dorchester sts.

SPRING SEASON, 1892.

SPRING SUITS to order, from Scotch Tweed, for $15, $17, $18. SUITS from Scotch Serge, only $16. SUITS from Halifax Tweed, $13. Ready-to-wear TWEED SUITS for Boys, $1.50, $1.75, $2.50, $2.75, $3, $4, $5. BOYS' SUITS, in All-Wool Halifax, finished in faultless style, only $2.75. See these Youth's and Men's Ready-to-Wear Suits, in Endless Variety.

PANTALOONS! PANTALOONS!

Workmen! Send for a pair of our $2 PANTS, they are the most durable yet sold. PANTALOONS, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, in All-Wool Tweed. PANTALOONS, $2.50, $2.75, $3. Solid in value, and Fit like Tailor-Made Pants.

HATS AND CAPS!

It will pay you to come direct here to purchase your Spring Outfit. For Value in every department, visit

WILLIAM CURRIE,
CLOTHIER, HATTER AND HABERDASHER,
1953, 1955, 1957 Notre Dame st.

FURNITURE

SHOULD BE BOUGHT FROM

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,

652 Craig street.

SELECT YOUR FURNITURE NOW.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON

BEDROOM SETS,

IN NEW DESIGNS.

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF

Oak Dining-Room Furniture

AT EXTRA VALUE.

A good variety of articles all marked at very moderate prices.

S. R. PARSONS'
FURNITURE ROOMS,
1813 and 1815 Notre Dame street,
Opposite St. Helen street.

S. CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

Weather Report, Mar. 14, for three years.

	Thermometer. max.	min.	avg.	Weather.
1890.	42	28	35	Clear to partly cloudy. Fair.
1891.	27	21	26	High winds. Light snow.

1892.
Thermometer at 10 a.m., this day, 9. Clear and fair.

COVER IT UP!!!

Some homes could be made much more cheerful and attractive by covering the

OLD FURNITURE,

which has become seedy-looking, if not worn out.

WITH THE OBJECT

in view of improving the homes in Montreal at a mere nominal cost,

WE HAVE IMPORTED

a large stock of pretty Furniture Coverings which are to be sold at extra low rates.

OLD FURNITURE

this season can be covered up and made like new for a mere trifle.

A NEW FACE!

If you have an old lot of furniture put a new face on it by covering it up. Or a favorite chair do the same.

IT IS MUCH BETTER.

and cheaper to re-cover than to sell old furniture and buy new.

ADVICE.

Buy your Furniture Coverings, Curtains, and all Household Dry Goods at

S. CARSLEY'S.

NEW MANTLES!!!

MANTLES FOR OLD LADIES.
Latest Spring Styles.
MANTLES FOR OLD LADIES,
In extra large sizes.
MANTLES FOR OLD LADIES,
In Cloth and Silk.
MANTLES FOR OLD LADIES.
All Handsomely Trimmed.
S. CARSLEY.

"H'm, that young man of yours—is he worth anything financially?"

"Why, yes, papa. He is worth at least ten pounds a week to the firm he works for, he says, though they only give him one."—*Extract.*

LADIES' SPRING JACKETS,

Latest European Styles.
LADIES' SPRING JACKETS,
In all the fashionable lengths.
LADIES' SPRING JACKETS,
In every new shade.
LADIES' SPRING JACKETS,
In all New Materials.
LADIES' SPRING JACKETS,
S. CARSLEY.

Tailor—"How wide a collar shall I put on your overcoat, sir?"

Customer—"Make it so wide that when I pass you on the street I can turn it up so you won't recognize me."—*Extract.*

MISSES' SPRING JACKETS

Engaged Styles.
MISSES' SPRING JACKETS
In all Stylish Shades.
MISSES' SPRING JACKETS
Trimmed with Braid.
MISSES' SPRING JACKETS
All sizes from 12 to 18 years.
MISSES' SPRING JACKETS
S. CARSLEY.

Mrs. Suddenrich—"Did ye write to the Highstyle Engraving Co. for specimens of all their latest visitin' cards?"

Daughter—"Yes, maw, an' they just sent 'em—'bout a hundred of 'em, all sorts an' kinds."

"What names is on 'em!"

"Names of all th' big people in the town."

"Put 'em on the drawing-room table."

—*Extract.*

NEW TWEED ULSTERINGS

All new Shades and designs.
NEW CHEVIOT CLOTHS
In Black and Colors.
NEW MANTLE CLOTHS
Both Plain and Fancy.
NEW SPRING ULSTERINGS
All most fashionable shades.
NEW JACKET CLOTHS.
S. CARSLEY.

Policeman—"Why did you strike that man?"

Local Statesman—"You don't expect a fellow to stand everything. He grossly insulted me."

"What did he say?"

"He said I looked like the pictures of me in the papers."—*Extract.*

HANDKERCHIEFS!!!

SPECIAL SALE
of Handkerchiefs for
THE PRESENT WEEK.

Thousands of dozens of Ladies' Handkerchiefs of all qualities to select from.

THE PRICES

Range from 3½c up to $15 each. We have now the best assorted stock in the city, every kind of Handkerchief imaginable now on hand. Call early and secure the best lines.

S. CARSLEY.

RIGBY WATERPROOF!!!

The Rigby Waterproof Coats and Cloaks for both Ladies and Gentlemen. The store in Montreal for them is

S. CARSLEY'S.

ENGLISH, YOU KNOW!!!

Besides the Rigby, we keep a complete and very large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's English Waterproof Garments.

One case of choice English Garments just received. Beautiful goods and excellent value.

S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779,
NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

S. CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S
ADVERTISEMENT.

OUR NEW IMPORTATIONS.

"They come before the swallow dares; and take
The winds of March with beauty."

What the divine William sang of daffodils is equally true of our new importations. They are all beautiful as become the wold of fashion's latest dictates of taste and design. Some, however, are better suited to display their loveliness to the summer zephyr or the gentle breeze of spring than the rough winds of March. That is as it should be, of course. Ladies treat "the bellowing blusterer" simply as a passing episode, unworthy of special reception, and buy with an eye to the pleasant days beyond. In all lines they will find a full stock to select from at

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S.

SPRING NOVELTIES!

DAISY TRIMMING
In Jet, Silk, Steel.

NAIL-HEAD EDGING
In Jet and Steel.

NAIL-HEAD TRIMMING
In Jet and Steel.

CLEOPATRA TRIMMING
In Jet, Silver, Gold and Jet.

DRESS FROGS
In Silk and Silk and Jet.

NEW BLACK SILK LACES
1 inch to 62 inches wide.

NEW CHIFFONS
Plain and Embroidered. All Colors.

NEW SILK TIES FOR LADIES
In all Colors and Descriptions.

NOVELTIES IN
FLOUNCING EMBROIDERIES.

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

NEW MANTLES
—AT—
JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS.

Our SPRING MANTLES are entirely new goods.

Having none left over from last spring, we cannot show any old stock or old styles.

Therefore we will not trouble anyone showing old stock.

NEW CAPES,

NEW CAPES,
NEW CAPES,
NEW CAPES.

On Saturday morning we opened out a large lot of

NEW SPRING CAPES,

IN MISSES' AND LADIES' SIZES.

We can suit everyone this spring with goods in our

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

We have both extra small sizes and extra large sizes, as well as the usual medium sizes.

MORE NEW DRESS GOODS.

We would again impress on our friends—all our DRESS MATERIALS are NEW.

We pack away no goods and bring them out next season for new goods.

All our Goods are this season's Novelties.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS,

THE FAMILY LINEN AND DRAPERY HOUSE,
203 to 207 St. Antoine st.
144 to 150 Mountain st.
Telephone 8225.
BRANCH STORE:
St. Catherine st., cor. Buckingham av.
Telephone 3335.

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE
IN MONTREAL
—FOR—
MOULDINGS AND PICTURE FRAMING.

DAVID H. HOGG,
662 Craig street.

GIVING UP BUSINESS 1st MAY.
HUGH RUSSELL,
FURNITURE,
1804 NOTRE DAME STREET.
GREAT BARGAINS. CASH ONLY.
Orders taken now stored Free until 15th April.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHAMROCKS

"To be given away to purchasers of Felt Hats at ALLAN'S," something new, very neat, made from Silk; also the Natural Shamrocks to be given away free on St. Patrick's Day. This is the place for the Latest Styles and Largest Assortment of Felt Hats at Lowest prices.

JOHN ALLAN'S, 665 Craig street.

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 14.

Last Edition

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

CABLE.

GEORGE WOODGATE HASTINGS, M.P.

FROM AFFLUENCE TO PENAL SERVITUDE.

London, March 12.—George Woodgate Hastings, a member of Parliament, was sentenced yesterday to five years' penal servitude on his pleading guilty of misappropriating £6,000. Mr. Hastings, a Liberal Unionist, has represented the East Division of Worcestershire in the House of Commons since April, 1890. He is sixty-six years old. Some time ago he visited the Continent, and upon his return to England he was arrested at Folkestone on the charge that, being a trustee under the will of John Brown, deceased, he defrauded certain persons of £15,000, invested in mortgages of property in the county of Worcester, with intent to appropriate the same to his own use. In 1886 he became the sole surviving trustee. The trustees' estate consisted of various securities. With the exception of £5,000 invested in a coal and iron company and £4,000 in the New Loan, Land and Investment Company, all the trust funds had disappeared. The evidence showed that they had been sold out by the defendant and appropriated.

HIS PUBLIC CAREER.

In addition to sitting in the Liberal-Unionist interest for one of the divisions of the County of Worcester, Mr. Hastings was Chairman of Quarter Sessions and a leading member of all the local bodies in his district. His family has long borne an honored name in the Midlands, his father, Sir Charles Hastings, having been a distinguished physician, and his uncle, Sir Thomas Hastings, an admiral. In his earlier years he was secretary of the Law Amendment Society. Later, he was the soul of the Social Science Association and Honorary Secretary to the Reformatory Union.

WILL BE EXPELLED FROM PARLIAMENT.

His high reputation for honesty and business capacity led to his being largely called upon to undertake the duties of trustee, and he was constantly consulted as to the investment of money by women and others who desired the best security for their fortunes. This conviction will doubtless result in expulsion from the House of Commons, making the third member of the present Parliament ignominiously expelled. The first was Capt. Verney, and the second was Edward De Cobain, who fled to escape arrest.

NOT FAIR TO CANADA.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER CREDITED WITH THE ANTI-MODUS VIVENDI POLICY.

London, March 12.—Lord Salisbury's delay in arranging for a renewal of the Behring Sea *modus vivendi* is due to the promptings of Sir Charles Tupper, who has been advising the Government to show fight against a renewal of the *modus vivendi*, on the ground that it is not fair to Canada, as it will lock up capital now invested in sealers. The Opposition has decided not to move in the matter until the Government's policy appears more definite, but as the anxiety for an early settlement becomes heightened by every day's cable despatches, a postponement of the Government's explanation will not be accorded beyond the end of next week.

FACTORS IN THE CONTROVERSY.

Apart from the extreme Tory organs, the opinion of the country is dead against Lord Salisbury for risking a quarrel with the United States for the sake of the small capital invested in fish-boats. A potent factor likely to guide Lord Salisbury's policy to harmony with the Washington Government is the fact that on the eve of the general election it is impossible to risk incurring popular anger by allowing the arbitration to collapse. Since Mr. Cremer's motion in favor of a permanent treaty of arbitration with the United States was indefinitely postponed, a report was circulated in the lobbies of the Commons that Lord Salisbury has received private assurance of the readiness of the American Government to negotiate such a treaty. The Liberals accept the report as true, and if the session lasts beyond Easter Mr. Cremer will renew the motion, which is certain to be carried.

Very heavy snowstorms are prevailing throughout Germany.

Professor John Cairns, D.D., LL.D., Principal of the United States Presbyterian College at Edinburgh, and a well-known writer, is dead.

AMERICAN.

DR. SCUDDER ATTACKS HIS FATHER.

SCENE IN CHICAGO GAOL—VIOLENCE OF THE ALLEGED MURDERER.

Chicago, March 12.—There was a touching and exciting scene at the gaol when Dr. Scudder's gray-haired father, accompanied by his wife and cousin, appeared to ask the removal of the prisoner back to the detention hospital. At the sight of his father, the prisoner's face brightened a little and he showed the first signs of interest since his incarceration in the gaol.

"I am glad to see you," he said, in a feeble voice. He grasped his father's hand and kissed him.

"Would you like to see your wife?" was asked.

Dr. Scudder made no reply.

"She is outside and would like to see you," continued the father. "She told me to tell you that she loved you dearly and would give her life to save you. Won't you see her, Henry, and let her comfort you?"

While his father was pleading with him a wild look came into the doctor's eyes. Suddenly he uttered a piercing scream, sprang from his cot and grabbed his father by the throat. The attendant grappled with the enraged prisoner, and after a severe struggle succeeded in forcing him into his bed. Hearing the scream his wife sprang to the cell-door and watched the struggle. When it was over she burst into a fit of hysterical weeping.

KENTUCKY LOTTERIES PROHIBITED.

Frankfort, Ky., March 12.—The House has passed the bill prohibiting lotteries of any kind in this state.

TO SUE NEW ORLEANS LYNCHERS.

New Orleans, March 12.—It is stated that a suit will be filed this afternoon on behalf of the heirs of one of the Italians who it was charged assassinated Chief Hennessy against Mr. W. S. Parkerson and others, claiming damages for the killing of one of the prisoners in the Parish prison a year ago.

ONE OF MR. WIMAN'S THREATS.

New York, March 12.—Erastus Wiman, as President of the Richmond Heat, Light and Power Company, went before the West Brighton village trustees, on Thursday night, and told them that his company would have to increase the price of street lights. Arc lights would advance from $80 to $100, and incandescent from $17.50 to $20. He said that unless the increase was granted the lights would be shut off. As Mr. Wiman has a monopoly of the electric lighting of Staten Island, he is in a position to carry out his threat.

AGAINST CANADIAN LABOR.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 12.—A committee of steamboat men has appealed to the United States District Attorney asking that employment of Canadians on lake steamers here be prohibited. The attorney concluding that he was powerless to act in the matter the boatmen will appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury.

ACCEPTED HIS RECORD.

NO ANTI-TOBACCO PLEDGE INSISTED ON IN A SPECIAL CASE.

Philadelphia, March 11.—At to-day's session of the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Conference Robert W. Rodgers, Professor of Biblical Literature in Dickinson College and a candidate for admission to the conference, asked to be excused from pledging himself to abstain from the use of tobacco.

Bishop Walden, who was questioning the candidates, read letters from several charges asking that no tobacco-using preachers be sent them. Prof. Rodgers explained that he never used tobacco and never expected to use it, but he had conscientious scruples against binding himself to the question as propounded.

Despite objections from several of the ministers he was finally, by a large majority, excused from answering and admitted to the Conference.

BELIEVE IN WITCHCRAFT.

Phillipsburg, N. J., March 11.—Near Riegelsville and across the Delaware River in Pennsylvania live several farmers of Swedish and German descent who are believers in witchcraft. When any of their cattle die, or the milk fails to make the desired quantity and quality of butter, or an accident befalls a member of the family, the fault is charged directly to unknown witches, whose displeasure has been incurred. So firm are the farmers in their belief in witches that they have adopted a method by which they hope to prevent their visitation and to neutralize their evil influences. It consists of the following letters and characters †xTxNxBx Yx†. What they signify is a mystery to all but those who have a full insight into the "code." These characters are written on small strips of white paper with red ink, some say blood, and placed above every door and over every gate on the premises. Wherever these bits of paper are placed, according to their belief, the witches cannot enter. Another method adopted by some of the more ignorant is to kill a black cat, cut its skin into strips and tack these on the gates and doors, through which the superstitious farmers solemnly aver no evil spirit can pass.

A terrific gale prevailed along the lower Hudson on Sunday. The river shore is fringed with thick ice.

CANADIAN.

QUEEN CITY TOPICS.

(Special to the Witness.)

Toronto, March 14.—The harshness of the mode of arrest of Mr. E. McKeown by officers from Montreal on Saturday has caused some ill-feeling. If he were guilty of wrong doing his friends say as he had no intention of leaving the country, he should have been treated with the usual consideration granted to any suspect.

The London *Advertiser* publishes and the *Globe* republishes the list of London bogus voters with the revising officers reasons for rejecting them.

The annual sermon to the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society was preached yesterday by Rev. H. G. Baldwin, of the Church of the Ascension.

A dead set will this week be made before the Private Bills Committee against some of the provisions of the Ashbridge Bay and Street Railway bills. The chief opposition to the former will be on the ground that it gives right to purchase the title to the marsh at any time during the lease.

Captain James Foote, late commander of the C.P.R. steamer "Athabasca," will take command this season of the "United Empire," which sails from Sarnia to Duluth.

At its last meeting the Senate of the university of Toronto appointed three representatives to the Council of the University Extension Association which meets here in May next.

The Rev. Prof. Lloyd, of Trinity, gave as one of the Easter course of public lectures a sketch of the lives and work of Bishop Butler and John Wesley, the two great religious reformers of the Anglican communion in the 18th century.

Mr. Aubrey White, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, publishes this morning a letter defending himself against an implied charge of wrong-doing contained in a motion for papers by the member for Muskoka in the Ontario Assembly.

Mr. Æmilius Irving, Q.C., has completed his enquiry into the charge of wrong-doing brought against the accountant of the Crown Lands department. The finding has not yet been published.

C. P. R. EXTENSION.

(Special to the Witness.)

Winnipeg, March 12.—C. P. R. trainmen and the railway authorities have practically reached an agreement and the probabilities now are that there will be no strike.

A train, consisting of stock and one car of passengers was ditched at Nepigon this morning. A wrecking train was sent out. The regular express was cancelled. Mr. Whyte, superintendent, positively announced to-day that the C. P. R. Company would proceed at once to build the line from Regina to St. Paul, to capture the business of the Western States. There will be great objection here and throughout the country at the diversion of traffic from the Canadian main line, side tracking other towns.

TO LOCATE THE LINE.

The *Free Press*, the recognized organ of the C.P.R., announces positively that the Company is going to build a line from Regina to St. Paul to shorten the transcontinental route and compete with the Great Northern. A surveying party arrives to-day to locate the line.

CUT HIS THROAT IN A RAGE.

(Special to the Witness.)

Winnipeg, Man., March 12.—One Stevens took poison at Keewatin yesterday, and then cut his throat. He is still living, but will die. He committed the act while in a rage.

MEMORIAL TO CAPTAIN MACKAY.

(Special to the Witness.)

Kingston, Ont., March 14.—The Royal Military College club has named a committee to arrange to erect a suitable memorial to the late Capt. Mackay, of Montreal, who died in Africa.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Quebec, March 14.—There is every indication that the present spell of bitterly cold weather will so firmly cement the ice bridge in front of this city that it will probably remain until the end of April or the commencement of May.

It is reported that the Butchers' Association of Quebec have decided to have no more displays at Easter and to dispense also with floral decorations.

The professorship of Hebrew in the Faculty of Divinity of Morrin College is now being filled by the Rev. Hugh Craig, B.A., who graduated from the institution two years ago.

The last of the crippled victims of the terrible landslide in Champlain street two and a-half years ago, Patrick Fitzgerald, aged 44, died on Saturday. Only a few years ago he was a perfect athlete, a skilled rower, and leader of a crew known as the "Fitzgerald crew," who frequently competed with success in rowing matches in the harbor. By the disastrous rock fall from Cape Diamond he not only lost most of his family, but sustained such injuries himself that he never recovered from their effects.

The *Electeur* to-day says that the Conservative demonstration here on Saturday night more resembled a funeral than a triumphal procession and contrasts the enthusiasm which prevailed at previous Mercier demonstrations with the comparative coldness with which the Conservatives were received by the mass of the population.

Mr. Duhamel, ex-Crown Lands Commissioner, left for Montreal on Saturday evening where he will resume the practice of law in partnership with Messrs. Girard, M.P.P., and Pelletier.

The principal organ of the Government here, the *Matin*, contends that the law is positive and that Mr. Mercier has no right to resign, at all events untill after the expiration of the thirty days from the official publication of his return during which his election may be contested.

Those of the non-resident members of the Cabinet not already here are expected, some to-day and the others only on Wednesday. As soon as all the ministers are here it is probable that there will be daily meetings of the Cabinet for the purpose of preparing the work of the session which will probably open in a little over a month.

TAX ON INHERITANCES.

PARTICULARS OF MR. MOWAT'S SUCCESSION DUTIES BILL.

Toronto, March 11.—Mr. Mowat has introduced a bill to provide for the payment of succession duties. He said it had been considered advisable that a duty should be imposed on all estates of persons dying hereafter. It was not proposed to tax estates under the value of $5,000. Where an estate goes to remote relations a duty of five percent would be imposed. If the estate exceeded $100,000 even lineal descendants would be required to pay a duty of two and a half percent, while others would be assessed five percent. If the estate reached $200,000 a five percent duty would be imposed. Mr. Mowat said it was not expected the proceeds would reach a very high figure for some years. It was not proposed to devote this revenue to any particular fund, as it was felt that this sum could be applied in compensation to the very large expenditure of the Province in public charities.

Mr. H. C. Clarke—What is the nearness of relationship exempted?

Mr. Mowat—It is proposed to exempt up to $100,000 when the money goes to father, mother, husband, wife, son, daughter, son-in-law or daughter-in-law.

AWFUL RESULT OF DESPONDENCY.

London, Ont., March 12.—Mahlon A. Swartz, a man past the middle age of life, met death in the most terrible form to-day near Westminster. Swartz at one time lived near Aylmer, where he was trustee of a church. A financial difficulty arose, and he lost considerable of his savings. Shortly afterwards he became an agent for an agricultural implement firm, and in this speculation he lost all his money, and was driven into a state of despondency. He cut his throat with a jacknife in one of his fits of melancholy, inflicting a terrible gash, but was stopped by his wife before he had succeeded in making a fatal wound.

BURNED TO A CRISP.

Yesterday morning, procuring a can of coal oil, the unfortunate man went a short distance from the house, at the rear, and deliberately poured the contents of the can over his head and about his clothes, completely saturating them. Then he struck a match, applied a light to his coat, and in a moment was in a blaze. The flames shot up above the tops of the surrounding trees and burned very furiously. The writhing victim's cries brought out his wife, who hurriedly procured a quilt, which she endeavored to throw about her husband, but he sternly warned her to keep away lest she also would be burned, and when she continued to approach him he fought her off and finally ran away until, exhausted, he fell down and, after a few moments of the most excruciating agony, death relieved him. The remains were burned to a crisp.

ON THE "EMPRESS OF CHINA."

Vancouver, B.C., March 12.—The steamship "Empress of China" has sailed for Japan and China. She had 18 first, one second and 70 steerage passengers. The cargo aggregated 2,000 tons, chiefly flour and cotton. She took 54 bags of mail. Among the passengers were Professor Agassiz, the noted naturalist. In the steerage were a party of 12 Scandinavian missionaries.

OCEAN PASSENGERS.

H.M.S. "LABRADOR" ARRIVED.

Halifax, March 12.—The following is a list of the saloon passengers by the mail steamer "Labrador," which arrived to day from Liverpool:—Mrs. Arnoldi, Miss B. Arnoldi, Miss E. Arnoldi, Mr. W. C. Arnoldi, Master G. Arnoldi, Master T. Arnoldi, Mr. Hope T. Atkin, Mrs. Atkin, infant and nurse, Messrs. J. L. Burne, John Cameron, J. D. Collins, J. H. Crowell, A. Davis, Mrs. Foulds, Miss Gault, Messrs. F. Hoskin, A. Hudson, F. Japp, Mr. Japp, Mr. J. Jerston, C. H. MacLoon, Mrs. Marsden, A. E. Marshall, Capt. J. A. McMaster, Mrs. Murray, Capt. Riley, J. C. Scovell, Rev. A. Slipper, Mrs Slipper, Miss Rosa Slipper, Miss Grace Slipper, Master Ernest Slipper, Miss Norah Slipper, H. St. Clair Silver, J. F. Sugone, Dr. Williamson, Miss Williams, and 172 intermediate and steerage. The steamer was detained fifteen hours on the passage by fog encountered on the Newfoundland Banks.

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto, March 13, 11 p.m.—Fair, cold weather and stationary pressure covered the Lake district and Eastern Canada. In the North-West the pressure is extremely high. It is fine and cold in Manitoba and Assiniboine, but is moderate in Alberta, with local falls of snow or sleet. Minimum and maximum temperatures:—Calgary, 16—26; Qu'Appelle, 12; Winnipeg, 22 below, 4 below; Port Arthur, 8 below, 10; Toronto, 7—8; Kingston, 12 below, 4; Montreal, zero, 8; Quebec, 4 below, 12; Halifax, 20—28. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours:—Lakes, north-westerly winds, fine weather, not much change in temperature; local snow flurries. St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime, fresh westerly winds; fair and cold. Manitoba, mostly fair weather, slowly rising temperatures, light local falls of snow.

THE BELGIAN EXPLOSION.

EXCITEMENT IN THE RUINED COLLIERY TOWN.

BRUSSELS, March 12.—There has been little, if any, abatement in the excitement in and about Charleroi, near which place the appalling explosion occurred yesterday morning in the Anderlus colliery. All night long hundreds of men, women and children kept up their dreary watch at the pit mouth, hoping for the best, yet almost knowing their hope was without reason. Many pitiable scenes were witnessed as wives and children recognized among the bodies recovered the features of some dear one, distorted and blackened by the sheet of scorching flame that had enveloped them. The fire caused by the explosion is still burning in the lower gallery, where the accident occurred.

The shock of the explosion moved high masses of rock and earth and the galleries are so

BLOCKED WITH THE DEBRIS

that it is impossible to approach nearer than one hundred yards to the place where the great body of the miners were working. Besides the dirt and rock the carcasses of forty horses block the approach to the lower gallery and these will have to be cut up and removed before the rescue of the miners can proceed. As the bodies are recovered the gendarmes have great difficulty in preserving the resemblance of order in the vicinity of the pit mouth. The crowd of relatives of the miners are so distracted with grief that the orders of the gendarmes fall upon deaf ears and the latter are compelled to use gentle force to compel obedience.

The police stationed at the office of the mining company, which has been transformed into a temporary morgue, were not so gentle in their dealings with the crowd. Many of the mourning relatives made an attempt to enter the office and were forcibly repulsed. Some of the most determined of the crowd insisted upon being admitted, and the result was that several scuffles occurred between the men and the police. Finally, as it was feared serious trouble might occur if the police persisted in refusing admittance to the building, the doors of the office were

BARRICADED TO PREVENT INGRESS.

The bodies that have been recovered were covered with a thick black dust, which in some instances had been blown deep into the skin. As they were taken into the office they were placed upon straw that had been spread on the floor, and the faces were then cleaned as far as possible to allow of identification. Many of the faces, however, were entirely unrecognizable.

The fact that some, if not all, of the women employed in the mine have met their death by the explosion will afford an almost unanswerable argument for those who oppose female employment in mines. Among the bodies recovered is that of a fourteen year old girl. That she suffered indescribable agony is shown by the young face, which is so horribly distorted that it cannot be recognized. The black forms are swollen almost beyond all resemblance to humanity. It has been asserted that 270 persons were working in the mine at the time of the explosion. Most of them were at work in the two galleries where the greatest damage was done. One of these galleries is 450 and the other 550 yards below the surface. Mining experts acquainted with the Anderlus workings say that every person who was working in the lower gallery must be dead and few are expected to be reached. Altogether 43 bodies have been recovered.

The fire in the mine grew fiercer and fiercer early this morning, and the heat became so intense that it was impossible for the rescuing parties to remain in the pit. These were consequently compelled to abandon all efforts to reach the galleries. The mine owners and engineers decided that there was not the slightest doubt that

EVERYBODY IN THE MINE WAS DEAD

the only course left, if they hoped to recover the bodies, was to flood the mines. Preparations were being made to carry out this plan, but before any water could be pumped in cries of "Fire" were heard on all sides and flames ascended to the pit's mouth and sparks were scattered in every direction. A few minutes later an immense column of flame shot through the ventilator shaft, piercing the black clouds of smoke that were overhanging the shaft. For a great distance round the country was illuminated to almost the brightness of day by the vast column of fire pouring out of the mine. The engine house and other buildings near by were destroyed. Water was thrown into the burning pit, but before it had descended any distance it was converted into steam and escaped with a tremendous roaring noise, which added to the horror of the situation. The scene has seldom, if ever, been equalled in the mining districts of Belgium.

All the heavy machinery at the mouth of the pit was destroyed, and fell crashing down the shaft. This acted as a damper against the flames ascending the shaft to the surface, and thereafter but little fire could be seen, but it could be heard roaring and seething through the galleries far below the surface. The total number of the dead colliers is 251. Of this number it is estimated 170 were burned alive. The calamity has crushed the entire Charleroi district.

CHANGED HIS CREED.

SKETCH OF THE LATE EARL OF DENBIGH.

London, March 12.—The Earl of Denbigh whose death has already been announced, was the descendant of a count of Hapsburg, who, in the reign of Henry III., was forced to emigrate from Austria and through great poverty had to enter the service of the English monarch. He became naturalized and assumed the name of Fielding, from the dominion of Rhinfilding, to which his father laid claim. Born into an age of ecclesiastical controversy and theological disputation, Lord Denbigh found himself in early manhood deeply involved in the strife of tongues. He was an undergraduate at Cambridge when, as

VISCOUNT FIELDING,

he first came under the influence of the movement which, originated at the sister university by Mr. Newman and Mr. Keble, issued in the *Tracts for the Times* and the commotion of 1845. But his more public share in it was confined to its later stages. Perhaps the culminating moment of his Puseyism was in 1850, when the great gathering to protest against the Gorham judgment was held in St. Martin's Hall, and the number of applicants for admission being in excess of the capacity of that edifice, Lord Fielding was told off as "a safe man" to be the chairman of a supplementary meeting at Freemasons' tavern. It was only a few months after his oration that the "safe man" was received into the Roman Catholic Church.

"A CATHOLIC FIRST."

He was reported to have announced that he "was an Englishman, if you please, but a Catholic first." What really happened was this:—He was addressing a public meeting in which there was a large Hibernian element, and he enjoined his hearers to remember that whether they were Englishmen or Irishmen they were "Catholics first." But the phrase "Catholic first" clave to Lord Denbigh, together with the gloss put upon it by Exeter Hall, that he is an Englishman a very long way after. His neighbors at Newnham Paddox, and his friends of all creeds, or, as it may chance, of no creed, whom he delighted to gather under his hospitable roof there, would by no means endorse this dictum.

LORD DENBIGH'S HOME

was a typical English country house, and its owner was a bold rider across country, an excellent shot, keenly interested in the affairs of his country and in all the occupations and duties which centre round the ancient seat of his family. The house itself is a modern pile, and in 1880 was in great part rebuilt. One of the most highly prized relics of the past at Newnham is a small ring containing a miniature set in diamonds of Charles I. It was given by the King on the scaffold at Whitehall to Sir Basil Firebrace and came to the house of Denbigh through his daughter, one of the many heiresses whose possessions have passed into the Fielding family.

GREAT COLLIERY STRIKE.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND ENGLISH MINERS GO OUT

AND THE PRICE OF COAL GOES UP.

LONDON, March 12.—The great coal miners' strike was inaugurated to-day in accordance with the plan of the Miners' Federation, which, in its manifesto issued a few days ago declared that the holiday the men proposed to take was for the purpose of clearing the markets of the surplus coal and for restricting the output in order to prevent the masters from using the low prices as an excuse for lowering wages. At two o'clock this afternoon the men employed in the mines in Lancashire, Cheshire and Yorkshire stopped work and the ponies were removed from the pits. The only men now at work are the surface men, pumpers, ventilator attendants, etc., whom the Federation have not called out.

In Durham mining work has also completely stopped. It was hoped until to-day that some sort of a compromise would be arrived at, but no agreement could be reached, and the strange spectacle presents itself of the employees

QUITTING WORK IN THE MASTERS' INTEREST,

for it cannot be denied that if any advantage is to be derived from higher prices the mine owners, as compared with the miners, will reap the greater portion. Belgian shippers are sending coal to the Tyne and the Thames, but they refuse to give any information as to the quantity they have shipped. The colliers carrying these consignments are expected to arrive on Monday. The coal porters will attempt to prevent the discharge of these cargoes and it is feared this will lead to a riot.

Twenty thousand miners in Nottingham quit work at noon to-day. When they came out of the pit they brought their tools with them. The coal stocks in the Bristol district are already nearly exhausted. Collieries there have stopped work and the result is that the price of coal has gone up

FOUR SHILLINGS PER TON.

Many manufacturers refuse to pay the price demanded and have closed their factories. In this respect the action of the miners is working greatly to the harm of the operatives employed in other industries. One of the results of the split that has occurred among the North Wales miners is, that the men working in Flintshire will not go on strike but will work no more than five days a week.

Many of the large industrial establishments in Leeds and Manchester and on Tee side and Tyne side and other places in the vicinity of the collieries dampened their fires when the operatives left their work this afternoon. This means that work will not be resumed on Monday, the manufacturers refusing to pay the extraordinary prices now demanded for coal.

Wood barricades are now being built around the mouths of the various pits in Durham, and none of the miners will be allowed inside these enclosures. It is believed that at the conference to be held on Wednesday next by the Miners' Federation it will be decided to limit the holiday to a week and to

RESTRICT THE OUTPUT DURING SUMMER.

The Miners' Federation will pay the men strike wages during the period of idleness. The only exception to this, so far as at present known, is the Durham miners, who will not receive pay. It will require a very large sum of money to pay the 400,000 men who, it is said, have quit work, even though they receive merely strike wages. To recoup the drain, the treasury of the Federation will be subjected to a levy which will be made upon the men as soon as they return to work. The weather to-day is stormy and the snow lies several inches deep in the villages about the collieries.

Hitherto most of the water used by the miners and their families in their household and other duties has been obtained from the mines. The pumps have furnished them with an abundant supply. It is now feared that a water famine will follow the cessation of work. The women and children are procuring water from every available source and storing it in all manner and kind of receptacles in their houses. The miners have plenty of coal, as the masters have allowed them to provide themselves with liberal supplies.

"NO REDUCTION!"

This afternoon delegates from all the collieries in Durham met and finally decided that they would submit to no reduction in their wages. The Durham and Northumberland miners are not members of the Miners' Federation, but have an organization of their own—the National Union. The membership of the Federation is enormous. It comprises about 280,000 miners, of whom 200,000 are "bottom workers," the remaining 80,000 being employed on the surface. The Federation delegates who met here some time ago at the Manchester conference represented 175,000 working miners. The Conference to be held on Wednesday next will take place in London.

LABOR BILL PROJECT.

LONDON, March 13.—The *Sunday Sun* reports that a Cabinet Council, held yesterday, discussed the advisability of bringing forward a labor bill as a substitute for the Irish Local Government Bill. The *Sun* states that the whole election machinery of the Ministerialists is in a panic, owing to the result of the London County Council election, and that the ministers have been strongly urged to take the step they contemplate.

CANNOT PAY THE COSTS.

LONDON, March 12.—The Countess Russell, who recently unsuccessfully sued for a writ of judicial separation, has appealed. Judgment is reserved. The Countess Russell claims that she has not the money necessary to pay the costs and her solicitors' fees and asks that her husband be compelled to pay them.

ARMED SPANISH RAID.

MADRID, March 12.—Twenty armed men today made an attempt to raid the city of Almagro. They first directed their operations against the railway bridge, which they partially destroyed. The gendarmes were on the alert, however, and in a short time they had hurried to the scene of the trouble and attacked the raiders. The latter fled and, so far as known, have not been captured by the gendarmes, who are in hot pursuit.

CARGO OF TIN PLATES.

LONDON, March 12.—The new British steamer "Massachusetts" sailed from Swansea for Baltimore to-day. She has a cargo of 4,800 tons of tinplates, the largest consignment of tinplates from Great Britain to the United States since the McKinley bill became a law.

Professor Steenberg, the eminent Swedish specialist in mental disease, is dead.

The Emperor William is again confined to his bed. He has, however, read in person his usual daily reports of his ministers.

Heavy rains are again falling in Spain and more serious floods are feared. The railways are interfered with and there is great delay in the mails.

The Archduke Leopold, uncle of Emperor Francis Joseph, is suffering from congestion of the lungs. The physicians pronounce his condition serious.

The extensive oil works of John T. Lees, at Blackburn, England, were burned on Saturday. The fire burned with frightful violence, and many firemen had narrow escapes. The loss amounts to many thousands of pounds.

Military transport trains, bearing large numbers of troops, are continually passing Cracow for the western frontier. In the villages and towns of Poland 120,000 troops have been billeted upon the inhabitants.

The steamship "Massilia," which carried typhus fever to New York on her last voyage, has sailed again for that port from Marseilles.

"BEHRING SEA AS BEFORE."

ENGLISH, CANADIAN AND AMERICAN OPINIONS.

LONDON, March 12.—The *Saturday Review*, in an editorial entitled "Behring Sea as Before," says:—"If it were not that the interests of some of Her Majesty's subjects are concerned, there would be matter for amusement in the turn things have taken. There is a certain annoyance in having to listen to the impertinence of Americans; but that is hardly worth taking into account. An ample set off for it might be found in the admirable demonstrations the revival of the dispute affords of the futility of arbitration. The large handful of faddists who believe in arbitration scarcely recorded this supposed new triumph when Mr. Harrison was at work sending papers to the Senate with solemnity, and Mr. Wharton was writing hectoring letters, directed by an Irish boss, through Her Majesty's minister at Washington. It seems idle to hope for really friendly relations through such negotiations. The simplest course and the one best calculated in the long run to endure tolerable relations, would be to throw the responsibility for breaking the treaty upon the United States, and announce our intention of protecting Canadian sealers."

ARGUMENT OF CANADIAN SEALERS.

OTTAWA, March 12.—Mr. Earle, M. P. for Victoria, reports that nearly all the Victoria sealing fleet are already away, and expected to obtain cargoes before being molested by American or British cruisers. Even if the *modus vivendi* is renewed, he says that the British Government cannot consistently assist in enforcing regulations prescribed by the United States Congress for the protection of seals in Behring Sea, while at the same time denying the right of Congress to make any such regulations.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Earle, "that the question of jurisdiction or ownership over the seal fisheries of Behring Sea should be determined before any action is taken toward protecting the seals.

"If the Americans have no jurisdiction over these waters, then any laws made for the protection of the seal by their Congress are null, void, and incapable of enforcement until the court of arbitration has declared that the United States has exclusive jurisdiction over the Behring Sea fisheries.

"It would be absurd for Great Britain to agree to the enforcement of regulations made by the American Congress for the protection of such fisheries. The people of the United States must see that the position of their Government upon that point is untenable."

SENATOR SHERMAN SPEAKS.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Senator Sherman, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, was asked to-day by an Associated press reporter whether he favored the ratification of the Behring Sea treaty in view of the failure up to this time to secure a renewal of the *modus vivendi*. The Senator replied: "I regard the treaty now pending with the highest favor. It is honorable to both nations. It is an example of arbitration which ought to be adopted in every controversy between two countries bound by so many ties as Great Britain and the United States. A war or even a contention between them for a cause so trivial as one year's fishing for seals would be a crime against civilization. The cupidity of a few vessel owners pending arbitration should not be allowed to disturb the peace and amicable relations of two great nations.

ABLE TO PREVENT "POACHING."

"Surely diplomacy ought to be able to provide some *modus vivendi* during the present season. It may be unpleasant and ungracious for Great Britain to resist, by her ships and sailors, the reckless acts of a few of her subjects for whose conduct Lord Salisbury disclaims all responsibility, but we are under no such restraint and are able to prevent such poaching on rights that we purchased of Russia and which the United States have openly asserted and enjoyed for one hundred years. We would gladly share with Great Britain the expense and trouble of maintaining a *status quo* pending the arbitration, and will faithfully and honorably abide by its result, but it is asking too much for us at the same time to allow irresponsible and unfriendly neighbors to destroy the very subject matter of the controversy, especially when we have at our command the means to prevent it."

BUSY SHOOTING SEALS.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Mr. Myers, United States Consul, has furnished the Department of State with a list of sealing vessels which have cleared from Victoria up to March 2, and says that a fleet of sealers have been operating during the past few weeks along the coast between the mouth of the Columbia river and Cape Flattery, meeting the herd of seals as they come north. Passing vessels report that as a rule the weather has been fine and the number of seals taken very satisfactory to the fleet, one report saying:—"The hunters are busy shooting seals." For instance, Feb. 20, the catch of six vessels was reported to be 573; Feb. 22, of six other vessels, 324, and Feb. 29 of six vessels, 347. Among these vessels the most successful are the "W. P. Sayward" and the "E. B. Marvin," both of which have in past years been seized and are notorious poachers. The consul reports that the sealers have gone out this season earlier than usual, fearing a renewal of the *modus vivendi*, and hastened to sea to avoid the official notice of it.

WILL END IN TALK.

DETROIT, Mich., March 11.—A Washington special says while the Senate is struggling with the Behring Sea controversy, the two Michigan senators look with complacency on what some regard as a grave situation. They say that there is not the remotest possibility of a rupture with Great Britain which would lead to hostilities. They also discount the jingo talk that an embargo will be raised against Canada as a retaliatory move. "Car traffic interests in Michigan and the North-west are intimately bound up with those of Canada," said Senator McMillan, "and it would be a disastrous blow to our own people to interrupt these railway channels of trade. By striking at the Canadian railways you would not strike at the Canadian people at large, as they have little interest in the road. There is very little sentiment among senators in favor of such a step, and it cannot possibly develop into actual retaliation."

CAUSED BY A DYNAMITE BOMB.

PARIS, March 12.—The investigation made by the police into the cause of the explosion that occurred at the residence of M. Benoit, in the boulevard St. Martin, has developed the fact that it was caused by a bomb loaded with dynamite and scrap iron. Two persons were injured by being struck with pieces of flying iron. In addition to that Benoit, who is the magistrate conducting the enquiry into the theft of dynamite cartridges from the Seine quary and a judge, is a resident in the house. It is reported that the miscreants who caused the explosion have sworn to kill all the judges. The shock of the explosion was felt at a great distance.

INSURRECTION IN BOLIVIA.

LAZ PAZA, Bolivia, March 12.—The insurgent Indians after experiencing defeat at the hands of General Gonzales retired and have now been reinforced by natives from the Grand Chaico district and the country along the Brazilian frontiers. Five thousand Indians are threatening the town of Panabamba and the frontier province of Tanga. The Government is sending forward troops as rapidly as possible to drive the Indians away and relieve the threatened people.

ELECTION IN MONCK.

DUNNVILLE, March 12.—The election in Monck for the House of Commons took place to-day. The candidates were Mr. Arthur Boyle (Conservative) and Mr. John Brown (Reformer). Mr. Boyle was returned by a majority of 323. At the last general election Mr. Brown had a majority of 269.

THE WEEK IN ONTARIO.

EDUCATION AND THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

(*Special Correspondent of the Witness.*)

TORONTO, March 11.—Educational questions have taken up their full share, if not more, of the attention of the Legislative Assembly to date. There is nothing surprising in this, for in the first place education is costly, in the second it is not always effective, and in the third it is familiar to every member whatever his calling in life. There may be other matters quite as important as education, but there are no others about which the members know so much from practical, not very pleasant, experience. Most of them have still a lively recollection of school drudgery. Many of them know how useless this toil has been to themselves; and not a few of them are haunted with the idea that, costly as the education of their children, they are not, with all their sacrifice, doing much more for them than was done for themselves by their parents and guardians of a generation ago. The first educational discussion of the session came off a week ago on

THE EDUCATIONAL ESTIMATES.

This is always the occasion of a free-for all debate, the Minister of Education being quite as likely to hear the rattle of firing from the rear as to hear it from the front. Fortunately for him, he is a good debater, thoroughly equipped, full of tact, unflinching in courage, and yet ready always to avoid conflict, even when he has a tempting opportunity of flooring a hostile critic or a candid friend. It may be said on the Minister's behalf that in its main points the educational policy of the province to-day has been its unvarying policy for the last fifty years, but to do him justice he never seeks such a refuge from criticism. His invariable course is to meet the assailants and doubtless with a full and uncompromising defence, and to act as if he were willing to be held responsible for every part of the system. A favorite line with some members of the Assembly is to question the expediency of giving so liberal a grant as is now given to secondary schools, or to press, at least, for a more liberal grant for primary schools. The tendency has been to increase the poor school grant in recent years, but that does not suffice so long as the few High Schools receive much more for each school than the many public schools do. That there is a measure of soundness in the contention that secondary education is both costly and unsatisfactory it is useless to deny, and no amount of denial would convince those who make it. They hold that the education is not altogether of the right kind, and that those who get it should pay a larger share of its cost than they now pay. On both points time is with them, for the quality of the work done is improving, and the practice of charging fees is on the increase. One of

THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS

occupies so peculiar a position that it comes more directly than any other within the purview of the Assembly—Upper Canada College. It is in all essential respects a High School with a residence attached, and it is endowed with provincial funds under a statute of this Legislature. Educationally, all the work it now does could be done by the High Schools without any perceptible addition to their expenditure. The plea for its maintenance is, that it is needed as a boarding school. Secondary schools, with residences attached, are undoubtedly needed, and several good schools for young women, and two or three for young men, have been established by private or denominational enterprise. The strength of Upper Canada College is that it has a history, that many of its past pupils now occupy positions of social prominence and political influence, and that many prominent people have their sons now in attendance in its residence and class-rooms. These causes will continue to give it a hold on the public which will not very easily or for a long time be shaken off. If the college is to be maintained at all, it must be maintained in a state of efficiency, and this is the true reply to many of the criticisms levelled against it. The debate which took place on the expenditure incurred in erecting new buildings was quite superficial, inasmuch as it dealt only with alleged over-expenditure, instead of going to the root of the matter by questioning the expediency of maintaining the institution at all.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

will take up some little time in connection with an application from those who hold the charter of the Western University to have it secularized. This request is the more extraordinary as the charter is an Anglican one. The scheme of the university was promoted, if not formulated, by the late Bishop of Huron, the Rev. Dr. Hellmuth, of London. His aim was to make it an Anglican institution and to provide in it for both secular and religious training. The charter never became operative except as regards medicine, and now it is proposed by those who control it that the denominational character shall be dropped in consideration of its receiving an endowment of $100,000 from London and the surrounding district. There seems to be very little doubt that the amendment of the charter will be granted and not much more that the money will be raised. London is, in many respects, admirably adapted to become the seat of a flourishing university. It is so far from Toronto that distance will work in its favor. It is surrounded by one of the finest farming regions in the world. There are in the almost immediate vicinity several first-class secondary schools, the pupils of which may easily be tempted to London in preference to going further east, provided only that a high standard of curriculum and teaching is kept up from the start. The latest educational discussion in the Assembly was on

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

and its work. No member of the Opposition now raises his voice against the College and farm in themselves. The regret is freely expressed on both sides that the grants for agricultural education are not more liberal than they at present are. But complaint comes from the Opposition of bad management and inefficiency in the college and farm, and of partisanship in the farmers' institutes, and especially in the Central one that meets annually in Toronto. It is alleged that the small attendance of Conservative farmers at the local institutes is due chiefly to the fear that their presence there will injure their own party, and give aid and comfort to their opponents. This obstacle to the usefulness of the local institutes will disappear in time. No effort has been made for years to give them a partisan character or put them to a party use. The discussions have become increasingly practical and helpful, and it is safe to say that no country in the world is better equipped than Ontario now is for giving those engaged in agriculture the kind of training they require.

MR. BALFOUR'S LEADERSHIP.

CRITICISM OF THE PRESS ON THE DEFEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, March 12.—Much comment has been excited by the defeat of the Government yesterday on the motion to strike out the names of Lieut.-Gen. Sir Lewis Pelly (Constitutionalist), Mr. William L. Ashmead Bartlett-Burdett-Coutts (Conservative), and Sir John Henry Puleston (Conservative), from the list of the members of the House who voted last night for the credit for the Mombassa Railway survey, which was carried without a division. Messrs. Balfour, Goschen, Ritchie, Chaplin and Chamberlain were included in the minority in the division on Mr. MacNeill's motion. The three members mentioned in the motion are understood to be shareholders in the Mombassa company. All the Liberal leaders and a few Unionists and Conservatives voted with the majority.

GRAVE VIEW OF THE MATTER.

The *Daily News*, referring to the defeat of the Government in the House of Commons yesterday, says that Mr. Balfour does not conceal his conviction that a repetition of such a defeat will make it impossible for him to continue in the leadership. The Ministerialists take a grave view of the matter. They complain that Mr. Balfour's speech left them in doubt how to vote. It is believed that if Mr. Balfour had admitted an unintentional error on the part of the three members concerned, the matter would have been dropped. General Pelly talks of resigning his seat.

"SIMPLY SCANDALOUS."

The *Chronicle* says:—"The conduct of the ministers in this matter was simply scandalous. We mistake the spirit and temper of the people if they will countenance it for a moment. It must be owned by his best friends that Mr. Balfour's management of Parliamentary business has been, so far, a conspicuous failure. The strongest minister cannot always guard against pitfalls ingeniously laid by a vigilant Opposition, but the inaptitude displayed yesterday is one of those follies which neither the decadence of Parliament nor the tactics of the Opposition can adequately count for. If the Government are unable to better command the confidence of the House than they have shown themselves in the last few weeks, the question will be forced upon their attention whether it is not time to dissolve Parliament."

PLAIN SPEAKING.

The *Standard* says:—"The present contretemps is not an isolated one. Mr. Balfour must expect others of the same kind unless he takes a less good-natured view of his functions and ceases to presume overmuch on the sympathetic simplicity of his adversaries. It is time for him to adapt his course to the temper of the Home Rulers. While it is the function of the Opposition to oppose, it is also the duty of the Ministerial leader to lead."

APPROVES OF SHIRKING.

The *Times* says:—"Mr. Balfour was right in leaving the matter to the judgment of the House and treating it absolutely as an open question."

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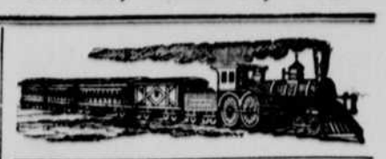

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ONE GIRL—AND ANOTHER.

BY MRS. PESTETITS.

"I shall see you round at the church parlors this evening, I suppose? It is the first entertainment this season of our young folks' society, you know, and there are to be refreshments sold for our charity fund; but of course, you know all about it, Miss Langdon?"

"No; only the announcement on Sunday. I know very little of what goes on among the young people of the church."

The answer was given rather stiffly. Bertha Langdon's parents had come, only within the year, to live in Chichester, and had as yet made but few acquaintances. They had taken only a modest house in a quiet street, and a small pew in a side aisle of the church. The minister had called upon them, and two or three of the neighbors; those who were aware of them at all pronounced them "very nice sort of people;" but there was nothing about themselves or their establishment to awake particular attention and the residents of Chichester were mostly "old families" who were content with their own circle, and in no haste to welcome new and unknown members into it.

Bertha, a girl of eighteen, just out of school and ready to enter the life of young ladyhood, was beginning to feel mortified and discouraged.

"I wish father's business had never brought him to this disagreeable place!" she broke out, one day, to her mother. "They are the stiffest, most exclusive people I ever saw! Here we've been attending one church regularly for nearly a year, and scarcely know a soul in it yet! So long as we pay our pew-rent, and come to time with our contributions, that seems to be all the use they have for us! And at home, in dear old Axmoor, we were in the tide of everything. You were president of the sewing circle, and father had the oldest Bible class, and I secretary of the School-Girls' League, and there was never anything going on but we had as much to do with it as anybody. But here—well, it don't seem to me they're very good Christians. They don't care about giving me the right hand of fellowship."

The girl's tone was full of wounded feeling, and her mother had tried to soothe her.

"You must not be impatient, dear," she said. "Of course, in an old settled place like this, things run in a certain groove; people are established in their positions, and changes are not readily made. For myself, you know, I had not intended to undertake as much as I have done hitherto, my neuralgia renders my going out so uncertain. But you are young, and strong, and willing; of course, I want you to take part in the church work; and you will find that it will come to you presently, without ever making ourselves officious or obtrusive about it."

"Oh, the work—I expect it will," rejoined Bertha, a little bitterly. "Work generally is willing enough to make itself known, but sociability, mother—kindness, hospitality—how about those? Do you think it's very pleasant, this left-out-in-the cold sort of feeling?"

"You know I don't, dear. I think church members would show more of the Master's spirit if they welcomed the stranger within their gates more promptly and more cordially. But it is a busy world nowadays, my dear; everybody seems to have a thousand things on hand. Be patient, daughter, and your time will surely come."

It was a few days after this talk that Bertha received her first call from one of the young ladies of the church. Her visitor was a very sweet-looking girl, a little distant and dignified in her manner, but kindly and pleasant withal. She looked somewhat abashed at the tone of Bertha's reply.

"I didn't know," she said, half apologetically, "but that some of the other girls—well, at any rate, you know all about it now," with a winning smile: "and I hope we will see you among us."

Bertha hesitated. "I don't know; I hardly think so. Mamma is not well enough to go out evenings, and my father doesn't often leave her."

The young lady arose to make her adieus. "Well, of course, it is a matter you must decide for yourself," she said, a little stiffly, "but we should be pleased to have you come," and Bertha thanked her, and they parted.

"But why didn't you say you would go, my dear?" asked Mrs. Langdon, when Bertha, running upstairs, repeated the conversation to her. "It seems to me that was just the opening you wanted; an informal sort of affair, where one pays for what one gets; a chance to meet the young people."

"Oh, I know I should have an awfully stupid time, mamma. Just think how awkward it would be for me. All the other girls are so intimate with each other, and will be walking and talking together, while poor little I wouldn't have a soul to speak to, unless, maybe, Miss Mowbray. She was very kind, of course, to ask me, but then, everybody counts when there are refreshments to be disposed of! And I doubt if she'd have a minute to spare to me, for she is to be at one of the tables."

"Perhaps she might like you to help her. That would make you feel at home. Suppose you offer?"

"Oh, don't you think it, mother! So many girls always, and all wanting to be of importance! No, indeed; there would be no room for an outsider like me."

The girl spoke bitterly, and her mother gave a wistful sigh. "I wish, my dear," she said, "that you had a mother who was better able to go about with you, and help you to find your place in the world."

But at this, Bertha turned and threw her arms impulsively about the dear, fragile form.

"No, no, no! don't say that!" she cried, the quick tears springing to her eyes. "You are the best, the dearest, sweetest mother in the whole world! And I am a cross, pudgicky creature; and if you want me to go, I will go, and I'll never vex you again with my grumblings, mamma dear!"

Her mother returned the loving embrace.

"Well, dear, if you can get up your courage. There is something to be done on both sides, you know."

"Oh, I'll find the courage when the time comes, you'll see," and Bertha ended the matter with another kiss, and a brave smile.

It was, nevertheless, with something of the feeling of "storming a breach" that, dismissing the servant who had accompanied her to the door, the young girl made her way alone up the side steps that led to the church parlors, unexplored ground as yet to her. There were gay groups hurrying in with her, stopping in the hallway to exchange cheery greetings with each other; but there were only casual glances cast at her, and no one had a word to say to the stranger. She felt her heart swelling painfully within her, and it took all her promised courage to compel herself to enter the gally lighted apartment, instead of turning back and slipping off home again. The darkened chamber where her mother lay, suffering from one of her cruel nervous headaches, and her father sitting beside her, pressing the pain back from the throbbing temples with his strong, loving hand, was a cheerful place by contrast, to the shy, senettive girl.

(To be Continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

WHERE THE CHURN WENT.

"Somebody's got to stay home from church," said Hulda.

Hulda was the girl who helped in the kitchen at grandpa's.

"Home from church on Thanksgiving Day!" exclaimed grandpa, shaking his head. "How's that?"

"It's 'cause Mr. Robert's got to go in the train this afternoon," said Hulda. "We've got to have dinner earlier."

"Can it be managed any other way?" asked grandpa.

"I don't see how," said Hulda. "I could put in the turkey and make a big fire, but somebody's got to be here to open the damper just at the right time."

This was a serious business. Grandpa and grandma wanted to go because they had never missed going on Thanksgiving as long as they could remember. Tony's father and mother wanted to go because they were at the old home on a visit and liked to go to the old church and see old friends. Hulda wanted to go because it was Thanksgiving.

"I'll stay," said Tony.

"Oh, I don't believe you could do it, dear," said grandma. "You are so little!"

"I'm six!" said Tony, proudly. "I shall be seven next Thanksgiving."

"I do believe he could pull out the damper all right," said Hulda. "He always does just as he is told."

"Yes, always," said grandma.

And by reason of this good character Tony was allowed to stay at home.

"Now I'll make my snow man," said Tony, looking with great satisfaction at the big sleigh as it drove away with its load.

The snow had fallen a foot and a half deep two or three days ago. To-day it was thawing a little, and Jacob, the farm boy, told him it was exactly right for making a snow man; and Tony was afraid that if he waited till afternoon it would be too soft.

He worked as hard as a six-year-old boy could work, remembering just at the right time to go into the great kitchen and pull out the damper as Hulda had told him; and by the time the others came from church there it was, a splendid fellow, legs, arms, head, nose, chin and all, waiting for a few finishing touches from Jacob.

The turkey in the oven was baking, too, just as a Thanking turkey ought to bake.

Jacob touched up the man, while Hulda touched up the turkey. He made a hat for him, a difficult thing to do, and ended by putting a pipe in his mouth.

But Tony was a Band-of-Hope boy, and would not allow that.

It froze hard that night, and in the morning the snow man was as solid as a rock. He had come for the winter, Jacob said.

"You'll have to get along with the snow man," said Tony, when grandma was wishing him good-bye; but grandma thought the snow man would very poorly fill the place of her merry laughing little boy.

"What's become of the churn?" asked Hulda the day after all the Thanksgiving visitors were gone. "It's gone."

"In must be in the shed just where you put it," said grandma.

"I should 'a' said so myself," said Hulda, "but I've hunted high and low and it isn't anywheres."

"We haven't churned for a week," said grandma.

"No, 'cause the company wanted all the milk and cream. But I want to churn now, and where that churn can 'a' went to beats me."

It was a most surprising mystery. Grandma and Hulda hunted through the whole house. Jacob hunted through barns, stables and granaries, and then came in declaring it couldn't be anywhere except in the shed and must be there. But his saying so did not make it so.

After every nook and corner of the place had been searched everybody declared the churn must have been stolen.

All winter long the snow man stood in the front yard. Sometimes a little thaw would come, and he lost his nose and chin and then his hat. But it always froze hard again, and it was late in March before his arms melted away.

That was the beginning of a long thaw. The sun must have thought him a funny man, for he smiled down on him till there was nothing left of him but a little heap of snow.

And then Hulda, looking out of the window one day, exclaimed: "My—land!"

"What is it?" asked Jacob.

"If there aint that churn!"

"I'm blessed if it isn't," said Jacob.

He went out, kicked the churn out of the snow and brought it into the house.

Four months ago a small boy had found it very hard to make a good beginning on his snow man.

"The snow slumps down so," he said. "I must have something to start it with."

He hunted about in the barn and the shed.

"Ah, there's the very thing," he said. "It isn't so big as a barrel and will do better."

So he set it firmly down, piled the snow all around it, and had a good start for his snow man.

The hoops were rusty, and the churn soon fell to pieces, but nobody cared, for a new churn had been bought long ago.

There was a great laugh about it, but grandma wiped her eyes as she said: "I'd give another churn to have the dear little fellow here again."—*Youth's Companion.*

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Montreal, Feb. 23, 1892.

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READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

AN UNWILLING ASSISTANT.

Armiston—"I'm going to take you down to Kill von Kull."

His cousin (from the west)—"Say, Peleg, I'd do it for yer; but I'm indicted now in Laramie for doin' up a sheriff, an' I've got about all I can keep away from at present. I'll lend yer my gun, though."—*Judge.*

LIKED THE PLAN.

Teacher—"Why haven't you a composition?"

Small Boy—"I couldn't think of anything to write."

Teacher—"I gave you a subject."

Small Boy—"Yes'm, but I couldn't think of anything to write about it."

Teacher—"Humph! I suppose if I should give you the subject and the ideas, too, you could write them, couldn't you?"

Small Boy (joyfully)—"Oh, yes, ma'am—if you'll tell me what words to use."

WHAT THE MATRON of the Montreal Foundling and Infant Nursery says of Dyer's Improved Food for Infants:—"I have given it a thorough trial in the nursery. It is quite satisfactory; indeed, it is the best infants' food I have used. Sold everywhere, at 25c. per box.

ONE-EYED DEER!

One of the good stories told about out-door life in "Wild Sports in the South," is that of a "fire-hunt," which took place on a very dark night. Two men, with Jake, the boy, started out armed with guns, and bearing also a frying pan, wherein blazed a fire of pitch-pine knots. The deer, startled by this light, were expected to stand staring at it, allowing their eyes to be used as a mark for bullets.

Suddenly I felt Stockton's hand on my shoulder, compelling me to stop, and then the crack of his rifle told me he had fired at a deer I had not seen.

"That deer shone up bright," said he, in a self-satisfied tone, as he proceeded to load his gun.

"Aren't you going to secure your game before loading?" asked I.

We started in the direction of our prize, when, to our joy and astonishment, another blue light appeared in the same direction. Stockton fired again, and out went the light.

"I shot the doe first," he said, loading his rifle, "and evidently the buck wouldn't leave her."

Again we started, but had hardly taken a dozen steps when lo! another light appeared.

"It's very strange," said Stockton, as he raised his gun to his shoulder, "but I've seen only one eye each time."

"Perhaps they've all been standing sidewise to you," I replied.

"Side or front," he answered, "I'll black that fellow's eye for him."

Crack went the rifle, down went the eye, and we rushed to secure our game. There was nothing to be found! But soon the eye reappeared.

"Here," said Stockton, "something is the matter with my rifle, and I've been shooting all the time at the same deer. Give me yours."

He seized my piece, and when the eye, which had temporarily disappeared, again came glaring out, he took deliberate aim and fired.

"There," said he, triumphantly, "he won't show that eye of his again! I've put the ball square into it."

But he was mistaken. While he was reloading, the eye again flashed out. Stockton was half-ashamed and wholly amazed.

"Take the rifle," said he, briefly, "and let him have it. I'll hold the light."

As I was bringing the gun to my shoulder, I observed that Jake, the boy, was squirming about in a most unaccountable manner. Suddenly he broke into a wild yell of laughter.

"What is all this tomfoolery about?" said Stockton, angrily, grasping him by the shoulder. "Tell me this instant, or I'll send you home!"

"Ha! ha! ha!" shrieked the boy. "Amelia Light-house! Five miles away! Oh, my! oh, my! Did I ever!"

"Jackson," said Stockton, after a period of dead silence, "we are a pair of donkeys. We've been shooting at the revolving light on the Amelia Light-house, five miles away!"

GIMME FIVE CENTS WORTH OF LIGHTNING said a little urchin to a drug clerk the other day—he wanted five cents worth of whiting. Chocolate Worm Tablets will remove all kind of worms from the system. For sale in every Drug Store and P. O. Giroux's West End Medical Hall, 2543 Notre Dame street. 25c a box.

AN ASTRONOMER'S COURTSHIP.

A story is told of the courtship of the late Sir George Airy, the famous astronomer. By reason of his timidity, he seemed doomed to be a bachelor for life. But fortune favored him, and he drifted into matrimony in an unexpected way. An intimate friend remarked to him one day: "Have you ever observed Miss ——'s eyes? They have the property of double refraction." "Dear me, that is very odd," he exclaimed; "I should like to see that. Do you think I might venture to call?" And call he did, and begged permission to examine the young lady's eyes. The novelty of the situation may have fascinated him. At any rate, he begged the privilege of a second look at the eyes in a clear light; the problem grew so interesting that he at length came to the conclusion to make it a life study. The boldness born of scientific curiosity enabled him ultimately to propose. He was accepted, and the strange courtship ended in a happy marriage.

LOVELY HANDS made still more beautiful by using Dyer's Jelly of Cucumber and Roses. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

A MODERN CURRICULUM.

Visitor—"I understand that the public schools of this city are models of nineteenth century progress."

Little Boy—"Yes'm, that's wot every one says. I go to 'em."

"What do you study?"

"Oh, everything—free'and drawin', an' cookin', an' bacteriology, an' music, an' spectrum analysis, an' sewin' on buttons, an' agricultural chemistry, an' dishwashin', an' everything."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

AT ROSEBANK SCHOOL, Dundee, there is a boy who happens to be the only son of a family of eight. His teacher, unaware the other seven members of the family were girls, was advising her young pupil to get some of his brothers to assist him with his lessons, when the boy, with a look that meant a great deal, proudly exclaimed, "I'm the brither."

Weekly Calendar.

MONDAY, MAR. 14.

MRS. BAEYERTZ' MEETINGS will be held EVERY DAY THIS WEEK, except Saturday, in ERSKINE CHURCH, corner St. Catherine and Peel streets. Bible Readings at 4 p.m. Gospel Preaching at 8 p.m.
All are invited.

PALESTINE EXPLORATION.
A LECTURE on the above subject, including Recent Excavations in Jerusalem, and in other important places in the HOLY LAND, will be delivered by the REV. COMMANDER ROBERTS, of Hudson, P.Q., in the St. George's School Room,
MONDAY, March 14, at 8 p.m.
Very Rev. DEAN CARMICHAEL will preside. Collection is aid of Palestine Exploration Society

BY SPECIAL REQUEST.
Will be repeated, "ADVENTURES OF ALICE IN WONDERLAND, AND THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS, in Costume, by Scholars of the Sunday-school, in the Lecture Room of EMMANUEL CHURCH (Entrance Stanley street).
On MONDAY Evening, March 14,
to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets at the door.
ADULTS, 25c each. CHILDREN, 10c each.

TUESDAY, MAR. 15.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY
OF MONTREAL.
The Annual Meeting of this Society for the Election of Officers and other business will be held in St. Andrews Home, Aqueduct street, on TUESDAY, March 15, at 8 o'clock p.m.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Hon. Sec.

1ST PRINCE of WALES
REGIMENT.
ANNUAL DRILL.
The Regiment will parade at the Armory in Drill Order on TUESDAY EVENING next, 15th inst., at 8 o'clock.
By order,
J. PORTEOUS,
Capt. and Adjt.

THE PRESBYTERY OF MONTREAL will hold a Public Meeting in Stanley Street Church, on TUESDAY, the 15th inst., at 7.30 p.m., to consider the state of religious life and work within the bounds.
The public are cordially invited.

THURSDAY, MAR. 17.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE,
75 LIME LIGHT VIEWS
—ON—
"Mission Scenes in West Africa."
—BY—
REV. EDWARD M. HILL,
—IN—
CALVARY CHURCH, GUY STREET,
THURSDAY, March 17, 1892.
Admission, 15 cents. Tickets for sale at church door.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

NOTICE.
A General meeting of the Shareholders of
THE CANADA COTTON MANUFACTURING CO.
CORNWALL, ONT.
will be held at the office of the Company, 42 St. John street, Montreal, on
TUESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1892,
at noon, to consider the proposed sale of the whole business, Mills, Machinery, Plant and Assets of the Company, the purchase money payable partly in bonds of the Canadian Colored Cotton Mills Co., limited, and the balance in cash and notes of that Company, and, if approved, to authorize such sale to be carried out by the Directors and to provide for the distribution of the proceeds, and to pass a resolution for the winding up of the Company.
The stock books will be closed on 15th March, 1892, and remain closed until after the meeting.
A. G. WATSON,
Secretary.
Cornwall, March 4th, 1892.

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DR. SIDNEY RINGER, Professor of Medicine at University College, London, and Physician to the College Hospital, perhaps the greatest English authority on the action of drugs, states in his "Handbook of Therapeutics" that "the sustained administration of alkalies and their carbonates renders the blood it is said, poorer in solids and in red corpuscles, and impairs the nutrition of the body." Of ammonia, carbonate of ammonia, and spirits of ammonia, he says: "These preparations have many properties in common with the alkaline, potash, and soda group. They possess a strong alkaline reaction, are freely soluble in water, have a high diffusion-power, and dissolve the animal textures. . . . If administered too long, they excite catarrh of the stomach and intestines."
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For Newfoundland add 52c per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 26c on Northern Messenger; $3.00 on Daily Witness.
For Great Britain add $1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 26c on Northern Messenger; $3.60 on Daily Witness.
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The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1892.

THE PEOPLE OF HALTON are never happy, apparently, unless they are engaged in an election contest. Two or three elections are held in this constituency for every parliament, and this Parliament is to be no exception to the rule if the Farmers' Association called the Patrons of Industry can secure the unseating of the Conservative member elected. They do not claim that the election was an unfair one, or that bribery was resorted to by the elected member or his agent, but they do claim that there was a mere informality in the official proclamation of the election, and they want the election voided on that account so that they may have another contest. Two have already taken place for this Parliament. Do the people of Halton want annual elections?

MONCK, like nearly all the rest of the constituencies which returned Liberal members at the last elections, and which have had a chance to change their minds, has reversed the decision of last March and returned a Conservative member. The electoral lists prepared by partisans and printed by the Government at Ottawa, account partly for the change, and the desire of the constituency to be on the side of a Government that spends money where it will tell on its side in elections no doubt is also a true explanation in part of the result. There can be little doubt however that the Liberals as a party are demoralized and apathetic and that the leaders are somewhat disgusted at the indifference of the electors to the immorality and corruption of the Conservative Government at Ottawa.

THE SALISBURY GOVERNMENT has not suffered a defeat in the House of Commons on a measure that they have adopted as a Government one, but its members have twice already this session marched into a lobby, together with Mr. Chamberlain and the Liberal Unionists, in which they found themselves in a minority. Such rebuffs do not amount to defeats, inasmuch as it is probable had the Government intimated that the vote in the matters in question would be regarded as one of confidence or non-confidence in the Government, there would have been a majority at their back. The fact remains, however, that the majority of members, cluding some Conservatives and Unionists, in view of the approach of a general election, when they will have to account for their votes, are not inclined to follow the lead of the Government. Such reverses, though not fatal, certainly tend to discredit the Government.

IS STEALING STEALING?

There have been many threats to prosecute Mr. Mercier and some of his confederates before the common courts. The announcement was coupled with a significant hint from Conservative quarters that it would probably be prudent for a number of these gentlemen to take a lengthened vacation in foreign parts. The probability is that these threats had no deliberate intention behind them, seeing that righteous as the proposal is, it is liable to the objection that if Mr. Mercier or Mr. Pacaud were successfully proceeded against as a thief or conspirator a precedent would be established that would hardly require government initiative to repeat against others. People remark as a subject for abstract contemplation, that they would like to see a Royal Commission, composed of three Liberals, appointed to investigate the Ottawa charges. Were the Ottawa Government to make such an appointment they would be merely submitting themselves to precisely the same justice which they have applied to others. No one, however, for a moment imagines anything of the kind possible. On the contrary, they will burke enquiry in every way they can. The Government alone can appoint a royal commission, but any citizen could, we imagine, take steps against a public embezzler should the Boss Tweed system of dealing with public men begin to be recognized. A thief is a thief and an embezzler is an embezzler whether he uses the money for himself or for his party, and the sooner that is made plain by bringing the machinery of the law to bear on all rascals the better. Until that is done public opinion will not cease to see some difference between the robbery of the public treasury by a public man and the robbery of a private till by a private clerk, and between the acceptance of public corruption money and the acceptance of private tips to bias one's judgment in acting for an employer, a practice which, involving as it does a betrayal of trust, is if anything worse than what we might call in comparison honest stealing. We are sorry to see that some Liberals are playing into the hands of the Conservatives in making this empty threat by raising the cry that the delinquents have been punished enough and that legal proceedings would only turn the tide of public opinion in their favor. This is probably just what the Government would like them to say, so as to open the door of generosity by which to escape from an obvious duty. Until public opinion learns to look on stealing by public men as stealing, stealing will continue to be fashionable and thieves will continue to aspire successfully to public position.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

British labor combinations have, it appears yet to learn what American workingmen's associations have been thoroughly schooled in by experience and have thus exemplified to the world, that labor combines, no matter how extensive and inclusive, cannot make strikes successful; in fact, the more extensive the strike, the quicker and greater generally is the failure of it. The Knights of Labor, of this continent, was, perhaps, the strongest association of workingmen ever banded together in the world. It was strong enough at one time to dictate terms to the Pope, and to change the Roman Catholic Church's avowed policy in regard to the combinations of workingmen. For its head it had a master-mind, one who was indefatigable in its interests and who believed that its mission was an almost sacred one. He was assisted by an able council of workingmen, a body of men who were so prudent and conservative as to be representative of only the very best class of the association. This Council was very slow to order strikes, and one or two "general" strikes—that is, of all employees in one line of work—were enough to convince Mr. Powderly and the General Council that there was nothing to be gained by the workingmen and a great deal to be lost by ordering strikes. The association, strong as it was, could not support the strikers during the protracted period necessary, and the greater the number of strikers the less able the general association was to help them, as the strike not only created an immense drain upon the treasury of the association, but at the same time greatly reduced the contributions to it. Mr. Powderly openly condemned strikes, and when afterwards they were ordered in spite of him, they were invariably failures. The Knights of Labor went to pieces over this rock. But the lessons its members learned have not been forgotten on this continent, and strikes in America are now almost unheard of things. American laboring men are quicker to learn and are more easily convinced than British workingmen. The strike of the miners of England will probably end in their discomfiture. They will probably be compelled to go back to their work without having gained much beyond public sympathy. If they have grievances of a very real character which threaten their very existence, and which are continued in order to add to the profits of the mine-owners and operators, parliamentary action may be hastened as a result of the strike. But the cost in suffering to men, women and children, and in bad habits formed or indulged in by a considerable number of the men during the period of idleness, will be out of all proportion to the gain, for a Liberal Parliament such as that which is about to be elected will probably, in any event, carry through the reforms which were promised at Newcastle. The success of the dock-laborers' strike, no doubt, encouraged the miners, but it must be remembered that the dock-laborers struck against a monopoly which had earned for itself the detestation not only of the workingmen, but of the ship-owners and agents and merchants, and public opinion was at once stirred up in their behalf. It was in deference to this public opinion, and not to the losses caused the dock-owners by the strike, that the dock reforms were made.

STRUCK BY A SHUNTING ENGINE.

A man named Jacques Carriere, residing at 415 Seigneurs street, while crossing the Grand Trunk Railway crossing at Seigneurs street on Saturday afternoon was struck by a yard shunting engine and thrown a distance of ten feet. The man was unconscious when picked up. The General Hospital ambulance was summoned and he was immediately taken to that institution. On examination it was found that four ribs were broken, the right thigh broken, and the shoulder blade fractured, and he was also internally injured. The doctors have very little hope for his recovery. He was very low this morning.

A NEW LUMBER COMPANY.

Messrs. John Roche, Hon. Evan J. Price, John Sharples, John Rinstall, J. A. Maguire and Geo. T. Davie, all of the city of Quebec, will apply to the Lieutenant-Governor in-council for letters patent incorporating them under the name of The Lake Weedon Pulp-Wood and Lumber Co., with a capital stock of $25,000.

MEMBERS GAZETTED.

The *Quebec Official Gazette* contains the election by acclamation of the Hon. Messrs. Beaubien and Nantel and of Messrs. Beauchamp, Carbray, Desjardins, Leblanc, Magnon and Parent

NEW REAL ESTATE COMPANY.

Letters patent have been issued incorporating the "Association des terrains Sans Bruit," with a capital stock of $20,000.

BLEURY STREET WIDENING.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—In Saturday's issue of the *Witness* you state, first, that I am "in a peck of trouble with Bleury street proprietors," and second, that they are "determined to oppose Ald. Cunningham at the next election, having already picked out their man." I ask you, Mr. Editor, am I responsible for the extravagant demands made by proprietors and tenants for indemnity. I, in common with my brother aldermen for the ward and all the aldermen of the city, voted for this great public improvement, believing then, as I do still, that the time had arrived when Bleury street should be widened. I will be assessed in common with others for the cost. My property is not being expropriated, my interest is identical with that of every other citizen desirous of seeing our city improved and embellished, and why my constituents should hold me responsible either for the extravagant claims made or for the tax to be imposed, is, to say the least, unreasonable. I certainly am as much opposed to unreasonable demands for indemnity as any other taxpayer in the ward, since I am directly liable with them for the payment of such demands. If the evidence in support of these claims were published in the columns of the *Witness*, evidence of the most respectable citizens, too, who come before the commissioners and swear, for instance, that tenants having leases of from three to five years are entitled to receive from ten to twenty-nine thousand dollars, it would be found interesting reading matter to the taxpayers. No doubt some of these witnesses will be found among the first to complain of the cost of the widening. For my part, I wonder when listening as I do to some of these gentlemen if they reflect upon what they say. Take, for instance, a lease claim of $25,000, it means at 6 percent $1,500 per annum for life for the claimant and $25,000 for his heirs at death, a snug sum for a lease, according to these claims. It is very much better to have a lease than to own the property. However, Mr. Editor, we are surely anticipating what there is no likelihood of occurring. The awards have not yet been made, and I have confidence in the belief that the commissioners who are charged with rendering these awards will do justice between all parties, claimants and tax-payers alike. I am well aware it is impossible to please everyone. An alderman's path is not strewn with flowers. Great public improvements invariably meet with opposition. And although I am promised a year in advance opposition should I again present myself for re-election, it will not by any means prevent me from fulfilling the mandate I hold from the electors of St. Lawrence Ward in the future, as I have in the past.

When the time comes to render an account of my stewardship, I shall do so fearlessly, feeling confident that a large majority of the proprietors will agree with me that the widening of Bleury street is a public improvement, and particularly to St. Lawrence Ward.

ALD. W. H. CUNNINGHAM.

POLITICAL ECHOES.

CONSERVATIVE DEMONSTRATION.

The friends of the Hon. Mr. Taillon and Mr. Parizeau celebrated the victory of these gentlemen on Saturday afternoon by a demonstration. About a hundred sleighs formed in line on Craig street and drove across the river to Boucherville, where an address was presented to the Premier. Speeches were the order of the afternoon.

A CONSERVATIVE WHO OPPOSED MR. STEPHENS.

We supported Dr. Cameron for several, and what in our opinion are, just reasons. The first because there was no Conservative candidate in the field; second, he was a resident of the county who had faithfully served his party and obtained substantial benefits for his county; third, he has a record free from boodling. All of which entitled him, as against an outsider with a whitewashed record, to first place. A majority of the electors have thought differently, and in so doing have established a precedent which in the future will bear fruit in silencing for all time the "hypocritical" cry of non-resident, and the entailing to any one family of the M.P. of this county.—*Huntingdon Enterprise, March 10.*

WHY MR. TARTE DID NOT RUN IN MONTMORENCY.

Mr. Tarte replies to the charge made against him by the *Minerve* that he dared not run in Montmorency. He says that Montmorency is one of the most corrupt constituencies in the Province, so that, in ordinary times, it is not well to think of soliciting the votes there without having thousands of dollars at one's disposal. He admits having been afraid of the county, in which, six months ago, he resolved never to present himself again. He was a candidate under special circumstances, and was meanly betrayed by those who drew him into the fight, but the hour of chastisement will come. He was well employed during the time he represented Montmorency, but his work was not finished, and it now remains for others to continue it. Mr. Tarte adds that he has neither the time nor means to enter into an election contest every six months. He came out of the perilous adventure safe and sound enough to be revenged, but advises no one to run the risks to which he exposed himself.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The following is the route and the order of the societies which will take part in the St. Patrick's day procession. The societies will muster on Craig street at nine o'clock, and proceed by St. Alexander street to St. Patrick's church. After Grand Mass the procession will form on Lagauchetiere street and proceed by Radegonde and Craig streets to Papineau square, thence by Notre Dame street to Place d'Armes square, and by St. James street to the St. Patrick's Society Hall, on McGill street.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Ald. P. Kennedy, M.P.P., marshal-in-chief.
The Hackmen's Union and Benefit Society, mounted.
Congregation of St. Anthony, not members of any society.
Band and Banner.
St. Anthony's Young Men's Society.
Congregation of St. Gabriel, not members of any society.
The St. Gabriel Total Abstinence and Benefit Society.
Band and banner.
Congregation of St. Mary's, not members of any society.
Band and banner.
St. Mary's Young Men's Society.
Congregation of St. Ann's, not members of any society.
Band and flag.
The Shamrock Lacrosse Club.
Band and banner.
The St. Ann's Young Men's Society.
Band and banner.
The St. Ann's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society.
Band and banner.
Congregation of St. Patrick's, not members of any society.
Boys of St. Lawrence Christian Brothers' schools.
Band and flag.
Irish Catholic Benefit Society.
Band and banner.
Catholic Young Men's Society.
Band and the Father Mathew banner.
The St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society.
The St. Bridget's banner.
Band and banner.
The St. Patrick's Society.
The Mayor and invited guests.
The clergy.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Father O'Bryan, of St. Mary's College, is preaching a retreat at St. Mary's church, corner of Craig and Panet streets.

CITY ITEMS.

John Loonan, of 128 St. Margaret street, fell on a piece of iron pipe on Saturday, severely cutting one side of his face. He was taken to the General Hospital and attended to.

The Notre Dame Hospital ambulance was called out on Saturday night to 1216 Notre Dame street, for a shoemaker, named Antoine Pigeon, who had slipped on the sidewalk and fractured his left leg. He was taken to the Hospital.

A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.

MR. HONORE MERCIER THE EX-PREMIER TELLS OF THAT CRUEL HOAX.

In an interview with a reporter Mr. H. Mercier, the ex-premier, spoke as follows regarding the dastardly outrages perpetrated on his family:

"As to the personal bitterness of the campaign it was unprecedented. The Conservative fought not against the Liberal party but against me alone. No weapon was too dastardly to make use of to injure me. My wife, my young daughter—even my sons at college—received hundreds of anonymous letters conveying scurrilous and often obscene charges against me until they dreaded the arrival of the post, but the most cruel and cowardly evidence of dislike was perpetrated by a scoundrel named White or Wright, whom I shall yet discover and bring to justice.

On Wednesday last, at half past three in the afternoon, the telephone rang and my young daughter, Eva, who, you know, is a mere child, went to answer it. "To whom am I speaking," asked a strange voice. "To Miss Mercier," was the reply. "Do you know that your father has blown out his brains?" came the startling rejoinder.

For a moment the child was dazed, and then she cried out impulsively, "I do not believe it. I am his daughter and I do not know it!" "Then you ought to know it," said the scoundrel as he closed the connection, and when my wife entered the room a little later she found Eva lying in a dead faint in front of the instrument. Can you fancy so cold-blooded, so fiendish a trick? Does it not astonish you to find men in this world capable of doing it? Of course, my family telephoned at once to the house of Madame de Cazes, in Quebec, where I fortunately was at the time, but it was not until I spoke to them personally through the telephone, and they heard my voice, that they were satisfied of my safety.

Mr. Mercier concluded his interview as follows:—

"No, I do not think than any warrant will be issued for my arrest, although I expect some action will be taken and am perfectly prepared to answer it. Anything that the Federal Government can do to kill me as a factor in politics, they will undoubtedly do. I am, and always have been an obstacle in their path. They must kill me or I them, and as I am the weakest I must suffer. They have driven me from public life, but I have the inestimable consolation of a happy home, and the sympathy of a large circle of friends. Of course I shall still take much interest in politics; but only as a private citizen. The exercise of my profession will in future absorb my attention, and should you visit Tourouvre this summer you will see how completely Mercier the politician has become merged in Mercier the farmer."

DISTINGUISHED BOTANIST DEAD.

CONTRIBUTIONS MADE TO SCIENCE BY THE LATE DR. SERENO WATSON.

Dr. Sereno Watson, the distinguished botanist, died on Tuesday, in Cambridge, Mass. He had many friends among Canadian botanists. He was born in East Windsor Hill, Ct., Dec. 1, 1826, and graduated at Yale College in the class of 1847. Until 1853, says the Boston *Herald*, he taught school in New England, Pennsylvania and New York, and was tutor in Iowa University. At intervals during this time he studied medicine in East Windsor and at the University of New York. From 1853 to 1855 he studied with his brother, Louis Watson, at Quincy, Ill., and from January, 1856, to April, 1861, he was secretary of the Planters' Insurance Company at Greensboro, Ala. For a few years after this he worked on the *Journal of Education* and in other literary capacities, for Dr. Henry Barnard, at Hartford, Ct.

In July, 1867, he became a volunteer botanist to the United States geological exploration of the 40th parallel, generally known as the Clarence King expedition. In March, 1868, W. W. Bailey, having resigned the position of botanist, Watson replaced him in field work, and continued in field service until 1869. The examination of the collections was conducted chiefly at New Haven, in the herbarium of Professor Eaton, and later in Cambridge, in the herbarium of the late Prof. Gray.

From the year 1870 he has passed most of his time at Cambridge, in the study of the North American flora, publishing many papers in the Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Of his important separate works may be mentioned "Index to North American Botany" and the "Botany of California." The latter, in two quarto volumes, was prepared in conjunction with Profs. Gray and Brewer, and other collaborators. He carried to completion, after most thorough revision, the work on "American Mosses" which had been planned by the late Lesquereux and James.

On the decease of the late Prof. Gray Mr. Watson became the curator of the Gray herbarium at Harvard University, and continued the editing of the unfinished "Synoptical Flora of North America." In company with President Coulter, of Indiana University, he prepared a revised edition of "Asa Gray's Manual of Botany of the Northern United States." He was also botanical editor of the earlier volumes of the *Century* dictionary. Mr. Watson made several journeys of scientific interest, notably one to Guatemala, one to Europe and one to the great North-West, the latter in connection with the forest department of the 1880 census. He received the degree of doctor of philosophy from Iowa University, where he was for a time a tutor. He was a member of many scientific societies at home and abroad.

THE NEW "HERALD" COMPANY.

Notice is given that the undermentioned persons will apply to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for letters patent of incorporation under the Joint Stock Companies act, incorporating them and such other persons as may hereafter become stockholders, as a body politic and corporate, under the name of "The Montreal *Herald* Company." The object for which incorporation is sought is the publication of a daily and weekly newspaper, and the doing of a general printing, publishing and advertising business. The chief place of business will be in the city of Montreal. The proposed amount of its stock is one hundred thousand dollars. The names of the promoters are: the Hon. James Kewly Ward, merchant; Jonathan Hodgson, merchant; Christopher Alphonse Geoffrion, Robert Mackay, merchant; Edward Holton, advocate; James Naismith Greenshields, Q.C.; George Washington Stephens, M.P.; Robert Alfred Ernest Greenshields, advocate; Alexander George McBean, merchant; Robert Reed, manufacturer; Edward George O'Connor, journalist; Azro Buck Chaffee, publisher, of Montreal, and Sidney Arthur Fisher, of Knowlton.—*Quebec Official Gazette.*

BISHOP USSHER.

Many friends of the Right Rev. Bishop Ussher, M.D., were pleased to hear his voice on Sabbath morning in Calvin Presbyterian church of this city. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Smyth, gave him a hearty and brotherly greeting, and expressed his pleasure at seeing his old friend again in Montreal, where he was known as a man of integrity and worth. The Bishop, who has been suffering lately from a severe accident, spoke with some difficulty, but with the same fervid enthusiasm that has always characterized his utterances. The people were delighted to hear him, many remaining to shake hands with him, and wish him a pleasant journey across the ocean, whither he is going for his health.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Alexis Dubord, a well-known retired merchant of this city who was connected with several financial institutions, died on Saturday last, at the age of 74 years.

Mr. Tancrède Sauvageau, formerly a well-known merchant in this city, and at one time a member of Parliament for the county of Laprairie, died at St. Louis, Mo., on March 8, at the age of 75 years.

TWO NEW "CUNARDERS."

HUGEST OF VESSELS BUILT ON THE CLYDE.

The Cunard Steamship Company have begun the construction of two immense steamers at Govan, adjoining the city of Glasgow. Three thousand hands are employed night and day and the work is being pushed forward with great secrecy and vigor. It is thought the vessels will be competitors to beat the transatlantic record. No stranger is permitted to enter the yards without a special permit. The two steamers, of 14,000 tons each, have been laid down alongside of each other. The keels of both steamers have been laid on blocks at a much greater angle than usual to assure a sufficient slope to carry the vessels into the water. At the bow these blocks have been built up to the height of ten and twelve feet above the ground. The keels do not suggest keels at all. The bottoms of the steamers are not quite flat, but are slightly rounded and will be from ten to twenty feet in breadth, depending on their position. At the bow and stern the keel will be some three or four feet in breadth and widens amidships.

The vessels are 600 feet in length, but neither the exact beam nor draught can be obtained. The vessel furthest from the Clyde is already in frame, and the fore and aft steel belting is being rivetted to the frames. The frames look rather light, but being of steel, do not require the same weight of metal as when iron frames were used.

The tunnels for the shafts of the twin screws are supported by steel frames, rivetted above and below to the frames which form the rim of the steamer. The adjustments to steady the screws outside the stern have not been set up, so that the exceptional strengthenings cannot be seen. The bow frames run up into what appears to be a top-gallant forecastle, which will show a considerable "flam," to throw the sea off when these huge ships are driven full speed into a head sea. The stems of both will be plumb, and the sterns look as if they would be elliptical in form. The frames aft and forward show an excessive sharpness of model, which, with such a long and powerful body could be afforded.

The steamers will be the hugest as well as the "sweetest" form of any vessel built on Clyde. They are to be constructed with double water-tight bottoms, into the compartments of which sea water can be pumped for ballast. In addition, a false bottom will run fore and aft the whole length of the steamers. This false bottom will be some ten feet above the keelson, and will rest on bulkheads, forming a series of tanks which will be used for holding fresh or sea water, as required, giving also additional security in case of accident.

It is expected that the first of these vessels will be completed and launched in the month of July while the other will only be finished some months later.

The engines, it is believed, will be of 25,000 horse power; triple expansion up to the very latest ideas. Each shaft is to have its own engine with 12,000 horse power to drive it.

The new Cunarders will be rigged with four masts, which will be steel, with square canvas on the two foremost. The steamers will have three funnels. The boilers for one of the steamers are complete and the engines nearly finished, but here, as elsewhere, the greatest secrecy has been arranged for. The boiler and engine sheds are as strictly guarded from visitors as the dock gates.

GENERAL PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

The Huron Presbytery has selected as candidates to the General Assembly to be held here next June, the following delegates:—Messrs. J. S. Henderson, Camen, Martin, Simpson, ministers; J. McEwen, D. Fraser, John Kerr and James Scott, elders. Stratford Presbytery sends the following:—Messrs. A. F. Tully, T. Campbell, Ph.D.; J. Kay, A. Henderson, A. M., and R. Hamilton, ministers; and Messrs. A. McClellan, J. Brooks, J. Riddell, J. Baird and A. Smith, elders. The Presbytery of Maitland selected:—Ministers, Messrs. David Millar, John Ross, B.A.; George Law, T. Davidson, M.A.; A. Y. Hartley; elders, Messrs. John Archibald, A. Campbell, L.P.S.; John Watson, Thomas Wilson, David Henderson.

RICHELIEU AND LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG.

Application will be made to the Legislature, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the Richelieu and Lake Memphremagog Railway Company.

MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES.

THE CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS.

Arrangements have already been made with the railway and steamboat companies for reduced rates for the delegates attending the ninth annual convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters, which will be held in this city at the beginning of June. A large number of delegates are expected and apartments have already been secured at the St. Lawrence Hall, which will be made their headquarters. The business meetings will be held in the Cabinet de Lecture Paroissial, and a special religious service will take place in the church of Notre Dame, Archbishop Fabre officiating.

PROTESTANT INSANE ASYLUM.

St. Lawrence Council, No. 6, R. T. of T., gave a very good entertainment on Friday evening in the Congregational church schoolroom, Point St. Charles, in aid of the funds of the above institution. In spite of the stormy weather there was a large attendance. The chair was taken by Ald. Thompson. The programme was contributed to by Miss Loucks, Messrs. Cowan, Greenwood, Aspinwall, Lavers' trio, and Spicer. Professor Coombes was on hand to the intense delight of the juvenile portion of the audience. Mr. J. H. Spicer, of "Orient," gave an account of the aims and objects of the Order of Royal Templars, specially dealing with the insurance department. It is thought about $50 will be realized, to be placed to the credit of the asylum, which sadly needs funds. St. Lawrence Council is adding to its members weekly.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY.

The St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society held its usual monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. The attendance of members and friends of the society was large. The Rev. Father Elliott, C.S.P., of New York, addressed the society. He spoke at length of the spiritual fruits of sobriety and urged a strong spirit of fellowship among the members of the Society which would make them not only be united together in mutual support, but, if properly understood, would make them great missionaries to spread the cause, share with others the good things they enjoyed, and lessen the number of victims of drink. During the mission he and his fellow-priests of the Paulist order would not overlook the cause of temperance, but would do all they could to promote it. He bade the members persevere in their pledge and gave them his blessing. After the sermon the Rev. J. A. McCallen, the President of the Society, administered the pledge to 16 persons. A business meeting was held afterwards and was presided over by the Hon. Senator Murphy.

GOSPEL TEMPERANCE.

The East End Gospel Temperance meeting yesterday afternoon was made very lively by the presence of two young gentlemen from the Methodist Theological College, Messrs. Mathers and Scott, who spoke words of warning and counsel to the young men. Mr. Geo. Deacon presided. Mr. Mathers, in the course of a very forcible address, strongly condemned the use of strong drink, tobacco and profane language, and advised his hearers not to listen to those who declared that the taking of a pledge swept away their freedom, but to show their manliness by coming forward and signing a pledge that would put them in line with God's word. Mr. Scott took up the discourse where the former speaker had closed and gave his experience of the benefits he had received, and the dangers escaped by him as a result of signing a pledge. He said a few kind words of encouragement to those in charge of the work, and urged their continuance in the good work, believing that the organizations represented were stepping stones to the church. Young Christian men who, in all sorts of weather, responded to the call of duty, and go down to the East End from the several colleges, must impress our young men with the great importance of this work, by their consecration and earnestness, and good results must follow.

Messrs. Tees and McConica were the speakers at the platform service last night in the East End Methodist church. Mr. Tees spoke on the curing of the blind man at Jericho, and illustrated the wonderful compassionate love of Jesus for fallen humanity. Mr. McConica gave a stirring, heart-searching address on the "I knows" of St. Paul, and held up before the people the blessedness of this "I know" religion, and roughly handled the mere professors of religion.

HISTORY OF M'GILL, 1891.

ITS WORK AND ITS WANTS.

The University has just issued its annual report for 1891, being its fifty-ninth session.

After noticing with regret the death of Dr. R. J. MacDonnell, Dr. Rodger and David Davidson, Esq., late a governor of the University, it records several appointments and promotions in the teaching staff, two of these depending on the institution of new chairs, the professorship of electrical engineering, endowed by Mr. C. McDonald, and the lectureship in mining engineering, established by a subscription of citizens of Montreal. The progress of the W.C. McDonald engineering building and the W. C. McDonald physics building is noted, and the announcement made that they will be formally opened at the beginning of the next session. It is further announced that Mr. Peter Redpath has offered to the University

A NEW LIBRARY BUILDING

of adequate dimensions and with all modern improvements, the foundation of which will be laid next spring. This new library building will, it is believed, not only afford safe and sufficient accommodation for the now valuable collection of books; but great aid and facility to the private and special literary work of the students in its large reading rooms and special "seminary" rooms.

The number of ordinary degrees granted last session was 117, besides 80 diplomas as teachers to students of the Normal School. Twenty-one exhibitions and scholarships and three bursaries were given on competition, and the number of students in all the faculties has risen to 910, besides 51 in affiliated colleges. About 100 of the students are women in the Donalda special course. All these are actually in attendance on lectures in the colleges of the University.

To meet the usual demands made on the professors in arts, four sessional lecturers were provided for by the Chancellor and one by Mrs. J. H. R. Molson.

The faculty of arts has arranged for post-graduate courses for bachelor of arts proceeding to the degree of M.A., and a course of pedagogy has been provided in the Normal school for senior students desiring to qualify as teachers. The practical work in the faculty of applied science has been largely extended by the opening of the Thomas Workman mechanical department. Courses of elocution have also been commenced in connection with the faculty of arts. The faculty of law has extended and enlarged its course of study.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

The university has had under consideration the new movement for university extension, and is preparing to move in this direction next session in conjunction with other universities.

Detailed reports are given of the operations of the Normal school, the Redpath museum, the library, the observatory, the botanical garden and the gymnasium. The several affiliated colleges in arts and the affiliated theological colleges are stated to be in a satisfactory condition.

The university has still, however, unsatisfied wants and aspirations as yet ungratified, and the following extracts refer to matters of this kind, which will, no doubt, by perseverance and the liberality of the friends of education, meet with successful realization in the future, as so many former efforts of the old university have already done.

"We would respectfully direct the attention of our friends to the great need of additional endowments of chairs and lectureships in the faculty of arts. The subject was brought under the Board of Governors in December last in a report of the Principal, in which attention was directed to the necessity for the division of some of the more important chairs or the appointment of lecturers and assistants; to the need of endowments for unendowed chairs; and for the institution of instruction in some branches of study

NOT NOW PROVIDED FOR.

All these and other improvements are now urgently needed, to meet the requirements of the students whose numbers have so largely increased in recent years."

"This subject has also been brought under the notice of the corporation, and by its request a detailed report on the more urgent needs of the faculty of arts has been prepared by the faculty and will be submitted to the corporation and to the Board of Governors, and possibly to the friends of the university with the view of securing further benefactions."

"We would also again refer to the absence of a dining-hall and college boarding-house, to the great need of a new and better situated building for the gymnasium, and to the importance of having a university building for convocation and examination halls, as well as for university offices, and rooms for meetings of boards and committees."

"The Donalda special course for women is still continued in the rooms provided for it when its number of students was comparatively small, and it is much to be desired that it should now occupy the building secured for it by the liberality of the founder. The whole of the original buildings, including the William Molson hall and the east wing, are now required for the class rooms and chemical and natural science laboratories of the faculty of arts, independent of the space required by the Donalda department."

BOTANY AND VETERINARY SCIENCE.

"It should also be borne in mind that the botanical garden occupies ground temporarily leased, and requires a permanent habitation. This, however, is subordinate to the endowment of the botany chair, for which an attempt is being made to procure an endowment as a memorial to the late Charles Gibb, one of our most distinguished graduates in his successful devotion to arboriculture. The public-spirited exertions of Mr. Gibb deserve such a monument, and the recent great development of our practical work in botany, our herbarium and botanic garden should afford encouragement to any benefactor willing to give additional means to this attractive and useful department of our work."

"The attention of the corporation has been called to the very imperfect accommodation at present possessed by the faculty of veterinary science and comparative medicine. This professional school is of so great importance to the material interests of the Dominion, that the provision of improved lecture-rooms, museum, library, etc., should commend itself as a most worthy object to those interested in our live stock and domestic animals."

"THE SUBJECT OF REGISTRATION

of medical degrees in Great Britain has continued to engage the attention of the University, but so far without success, it being apparently objectionable to the British Medical Council to accept reciprocity from particular provinces, while the Dominion Government is equally averse to take measures for that Dominion registration which alone will avail. In the meantime, owing apparently to the defect in our Federal constitution which prevents the Dominion Parliament legislating on educational matters, the practitioners of the United States and Australia are admitted to registration while Canadians are shut out. It seems evident, however, that if the reciprocity of registration of any one province could be accepted in England, the other provinces would soon be forced to come in; and that if provincial reciprocity cannot be accepted, the force of public opinion must eventually oblige the Dominion to intervene in a matter which, properly considered, belongs to professional and business life rather than to education, and in relation to which, owing to unwise provincial restrictions, the medical practitioners of one province are branded as unworthy to practise in another, and all Canadian practitioners forbidden to practise in any other part of the empire.

"We propose to continue the agitation of this matter until some remedy for so great an injustice can be obtained.

THE QUESTION OF AIDS

from the Provincial Legislature to universities and colleges having been agitated at certain educational meetings and in the public press, it is deemed proper shortly to refer to the subject, more especially, however, in connection with this university."

"Shortly after the reorganization of the university under its amended charter, and when its own revenues were altogether inadequate, repeated appeals were made to the Government for aid and some assistance was granted. By the Education Act of 1856, prepared by the late Sir G. E. Cartier, it was intended to give a regular and systematic support to the universities and colleges and the institutions supplying them with students, out of the income of the Jesuits' estates, granted by the British Government for that purpose, and out of an additional sum supplementing it from the provincial revenues. Under this act this university received its annual grant for some years. At the time of Confederation, however, a population clause was introduced which had the effect of reducing the Protestant share of the fund, and at the same time the growing needs of the academies made greater demands on it. The effect was greatly to reduce the university grant, and to threaten its extinction if the process of reduction continued.

"In these circumstances gentlemen representing the universities and colleges, after securing the concurrence of the Council of Public Instruction, presented the case to the Government and asked for

A SPECIAL AND DISTINCT GRANT

to the universities and colleges. Letters and statements of the Lord Bishop of Quebec and of the late Hon. Mr. Ferrier, giving the result of their interview with the Government on the subject, show the nature of this application, in consequence of which the proceeds of the marriage licenses were granted in aid of superior education by an act passed in 1871; and in October, 1872, a memorandum was presented to the Honorable Mr. Chauveau by the Protestant members of the Council of Public Instruction suggesting the distribution of this fund to McGill University, the University of Bishop's College and Morrin College. This memorandum is signed by Judge Day, the Bishop of Quebec, Dr. Cook, the Hon. Mr. Ferrier, the Hon. Mr. Irvine and the Rev. Dr. Leach. In accordance with this memorandum the first distribution was made in 1873, and has continued substantially unchanged, as appears from the report of the Rev. Mr. Rexford, prepared for the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction in 1888, though St. Francis College and Stanstead College have also been beneficiaries, and in some years a surplus of the fund has been given to the academies. It is to be borne in mind that this university has all along received from the state amounts quite disproportioned to its work and the contributions of its friends, and to the aids granted to colleges elsewhere, that its work is for the whole province, receives no share of any local rates, and

CANNOT BE SELF-SUPPORTING,

while it gives large benefits free of cost to students from all parts of the country. It is also to be borne in mind that the existence and endowments of the universities give to the schools of higher education the stimulus and support on which their efficiency largely depends, and to the young men and women of the country the door of entrance to the higher professions.

In these circumstances the complaints which have been made and the wish avowed in some quarters to reduce the whole education of the country to the level of the common schools, appear both unwise and ungrateful, and are to be deprecated in the interests of the higher education. It is to be hoped that delusive ideas on this subject will not commend themselves to the good sense of the people of the country. But should they prevail, it will be necessary for the universities to curtail in some degree the benefits they now offer to students, or to fall back on the private liberality of their friends. In any case it should be understood that, in so far as this university is concerned, it is at this moment giving pecuniary and educational aids

TO DESERVING STUDENTS FROM THE COUNTRY

to a much greater extent than the whole amount of its grants from the Legislature, and that its action in these respects is a main stimulus to secondary education, and a powerful means of enabling young men and women of ability to rise to important social and public positions, beneficial to themselves and useful to the Dominion, and more especially to the well-being of the English minority in this province."

A full statement of the finances is appended to the report. It is said to represent a year of exceptional receipts and expenditures; but as many of the latter represents the institution of new departments, and the provision of buildings and apparatus of instruction, the insufficient endowment of the older work of the college proper still remains as a bar to progress and increased efficiency in this part of the work.

DEATH OF THE DUKE OF HESSE.

BERLIN, March 13.—The Grand Duke of Hesse died at 11 o'clock this morning. It was seen at five o'clock last evening that the end was approaching. The family and ministers were then summoned to the dying man's bedside, and all were present at the time of his death. The body is attired in a general's uniform. The official *Darmstadt Gazette* announces the accession of the deceased's son to the grand dukedom.

[Louis IV. (Frederick William Louis Charles), K. G., Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, eldest son of Prince Charles William Louis of Hesse-Darmstadt, by a cousin of the King of Prussia, born September 12, 1837, was a captain in the 1st regiment of the Prussian Guard, and colonel of a regiment of Hussars. He married the Princess Alice, second daughter of Queen Victoria, July 1, 1862, when an allowance of £6,000 a year was settled on the bride-elect, together with £30,000 as a dowry. The Queen granted him the prefix of "His Royal Highness," and created him a Knight of the Garter. This was not the first matrimonial connection contracted between the present reigning family of England and the house of Hesse, an aunt of Queen Victoria, the Princess Elizabeth, daughter of George III., having married the Landgrave of Hesse-Homburg. His Royal Highness succeeded to the Grand Dukedom on the death of his uncle, Louis III., June 13, 1877, and was left a widower on Dec. 14, 1878. Several years later he morganatically married Mme. de Kalomine, but after a short time divorced her. The late Grand Duke had seven children:—(1) Victoria Elizabeth Mathilda Alberte Marie, born at Windsor, April 5, 1863, (married April 30, 1884, to Prince Louis of Battenberg); (2) Elizabeth Alexandra Louise Alice, born at Bessungen, Nov. 1, 1864, (married June 5, 1884, to the Grand Duke Sergius, of Russia); (3) Irene Marie Louise Anna, born at Darmstadt, July 11, 1867 (married May 24, 1888, to Prince Henry of Prussia); (4) Ernest Louis Charles Albert, born Nov. 25, 1868; (5) Friedrich Wilhelm August Victoria Leopold Ludwig, born Oct. 7, 1870, accidentally killed, May 29, 1873; (6) Victoria Alice Helena Louise, born June 5, 1872; (7) Marie Victoria Feodore Leopoldine, born May 24, 1874, died Nov. 15, 1878.]

GREAT GRIEF AT WINDSOR.

LONDON, March 13.—The news of the death of the Grand Duke of Hesse caused great grief at Windsor, where the deceased was a great favorite. The Queen will send the Duke of Edinburgh to represent her at the funeral, and may possibly delay her own departure for the continent as a mark of respect for the deceased.

A GENEROUS PASTOR.

Some time ago the Rev. Curé Piche, of Lachine, announced that a special collection would be taken up for the completion of St. Peter's Cathedral, and he promised to personally double whatever amount the congregation gave. The collection netted a little over $140, and the Curé has since forwarded to the Archbishop the sum of $281.

SPORTING NOTES.

SUKOSHI.

Perhaps the highest value ever placed on dog flesh was the market price paid for the Japanese dog "Sukoshi," recently exhibited at the annual bench show of the Westminster Kennel Club at New York, which brought $1,500, an average cost of $500 per

pound. "Sukoshi" is about the finest Japanese Inu ever brought to America. He was reared in the kennels of the Mikado, and is only 15 inches long. His hair is soft as silk, and stands out from his aristocratic body in delicate curls and waves.

CURLING.

The following rinks played at the Caledonia rink on Saturday in the third draw for the Davis prize:

W. D. Lockerby,	D. Cameron,
G. D. Baillie,	R. Costigan,
R. Peel,	J. Simpson,
P. Lyall,	W. H. Boon.

Green players of the Thistles and St. Lawrence clubs met on Saturday evening at the St. Lawrence rink, the result being in favor of the first-named, as follows:—

St. Lawrence.		Thistles.	
R. Scott,		R. W. Reid,	
J. Rose,		R. J. Ross,	
H. J. Miller,		A. Lawrie,	
J. J. McGill, skip,	10	John Baillie, skip,	22

Mr. W. Hughes, of the Caledonians, won the final match in the club single-handed prize competition on Saturday, defeating Mr. E. H. Wilson by 13 points to 2.

SNOWSHOEING.

There were thirteen starters in the amalgamated snowshoe race, under the auspices of the Montreal Club, on Saturday afternoon, but the prize fell easily to R. Davis, the phenomenal Lachine Club sprinter. The recent heavy snowstorm had made the track very heavy, and no record-breaking was expected. The time was fast, however. The start was made from the foot of McTavish street at 3.30 p.m. On the crack of the pistol, Gentleman, of the M.A.A.A., bounded to the front and cut the pace. It was a good one, and the others bunched pretty well together until the fence was reached, 3 m. 45 s. later, when the line began to lengthen. At 14 m. 10 s. from the start, the cemetery was reached and Davis took the lead, Mason and Steele closing up on Gentleman and passing him. This order was kept in front until the Club House was reached, the best time being 19 m. 36 s. The officials were:—Judges—E. Baron, J. G. Ross, M. O'Brien, — Redfern and — Fessenden; timekeepers—J. A. Taylor, J. Paton, W. Cuthbert, D. D. McPaggart, P. Spanjaardt; starter—Louis Rubenstein.

There was a large turnout at the usual weekly afternoon tramp of the St. George on Saturday. Dinner was served at the Club House at 6.30 and a pleasant evening passed.

The annual dinner of the Argyles took place on Saturday.

HOCKEY.

The Ottawa Juniors were badly defeated by the Hawthornes at the Victoria Rink on Saturday night in the final match of the series. The ice was in excellent condition, and the play throughout was in favor of the home team, the score being Hawthornes 6, Ottawas 1. Mr. W. Young, of the Ottawa seniors, gave entire satisfaction as referee, while Messrs. L. Rubenstein and H. Shaw performed the duties of umpires. The teams were as follows:—Hawthornes—D. Hamilton, goal; H. Grisby, point; J. Routh, cover point; W. Barry, D. C. Sanderson, C. Sanderson, L. Davidson, forwards. Ottawas—R. Hill, goal; C. M. Birkett, point; T. Wallis, cover point; T. Clarke, W. J. Cavanne, W. Cox, D. Meede, forwards.

A dinner is to be tendered the Ottawa hockey team by their admirers. A committee has been chosen and arrangements are in progress.

BOWLING.

Mr. Desmarteau, of the Canadiens, has now 5,862 points to his credit in the aggregate prize competition, and is looked upon as a sure winner.

The Canadiens and Victoria Rifles played on Saturday evening on the alleys of the latter. The Canadiens were victorious. Following is the score: Victorias—Baillie, 509; Starke, 479; Whittcombe, 470; Browne, 489; Gorman, 455; Belcourt, 469; total, 2,861. Canadiens—Normandin, 479; Delfosse, 476; Perreault, 511; Desmarteau, 578; Turgeon, 470; Martin, 485; total, 2,999.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Rosedale Cricket Club has withdrawn from the Ontario Cricket Club Association.

John F. O'Brien, the baseball pitcher, died at his home in West Troy on Saturday.

The Ottawa Lacrosse Club has leased the Metropolitan grounds from the Ottawa Amateur Athletic Association for next summer.

H. J. McGuire, of the Grand Trunk, writes from Denver eulogizing the Denver Athletic Club, the privileges of which have been extended to him for a fortnight.

L. S. Walker jumped five feet four inches at the annual meet of the Lehigh University Athletic Association winter meeting in Bethlehem, Pa., on Saturday. This beats the former record by one inch.

Mr. W. J. Gormly, amateur champion of Australia, has lowered the world's 220 yards swimming record, made by W. Evans, of Manchester, England, to 2 m. 38 s. The former time was 2 m. 45¾ s. He accomplished the first 100 yards in 1 m. 5 2-5 s.

The six days' bicycle tournament in the Madison Square Gardens ended on Saturday night. The finish was an exciting one. At the close the scores were:—Ashinger, 1,022·7; Lamb, 1,022·7; Martin, 1,022·6; Reading, 1,017·5; Lumsden, 954·2; Shock, 940·1; Stage, 900 miles.

An amateur athletic association has been formed in Ottawa, to have under its control the various sports indulged in by the electricians of the city. Its officials are: Hon. president, Mr. T. Ahern; hon. vice presidents, Messrs. J. W. McRae, W. Y. Soper, G. P. Brophy, Wm. Hutchison and C. R. T. Garrick; president, D. C. Dewart; first vice-president, J. E. Hutchison; second vice-president, A. A. Dion; third vice-president, J. Murphy; treasurer, M. E. O'Donnell; secretary, M. J. Shea; baseball committee, A. H. Farley, J. A. McCaul and E. Murphy; lacrosse committee, J. Wallace, J. Goodwin and W. Farley; delegates to O. A. B. League, A. H. Farley and J. Murphy.

HORSE STORIES.

A few years ago the Baroness Burdett-Coutts came into possession of an abbreviated edition of a pony which was only 14 inches in height and was but 18½ inches in length, counting from the end of the nose straight across to the root of the tail. At the present time the Shah of Persia is the owner of a Shetland pony which is but 12½ inches high. This pampered pet of royalty wears gold shoes worth $20.

A horse belonging to a grocer had been severely injured. How severe and how terrible his suffering must have been was not fully known till developed by a post-mortem examination, says a writer in *Dumb Animals*. On the last morning of the faithful creature's life he heard the whistle sound for seven o'clock. This was the signal which usually brought his master to harness him into the delivery waggon, to commence the work of the day. Summoning all his remaining strength, he walked out, unbidden, and placed himself between the shafts. In a moment or two he dropped dead. "Force of habit," some will say. That we allow. But shall not all honor be conceded to the dumb animal even whose habit of right doing is so strong that though suffering unto death he will strive to respond to its call.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

MANTELS, GRATES AND TILES, the finest goods, largest assortment, best values in the city. John Lorigan, mantel and grate manufacturer, 1828 Notre Dame street, 5 doors east McGill street.

LARGE CLEARING SALE trunks and bags, purses and hand satchels, at greatly reduced prices, this month, previous to removal. Geo. Barrington & Sons, 1805 Notre Dame street.

WOOD MANTELS, SLATE MANTELS, TILES, &c., the largest variety in Canada. John Lorigan, manufacturer, 1828 Notre Dame street, 5 doors east of McGill street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIS OPENING OF

SPRING TRADE

OF EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME, INCREASES DAILY, AS THE GENUINENESS OF THE BARGAINS BECOMES BETTER KNOWN AMONG WIDE-AWAKE HOUSEHOLDERS. EVERY SORT OF FURNITURE THAT ANY HOME WOULD WANT, AT PRICES BELOW OTHERS FOR THE SAME CLASS OF GOODS.

WE WON'T WEARY YOU WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIOUS LINES WE ARE GIVING AT BARGAIN PRICES, BUT SHOULD YOU WISH TO BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME OR OUTFIT IT COMPLETELY, DON'T MISS THE OPPORTUNITY. HAVEN'T ALL THE CASH? NO MATTER. WE GIVE EASY CREDIT AT CASH PRICES.

THAT'S WHY OUR BUSINESS IS SO ENORMOUS. CREDIT IS A HANDY THING—TAKEN ADVANTAGE OF BY THE WEALTHY AS WELL AS THE MEDIUM MAN, BY USING IT SO AS NOT TO ABUSE IT, WE'VE GOT THE FAVOR OF ALL.

HERE'S ONE THAT SHOULD BEAR TELLING OVER AND OVER. WE'RE SELLING THE REGULAR 50c., 55c., 70c., 85c AND 95c., TAPESTRY CARPETS, IN BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS AND COLORINGS, AND DOING THE MEASURING AND MAKING FREE UNTIL APRIL 1ST, TO INTRODUCE THEM.

METROPOLITAN M'F'G CO.,

1678 AND 1680 NOTRE DAME STREET.

NOTICE.

THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

Will apply to the Quebec Legislature, at its next session for the passing of an act to amend the charter of the City of Montreal [1889], and more especially, [1] To sanction the vote of Council of $3,000, in aid of sufferers of Springhill calamity. [2] To levy a special tax to be applied to the removal of snow from sidewalks. [3] To amend Section 4 of 53, Vic., Chap. 67, so as to enable the city to appropriate $75,000 out of the $200,000 therein provided for, to the purposes of an open subway and open level road at Berri street. [4] To enable the city to fix and determine by by-law the line and level of streets. [5] To extend to the 1st May, 1893, the delay within which the widening of St. James street is to be completed. [6] To amend chapters 128 and 131, so as to give the city, in future negotiations, the option of issuing either permanent or terminable debenture stock at an interest not to exceed four percent. [7] To amend Section 34 of the charter so as to better define polling districts at municipal elections. [8] To renew Section 228 of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, as amended by 52 Vic. Chap. 9. [9] To amend the provisions of the charter with respect to taxes and assessments so as to extend the time for the closing of assessment rolls. [10] To amend the provisions of the charter with respect to expropriations as amended by 54 Vic., Chap. 78, and for other purposes.

CHAS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL,
Montreal, 11th March, 1892.

MONTREAL WATER-WORKS.

COAL.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Coal," will be received at the office of the City Clerk up to noon on TUESDAY, the 15th inst. for 300 tons of SCOTCH STEAM COAL, to be delivered at the coal shed of the Low Level Pumping Station, Montreal Water-Works, delivery to commence within three days of notification of award, and to continue at the rate of not less than 150 tons per week until the whole has been delivered. The coal is to be clean and of good quality, free from dust and to be screened by the contractor on screens of not less than one inch meshes. Tenders to state the name of the mine from which the coal offered is to come.

The price, which is to cover all charges, is to be per ton of 2,240 lbs.

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 due fulfilment of the contract. In the case of rejected tenders, the deposits will be returned on application.

The Water Committee will not necessarily accept the lowest or either of the tenders, and may divide the contract between two or more tenders.

(By order)

B. D. McCONNELL,
Supt. M. W. W.

WATER-WORKS OFFICE,
City Hall,
Montreal, March 12th, 1892.

WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING

DONE TO PERFECTION,

AT THE "WITNESS" OFFICE.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,

MONTREAL.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOW TO

MANAGE

— A —

HUSBAND!

THE MOST INTERESTING BOOK

FOR ALL MARRIED MEN AND WOMEN, YOUNG MEN AND MAIDENS, OLD MAIDS AND BACHELORS, AND EVERYBODY ELSE.

PRICE, ... 25 CENTS.

Two Cents Extra for Post.

F. E. PHELAN,

2331 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

WANTED, ORGANIZERS

For a First-class

FRATERNAL BENEFICIAL ORDER.

In both city and the country. Liberal terms to good men. Apply with references, to

P. O. BOX 753,

MONTREAL.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, Superior Court, Montreal—No. 100.—In the matter of the City of Montreal, petitioner in expropriation for the widening of Inspector street, and Robert Duncan, *Indemnitaire*. Public notice is hereby given, that the petitioner hath deposited in the office of the Prothonotary of the said Court the amount of the indemnity awarded by the Commissioners for the property hereinafter described, acquired by said Petitioner, by forced expropriation, namely, the south-west portion of lot cadastral No. 834, and the south-west portion of lot cadastral No. 835, on the official plan and book of reference of the St. Antoine Ward, of the said city. And upon the petition of the said *Indemnitaire* it is ordered that by a notice to be inserted twice a week, during two consecutive weeks, in two daily newspapers published in Montreal, one in the English and the other in the French language, and once in the Quebec *Official Gazette*, the creditors be notified and required to signify their oppositions and file the same in the Office of the Prothonotary of the said Superior Court, at Montreal, within fifteen days from the date of the insertion of said notice in the said *Official Gazette*, on default whereof, proceedings will be had, without respect to any rights they may have. (By order),

J. DESROSIERS,
Deputy Prothonotary.

CHAPLEAU, HALL, BROWN & SHARP,
Attorneys for *Indemnitaire*.

Prothonotary's Office, Montreal, 8th March, 1892.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, Superior Court, Montreal—No. 100.—In the matter of the City of Montreal, Petitioner in expropriation for the widening of Inspector street, and the American Presbyterian Church, a body politic and corporate having its principal place of business in the City and District of Montreal, *Indemnitaire*. Public Notice is hereby given, that the Petitioner hath deposited in the office of the Prothonotary of the said Court the amount of the indemnity awarded by the Commissioners for the property hereinafter described, acquired by said Petitioner, by forced expropriation, namely: The south-west portion of lot cadastral No. 833 of St. Antoine Ward, of the city of Montreal, and upon the petition of the said *Indemnitaire* it is ordered that by a notice to be inserted twice a week, during two consecutive weeks, in two daily newspapers published in Montreal, one in the English and the other in the French language, and once in the *Quebec Official Gazette*, the creditors be notified and required to signify their oppositions and file the same in the Office of the Prothonotary of the said Superior Court of Montreal, within fifteen days from the date of the insertion of said Notice in the said *Official Gazette*, on default whereof, proceedings will be had, without respect to any rights they may have. (By order.)

J. DESROSIERS,
Deputy Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Montreal, 10th March, 1892.

Province of Quebec, District of Montreal.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 357.

Henry Hogan, of the City and District of Montreal, Hotel Proprietor, Plaintiff, and W. H. Maloney, heretofore of the City and District of Montreal, but presently of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, Defendant. The Defendant is ordered to appear with two months.

Montreal, 11th March, 1892.

WILL. BRUCE, Deputy Prothonotary.
CHAPLEAU, HALL, BROWN & SHARP,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

CALEDONIAN INSURANCE CO., OF EDINBURGH.

Capital, ... $5,000,000.

A. M. NAIRN Insp LANSING LEWIS Man.

CLEANED OUT THOROUGHLY

THIS is the Situation. No one ever requires two trials. Clothing of all kinds, from the Horse Blanket to the most delicate Chiffons or Muslins.

STRACHAN'S GILT EDGE SOAP

cleans them. Some of these common soaps which require directions for use are like the gabby men who are all talk and no work. No "directions for use" are required for

STRACHAN'S GILT EDGE SOAP.

It is a CLEAN SOAP and wants only CLEAN WATER. Every one who uses it knows that instead of "Directions for use," the Gilt Edge Soap motto means USE FOR DIRECTION. Choose, Buy, Use. Gilt Edge Soap does its work without fuss.

HEADACHE POSITIVELY CURED IN 2 MINUTES!

By the wonderful remedy, NERVOL. One application on the cheek outside is sufficient.

CURES ALSO TOOTHACHE AND NEURALGIA.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

JOHN T. LYONS, Corner Craig and Bleury streets.

Auction Sales.

Alexander Shaw.

AUCTION SALES.

MR. ALEXANDER SHAW begs to announce that he has again entered the AUCTION and Commission Business. Having secured the Uptown Store, 2200 St. Catherine street, opposite the English Cathedral, he is prepared to give his personal attention to Sales by AUCTION of Books, Pictures, Works of Art, Real Estate, Bankrupt Stocks and Sales at private residences. Having had large experience in conducting important sales he hopes by quick sales and prompt returns to receive, as in the past, a fair share of public patronage. FOR TERMS AND DATE OF SALE APPLY EARLY.

ALEXANDER SHAW, 2200 St. Catherine st.

Marcotte Brothers.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

Bankrupt Stock for Sale by Public Auction.

In the matter of

CARROLL & CO.,

Of Montreal, Que., Insolvent.

We have received instructions from the Curator, John McD. Hains, to sell the assets of this estate by Public Auction, at our rooms, 95 St. James street, Montreal,

On TUESDAY, March 15th, 1892,

At ELEVEN O'CLOCK in the FORENOON, in lots as follows:—

1. Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, amounting as per inventory, to.....$10,713 50
2. Boots and Shoes..... 1,049 77
3. Book Debts, as per list, about..... 1,831 29

TERMS:—One-third cash, balance at 2 and 4 months, with interest at 7 percent per annum, and secured.

The purchaser to deposit $500 at time of sale.

Stock and Inventory can be seen and all information obtained from

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

MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers.

D. H. & W. H. Fraser.

ATTRACTIVE SALE.

VALUABLE UPRIGHT PIANO, VERY BEST BRUSSELS CARPETS, HANDSOME PARLOR, DINING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS SALE, for account of MR. JAMES MATTINSON (who is leaving for the West), at his residence, ST. LAMBERT

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 19th MARCH,

At Half-past Two O'clock.

Particulars Wednesday.

D. H. & W. H. FRASER,
Auctioneers.

HORSES, HARNESS AND VEHICLES.

Fair valuable Black Horses, five and six years old, over 16 hands high, weight 2,750 pounds, broke single and double; two good serviceable Bay Horses, Black Horse, with Russian Sleigh, Robes and Harness; Black Gelding, 15½ hands, seven years, true in all harness and sound; also Vehicles, Harness, Gent's Saddles, etc., etc.

Important Regular Weekly Auction at our Depository, No. 525 and 524 St. James street, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 15th March, at 2.30.

D. H. & W. H. FRASER,
Auctioneers.

M. Hicks & Co.

SPRING SALES.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

—AT—

PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

The undersigned will give their personal attention to the sale of Household Furniture at Private Residences this spring.

With careful advertising, judicious management and our many years of experience in this line, we have no hesitation in guaranteeing the best results to those entrusting us with their sales.

Our lists for March and April are now open, and we have to request early intimation from those who intend to favor us with their commission, in order to secure choice of date. Several important sales are already booked for March and April. We anticipate a very busy Spring, hence the necessity to notify us as early as possible and avoid disappointment.

Liberal Cash advances made on all kinds of Merchandise sent to our rooms on consignment. Valuations made. Charges moderate and prompt returns.

M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers,
Nos. 1821 and 1823 Notre Dame street.

N. B.—Large "Art Room" lighted by electricity in connection with our premises for the display and sale of Pictures and Art Objects.

Brown & Scriver.

B. & S.

SPRING SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE, REAL ESTATE SALES, TRUSTEES' SALES, EXECUTORS' SALES, ASSIGNEES' SALES.

Intending Sellers will do well to favor us with an early call. Best attention. Judicious advertising. Low charges. Prompt returns.

BROWN & SCRIVER,
(C. E. Thurston, Assistant). Auctioneers.
208 & 210 McGill st., 3rd door from Notre Dame.

Fine Storage at cheap rates. Appraisements and valuations attended to.

BROWN & SCRIVER.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONEY TO LOAN

at all times, on First-Class City Property. Low interest and very favorable terms for repayment.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

R. MACAULAY,
Managing Director,
MONTREAL.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

ISSUED BY

JOHN M. M. DUFF,
180 ST. JAMES ST. AND 94 UNION AVENUE.
Bell Telephones—Nos. 2502 and 4519.

FOR NEURALGIA.

Jackson's Neuralgia Powders will immediately relieve and in most cases effect a permanent cure against the most distressing attack of Neuralgia, Sciatica, Tic Douloureux, etc., 25c and 50c package.

R. W. WEBB, Chemist,
2253 St. Catherine street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

ISSUED BY

CUSHING & DUNTON,

NOTARIES, Etc.

110 St. James street.

CENTS FOR SALE.

Apply at the "WITNESS" OFFICE.

Last Edition

UNDUE INTERVENTION.

Under the above heading, *La Patrie* blames a certain number of priests for having exercised an alleged undue influence during the recent elections. "Far from us," it says, "is the idea of depriving the priest of his political rights. Let him vote for whomever he wishes; but if he wishes to fight the battle, let him come down in the arena. He must not in the pulpit of truth make himself the echo of the calumnies proclaimed by politicians whose resources are exhausted.

"Religion, founded by the Divine Redeemer of humanity, is too respectable to be used for the service of the narrowest instincts. It is a religion of justice, emancipation and charity, and it is not the mission of those who represent it to justify vile revolutionary attempts, contempt for the laws, the most atrocious calumnies and the most shameless corruption."

Referring to the same subject, *L'Echo des Deux Montagnes* says: "Dozens of cures have been seen and heard prostituting the pulpit of truth to make of it an odious tribunal deciding the condemnation of the Liberal party and of all our friends. Cures have been heard to say to their congregations to take no notice of the constitution, but to vote for those so-called honest people who would regenerate the province. The anointed of the Lord caused the election of Mr. Taillon in Chambly and gave a majority of a thousand votes to L. P. Pelletier, that vile politician. Such iniquities will be repaid sooner or later.

"Such refusals of justice shall not be forgotten, and we will be happy to remember them on the day of the great retaliations. Undue influence has already caused in the past terrible ravages against faith and religion, undue influence exercised in the trying days through which we are now passing, prepares new trials for the clergy. It is the National party that dies miserably to-day, but the clergy will never succeed in burying the Liberal party. Let all our friends keep their heads uplifted, for the old cockade is still stainless, and it will always float with pride, and the impetuous blast of clerical wrath cannot tear it up."

SUPPORTERS OF THE LOTTERY.

A MOTLEY, FROWSY CROWD OF "BAD ONES."

That ten cent lottery on St. Lawrence street is demoralizing hosts of young men and boys. There was a big crowd in front of the door this afternoon, men, youths, and boys. This was a drawing day, and nearly every one of the crowd pulled out a sheaf of tickets and compared them with the winning number engrossed on the window. Several boys took out their note-books, of which the pages were filled with numbers, and which evidently represented tickets, and earnestly sought for the prize figures. The crowd was so thick that pedestrians had to take the street, and such a crowd,—frowsy men, lost to honest labor, and decency and society, rakish youths with the fiery points of their cigars almost touching their red noses, who stood on the sidewalk or on the steps of the saloon next door, and boys, precocious in evil, their little elfin faces like the faces of bad old men, swearing, chewing tobacco, and jostling to get near the window. And right in the heart of this crowd, looking over the shoulders of the ticket-holders, and deeply interested in the winning numbers, were two policemen! The riff-raff blocked the sidewalk, and decent people had to take to the street. The policemen were too much interested in the lottery to protect the public.

AN OLD CLAIM.

THE CITY AND THE ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Civic Law Department is at present engaged preparing its factum for Judge DeLorimier in the famous case of Stephens vs. the City of Montreal, Beauchamp intervening. This case deals with the alleged illegal action of the city in compounding with the Grand Trunk Railway and accepting the building of the new Bonaventure Depot in settlement of the city's claim to $500,000 of St. Lawrence and Atlantic bonds, of which the city only got $200,000, accepting the new depot in lieu of its remaining claims. It was this action on the city's part which ex-Ald. Stepens, in 1883, objected to. The evidence taken in the case dates back to matters which occurred as far back as 1849. The matter is at present *en délibéré* in the Superior Court.

THE G. N. W. PRESIDENCY.

It was rumored on Saturday that Mr. H. P. Dwight, vice-president and general manager of the Great North-Western Telegraph Company, had been appointed to the presidency of the Company in place of Mr. Wiman, resigned. It was freely stated to-day that the rumor of his appointment had simply been put out as a "feeler."

A gentleman on the street, supposed to know all about such matters, said that there was absolutely no truth in the rumor. No appointment had yet been made.

THAT NEW GAOL.

The Grand Jury is again on its rounds. Like many of its predecessors, it will recommend a new gaol. That recommendation has been made on each visit of a grand jury to the gaol for many years back.

The two farms which were purchased over a year ago at Sault-aux-Recollet, on which it was the intention of the Mercier administration to build the gaol, are still occupied by the persons from whom they were bought.

It is now said that there is a probability of these persons buying back their farms from the Government, which is not likely to have money to spend on a new gaol for some years.

THE NOTRE DAME PREACHER ILL.

Father Fissot, the Dominican preacher specially brought over from Paris to preach the Lenten sermons in the church of Notre Dame, could not continue his mission yesterday, being laid up with a severe attack of diphtheria. He was replaced by Father Gaffre, of St. Hyacinthe, who belongs to the same order and is also a very brilliant orator.

IMPROVEMENT IN A TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Extensive repairs are to be made on the Great North Western telegraph office, which was recently damaged by fire. Some great improvements are talked of. During the alterations the Company will continue to do business as usual.

THE LATE EX-ALD. DUBORD.

The flag is at half-mast on the City Hall as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. A. Dubord, alderman representing the East Ward from June 10, 1867, until the end of 1868. He was elected on the disqualification of Mr. M. Lanctot in 1867.

RATS CAUSE A FIRE.

A small fire occurred at 916 Dorchester street yesterday. The trouble is supposed to have been due to rats undermining part of the kitchen range.

CITY ITEMS.

The St. Albans train was an hour and a half late this morning.

Mr. Fred. Gallagher, associate editor of the *Sporting Life*, London, Eng., now staying at the Windsor Hotel, slipped and fell on the sidewalk on Saturday and fractured his right wrist. The injury was attended to at the General Hospital.

GOLD THAT WAS BRASS.

ROBBED OF A LIFE'S EARNINGS.

A MONTREAL MAN THE VICTIM—THE SHARPER AND HIS RECORD.

One of the worst "gold dust" jobs ever operated in this city took place a short time ago and resulted in a shop-keeper being swindled out of the savings of a life-time. Although the case has occupied the attention of a judge and five detectives the affair has been kept quiet.

The detectives at the Central Police station were informed by a telegram from New York that two Jews named Solomon Rhineberg, aged 40, and P. Gordon had robbed a merchant of that city of $3,000, and that it was believed they were hiding in Montreal with their ill-gotten gains.

The case was given into the hands of detectives Barret and McMahon who made a thorough search of the city for the criminals.

Further information sent from New York about Rhineberg and Gordon showed that they were two of a syndicate of six rascals in New York, who fleeced business men of immense sums.

RHINEBERG WOULD CALL

at a merchant's office saying he was a miner with a lot of gold dust to sell, at the same time producing a very fine sample of the precious mineral. The merchant was not anxious to buy at first, but Rhineberg would offer the stuff at a low figure, buying at which the merchant could readily double his money.

In the case of the $3,000 man, he waited a few days to think the matter over, then went to Rhineberg's house to see the stuff in bulk.

So far there was no deception. The valuable glittering dust was deposited on a table in several small bags. The merchant examined two or three of the bags and found them to be filled with genuine gold dust. He then handed over to Rhineberg and Gordon the $3,000 in hard cash, and was given two of the bags in exchange. When he got back to the store he again examined the bags, and found that they were filled with brass dust, the rogues having deftly changed the bags in handing them to him.

CAUGHT IN MONTREAL.

After a long search McMahon and Barret found that Rhineberg was boarding in a house in Chenneville street and that he rarely left his room. They watched their chance and finally arrested him one day at noon while he was at dinner in the house. He was taken to the Central Police Station and carefully searched. Strange to say, not a cent was found in his pockets.

The detectives were sure that the money was stored away somewhere, and so went back to the boarding house of the prisoner and told the woman who kept the place that they would arrest her on suspicion if she did not tell where the money was hid. She took the hint and conducted the officers up to the prisoner's bed where a bank book containing a pretty large account in a city bank was found.

The prisoner was remanded for three days till the merchant from New York arrived, when he was brought before Judge Desnoyers, who found the offence was not an extraditable one. Rhineberg, to get out of the matter, gave $700 of the money back to the merchant.

TWO SUSPICIOUS STRANGERS.

Just before the prisoner was released, Detective Malo was called upon by two Jews from New York, who said they had come to see Rhineberg, as they thought he was the same man who had robbed them of $10,000. Malo took them down to the gaol to see Rhineberg whom they pretended to recognize and had a short conversation with. It has since been learned that these were two of the gang who had taken a trip to Montreal to tell their confrere not to part with any of the stolen money, as there was no law to bring him back to the States.

ROBBED OF A LIFE'S SAVINGS.

This gang robbed a Montreal storekeeper and left him almost a beggar. After being released, Rhineberg was thought to have left the city. Instead of leaving he met his confrère Gordon, and they both called on B. Bloomfield, keeper of a second-hand store at 1443 Notre Dame street. He is a cripple, and only a few days ago his only daughter died.

The two sharpers told him they were short of money and were ready to part with a lot of valuable gold dust on the most reasonable terms. They had samples of the dust, which Bloomfield tested with acids and which he found in reality to be genuine gold dust. The stuff was offered to him cheap, and he told the scoundrels that he had managed to save up $1,000, all he had in the world, and he would give them that for the quantity of dust specified, providing it was brought to his store. The bargain was sealed, and late the same night the two turned up with

SEVERAL PACKAGES OF GOLD DUST.

After testing and weighing the parcels, Bloomfield counted out in bills and silver the sum of $1,000, the savings of his lifetime, and handed it to the men in exchange for the three packages they handed to him, and which he felt sure were the identical packages he had tested and weighed. His eyes had deceived him, however, and next day when examining the stuff he found that instead of gold dust he was the owner of two packages of brass dust. The packages had been changed so cleverly that he had not been able, with all his precaution, to detect the trick.

He went to a well-known private detective agency, and told them how he had been defrauded. He had nothing left, so could not pay them to take up the case. The firm took up the case, however, to try to get some of the money back. The rogues were found to have left the city. They have located Gordon in Springfield, Mass., and Bloomfield's son is now there seeing if he can persuade the fellow to hand out part of the spoils. Rhineberg is supposed to be in the neighborhood of New York city. He is wanted by the police in many cities.

THE BOYS' HOME.

The Superintendent of the Boys' Home acknowledges $50 from Mrs. McL per Mr. Charles Alexander.

PERSONAL.

Mr. B. T. Bell, of the *Morning Review*, is at the Windsor.

MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES.

JUVENILE TEMPLARY.

St. Lawrence Juvenile Temple, in connection with Tourmaline Lodge of Good Templars, gave its first concert on Saturday evening, in their hall, Upper St. Urbain street. There was a very good attendance of young people and their adult friends. Quite a long programme was gone through, consisting of recitations, by Miss Isabella McQueen, Masters Leonard Salter and E. Hurley; songs, by Miss Bessie McQueen, Miss Chapple and Mr. Harry Kirby; piano solos, by Miss Angie Ellis and Master John D. Ellis; dialogue by six members of the Temple; readings, by Mrs. Hurley, Mr. James Roch, and Master H. A. Ellis; dialogue, by Miss and Master Chappel. The performances of the children were excellent. A plentiful supply of coffee, cake, fruit, etc., having been served by the friends of the little people, Mr. A. G. Ellis reminded them of the great importance of keeping their pledge against liquor, tobacco, evil speech, etc., encouraging them to persevere, and inviting all non-members present to join. The proceedings terminated about 9.30.

SHIPPING.

The Beaver Line SS. Lake Huron, from Boston, arrived at Liverpool this morning and landed her total shipment of 461 head cattle in excellent condition.

The Beaver line steamship Lake Winnipeg, from New York on Friday Feb. 26, with a shipment of 531 head of cattle, arrived at Liverpool Friday with a loss of two head.

The Beaver line steamship Lake Superior sailed from Liverpool Thursday for Boston.

POLITICAL PROCESSION.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

QUEBEC, March 12.—A very anxious and uneasy feeling pervaded the city all day as to the possibility of a serious disturbance of the peace, if not worse, if the managers of the Conservative triumph to-night persisted in their intention to flaunt their victory in the faces of their opponents by carrying their procession through the streets of that great Rouge stronghold, Quebec East. After the warning given by *L'Electeur* this morning that persistence in this determination would be regarded as an insult and a provocation utterly uncalled for under the circumstances, there could be no longer any doubt as to the way in which the attempt, if made, would be viewed, and met, and the approach of the night was, therefore, looked forward to with general apprehension, especially as it was known that there were hotheads on both sides and that preparations were making to meet force with force by means of hired bullies either to carry torches and flags in the procession or to oppose their descent from Quebec Centre into the Liberal division. In fact, bloody work was anticipated, and the feeling of irritation among the Rouges of St. Roch's was not a little intensified during the course of the afternoon, as much by the current report that the principal bodyguards of the Ministers and the other processionists were Irishman from Quebec West hired at the rate of $2 a piece nominally to carry torches, as by the statement of a local Ministerial paper, which was evidently an afterthought, that the processionists only intended to go into Quebec East to celebrate the victory of Mr. Turcotte, the Conservative Federal member elect for Montmorency, who is a resident of that division. Far from being accepted as a palliation, this statement only seemed to increase the ire of

ST. ROCH'S ROUGES.

Better counsels prevailed and the threatened collision was averted. This was chiefly due to the exertions of the Rev. Mr. Belanger, cure of St. Roch's, who, fully impressed with the gravity and imminence of the danger, wrote a letter during the afternoon to the Conservative managers, begging them to abandon their intention, as otherwise the most serious consequences might ensue. Under the circumstances, the parade through St. Roch's was relinquished. But this fact was not known to the masses, and by eight o'clock dense crowds of excited men and boys, shouting for "Mercier," had gathered at the head and foot of Cote d'Abraham, by which the procession was expected to pass from the upper levels into St. Roch's, as well as along Crown street and on the Jacques Cartier market, prepared to resist its passage at all costs, and it is very certain that if the attempt had been made, a desperate collision must have been ensued. After all, the whole business was a useless piece of bravado, and it is much to their credit that the Conservative managers had the discretion and good sense to drop it, even at the expense of being termed cowards, and their demonstration styled a fiasco, as it freely was afterwards by their opponents. One thing is pretty sure—that they would have made more acquaintance with the industry of the Canadian hen than perhaps might be considered desirable, as it is well known that

EGGS, FRESH AND STALE

were much more largely bought up to-day than usual. In fact, it is reported that some dealers this evening sold out their stocks in less than no time. As for the demonstration itself, it was in no sense to be compared to the great Laurier demonstration just before the Federal elections here last winter. But for all that it was a marked success, (though confined wholly to the upper levels of the city) as well in point of numbers as of display. The procession was large, comprising from two to three hundred torch bearers, two military bands, a couple of hundred well-filled sleighs, some of whose occupants carried flags, transparencies, Bengal lights, etc., strong detachments of the provincial and city police, the press and three large double sleighs drawn by four horses each, in one of which was seated Premier DeBoucherville, Hon. E. J. Flynn, Mr. D. C. Thompson and Mr. F. Carbray, M.P.P., and in the other two carriages, Attorney-General Casgrain, Mr. Chateauvert, M.P.P., Mr. A. J. Turcotte, M.P. and Mr. E. Giroux, Harbor Commissioner, and the Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Mr. P. B. Casgrain, M.P.P., Mr. A. Baker, M.P.P., and Mr. V. W. Larue, Federal Revising Officer for Quebec Centre. The start was made from the Place d'Armes, and all along the line of march through the Upper Town and along the Grand Allee hundreds of sight-seers, notwithstanding the cold weather, were congregated to witness the display, while many houses were decorated with flags in honor of the occasion, rockets blazed in mid-air, and the cheering was at some points very hearty, but throughout St. John's suburbs there was an obvious falling off in the enthusiasm, the people looked sullen and the cheers few except in the vicinity of the residence of Mr. Chateauvert where a considerable crowd of his warm friends and supporters had gathered, and where the procession stopped to salute and the bands played appropriate airs amid prolonged cheering. The same tributes of respect and congratulation were paid at the residences of Attorney-General Casgrain, the Hon. E. J. Flynn, Mr. Carbray, Mr. P. B. Casgrain, the Hon. John Hearn, &c., and the procession then returned to the St. Louis Hotel, where it dispersed. As far as heard from the whole affair passed off quietly.

STRUCK NATURAL GAS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 14.—The Midland Hotel Company, in sinking an artesian well on its property here, struck natural gas at a depth of 200 feet. The gas was carried in a pipe up to the second story windows of the hotel, where it was ignited. When burning at night, the centre of the city is illuminated for miles around.

THE LIMESTONE CITY.

(Special to the Witness.)

KINGSTON, Ont., March 14.—If the rebate in canal tolls be granted to Ogdensburg, the Montreal Transportation Company may find it necessary to remove to Prescott.

The Kingston and Pembroke Railway is doing a great amount of work and the outlook is that more freight than ever before will be handled this year.

Mr. Newlands, architect, sent an account for $700 to the School Board for plans of the new building discarded by the electors on money by-laws. The School Board has offered him $300 without prejudice.

Mr. F. G. Hogle, formerly of the G.T.R., is now train despatcher for the C.P.R. at Winnipeg, Man.

The stock of Mr. W. Dunn, tinsmith, was sold to McKelvy & Birch at 55 cents on the dollar.

It is reported that two robins have been staying all winter in the vicinity of Sir John Macdonald's grave, Cataraqui Cemetery.

The late Mrs. Joseph Onyon, Dundonald, county Northumberland, left to the Methodist Missionary Society $2,500 and to the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church $1,500.

Queen's College Missionary Association has requested four fields in the North-West, to which it will appoint students for the summer.

James Reid and A. McCann, of Gananoque, were fined $20 and costs each for racing on the ice on the Lord's Day, Sunday, Feb. 29.

The petitioner's costs *in re* Lennox election protest were taxed in Toronto at $716.36. The protest will cost Mr. Allison about $1,200.

The young men of Napanee are moving in the matter of the organization of a Y.M.C.A. The secretary, Mr. Williams, went there to-day to confer with them.

The late David Low, who died in Chicago, was to have been married a few days after he was taken sick, to a Miss Patterson, who nursed him through his illness and accompanied the remains to Moscow, Ont.

The Bell Telephone Company, on appeal, has had its assessment reduced from $12,000 to $6,400.

THE PROHIBITION COMMISSION.

Whatever may be said for or against the appointment of commissioners to enquire into the question of prohibition, it will be admitted that the men selected have the ability to get together some valuable information, and sufficient training and experience to make good use of the material. Judge McDonald is fifty years old. He has had experience as a practising barrister and legislator and has served nearly twenty years on the bench. Sir Joseph Hickson is over sixty. He has worked his way up from a humble place on an English railway to the responsible position of general manager of the Grand Trunk railway. His ability and individuality have been recognized outside of railway circles, and his official experience will be of great advantage to this enquiry. The Rev. Dr. McLeod is one of the best known clergymen in this province. He is a fearless and uncompromising prohibitionist, but is enough of a student and an enquirer to go into the investigation with an open mind. Ex-Mayor Clarke of Toronto is one of the Opposition leaders in the Ontario Legislature. Mr. Clarke is a journalist and printer, and has, we believe, been four times elected mayor of Toronto. Of Mr. Gigault's fitness for the position we have no knowledge. Mr. Monaghan, the secretary, is a Halifax man, who is best known in the provinces from his long official connection with the Sons of Temperance, of which organization he was grand scribe.—*St. John Sun, March 10.*

C.P.R. LABOR TROUBLES.

(Special to the Witness.)

WINNIPEG, March 14.—The sanguine expectations that the trouble between the C.P.R. management and the trainmen would be amicably arranged seem to have been premature. The indications around the railway station all point to a serious state of affairs. No freight trains went out to-day and two passenger trains due to leave this morning are still at the station. Mr. White, superintendent, was up all night trying to adjust matters, but there is no solution yet. Up to the present he has not been accessible to newspaper reporters. Mr. Nicholson, of Galesburg, Ill., who is the chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, is here to assist in solving the difficulty. The C.P.R. authorities are said to be determined to maintain the stand taken. Traffic will be seriously impeded unless a settlement is reached immediately, although only freight trains may be affected.

CRIMINAL COURTS.

The Provincial Police yesterday visited two well-known places where the Sunday law is habitually broken and it is understood that they are going to take out actions against the keepers at once.

Ed. Brown, aged 19, pled not guilty in the Police Court, to-day, to breaking into the cigar store of Mr. Smith, 2115 St. Catherine street, on Saturday night. He was remanded.

Antoine Prudhomme was on Saturday convicted in the Court of Queen's Bench on the charge of attempting to murder his uncle. There were two counts against the prisoner, and Judge Baby told the jurors they had the option of bringing in a verdict of shooting to do grievous bodily harm. The jury, however, thought fit to find him guilty on the first and more serious charge.

E. McKeown, a Toronto dry goods merchant, appeared in the Police Court this morning and pled not guilty to a charge of defrauding his creditors. Mr. McKeown failed about two weeks ago, with liabilities in the neighborhood of $50,000 to $60,000. Montreal houses were interested to the extent of some $30,000, Gault Bros., who bring the case, heading the list with $6,500. On Friday night Detective Carpenter, armed with the necessary documents, left for Toronto to arrest McKeown on a charge of defrauding the last named creditors. McKeown arrived in the city yesterday morning. The case is in enquete.

MONTREAL, March 14.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day—29.94; yesterday, 29.82. To-day—Temperature—Max. 12; min., 0; yesterday, max., 7; min., —3.

—Signifies below zero.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, Monday, March 14.

FINANCIAL.

Money is abundant and easy at 4 percent on call for stock loans, and at 6 to 7 percent on time for commercial purposes.

The Sterling market is quiet at unchanged rates. Round amounts of 60-day bills are quoted at 109 3-16 to 109¼, and of demand bills at 109⅝ to 109 11-16. Drafts on New York are drawn at par to 1-32 premium. Counter rates about ⅛ higher.

Morning sales—4 Bank of Montreal, 222; 13 Peoples, 101⅛; 80 at 102; 2 Toronto, 230; 2 Merchants, 152¾; 25 Com. Cable, 152¼; 25 at 152; 75 at 151¾; 50 Montreal Telegraph, 135; 25 at 134¾; 50 at 134¾; 50 at 135; 100 Richelieu, 63; 150 Montreal Street Railway, 176; 25 Canadian Pacific Railway, 88⅜; 25 at 88¾.

Afternoon sales:—50 Molsons, 166; 100 Com. Cable, 151¾; 125 at 152; 61 Montreal Telegraph, 135 1 at 136; 200 Can. Pac. Railway, 88¾; 125 at 88¾.

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

STOCKS. Banks.	Sellers per $100.	Buyers per $100.	STOCKS. Miscellaneous.	Sellers per $100.	Buyers per $100.
Montreal	225	222	Mont. Tel.	135½	135
Ontario	115	112½	R. & O. N.	63½	63
Peoples	100	102	C. P. R.	180	176
Molson's	170	165	City Gas Co.	207	204
Toronto	....	230	M. Loan & M.	....	....
Jac. Cartier	....	....	Canada Cot'n.	69	63½
Merchants	154	151	Stormont Cot.	....	....
Quebec	125	120	Mont. Cot'n.	....	....
Nationale	....	....	Hud. Cot. Co.	150	138
E. Townships	....	....	Can. N. W. L'd	78	74
Union	....	91	R. Electric	....	....
Commerce	136	135	Can. Pac. Ry.	89	88¾
Ville Marie	....	87	Com. Cab., xd	152¼	152⅛
Hochelaga	115	113½	Bell Tel. Co.	....	....

NEW YORK STOCK LIST—MARCH 14.

(Furnished by J. R. Meeker.)

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

Atchison	38¾	39¼	Nor. West.	119¼	120⅛
Can. Pacific	88¾	89	N. Y. & N. E.	48¾	48⅞
Can. Southern	62¾	62	N. Y. Central	116⅛	116⅜
C. B. & Q.	107	107⅜	Omaha Com.	....	....
C.C.C.	71¼	71⅜	Pac. Mail	....	....
Com. Cable	....	....	Reading	57⅛	58
Del. & Hud.	....	....	R. T.	15⅛	15¼
D. L. & West.	159¼	160	R. Island	....	....
Erie	33⅛	33⅛	St. Paul	77⅛	77¼
Ill. Central	....	....	St. P., M. & M.	....	....
Louis & Nash.	75⅛	75⅛	Tex. Pac.	....	....
L. Shore	134	135⅜	Union Pac.	46⅜	46⅝
Manhattan	....	....	Wab. Com.	....	....
M. O. Pacific	62⅛	63	Wab. pfd.	....	....
N. A.	15¾	15¾	W. U. Tel.	83⅞	83⅞
Nor. Pacific	....	....	Sugar	94⅛	94¾
Nor. Pac. pfd.	66⅜	66¼	Lead	....	....
N. J. Central	....	....			

CHICAGO, March 14, 2.15 p.m.—Closing—Wheat, 86¾c May; 86c July. Corn, 39¾c March, 39⅝c May, 39⅝c July. Oats, 29⅛c July. Pork, $10.55 May, $10.80 July. Lard, $6.27½ May.

NEW YORK, March 14, 2.15 p.m.—Closing—Wheat, 96¾c March; 97⅞c April; 98⅛c May; 96⅝c June; 95¾c July; 93⅝c Aug. Corn, 47⅛c March; 47⅛c April; 47⅛c May; 46⅛c June; 47⅛c July; 47⅜c Aug. Oats, 35c March; 35⅛c April and May; 34⅝c June; 34⅛c July; No. 2 white oats, 37c March and April.

MILWAUKEE, March 14, 1.15 p.m.—Closing—Wheat, 83c cash and March; 84⅛c May.

DULUTH, March 14, 1.15 p.m.—Closing—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 82¾c cash 82¾c March; 86¾c May. No. 1 Northern, 81c cash; 80¾ March.

TOLEDO, March 14, 1.15 p.m.—Closing—Wheat, 92¾c cash and March; 93c May; 88⅛c July. Corn, dull, 41c cash; 41⅛c May. Oats, dull, 32⅛c cash.

ST. LOUIS, March 14, 1.20 p.m.—Closing—Wheat, 89⅛c cash; 88⅛c March; 88⅞c May; 83⅛c July; 89⅛c April; 82c August. Corn, 35⅛c cash; 35⅛c March; 35⅞c April. Oats, 29⅛c cash; 29⅛c March; 29⅛c May.

LAST WORDS BY WIRE.

TO ASSASSINATE THE SULTAN.

LONDON, March 14.—A despatch from Constantinople to the Exchange Telegraph Company, states that great excitement has been caused there by what the police claim is the discovery of a plot to assassinate the sultan, Abdul Hamid. Rumors that such a plot was in existence had come to the knowledge of the police and every effort was made to run the conspirators to earth. Clue after clue was followed, only to result in disappointment, and the police came to the conclusion that the rumor was a hoax. They, however, did not cease their vigilance and yesterday they were rewarded by

THE CAPTURE OF TWO MEN

who are believed to have been selected by the conspirators to carry out their designs against the Sultan. Information came to the ears of the authorities that if a close watch was kept upon the Yhildiz Kiosk the men who sought to encompass the death of the Sultan might be discovered. A number of police were quietly dispatched to the Kiosk, but at first they found nothing to warrant suspicion. They made a search of the building and in a short time discovered two men who were seeking to hide themselves from the searchers. These men were pounced upon and dragged to a police station, where a search into their clothing revealed the fact that they were armed with a revolver and a dagger. No doubt is entertained that it was the intention to assassinate the Sultan. Summary measures will be taken to compel the prisoners to confess all they know of the affair.

CANADA HEARD FROM.

LONDON, March 14.—The subject of the fortifications of Esquimault came up again in Parliament to-day. It appears that since the recent discussion of the subject the War Office has received unofficial assurances that the Canadians are prepared to do their share of the work.

When questions were asked on the subject to-day, Mr. William St. John F. Frederick, financial under-secretary of the War Office, replied that while no news had been officially received as to Canada's proposed action in regard to Esquimalt there was every reason to believe that the new Minister of Militia of the Dominion cabinet would interest himself soon to execute Canada's obligations.

WILL SHUT UP THE POTTERIES.

LONDON, March 14.—Fifteen thousand coal miners are idle in North Staffordshire. Unless they resume work in a few days, the potteries will be compelled to close down, throwing 50,000 men out of work.

ROSE FORTY PERCENT.

WHAT THE PROSPECT OF THE MINERS' STRIKE EFFECTED IN THE COMMERCIAL WORLD.

LONDON, March 13.—More than 400,000 English coal miners have begun what they humorously call play. The Miners' Federation calls out over 300,000. The remainder of these playful persons are of Durham. The two bodies act from different motives, but in concert, and the aim of both is to inflict upon the public the greatest amount of inconvenience and hardship. I say this is their aim, because they themselves say so. The gentlemen who act as leaders to the coal miners are of opinion that the public do not pay as much for coal as they ought to, not enough to enable the colliery owners to pay the present rate of wages. They propose, therefore, to compel the public to pay an artificial price by creating an artificial scarcity. It was thought that Durham might abstain, but Durham has voted ten to one to join hands with Yorkshire. There is in Durham an actual dispute about wages between the owners and the miners.

THE DURHAM MINERS

have, therefore, an excuse which the Yorkshire miners have not. They have rejected the employers' alternative offer of an immediate reduction of seven and a half percent or of five percent now and five percent in May.

So far as private consumers are concerned, the strike took effect last week. Its effect has continued all this week. House coals went up forty percent and have stayed up. That matters, as I explained last Saturday, very much to the poor, if not very much to the prosperous consumer. But so far as manufacturing industries are concerned, the effects of the miners' action are just beginning to be felt. Furnaces are being damped down, railway consumption reduced and the industries dependent on coal threaten a collapse. Should the strike continue, that means loss to capitalists, which they can bear, and distress to workmen which they and their families will have to bear.

It is still thought that the strike cannot last, either in Durham or Yorkshire, more than a week or a fortnight. There are no funds to keep near half a million men and their families in idleness. Whether the period be longer or shorter, the blame rests chiefly on the officials of the Miners' Federation, who enter upon such a struggle with a light-heartedness of ignorance and a perfect incapacity to measure the forces they let loose. They have chosen a moment when experts think that the full capacity of the world's markets has been reached, and when, without any help from strikes, England is likely to see a check to her prosperity.

SALVATION ARMY VICTORY.

LONDON, March 13.—The Salvation Army has won a considerable triumph in favor of law and order. They have for many months been carrying on an organized conflict with the authorities and the people of Eastbourne, who have defied the law. They have paraded on Sunday after Sunday with bands, and have been attacked by a mob. The Eastbourne magistrates, using their legal powers, tried to stop both the organized processions and the organized attacks on the processions. They never succeeded. They persecuted the Army, taking an action in the Court and obtained a conviction on the wrong count of the indictment, which was presently quashed. Then the conflict was carried into the House of Commons. Mr. Fowler, of Wolverhampton, a light of Nonconformist Gladstonism, moved to repeal the clause in the act relating to Eastbourne which forbids Sunday processions with music. He was supported by the Solicitor-General, by Sir Henry James, and by the Home Secretary, and the motion was carried by 269 to 122. I know of no fact which points so clearly to the nearness of the dissolution of Parliament. The Salvation Army is a very numerous body, very well organized. The male soldiers have votes, or many of them have, and nothing would be easier than to turn the spiritual and military discipline of these cohorts to political usages.

The incident of the Salvation Army getting a local act repealed under which the Eastbourne authorities and the mob were able to persecute them, has called attention to the fact that Roman Catholics are still forbidden in English law to go in procession outside their churches with robed priests, crucifixes, or other emblems. Catholic priests appearing in their robes beyond the church door or outside a private house where they are celebrating mass are liable to imprisonment. This strange survival from the days of Catholic penal laws is to be brought to the attention of Parliament, but it is unlikely that there will be any strenuous demand to abolish it.

KILLED IN A PRIZE FIGHT.

PORTLAND, Oregon, March 14.—Pear Henderson, aged 17, and Charlie Bell aged 18, fought 23 rounds near this city yesterday afternoon. Henderson was awarded the fight in the 23rd round on a foul, but immediately fell to the ground and in a few minutes died from blows he had received over his heart.

SMASHED THE BUILDING.

CINCINNATI, Ohio March 14.—Shortly before one o'clock this morning the gigantic fly wheel at the Cincinnati Electric Light Works broke. It was 24 feet high, weighed 24 tons, and was making 73 revolutions per minute. It smashed the engine, and the office, crushed several dynamos and knocked out one side of the building. The loss is $20,000.

MR. WIMAN'S RACY REMARKS.

CHICAGO, March 14.—In an interview here yesterday Mr. Erastus Wiman said: The English Government is under tremendous pressure now from the Canadian Government, which, being Tory in complexion and strengthened by the recent elections, is in a mood to insist that the Canadian sealers be protected and given equal rights with Americans on the high seas.

Besides, the coming contest in England between the Tories and the Liberals, makes it incumbent that a diversion of some kind be created to insure Tory success at the polls.

Nothing will so fire the British heart with enthusiasm as anything calculated to maintain the fiction that Britannia rules the waves, and under such circumstances it is not improbable that a vigorous foreign policy will prevail during the coming summer in which the peace of the world may be threatened.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 14.—Although some of the Hon. John Carling's closest friends thought last week that he would refuse the London seat, it is understood that he will this afternoon be introduced. Mr. Carling arrived in town to-day. The return certifies to his receiving 2,523 votes, including 127 doubtful votes, as against 2,421 cast for Mr. Hyman, which gives Mr. Hyman a majority of about nineteen qualified votes, and Mr. Carling a majority of 102 of the tendered ballots which Judge Elliot rules good.

MR. MERCIER'S RESIGNATION.

According to Dr. Bourinot, Mr. Mercier cannot resign his seat in the Legislature until the Legislature meets and is organized.

THE MAN-EATING TIGER.

The man-eating tiger is a creature both cunning and audacious. One described by Sir Samuel Baker, which became the victim of a practical joke, was not the typical old and mangy animal, but a powerful beast, of almost unexampled ferocity. It was a merciless highwayman, which infested a portion of the road, and frequently carried off the drivers of bullock carts to feast upon them in the jungle. The natives feared to travel with a single cart, and it became the custom to pass the dreaded spot with several teams together. This, however, proved a vain precaution, for the tiger seized the driver of the hindmost cart, and made away with him, in spite of the cries of those left behind. At length Mr. Duff, the superintendent of police, provided two covered carts, each drawn as usual by two bullocks. The leading one was fitted by strong bars of bamboo, which formed an impenetrable cage. In this the driver was seated, and Mr. Duff himself sat with his face toward the rear, prepared to fire through the bars at the moment of attack. This would have been an exciting time for the driver, but that individual was personated by a dummy stuffed with straw, which might prove tempting to the tiger's eye, but would hardly satisfy his palate. Slowly the carts moved along the dreaded path. Suddenly there was a roar and crash in the jungle. A large tiger bounded forth, seized the dummy driver, and dragged him away. Nothing could have been better planned, but one chance, necessary to success, had been forgotten. No sooner had the tiger roared and bounded upon the cart than the bullocks, terrified beyond control, went full gallop across the country, followed by the other team, all in the wildest panic. It was impossible to fire, and, after a few seconds of desperate chariot-racing, both carts capsized, and lay, with the animals, in a heap on the ground. The victorious man-eater, victim of what he must have considered a practical joke, was left to a dry meal of a straw-stuffed carter, instead of the juicy native he had expected to get.—*Alliance News.*

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

The partnership existing between Azarie P. Boucher and Philemon Desroches, boot and shoe manufacturers, under the name of Boucher & Co., has been dissolved, and Azarie P. Boucher has registered as continuing alone the same business, under the same name and style.

Otto Hirschell, of London, Eng., has registered as hatter and furrier, here, under the name of Hirschel & Meyer.

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ROOM TO LET.
TO LET.
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FLATS TO LET.
BOARD.
STABLE TO LET.
MAISON A LOUER.
MAISON A VENDRE.
CHAMBRE A LOUER.
MAISON DE PENSION.
&c., &c., &c.

MRS. BAEYERTZ.

THE CONVERTED JEWESS SPEAKS TO LARGE AUDIENCES.

At a quarter past four yesterday afternoon there were very few unoccupied seats in Olivet Baptist church. Mrs. Baeyertz, the converted Jewess, spoke. She is on an evangelistic tour through this continent, and has been greatly blest in her efforts for the conversion of sinners. Mrs. Baeyertz has a soft, cultivated voice and a finished style of address. She is very much in earnest and has a thorough knowledge of the Bible, a talented, finished speaker and an earnest Christian woman, pleading with God's people to awake to their duty, and with the unconverted to turn to God before it is too late.

She pointed out very clearly the chief characteristics of three figures in John xi., Martha, Mary and Lazarus. She showed particularly how Mary entered into the heart of Jesus, even more than did any of his disciples. Martha was cumbered with much serving. "Dear friends," said Mrs. Baeyertz, "you are made cross and irritable by serving. The best thing you can do, is to take time, and sit at Jesus' feet as Mary did." "I dare say," she continued, "some of you may have read some of the piles and piles of books which are written about the tears of Jesus. I used to read them too, but I have given it up. Why? Because it tells here in the Bible all about them. Jesus' tears were those of sympathy. Sympathy with those who were suffering. Oh! and I tell you, he is the same sympathizing Jesus now as he was then. I have proved it. If we only look at it, unbelievers have as many troubles as we have. But it does them no good. 'That which will bear it, cleanse ye with fire, but that which will not, cleanse ye with the water of cleansing.' Which are the vessels that will not bear the cleansing by fire? Why, the wooden ones, of course. They were only used for the coarser work in the temple. But the gold and silver vessels were used for the higher offices. We do not want to be like the wooden vessels, do we? Weak Christians, whose faith God cannot try. 'And Jesus cried with a loud voice, Lazarus, come forth.' When Lazuarus came out he was bound hand and foot with the grave clothes. If he had been sent out like that he could not have done very much good. But that is what some Christians are like.

THEIR FACES ARE TIED UP,

they cannot speak a word for Jesus. Their hands are tied, up they cannot work for him, and their feet are tied up, so they cannot walk for him. It says that many of the Jews believed because of Lazarus. Now, there are not two words in the whole Bible which were spoken by Lazarus to convert the Jews, but he showed that he was alive. What the church needs to-day is good, honest, pure men and women whose lives bear inspection, who are alive. If you cannot preach or talk for Jesus, then go home to your daily work and show you are alive. The three friends of Jesus make the perfect Christian character. Mary at the feet of Jesus, Martha serving, and Lazarus, the friend of Jesus, sitting at meat with him."

THE EVENING MEETING.

Mrs. Baeyertz spoke from the subject, "The Unpardonable Sin," last evening in Olivet Baptist Church. The building was crowded, chairs having to be brought from the room below. She read a few verses from the third chapter of John about the "new birth." "One who has committed the unpardonable sin cannot be born again. First, I want to answer four questions: —What is the unpardonable sin? Who can commit this sin? How does it show itself? How do we know we have not committed this sin? Jesus said 'ye *must* be born again,' not,—it would be better for you if you were born again; not, it would be an improvement if you were born again, but you *must* be born again. As sin is an act of the will, so accepting or rejecting the Spirit is an act of the will. Who can commit this sin? Any unconverted person. There are many people who attend church regularly, who are even church members, with their names on the church books, but they have never been converted, never been born again. They have become Gospel-hardened. They go to church because it is respectable and fashionable, but they have not been born of the Spirit. A mother in Australia once came to me in great distress. She said

'I HAVE GIVEN UP MY SON.

I can do nothing with him. I can make no impression on him; I cannot even pray for him.' Who felt it most? The son on his wayward course did not care a straw, but the poor mother was broken-hearted. If you commit the unpardonable sin of rejecting the Spirit's pleadings it is not you who will feel it most just now, it is Jesus. If he gives you up your case is hopeless, you will lose all feeling in the matter, the Spirit will cease to strive with you, and you will be lost to all eternity. I was once called to the bedside of a dying girl. The lady who came for me said, 'Mrs. Baeyertz, you are our last hope for her. The minister and others can do nothing with her; she is utterly indifferent. But I mentioned your name, and she said she would like to see you.' I went to the girl and found to my horror that it was as the lady had told me; I could make absolutely no impression upon her; she was as hard as wood. I talked with her for some time, and then I said I will pray for you. I got down on my knees and prayed to God to touch her heart, but while I was still praying that sentence flashed through my mind for the first time, but not for the last, 'There is a sin unto death.' I felt that this girl had committed the unpardonable sin, that she had rejected the spirit for the last time. I could not pray, and I rose from my knees. I said to her, 'Were you never anxious about your soul?' 'Oh, yes, I often used to be. Don't you recognize me? I used to attend your class for women and girls.' I had not recognized her, she was so changed. Then she went on to tell me how she had kept putting off the Spirit until one night she refused for the last time; since that time she had never felt the least wish to be born again. This is how one can tell if they have committed the unpardonable sin or not,

IF YOU HAVE ANY FEELING

in the matter you have not committed it; and if you have lost feeling you will not feel anything. Let me illustrate it in this way: A man has had his arm amputated, and you see him how carefully he lies on the other side, for the intense pain in the stump will not allow it to be touched. But the next day you see him again and what a change! He is rolling about on the stump; there is no pain in it now. The doctors shake their heads and look grave, for mortification has set in and there is no hope for the patient. That is how it is with you if you say 'No, no,' every time; you will lose all feeling and your case is hopeless. You remember when the children of Israel were bitten by the serpents they had to look at the brazen serpent, and 'as many as looked were made whole.' That implies that there were

SOME WHO DID NOT LOOK,

and consequently must have died. If we refuse the only remedy provided as they did, we shall die. And they did not look at Moses; there is a danger of looking too much to the minister; nor did they look at the pole. We place too much emphasis on our going to church, and being engaged in active church work. They had to look at the sign which God appointed." Mrs. Baeyertz urged upon her listeners the necessity of coming at once, and not go on grieving the Holy Spirit of God.

Mrs. Baeyertz is holding meetings for Christians specially in Erskine church, every afternoon this week, at four o'clock. She has arranged it for this hour to accommodate business men, that they may be able to come and get a blessing from these meetings. To-night, she speaks from the subject, "My Conversion." Wednesday evening's meeting will be one for girls and women only.

FARM GLEANINGS.

FARMERS who have a good stand this year, and wish to keep their land in clover without ploughing it up every two years should sow about half the usual amount of seed on the same land next March, or before the frost goes out of the ground. The plants from the seeding will take the place of those that die, and this, with the plants that did not grow this year, will make a good stand, especially if there is a little timothy with the clover.

IN FRANCE the cold has been less severe than last year, and the snowfall more extensive. Farmers are confident that their large sowings of autumn wheat have seldom looked more healthy and vigorous than at the present moment. They are considered about a fortnight behind an average season with respect to the number of centimetres of blade showing above the ground, but this in January is a minor matter compared with the good color and robust habit of each sturdy little wheat plant sprung from the October and November sown grain. In Normandy, Picardy, and Artois there is some sown wheat hardly yet above ground; this was December sown.

SOME INFORMATION in relation to an agricultural exhibition, to be held in Norway (Christiania) in June, has been issued by the Board of Agriculture for the guidance of possible British exhibitors. Aliens may exhibit agricultural machinery, manures, cattle foods, dairy requisites, and collections or publications likely to promote agricultural instruction. From information supplied by the Consul-General at Christiania, it appears that Norway imports more agricultural machinery from the United States than from Great Britain. Sweden, however, is the chief source of supply. The character of the country precludes the extensive use of agricultural machinery, and, as a rule, implements of a primitive character are found most suitable to the extensive mountainous districts.

PRESERVING POTATOES.—Professor Schribaux, of the National College of Agriculture of France, has devised a very simple, cheap, and successful method by which he has been enabled to preserve potatoes in edible condition for over a year and a half. The process has been adopted by the French Government for preserving potatoes for the army. The following are the essential parts of the scheme:—(1) The method of preservation consists in plunging the tubers for 10 hours in a two percent solution of commercial sulphuric acid in water, two parts of acid to 100 parts of water. The acid penetrates the eyes to the depth of about one-fortieth of an inch, which serves to destroy their sprouting power. It does not have any appreciable effect on the skin of the potatoes. (2) After remaining in the solution 10 hours the tubers must be thoroughly dry before storing away. (3) The same liquid may be used any number of times with equally good results. (4) A barrel or tank of any kind will do for the treatment. The acid is so diluted it does not affect the wood. (5) Chemical analysis shows that potatoes treated by this process are as nutritious and healthful after 10 months as when freshly dug. (6) Potatoes thus treated are, of course, worthless for planting.

Employment Wanted.

A Young English Woman wants a situation as mother's help, lady's maid or maid to grown children. Good references. Address S. P., 406, "Witness" Office.

A GOOD office Hand and correspondent now disengaged, wants a position in any capacity, knows the city well. Address "A. R. 26" "Witness" Office.

A RESPECTABLE married man of good character, having testimonials and references highly satisfactory, wants a situation as clerk, timekeeper, caretaker or any position of trust. Address J. J. HARRIS 22 Robb Terrace.

A YOUNG LADY is desirous of obtaining office employment of any description; good city references. Address J. 22, "Witness" Office.

A LADY taking a house at seaside or in a convenient suburb, would like to hear from two or three small families to board, or would keep house for a party of young men in the country. Address M.W., "Witness" Office.

DEAN CARMICHAEL, 160 Windsor street; is desirous of obtaining a situation for a woman accustomed to wait on an invalid, or act as housekeeper; is a good needlewoman.

MARRIED MAN wants Situation as Foreman on Farm; understands Mixed Farming thoroughly. Address A. C., Box 22, Lachine Locks, Que.

MOTHER and daughter require situations together, without washing; reliable; would leave the city. M. D. 13, "Witness" office.

MOTHER'S HELP.—Situation wanted by a young English lady as mother's help; references given and required. Apply MISS RYE, Own Western Home, Niagara, Ontario.

REV. J. NICHOLS, of 131 Lusignan street, city, would like to recommend a young man, Scotch Canadian, about 19 years of age, who has passed through the schools and graduated at a business college. Telephone No. 8133.

WANTED, by a respectable woman, work of any kind, by the day. Apply at 1042 St. James street west.

WANTED, by Young Man (22) employment as Timekeeper, Storeman or Office Assistant. Apply J. R. DICK, Boys' Home.

WANTED, situation as Collector, or would travel for grocery house; twenty years' experience; speaks French and English; references and security if required. Address COLLECTOR. "Witness" Office.

WANTED, 2 days' domestic work a week, and plain sewing at home, by respectable English woman. Address WORK, 20, "Witness" Office.

WANTED by a Respectable Young Woman, work by the day, washing and ironing. Apply in basement of 21½ Alexander street.

WANTED, Situation as General Servant in small family; or Housemaid; no washing or ironing; city references. Apply 2356 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, a situation as Gardener, by a middle-aged single man; is a total abstainer, and willing to be useful. Address H.S., 10, "Witness" Office.

WANTED—Gardener wants situation; married man. For references, &c., apply to S. S. BAIN, Florist, 66 Beaver Hall Hill.

WANTED, Washing, Ironing and Housecleaning for the first three days of the week. Address M. P. 7, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by a young man, 20, work of an evening, from 6.30 (official or otherwise). Apply EVENING WORK, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by a respectable woman, work by the day or situation as good plain cook. Apply 6 Busby lane.

WANTED, by a Man of long experience, position in office; good accountant. Best references. Address R., 14, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, Situation to look after horses and deliver orders; thoroughly understands the care of horses. Good references. Address E. W. 158 Colborne street, Montreal.

WANTED, by a respectable woman, work of any kind by the day. Apply 72 St. George street.

WANTED, a situation as Working Housekeeper; references. Address C., 23, "Witness" Office.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, one Lady's Boot. Please return to 67 Beaver Hall Hill and be rewarded.

BABBIT METAL FOR SALE AT THE WITNESS OFFICE.

Situations Vacant.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION—to handle the new patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 percent profit; one agent's sale amounted to $625 in six days; another $32 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each State or Territory. For terms and full particulars address THE MONROE ERASER M'F'G. CO., La Crosse, Wis., X. 110.

AGENTS "Life and Works of Spurgeon," going with a rush; beautifully bound; illustrated; over 500 pages, $1.50; prospectus 35 cents; big commission. BRADLEY, GARRETSON & CO., Brantford, Ont.

WANTED, Shirt and Collar and Cuff Cutter, competent to take charge of work room and Sewing Machines. Apply after 6 p.m. on the 14th, 15th and 16th inst. to Mr. J. B McCARTER, St Lawrence Hall; after the 16th inst. apply by letter to ALLEN MANUFACTURING CO., Jordan street, Toronto.

WANTED, a Man thoroughly experienced in fitting up Window Blinds, Draperies, etc. HENRY MORGAN & CO., Phillips square.

WANTED, a Dressmaker from New York, (Customer's Cutting Tailor System; also Apprentices and Girl for light Housework, 31 Victoria street.

WANTED, Sewing Machine Operatives, experienced in ladies' underwear and blouse waists. Apply for three days to J. B. M. CARTER, St. Lawrence Hall, or by letter to ALLEN MANUFACTURING CO., Jordan street, Toronto.

WANTED, immediately, a good General Servant that can cook well; also good Cooks and first-class Tablemaids. Apply to Mrs. McROBIE, 63 Latour street.

WANTED, Sewing Machine Adjuster, for M. W. Machines, and to take charge of all machinery in factory and laundry, excepting engine and boilers. Apply for three days to J. B. McCARTER, St. Lawrence Hall, or by letter to Allen Manufacturing Co., Jordan street, Toronto.

WANTED, Middle-aged Man and Wife, must understand all farm work, dairy and poultry. No young children. 741 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, Young Man, about 17, to make himself generally useful about store; must come well recommended. Messrs. Awkwardness, Stupidity, Carelessness & Co. need not apply. ICHI BAN, 245 & 247 St. James st.

WANTED, Woman by the day to put up medicine. Apply 10 a.m., 194 Mountain street.

WANTED, a General Servant; one who can cook for a family of two. Apply 262 University street.

WANTED, by a gentleman, immediately or within a few days, a Working Housekeeper or General Servant, or two sisters to do the general work of the house. 75 A St. Famille street.

WANTED, a steady boy for a wholesale dry goods office. Address, stating age and references, H. B. C., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, a Nurse, for children of 3 and 5 years of age. Apply to Mrs. ROSS, P.O. Box 1086.

WANTED, General Servant for small family; small house. 304 St. Urbain street.

WANTED, a Competent Engineer; state qualifications and experience. Address P.O. Box 493, City.

WANTED, a little Girl to assist to mind children. Apply 89 Shaw street.

WANTED, Gardener; single man. Apply to S. S. BAIN, Florist, 66 Beaver Hall Hill.

WANTED, a good Cook; references. Apply 998 Dorchester street.

WANTED, three Young Ladies to learn the profession of nursing. Apply by letter only to Dr. LAPTHORN SMITH, 248 Bishop street.

WANTED immediately, two Teachers, (Protestants), holding Elementary Diplomas. Salary of each, $15 per month. A preference given to those who are capable of teaching French. Apply to B. MAGRATH, Inspector of Schools, Aylmer, Que.

WANTED, for the Protestant Dissentient School of St. Etienne, a Teacher holding an Elementary Diploma; school to open the 15th April for the term of 8 months; salary, $15 per month. Apply to JAS. ANDERSON, Sec.-Treas., St. Etienne de Beauharnois, Que.

WANTED, one first-class City Salesman on salary, experience unnecessary; must be acquainted with Montreal and suburbs; advantages unequalled; good references required. For full particulars address. BROWN BROS & CO. Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED. For a large Mercantile Company a thoroughly efficient and competent person to act as Secretary, and capable of taking charge of the office. A liberal salary will be paid to the right person. Testimonials and references must be of the highest character. Address, R. J. "Witness" Office.

WANTED,—MEN to sell for the Fonthill Nurseries of Canada, which have been increased to 700 acres; stock choice and complete in all lines; newest specialties; hardy Russian fruits, etc.; liberal pay weekly; can start men to work at once; first class outfit free. Write, without delay, for particulars, to Stone & Wellington, nursery men. Montreal P.Q. J. W. BEALL, Manager.

For Sale.

AN Ayreshire Bull for sale, three years old, with pedigree registered in Dominion Herd Book. Apply to JOHN DUNLOP, Clayton, P. O., Ont.

BEDLINGTON TERRIER DOG, fine pedigree, game and a worker (ratter, etc), for sale cheap. Address Box 215, Cote St. Antoine.

FOR SALE, Five Pretty Black and Tan Terrier Pups. 258A Bleury street, up-stairs, left door.

FOR SALE, Second-hand Bicycle, 52-inch "British" make, newly nickled, in first-class order. Price, $20. Also, Child's Tricycle, full size, almost new, in first-class condition. Price, $10. Apply, 16 St. John street.

FOR SALE, a front and back parlor best Tapestry Carpet, not much worn; to be sold cheap as party is refurnishing. Address BARGAIN, "Witness" Office.

FOR SALE, a very pretty Litter of Pug Puppies. Apply 18 Rousseau street.

FOR SALE, a Pair of Crystal Gasaliers, three-light and four-light. Also a Rockaway Carriage and a Dos-a-dos Sleigh. Price moderate. Apply at Dr. HOWE'S, Outremont.

FOR SALE, a lot of hen canaries, ready to be mated. Apply 3151 Notre Dame street at PAUL DESJARDINS.

FOR SALE, Desk, 4x3 feet, with top. Lock-up drawers and pigeon-holed cupboards. Price $6. Can be seen at 457 Pine avenue, (between St. Lawrence and St. Urbain streets).

FOR SALE—The whole of the bankrupt stock of Glassware and Crockery at Beck's, 213 McGill street. Must be closed out at once, selling at 50 to 75 cents in the dollar.

FOR SALE, Brass Gas Fixtures; 2 three light, 3 two light, hall and single brackets; also 94 yards best Brussels Carpet, good as new; and Stair and Tapestry. Mr. GNAEDINGER, 13 Plateau street.

FOR SALE, a stylish light driving Horse, six years old, or would exchange for a Kensington or Gladstone carriage or family sleigh. Apply at No. 10 Richmond sq.

FOR SALE, Stylish Mare, sound, 6 years, quiet in saddle or harness, $150. Apply 646 Craig street.

FOR SALE, a Winding Iron Staircase. J. R. CLOGG, & Co., 169 McGill st.

FOR SALE, Commercial Trunks, large glass cases, 100 feet shelving. 468 St. Paul street.

FOR SALE, two Lathes, Planer, Grindstone, Emery Wheel, Vices, &c., &c. Apply at 104 College street.

FOR SALE, fine Watch, Rockford movement, solid silver, 4 oz. case, gold points, $15. 657 Craig street

Houses Wanted.

GREENE AVENUE, Cote St. Antoine. — House wanted in this vicinity for $4,000. JOHN JAMES BROWNE & SON, Nordheimer Building.

HOUSE WANTED.—Wanted to purchase in West End a medium-sized house with extension kitchen; price must be low. Address P.O. Box, 207.

WANTED, First May, West End, on one flat, a small Upper Tenement, or four unfurnished rooms, suitable for light house-keeping; please state rent. Address Mrs. WILLIAMS, 179 Versailles street, city.

WANTED to Rent or purchase a Summer Cottage on the Lower St. Lawrence, containing not less than six bedrooms. Apply P. O. Box 200, Montreal.

WANTED, an Upper Tenement, about 10 minutes walk from C.P.R. depot; must be in good repair; no children; rent not to exceed $20 per month. Address A.B.C., "Witness" Office.

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

To Let.

COTTAGE, No. 365 St. Antoine; $240 and taxes. Three story Residence, No. 39 St. Luke street, $400 and taxes. JOHN JAMES BROWNE & SON, Nordheimer Building.

FACTORY TO LET, good yard and light; with or without steam power. Apply. MILLER BROS. & TOMS, 122 King street.

HOUSE, nearly new, 8 rooms, splendid locality, hot water heating, low rent. Apply JAMES SMITH, 3150 St Catherine street, Cote St. Antoine.

SELF-CONTAINED House, nine rooms and b., w. c., gas and stable; $17; no taxes. Possession on April 1 if necessary; free until May. Apply at 309 Roy, near St. Dominique street.

STORE TO LET, 145A Bleury street, suitable for Merchant Tailor, Working Jeweller or Drugs; heated by steam. Rent moderate to desirable tenant. Apply on premises.

SHOP to let, No. 77 Wellington street, suitable for tailor or shoemaker. Apply No. 73 Wellington street.

STORE TO LET, corner Dorchester and Brunswick streets. Apply 1780 Notre Dame street.

TO LET, a small Furnished House; extension kitchen; every convenience; immediate possession. 89 Fort street.

TO LET, for summer months, at Carillon, "Bellevue," a spacious Stone Country House partly furnished, grandly situated on Carillon Hill, commanding extensive view of river, rapids, and surrounding country. Also "Acacia Cottage," on Carillon Hill, containing nine rooms, cellar; extensive view, &c., all in good order; both houses near steamboat landing and daily boat and train service with Montreal next season. For further information apply to R. W. SHEPHERD, Jr., Molson's Bank Chambers.

TO LET, at Little Metis, a Furnished Cottage, "Crow's Nest," beautiful situation. Apply 54 Tupper street.

TO LET, very desirable lower tenement, No. 46 St. Matthew street; all modern improvements; heated with "Daisy" hot water boiler; rent $22.50 per month; no taxes. Apply to 46 St. Matthew street.

TO LET, No. 11 St. Genevieve street; 10 rooms; rent $18. Apply to ROBERT GEEN, 9 St. Genevieve st.

TO LET, Upper Tenements, Nos. 33 and 41 St. Monique street; also Lower Tenements, 212 and 214 St. Antoine street. Apply to GEORGE CARSON, 216 St. Antoine st.

TO LET, Nos. 3 and 5 Durocher street, corner Sherbrooke. Those two three-story Brick Houses, with basement, in thorough repair. Will be heated with hot water furnace. Apply 475 St. Paul street.

TO LET, comfortable modern Dwelling, 5 Gladstone avenue; close to cars; $18.00; free to May. Apply premises.

TO RENT, 80 University street, corner Burnside Place; 12 rooms; rent $275 and taxes (attic and small room reserved); immediate possession; desirable situation for professional man. Apply on premises.

TO LET—Wood avenue, Cote St. Antoine, two 2-story houses, Nos. 78 and 80; extension kitchen and all modern improvements. Apply to U. CLEARY, 1519 Ontario street; or, JAS. DOUGLAS, 84 Wood avenue.

TO LET, comfortable self-contained House, No. 767 Lower Lachine road; eight rooms; bath and w.c.; in excellent order; rent $250.00 per annum. C.P.R. cars pass the door. Apply N. E. McMAHON, No. 2 Fortune street.

TO LET, a nice, comfortable, self-contained Dwelling, almost new, containing six apartments, exclusive of bathroom. It is within six minutes' walk from the post office, and pleasantly situated. A kitchen range with hot water attachment will be sold cheap to an incoming tenant. Possession can be had about the 1st of April next, if required. Address COMFORTABLE HOUSE, "Witness" Office.

TO LET, Upper Tenements, 89 and 91 St. Matthew st.; eight rooms, newly painted and tinted. Apply 36 St. Luke street.

TO LET, Upper and Lower Tenements, 490 St. Lawrence street. Apply in rear.

TO LET, Shop on Buckingham avenue, near St. Catherine street. Apply to WM. FRASER, 3 Buckingham avenue, near Guy street.

TO LET, new Tenement, five rooms, bath, w.c., and extension kitchen, 221 and 262 Coursol street. Apply, 91 Coursol street.

TO LET, furnished, 16 St. Luke street. Everything in good order. Rent low. Apply afternoon.

TO LET, Cut Stone House, No. 84 University street. For particulars apply at 653 Lagauchetiere street, corner St. George.

TO LET, 20 Fort street; heated by Combination Furnace; will be thoroughly repaired; rent $300 and taxes. J. EVELEIGH, 1753 Notre Dame street.

TO LET, Upper Tenement, pleasantly situated, on Richmond square. Apply at No. 18 Richmond square.

TO LET, No. 311 St. Urbain street, near Sherbrooke street; 13 rooms; $25.00 per month; no taxes. Apply to THOS. W. BURDON, 142 Hutchison street.

TO LET, furnished, medium sized House, Mansfield street; possession 1st. April if required. Apply to HOWE, SMITH & CO., room 10, St. 16 Sacrament street.

TO LET, a short distance from city, a Brick House, 9 rooms, stable, shed, water in house, good garden. Apply 62 Metcalf avenue, Cote St. Antoine.

TO LET, 2 first-class Lower and 1 Upper Tenement on Mackay street. Apply to ARCH. McINTYRE, 132 Mackay street.

TO LET, 88 Durocher street, Lower Tenement, stone front, in good order. S. JOHNSTON, 77 Cathcart or 938 Dorchester street.

TO RENT, No. 94 Menai street, $10 per month; and No. 102 Menai street, $6.50 per month. D. McCORMICK, 181 St. James street.

TO LET, Hillside avenue, Cote St. Antoine, handsome new self-contained Cottage, 7 apartments, bath and w.c., heated with hot water; immediate possession; free till May; rent $23; no taxes. Apply G. LUCKHURST, 68 Metcalfe avenue.

TO LET, first-class Store. Nos. 6, 8 and 18 Lemoine street; 88 McGill street, a very light Flat, McGill st. JESSE JOSEPH, 11 St. James street.

TO LET, Nos. 149 and 151 Metcalfe street, two fine Family Houses; splendid neighborhood; moderate rent to good tenants. TAYLOR & GORDON, Architects, 43 St. Francois Xavier street.

TO LET, Nos. 267 and 271 University street; fine family houses, fine healthy position; rents moderate. TAYLOR & GORDON, Architects, 43 St. Francois Xavier st.

TO LET, Tenement Houses, Nos. 20 and 28 Mackay st.; splendid locality; cheap rents. TAYLOR & GORDON, Architects, 43 St. Francois Xavier street.

TO LET, a comfortable, self-contained House; seven rooms, bath, w.c. and coal cellar; rent $22 with repairs, $20 without repairs. Apply No. 8 Mayor street.

TO LET, an Upper Floor, 84 x 25 feet, in the new building, 751 Craig street, near Victoria square. Apply to J. & H. TAYLOR, 16 St. John street.

TO LET, on Upper St. Charles Borrommee street (near Prince Arthur) desirable Houses; nine rooms; pantry, bath, etc., with or without furnace. Apply at 467 St. Urbain or 47 Union avenue.

TO LET, first class three-story Stone Store, No. 96 Grey Nun street (rear entrance from William street), presently occupied by Messrs. Kirkpatrick & Cookson, provision merchants; in good order cellar dry and cemented; rent moderate. Apply to IRA GOULD & SONS, 14 William street.

TO LET, Houses, Tenements, Shops, Flats, Factories, all kinds other Buildings for business purposes; different parts of city. L. HARRIS, 1 St. Edward street, cor. Bleury.

TO LET, offices on first, second and third floors of the Standard Building. Apply to Manager Standard Life Assurance Co.

TO LET, the three Brick Houses Nos. 533, 535, 537, Wellington street, with bath and water closet; in an excellent state of repair; desirable tennants will be favorably considered. Apply to KINLOCH, LINDSAY & CO., 80 St. Peter street.

TO LET, 2 Cut-Stone Cottages, Nos. 56 and 72 Coursol street, 10 rooms each; basement entrance. Hot and cold water, sanitary arrangements perfect. M. BURKE, 35 St. Luke street.

TO LET. THE SMARDON SOAP FACTORY, 140 St. Urbain street, WITH ENGINE, BOILER, PANS, FRAMES, AND ALL OTHER APPLIANCES FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SOAP. Apply to THOS. W. BURDON, 142 Hutchison street.

TO LET. STORE NO. 15 ST. HENRY STREET, Large Yard and Buildings, Nos. 17 and 19 St. Henry street. SUITABLE FOR A COAL or WOOD-YARD, now occupied as a Grain and Feed Store. Apply to 57 St. Peter street.

To Let.

FACTORY TO LET, No. 94 PRINCE STREET. Two Story, 60 by 80 feet; well lighted, with Engine and Boiler, 35 Horse Power; all in good order. Apply on the premises.

TO LET. Upper Tenement, No. 18 Rousseau street, 8 rooms, $12 per month; no taxes; very convenient to Harbor and C. P. R. Station, Dalhousie square. Apply to MR. FRASER, 199 St. James street.

TO LET, 75 FORT STREET, STONE FRONT COTTAGE, Extension Kitchen, 10 Rooms, Furnace, &c.; to be painted and tinted.
83 FORT STREET, Stone Front Cottage; Extension Kitchen, 10 Rooms, Furnace, &c.; to be varnished and tinted.
12 TOWERS STREET, Stone Front Cottage; Extension Kitchen, 10 Rooms, Furnace, &c.; to be varnished and tinted.
285 PEEL STREET, Small Self-contained House, first door above Sherbrooke street; 12 Rooms; Hot Water Furnace, &c.; to be painted and tinted.
358½ ST. ANTOINE STREET, Upper Tenement, Hot Water Bath, &c. Apply for terms, C. L. MALTBY, 309 St. James st.

TO RENT.
WAREHOUSE No. 489 St. Paul street.
No. 57 St. Peter street.
No. 146 McGill St., one of the best stands in the city.
STANLEY HALL, No. 184 St. Maurice street, a large hall near Chaboillez square.
HOUSES, Nos. 249 and 259 University street.
Two houses in Underhill Place, Upper University st., belonging to the estate of the late J. S. Evans; all will be put in good repair. Apply to No. 57 ST. PETER STREET.

TO LET. COTTAGE, No. 7 TARA HALL AVENUE, Eight Rooms, Hot Water Furnace, etc. Rent, $220 and Taxes.
SEMI-DETACHED COTTAGE, No. 10 Tara Hall avenue, all conveniences, Hot Water Furnace and attachments. Rent, $23 per month and Taxes. Apply 1763 Notre Dame street.

TO LET, Very desirable Business Stand, 226 St. James street, two floors; goods entrance on Dollard lane. Apply to S. CHADWICK, on the premises, or to N.Y. Piano Co., at 228.

TO LET, SHOP, corner of St. Catherine street and Phillips square; heated. Possession at once. Apply at ART GALLERY.

HOUSES TO LET.
214 MOUNTAIN STREET.
216 Do.
3010 ST. CATHERINE STREET.
662 SHERBROOKE STREET.
662½ Do.
666 Do.
Apply to MACINTOSH & HYDE, 157 St. James street.

OFFICES TO LET. HAMILTON CHAMBERS. Some very desirable Offices at rentals from $75 up to $200 per annum; heated and containing vaults. ARTHUR H. PLIMSOLL, 19 Hamilton Chambers, 17 St. John street.

TO LET, No. 4 PRINCE OF WALES TERRACE, furnished or unfurnished.
TRAFALGAR, COTE DES NEIGES, large Elizabethan Villa, residence of the late Miles Williams, Esq., to be let furnished or unfurnished, with or without the grounds; about 9 acres and vineries. Also, from 14th April, the grounds now rented by A. Martin, florist.
Very good LOWER TENEMENT, 7 rooms, No. 19, ARGYLE AVENUE, $22.50 per month, no taxes.
No. 89 COLLEGE STREET—3-Story Stone Warehouse. Alterations will be made to suit Tenants' requirements.
ARTHUR H. PLIMSOLL, 19 HAMILTON CHAMBERS, 17 St. John street.

MONEY TO LEND. 5 percent to 6 percent. FIRST MORTGAGES. J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 ST. JAMES STREET.

HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 ST. JAMES STREET.

Miscellaneous.

HENDERSON'S Dry Kindling Wood and Dry Blocks, cut stove length; large loads promptly delivered; Bell Telephone, 8211. HENDERSON BROS, 344 William street.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without my written order. March 12, 1892. W. E. McEVILLA.

MR. HART, 77 Drummond street, would like his customers to arrange NOW for removal of double windows. Work done altogether from the outside. Blinds repainted if required.

NATURAL FLOWERS, elegantly preserved for memorial wreaths. Embalmer of the Queen's wreath for the late Sir John A. Macdonald, of Ottawa. Prices moderate. E. KIRKUP, 273 St. Antoine street, Montreal.

OLD Established British Firm, with good connection over United Kingdom, is prepared to push energetically on commission, or as buying agents, any good speciality. Good command of London market. Address F., 365, "Witness" Office.

Business Chances.

AN OLD Established Importing House, with good connection, would admit an active reliable young man with a capital of $7,500 to $10,000, to take the place of a retiring partner. Full information on applying to P. O. Box 314, City.

CORNER GROCERY FOR SALE in East End of city; fifteen years' established. Will be sold cheap for cash. Principals only dealt with. Also lease of premises. Address CHANCE, "Witness" Office.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, by Lady and Daughter, house to look after, or two or three rooms at moderate rent. Address J. F., 10, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, a Comfortable Home in a farm house in the Townships for a lady, with two young children; state terms. Address M. L., 19, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by a gentleman a furnished bedroom in Cote St. Antoine. State terms. C.J.B., 3048 "Witness" Office.

Property.

FOR SALE or to let, at Mount Royal Vale, House and Garden; containing eight rooms; water on the premises; everything in first-class order. Easy terms. Apply T. STARR, 10 Mansfield street.

FOR SALE, Brick House, three flats, No 15 and 17, Imperial avenue, near G. T. R. depot. Price $4,200. Rental $432. Cash only $1,200; balance at 6 percent. Address A. LAFLEUR, Real Estate Agent, 17 Place d'Armes Hill.

FARM FOR SALE, COMPTON COUNTY.—A good Farm of 180 acres, within about half a mile of Martinville. There is an excellent two-story double house on the farm, besides good out-buildings, with water in front of the cattle summer and winter. Good sugar bush and young orchard, &c. Terms very reasonable to good purchaser. Apply to J. MURRAY SMITH, Box No. 1929, city.

FOR SALE—Wood avenue, Cote St. Antoine, one 3-story House, No. 84; one 2-story House, No. 74; extension kitchen and all modern improvements. Apply to No. 84 Wood avenue.

FOR SALE, 1362 Dorchester street, stone-front House ten rooms; all modern conveniences. Lot 28 x 135 to a lane. Terms easy. CHAS. J. BROWN, 3022 St. Catherine street.

FOR SALE, new, self-contained House, on Hillside avenue, corner lot, eight rooms; heated by "Daisy" furnace. Lane in rear. A bargain. CHAS. J. BROWN, Real Estate Broker, Cote St. Antoine.

FOR SALE or To Let, Stone Front Cottages on Cadieux street and Bourgeois street, new; hot and cold water; nicely furnished, easy terms of payment. Apply to W. G. CRUICKSHANK, 90 St. James st., Montreal.

HOUSE FOR SALE, Stone Front Extension Kitchen, 2 Bedroom Flats, Lorne avenue, very central; could be converted into tenement at small cost, only $500 to $1,000 required down. Apply to Mr. SHAW, 1811 Notre Dame street.

45 CENTS.—Lot 25 x 108, on Elm avenue, between St. Catherine and Sherbrooke streets, Cote St. Antoine. Address LOT 24, "Witness" Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a block of land, area about 10,000 feet; situated between Mountain and St. Denis streets; street frontage unnecessary. JOHN JAMES BROWNE & SON, Nordheimer Building.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, a large well built Factory 150 x 52; three stories high; with Engine House 25 x 52 and outbuildings; large Yard, Engine, Boilers, Shafting and a large quantity of Machinery, sufficient to carry on a large manufacturing business. The lot is nearly square and contains about 40,000 superficial feet, with light on the four sides. The Factory is admirably located, being near the Canadian Pacific depot and the wharves. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to O. W. STANTON, Real Estate Agent, 246 St. James street.

CHOICE INVESTMENT. $2,000 CASH, And easy terms for $8,000, Will buy a block of NINE TENEMENTS, yielding a net rental of $975. ARTHUR H. PLIMSOLL, 19 Hamilton Chambers, 17 St. John street.

ACCOUNTS AND RENTS COLLECTED W. YARDLEY, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT, 43 and 45 St. John street.

JOHN JAMES BROWNE & SON OFFER FOR SALE:
VILLA RESIDENCES, University st. and in Weredale Park (Dorchester st. corner of Atwater avenue.
SEMI-DETACHED RESIDENCES, 222 Hypolite st., 125 Lansdowne ave., and Rachel st.
TERRACE RESIDENCES, 27, 29, 31, Victoria street, 17, 19, 39, 41 St. Luke street.
SUMMER RESIDENCE, Lake Memphremagog, 8 or 75 acres of ground attached.
COTTAGES, Aylmer street, City Councillors street, Lincoln avenue, and 365 St. Antoine street.
TENEMENTS, Nos. 9, 9A Argyle ave., Albert st., Chatham st.
SAW MILL, 60 H.P., Fully equipped, in Western portion of city.
BUILDING SITES.
25' x 123—Quiblier street, (3 lots).
42' x 58'—St. Charles Borrommee street.
48' x 126'—Durocher street.
50' x 130—Lansdowne avenue, (2 lots).
238' x 446'—Oxenden avenue and The Park.
9,792'—Corner Park and Pine avenues.
17,720'—Corner Park and Pine avenues.
60,845'—On brow of hill, above Greene avenue.
85,725'—Frontages on Drummond street, Redpath avenue and The Park.
191,100'—University street, above Pine avenue.
340,000'—Intersected by St. Louis and Dufferin streets.
FARMS. Lake Memphremagog, 250 acres. Longueuil, 165 arpents.

FACTORY FOR SALE AT COTE ST. PAUL on easy terms, suitable for any manufacturing business. Would exchange for other property. Apply at 10 Temple Buildings.

REAL ESTATE RECORD FOR MARCH. JUST OUT. Articles on local topics. List of transfers for past month. Review of the market; also including a full list of houses, lots and suburban properties for sale. Call or send for a copy. J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 ST. JAMES STREET.

Wanted.

STALE BREAD.—Wanted, to purchase, in quantity, stale bread from bakers or others. Address Box 215, Cote St. Antoine.

WANTED, Course in Shorthand and Typewriting. State terms. Address STENO 29, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, to purchase, all kinds of second-hand Clothing, Tools, Travellers' Samples; good prices paid on account of being a beginner. Apply or address by mail, M. GOLDSTEIN, 577A Craig street.

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

Rooms and Board.

A COMFORTABLE, well furnished, large Room, on bathroom flat; every convenience. 33 McGill College avenue.

BOARD, with Rooms large and warm; English family; surroundings unsurpassed. 42 Osborne street.

BOARD.—Vacancies, next the Windsor; also Table Board. 897 Dorchester street.

FURNISHED Bedroom to let, with use of dining-room and kitchen, to young married couple, without children. Apply 307 St. Antoine street.

ROOMS.—Two large, light cheerful rooms, with board, newly and nicely funished, suitable for married couple or single gentlemen. 858 Palace street.

Last Edition

THE BEAUTIFUL AURORA.

HAS IT KINSHIP WITH THE ZODIACAL LIGHT?—THE SUN DISTURBED.

Once more the beautiful northern streamers have delighted Montrealers. There was quite a display on Saturday night. Considerable auroral light was also prevalent last evening. Although the rosy-tinted wisps of light—which made the brilliant display of Feb. 13 so conspicuous—were absent on Saturday, the more sober hues of silvery white, pale green and steel blue (despite the brightest moonlight) were noticed, covering at times half the sky; scintillating, flashing and dancing, playing hide-and-seek seemingly, amidst the constellations. The tent-like appearance was quite noticeable.

As northern auroras are believed to have their corresponding southern displays, we shall probably hear from South America and Australia of displays of the aurora (Australis) there, as well as of storms, auroras seldom making themselves apparent in such low latitudes as this, unless considerable atmospheric disturbance be present.

An accompaniment of Friday's great storm, Saturday's aurora, and Sunday's cold wave can be seen on the sun. The orb of day is disturbed again. The present solar storm consists of a huge spot, not very far from the sun's centre, on its western side. It can be easily seen with a spy glass of moderate power.

As recently intimated, we are likely to witness more frequent displays of aurora during the next few years. It is a phenomenon worth studying. Its supposed cosmical—or extra-terrestrial—origin

entitles it to considerable claim upon our notice. Let it appear when or where it may, an auroral display is amongst the most interesting things witnessed by mortals. Coming to us like an angel visitant from immensities of space such as we cannot conceive—no terrestrial theory has satisfactorily accounted for all the peculiarities of a display;—it reaches out with its fairy fingers from sun to earth as part and parcel of that mysterious mass, the sun's outer atmosphere, termed by us "the zodiacal light," it becomes, like "the bow in the cloud"—a symbol of the higher purposes of the Creator toward the creature, telling us, as it does, how closely knit together, how intimately star system is linked to star system, sun to planet, and planet to satellite throughout the infinity of space.

This beautiful sister of the Aurora, "the zodiacal light" even more delicately tinted than it, was noticeable in the usual cone-like form on the Western horizon last evening. Venus, the most brilliant of planets now serves as a guide for those who wish to locate its pale radiance. Like the Aurora the cone of the zodiacal light is most frequently noticed during the spring and fall months, or rather about the equinoxes, due to the relative position of Sun and Earth at such times.

WALTER H. SMITH.

ST. LAWRENCE WIDENING.

THE EXTRA SEVEN FEET MEANS A BIG SUM OF MONEY.

The Board of Assessors have made a special report as requested by the Council and Road Committee, on the approximate difference in the cost of widening St. Lawrence street, between Sherbrooke street and Mount Royal avenue. If the proposal to enlarge the street to 67 feet is carried, they report that the probable cost will be $218,-810. If the homologated line—60 feet—be adhered to, the probable cost will not, they state, be over $114,330. An adhesion to the existing line allows the Baxter, Prefontaine and other handsome blocks to remain untouched, while the additional seven feet would necessitate the tearing down not only of these but of every property on the west side in St. Jean Baptiste Ward. Only the porch of Chalmers church would need to be removed.

EXCEPTIONALLY LOW WATER.

HOW THE RIVER STANDS—NAVIGATION PROSPECTS.

The water in the river is at present very low, in fact exceptionally so for the season. At noon to-day the gauge in the harbor office registered 24 feet 6 inches and was still falling. As this is two feet below the level of the wharves large quantities of ice have been left "high and dry," while in various shallow places in the river the ice is now resting on the shoals, and is probable to remain there until May. Then again the present cold spell has tightened up the river, and the roads open are in better condition than ever. The water must rise considerably before the ice shoves. The opening of navigation is likely to be delayed under these circumstances.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The Road Committee has sent reports to Council in favor of widening Notre Dame street, from Chaboillez square to the limits west, at once, instead of waiting until next year. A similar report has been made respecting the widening of St. Antoine street. Both reports will need the sanction of the Legislature in order to become law. Reports to accept Emily street as a public thoroughfare as well as to sell that strip of land fronting on Brennan street have also been sent forward.

RAILWAY RUMOR QUASHED.

With reference to a despatch from Winnipeg stating that the C.P.R. was about to commence a line from St. Paul to Regina, to obtain an outlet to the Pacific coast from St. Paul, the officials state that there is nothing in it. The Company have interests in connection with the Minneapolis and "Soo" lines which, during the past year, built a line up through Dakota, crossing the line of the Northern Pacific. The officials think that gave rise to the rumor.

SIGNS OF RETURNING SPRING.

A flock of fourteen wild geese passed over Beloeil, flying northwards on Saturday afternoon. They swooped down as they crossed a stretch of open water at the Richelieu rapids, but did not alight.

Crows were noticed yesterday by a number of Montrealers. Quite a flock made their appearance over the upper portion of the city during the morning.

CURLING.

A short time ago two rinks of the Caledonias visited Cornwall to play a friendly game. They were well treated, but suffered a defeat, the factory town representatives leading by six points at the close. The return matches will be played this evening on Caledonia ice. The Cornwalls will arrive in the city at six o'clock.

LABELLE STREET EXPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Ethier, City Attorney, filed, this morning, for homologation, the report of the Commissioners for the Labelle street expropriations.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the western part of the parish of Saint Anges de Lachine into a village municipality, with special powers.

DEATH OF A McGILL STUDENT.

A PROMISING YOUNG LIFE CUT SHORT.

John Lochead, a bright and promising student of McGill University, died at 12 o'clock yesterday in the General Hospital. Although just finishing his second year in medicine, he was but 18 years of age. He was the son of a Presbyterian minister formerly in the Presbytery of Montreal, but of late years the pastor of Park Hill in the Presbytery of Sarnia. The young man had not been feeling well for the last fortnight, but on Friday, being much worse, his doctors ordered his removal to the General Hospital. On Saturday, alarming symptoms developed, and his father was at once telegraphed for. He arrived about four hours before his son's death. The sad news spread rapidly among his fellow-students, and by last night there were but few of them who had not heard of it. At fifteen minutes past seven the secretary's large room at the General Hospital was crowded with them, and the members of the McGill Y. M. C. A. conducted a short religious service. The remains were then removed to the Grand Trunk station, where from 150 to 200 students assembled to pay the last token of respect to their late friend. Among others present were noticed Dr. James Stewart, Dr. Elder, Dr. Hamilton, superintendent General Hospital; Rev. J. Nichols, Rev. Dr. Smyth, etc. The students had provided a magnificent flower pillow—very large—in lilies, white roses, etc., and the words "Our Classmate, 1894," wrought on the top in flowers of dark color. Some one led the hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and the young men sang it with great earnestness and feeling. Many of them wept, for John Lochead had been a great favorite with them. The sorrow-stricken father addressed a few words to them, and then took his seat in the car, where he guarded the flower pillow in front of him as if it were the one thing he had left to him. At 8.40 the train moved out of the station. The young man was well-informed; a great student; had an unblemished character. During this last college session, he had been a regular worshipper in the American Presbyterian Church, and a faithful member of the Bible-class in connection with its Sabbath-school. Mr. Ames, his teacher, and Mr. Kingman, the superintendent, speak of him in very warm and affectionate terms.

THE HOG'S-BACK.

A number of actions were this morning entered by the Street Inspector against persons for permitting hog's-backs and slippery sidewalks.

COURT OF APPEAL.

The March term of the Court of Appeal will open to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

FREDRICKA BREMER'S PORTRAIT.

A delicate oval face, dark blue eyes, soft brown hair, brought smoothly down well over the ears, a sweet, dreamy expression, all framed by a white lace cap, tied under the chin by dainty gauze ribbons. Such is a portrait which hung in the library of my girlhood's home. The portrait of a young woman, whose dark shawl wrapped around her slender figure, and whose matronly cap, make one fancy her an old woman until one notices that the face is really young. What an outlandish way it was to dress! How would women feel now if a sudden change of custom obliged them to don caps while under forty years of age?

"A portrait of your grandmother!" people used frequently to ask me, and I always answered, "No, indeed; if it were it would be adorning the garret; it is the only original portrait in America of Fredricka Bremer." Then would follow the story of how it happened to be here, as I have decided to tell it to you, as an instance of a young man's devotion to his country.

A good many years ago—I have really forgotten how many—a great-great-uncle of mine was commander of the United States frigate "Constitution." On one of his later voyages he noticed among his crew a young Swede, who, in manner and appearance, seemed very superior to the other sailors. The more closely he observed this refined young man the more Captain Percival was convinced that there was much in his surroundings which to him must seem like hardship. Seeing that he had little appetite for the sailors' fare, the captain often invited him to his own table and always showed him every possible kindness. Several years after this, when Commodore Percival had retired from the service, he received a letter from a stranger, asking if he remembered a young sailor to whom he had shown favor on a certain voyage, and asserting that the writer was the one so favored. He was a Swedish Count, who, understanding that the United States navy was particularly well disciplined, and, being anxious to improve the navy of Sweden, had shipped as a common sailor that he might learn to comprehend the discipline of a then famous navy, as he could not do if merely a visitor or if his rank were known. Thanking Commodore Percival for his kindness to him, he stated that, wishing to send him a token of gratitude, and knowing how greatly admired Fredricka Bremer was in America, he had induced his sister, who was a talented artist, to paint from life a portrait of their friend, Miss Bremer, which he now forwarded to his esteemed commander. Writing in reply, Commodore Percival incidentally remarked that he would much like to see the young lady who could paint so remarkably well; whereupon he received, not long afterward, a portrait of the lovely Swedish artist, painted by herself.

For a long time both pictures hung in the drawing-room of the old sea captain's pleasant home in the suburbs of Boston. A few years, however, before his death, Count A., while paying him a visit, remarked that his sister was now dead, and he had no likeness of her so perfect as the one possessed by his old friend. Commodore Percival immediately begged that he would accept that one from him, but he refused. When the Count had taken leave of him, the Commodore instructed his valet to pack the portrait of the Count's sister and see that it was placed with his other luggage on the ship in which he was to return to his own country—the country he had always loved and served so well. Thus one of the Swedish portraits returned to Sweden, and only "Fredricka" remained to be a household word and a familiar friend in the family of Commodore Percival's niece.

C. C. G.

MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES.

"ALICE IN WONDERLAND."

will be repeated by request this evening (Monday), at Emmanuel Church at eight o'clock. Tickets marked for Friday evening last will be good for this evening, as a number of children and others holding tickets were prevented in consequence of the stormy weather from being present.

THE ROSA LEO CONCERT.

It was a pity that Association Hall was not crowded last Saturday evening. It would have been if the lovers of song and of the violin had known what they would miss by staying away. The concert was one of the chief events of the musical season. To say that Miss Rosa Leo sings well, is to speak mildly. A good and well-trained throat she has. But she has more; she has the interpretive genius which is the sign of the true musician, and which is seldom found even in noted singers. Splendid powers of vocalization, and fine dramatic expression taken together make Miss Leo the most charming singer and enable her to carry her audience with her and turn a critic into an absorbed listener. Her passionate songs are passionate, her tender songs tender. She can be loving, gay, fantastic and tender as the words of her song require. Whether she sings in English or French the words are for the most part plainly uttered, and the vowels are given their proper sounds. Although Miss Leo is London born, two listeners, in different parts of the hall, thought they noticed a slightly French accentuation in her English songs, and as her French was perfect had some doubts as to her nationality.

"Les filles de Cadiz" by Paolo Tosti gave scope for all Miss Leo's powers. By the criticisms of the London press one was led to expect great things of her in this song, and the expectations were not in vain. As an encore she sang "When Love is Kind." Her other songs were "La Serenata" and "Ninon" by Paolo Tosti, "A Colombine" by Massenet, "Because" and "I Think of all Thou Art" by F. H. Cowen, "Vieille Chanson" and "Voisinage" by C. Chaminade, the Irish ballad "Don't Believe Them" by Balfe, a seventh century Maypole dance, "Come Lasses and Lads," and "Charlie is my Darling."

Monsieur J. J. Goulet, a gifted young master of the violin, recently come from Belgium to stay in Montreal, played four solos. He opened the programme with a "Fantaisie sur Romeo et Juliette," Gounod-Allard. He also played a Polonaise by Wieniawski, and "Tarentelle," by Vieuxtemps. As an encore to the latter he gave Francis Thome's "Simple Aveu." Professor Goulet's playing was forceful and free. It was to be regretted that his choice of music did not give enough scope for the sympathetic playing of which he showed himself capable in "Simple Aveu."

Mrs. George Turner played Miss Leo's accompaniments and also, as a piano solo, a Nocturn by Lessman.

A meeting of Perseverance Lodge was held in the Sons of England Hall, 6 Craig street, on Saturday night. The programme was Irish, the songs, readings and recitations all hailing from the green isle. Messrs. Greenwood, Freeman, Lister and Atchison took part. A hearty vote of thanks was awarded the members of Good Samaritan Lodge for their presence and help.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, Monday, March 14.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Beerbohm's cable advices to-day are as follows:—Cargoes off coast, wheat, slow; corn, nil. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat and corn, weaker. Red winter wheat off coast, 38s; California wheat, promptly to be shipped, 38s 9d; do. nearly due, 39s. American mixed maize off coast 21s. French country markets, quiet. Liverpool wheat, spot, firm, but not active; corn, do., buyers hold off. Liverpool fair average Red winter wheat, 7s 11d; do. White Michigan wheat, 7s 6½c. Liverpool mixed maize, 4s 10d. Canadian peas, 6s 2d. Weather in England, frost continues. Mark Lane English and foreign wheat, turn easier; do., American maize; turn dearer; do. Danubian maize, very strong; do., English and American flour, turn easier. Danubian maize, ex ship, 20s 6d. American maize, ex-ship, 22s. Minneapolis straight flour, 26s 6d. Australian wheat, off coast, 38s 9d; do., present and following month, 38s 9d. Chilian wheat, off coast, 37s 9d; do., present and following month, 37s 9d. Walla Walla wheat off off coast, 38s; do. present and following month, 38s.

In New York wheat opened ⅜ of a cent per bushel higher at $1.00⅛ May, and ⅜ of a cent higher at 98⅜c May, and was afterwards quoted at $1.00⅛ March, $1.00⅛ April, 99c May, 97⅛c June, 94⅛c Aug. Receipts, 68,250 bushels, and shipments, 47,740 bushels. Corn opened steady at 48⅜c April, and 48⅛c May, and was later quoted at 48⅛c April, 48c May. Receipts, 88,740 bushels, and shipments, 16,707 bushels.

In Chicago wheat opened steady at 87⅛c May, and ⅛ of a cent per bushel higher at 86⅜c July, and was quoted later at 87⅜c May, 87c July. Receipts, 46,000 bushels, and shipments, 30,000 bushels. Corn opened ⅛ of a cent per bushel lower at 40⅜c May, and was later quoted at 40⅛c May, 40⅝c May. Receipts, 188,-000 bushels and shipments, 54,000 bushels.

In Milwaukee wheat was ⅛ of a cent higher at 84c cash and March, and ⅛ of a cent higher at 85⅛c May.

In Toledo wheat was ⅛ of a cent lower at 93⅛c cash and March, and 93⅛c May.

In St. Louis wheat was steady at 89⅛c May.

In Duluth wheat was steady at 85⅛c May.

In Detroit wheat was ⅛ of a cent higher at 93⅛c March, and 93⅛c May.

In Chicago pork opened 12½ cents per bushel lower at $10.75 May, and was afterwards quoted at $10.65 May. Lard opened 5 cents lower at $6.32½ May.

GRAIN.—The market is quiet. There are few transactions worthy of note. Prices are nominal. We quote:—No. 2 hard wheat, $1.00 to $1.02; No. 3 hard, 91c to 92c. Peas, 72c to 74c, in store. Oats, No. 2, 32c to 34c. Barley, feeding, 42c to 43c. Rye, 91c to 94c. Corn, duty paid, 68c to 70c.

FLOUR.—The flour market continues quiet. We quote to-day:—

Patent Spring	$5.00	to	$5.20
Patent Winter	5.00	to	5.10
Straight Roller	4.50	to	4.70
Extra	4.20	to	4.30
Superfine	3.90	to	4.05
Fine	3.30	to	3.60
Strong Bakers' (Man)	4.60	to	5.00

MEALS.—There is a quiet and uninteresting business doing in meals. Prices are easy. We quote:—

Granulated, in brls	$4.10	to	$4.20
Granulated, in bags	2.00	to	2.05
Standard, in brls	4.00	to	4.10
Standard, in bags	1.95	to	2.00
Gold Dust cornmeal, in brls	4.50	to	4.70
Split peas, in brls	4.00	to	0.00

FEED.—The feed market remains quiet and steady To-day's prices are:—

Bran	$15.00	to	$15.50
Shorts	16.00	to	16.50
Moullie	22.00	to	25.00

HOG PRODUCTS.—The market is featureless. Prices unchanged. Quotations are as follows:—Canada short cut mess, $16.50 to $17.00; Chicago clear pork, $15.50 to $16; Chicago mess pork, $14 to $14.50; city cured hams, 10½c to 11c; bacon, 9c to 10½c; lard, in pails, $1.47½ to $1.50.

BUTTER.—There is little change in this market, except, perhaps, prices are easier. The following are the quotations to-day: Creameries, 23c to 25c; Townships, 18c to 20c; Western dairy, 16c to 17c; Morrisburg and Brockville, 18c.

CHEESE.—There is nothing to mention in connection with the local market. Prices are nominal. The foreign market is firm and Canadian cheese meets with fair demand.

EGGS.—The receipts for fresh eggs are increasing, and the market is somewhat weaker. We quote fresh stock at 17c and limed stock at 12c to 13c.

MONTREAL STOCKS IN STORE.

	Mar. 12, 1892.	Mar. 5, 1892.	Mar. 14, 1891.
Wheat, bushels	584147	590913	368717
Corn, "	471	1059	9964
Peas, "	311560	298352	138613
Oats, "	292113	244467	213630
Barley, "	84659	79435	47556
Rye, "	36432	31175	29832
Flour, barrels	56615	51032	58007
Oatmeal, "	3006	3103	276
Cornmeal, "	......	...	......

DAILY RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.—MARCH 14.

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.	Total.
Wheat, bush	3000	3103	6103
Corn, bush	....	....	....
Peas, bush	6100	900	7000
Oats, bush	6500	3150	9650
Barley, bush	2400	1582	3992
Rye, bush	600	....	600
Flour, bbls	1600	466	2066
Meal, bbls	1400	....	1400
Ashes, bbls	....	4	4
Butter, pkgs	113	119	232
Cheese, boxes	34	....	34
Pork, bbls	80	124	204
Lard, tierces	8	....	8
Eggs, cases	186	27	213
Hams, Bacon, boxes	7	10	17
Tinned Meats, pkgs	....	....	....
Dressed Hogs	....	190	190
Leather, rolls	140	267	407
Raw Hides	....	....	....
Petroleum, bbls	....	....	150
Beef, bbls	150	....	....
Tallow, tcs	....	....	....

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO UNION STOCK YARDS, March 14.—Hogs.—To-day's estimated receipts, 45,000; Saturday's receipts, according to official returns, 11,538; shipments, 6,460; left over, 1,000. Light mixed, $4.45 to $4.90; mixed packing, $4.40 to $4.90; heavy shipping, $4.40 to $4.95; rough grades, $4.40 to $4.55. Cattle—Receipts, 15,000. Market steady.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

LIVERPOOL, March 14, 12.30 p.m.—Spring wheat, 8s 0½d; Red winter, 7s 11½d; No. 1 California, 8s 2d. Corn, 4s 10d. Peas, 6s 2d. Pork, 56s 3d. Lard, 34s. Bacon, heavy, 35s; light, 35s. Tallow, 25s. Cheese, 57s. Wheat, firm, demand poor; holders offer sparingly. Corn, demand poor.

LIVE STOCK MARKET—MARCH 14.

There were about 275 head of butchers' cattle, 15 calves and two or three spring lambs offered at the East End Abattoir to-day. Despite the cold windy weather a good many butchers were on hand and though the prices were considerably higher than on last Thursday trade was brisker. A few head of the best beeves were sold at from 4½c to 4¾c per lb., pretty good stock sold at from 4c to 4½c do.; bulls at from 3c to 3½c do., rough steers, dry cows and milkmen's strippers at from 3c to 3¾c per lb. Prices were on the whole from $2 to $3 per head higher than on last Thursday, and a little higher than on last Monday. Nearly all the good calves and mutton critters were bought up before reaching the market, and prices seem to be looking up, especially for sheep, which sell at from 4c to over 5c per lb. Messrs. Brown Brothers bought three spring lambs to-day at $5.50 each, and last Thursday they bought a lot of very fine yearling lambs at 5¼c per lb., their average weight being 125 lbs. Fat hogs are rather scarce, and sell at about 5¾c per lb.

AMERICAN CATTLE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Beeves—Rcts., 154 carloads. These arrivals include 62 carloads for exportation, 20 carloads to be sold and 72 carloads consigned direct to local slaughterers. The trading opened firm and fairly active for all grades, and the yards were readily cleared. Prices were not quotably changed. Poorest to best native steers sold at $3.75 to $4.75 per 100 lb.; a carload of poor Texans at $3.50; bulls and dry cows at $2 to $3.30. Dressed beef steady at 6c to 8½c per lb, for poorest to best native sides. Latest private cable advices from London and Liverpool quote American steers slow at 10½c to 12c per lb. for the dressed weight, sinking the offal, and American refrigerated beef higher at scant 10½c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Receipts, 11 carloads, or 2,117 head. Sheep were firm, but slow; lambs dull and weak, and common to medium offerings lower. The pens were not cleared. Poor to prime sheep sold at $5 to $6.62½ per 100 lbs.; common to choice lambs at $6.50 to $7.25. Dressed mutton firm at 8c to 10c per lb.; dressed lambs slow at 9c to 11c.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,500 head; shipments, 3,000; market steady; choice steers, $4.60 to $4.90; others, $3.25 to $4.50; stockers, $2.65 to $3.25; cows, $2.25 to $3.80. Hogs—Receipts, 14,000 head; shipments, 10,000; market active, higher; rough, $4.15 to $4.75; good mixed, $4.80 to $4.90; prime, heavy and butchers' weights, $4.95 to $5.05; light, $4.85 to $5.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK TRADE, Edinburgh, Feb. 29.—Messrs. John Swan & Son's weekly report says:—The supplies of home fed fat cattle have been rather lighter all over. Trade has been steady at rather firmer prices. The English markets show some improvement and the demand for the south has been fairly good. In Glasgow, with smaller supplies, trade was rather better, though at Yorkhill there have been a large number of States cattle on offer, mostly of a middling class, and they have ranged from 6s to 7s per stone. Sheep have been shown in fair numbers and generally of better quality than last week. In Edinburgh there was a good demand at prices the turn higher, while in Glasgow the extreme prices of last week were barely maintained. Fat lambs are coming to hand in small numbers, and for good quality prices run from 40s to 48s. Fat calves scarce and realize extreme prices. Fat pigs met an active demand at advanced prices. Good class of store sheep are scarce, and command full prices. Milch cows shown in smaller numbers; best made 20s a head more than last week. Best beef, 8s to 8s 3d; secondary, 7s 6d to 7s 9d per stone. Best mutton, 8½d; secondary, 7¾d; inferior, 6¾d to 7½d per lb.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—The restrictions placed on the removal of cattle out of the county of London naturally causes the attendance of buyers here to be very limited, consequently trade has been extremely slow, and notwithstanding the short supply a clearance cannot be made. Top values—Primest Scotch beasts, 4s 8d, and occasionally 4s 10d; best Norfolks, 4s 6d to 4s 8d per 8 lbs. British arrivals comprised 120 Scotch, 20 Irish, 400 Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex, and 350 midland, home, and western counties. Fair supply of sheep, and trade steady. A few suckling calves on offer, but none fit for the retail butcher. Beef, 3s 2d to 4s 10d; mutton, 4s 0d to 5s 10d; beasts, 890; sheep, 7,710; calves, 10; foreign, nil.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 29.—Beasts, 1,046; sheep, 3,594. Best beasts, 6¾d; second, 5d; third, 4½d. Best sheep, 9d; second, 7½d. Increase of 282 beasts, and a decrease of 275 sheep. Slow but firm demand for all classes at about late rates.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET.

The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been 2 vessels, 1,640 tons, against 2 vessels, 1,781 tons during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date from all places during the years 1890, 1891 and 1892 has been 16,527, 9,108 and 14,664 tons respectively.

Business generally during the past month has been quiet; the deliveries have been fair, but values for some articles are lower. Stocks generally are quite sufficient.

CANADIAN WOODS.—Yellow Pine Timber.—Both square and waney have moved off slowly; the stock is moderate, and prices steady. Red Pine.—There is a little more enquiry, and the market is now bare of stock. Oak in the log has not been imported; there has been more enquiry, and several stored parcels have recently changed hands; prices are fairly steady; the consumption is small, and stock sufficient. Elm has been in fair demand; the stock is moderate, and prices firm. Ash has been in limited request; the stock is light. Pine deals: The import has consisted of a small consignment via Boston; the demand has been unsatisfactory, and stocks are still too large; values are unchanged, and contracting for the coming season has so far been on a very limited scale.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA SPRUCE DEALS.—The import has been moderate, and as the deliveries have been fair, the stock, although sufficient, is in a more moderate compass; values are unchanged, but sales have been made on contract for the coming season at lower rates.

BIRCH, in the log, has been imported moderately; there is fair enquiry, and stocks of both logs and planks are moderate; prices are steady.

UNITED STATES OAK, in the log, has not been imported; there has been a good demand for prime wood, prices for which are steady. Planks: The import has been excessive, which has depressed the market, and has resulted in a further decline in prices; stocks are too heavy, and more moderate supplies are requisite.

PITCH PINE.—The arrivals during the past month have been three vessels, 3,774 tons, against four vessels, 4,477 tons, during the like time last year. Hewn timber has arrived freely, but coming on a lightly stocked market it has met with some attention on the part of consumers, and fair prices have been realized. Of sawn wood there has been a fair consumption, and with a light import holders have been enabled to reduce their stocks, which are now in a more moderate compass than for months past; they are still too heavy, however, to admit of any improvement in value, and importers have so far shown great aversion to buying ahead on contract. Deals and boards, the former dull of sale, but there has been a fair consumption of the latter; stocks, however, are sufficient.—*Farnworth and Jardine's Circular*, March 1.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, March 14.—Wheat, spring No. 2, 88c to 89c; No. 2 red, 91c to 92c; No. 1 hard, $1.04 to $1.05; No. 2 hard, 99c to $1.00; No. 3 hard, 91c to 92c. Barley, No. 1, 56c to 57c; No. 2, 51c to 52c; No. 3 extra, 48c to 49c; No. 3, 45c to 47c; Peas, No. 2, 62c to 63c; Oats, No. 2, 33c to 33½c; Corn, 48c to 48½c; Flour, extra, $3.95 to $4.00; Straight roller, $4.10 to $4.20; Timothy, $11.50 to $12. Hogs, dressed, $5.75 to $6.00. Local market was dull and inactive. Sales—No. 1 hard at North Bay at $1.05, and to arrive here at $1.04; No. 2 hard at North Bay at $1. Oats on track at 33c to 33½c. Barley continues flat, some No. 3 extra sold outside at 43c, which was considered a good figure. No movement in peas.

INGERSOLL MARKETS.

INGERSOLL, Ont., Mar. 14.—White wheat, 88c to 91c per bushel; red fall wheat, 88c to 91c per bushel; spring wheat, 88c to 91c per bushel; barley, 35c to 45c per bushel; peas, 55c to 58c per bushel; oats, 27c to 29c per bushel; corn, 50c to 60c per bushel; bran, $15 to $17 per ton; shorts, $16 to $18 per ton; potatoes, 40c to 50c per bag; onions, $1 to $1.20 per bag; beeves, live weight, $2 to $5 per cwt.; live hogs, $4.75 per cwt.; dressed hogs, $6 to $6.50 per cwt.; ducks, 50c to 75c per pair; chickens, 40c to 60c per pair; hay, $9 to $10 per ton; hides, 3c to 4c per lb.; tallow, 4c to 5c per lb.; lard, 10c to 12c per lb.; flour, $2.50 to $2.75 per cwt.; oatmeal, $2.50 to $3 per cwt.; cornmeal, $2.50 to $3 per cwt.; butter, 18c to 20c per lb.; eggs, 13c to 14c per doz.

HAMILTON MARKETS.

HAMILTON, Ont., March 12.—White wheat, per bushel, 86c to 87c; red, do., 86c to 87c; spring, do., 86c to 86c; peas, do., 60c to 61c; barley, do., 40c to 50c; oats, do., 33c to 35c; corn, do., 50c; clover seed, do., $5.00 to $5.70; timothy seed, do., $1.75 to $2.25; white wheat flour, per brl., $4.00 to $5.00; strong bakers' flour, do., $4; dressed hogs, per cwt., $5 to $6; apples, bag of bushel and half, 40c to 50c; dried apples, per lb., 4c to 4½c; potatoes, per bag of 90 lbs., 30c to 40c; butter in rolls, per lb., 13c to 18c; butter in firkins, per lb., 12c to 18c; eggs, per dozen, 12½c to 14c.

GUELPH MARKET.

GUELPH, Ont., March 12.—Flour, roller, $2.25 to $2.50; fall wheat, 86c; spring wheat, 83c; bran, $14; barley, 45c to 52c; oats, 30c to 32c; rye, 72c to 75c; peas, 59c to 63c; hay, $11 to $13; eggs, 16c to 18c; butter, 16c to 18c; potatoes, per bag, 40c to 45c; pork, $5.50 to $6.00; sheepskins, 70c to 80c; hides, $3.50 to $4.00.

CHATHAM MARKETS.

CHATHAM, Ont., March 14.—Wheat, 88c; oats, 30c; corn, 40c to 45c; bran, $15; shorts, $15; wool, 16c to 20c; tallow, 5c to 6c; barley, 80c to 90c; flour, $2.25 to $2.50.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.—On and after March 14th, the Canada Atlantic Express will leave Montreal (Bonaventure station) at 4.55 p.m., instead of 6.15 p.m., as heretofore, and arrive in Ottawa at 8.35 p.m.; Hawkesbury, 7.52 p.m.; Valleyfield, 6.35 p.m.; Huntingdon, 7.07 p.m., and Malone, N.Y., 7.50 p.m.

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