

ALDERMANIC CANDIDATES.

Mr. Clearihue Favored in St. Lawrence Ward.

MESSRS. COCHRANE AND MANN, CONTRACTORS, ANXIOUS TO GET INTO THE COUNCIL—OTHER CANDIDATES.

Mr. J. B. Clearihue, who for many years was connected with the Edwardsburg Starch Company, but who has retired from business, is meeting with much success in his canvass for municipal honors in St. Lawrence Ward. Mr. Clearihue is the choice of the Municipal Association. From the following interviews it will be seen the choice is evidently a wise one:—

Mr. Robert Harvie, of Brodie & Harvie, Bleury street, said: 'I consider Mr. Clearihue would make a very good representative in the City Council. He is a shrewd and clever business man who, by his ability and strict attention to business, has acquired a comfortable competence. His name has not been prominently before the public simply because of attention to business. As manager of the Edwardsburg Starch Company he held a most responsible and exacting position, and there is not a business man who came into contact with him but admired his strict honesty and decided business ability.'

Mr. J. C. Rose, of Rose & Leflamme, says: 'I have known Mr. Clearihue for fifteen years and I look upon him as a very desirable man for the position of alderman. He has all the qualifications for making an ideal representative and I hope to see him elected. He has been

slightest hesitation in recommending him. Ask the directors of the Montreal General Hospital for a measure of his energetic capacity, and ask the Notre Dame Hospital the same question. Every one knows what he has done for these institutions. He is a very intelligent man. I think all would do well to support such a champion of the needy. As aldermanic candidate for St. Lawrence Ward I cannot say too much in his favor.'

As is known, Mr. Clearihue is a candidate for Seat No. 1 in St. Lawrence Ward, Ald. Harper retiring.

MR. CLEARIHUE'S OPPONENT.

Mr. James Cochrane, contractor, who has won such fame in connection with the Sicily Asphalt Paving Company's contracts, is also said to be canvassing actively for the seat from which Ald. Harper is retiring.



MR. JAMES COCHRANE.

per is retiring. At the last civic elections Mr. Cochrane was the opponent of Ald. Harper, but was defeated by a large majority.

As is well known, Mr. Cochrane has been the most active member the Sicilian Asphalt Company has had.

This company, on Oct. 13, 1891, at a time when Mr. Cochrane was always to be seen in the shadow of the City Hall, was given a contract to lay asphalt sidewalks on Centre street, without tenders being called.

The price given was \$2.25 per square yard. Ald. Stevenson and other aldermen, denounced this mode of giving out contracts and boldly stated that if tenders had been called for the work could have been done at from twenty-five to fifty cents a yard less. After the contract was given to the company, Ald. Stevenson said that it was a shame to show such favor upon it.

Another deal which caused much public indignation was the awarding to his company, on July 28, 1893, of a contract for paving, which was thousands of dollars higher than the Warren-Scharf Company's tender to do the work.

The taxpayers of St. Lawrence Ward should not find it hard to choose between Mr. Clearihue and Mr. James Cochrane, contractor.

WEST WARD.

Mr. William Mann, contractor, is making a hard fight in West Ward to defeat Ald. McBride, who has been in the City Council for so many years.

Mr. Mann, who had the contract for the city's scavenging work for a number of years, had the good fortune to make out of the city the comfortable sum of \$10,371.84 in one day in connection with the Gregory incinerator site sale. This transaction, on the part of the Health Committee, grew so notorious that a subcommittee, composed of the Mayor, Aldermen Stevenson, Thompson, Smith and Savigne, was appointed to investigate and report on the matter.

A portion of the report, which was a remarkable one, read as follows: 'That the property known as the Gregory Farm, purchased by the Health Committee, at eighteen cents per foot, was for sale at twelve and a half cents, and also that the property was disposed of by Messrs. Clement and Pagnuelo to the Health Committee, before it was purchased by Mr. Mann, and that Mr. Mann purchased the property at twelve and a half cents per foot, whereby he realized a profit of \$10,371.84, at the expense of the city.'

Mr. Mann, when this deal was effected by the aldermen, had just concluded his contract as the city's scavenger.

Mr. Mann, on Dec. 16, 1891, had the good fortune to be so esteemed by the aldermen that he had his scavenging contract extended without the formality of tenders being called for and other contractors given a chance to say how cheaply they would undertake to do the work. It was openly stated when this renewal took place that Mr. Mann's contract was costing the city far too dear.

Mr. Mann is also one of the directors of the Incline Railway Company, which pushed its tracks across Fletcher's field without first getting the consent of the City Council to do so.

When Mr. Mann finally finished his contract with the city, good luck again attended him, as he was fortunate enough to be able to sell his old scavenging plant to the city at the comfortable figure of \$17,353. Among other things, the plant consisted of horses, wagons that had seen better days, harness, hay, oats, and straw.

West ward will, no doubt, know how to treat Mr. Mann.

OTHER CANDIDATES.

Mr. Charles Chappell, butcher, 2601 St. Catherine street, has made up his

mind to come out in St. Antoine ward against Ald. Costigan. Mr. Chappell says he does not think that Ald. Costigan has got St. Antoine street widened and put in repair with the despatch he should have done, and asserts that he has neglected other interests of the ward. Mr. Chappell, at the same time, says he would not be in favor of promiscuous appropriation schemes, and would uphold strict economy in all civic matters.

Mr. Arthur Gagnon, accountant, is a candidate in St. Louis ward for seat No. 2, now held by Ald. Renaud. Mr. Gagnon says he is a large real estate owner in the ward, and, in consequence, might be looked to to oppose all appropriation schemes. He also says that he would vote in the true interests of the taxpayers on every occasion.

Ex-Ald. Thompson is still hard at work in West ward trying to defeat Ald. Stevenson, chairman of the Fire Committee, for seat No. 2, which was supported by Ald. Stevenson, says, however, that he will be again returned to the council on Feb. 1.

Ald. Beausoleil is again bent on getting back to the council, for it was rumored yesterday afternoon that it was his intention not only to seek re-election in the East ward, but to oppose Ald. J. B. Wilson in Hochelaga division. Ald. Beausoleil's opponent in the East ward is Mr. Felix Mercier, who is a very strong candidate.

EAST WARD.

A public meeting is called for to-night at 8 o'clock, at Brosses Hall, corner of Bonsecours and Champ de Mars streets, to choose a candidate for East ward, on ticket No. 2, in opposition to Alderman Marsolais.

WEST WARD.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)

Sir,—As one who has spent the greater part of my life as a business man in the West Ward, I may be pardoned saying a word in regard to our present representatives in the City Council, both of whom have good men, tried and true, and who have proved themselves worthy of our entire confidence, and should both be returned without opposition. Col. Stevenson is really a city man, and having the time, devotes it willingly to the city's interests. His services have been of great benefit to the city. His work alone on the Fire Committee entitles him to re-election. His votes have always been recorded on the side of right and with an eye to the public interest. We need more men of this stamp in our civic chamber. The same may be said of James McBride. It is to be hoped the electors of the West Ward will see that they are re-elected.

W. DRYSDALE.

RICHMOND LOSES.

JUDGMENT IN A WATERWORKS CASE.

In 1882, the Corporation of the Town of Richmond entered into a contract with J. L. Lafontaine, G. Roussin, T. B. de Grosbois and O. Ducharme for the construction of an aqueduct and supply of water to the town by the four above-mentioned persons. Among other conditions mentioned in the contract was one that the work should be completed within twelve months. At the expiry of that time, however, the work had not been completed and the delay was extended to another twelve months. Following the expiry of this second term, came a protest on the part of the corporation putting the contractors in default for not having fulfilled the terms of their contract, both as regards the completion and nature of the work. Things remained in that condition for several years, the contractors supplying the town from the aqueduct as it stood, and finally the corporation took out an action to annul the contract and claimed at the same time \$5,000 damages. The declaration alleged violation of the terms of the contract as regards the pipes furnished, the pressure given, the non-completion of the work and other charges. The case was heard before the Superior Court for the district of St. Francis, and judgment went in favor of plaintiffs, annulling the contract, ordering the defendants to remove their pipes and condemning each of them to pay one-fourth of the costs.

The defendants then took the case to the Court of Review and that tribunal rendered judgment in its turn a few days ago. The three judges unanimously held that the judgment of the Superior Court should be reversed and the action dismissed; their decision being based on the ground that the long period during which matters were allowed to remain in statu quo and the town used the water from the aqueduct constituted a kind of acquiescence, and the expert evidence being of a contradictory nature, the town had failed to sufficiently establish that a proper water service had not been given.

THE DANGER OVER.

Mr. Powell and the members of the local committee of telegraph operators were engaged to-day with Mr. Spencer, superintendent of the C. E. R., in arranging the details of the schedule which will form the basis of permanent settlement. All danger of serious difficulty would now seem to be over.

IN EIGHTEEN AND A HALF DAYS.

Record Run from Dawson City to the Coast.

DAWSON NOT IN NEED OF FOOD—JOAQUIN MILLER'S CONDITION.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 13.—Mr. James Macaulay, of this city, has arrived from Dawson City after the fastest trip on record, making the distance from that city to the coast in eighteen and a half days.

He had as travelling companion Mr. Dick Butler, a wealthy claim owner of El Dorado Creek. They started from Dawson City with a good dog team, and being experienced in Arctic travel, passed men who had left a week ahead of them. They left Dawson on Dec. 12. Up to the time he left, which was considerably later than Mr. P. I. Jones, who has circulated the story, Mr. Macaulay said nothing had been heard of the discovery of the mother lode and he thinks that if such a discovery had been made he would have heard of it.

Another story brought out by Mr. Jones, was the story of Joaquin Miller's 'awful' trip from Circle City to Dawson. Mr. Miller reached Dawson City as well as he ever was and a man who accompanied Miller told Macaulay that the trip was not a difficult one. The old man, dragged his sleigh, and like all who do not know how to take care of themselves was slightly frost-bitten. Macaulay says that there is plenty of food in Dawson and no need for relief expeditions.

Washington, Jan. 13.—A telegram received by Adjt. Gen. Breck from Gen. Merriam, at Vancouver Barracks, may have some effect upon the policy of the War Department in extending relief to the miners in the Klondike. The general reports that the passengers on the two steamers which have arrived recently from Alaska agree that there is no scarcity of food at Dawson, and that the miners will get through the winter in safety.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—Messrs. E. C. Davis & Company, New York and Boston bankers, filed an application with Mr. Sifton, Minister of the Interior, for the purchase of one mile on either bank of the White River from the United States territory to the Yukon. It is not likely that their request will be granted. They will make application to the next session of parliament for a charter to build a railway along the route of the river into Dawson City. They have made application in Washington for similar rights in United States territory to a point on the Gulf of Alaska. It is understood that the firm is acting for a number of wealthy New Yorkers.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 13.—In a few days the Treasury Department will make known the details of the arrangements recently concluded with Mr. Sifton, the Canadian Minister of the Interior, respecting the transportation of gold-seekers and freight to the Klondike. Meanwhile it is learned here from good authority that the Canadian Government is about to issue new customs and mining regulations applicable to that region. Last year, when there was an unexpected rush to the gold-fields, the Canadian Government permitted the free entry of miners' blankets, personal clothing in use, cooking utensils in use, and one hundred pounds of food for each person, charging duty only on excess. This year that privilege will be abolished and customs duties levied on everything the miner takes in except practically the clothes on his back. The Canadian Government does not wish to be unfair in the matter, but is going to great expense to establish police and maintain courts of law, post-offices, treasuries, for the safe-keeping of the miners' gold, offices where drafts may be obtained for gold, and must obtain revenue to meet the outlay. Outfits and supplies bought in Canada by persons taking the Wrangell and Stikine, the St. Michael's, Skagway, Dyea or Dalton trail routes will be admitted free into the Klondike, and of course are not subject to duty when taken in over the all-Canadian route from Ashcroft, Kamloops, Edmonton and Prince Albert.

The Canadian authorities desire to warn the public against so-called transportation companies, which are offering for sums ranging from \$50 to \$150, payable in advance, to convey persons from the Eastern States to Dawson City, by Canadian routes, and to provide them with food on the way.

The overland routes within Canada are all controlled by the Canadian Pacific Railway, which is also operating the route by Wrangell and the Stikine; and outside companies have no authority whatever to offer such rates.

There is no famine in the Klondike, but supplies are running low just now, and those entering without a sufficient stock of their own might become a burden to the community.

The Wrangell and Stikine route, the

one recommended by Canadians, will not be open until the end of April.

THE RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Portland, Oregon, Jan. 13.—The government expedition will start for the Klondike on the steamship 'Oregon,' which sails from here on Jan. 23, for Skagway and Dyea. The advance party will consist of sixty men from the Fourteenth Infantry, and they will take with them a hundred mules and two hundred and fifty tons of supplies. Captain Ruitan, of Fort Riley, will have charge of transportation.

NIGHT CLASSES FOR GIRLS.

THEY PROVE A SUCCESS AND A GREAT BOON.

The department of the Protestant School Commissioners in opening night classes for girls in connection with the general night school work undertaken by the board during the winter months has been already so successful as to induce the belief that great benefit will accrue to large numbers of girls who will thus receive not only the elements of a sound education, but be taught that which will prove of the utmost value to them in later life, namely, cooking. In the latter classes much interest is evinced, and the chairman of the board, the Rev. Dr. MacVicar, remarked this morning at the regular monthly meeting he believed a good work would be done in this connection.

The treasurer, Mr. Binmore, proposed a change in the method of paying the teachers under the board, which led to some discussion. The habit has been for the chairman to sign each cheque every month. This involves a good deal of labor, as the pay roll amounts to something like twelve thousand dollars. The suggested change was to the effect that one cheque should be drawn upon the Principal of each school, who would pay the teachers under him.

Ald. Costigan said that this change would involve the necessity of getting a guarantee bond from each of the Principals, but Archdeacon Evans said that as they trusted to the latter for the moral and intellectual training of the children, there need be little hesitation on the score of entrusting them with a month's salary for each school.

On the other hand, it was urged by Ald. McBride that in case of accident—the loss of the money, for example—the board would be responsible to the teachers, which would place them in an awkward position.

Dr. Shaw said that the teachers naturally desired to get their money as promptly as possible, and not a few of them at present handed their cheques to the Principal to be cashed, chiefly because, no doubt, they had little practical acquaintance with banking. If the teachers were willing to sign an agreement consenting that the Principals of the schools should receive their money in the way suggested, then the board would be absolved from all responsibility. In the end, however, it was agreed to make no change for the present, the chairman remarking that he was quite willing to continue the old system of signing each cheque, as far as he was concerned. Acting upon the suggestion of Mr. Smith, the teacher of tonic-so-fa, the board has authorized the holding of a concert on the evening of May 24 next (the Queen's birthday), in the Windsor Hall, for which preparations are to be proceeded with apace, the chief feature being the singing by a trained choir of over five hundred voices.

Mr. Binmore, the treasurer, having suggested an equitable division of the securities held in common by the Protestant and Roman Catholic boards in the city in connection with the maintenance of the sinking fund, the city comptroller had prepared a schedule making such division, the equity of which was acknowledged by the Roman Catholic board. The Mayor has also written his approval, stating at the same time that the two securities should never have been mixed. A motion approving the division, as set forth in a schedule submitted, was carried.

A proper system of electric fire alarms is to be put into the High School; the question of the salaries of the lady teachers of the High School is to be gone into by a special committee; the usual reports and routine business were disposed of.

The commissioners present were the Rev. Dr. MacVicar (in the chair), Ven. Archdeacon Evans, the Rev. Dr. Shaw, Ald. McBride and Ald. Costigan.

BINDER TWINE.

CORDAGE MEN AGAIN WAIT UPON THE GOVERNMENT.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—The cordage men had another interview this morning with the government to urge legislative interference in behalf of their industry. They brought up new force to-day. Last time they had a Liberal Senator and bank president; to-day they had a Liberal member of the House of Commons, Mr. C. Heyes, of Brantford. They were received in Mr. Fielding's room by the Ministers of Finance, Trade and Commerce, Customs, Marine and Justice.

FLOOD AT BUFFALO.

Whole of the Southern Part of the City Under Water.

LOSS WILL BE ENORMOUS—DUE TO THE RECENT WARM RAINS.

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 13.—The most disastrous flood which has visited South Buffalo in years, not excepting any of the enormous spring floods, is prevailing in that section of the city this morning. The oldest inhabitants of the section are alarmed as they have not been before in any of the submersions and as early as five o'clock this morning many moved their families to places of safety. Cassio Creek and Buffalo River have overflowed their banks and inundation and ruin threaten all around. Already the water is on a level with various bridges, and were it not for the fact that they are steel structures the damage to the city's property would be enormous. As it is, however, it is impossible to predict the value of property which has already been destroyed.

Early yesterday afternoon it became apparent that the ice in the creek and river would break up under the influence of the warm rains and the residents in the South Buffalo district began to fear the worst would happen unless the rains ceased. This fear kept many awake all night and some even moved to the homes of relatives and friends early last evening. Those who have lived in the locality for a long time, believing that at the most it would be only a repetition of the floods of other years, went quietly to bed and slept until morning. When they awoke the streets on all sides were flooded and their houses seemed threatened by the mad, whirling muddy water that eddied through the thoroughfares, whisked sidewalks from the ground, tore fences from their posts and carried all movable material away in an ever-increasing flood.

M. LOUBET RE-ELECTED

PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH SENATE TO-DAY.

Paris, Jan. 13.—M. Loubet was re-elected President of the Senate to-day. M. Scherer-Kaizer (who has taken a



M. LOUBET.

prominent part in the Dreyfus matter) was defeated for re-election to the Vice-Presidency, obtaining eighty out of 230 votes.

PLEA FOR IMMIGRANTS.

PRESENT POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES ROUNDLY DENOUNCED BY SENATOR CAFFERY.

Washington, Jan. 13.—In the Senate to-day the immigration bill was taken up, and Mr. Caffery (Louisiana) was recognized for a speech in opposition to the measure. Senator Caffery said in part: 'No immigrant not a pauper or insane or diseased or criminal should be turned away from our shores. The cry against their entry is the cry of proscription and selfishness. It is another form of the mania of protection. It is repugnant to democracy in its widest sense. It is a libel on seventy million free men, whose ancestors as well as themselves have welcomed to our shores every son and daughter of toil.'

A VIGOROUS WARNING.

Quebec, Jan. 13.—Referring to the appearance of an ultramontane sheet at Three Rivers, called 'Le Mouvement Catholique,' which is preaching that to be a Liberal is a sin, the 'Soleil' warns those who advocate such doctrines that next time they will not be defeated as on June 23, 1896.—they will be exterminated.

FAIR AND COLDER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., Jan. 13—11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:—Kamloops, 28, 24; Edmonton, 25, 5; Calgary, 32, 6; Qu'Appelle, 32, 5; Winnipeg, 14, 4; Port Arthur, 24, 6 below; Parry Sound, 26, 8; Toronto, 42, 20; Ottawa, 20, 18; Montreal, 28, 24; Quebec, 28, 22; Chatham, 20, 15; Halifax, 40, 35. Probabilities for the next 24 hours: Fair and colder; Friday fair and moderately cold.

Montreal, Jan. 13, 1898.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 29.93; yesterday, 29.82. To-day, temperature, max. 25, min. 15; yesterday, max. 27, min. 8.



MR. J. B. CLEARIHUE.

a very successful business man and combines shrewdness with integrity. He speaks both languages with equal facility, which is a very important thing in the Montreal City Council.

Mr. D. Watson says: 'I have known Mr. Clearihue for twenty-five years and think he is just the man to serve the city. Being retired from business he would have sufficient time at his disposal for this purpose. He has a large amount of common sense and his business experience should fit him with ability in the right direction. He has a thorough knowledge of both the English and French languages. Besides this, he is a man of most sterling integrity and I know of no man I would sooner trust with the city's affairs.'

Mr. Wylie, baker, of 228 Bleury street, said that if Mr. Clearihue came forward as a candidate for municipal honors in St. Lawrence Ward he would give him his best support. Mr. Clearihue had a splendid reputation, and was well-known for his integrity and business capacity. In Mr. Wylie's opinion, he would look after the interests of the ward and the municipal exchequer to the satisfaction of every taxpayer.

Mr. H. L. Putnam, of Cradock Simpson & Co., says: 'I know Mr. Clearihue personally and can say he is just the man for the City Council. He has large interests in St. Lawrence Ward and having retired from business has the required time to devote to the interests of his constituents. He speaks French as well as English and has shown himself to be a clever and practical business man and a thoroughly honest citizen.'

Messrs. Johnston & Copping, 245a Bleury street, expressed their warm approval of Mr. Clearihue's candidature. Having plenty of time on his hands they thought he would be able to look after the best interests of the ward. He had gained his present position by sheer hard work, and close attention to business. They would cast their ballots for

P. Hebert says: Mr. Clearihue is a class man in every respect. When I say that he is a man who has made a fortune in Canada, and that honestly, is a statement that all business men can appreciate. It takes no ordinary man to accomplish what he has done. He is strictly honest and I have not the

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for \$5, marriage notices for \$10, death notices for \$15 per copy. The announcement of funeral appended to death notices, \$10 extra; other extension to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is three cents per word extra—prepaid.

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

BIRTHS.

SAVAGE.—At 1128 Sherbrooke street, on the 12th inst., the wife of John G. Savage of a daughter.

MARRIED.

CAMERON—LOUGHBRIDGE.—At the manse, Morewood, on Wednesday, Jan. 6, by the Rev. J. M. Kellock, M.A., Mrs. Jane Loughbridge, to James B. Cameron, all of Finch Township.

SPRINGFIELD—FULFORD.—At Brailley Cottage, Cote des Neiges, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Thos. Mitchell, David, son of the late Richard Springfields, to Mary Brown (Daisy), eldest daughter of John Fultons, Esq.

STEELE—OSBORNE.—On Monday, Jan. 12, 1898, by the Rev. G. Z. Hughes, M.A., at the Methodist parsonage, Perth, Mr. John Steele, of Perth, Ont., to Miss Elizabeth J. Osborne, of Perth, Ont.

DIED.

GREY.—At Bourg Louis, Que., on Jan. 7, 1898, Mary, wife of George Grey, fourth daughter of Andrew McKinnell.

WRAY.—At her residence, 121 Park avenue, city, on Jan. 12, 1898, Ellen Nixon, widow of the late Joseph Wray, aged 73 years. Funeral private.

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

ADVERTISEMENT.

AU BON MARCHÉ
ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE.

1858 & 1855 Notre Dame St.
Our stock of Winter Jackets, Capes, Coats, Shawls, Fur Goods, etc., are all on view. Also our New Winter Dress Goods, Cloakings, Tweeds, Blankets, Carpets, and all at Rock Bottom Prices.

TEES & CO.,
THE
UNDERTAKERS.

3300 St. James St.,
MONTREAL.
PLANCON CONCERT.—Those wishing to attend the Plancon Concert, are reminded that the sale of seats will open to-morrow morning (14th) at 9 a.m. at Shaw's and Pratt's Music Stores.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

H. A. EKKERS,

Candidate for Aldermanic Seat No. 2.

Committee Rooms:

CENTRAL:
43 1/2 Bleury Street, Bell Phone 2370.
BRANCHES:
104 St. Lawrence Street.
1939 St. Catherine Street.
155 Mance Street.
740 St. Lawrence Street.

All rooms open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

R. WILSON SMITH,
FINANCIAL AGENT

Government, Municipal and Railway Securities Bought and Sold. First class Securities Suitable for Trust Funds always on hand. Trust Estates Managed.

STANDARD LIFE CHAMBERS, 151 St. James St. Montreal.

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Perfect Fitting

Eye-Glasses

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SPECTACLES

Go to BEATTY'S.

Solid Gold Spectacles from \$4.50
Solid Gold Eye-Glasses from 3.50
Gold Filled Eye-Glasses from 2.00
Gold Filled Spectacles from 2.00

Best quality Nickel Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, \$1.00
Optical Prescriptions Correctly Filled.

D. BEATTY,

137 St. Peter St.
(Opposite "Witness" Office.)

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

Mr. JOHN SCANLAN, Merchant, has opened a Committee Room at 206 Bleury street, which will be his headquarters and where electors will receive full information regarding his candidature in the forthcoming Civic Elections.

THE S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

Notre Dame street. Montreal's Greatest Store. Jan. 13, 1898.

THE BIG STORES
FRIDAY'S SPECIAL OFFERINGS.

A FORTUNATE PURCHASE OF
500 Ladies' Breakfast Jackets,
IN EIDERDOWN FLANNEL.

This fortunate purchase was made at a price that will bring within the reach of every purse a really beautiful and useful garment for about the price of the making alone. These rich breakfast jackets are in pink, cream, grey, black, cardinal, pale blue, mauve and fawn, eiderdown flannel, made in the latest style, fashionably cut, two styles of sleeves, bishop and bell-shaped. New roll collar; the entire jacket is trimmed with a dainty crocheted edging in pretty contrasting shades, making a most comfortable and becoming breakfast jacket for any lady.

Regular value \$1.50. Friday only 95c.

These Breakfast Jackets are such wonderful value, that ladies are sure to buy two or three at one time to provide for future use. The whole lot will be laid out on special tables in our Wrapper Department, with extra assistants to assist you in choosing.

COLORED DRESS GOODS. Values like the following rarely are offered twice in the same season, secure them now.

FANCY PLAIDS. 32 pieces stylish Costume Cloth Materials, just what you want for children's dresses or dress waists, special value at 20c yard, to-morrow, 12 1/2c.

COSTUME CLOTHS. 38 pieces stylish Costume Cloth, suitable for mid-winter wear, all good colors and really worth 25c to 30c yard, sale price to-morrow, 17c.

FRENCH BROCADES. 45 pieces new French Brocade Costume Material, very pretty combinations of coloring and stylish effects, good value at 40c yard, to-morrow, 23c.

BLACK DRESS GOODS. Here's a bargain of untold goodness that will be bought up in a hurry to-morrow. Be at The Big Store early if you want to participate.

1,900 yards Rich Black Dress Materials in very choice designs for winter wear, any piece is worth \$1.45 yard; at The Big Store to-morrow, 85c.

SHEETINGS—AT COST. Price is King in our Cotton Section, read them, they are of interest.

72-inch Grey Sheet... \$1.18 \$1.12 1/2
72-inch Twill Sheet... \$1.19 \$1.12 1/2
72-inch Bleached Sheet... \$1.23 \$1.16
72-inch Twill Sheet... \$1.25 \$1.18

THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED.
Hundreds of other Bargains offered Friday throughout the Store.

THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED.
1765 to 1783 Notre Dame st. 184 to 194 St. James st. Montreal

N. J. HOLDEN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
LUBRICATING OILS, PACKINGS, AND MACHINERY SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT TO JOBBERS.
Warehouse: 38 Foundling St.

E. M. ROBB, D.V.S., (McGill),
Veterinary Surgeon,
48, 50, 52 Drummond st.

Everything up-to-date. Always on hand HIGH CLASS SADDLE and CARRIAGE HORSES for sale.

PLANCON CONCERT.—Those wishing to attend the Plancon Concert, are reminded that the sale of seats will open to-morrow morning (14th) at 9 a.m. at Shaw's and Pratt's Music Stores.

THE DAILY WITNESS.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 13.

COMMERCIAL
WITNESS OFFICE,
Jan. 13, 1898.

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

GRAIN.
The local market continues quiet, but there is an active demand for oats and peas at points of shipment along the line. We quote:

Oats... 27c to 27 1/2c
Peas... 51c to 51 1/2c
Barley, according to sample... 33c to 35c
Rye... 51 1/2c to 52c
Buckwheat... 35c to 36c

FLOUR.
The market for Ontario brands is very quiet. Manitoba millers still report a good domestic demand with foreign enquiry. Prices are firm as follows:

Manitoba strong bakers... \$4.80 to \$5.00
Spring patents... \$5.00 to \$5.40
Straight rollers... \$4.50 to \$4.80
Winter patents... \$4.35 to \$4.65

BUTTER.
The market is dull and there is little or no change in the situation since yesterday. We quote:

Finest creamery... 13c to 13 1/2c
Finest dairy... 12c to 12 1/2c
Lower grade dairy... 12c to 14c
Roll butter... 15c to 15 1/2c

CHEESE.
The market continues dull and weak, 50c being the outside figure obtainable for finest Ontario. Liverpool cable quotes their market as steady at 43s 6d.

DRESSED POULTRY.
Geese and turkeys continue to be in good demand. Prices remain unchanged as follows:

Turkeys... 8c to 8 1/2c
Geese... 6c to 6 1/2c
Chickens... 5 1/2c to 6c
Partridges No. 1... 70c to 75c
Partridges No. 2... 55c to 60c

★ R. A. DICKSON & CO. ★
2261 ST. CATHERINE ST.

Special Reductions
10 to 25 Percent Off

WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE,
CUTLERY, SPOONS AND FORKS, etc.

JOHN WATSON,
Importer.

2174 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
An Association Building, 3 doors East of Phillips St.
open until 9 evenings.

EGGS.

From what is scarce, some there is a good supply of poorer sorts. We quote:—
Selected boiling stocks... 18c to 19c
Lined... 13 1/2c to 15c
No. 1 candied... 18c to 19c
No. 2 candied... 11c to 12c
Hatched... 11c to 12c
Low grades are plentiful and in little demand. On the other hand, high grades are in good demand, and the supply limited. No. 2 is worth from \$3 to \$3.50, and No. 1 from \$10 to \$10.50, with an occasional car of fancy at a dollar higher.

PROVISIONS.
Demand is good, and prices firm as follows:—Best port, best brands, short cut, 1 1/2c; hams, 10c to 11 1/2c per lb.; bacon, 12c; pure lard in pails, 7c; compound lard, 5 1/2c to 6c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET—Jan. 13.
There were about 800 head of butchers' cattle, 50 calves and 250 sheep and lambs offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. The butchers were present in full force and trade was brisk, but the prices were about one quarter of a cent per lb. lower than on Monday. A few choice heaves depended on at about 4 1/2c per lb.; pretty good stock sold at from 3 1/2c to nearly 4c; common dry cows sold at from 2 1/2c to 3c per lb., and some of the leaner animals at about 2c per lb. Some of the calves offered for sale were rather young and lean in flesh for healthy food; those sold at from 1 1/2c to 2 1/2c each; calves from one to four weeks old sold at from 3c to 5c each. Mixed lots of sheep and lambs sold at from 40c to 50c per lb. Fat hogs sell at from 5c to 5 1/2c per lb.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.
G.T.R. C.P.R. T.T.I.
Wheat, bush... 1280 1230
Peas, bush... 1280 1280
Oats, bush... 8800 8800
Rye, bush... 715 715
Flour, bris... 600 600
Butter, pkgs... 300 342 548
Cheese, bxs... 19 19
Eggs, cases... 72 38 110
Ham, bacon, bxs... 18 27 42
Tinned meats, pkgs... 15 27 42
Dressed hogs... 397 397
Leather, rolls... 317 105 422
Raw hides... 46 46

MANITOBA WHEAT.
Locally the wheat market is very quiet. A good many buyers have been withdrawn from Manitoba country markets, only one buyer for the combination being left at a number of markets, besides of course independent buyers and exporters. The millers have been taking most of the wheat which has changed hands in car or round lots; and they have also been buying direct from farmers, as usual. Prices paid to farmers averaged about 76c at Manitoba points, and 73c has been the ruling price for car lots at country points, based on a 15 cent freight rate to Port William. Dealers are offering quite freely at this figure on Thursday, but yesterday the feeling was firmer. The dealers who are buying from farmers and turning over their grain to independent buyers, are making profits of operating their elevators. The price paid for car lots in the country is equal to 80c to 91c at Port William, which is above export basis. No. 2 hard 3c less than No. 1, and a northern nominal at about 1c under No. 1 hard. — Winnipeg "Commercial".

BRITISH AND FRENCH MARKETS.
Cable advices to the Board of Trade this morning were as follows:—London, Jan. 13, 1898.—Cargoes of wheat, wheat, maize, nothing doing. Cargoes of wheat, wheat, very little doing; maize, quieter. Parcels No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat (steam), 3 1/2c 3d March and April. English country wheat, market easy. American clipped oats, 15c Jan.

Liverpool.—Spot wheat, dull; spot maize, steady; No. 2 spring spot wheat, 7s 7d; mixed American spot maize, 3s 2 1/2c; Minneapolis first bakers flour, 25s. Futures—wheat, 1s 1 1/2c 14d March, 1s 1 1/2c 15d May, 6s 3 1/2c July; maize, quiet, 2s 2d Jan, 1s 1 1/2c Feb., March and May.

Paris.—Wheat, 23.30 Jan., 27.40 June; flour, 53.20 Jan., 53.10 March. French country markets, quieter.

In Detroit wheat opened at 90 1/2c Jan., 91c May.

In Duluth wheat opened at 90c Jan., 88 1/2c July.

In Milwaukee wheat opened at 90 1/2c cash, 89 1/2c May.

In St. Louis wheat opened at 93 1/2c May.

In Toledo wheat opened at 90 1/2c Jan., 92c May.

In New York wheat opened at 89 1/2c Jan., 91 1/2c May, 85 1/2c July.

TORONTO MARKETS.
Toronto, Ont., Jan. 13.—Market is quiet; flour dull and prices are unchanged; and straight rollers, 33.30 to 33.50 middle freight. Wheat, with prices unchanged, red winter sold outside at 81c to 82c; spring is quoted on Midland at 82c for No. 2, and 80c for No. 1. Manitoba wheat is steady, with No. 1 hard quoted at 81.02, grinding in transit. Toronto freight, 50c to 81c Port William and 60c Owen Sound and Midland. Barley quiet with No. 2 quoted west at 32c to 34c; No. 3 extra at 27c to 29c, and feed at 25c to 27c. Oats firm with sales of white at 25c west, and at 24c for mixed. Peas good with dealers bidding 50c outside north and west, but holders ask more. Buckwheat rules dull with cars quoted at 30c to 31c outside. Rye dull with quotations unchanged at 44c west and at 45c east. Corn quiet and prices unchanged. Sales at 27c to 27 1/2c west for new and 28c for old. Bran fall with sales at 17.50 to 17.75 west. Shorts rule at 10 to 12 middle freight. Oatmeal unchanged with car lots in bags quoted at 3.20.

LONDON FUR SEALS SALE.
C. M. Lamson & Co.'s sale of salted fur seals on Dec. 9 resulted as follows: Alaska, unchanged; North-West, 20 percent higher than in December, 1896; Lobos Island, 27 1/2 percent lower; Cape of Good Hope, 10 percent lower; Cape Horn, 10 percent higher than in December, 1896.

The New York "Fur Trade Review" says:—The new law regarding pelagic sealing, and prohibiting the importation into the United States of sealkins taken in design, will, we feel confident, prove in operation extremely detrimental to the business interests of American manufacturers.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.
Receipts. Shipments.
At Chicago—
Wheat, bush... 20,000 13,000
Corn, bush... 380,000 307,000
Oats, bush... 248,000 225,000
Flour, bris... 9,550 14,125
At Duluth—
Wheat, bush... 55,000 9,000
At St. Louis—
Wheat, bush... 6,000 80,000

CONSOLS.
London, Jan. 13, 12.30 p.m.—Consols.—Money, 112 11-16; Account, 112 7/8.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Union Stock Yard, Chicago, Jan. 13.—Hogs.—To-day's estimated receipts, 27,000; yesterday's receipts, according to official returns, 33,493; shipments, 4,332; 14c over, 5,000; market fairly active and 5c to 10c higher than yesterday's closing; light mixed, \$3.50 to \$3.67; mixed packing, \$3.50 to \$3.55; heavy shipping, \$3.45 to \$3.75; rough grades, \$3.45 to \$3.50. The receipts of cattle were 9,000.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES CURRENT.
Liverpool, Jan. 13.—Spring wheat, 7s. 7d; red winter, 7s 10d; No. 1 Calas, 8s to 8s 6d; corn, 3s 2 1/2d; peas, 5s 3d; pork, 47s 6d; lard, 25s 6d; tallow, 19s; bacon, heavy, 27s 6d; light, 27s; cheese, 43s 6d.

SHIPPING NEWS.
The Dominion Line S.S. Scotman, from Liverpool, on Jan. 1, arrived at Portland at 3 p.m. yesterday.

New York, Jan. 13.—Arrived Mobile from London; California from Naples.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 13.—Arrived yesterday Assyrian from Glasgow and Liverpool, for Halifax and Philadelphia.

MORE NEW STEAMSHIPS.
According to a cable despatch received from the other side the Hamburg-American Packet Co. have contracted for a fourth sister ship to the Pennsylvania, of 13,000 gross register tons, and 25,500 tons displacement. This new steamer will be built by the Vulcan Shipbuilding Company of Stettin, Germany, which constructed the Augusta Victoria and Furst Bismarck. The company has at the same time disposed of its steamship Frussa. When the steamers now building are completed, the line will own a fleet of 124 vessels, of which 70 are ocean steamers, the total aggregate being 341,000 tons gross register. Twenty-one steamers are built on the twin-screw system, and are over 7,000 tons gross each; four are express steamers, and the rest passenger and freight steamers, among them the four Leviathans of the Pennsylvania type.

A STEAMSHIP COLLISION.
London, Jan. 12.—The British steamer Robert Adamson, which sailed from Philadelphia on December 25 for Rotterdam, narrowly escaped going to the bottom of the English Channel. The captain reports that while slowly making his way up the channel the Adamson was run into by a vessel, which hit her fairly amidships. A large hole was made in the ship, and she began to make water rapidly. Luckily the English coast was close by, and the captain, having turned the Adamson's nose toward the shore, under full speed, the steamer ran aground on the beach near Deal. The vessel had a close shave, and was rapidly sinking when her prow ran up the beach.

ST. LAMBERT GLEE CLUB.
The above society, which was established last year, intend giving their first concert this season in the Academy Hall this evening. A very good programme has been arranged, consisting of some beautiful glee, such as the "Miller's Wooding" (by request), and the "Cuckoo Song"; and for those who enjoy the humorous, Jack Horner, "Humpty Dumpty" and many others. Besides the vocal numbers, a violin duet by Miss Goodchild and Mr. Debiola, who is an accomplished violinist, will play a selection. There are also vocal solos, quartettes, etc. Mrs. Christie will preside at the piano, and Mr. W. A. Dean will wield the baton. If we are to judge from their last year's entertainments, the inhabitants of St. Lambert should not miss this opportunity of spending a most enjoyable evening.

ERSKINE CHURCH ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual business meeting of this congregation took place last night followed by a very enjoyable social. The reports were very encouraging indeed. The treasurer's statement showed total revenue for the year, \$11,221.17, and disbursements, \$11,215.18, leaving a balance of \$5.99 in the treasury after paying all accounts. The remarks of the pastor, the Rev. A. J. Mowatt, were gratifying and hopeful, particularly his reference to the comparatively large increase in the membership during the year. The following officers and members of the board of management were elected: Dr. Charles Auld, president; Thomas Brown, vice-president; R. Cunningham, treasurer; J. Laing and C. B. Gordon, joint financial secretaries; J. D. Paterson, recording secretary, and Messrs. F. E. Hodgson, D. H. McLennan, J. St. John, V. Chisholm, A. M. Ewing and R. A. Dunton, managers.

POULTRY ASSOCIATION.
The annual show of the Montreal Poultry Association will open on Jan. 18, and will last until Jan. 22; it will be held at the Victoria Armory. Everything points to a good show, there being already upwards of two hundred entries to date.

The following are the officers of the association: Messrs. Thomas Costen, honorary president; P. Duval, president; A. Ainslie, first vice-president; A. Smith, second vice-president; George C. Philpott, third vice-president; W. C. Hall, secretary treasurer; J. H. Gault, honorary secretary.

Executive committee—A. Roddick, W. C. Hall, R. W. Hopper, R. Skellie, A. Lavelle, G. Shetter, G. Gravel, G. C. Philpott, E. Therrien, F. X. Guadagnoli.

MRS. H. O. WILSON'S CONCERT.
The programme for Mrs. H. O. Wilson's sacred concert in St. Gabriel Presbyterian Church, on Monday, Jan. 31, presents a strong aggregation of talent, and among the names is that of Mr. William Reed, the well-known organist, whose friends are always delighted in his genius. Miss Hollinshead, Miss Kate Sanderson, Miss Frances Murphy, Mr. Venables, Mr. J. Tedford, all vocalists; Miss Alice Ducharme, violinist and Prof. J. Dubois, cellist, make up the sum total of the artists, with the addition of Mrs. Wilson as accompanist. There are thirteen items on the list, all chosen from the masters. There are three organ solos down to Mr. Reed, and Miss Hollinshead will sing "The City Beautiful," with a "cello obligato" Prof. J. Dubois, and Mascagni's "Ave Maria," also with "cello obligato."

INTER-COLLEGIATE DEBATE.
The annual debate between the four theological colleges of the city will be held in the Convocation Hall of the Diocesan College, 201 University street, on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. The subject for debate is as follows: "Resolved that hereditary influences are more potent in a man's life than physical environment. Mr. G. Bates for the Wesleyan, and Mr. T. B. Holland for the Diocesan colleges, will speak in favor of the affirmative, against Mr. J. Scrimger, B.A., for the Presbyterian, and Mr. T. A. Munroe, for the Congregational College, on the negative side. The decision will rest with three judges: Dean Watson, Dr. Oolby and Ven. Archdeacon Mills, having kindly consented to act in that capacity. The public are cordially invited to be present and a pleasant and instructive evening is promised to all. The chair will be taken by the Very Rev. Dean Carmichael at 8 o'clock prompt.

UNIQUE COMPETITION.

ARCHITECTS OF THE WORLD ASKED TO DESIGN A NEW UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

(To the Editor of the "Witness.")
Sir,—I have pleasure in enclosing a prospectus of a proposed international competition for the University of California. I have been asked by the trustees to make this scheme as widely known as possible in Canada, and they have entrusted me with the programme of competition and also maps, copies of which I shall be happy to supply to those purposing to go in for the competition. I have also received a model of the site, which I have placed on view in the rooms of the Architects' Association, (ground floor), New York Life Building, where it can be seen by anyone desiring.

As this is in some respects a most noteworthy departure from any known precedent, I shall be glad if you will kindly give the scheme the publicity afforded by your journal, and much obliged.

ANDREW T. TAYLOR, R.I.P.A.
Secretary for Canada.
43 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal.

The document enclosed is a perfect wonder of the printers' art. It sets forth that the purpose of the university is to secure a plan to which all the buildings that may be needed in its future growth shall conform. All the buildings that have been constructed up to the present time are to be ignored, and the grounds are to be treated as a blank space, to be filled with a single beautiful and harmonious picture, as a painter fills in his canvas. The university was founded under an Act of Congress of the United States, passed in 1862, and has both a national and state charter. Its present resources are valued at about nine million dollars and, in addition to the revenue derived from part of such resources, it has a yearly income of about \$40,000 from the United States, and of about \$250,000 from the State tax. The architectural plan should be calculated for 5,000 students.

The site of the university, at Berkeley, California, comprises two hundred and forty-five acres of land, rising from a height of about two hundred feet above the sea level to one of over nine hundred feet. It is the desire of those who have charge of this enterprise, to treat the grounds and buildings together, landscape gardening and architecture forming one composition, which will never need to be structurally changed in all the future history of the university. It is seldom in any age that an artist has had a chance to express his thoughts so freely, on so large a scale, and with such entire exemption from the influence of discordant surroundings. There are to be no definite limitations of cost, materials, or style; all is to be left to the discretion of the designer; he may assume time and resources to be unlimited and plan for centuries to come.

About five million dollars have been already pledged for a beginning, and there are sufficient indications that all the funds required will be forthcoming as fast as the work can be carried on. Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, widow of the late United States Senator, George Hearst, has provided ample funds for securing the architectural plans. There will be two competitions, and liberal prizes will be provided. Maps, casts and photographs of the ground will be placed at various accessible points in Europe and America, for the convenience of architects desiring to enter the "concours," and the programme thereof, prepared by Professor Gaudet, of the School of Fine Arts, of France, is now under consideration by the trustees, and it is hoped to distribute the same within sixty days.

TEMPERANCE IN SHEFFORD.
Mr. John A. Nicholls has been delivering a series of addresses in Shefford County during the past few days. On Sunday evening at Waterloo, he addressed a large gospel temperance meeting held under the auspices of the Y. W. C. T. U. Singing was furnished by the united choirs of the different churches. On Monday evening Mr. Nicholls lectured to a large audience in the town hall, the Rev. C. Bland, pastor of the Methodist Church, presiding, and on Tuesday evening he lectured again at Granby town hall under the auspices of the Granby Division of the Sons of Temperance.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.
Ottawa, Jan. 12.—Two contracts were yesterday awarded by the railway and canals department. Mr. Laporte, of Montreal, secured the contract for the construction of a collecting drain on the Chambly canal. Mr. Charles Rayer is awarded the contract for extra work upon his section of the Soulanges canal. In each case the work went to the lowest tenderer.

NOTES AND NOTICES.
Personal.—Mr. H. L. Gittleson, traveler for the last fourteen years for the well-known patent medicine firm of Brayley Sons & Co., has been elected a director of the Bowmanville Rubber Co., and has opened an office at 18 Victoria square. Parties waiting anything in the line of rubber goods will consult their interest by calling on him at the above address. Mr. Gittleson will be in from 1 to 8 p.m. The office will be open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS.

HAND IN HAND.

Extra good values at extremely low prices are the combinations that are making this

JANUARY SALE

the most successful one we have ever held. Every department has something special for you.

MILLINERY.

A few left of Children's Daintily Trimmed Winter Hats and Bonnets, with and without fur trimmings; your choice for 25c and 50c each.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Another special offering of Initial Handkerchiefs, pure linen, hemstitched, handsomely embroidered. 25c Handkerchiefs for 15c to clear.

Initials—C. D. G. H. I. L. N. O. P. R. W.

The balance of the 20c line for 12½ cents.

Initials—C. D. G. H. I. J. K. L. N. O. P. R. Y.

Embroideries.

Special Reductions in EMBROIDERIES.

TOWELS.

A January Special in Pure Linen Towels; size, 18x36; \$1.25 Goods for 75c per dozen.

CORSETS.

J.A.O. Long Waist Corsets, all sizes, in stock; \$1.75 Corset to clear at 75 cents each.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Boys' 2-piece Suits in Nice Tweeds; a \$3.00 Suit to clear at \$1.50 while they last.

10 percent extra for Cash.

BOYS' NAP REEFERS, with Velvet Collar, Tweed Lined, Gilt Anchor Buttons; a \$3.00 Reefer for \$2.50.

BOYS' ALL WOOL BLANKET REEFERS, lined with warm all wool Tweed, Gilt Anchor Buttons; \$2.50 Reefer for \$2.00.

James A. Ogilvy & Sons

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE IN CANADA.

St. Catherine and Mountain sts., MONTREAL.

PLANCON CONCERT.—Those wishing to attend the Plancon Concert, are reminded that the Sale of Seats will open To-morrow Morning (14th) at 9 a.m., at Shaw's and Frette's Music Stores.

13.

CANAL TO THE SEA.

United States Expert Reports Favorably on the Scheme.

SAID IT COULD BE BUILT AT AN OUTLAY OF TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS.

New York, Jan. 12.—In the appendix to his annual report on the improvement of rivers and harbors of the United States, General Wilson, the chief of engineers, submitted last July the results of an examination made by Major Thomas W. Symons, corps of engineers, for a ship-canal from the Great Lakes to the Hudson river. Mr. Symons's finding summed up is as follows: The ship-canal which would permit vessels to reach tide-water and ocean vessels to reach lake ports, would be valuable in reducing and regulating lake freight, transfer charges, etc., on such freight as might be tributary thereto.

Mr. Symons then points out that any ship-canal built should be within the territory of the United States and should terminate at a first-class American seaport and commercial manufacturing centre. The route considered best for a ship-canal is by the Niagara river, Lake Ontario, Oswego, Oneida Lake and the Mohawk and Hudson rivers. For economical transportation through a canal from the Great Lakes to the sea, special vessels, differing from, and far less costly than ocean or lake vessels are needed. The cost of a ship-canal suitable for use by the largest vessels in the lakes from Lake Erie to New York, and necessary work in connection therewith, would be approximately \$200,000,000, and the cost of operation and maintenance would be approximately \$2,000,000 per year. The cost would depend largely upon the arrangement which could be made with New York State for the possession of its canals, feeders, reservoirs, etc., which would necessarily be absorbed in the greater canal.

DROPPED THE CASE.

London, Jan. 13.—The authorities have decided to recognize the question of 'diplomatic privileges' (brought forward by Mr. Henry White, Secretary of the United States, who will be assisted as secretary in the case by Mr. Spencer Kelly, secretary of the United States Ambassador, Col. John Hay), and Mr. White, the son of Mr. Henry White, who was recently charged at the Maidstone County Court on summonses, for riding bicycles on sidewalks, and for prosecution will be quietly dropped.

ORIENTAL NEWS.

German-Chinese Difficulty.

THIRTY PIRATES SHOT—MARQUIS ITO INDISPOSED—OTHER INTERESTING ITEMS.

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 13.—The following advices have been received by the 'Empress of Japan':

Since the establishment of Germany at Kiao-Chau, some rumor has been very busy in Hong Kong, but at the time the mail left all the residents there were agreed that the British garrisons at Singapore and Hong-Kong must be immediately increased.

In order to secure the evacuation of Kiao-Chau, China has agreed to Germany's demands as far as regards (1) the indemnity for the two German missionaries who were killed; (2) the erection of a memorial church on the scene of the murder; (3) the payment of the expenses incurred by Germany in the occupation of Kiao-Chau; (4) the permanent dismissal from public service of Li-Hung-Heng, retiring governor of Shan-Tung, and recently appointed viceroy of Shechuan; (5) severest punishment of those who murdered the priests and the local authorities where the crime was committed. Regarding special privileges to be granted Germany with reference to coal mines and railways in Shan-Tung the precedent adopted in the convention between China and France on June 20, 1895, is to be followed.

In consequence of the Kiao-Chau affair, extra precautions are being taken according to the native papers, to protect the missionaries and their property, churches in many places being guarded by the Chinese.

A native telegram received from Peking reports that Viceroy Chang-Chih-Tung has energetically protested to the Throne against granting the German demands, and he especially protests against the dismissal of the ex-Governor, Li-Ping-Hing, whom he declares to have been in rowise to blame in the matter of the recent murder of German priests. He fears that if Li-Ping-Hing be dismissed other viceroys and governors will resent the injustice done to their colleague. The viceroy further declares that the people are loyal to the throne, and only lack the men to lead them. In view of this, he offers himself as one of several high officials of the empire who will be willing to lay down their lives, if necessary, for the dynasty. Report goes to say that the emperor dropped some tears upon reading the memorial, and looked questioning at the members of the Grand Council around him, hoping for some one to back Viceroy Chang's words, but no one opened his mouth, while every eye was bent to the ground, as if afraid to catch the sovereign's gaze.

Native despatches received from Chefoo report that the Germans have also occupied Chemo, some distance from Kiao-Chau, on the mainland, which they entered on the pretext of calling on the district magistrate, and that their outposts on Dec. 3, were as far as the hamlet of Nukuk-Ou, on the Kiao river. The territory occupied by the Germans is estimated at something approaching three or four hundred square miles so far. At Nukuk-Ou there is a station, which has also been taken possession of by the Germans, who have also begun collecting taxes on imported and exported goods. The brigade of General Chan-Kao-Yuan has been ordered to make a retrograde movement to Chefoo in order to prevent any conflict with the Germans.

According to advices published in Hong Kong and Yokohama papers, the rebellion in the Philippines is not by any means at an end, and the negotiations for peace resulted in a fiasco.

From latest advices received by the 'Empress of Japan,' Marquis Ito has not entered the Cabinet, and, owing to an affection of the eyes, desired rather to be an onlooker than an active member of the government.

The Japanese transport steamer 'Nara Maru,' founded off the Pescadores on Dec. 27, and eighty persons were drowned, including Captain Yasuda, of the navy, and nine cadets.

Pirates have been committing depredations in the French settlements at Haiphong and in the vicinity of Hong Kong itself. On Dec. 15, a gang of eight hundred pirates attacked the suburbs of Haiphong, inhabited by Europeans, setting fire to places simultaneously in four quarters. The desperadoes were fired upon by a party of French marines and about thirty killed. Two Europeans were murdered and a quantity of property stolen or damaged by fire. In the vicinity of Hong Kong the pirates have confined themselves to the capture of junks, in one of which they secured property valued at \$10,000.

Through carelessness an explosion occurred in the Chinese Government powder factory, at Canton. Two persons were killed and many injured.

Prince Shimazu Tadayoshi died on Jan. 28, aged fifty-nine years. He was a distinguished patriot, and head of the late Kagoshima clan. He played an important part in its restoration. He had been suffering from diabetes, but being a strict conservative, as shown by his adhesion to the topknot or chonmage, he is said to have refused to undergo foreign treatment, until his sickness proved incurable, when a doctor of Kagoshima hospital was sent for. This step was too late, however. The emperor was

much grieved to hear of the death of this distinguished patriot.

Wm. Outhbert, a sailor on a British ship, is charged with murdering James Gerrard, a fellow-sailor, and is on trial at Nagasaki.

Hong Kong, Jan. 13.—The British torpedo boat destroyers 'Hart' and 'Handy,' conveyed by the despatch vessel 'Alacrity,' have been ordered northward. The homeward orders of the British first-class cruiser 'Edgar' have been countermanded.

MANITOBA FARMERS PROSPERING

Winnipeg, Jan. 13.—In his retiring address at the annual meeting of the Grain Exchange yesterday the president, Mr. N. Bawlf, stated that there was not a place in America where the farmers had prospered to such an extent as had those of Manitoba last year. He also stated that during the year there had been a large increase in the capacity of the elevators for handling grain from farmers, and there was no grain-producing country in the world to-day better equipped for the receiving, cleaning and shipping of grain than Manitoba. In 1897 seventeen million bushels of wheat were shipped from Fort William, of which 12,025,000 went for export, 11,000,000 going via Buffalo, the bulk of it in American bottoms. Only six million bushels found its way to the seaboard via Montreal. Mr. Bawlf also drew attention to the interesting fact that there was double the amount of wheat shipped from Fort William last year than from the port of Montreal. Mr. Bawlf spoke strongly on the importance of means being adopted to keep the harbor open at Fort William later in the fall. Of about five million bushels of wheat of the 1897 crop inspected up to Dec. 31, 64.15 percent was No. 1 hard, 26 percent No. 2 hard, 2.43 percent No. 1 Northern, or a total of 92.50 percent grading from One Hard to One Northern. Only five percent was graded 'rejected' and 'no grade.'

Mr. R. Muir was elected president of the exchange for the ensuing year.

STILL HOPEFUL.

SWEDISH AUTHORITIES THINK ANDREE WILL YET RETURN.

Stockholm, Jan. 13.—Professor Norden-skjold, the Arctic explorer, has informed the Swedish Academy of Science that the Foreign Office has received intelligence that several persons worthy of credence, saw Professor Andree's balloon, early in August, in British Columbia, seven miles north of Quessnel Lake, in the district of Cariboo. The Professor regards the news as being of sufficient importance to call for closer investigation. The Andree balloon left Dances Island, of the Spitzbergen group, on July 11, 1897.

RELIEF FOR CASSELMAN SUFFERERS.

Bowmanville, Ont., Jan. 13.—At the closing union service of the week of prayer held in the Presbyterian Church of this town, a collection was taken, amounting to \$20.60, which has been forwarded to the Rev. Hugh McLean, Casselman, to be distributed among the different religious denominations of that place, which had suffered in the recent fire which devastated that region last summer.

MR. LANGELEIS'S APPOINTMENT.

Quebec, Jan. 13.—The 'Soleil' emphatically denies the truth of the reports lately current regarding the appointment of the Hon. Charles Langeleis as clerk of the Senate or commissioner for the codification of the federal statutes. It says that he has all that he can do to attend to the business of the law firm with which he is connected, owing to the retirement therefrom of his brother, the Hon. F. Langeleis, to accept a seat on the bench.

THE MEKRAN UPRISING.

Calcutta, Jan. 13.—It appears there has been great turbulence at Mekran, the largest province of Baluchistan, for some time past. It was to that place that the detachment of a hundred and fifty men of the Bombay Infantry were despatched hurriedly on Jan. 8 last. The previous garrison of Mekran had been withdrawn long ago.

GET ON WELL WITHOUT IT.

Quebec, Jan. 13.—In conversation with a Quebec journalist yesterday Mr. Warburton, Premier of Prince Edward Island, said that the Island had abolished its Legislative Council, which was, moreover, an elective and not a Crown nominated body, and that it was getting along remarkably well without it.

WILL LABOR AT DAWSON CITY.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Jan. 13.—Mr. W. A. Reid, of Detroit, who has been the general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in this city for two years and a half, leaves in May for Dawson City, Klondike, to engage in Young Men's Christian Association work under the direction of the international committee.

WORSE THAN REPORTED.

London, Jan. 13.—The correspondent of the 'Standard' at The Hague, says a private despatch received there asserts that three hundred persons were killed by the earthquake in Amboina.

SHIPPING.

Genoa, Jan. 13.—Arrived Kaiser Wilhelm II. from New York.

Hamburg, Jan. 13.—Arrived steamer Palatia from New York.

Liverpool, Jan. 13.—Arrived Germanic, from New York.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLONIAL HOUSE
PHILLIPS SQUARE.Great Annual
Discount Sale.EXTRAORDINARY
OFFERS

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY!

TO-MORROW (Friday) and SATURDAY we will offer a few SPECIAL LINES at ridiculously Low Prices.

MANTLES.

300 Mantles, Jackets and Ulsters, worth from \$5 to \$10. Your choice for \$3.

N.B.—This offer is only good Friday and Saturday.

CHINA.

40 piece Tea Sets, \$3.50.

56 piece Breakfast Sets, \$6.

For Two Days only. Without doubt the best value we ever offered.

MILLINERY.

Tremendous Sacrifice in Summer and Winter Trimmed Millinery.

25 Trimmed Hats, original prices \$15 to \$25. Your choice for \$5.

45 Trimmed Hats, original prices \$7.50 to \$13.50. Your choice for \$3.

30 Trimmed Hats, original prices \$4.50 to \$6.50. Your choice for \$2.

N.B.—These prices are good only for To-morrow and Saturday.

KITCHEN WARE.

A 25c Table

Will contain a miscellaneous assortment of Kitchen Requisites Specially reduced for Friday and Saturday only.

LADIES' PARLOR.

We will make a Grand Display of

DOULTON'S
CELEBRATED CHINA,

from both Burslem and Lambeth factories, consisting of Dinner, Tea, Dessert, Berry and Fish Sets, Vases, Ornaments, Jardinieres, &c., &c., in the Ladies' Parlor, on Friday and Saturday, and will quote Special Prices for these two days only.

5 percent extra for cash over all discounts or reduced prices.

All other discounts continue as advertised for the balance of this month.

HENRY MORGAN & Co.
MONTREAL.

Weekly Calendar.

THURSDAY, JAN. 13.

ART ASSOCIATION.
Phillips Square.
GALLERIES OPEN DAILY
9 a.m. to dusk.
ADMISSION, 25c. SATURDAY FREE.
Reading Room Open to Members till 8 p.m.

SCHOOL OF ART
AND APPLIED DESIGN.
2278 St. Catherine street.
CLASSES WILL RE-OPEN MONDAY,
Jan. 3rd.

The School will be open to visitors on
SATURDAY Jan. 8th, from 2 to 5.30 o'clock
p.m., and on the first Saturday of each
month during the season.

FRIDAY, JAN. 14.

**"THE FRATERNAL
MYSTIC CIRCLE."**
INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.
The Members of Protection Ruling, No.
262, F.M.C., will meet in Federation Hall,
262 St. Catherine street TO-MORROW
(FRIDAY) EVENING, at eight o'clock.
A full attendance is requested.
Business—Installation of officers and other
important business.
W. H. FRANKUM, Worthy Recorder.

THE PRIMARY UNION
Meets every FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock,
in the Y.M.C.A. Building, Mr. G. H. ARCHIBALD,
Leader. All Sunday-school teachers are welcome.
Mrs. S. C. MATTHEWS, Secretary.

QUEEN'S THEATRE,
NEXT FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AT 4.30.
Prof. J. J. Goulet's
FIRST CONCERT BY
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
35—MUSICIANS—35
POPULAR 25, 35, and 50c.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

**The William Drysdale
Company.**

At a meeting of the Provisional Board of
Directors, held this day, at the office of
Wm. Drysdale & Co., 232 St. James street,
Montreal, it was resolved that a general
meeting of the shareholders of The William
Drysdale Company, be held on the seven-
teenth day of January next, at 232 St. James
street, Montreal, for the purpose of taking
over the business of Wm. Drysdale & Co.

NOTICE.

The shareholders of The William Drysdale
Company of Montreal, are hereby notified
that the first general meeting of the Com-
pany will be held at 2 p.m. on the seven-
teenth day of January next, at their office,
232 St. James street, Montreal.

J. A. MACMAY, Secretary pro tem.

232 St. James street,
Montreal, 13th Dec., 1897.

NORTH-WEST LAND SALES.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—The sales of farm
lands by the Canada North-West Land
Company during the past year aggregated
39,000 acres for \$210,550. This is an
increase of 18,873 acres, as compared
with 1896, and an increase in money re-
ceived of \$96,500. The par value of
stock cancelled in 1897 is \$157,300, against
\$114,000 in 1896. There has also been a
good increase in sales of town sites.

ATE RUSTY PORK.

Fredericton, N.B., Jan. 12.—A tragic af-
fair is reported from Tobique. Some
weeks ago diphtheria broke out in one of
McNair's lumber camps, and the men
broke camp. Since then five of the crew
have died, and others are in a critical
state. Rusty pork is supposed to have
caused the outbreak, which has partly
paralyzed McNair's operations.

PIONEER BISHOP DEAD.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 12.—Bishop Leo-
tens, the pioneer Catholic missionary,
died this morning. He came here in 1851
with Bishop Demers. In the sixties he
had charge of the orphanage St. Gabriel
in California. In 1868 he was consecrated
Bishop of Idaho, retiring in 1876 on
account of ill health. He came to Vic-
toria, and had resided here ever since.

WESTMOUNT NOTES.

Additional electric lamps have been in-
stalled on St. Catherine street, one opposite
Clarke avenue, and one at the corner of
Abbott avenue. An electric lamp has also
been placed at the foot of Abbott avenue to
as to light up the platform of the Canadian
Pacific passenger depot.

Dr. J. M. Elder lectured to the St. Mat-
thias Men's Guild in the library of the
Academy last Monday evening on the 'Hu-
man Body,' and there was an excellent at-
tendance.

The ambulance lectures at Westmount
have not been resumed since the holidays,
owing to the regrettable illness of the medi-
cal officer of health, Dr. J. A. Hutchinson,
who hopes, however, to be able to take up
the unfinished part of the First Aid course
on Wednesday, Jan. 19. After this course
Dr. J. W. Scane will give a course of lec-
tures on home nursing and hygiene. The
ladies' class at Westmount this season num-
bers twenty-three, and there are fourteen
members in the men's class.

SAMARITAN HOSPITAL.

The medical board has completed arrange-
ments for the organization of the out-door
department, whereby one of the physicians
of the hospital will be in attendance every
Monday and Thursday afternoon at four
o'clock for the purpose of prescribing for
poor women who are able to be about, and
to admit to the wards those who require in-
door treatment. As the work increases,
other physicians will be appointed to at-
tend on the other days of the week.

JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00;
with reductions to clubs: Northern Messenger,
\$3.00; 10 copies to one address, \$2.25; 20, \$1.40; 50,
\$1.00; 100, \$2.00.
For Great Britain add \$1.04 per annum for post-
age on Weekly Witness; 25c on Northern Mes-
senger; \$3.60 on Daily Witness.
The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is de-
livered in the city every evening of publication as
\$4.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

WEEKLY WITNESS.

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

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

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1898.

The outbreak in Baluchistan is an in-
dication that in the opinion of the semi-
independent mountain tribes on the In-
dian frontier the operations of the British
during the past season have not been
successful. When the Afridi revolt oc-
curred certain tribes in Baluchistan
showed a disposition to rise, but the
prompt seizure of the disaffected and
threatening chieftains by the British au-
thorities seemed to have cowed the rest
of the leaders and suppressed the rising
at least for the time. This fresh out-
break will, it is to be feared, encourage
renewed revolts of the Afridis and Orak-
zais next spring.

An obviously authentic despatch from
Washington states that the United
States Government may, after all, send
no expedition with food supplies to the
Klondike gold region. Owing to the re-
ports of the American generals in com-
mand in the military districts of the
Columbia and Alaska, the need of relief
is now regarded as doubtful. The
United States officers declare that all
reports received from Dawson City are
to the same effect, namely, that there is
no scarcity of food, nor likely to be any
severe want even in spring. The New
York 'Herald's' yarn about six locomotives
dragging thirty-five cars loaded with
one hundred and fifty tons of provisions
over the Chilcoot Pass under the protec-
tion of a body of fifty United States
troops, armed, is on the face of it a
fable.

The age of romance would seem to
have returned; California has, in fact,
never been out of its glamor, whether
in the days when Spanish hidalgos
shaped out lordly estates for their pos-
terity on the genial Pacific shores, or in
those when the land suddenly became an
eldorado and human gnomes, enchanted
by illusive dreams of happiness, drew
gold from its mines, or in these later
days, when the bounties of the upper
world have poured wealth into its lap.

The University of California has re-
sources amounting to nine million dol-
lars, has an annual income of two hun-
dred and ninety thousand dollars from
public grants alone, has already five mil-
lion dollars to build with, and sees no
reason why the means should not be
forthcoming to an unlimited extent as
needed. Is it not like the days of Alad-
din? So California makes its challenge
to the nineteenth century. Given un-
limited means, every advantage of site
and no limitations, can the present age
produce a really great design? Ample
means have been provided by a wealthy
lady to search out the world's greatest
architect and pay for his design. All
may compete. The designer has a clear
site of commanding beauty and is to plan
for all time. What, then, can the full-
est fruition of the art of the nineteenth
century, heir to all the ages, embarrassed
indeed by its varied inherited wealth,
produce of its own? No doubt every
architect has once in boyish fancy placed
himself in the very position in which he
now finds himself, and planned what he
would build if under no earthly limi-
tations. Now that the day has come,
what has he to show?

Civic representatives get no pay. Only
two kinds of rewards are open to them.
One is dishonest wealth. Most civic
representatives grow richer and have
their reward. The other reward is the
gratitude and esteem of the public, whom
they have gratuitously and faithfully
served. Expression of this is too often
lacking. Criticism they hear; apprecia-
tion they do not. In the old phrase,
they 'get more kicks than coppers.' It
is therefore in the highest degree right
that whenever possible the public should
give the loudest voice to its gratitude
and praise. A public dinner is the re-
ceived method of doing this; whether
the best or not we need not discuss.
Those have done well who have seen their
way clear to give the retiring mayor
such an ovation, as, to use the words of
Archbishop Bruchesi, has not before
been given to the mayor of any Canadian
city. One good thing which was brought
about by this dinner was due to the
archbishop himself, whose presence at it
was an innovation of good omen. So-
cial segregation of race and creed has
been too much the rule. The arch-
bishop has frowned upon this, and smiled
on a mixed gathering of citizens. An-
other great service rendered by this din-
ner was the occasion it gave for the ut-
terance of great sentiments by the Pre-
mier of the Dominion, who used words
which, if they may not live in history,
because the sentiments uttered will be
the commonplaces of the future, are his-
tory-making, in that they give expres-
sion to a great movement which has till
now been going on without finding ex-
pression.

The Ontario Government's receiving
parlor was made the scene of an explo-
sion of feeling against the Lord's Day
Act, now before the Ontario Legislature,
somewhat recalling that which took
place once in Ephesus when certain
craftsmen grew wild over the loss of busi-
ness which they thought would follow
the spread of Christianity. In this case
not one interest only, but half a dozen
were present, each declaring that this
law was aimed at it. The purpose of
the act was to extend to companies the
limitations which now rule with indi-
viduals by providing penalties which
would meet their case. One of the most
unwholesome things in modern legislation
is to accord to companies which are
mere figments of law greater privileges
and liberties in any direction than are
enjoyed by Her Majesty's subjects as
men and women. There should be dif-
ferences made, no doubt, between the
living citizen and the dead hand, as the
old law called the corporation; but the
differences should be against the soulless
one. Certainly, any legislation calcu-
lated to remove any difference in favor
of the dead hand is in the highest de-
gree wholesome. The instincts of the
Ephesian silversmiths, who foresaw that
the Pauline Christianity—we cannot say
the same of all kinds that have devel-
oped since—would in the long run wipe
out the trade in silver shrines, were more
correct than those of the corporations
which think that business is going to
suffer from Sabbath observance, which in
the long run it will not. Even the
poor employees of some of these com-
panies, in whose interest the bill was
compiled, were on hand, both by peti-
tion and by representation, to obstruct
its passage. That their attitude does
not represent the free judgment of the
working men is shown by the fact that
the Trades and Labor Council was pres-
ent by deputation to support the bill.

The education bill has been with little
consideration and no ceremony thrown
out by the Legislative Council. The
real reason for the council's action was
that the measure was a Liberal one, and
the majority of the council happen to be
Conservatives. The council is not an
elective and is only nominally a repre-
sentative body, and therefore the fact
that the educational policy of the gov-
ernment had been sanctioned at the
polls by the electors, and that as em-
bodied in the bill it had the support of
the overwhelming majority of the recent-
ly elected representatives of the people,
had no weight with it. The majority
of the councillors represent the Tailors,
the Flynns, the Angers, and the rest of
the Ultramontane reactionaries, who
are out of touch with the people of
the province, and who are opposed
to all progress. In the Legislative Coun-
cil they are sheltered from the fate which
has overtaken those who created them.
They can for a time defy the govern-
ment and the people. But only for a
time; their obstruction will soon disap-
pear, and in the meantime public opin-
ion will be growing stronger and strong-
er against the obscurantism which they
have so carefully guarded. The French

are called in Europe the most intel-
lectually talented of all races; the people
of Quebec, who are fully their equals
intellectually, object to being distin-
guished from the rest of the people
of the Dominion by their illiteracy. They
object to being handicapped in the race
of life by their inferior educational
equipment. It may be in the interests
of Castorism that progress in educa-
tional matters should be obstructed;
it is for Conservative leaders to
know what serves their party. But
though progress may be for a time
stayed, it cannot be altogether blocked;
the forces which make for advance will
gather strength all the more rapidly for
the obstruction, and will all the sooner
sweep away all that has its strength in
obscurantism and ignorance.

ALDERMANIC CANDIDATES.

The prospects of improvements in our
civic conditions through the coming elec-
tions are not altogether bright. Those
offering themselves to replace aldermen
whose term is out are in most cases dis-
tinctly of the wrong class, and their elec-
tion would be a step in the wrong direc-
tion. In this list we must place Mr.
Cochrane, the contractor. Mr. Coch-
rane has been a very active politician in
the minor walks of that calling, and has
in that way an electoral experience and
connection which make him very strong,
whatever may be his merits as a candi-
date. He has the 'pull,' and will have
the support of the 'interests.' He has
nursed St. Lawrence Ward so solicitously
and so long that he now accounts it a
thing of his own. He has been a king-
maker in it, and now he wants to take
possession himself. He will think him-
self very much injured if he is not al-
lowed to. Yet Mr. Cochrane was de-
feated by Mr. Harper at the last election,
and will, we hope, be defeated by Mr.
Clearihue at the coming one. Mr. Coch-
rane has been a very successful promoter
of civic contracts. Let us take those of
the Sicilian Asphalt Company, of which
Mr. Cochrane has been a very active and
most fortunate member. That company
has been singled out by the aldermen
more than once for favors which have
cost the city many thousands of dollars
more than necessary. The records show
that on Oct. 13, 1891, after the most vig-
orous denunciation by the minority of
the council, that company was given a
contract on Centre street without the
formality of calling for tenders, though
it was plainly set forth that it was at
a rate from twenty-five to fifty percent
higher than the price that would have
been paid had tenders been called. Again,
on July 28, 1893, the same company got
a contract that was thousands of dollars
dearer to the city than the Warren-
Scharf Company actually tendered to do
it at. When those contracts were in
question Mr. Cochrane was ever to be
found in the shadow of the civic palace.
Mr. Clearihue, who has never sought po-
sition of any kind, has been induced to
come out by the good government inter-
ests. He was a prominent member of
the Edwardsburg Starch Company, but
is now retired. It is a right principle
that the office should seek the man
rather than the man the office. St.
Lawrence Ward should have no difficulty
in choosing between two such candi-
dates.

BEDFORD RURAL DEANERY.

The annual meeting of the Rural
Deanery of Bedford was held at Abbot-
ford on Jan. 5. The meeting opened
with the celebration of the holy com-
munion in St. Paul's Church in the morn-
ing. The members met for business in
the vestry, in the afternoon. Those
present were the Rev. Rural Dean Nye,
of Bedford; Mr. N. A. Bourne, of Dun-
ham; Mr. R. Emmett, of Milton; Mr.
W. I. Waterson and Mr. B. B. Standish,
Rougemont; the Rev. H. E. Horsy and
Mr. Chas. Fisk, Abbotford. The re-
port for the past year from the various
parishes in the Deanery was read. A
motion of sympathy with the Rev. Canon
Mussen, in his illness, was passed by the
Deanery. The members present ex-
pressed their desire to co-operate with
the Rev. Mr. Gomery in the work which
he has undertaken in connection with
the Society for the Promotion of Chris-
tian Knowledge.

The members of St. Paul's Church
were pleasantly surprised on Sunday last,
when the rector announced that a cheque
had been received from Mrs. Robinson,
Mrs. E. Buzzell and Mr. Edward Robin-
son, amounting to a hundred and fifty
dollars, towards the endowment fund of
the parish.

MURDERED BY INDIANS.

New York, Jan. 13.—The 'World' has
the following:—E. N. Whiton, a bank-
er and broker, received word yesterday
that Prof. A. J. Keeler, Fred Cook
Kingsley and Thomas Field, all of this
vicinity, had lost their lives in Arizona
while in search of treasure. The sup-
position is that the adventurers, who had
secured treasure in gold dust and pre-
cious stones, were murdered by a roving
band of Navaho Indians.

BOARD OF TRADE.

MANY IMPORTANT MATTERS DIS-
CUSSED AT MEETING OF
COUNCIL.

At the ordinary weekly meeting of the
Board of Trade, yesterday afternoon, the
question of the North Atlantic Winter
Load Line occupied the early part of the
session. In the matter of the memorial
to the Imperial Government the Deputy
Minister of Marine had requested the
council to ascertain from the steamship
interest how far south they considered
the discriminating line should be drawn
north of which vessels must load to this
line. The council referred the Deputy
Minister's letter to the shipping interest
and the Marine Underwriters' Associa-
tion, both of which organizations agreed
in the opinion that there should be but
one winter load line for the entire North
Atlantic. The shipping interest, however,
considered that either of the following
suggestions would tend to remove the un-
fair disability now resting on Canadian
shipping:

1. That only vessels from ports on the
Gulf of Mexico should be so favored,
thus excluding vessels from ports north
thereof.
2. That the line should be drawn at
Cape Hatteras.

Mr. Henry Miles submitted a very full
report with regard to the duty, under
the government regulations, respecting al-
cohol, the recommendations of which
were concurred in by Mr. David Watson.
The matter being full of technicalities,
the council refrained from endorsing the
report, but ordered that it be communi-
cated to the government.

The position of the city bill at Quebec
received attention, the council unani-
mously endorsing the position taken by
Mr. Bickerdike in opposing the expropria-
tion claims included therein, and reaf-
firmed the view expressed in its tele-
gram of the previous day to Mr. Bick-
erdike—that it was better the bill should
be withdrawn, than that it should pass
as amended by the committee.

Mr. E. L. Bond, who had just returned
from spending two days in Ottawa, re-
ported the result of interviews with the
different ministers there, to the effect
that, regarding the Admiralty Court,
there was a very fair prospect of a branch
court being established in Montreal. He
was well pleased with the appointment of
a pilot commission, and, when in Otta-
wa, he had obtained permission that the
commission should also enquire into the
buoys and lights between Montreal and
Quebec. Satisfactory assurances were
given regarding the improvements in the
lower St. Lawrence, fixed lights at some
of the most important places being
changed to revolving lights as soon as
practicable and the extension and im-
provement of the fog signals.

The Kingston Board of Trade had com-
municated a copy of a resolution adopted
by it respecting the need, in the interests
of the trade of that port and the export
trade via Montreal, of its harbor being at
once improved, and requesting the co-op-
eration of the Montreal Board of Trade
in bringing the matter to the attention
of the Minister of Public Works at Ot-
tawa. It was decided that the request
be acceded to.

Professor Alex. Johnson communicated
a copy of the Royal Society's petition for
a survey of tidal currents and the or-
ganization of a hydrographic survey de-
partment, and asked the council for re-
presentation on the deputation to Ottawa
that will present the petition. In view
of the circumstance that the council
might not be in office when the petition
was presented, action in the matter was
deferred.

In view of the circumstances that be-
fore many months have elapsed, it is ex-
pected that the St. Lawrence canals will
be available for vessels drawing fourteen
feet, and that the river channel has
never been examined with a view to ac-
commodating vessels of that draught it
was resolved that the Minister of Public
Works be memorialized at an early date,
asking that the river channel between
Prescott and Lachine be examined and
swept, so that any obstructions might be
discovered and removed before causing
accidents to inland craft.

As usual at this date, the council sus-
pended from voting privileges at the
forthcoming annual elections all mem-
bers in arrears for one year, and order-
ed, that, after notification, all member-
ship certificates on which there were two
years' dues, should be cancelled.

The remainder of a very lengthy ses-
sion was occupied by considering the bal-
ance of the draft paragraphs for the
council's annual report.

There will probably be only two more
meetings of the present council—one this
week; to receive the treasurer's audited
statement of accounts, on which the au-
ditor, Mr. George Creak, is now engaged,
and the other next Wednesday's regular
meeting.

SLIPPERY ROADWAYS.

The common expression to-day after
the usual greeting of 'good morning,'
was 'How did you yet home last night?'
It was bad enough in the city where
there is so much traffic, but in the sub-
urbs it was very dangerous, and difficult
to walk without repeatedly falling.
Some householders were thoughtful
enough to spread ashes, and in one in-
stance a young man in one of the ad-
joining municipalities procured a bag of
sawdust and scattered it on both sides of
the sidewalk, where there was a very
slippery hill. Before doing so several
people had fallen, and it is feared there
will be some aching backs, if not broken
bones from last night's experiences.

FUNERAL OF MR. O'HARA.

Despite the inclemency of the weather
yesterday afternoon a large number of
well-known citizens paid their last trib-
ute of respect to the late Mr. John
O'Hara by attending his funeral, which
took place at half-past two o'clock from
the General Hospital.

In the new mortuary chapel, which,
though simply fitted up, presents a decent
appearance consolatory to the relatives
of deceased patients, the remains were
placed, beautiful floral offerings, the
gifts of the hackmen and the employees
at the Grand Trunk station, covering
the coffin. The Ven. Archdeacon Evans
read the beautiful funeral service of the
Church of England in a most impressive
manner, and announced that he would
in his own church have something to say
next Sunday about one whom he had
known intimately for a quarter of a cen-
tury.

Before the remains were removed, rail-
way and business men fell into groups
and discussed the many kindly traits
which marked the character of the de-
ceased, especially his readiness to serve
the convenience of the public, his tender
solicitude for the poor immigrants, to-
gether with his quick wit and his relish,
in the off moment, for philosophical dis-
cussions, which proved him to have a
mind above the mechanical routine of his
duties.

The chief mourners were Mr. T.
O'Hara, brother, and Mr. James O'Hara,
cousin of the deceased. Among those
who followed the remains to the cem-
etery were Messrs. C. Drinkwater (sec-
retary of the C. P. R.); G. T. Bell, as-
sistant passenger agent, Grand Trunk; D.
O. Pease, district passenger agent, Grand
Trunk; W. H. Clancey, F. B. McNamee,
A. C. Stonegrave, Central Vermont;
John Beatty, James Beatty, Chief of
Police Harrison, Westmount; E. Mar-
quette, provincial immigration agent;
the Rev. J. McKillop, John Hoolahan,
Dominion immigration agent; M. J. F.
Quinn, M.P., T. Simpson (an old com-
rade of deceased in the Royal Irish Con-
stabulary), James Sherritt, F. McCallum,
William Masterman, T. McVey, J. Mc-
Vey, J. Welsh, W. Walker, J. Lloyd, to-
gether with trainmen, station employees
and Grand Trunk hackmen.

ATTEMPT ON MORAES'S LIFE

SEVERAL IMPORTANT PERSONS
IMPLICATED.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 12.—Great excite-
ment has been caused here by the pub-
lication of the police report on the con-
spiracy to assassinate President Moraes
on Nov. 5 last. Several attempts mis-
carried before the one of November last.
The report concludes with indicting twenty
persons, including Vice-President Vi-
torino Pereira, Captain Lopez Cruz,
of the Brazilian navy, seven majors and col-
onels, Senator Cordeiro, Deputies Gil-
cero, Guanabara, Barbosa, Lima, Mash-
do, Ireno, Torquato and Moreira, and
the soldier, Marcelino, who was executed
for the crime. Gilcero continues to be
absent, and the Vice-President is still at
large.

BIBLE SOCIETY'S
COLUMN.

The monthly meeting of the Montreal
Auxiliary Bible Society was held in the
Bible House on Thursday, Jan. 6, and
was well attended. In the absence of
the president, Mr. S. Finley, the treas-
urer, occupied the chair.

The final report of the Rev. H. Gom-
ery, retiring district secretary, was re-
ceived and read. He thanked the com-
mittee for the courtesy, confidence and
assistance which had been given to him
during his five years of service. During
the month he had organized a new
branch at Norwood, and had reorganized
the work at St. Laurent and Cote St.
Paul. He reported that the total free
contributions for the year amounted to
\$6,412, and that the total value of his
sales for the same period was \$1,188.
The Rev. Thomas Bennett, Mr. Gomery's
successor, is getting into harness, and
the prayers of the committee go with
him for his success.

During December there were six col-
porters in the districts of Dundas,
Compton, Richelieu, Laprairie, Hoche-
laga and St. Hyacinthe. Two of these,
however, were only employed about two
weeks each. Some 2,510 families were
visited, and two hundred and ninety
copies of the Scriptures were sold and
loaned. The total issues from the Bible
House for the month were 1,874 copies
and portions, value \$865, and the cash
sales over the counter amounted in value
to \$896.

The committee ordered that a list of
the names of all life members shall be
printed at the beginning of the annual
report.

A grant of a hundred and twenty
French Testaments and two hundred and
forty copies of the Gospels in French
was made to the Grande Ligne Mission,
per the Rev. A. L. Therrien.

The sub-committee reported that the
arrangements for the approaching anni-
versary were about complete. The
meeting will be held in St. Paul's Pres-
byterian Church on the evening of Jan.
27.

THE NULTY TRIAL.

Joliette, Que., Jan. 12.—It is expected
that the Nulty trial will begin on Mon-
day afternoon next.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Their Fifteenth Annual Dinner.

SPEECHES AND SONGS HELP TO PASS A PLEASANT EVENING.

The fifteenth annual banquet of Dominion Assembly 2436 Knights of Labor is now a matter of history, as one of the most successful that has been held since the order was founded in this city. Fully a hundred guests sat down, and they did ample justice to a first-class menu. Mr. J. H. Dodd, Master Workman, presided. Among the guests were Ald. Beausoleil, Messrs. F. B. McNamee, S. Fitzpatrick, of the General Executive Board, Knights of Labor; H. Gravel, District Master Workman; D. Verdon, Coopers' Union; O. Belanger, Bricklayers' Union; U. Lafontaine, and J. F. Fosse, Central Trades and Labor Council.

The chairman in his opening remarks extended a hearty welcome to those present at the fifteenth anniversary of Dominion Assembly. He would not detain them by any lengthy remarks, as there were several speakers to be heard from during the evening. He then read several letters from gentlemen regretting their inability to attend; from Lord Strathcona, enclosing his cheque for \$100; Mayor Wilson-Smith, enclosing a cheque for \$25; Mr. Henry A. Hicks, General Master Workman, Knights of Labor; Mr. H. B. Ames, the Hon. J. K. Ward, Mr. G. W. Stephens, Mr. Robert MacLay, Lieut.-Gov. Sir Adolphe Chapleau, Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Mr. F. C. Henshaw, Ald. Stevenson, Ald. Prefontaine, the Hon. F. M. Dechene, Senator Forget, Senator A. A. Thibault, Mr. Angus Hooper, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Hon. F. G. Marchand, Dr. Roddick, M.P., R. Bickerdike, M.P.P., the Hon. J. I. Tarte and several others. A letter exchanging greetings was read as follows:

"Mayor Wilson-Smith and his friends reciprocate the kind greetings of your order and wish you a pleasant time this evening, and a prosperous future."

During the evening telegrams were read from Mr. D. A. Correy, president Dominion Trades and Labor Congress; Mr. R. Smith, Nanaimo, B.C.; Mr. Geo. Bartley, Vancouver; Mr. J. Appleton, Winnipeg.

The first toast offered was "The Order," to which Mr. S. Fitzpatrick duly responded. It was very pleasing, he remarked, to respond to the toast of the Knights of Labor, and still more so on account of the hearty manner in which it was received by the large gathering present. Twenty-nine years ago the order was founded by Mr. Uriah Stevens, in the city of Philadelphia, for the purpose of uniting all classes of workmen, without distinction, into one common fold. To-day it has its branches all over the world. No organization has labored more to emancipate the toilers, and the proof is everywhere shown how nobly they have done their work. Look at the condition of the workingman to-day and at what it was when the order was founded. To-day in several parts of the globe they have their representatives in the legislatures. The Knights had been fighting several battles in this city already, and meant to continue in the agitation for reform until they succeeded.

Mr. George Warren also responded, urging the necessity of organization and education until the men were made to see that they were men.

"Dominion Assembly, the Senior Assembly of the Province," was the next toast, which brought Mr. R. Keys to his feet. Dominion Assembly praises had been sounded so often, he said, he scarcely knew what to say. Fifteen years ago to-night old Dominion was founded, and he noticed charter members present who still remained true to the principles of the order. Dominion Assembly was well known in labor circles, as their delegates attended all the labor congresses held in the Dominion and the United States, and always took a leading part in the battles that had been fought to uplift poor humanity. A desperate attempt was made at one time to wreck Dominion Assembly but the staunch members stood true and saved it. To-day it is in a very flourishing condition.

Mr. S. Owens then sang the "Song of the Rose," after which the toast of the "Central Trades and Labor Council" was replied to by Mr. D. Verdon, vice-president of that body, who stated that he always felt at home when he attended the banquet of the Dominion Assembly, as their delegates to the council were great fighters, always bringing up something for the benefit of the working classes.

Mr. P. C. Chalet also responded. He paid a strong compliment to Dominion. He referred to reforms secured by the Central Trades and Labor Council, stating that that body would continue to strive for the benefit of the working classes. Labor organizations were steadily increasing in numbers and influence, and would soon get the attention of our legislators in an unmistakable manner.

Mr. D. Morgan then enlivened the proceedings with a song, after which "Our Guests" was honored amid the singing of "They are jolly good fellows." Ald. Beausoleil was called to respond. He began by saying that if he had had his choice between two banquets, the Knights of Labor and the Mayor's, he would have chosen the former, because he believed there was considerably more to learn here than there. The men who assisted at this banquet were in touch with the people who had to work for a living and were better able to give him pointers in

public life than the gentlemen who were feasting at the Windsor Hotel. He referred to the statute labor tax fight and stated that he was on the side of the working classes on that memorable occasion. Now was the time when the working classes should reward their friends and punish their enemies. He also remarked that the infamous law proposed by a member of the Quebec Legislature to levy a special tax on tenants showed how necessary it was for every man who worked to help in the grand work of organization, in which the Knights of Labor were engaged. He congratulated them on the large increase during the past year and spoke strongly in favor of the abolition of property qualifications for aldermen, saying that the time had come for the wiping out of this unjust law. He could safely say not a fifth of the aldermen were qualified. The City Council played with the question and laughed at the working people by introducing side issues and preventing the matter from coming squarely before the legislature. He claimed that once a man was possessed of the confidence of the electors that should be considered qualification enough without two thousand dollars' worth of bricks and mortar. He hoped that the labor organizations would reopen the agitation for the abolition of property qualification, and force all candidates to sign a pledge to work and vote for its abolition. The matter was in their own hands and they had no one to blame for the present state of affairs but themselves.

Mr. F. B. McNamee was called upon, and made a very appropriate address. He said it was the first occasion on which he had had the honor of being present at a K. of L. banquet. Although he had been invited several times, he was always out of the city or otherwise engaged, but he had made it a point to be present this evening. The Knights of Labor had a great deal to contend with, and he admired the manner in which they fought for their rights. Their organization did not believe in strikes. The way they worked to get their wrongs redressed was by arbitration, and he as a contractor never yet had a strike on the many public works he carried on. The way to get their rights was by continually rapping at the doors of the legislatures, which must eventually listen to them. He counselled them to keep on as they were doing, to be always sober, and by this means they would gain the respect of the community at large. He had carefully followed the rapid strides of their organization for a number of years, and had noticed what they had achieved throughout the country. If they continued on the same lines they were sure to prosper.

Mr. McNamee spoke strongly in favor of the G. T. R. building their offices on Victoria square, and not put the city to the expense of \$250,000.

Mr. McDougall rendered a song entitled "Don't keep the workingman down."

Mr. H. W. Lareau also responded. He was present there as a butcher, and he was pleased to be associated with so many workmen, as their interests were his. It was really a splendid cause, and if he were a member of any legislature he would undoubtedly work in their interests.

Mr. L. P. O'Brien stated that nothing pleased him more than when he got an invitation to be present on an occasion like this. He had read the constitution of the K. of L., and strongly believed in their motto, "An injury to one is the concern of all." An organization that takes into its ranks the man who works at the most menial occupation and treats him just the same as the artist, must be respected. There is a noble work, and any man with any thinking ability should belong to their ranks.

Mr. Taylor, on being called, sang "Dennybrook."

"Our sister assemblies and unions" was next toasted. Mr. O. Belanger responding. As a member of the Bricklayers' Union he took a great deal of interest in the Knights of Labor on account of the many fight they made in their battles. He would like to see them discuss politics more at their meetings. There was no question but that they had the power in their hands, and if they used it properly they would not have the scenes that they had at present in the Quebec Legislature. They should work to get their own men there, and then he thought they would be a unit and get what they wanted.

Mr. A. Friedlander spoke briefly, urging upon all organizations to unite and work for the abolition of property qualification.

Mr. U. Lafontaine, the veteran in labor circles, dwelt at length upon the necessity of organization. Keep on, he said, in conclusion, to organize, agitate and educate, and in the course of time the victory would be theirs. He was followed by Mr. H. Gravel, District Master Workman.

Mr. W. Keys then spoke at length to the toast of "Sister Assemblies and Union Workmen." They should not, he said, be divided by petty jealousies. He knew that the bodies proper were not, but a few for their own aggrandizement kept up petty quarrels. The sooner these people were relegated to the rear the better it would be for all concerned. Mentioning the fight going on in Quebec over the Montreal bill, he thought it was a disgrace to say that our representatives down there could not agree, and endeavor to put the blame on members from rural districts. What, he went on to ask, was the condition of our city a few years ago? It was nothing better than a mud hole. To-day we have beautiful streets and sidewalks. And we want more, we want every street in the city paved, and not only the streets, but the back yards, and then we would not have the continual cry about diseases that infect this city. Look at the miserable hovels that people

have to live in, in this city, with a pest house at their back window. The city ought to borrow millions and continue borrowing until the city is made what it should be. He hoped that the next chairman of the Road Committee would be equal to the last and continue improving and beautifying our fair city.

At this point Aldermen Grothe, Outmet, Martineau, Dupre and Charpentier entered and were warmly received.

Mr. Keys, continuing, scored the aldermen for their laxity, and hoped they would do better. Thousands of dollars were squandered during the year in entertaining every one that came along, and still they refuse to pay the poor laborer what he is justly entitled to. Such is the case with the men employed at the incinerator. What was the reason? It was because they were not represented in the council, and they never would be until they abolished property qualifications. That agitation is being worked up, and at the next session of the Quebec Legislature a demand would be made for its omission from the civic charter. He dwelt on the cry raised about giving away Victoria square. Why do not those people who raised that cry endeavor to have the squares put in a proper condition for the hundreds of women and children who congregate on them, and quoted St. Patrick square, south of Wellington bridge. If the Grand Trunk want the Dominion square they can have it so far as we are concerned. He sat down amid a storm of applause.

Mr. Donohoe then sang, "The toilers' rest."

The chairman announced that he would invite the aldermen who had just entered to make a few remarks, and each of them spoke briefly and to the point.

The "Land the heritage of the people," was responded to by Messrs. L. Z. Boudreau and B. Feeny. "The Ladies" had an admirer in Mr. P. Sullivan, who spoke as to the advisability of using the best efforts to organize them.

The "Press" was ably responded to by Mr. Labelle and Mr. J. Guthrie.

Mr. F. B. McNamee toasted the chairman, and one of the pleasantest evenings that "Dominion" ever had was brought to a close by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

ONTARIO SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

AMOUNT TO ABOUT A QUARTER OF A MILLION, AND WILL BE WELL EXPENDED.

Toronto, Jan. 12.—The supplementary estimates laid on the table of the legislature yesterday afternoon total \$240,836.83. There are several items of interest. Extra clerks in the Crown Lands Department are voted \$1,000. To administer the San Jose Act will cost \$7,500. Another \$1,000 goes to the maintenance of Government House. The architects' claims for services in connection with the new parliament buildings are settled by a vote of \$8,565.01. The city of London gets for a normal school \$25,000. A site for the boys' reformatory in Oxford county is provided for by a vote of \$7,500. The present reformatory at Penetanguishene will be used as an asylum for the chronic and harmless insane. To improve by dredging, etc., the Moose, Payne, Maitland and Cunard rivers and Mill Creek \$14,500 is voted. Over forty colonization roads are provided for to the extent of \$15,050. There is a vote of \$3,000 for fire ranging, \$2,500 goes to a mining school at Kingston, and mining roads get \$5,000. There is a vote of \$2,000 for an assay furnace and assayer at Belleville. The sum of \$86,000 is mentioned for the elections. There is a further grant of \$5,000 to the sufferers by fire in Prescott and Russell counties.

OUTBREAK IN BALUCHISTAN.

BRITISH SURVEYING PARTY ATTACKED AND A NUMBER KILLED.

Calcutta, Jan. 12.—News has been received from Mekran, the largest province of Baluchistan, of a serious outbreak against the British survey party there. Captain Burn and Lieut. Turner, of the Royal Engineers, and Messrs. Hickie and Prunty, their assistants, with two hundred carriers and signallers, were attacked. A number of the guards were killed or wounded. Captain Burn escaped on a camel, travelling a hundred and thirty miles in thirty-six hours, to Ormara, on the Arabian Sea, where he received a letter from Lieut. Turner, advising him that he (Turner) would join him.

The extent of the outbreak is not known here. It appears to be led by a brother of Gitchi Sardar.

Captain Burn reports that the whole Kej valley is in turmoil, and that the troops of the Khan of Kelat are holding Nasirabad (military post of India, south-east of Ajmere). One fort has been looted and Ormara itself is threatened.

Three companies of infantry, with two guns, will start immediately from Quetta (Baluchistan, near the Afghan frontier), for Gwadar, where the telegraph lines are being cut.

RICH SILVER STRIKE.

Whitewater, B.C., Jan. 12.—The Charleston mine at a depth of three hundred feet has struck forty-two inches of ore carrying seven hundred ounces of silver and forty-three percent of lead. It is by far the largest body of the same grade ore ever struck in the Slovan district. The mine is owned by Winnipeg and Kaslo people.

STUDENT VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT.

RESUME OF THE WORK ACCOMPLISHED SINCE ITS INCEPTION.

New York, Jan. 12.—The sixth annual conference of Foreign Mission Boards held its second session this morning, in the Methodist building. The Rev. C. H. Lamson, D.D., of Hartford, president of the American Board, presided. The feature of the meeting was the reading of a report concerning "Student volunteers and candidates," by the Rev. C. H. Daniels, D.D., of Boston, secretary of the Home Department of the American Board. In part it was as follows: "We have examined the financial standing of the Student volunteer movement. There are eight secretaries employed, five of them on the field. The amount of money raised last year was \$15,840, from which all expenses were paid, and the movement has never had a deficit. The movement's field is in the institutions of higher learning in the United States and Canada and from these institutions its members are taken. Its purpose is the bringing to the attention of all students the claims of foreign missions, with a view to increasing the missionary force, and also fostering an aggressive missionary spirit among the education leaders at home. Its loyalty to the regularly organized missionary agencies of the churches cannot be questioned. Its leaders are trained carefully for their important work of direction and supervision. Its method of missionary education is necessary and fundamental. Its recognition of responsibility along financial lines is necessary if the movement is to realize its purpose. Its care to secure only those for the missionary service who are well equipped, and, above all, of spiritual power, is a cause for gratitude. The claims of foreign missions have been presented in over eight hundred institutions of higher learning, of all kinds, on this continent. This movement has brought to our notice four thousand volunteers, and the prayer for men has given place to prayer for money."

AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY.

New York, Jan. 12.—The annual meeting of the American Sugar Refining Company was held in Jersey City to-day. The report of the president, Mr. Henry O. Havemeyer, which was read, said that sufficient time had not elapsed for the company to feel the effect of the new tariff. No financial statement was given out. The stockholders adopted a resolution authorizing the board to keep all earnings over and above the regular fixed dividend rate as working capital. A resolution will be also adopted suggesting that no information about the company's business should be given out for publication by the board, or any director or stockholder, except as it is authorized by a majority of the stockholders.

WESTERN UNION AFTER SPAIN.

WANTS DAMAGES FOR OBSTRUCTION OF BUSINESS ON ITS CABLE BETWEEN HAVANA AND KEY WEST.

New York, Jan. 12.—Vice-President Thomas F. Clark, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has been laying before the administration at Washington facts regarding a proposed suit against Spain for fully a million dollars damages for the manner in which the authorities in Havana have interfered with the workings of the cable between Havana and Key West. This cable is the property of the Western Union Company, and in years gone by has proved a source of profitable income. But since the beginning of the insurrection, and since the censor in Havana has become almighty the profits have disappeared, and now it is claimed the shortage amounts to more than half a million dollars.

ALIVE WITH A BROKEN NECK.

Catskill, N.Y., Jan. 12.—Michael De-cell, owing to the improved appliances of surgery, lives, although his neck is broken. Last Monday, while working at an ice house here, he fell eleven feet and broke his neck.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NEWS FROM WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 12.—Sir Charles Tupper left for the east this afternoon, accompanied by Lady Tupper, Miss Mary Tupper, and the Misses Jessie and F. Tupper, who are going east to resume their studies at college. Sir Charles expressed himself as highly pleased with the reception accorded him in the west. He is going to Ottawa, and thence to Montreal.

The northern elevator at Cypress River station was burned to-day, with six thousand bushels of wheat.

Col. Holmes, D.O.C., has shipped four thousand Snider rifles, which were in the stores here, to Montreal. Many of these rifles have been in Winnipeg since 1870, having been brought here by Lord Wolseley's expedition.

A discovery of coal is reported from Oak Lake, near the western boundary of Manitoba.

SUCCEEDS HIMSELF.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 12.—Both branches of the Ohio Legislature met in joint session to-day, and balloted for United States Senator. Mr. Mark Hanna received a majority of three votes over Major McKisson, of Cleveland, and was formally declared senator for Ohio for both the short and long terms. Mr. Hanna's seat in the Senate is thus secure until March 4, 1906.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

The improved Nordheimer Piano is everywhere recognized as the best piano produced in Canada. It is a distinct advance on any piano heretofore manufactured in the Dominion. Some very choice samples are now on sale in the Lindsay-Nordheimer warehouses on payments as low as \$10 monthly.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JANUARY SALE.

With inventory day just ahead of us we are anxious to get stocks reduced as low as possible. We would rather count cash than merchandise and we will make the month memorable for big values and little prices to have it so.

All Holiday Goods including:

- MUSIC CABINETS.
- PARLOR CABINETS.
- DESKS.
- NEED & COBBLER ROCKERS.
- at cost.

Special Carpet Values.

An accumulation of useful length remnants and odd rolls of Brussels and Tapestry Carpets will be closed out at less than cost, besides all Brussels and Tapestry Carpets sewed and laid FREE.

Great Reductions in Walnut Bedrooms and Dining-room Suits. CREDIT GIVEN if required, and goods stored free until wanted.

THE AMERICAN WRINGER CO.,
1675 & 1680 Notre Dame St.
T. A. EMMANS, Manager.

Those who drink, find a benefit in the

CALEDONIA SPRINGS' WATERS,

which accounts for their being the most largely sold of any in Canada.

Sold by best Grocers, Clubs and Hotels, everywhere, and GURD & CO., Montreal.

Those who drink, find a benefit in the

OCULIST'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Receive the personal attention of Mr. SAMUEL S. GRANT, who offers his vast experience of over 30 years as a guarantee of accurate adjustment of Spectacle and Eyeglass Frames, and exactness in the grinding and setting of the lenses.

CHARGES MODERATE. TELEPHONE 5042.

HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians,
2445 St. Catherine St., near Drummond.

DIARIES FOR 1898.

H. P. & CO.'S SCRIBBLER—7 days to a page, interleaved with blotting. 25c.

OFFICE AND POCKET, all sizes, shapes and bindings.

ALMANACS:

- THE CANADIAN—Paper or Cloth.
- WHITAKER'S—Paper or Cloth.
- MEMO, CALENDAR PADS on Stands or to hang.
- THE HANDY MEMO, CALENDAR PAD.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO.,
STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MAKERS AND PRINTERS,
1785-87 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

BRODIE & HARVIE'S GRIDDLECAKE FLOUR

For Griddle cakes, Muffins, &c.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT. 2 lb. and 6 lb. pgs.

PLANCON CONCERT.—Those wishing to attend the Plancon Concert, are reminded that the Sale of Seats will open To-morrow Morning (14th) at 9 a.m., at Shaw's and Pratt's Music Stores.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FACE HUMORS

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, soaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Soap is sold throughout the world. Forth's Dye and Soap Co., Sole Prop., Boston, U. S. A. See below for Free Face Humors, mailed free.

EVERY HUMOR

PLANCON CONCERT.—Those wishing to attend the Plancon Concert, are reminded that the Sale of Seats will open To-morrow Morning (14th) at 9 a.m., at Shaw's and Pratt's Music Stores.

JANUARY SALE.

10 to 50 off

DINNER, TEA, BREAKFAST, CHAMBER SETS, &c.

Cut, Engraved and Prest

GLASSWARE.

E. HAGAR & CO.

446—St. Paul St.—448.

NOW IS THE TIME

To reserve your rooms for the winter at the

TURKISH BATH HOTEL

140 to 144 ST. MONIQUE STREET.

LIGHT will be your Breakfast Rolls

If you follow our advice, **& DARK** looks will vanish, your meal will be more enjoyable and your temper saved by the use of

—THE—

COOK'S FRIEND

Baking Powder.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

ISSUED.

MONEY TO LEND.

CUSHING, DUNTON & BARRON,
NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS,
110 St. James Street.

MONEY TO LEND

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

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. of Canada

MARRIAGE LICENSES

ISSUED.

MONEY TO LEND.

—BY—

JOHN M. M. DUFF,
ACCOUNTANT AND COMMISSIONER,
107 St. James St. and 345 Prince Arthur St.

Auction Sales.

H. Hicks & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF TURKISH RUGS

TO BE HELD AT THE

FRASER INSTITUTE HALL,
Saturday Afternoon and Evening.
JANUARY 15th.

We will sell by order and for account of whom it may concern, at the above hall, a special consignment of Genuine Turkish Rugs, Carpets and Persian Rugs, both Antique and Modern, all selected for merit, of the finest quality and beautiful in design. This consignment was intended for sale during the holidays, but, arriving too late, we are now instructed to close the shipment out at once without reserve.

Catalogues on application. On view Friday and up to hour of sale.

Sale at 2.30 o'clock and 7.30 o'clock.

H. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

The Boys' Page.

An Extraordinary Occurrence in Real Life.

(From the New York Ledger.)

(Concluded.)

"I need not go farther, sir," I said. I have made a mistake in the person and hope you will excuse me for troubling you," and turned toward the glass door with a feeling almost of relief. But as I turned to go I saw dimly in the distance the figure of the "Good Samaritan," and once more I turned to him with the consciousness that I had not asked him all the questions that had been revolving for so many years in my memory.

"Did your father, sir, after the death of your mother, take you to Mobile in a schooner?"

"I will answer that," he said, angrily, "but it shall be the last—he did." "Do not say that it shall be the last," I continued, as a whole flood of emotion poured into my soul; "one more question, sir. Was there any person with you besides your father?"

"Yes—a brother."

"And his name?"

"Was Richard."

My emotions overcame me and I could scarcely utter the words:—

"My name, sir, is Richard Crispy; I was carried away from my brother and father in Mobile when I was five years old—can you be that brother?"

At these words he looked at me with searching, anxious eyes, as if he had not quite made up his mind that the person before him was a shabby impostor or mendicant. The clerks had stopped writing on the books, the clock ticked loudly in the office, there was a pause for a moment, a flush passed over his handsome face as he said, "Put out your tongue." I did so mechanically, not knowing what that had to do with it; but he looked at it a moment, his face turned deadly pale, he trembled with violent emotions, and lifting up his hands and eyes to heaven, exclaimed, "As the Lord liveth, I do think you are my long lost brother Richard," and then, his eyes brimming with tears and tenderness, he caught both my hands in his own, and the hour that I had yearned for for thirty years had now come to my happy heart.

"Oh, how the pang in this brief conversation had smitten across my heart, that even if he were my brother he might reject me, even me, and then I should be, indeed—alone in the world!"

"Hard as my struggle had been up to this time, I had to undergo a trial still more severe. My dear brother insisted upon it that I should ride home with him in that magnificent French landau that was waiting for him at the door, in which were his wife and child. I shrank from this splendor—to ride with that elegant lady, and that haughty colored nurse, with her high-peaked bandanna, and her great gold-hooped earrings, in my shabby old jacket and battered tarpaulin? No! Flesh and blood could not stand that. So, after a brief interview in the office with the lady—my dear brother's wife—who was as sweet and courteous as could be, and ever after proved to be, the carriage was dismissed, and we—that is, Robert and myself—crossed the street to the little hotel opposite, where we found the good captain, and where, after a better dinner than I had been accustomed to, in a private parlor, I related briefly the outline of my story.

Robert's history, in some particulars, closely resembled mine, so closely that it was wonderful to think of. Soon after the schooner sailed, his father—"and yours, too, Richard," he said—had left him in Mobile, and taking the first vessel, followed his unfortunate schooner to New Orleans. Robert never saw him again. Probably he, too, had been carried off by the fever in New Orleans. Robert, left to himself, a penniless boy in a strange family, in a strange place, passed through many hard rubs and vicissitudes in his early youth. At last he became errand boy to a large importing house, the principal of which took a great fancy to him, educated him, gave him an interest in the business, and no doubt would have advanced him into partnership had it not been that in the days of wonderful prosperity a sudden decline in cotton spread ruin through the commercial houses of Mobile, and carried away all the prospects of my brother's fortune with it. But it was wonderful what education had done for him. "Ah, my dear brother," he would often say afterward, "how strange it was that education had been the stepping stone to both of us. Ignorance is the mother of mischief. I am so glad to think we both had a natural hankering after books."

While at Mobile he was induced to accept an under clerkship in the large importing house in which I found him. His exact business habits, and thorough acquaintance with all the routine of commerce, his fact, perseverance, and happy, honest, cheerful disposition, soon increased greatly the reputation of the firm. The elder partners growing wealthy, retired from business, and so he became the head of the house. Fortune smiled upon him and he grew to be a very wealthy man.

While these interesting details of our separate fortunes were related in the little hotel parlor, a tap on the parlor door was answered by my dear brother himself, and in walked a colored boy

with a huge parcel of clothing. Robert had sent for them from his own abundant wardrobe, and before long I was newly dressed from top to toe, in a suit that was so elegant and expensive that I was frightened at the fashionable appearance that I made. For the first time in my life I was dressed like a real gentleman, and at that time, too, I discovered as I looked in the glass, the remarkable resemblance I had to my brother. The captain observed it as I came into the room, and said that "I walked like him." "Ah!" said he, "old fellow, didn't I tell you that I'd put you where you'd find your brother?" And here he laid his big paws on the table, laid his bushy mop of hair upon them and wagged his old head in such a way that I was convinced the champagne had done its work. After taking leave of him, during which my dear brother had had a hard hand-shaking with him, in which I had heard the words, "No, sir, I won't take a penny," on the one side, and "my dear sir, to oblige me," on the other, we finally separated, Robert taking me off in his carriage to his beautiful mansion. Oh! how bright the moon shone that night over that beautiful city of magnolias, as we rode through its bright and shining streets. I need not say how generous my brother was to me. Although at this time I have only been acquainted with him ten years, you know that I have retired from business with as much as I shall need in this world. As he so liberally provided me to begin with, so I, too, not forgetting his kindness and my duty to him, made such good use of the capital he had advanced that I soon was enabled to return it. Our little history has been "talked about," and that brought many to my store from the country round about, and my business prospered. I soon had the happiness of inducing the owner of the bright eyes, that had followed me from Louisville on my devious journey to Montgomery to take up her abode in the latter place—with Robert's younger brother. And now my story is at an end.

But what has this to do with strawberries? Bless me, I had forgotten that! For months after the union of the brothers, Richard as he lay awake at night, thinking of his happy fate, would hear a well-known tap at the door, followed by the usual question: "Richard, are you asleep?" and his answer was: "No, brother." Upon which Robert would glide into the room, lie down beside his brother and the two would prattle like school boys. Every little incident of their earliest days would start up in the dark, until they could almost fancy themselves children—as they had been thirty years ago.

"What does your middle name stand for, Robert?"

"Indeed, I do not know, but I remember I had it when we were children, and you said you had no name but Dick; do you remember it?"

"No, brother; but how did you happen to spell your name Chrystie?"

"Why, that was the way I first saw it spelled on a sign in Mobile after I had learned to spell. But how did you happen to spell your name as you do?"

"Why, Robert, I did not know how to spell till I was fifteen years old, and then I spelled it as I saw it on a sign in Louisville."

"What made you think your mother's name was Ann?"

"I don't know, I suppose I forgot."

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How did you know me by my tongue, brother?"

"When we were little children, and had been good boys, our dear mother used to call us to her side and say:—'Now, since you are good, put out your tongues.' And then we would thrust out our little tongues, Richard, and then she would put a little lump of shining loaf sugar on them as a reward. And I observed at that time that you had a little red wart on the side of your tongue that was rough and red like a strawberry; and, thank God, Richard you have it yet!"

"Ah," said Richard, turning in bed and pressing his brother's hand, "do you know I once tried to burn that off with caustic? But I failed in the attempt, and for many years I have forgotten it entirely. God be thanked, as you say, for that; had it not been for that strawberry I should have been denied by you, brother!"

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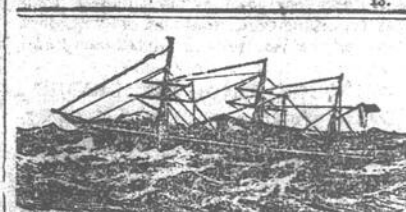
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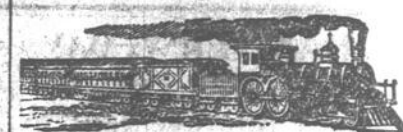
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..... 19.45
Leave Lewis
..... 14.30
Arrive Riv. du Loup
..... 17.20
do. Trois Pistoles
..... 18.05
do. Rimouski
..... 20.14
do. Ste. Flaire
..... 20.55
do. Little Metis
..... 21.13
do. Campbellton
..... 24.30
do. Dalhousie
..... 1.25
do. Bathurst
..... 4.00
do. Newcastle
..... 6.50
do. Moncton
..... 8.50
do. St. John
..... 12.30
do. Halifax
..... 12.30

The trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destination on Sunday. The buffet sleeping car and other cars of express trains leave Montreal at 7.50 o'clock run through to Halifax without change.

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THEIR WEDDING DAY.

(By A. M. Cameron, in 'Good Words'.)

In sickness and in health,
Till death us do part.

Such a bare little place! cold, and dark and comfortable as a room well-furnished with furniture must be, yet sweet and clean and orderly, and above all—home to old sick Molly, and Timothy, her husband.

Bring her over at once, then and the sooner the better; perhaps this will make the journey easier, said the doctor, as he laid a shilling on the table, and breathed a sigh of relief.

He had come ready prepared to meet the hundred and one difficulties and objections usually put forward in such a case, but the convincing arguments had all been unneeded, for Molly had risen to the occasion bravely, and had consented to become an in-patient at the big hospital across the Park that very day. So his task successfully accomplished, the doctor turned to leave the room.

'Might it be to-night?' It was Timothy who spoke. 'I'll bring her for certain to-night, but we'd like to have just this one day together, first.'

Now the doctor was quick tempered, and feeling impatient at any suggestion of delay, he answered rather sharply: 'No, no; bring her at once, as I told you; why, the sooner she is in the sooner she will be out again, you know; what objections can you have?'

Timothy hesitated but a glance at Molly's thin face and a certain eager wistfulness upon it gave him courage.

'It's only this, sir, and it may seem a poor sort of reason to you, but this is our wedding day; we've never spent it apart yet—and—the old voice faltered, and the sentence was never finished, for the young man himself interrupted it:

'Reason! why, it's the very best reason, if you had only said this at once! Bring her to-night, then, by all means; good-by till then.'

And as he went on his way amid the busy streets, the doctor thought of a time, not perhaps so very far off now, when with love, and friends, and plenty all around, he, too, should keep his wedding day. And it may be that as he thought, the joy in his own heart was none the less intense and sacred because there came mingling with it a remembrance of some of the chastening possibilities of life, and a feeling of kindly sympathy with some other travellers on its road for whom the end of the journey together could not be far distant now.

Left alone with his wife, Timothy seated himself beside her, and patted her hand encouragingly.

'Hospitals are such fine places, Molly,' very fine, dear, and she looked at him with the smile whose sunshine had made life bright to him for so long.

'Such splendid food and nursing, Molly; and the room! why, I'm only afraid you'll be looking down on this poor little place when you come back to it after a bit, so well and strong; for it's wonderful how well folks do get in those hospitals, Molly, quite wonderful.'

'Yes, Timothy, so they do, very often. Her lips trembled, but only for a moment. Then, with a brave attempt at cheerfulness, she continued:

'But, Tim, my man, it's getting on, and we're wasting such precious time; shan't we begin?'

And drawing nearer still, Timothy began. It was an old, old custom with them now. Year after year, as the day came round, they had kept it together in the same simple fashion, though never before in such a room or with so little to help the keeping. Formerly the little anniversary festival had been as a sort of happy duet between them, each in turn reviving some sweet old memory or cherished recollection, the precious gleams of a long married life, too dear and sacred for the common handling of everyday use, and only lovingly and tenderly brought out on such a day as this to be dwelt on, laughed at, ay, perhaps wept over, too, but with those blessed and healing tears from which all pain and bitterness have long since passed away.

To-day, however, Timothy had it all his own way, for Molly said little, only lay back and smiled contentedly, or shook her head gently, as the case demanded, while she listened once more to the old familiar story that time only seemed to make more dear.

And Timothy told of the happy courtship days—happy, though wise folks had shaken their heads and had augured ill of this foolish marriage; of a certain April morning when a dull old London church had seemed so still and solemn, and yet so strangely bright; of the friends—and he called them one by one—who had collected at her home near by to wish them well; and at last of that real home-coming, the settling down in the poor little attic rooms which his own and thought had made so sweet and snug and cosy.

'And the violets,' she put in quickly, 'don't forget the violets, Tim.'

'Aye, the violets, I pinned them on myself, didn't I? The sweetest breast I could find for the sweetest lass in all the world to me.'

He paused again and she watched him keenly, anxiously.

'Yes, Molly,' he resumed presently, 'don't let us shirk it, old girl; then—' and his voice sounded strange, and she could barely catch the words, 'then came that grand first dinner party of ours; and me for guests, and fish—fried fish it was, with potatoes—fried potatoes, and I don't know what besides; and you laughed so because I couldn't cook them, do you remember, Molly? Do you remember?' and throwing back his head, Timothy burst suddenly into a laugh so strange and wild that it well nigh tore poor Molly's heart

in two. Then, as suddenly ceasing, he buried his face in his hands and sobbed as though his heart must break, while the quiet tears ran down her old cheeks, too, and what could she say to comfort him?

For nine-and-thirty years that little anniversary feast had been celebrated so worthily, every item of that happy first meal together repeated, and now!

'Oh, my Molly, my Molly,' he sobbed, 'you must go without it to-day. I've no money left, not even a penny; poor girl, my poor old girl.'

She dared not trust herself to speak, only stroked the grey head softly, tenderly.

Suddenly he raised it, and looking not at her but at the doctor's shilling, he pointed eagerly to it.

'Moll!'

But she shook her head sadly. 'It was for the cab, Tim. There is neither train nor bus to help me, and I must go in, you know.'

He sat still once more lost in thought. Then jumping up excitedly, he stood before her, and spoke fast and eagerly.

'Moll! think! You know the Park's quite near? Could you with my arm, my strong arm, dear—could you walk to its gates? You could? Then listen, Moll; I'll carry you through; it's not far, and then, why then, it's but a step on the other side to the hospital door, do you see, old woman, do you see?'

Moll nodded, but looked confused. The nod, however, apparently satisfied him, for he offered no further explanation, only asked if she minded being left by herself a bit, and then, smiling mysteriously, disappeared.

Left alone, Molly lay still, too tired and weak to wonder much at anything, while her mind wandered dreamily back again over the pages of that old life story, whose joys and sorrows seemed to-day to have become so strangely merged in one; till at last she remembered no more, the tired eyes closed wearily, and calmly and peacefully old Molly slept.

(To be continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

SADIE'S VISIT TO THE GOVERNOR AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

(By Harriet Caryl Cox, in N. Y. 'Independent'.)

The governor was returning from luncheon in good humor, albeit in something of a hurry.

He had lingered longer than he intended, listening to the anecdotes of his companions; so now he passed rapidly down the corridors of the State House, exchanging greetings with those he met, and entered his own office.

His quick eyes noted the one clerk busily at work, and he nodded as he passed on to the inner office.

His hand was on the door-knob when a child's voice remonstrated: 'The Governor ain't in there; he's gone to dinner. You'll have to wait.'

The clerk turned his head as if to speak; but the governor silenced him with a motion as he turned toward the speaker.

His kindly eyes took in with a glance the small girl figure resting back in the big chair. Her feet did not reach to the floor; her coat was flung over the back of another chair, and her hat hung on to the door-knob of the Governor's private office. She certainly was very much at home.

She looked up and smiled. 'Have some?' she said, holding up a doughnut. 'There are plenty more,' looking down at the paper bag in her lap. 'I brought my lunch along, 'cause I was afraid I'd get hungry; and if you've got to wait you might as well eat something, too.'

The Governor smiled in answer. 'I've been here 'most forever,' she continued confidently, 'and there've been just piles of folks in; but that man over there—pointing to the listening clerk—' he said the Governor couldn't see any one before three o'clock. He's a real nice man, though, even if he did send them off. He must be some particular friend of the Governor, I guess, seeing that he stays here all the time and looks out for things. He's been real polite to me, and you'd like him, I know,' nodding gravely into the Governor's amused face.

'Suppose we go in here and wait,' suggested the Governor, opening the door of his inner office.

'Oh, I daren't!' The child's voice was full of awe. 'It's the Governor's, and you know he mightn't like it.'

Her voice was scarce above a whisper as she slipped noiselessly from her chair and stood by the Governor, gazing into the room with wide-open eyes.

'We might go in, don't you think?'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Piles Cured in 3 to 6 Nights—Itching Burning Skin Diseases Relieved in One Day.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of itching piles in from three to six nights. One application brings comfort. For blind and bleeding piles it is peerless. Also cures tetter, salt rheum, eczema, barber's itch and all eruptions of the skin. Relieves in a day. 35 cents. Sold by Dr. J. G. Laviolette, 1605 Notre Dame street, and B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street.

CHEVALLIER'S PASTE

Of Red Spruce Gum and Tein CURES speedily Coughs, Colds and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. 25c per box. At all druggists. Try it.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For three days I will sell Cyclamen Plants in beautiful bloom at one half price, 25c each. See our window on Monday. Must have room at Greenhouses.

S. S. BAIN,

Nurseryman and Florist.

ONLY 25c A BOTTLE.

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

A. D. MANN'S,

Corner Mountain and St. Antoine street.

CENTS FOR SALE

Apply at the "WITNESS" OFFICE.

queried the Governor, a break in his voice, turning to the clerk.

'Oh, yes, certainly,' replied the clerk, with an answering smile.

'There! didn't I tell you?' cried the child as she danced into the room. 'He's a kind man, just as I said.'

'You sit there,' indicating the revolving chair at the desk, 'and we'll make believe you're the Governor. I wish you were,' wistfully.

'Why?' queried the Governor. 'You aren't afraid of him, are you?'

'No,' hesitatingly. 'That is, not much. I guess I almost ain't. But he's the Governor, you know, and has to do very important things, and he might not like to be bothered with a little girl. But I wouldn't be afraid of you, 'cause you've got such kind eyes. You'd listen to me, but he might tell me to get out. Do you suppose he would?'

'No,' the Governor reassured her. 'He might be very busy, you know, but I guess he'd listen to you; that is, if you tell your story well and plainly. You might tell it to me as a sort of practice then I can tell better if the Governor will listen to you.'

'All right,' she began, settling back in her chair and rubbing her shiny arms. 'It's about a fair, you see; looking up into the kind eyes. 'We want to have one out where I live—one to help the Grand Army, you know, 'cause they were soldiers, and their house got burned down, and they don't have any place to meet. But nobody won't go to fairs, 'cause they're tired of them, and some one said if they could only get the Governor to come down and be there and say something, and to shake hands with the people, why, they could get a big crowd out.'

Folks would come from all around, same's they do to a cattle show, 'cause they're awfully fond of the Governor. He's the best one we ever had, you know. That's what they say, but I guess it's partly 'cause some of the men was in the same company with him in the war; and seeing he's Governor and they know him, it makes 'em feel pretty big.'

'Anyhow, I heard a man say so; but, then, he's always saying something that ain't nice. He said the Governor wouldn't come when the committee wrote to him about it; and when the answer came that he had too many engagements he just smiled and said, "I told you so." And they felt awful discouraged, and papa felt so bad I just thought I'd come and see about it. I thought if I could see the Governor and tell him about it, perhaps he'd come after all. I don't suppose he will, though, seeing I'm only a little girl.'

'He might,' the Governor suggested, looking beyond her out of the window. 'He might not have understood, you know; for he gets a good many invitations to go to places, and probably he didn't realize how much you wanted him.'

(To be continued.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Free of Harshness.

As a remedy for chronic or incipient constipation Abbey's Effervescent Salt is without equal. The following expression of opinion from Dr. G. P. Sylvester, Toronto, Ontario, is evidence that Abbey's Effervescent Salt is all that is claimed for it: 'I have been using Abbey's Effervescent Salt in my practice, and can recommend it as being mild, palatable, and free of the harshness possessed by other purgatives.'

A teaspoonful of Abbey's Effervescent Salt taken every morning before breakfast will keep you in good health the year round. Sold by all druggists at 50 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Don't Neglect That Cold

Benson's Porous Plaster

LOOK, BEHOLD, WONDER.

For three days I will sell Cyclamen Plants in beautiful bloom at one half price, 25c each. See our window on Monday. Must have room at Greenhouses.

S. S. BAIN,

Nurseryman and Florist.

ONLY 25c A BOTTLE.

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A. D. MANN'S,

Corner Mountain and St. Antoine street.

CENTS FOR SALE

Apply at the "WITNESS" OFFICE.

DAILY THOUGHTS.

THURSDAY, JAN. 13.

'If the salt have lost his savor, where-with shall it be seasoned?' (Luke xiv, 34.)

'Ye are the salt of the earth.' (Matt. v, 13.)

'No man having put his hand to the plough, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God.' (Luke ix, 62.)

'Chosen to be soldiers

'In an alien land,

'Chosen, called, faithful,

'For our Captain's band,

'In the service royal,

'Let us not grow cold;

'Noble, true and bold,

'Master, Thou wilt keep us

'By Thy grace divine,

'Always on the Lord's side,

'Saviour, always Thine!

—L. R. Havergal.

Is there any difference between 'Chris-

tian work,' and real 'spiritual activity?' asks the London 'Christian.' We fear there is, sometimes. A district, a town, a city stands in dire need of some direct, aggressive gospel effort. The clergy, the ministers, the Christian workers, are approached; their help is sought, nay, entreated. But they are 'so fully occupied,' 'every evening filled,' and each deems his own work the most important of all. Not for a moment would we de-

preciate organized, continuous routine of church and mission work; but would not even that be done with fresh inspiration if once in a year or two all would agree to merge their several endeavors for a single fortnight into one strong, united, evangelistic effort for the salvation of the perishing multitudes without? We are so apt to work in ruts. 'Thy not thy work the Master wants, But thee!'

Telling a boy to be good does not make him good any more than telling a lump of lead to be wheat. Like wise when you say to your boy that you hope that as he grows up he will not narrow himself to small objects of life and to sordid interests. Just as well tell a clod of earth that you hope it will never be contented to become part of a mustard tree or on a scrub oak, but rather that it will have no less an ambition than to make part of the magnificence of a California pine. It is not vegetable precept but pine root that will turn clod into pine timber. So a boy, both in quality and quantity, is made by his interests, by the objects that come so close to him that they drink up into them the juices of his personality. That is what makes young years so determinative and the first objects with which we come in contact so long in their reach and so imperious in their control.—Dr. Parkhurst.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

THE NEXT MEETING.

One morning in the garden bed, The onions and the carrots said Unto the parsley group— 'O, when shall we three meet again, In thunder, lightning, hail or rain? 'Alas,' replied in tones of pain, The parsley—'In the soup.'

NAPOLÉON'S LOSS.

It is said that but for an attack of indigestion, brought on by over eating, Napoleon would have won Waterloo. Great issues depend on good digestion—good digestion depends upon Burdock Blood Bitters. 'Two years ago my wife was very ill with dyspepsia. Six bottles of B.B.B. cured her, and she has had no return of the malady.' Wm. Day, Fort William, Ont. 11

THAT'S ALL.

Mrs. Hautog—'Ethel, it is very bad form to turn and look at a gentleman.' Ethel—'Yes; but, mamma, I was only looking to see if he was looking to see if I was looking, that's all.'

All babies smile after taking Menthol Cough Syrup. It is agreeable to take, quick to act and sure to cure.

There is a nice old lady in town who thinks it very strange that a little quicksilver in a glass tube can make such awfully wet weather by just falling an inch or two.

DON'T GO ON!

Don't go on suffering from nervous troubles that make strong men weak, impotent, and unable to do the right thing at the right time, all because the system is tobacco poisoned. We urge you to test Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, they will make the blood pure and rich, tingling with life and energy, and the man who feels old they make young and happy again.

WHAT THEY ARE.

Gladye—'What are the silent watches of the night, Ethel?' Ethel—'I don't know, unless it's those they've forgotten to wind up.'

READ THIS TESTIMONY.

Dr. Ed Morin & Co., Quebec: Sirs,—It is my duty to tell you of the result which I obtained from your Morin's Creso-Phates Wine in my sickness. I was suffering for a long time with a chronic bronchitis which was tiring me by coughing and being oppressed, and would have certainly resulted fatally before long, when some one recommended me this Wine made of Cresote. Although for a long time I was tired of using all sorts of remedies without avail, I decided to buy one bottle which did me a great deal of good. Encouraged by this, I got two more bottles which completed my cure. Since that time I always keep this wine with me, and as soon as I commence to cough or feel oppressed during cold or damp days, I take one or two doses and all symptoms disappear. Mrs. Chs. Tremblay, Eboulements.

HOPES FULFILLED.

The following letter tells what people think about Laxa-Liver Pills: Dear Sirs,—I gladly testify to the virtues of Laxa-Liver Pills. I used to be troubled with severe headaches and constipation for a long time and took these pills hoping for a cure, and my hopes were rapidly fulfilled. I have found them a never-failing remedy, and heartily recommend them. Signed, Miss S. Lawson, Moncton, N.B.

NOT ON HER ACCOUNT.

An old lady being late at church, entered as the congregation was rising to sing. 'Lal' she said, curtly, 'don't get up on my account.'

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JOHN MURPHY & CO.

HIGH-CLASS GOODS AT BARGAIN PRICES!

OUR ANNUAL STOCK REDUCTION SALE is an opportunity for genuine money-saving which the best shoppers of the city never yet failed to take advantage of. '98 is proving no exception to the rule. INCREASING CROWDS and INCREASING SALES is only a natural result of THE GREAT INDUCEMENT we offer in all departments, viz., HIGH-CLASS GOODS AT BARGAIN PRICES! Read the following "indicators":

Special 5c Table.

Be sure and see our Five Cent Table on ground floor, left hand side. All goods on this table to be cleared at giving away prices. Your choice for 5c.

A FEW EXAMPLES:

Lot No. 1—Ribbons in different colors: prices, 3c, 13c, 15c, 20c, 25c, and 30c. Sale price, 5c yard.
Lot No. 2—A lot of Laces; prices from 8c to 25c, for 5c yard.
Lot No. 3—A lot of Vellings; former prices, 10c to 30c; now 5c yard.
Lot No. 4—A lot of Colored Brussels Nets; while they last, 5c each.
Lot No. 5—A lot of Metallic Ornaments, worth 10c to 25c, for 5c each.
Lot No. 6—A lot of Belt Buckles, worth 25c, for 5c each.
Lot No. 7—A lot of Neck Frillings, assorted colorings, worth 10c to 25c, for 5c yard.
Lot No. 8—Plain and Fancy Colored Ball Fringes, worth 15c to 25c, now 5c yard.
Lot No. 9—A lot of Cotton Fringes, worth 9c, for 5c each.
Lot No. 10—A lot of Colored Embroideries, worth 10c to 15c; Sale price, 5c yard.
Lot No. 11—Fancy Silk Cords, worth 10c to 15c; Sale price, 5c yard.
Lot No. 12—A lot of Mantle Clasps, worth 30c, for 5c each.
Hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention.

SPECIAL.

A lot of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fancy Seal Skin Slippers, Indian work, 75c, 80c, 1.15, 1.25 a pair, less 20 percent discount.

MUSLIN DEPT.

Discounts from 10 to 50 percent. 10,000 yards Choice Dress Muslins, all the latest colorings and designs, Regular value, 30c per yard; Grand January Sale, only 15c per yard, and a special discount, 20 percent extra.

DRESS GOODS DEPT.

Discounts from 10 to 50 percent. 200 Choice Dress Patterns, all choice New Goods; prices from \$10.50 to \$42.00, less grand sale discount of 50 percent; all Half Price.

1,000 yards All Wool Black Henrietta; all prices, from 45c to \$1.50 per yard, less Special January Sale discount of 20 percent off all prices.
1,000 yards Fancy Black Dress Goods, all new choice novelties; all prices from 45c per yard, less January Sale discount of 20 percent off all prices.

SILK DEPT.

Discounts from 10 to 50 percent. Great chance to buy Silks cheap this month.

50 pieces Handsome Fancy Silks, all the finest quality. Note the January Sale reductions: \$5.00 for \$3.50; \$4.00 for \$2.75; \$3.50 for \$2.25; \$2.50 for \$2.00, and 10 percent extra discount.
20 pieces Black Broche Silks, all guaranteed Pure Silk. Special price, 75c for 50c; \$1.00 for 75c; \$1.25 for \$1.00, and 10 percent extra discount.
500 yards Fancy Striped Silks, all colors in the lot; all Pure Silk; cheap at 75c; January Sale, 50c; 10 percent extra discount.

FLANNEL DEPT.

Discounts from 10 to 35 percent. 25 pieces Finest French Fancy Opera Flannels; all good colors and patterns; this quality never sold less than 50c to 60c; our January Cheap Sale, 35c per yard.
White Embroidered Skirting Flannels, assorted patterns, all 25 percent discount.

PRINT DEPT.

2,000 yards Fine Fancy Ginghams, all choice colors: New Plaids, Tartan, Checks, Fancy Stripes, etc., worth 25c; January Sale, Half Price, 12 1/2c per yard.
25 pieces Fancy Piques, in Checks, Stripes and Fancy Patterns; all colors to select from; during January Sale, 20 percent off all prices.

Eider Down Quilt Dept.

All Satin Covered Eiderdown Quilts, 25 percent off.
All Silk Covered Eiderdown Quilts, 25 percent off.
All Silk and Satin Covered Tea Cosies, 25 percent off.
All Silk and Satin Covered Cushions, 25 percent off.

2nd FLOOR BARGAINS.

In Mantles of all descriptions we show the largest stock—in Jackets, Ulsters, Capes, Children's and Maids' Jackets. In all the newest shades and latest styles; all sizes at 20 percent discount. Special line, marked \$5.00 for \$3.50; \$10.50 for \$7.50; \$11.50 for \$8.50; \$5.00 for \$4.25.
A SPECIAL VALUE. Ladies' Jackets in Navy and Brown Heavy Cheviot, tailor made, marked \$5.50 for \$4.50. Another line, Black Boucle Cloth, only \$3.50.
SEALTYE JACKETS, tailor made, quilted satin; reduced, \$33.00 for \$24.50; \$35.00 for \$27.50.

OPERA CAPES—in Plain Cloth, lined quilted satin, and trimmed White Tulle, \$25.00 for \$10.75; \$33.00 for \$14.75. Long Russian Wrap, quilted Silk lining, trimmed Lama fur, \$15.75 for \$9.50; \$27.50 for \$10.75.
GOLF CAPES—Heavy Cloth Capes, in plain colors, from \$2.75. Capes, in Reversible Tweed, worth from \$8.50 to \$10; your choice for \$5.00.
Ladies' Ulsters, almost half prices. \$12.50 for \$6.95; \$14.50 for \$7.25; \$22.50 for \$13.75.

FURS! FURS!

All reduced 30 percent.

FUR CAPES at special reductions. Greenland Seal Capes, \$15.00 for \$7.50; \$27.00 for \$17.75; \$30.00 for \$22.50.
Fur Jackets in Astrachan, Electric Seal, Raccoon and Grey Opossum, at 20 percent reductions.
FELT HATS—The balance of our Felt Hats, all this season's goods, at Half Price.

FRENCH STRAINERS, made of best Tin and finest quality Wire, 3 sizes, worth 20c, 25c and 30c each; your choice for 12c each.

CROCKERY DEPARTMENT.

Special Sale of Jugs.

For Friday and Saturday we will make an immense sacrifice in Jugs. All sizes, shapes and decorations will be placed on tables and sold at half the regular price. This is a bargain that nobody should overlook.

3rd FLOOR BARGAINS.

Ladies' White Night Gowns.

A TEMPTING OFFER.

The Greatest Bargain in the history of WHITE WEAR SALES. Very Fine Cotton, with Tucked Yoke, Insertion and Embroidery, worth \$1.75. For our Great January Cheap Sale, only \$1.00.

CHILDREN'S WHITEWEAR.

We claim to have the largest and best in the city. Reduced prices for our Great January Cheap Sale.

Ladies' Eiderdown Dressing Jackets. Good quality and New Shades; sold in the regular way at \$1.50. For our Great January Cheap Sale, 98c.

CASHMERE TROUSERS. Just received a few samples of Ladies' Costumes, worth \$1.35; for our Great January Cheap Sale, 98c.

Handsome Goods at Low Prices for our Great January Cheap Sale.

Art Calendars to clear less 50 percent off.

Calendars marked 25c for 12 1/2c, 50c for 25c, 1.00 for 50c, etc.

25 percent off. Hand Mirrors, Mantel Clocks, Photo Frames, Bric-a-Brac, Ink Stands, Paper Weights, etc., etc.

Hosiery and Underwear. Big inducements in all lines of Winter Hosiery and Underwear for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN.

TO-MORROW'S SPECIALS. 100 Ladies' Ribbed Wool Combination Suits, regular value \$2.50; SALE PRICE 95c each.

300 pairs of Men's Heavy Wool Socks, regular value 25c; Sale Price 12 1/2c pair.

40 CHAMBER SETS, 10 pieces in set, beautifully tinted and gilt, with gold handles, tinted in 6 shades, Yellow, Green, Pink, Maroon, Brown and Blue, worth \$8.00 set; for Friday and Saturday your choice for \$4.00 set of 10 pieces.

Fancy Decorated Brown Teapots, best ware and nicely decorated, worth 45c; to clear at 25c each.

For Friday and Saturday we will make an immense sacrifice in Jugs. All sizes, shapes and decorations will be placed on tables and sold at half the regular price. This is a bargain that nobody should overlook.

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CITY'S BORROWING POWER.

Bill as Presented by the Council Gets Through the Legislature.

PROROGATION FIXED.

WILL TAKE PLACE TO-MORROW NIGHT—NOTRE DAME STREET EAST TO BE WIDENED.

Quebec, Jan. 13. — It is now evident that the present session of the Legislature is rapidly drawing to its close. Prorogation may or may not be reached to-day, but it cannot be long delayed, now that the chief obstruction to a prompt winding up of the business before the Houses — the Montreal city bill, which passed the Assembly yesterday afternoon — has been removed. At yesterday afternoon's sitting the Hon. Mr. Hackett presented a petition from the Quebec Provincial Women's Christian Temperance Union, setting forth:

"That, whereas the first consideration of good government should be the health, comfort and morality of the people—the continuance of all which in the future depends on the present training of the young;

"And, whereas the laws in other provinces of the Dominion have been in some respects more advanced than in this, on the lines indicated: And, whereas parents and teachers are alike known to welcome any step calculated to strengthen their position as guardians of the morality of youth;

"And, whereas many of the members of the Protestant Council of Public Instruction are favorable to the admission of women on school boards, as in England. Therefore, your petitioners earnestly pray that your Honorable House will be pleased to make such alterations and amendments to the existing license and other laws as hereinafter set forth:

1. That tobacco in every form shall not be sold to persons under eighteen years of age, with a suitable penalty.
2. That liquor shall no longer be permitted in any shop where groceries are sold.
3. That the license law be so amended as to include all non-judicial days in the Sunday closing clause.

4. That no government grant be made to exhibitions permitting gambling or indecent side-shows on the grounds.
5. That municipal councils in cities, towns, and incorporated villages shall be empowered to pass by-laws (with provisions for their enforcement), known as "Curfew Bell."

6. That women be made eligible for election on school boards.
In moving concurrence in the item of the budget relative to the Quebec "Official Gazette," Mr. Marchand added thereto the words, "provided that no part of the said sum shall be paid to L. J. Demers & Frere, in execution of the contract passed with them by the late government, in March, 1897, for the printing of the 'Gazette,' and the Hon. Mr. Leblanc raised a point of order upon which the speaker reserved his decision. After some other unimportant orders had been disposed of, the Montreal city bill was again taken up, when Messrs. Atwater and Rainville both withdrew their amendments, and Ald. Rainville moved to refer the bill back to committee with instructions to amend it by striking out sub-section 1. of section 2, section 3 and section 8. This motion was carried by a vote of forty-two to twenty-nine, and the bill was then put back into committee, amended and reported, when it was read a third time and passed, practically as originally drafted and presented by the Montreal City Council.

The votes stood as follows:
Yeas—Bedard, Bickerdike, Bisson, Boudard, Caron, Chicoyne, Clapperton, Dautelle, Dechenne, De Grosbois, Desaulles, Duffy, Dufresne, Duplessis, Flynn, Garneau, Gillies, Grenier, Hackett, Hunt, Leblanc, Lisiols, McDonald, Marchand, Marion, McKorkill, Nantel, Normand, Olivier, Pannetier, Parent, Pelletier, Rainville, Robidoux, Robitaille, Roy, Sheehy, Stephens, Talbot, Teller, Watts, and Weir.
Nays—Allard, Ball, Blanchard, Bourbonnais, Cardin, Chaurat, Chenevert, Cherrier, Desrochers, Delaney, Doris, Girouard, Guerin, Lacombe, Laliberte, Lalonde, Major, Pinault, and Rochefort.

The remainder of the afternoon sitting was taken up with the discussion of Mr. Decarie's bill to provide for the widening of Notre Dame street east, Montreal, and the necessary expropriations. In committee there was a stubborn fight over the measure. Mr. Bickerdike vigorously opposed it and Mr. Weir spoke against it to the adjournment, though he was continually interrupted by singing, cat-calls, etc.

During the evening sitting, Speaker Tessier ruled in favor of Mr. Leblanc's point of order against the Premier's motion as regards the Demers contract for the printing of the "Official Gazette" so that it was dropped and will not again be brought up.

The bill to amend the Pharmacy act again came up for discussion. Dr. Lacombe's amendment, which tended to reserve to druggists the sale of all drugs containing poison, was voted down by forty to sixteen. The bill then passed the committee stage, but all the amendments made to it will have to pass through the second and third readings before the bill can become law and those who are opposed to it say that it will surely die before the end of the session.

The House next took up a bill of Mr. Gouin's, providing that all municipal councillors and mayors should know how to read and write. The discussion was

long, the insinuation being thrown out that the bill was intended to rule out a certain candidate in the Montreal aldermanic elections. Finally the six months' bill, moved by Mr. Leblanc, was carried by a vote of 33 to 31.

Mr. Decarie's bill for the Notre Dame street widening scheme was then suddenly permitted to pass without further discussion and the remainder of the sitting to adjournment at 1.30 this morning was spent in clearing the order paper of other bills, motions, etc., getting ready for prorogation which is now arranged to take place to-morrow (Friday). The last and most important proceeding of the sitting was the introduction of the supply bill.

Messrs. Fleet, Burroughs & Campbell, the joint prothonotaries of this district, are to be retired with pensions respectively of \$2,000, \$1,000 and \$1,200 and replaced by Mr. Philippe Malouin. Resolutions to this effect will be brought up in the House to-day.

At yesterday morning's sitting of the Assembly, government bills were introduced to amend the law respecting education, in order to extend to villages certain provisions now applicable to school commissioners in towns and cities and to amend the law respecting taxes on commercial corporations and companies so as to require certain returns by insurance companies and their agents to be made on oath. Resolutions and a bill were also introduced taking power to the government to put all officers of justice on salary instead of fees.

IN COURT FOR DEBT.

LONDON MONEY LENDER SUING LADY SYKES FOR £15,870.

London, Jan. 12.—The case of Jay vs. Sykes was opened before the Lord Chief Justice, Baron Russell of Killowen, of the Queen's Bench, in the Division of the High Court of Justice to-day. Mr. Lawson Walton, Q.C., who appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. Daniel Jay, a money-lender, said the action was to recover the sum of £15,870 lent to Lady Sykes in 1896 on the security of notes purporting to be signed by her husband, Sir Tatton Sykes, who is a well-known Yorkshire baronet, owning about thirty-four thousand acres of land. The actual amount of cash lent, counsel continued, was about ten thousand pounds, the balance being interest. Lady Sykes admitted the liability, but Sir Tatton Sykes denied that the signatures were his, and alleged they were forged by Lady Sykes. The latter would testify that her husband signed the notes.

Counsel then proceeded to describe the relations between husband and wife, the former encouraging his wife's extravagance, yet loth to pay the bills. The wife consequently became involved in debt and borrowed money at sixty percent interest. At the same time, with her husband's knowledge, she speculated heavily on the Stock Exchange. When the "Kaffir Circus" was "smashed" her husband had to pay thirty-one thousand pounds to her brokers.

THE SOUDAN CAMPAIGN.

BRITISH REGIMENTS AT GIBRALTAR ORDERED TO EGYPT.

London, Jan. 12.—The morning papers announce that the 1st Battalion of Grenadier Guards, the premier regiment of Great Britain, now at Gibraltar, has been ordered to get in readiness for service in Egypt. Two other battalions are under similar orders. This is evidence of preparations for an important campaign. The commander of the regiment is Lieut.-Col. Hatton, and the officers include many members of the aristocracy, among them Lieut. Lord Edward Herbert Cecil, fourth son of Lord Salisbury, and Lieut. Lord John Pakenham Joyce Cecil, a brother of the Marquis of Exeter.

A despatch to the "Daily Chronicle" from Cairo, says that Osman Digma, (principal general of the Khalifa) is on the eastern bank of the Nile. The western bank is being mainly occupied by the sweepings of tribes. The Derwishes, says the despatch, are descending slowly. Serious doubts are entertained as to whether the Khalifa intends to attack Berber (the extreme southern British post).

THANKED BY THE QUEEN.

Buffalo, Jan. 12.—Mr. Albert E. Jones, chairman of the Victoria Club, of this city, has just received through Col. Hay, the American ambassador at London, a letter from Lieut.-Col. Sir Arthur Bigge, of Windsor Castle, conveying the thanks of Her Majesty Queen Victoria for the book containing an account of the diamond jubilee banquet held in Buffalo in June last. The book, which was sumptuously bound, was recently taken to London by Mr. Jones and presented to Her Majesty through the kindness of Col. Hay and the Marquis of Salisbury.

PLYMOUTH BY-ELECTION.

London, Jan. 12.—A Parliamentary by-election was held in Plymouth to-day to fill the vacancy caused by the death on Dec. 24 of Mr. Charles Harrison, the radical member. It resulted in the election of the Conservative and Liberal-Unionist candidate, the Hon. Ivor Churchill Guest, who defeated the Liberal and Radical candidate, Mr. F. S. Mendell, by a majority of 1,836 votes. The voting was as follows:—Ivor Churchill Guest (Unionist), 5,802; F. S. Mendell (Liberal and Radical), 3,966. Unionist majority, 1,836.

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL.

Will be held at the M.A.A.A. Rink This Evening.

WINNIPEG HOCKEY TEAM WILL PLAY IN MONTREAL TO-MORROW.

The M.A.A.A. rink will be en fete to-night on the occasion of the first fancy dress carnival, and if the present weather continues a most enjoyable time will be indulged in. Those in charge of the rink are endeavoring to have excellent ice so that the condition of the glassy surface will not mar the proceedings.

Elaborate arrangements have been made for grand illuminations in the way of revolving calcium lights and colored torches. This display will be accompanied by over a thousand Chinese lanterns, which will be hung around the rink and quarter mile track. It is estimated that at least two thousand five hundred skaters in costume will be on the ice and the scene is one which no one should miss seeing.

The Victoria rink band will be present and beautiful music is guaranteed.

THE STANDARD MASQUERADE. Last night the ice was in fairly good condition at the Standard rink, on Charbon street, Point St. Charles, when the first masquerade of the season was successfully held. Mr. Corbell, the proprietor, had neatly decorated the rink for the occasion, and the whole presented a picturesque appearance.

COCHRANE'S AUDITORIUM. The Prince Arthur rink is still very popular as is shown by the large crowd of skating enthusiasts who frequent it.

MASQUERADE AT COTE ST. PAUL. The masquerade which was to have been held at Cote St. Paul last night has been postponed until this evening, on account of the unfavorable weather. Every effort is being made to have the ice in good condition, and a good time is expected.

HOCKEY.

CAPITALS GET HIM.

The Ottawas and Capitals seem bound to be at issue this season. Both clubs were after young Duval, of the Emmet Hockey Club, and he has decided to go with the

Capitals. He will turn out to practice with them to-night, although the Ottawas expected him to be with them this evening.

WINNIPEG VS. VICTORIA.

The Victoria rink to-morrow (Friday) evening, will be the scene of an interesting hockey contest between the staunch cup holders and the touring Winnipeg team. Tickets are now on sale for the match and a large crowd is expected. The Winnipeggers have come a long way and they represent one of the best hockey cities on the continent. According to reports the team is capable of putting up a good fight. The boys play hockey well and they are very fast. The Victoria seven are ready for the fray and expect to win at the same time. It is quite possible that the unexpected may happen. Winnipeg has the name of being very hospitable to visiting teams. It should not be allowed to outdo Montreal.

NAMED THE OFFICIALS.

Mike Grant, captain of the Victorias of Montreal and Harland McDougall of the same team have been proposed by the Quebecers to referee the match between Ottawa and Quebec. Both are acceptable to the Ottawas, but Grant will likely be chosen.

WANT NEW MEN.

The Ottawas are looking for new men and one of the fast forwards of the Emmets, champions of the junior league, will likely be asked to join the club.

WINNIPEG VICTORIOUS.

Quebec, Jan. 12.—The Quebec hockey team was defeated to-night by a score of two straight by the Winnipeg team, after one of the hardest contested struggles which was ever played on the Quebec rink. The game started at 8.25, and the puck was drawn by Scott, of Quebec, but was immediately lost to the Winnipeg centre who carried it down well on to the Quebec quarters, where it remained for fully ten minutes, but all their efforts to score were foiled by the Quebec goal minder, Stocking, who is well termed a "Stonewall." It was finally carried down by Gillespie and White of the Quebecs, but they were unable to penetrate the impregnable Winnipeg defence. Scott went off in this game with a defective skate. Upon resuming play, the Winnipeg again rushed the Quebecs who were playing much better. Yet their efforts were in vain, as Neeve did the needful for Winnipeg in 25 minutes.

The second draw again gave Quebec the puck, but in a scuffle which followed Winnipeg had the advantage as Referee Bignell started the puck opposite the Quebec goals. The Winnipeggers missed their opportunity. As the half time whistle blew the score was 1 to 0 in favor of the visitors. The second half was only noted for the rough play and the continual off-sides, which were made by both teams. Watson was warned twice, while Arthur Scott was ruled off for three minutes. Finally the suspense was ended by Capt. Shaw scoring the second game for Winnipeg in 20 minutes.

The remainder of the time was well used by Quebec in its efforts to score, but without avail. The teams were:—Winnipeg—Baker, Swinford, Breen, Lesquesne, Neeve, Shaw (capt.), Thompson, Quebec—Stocking (capt.), C. Scott, Wat-

son, A. E. Scott, H. White, Gillespie, Moran, Referee—H. Bignell, Umpires—C. Nolan, of the Crescents, and A. Vessey.

ARGYLE VS. ST. MARY.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS.

GOOD, STEADY PROGRESS REPORT- ED AT THE ANNUAL MEET- ING OF THE ORPHAN ASYLUM.

The seventy-sixth annual meeting of the Montreal Protestant Orphan Asylum took place yesterday afternoon in the synd Hall, the Rev. Dr. Barclay occupying the chair. There was a numerous attendance of the ladies who were members of the committee of management and other friends of the institution, amongst whom were the Rev. Canon Norton, the Rev. James Patterson, the Rev. Canon Dixon, the Rev. Thomas Everett, the Rev. Thomas Harris, the Rev. G. Abbott-Smith and the Rev. T. Graham.

The meeting opened with prayer by the chairman, after which he read the annual report of the secretary, Mrs. Eadie, which was most interesting. It remarked that a retrospect of the year just closed did not present any special feature for remark, yet they acknowledged with a deep sense of gratitude that the home had been blessed with a singular amount of prosperity.

The health of the inmates had been exceptionally good in spite of the prevalence of various epidemics incidental to childhood. Unexpected and substantial additions had been made to the exchequer, and their list of subscribers had been considerably augmented.

In speaking of the institution itself the secretary had evidently thought it as well to recapitulate in the report the fact that the asylum was founded in 1822, and that it was, with one exception, the General Hospital, which forestalled it by a few months only, the oldest Protestant charity in Montreal, and the only one set apart for the free support and education of Protestant children who had lost both parents.

Since Jan. 1, 1897, seven children had been admitted to the home, six restored to relatives and friends, one indentured, and three placed in situations and receiving wages, making a total of forty-nine who had benefited by the institution during the past year.

This was a small number compared with those received and cared for by other institutions, but it must be remembered that their children had a permanent, not a temporary, home; once admitted, they remained till the age of fourteen or sixteen, or even longer, according to circumstances, in the case of girls.

Three of the boys were afflicted with chronic hip disease, and their future destination when they reached the age to leave the asylum was a problem the ladies had yet to solve.

Regret was expressed at the retirement of Mrs. Henry Lyman, Mrs. Evans and of Mrs. W. R. Miller from the board of management after many years of valuable work.

By the death of Miss Blackwood, who for nearly thirty years was an active member, the asylum lost a warm friend and supporter.

An improvement had been made in the method of indenturing children who had no friends or relatives to take charge of them when they left the asylum, by which the time was shortened and the fee, hitherto paid to the asylum, was retained for their own benefit.

After noting different additions to the endowment fund, which included a donation of four thousand dollars from a friend whose name was not to be mentioned, it was announced that the following names had been added to the list of life-members: Lord Mount-Stephen, Mr. R. MacDougall Patterson and Mrs. E. H. King.

Words of thanks and appreciation were tendered to Miss McGivern, the lady superintendent, and Miss McInnes, the governess, for their labors during the year, and the special thanks of the committee to those who had aided the institution in various ways.

The financial statement, which was read by Mr. E. B. Greenshields, was very satisfactory. The total receipts during the year had been \$5,907.28, and the disbursements \$5,292.93, which left a balance on hand of \$614.35. This balance includes last year's balance of the general fund. It was shown that the endowment fund amounted to at present the sum of \$9,974.18. For some time past the money which made up the endowment fund had remained in the bank owing to lack of suitable investment, but a good one had just been found, in which seven thousand dollars would be placed.

Both of the reports were unanimously adopted, after which brief addresses commendatory of the good work done by the ladies of the committee of management were made by the Rev. Canon Norton, the Rev. James Patterson, the Rev. Canon Dixon, the Rev. Thomas Everett, and the chairman. A resolution of regret at the death of the late Mr. Henry Lyman was also unanimously adopted.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—First director, Mrs. Frederick Henshaw; second director, Mrs. E. B. Greenshields; treasurer, Miss W. D. Sutherland; secretary, Mrs. G. Eadie.

Committee of management—Honorary members, Mrs. Coffin, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. Lyman, Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Molson, Mrs. J. H. R. Molson, Mrs. Henry Lyman; acting managers, Miss Campbell, Mrs. B. Cooke, Mrs. G. C. Dunlop, Mrs. Greenshields, Miss Greenshields, Miss Mrs. Hugh Graham, Mrs. Lilley, Mrs. Donald Macmaster, Mrs. J. A. Mc-

Leod, Miss Mitcheeson, Mrs. Moyle, Mrs. R. McD. Paterson, Miss Parley, Mrs. E. G. Penny, Mrs. William Peterson, Mrs. A. Piers, Mrs. W. M. Ramsay, Mrs. G. D. Redpath, Miss Rose, Mrs. Frank Scott, Mrs. Standcliffe, Mrs. S. P. Stearns, Mrs. A. H. Stevenson, Mrs. Lewis Sutherland, Mrs. John Torrance, Miss Mary Urquhart, Miss Van Horne, Mrs. W. J. Whitehead.

A vote of thanks was then tendered the Rev. Dr. Barclay for his services in the chair, after which the meeting adjourned.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

COURT MOUNT ROYAL, No. 7.

The annual meeting for the installation of officers was held in Unity Hall, Wellington street, on Thursday last. The hall was crowded with members and visiting brethren. The reports of the various officers showed the court to be in a highly prosperous condition, both numerically and financially. Increased interest was given to the occasion as it had been arranged to hold a joint installation of the officers of Court Mount Royal No. 7, Court Fulford No. 147, Court Outremont No. 1280, and Court Tennyson, No. 1161. After routine business and the initiation of a candidate, D.S.C.R., Bro. T. Rutherford, assisted by S. Chaplain, Rev. Bro. F. Charters, and other officers, installed the following newly elected officers:—

For Court Mount Royal No. 7.—C.R., Bro. C. G. Smith; V.C.R., Bro. J. R. Lewis; S.B., Bro. W. Brownrigg; J.B., Bro. J. Sully; Chaplain P.C.R., Bro. G. Sole; all other officers re-elected.

Court Fulford No. 147.—All officers re-elected.

Court Outremont No. 1280.—C.R., Bro. J. Macklin; V.C.R., Bro. T. Wallace; Treasurer, Bro. J. Waters; S.W., Bro. H. Champ; S.B., Bro. F. Lowe; Chaplain, Bro. E. A. Clendinning; other officers re-elected.

Court Tennyson No. 1161.—C.R., Bro. F. Powell; S.W., Bro. J. Normandin; J.W., Bro. R. Cholette; other officers re-elected.

After the installation ceremony refreshments were served by the committee and short addresses delivered by D.S.C.R., Bro. Rutherford; C.R., Bro. C. G. Smith; C.D., H.C.R., Rev. Bro. F. Charters; C.R., Bro. J. Macklin, O.R., Bro. J. Parish and others. Songs and recitations were given by Bro. J. Anderson, Bro. W. Kemp, Bro. C. Wright, Bro. Morton, Bro. Wildgoose, Bro. Pownall, Bro. D. Allan, and other brethren, and, after a vote of thanks to the retiring officers, installing officers, and visiting brethren, one of the most successful and enjoyable meetings held by Court Mount Royal, was brought to a close by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the Queen."

THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting of the Montreal branch of the Entomological Society of Ontario was held last evening at 74 McTavish street, Mr. Henry H. Lyman, president, in the chair. Dr. James Fletcher, N.L.S., F.R.S.C., the government entomologist, had come down from Ottawa to attend the meeting, and gave a full and most interesting account of the San Jose scale, the insect pest which is so destructive to the fruit-growing industry, and the introduction of which into Canada from infected nurseries in the United States has caused such widespread alarm. Dr. Fletcher gave an account of its life history, described the features which distinguish it from other and comparatively harmless scale insects, and the most approved remedies for controlling and, if possible, exterminating it. A hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Fletcher was unanimously passed. The president read a letter from Mr. John S. Jack, now of the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University, who still keeps up his membership in the branch, announcing the donation of three valuable United States Government reports to the library of the branch. A cordial vote of thanks to Mr. Jack was unanimously adopted. The president read a paper entitled "Further notes on the Genus Chionobas," illustrated with specimens of nearly all the known species and varieties from this continent, as well as some from the old world. After discussion and the examination of many interesting specimens, among them some brought back by the Hudson's Bay expedition from the far north, the meeting adjourned.

PLANCON THE BASSO.

"A deep, rich basso, vibrant with virility, strong as brass and smooth as burnished gold" are the terms in which one critic speaks of the great French basso, Poi Plancon, who makes his first appearance in Montreal at the Windsor Hall, on Jan. 20. It is a rare musical treat which Messrs. Vert & Harris are offering for that occasion. In addition to Plancon there will be Mlle Antoinette Trebelli, whose fine soprano has won laurels in every continent, Max Karger, the famous violinist, and Hubert de Blank, whose work this season is stamping him as one of a coming leader among concert pianists. The sale of seats begins at Shaw's music store and Pratt's piano warehouses, on Friday.

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE ELEC- TIONS.

The municipal elections of Notre Dame de Grace were held on Monday last. D. J. Debarie and John L. Brodie were re-elected by acclamation. Mr. Robert Brodie was elected by a small majority over Mr. Alexander Mills.

RIGHTS OF PERSONS INSURED.

Judge Jetté rendered an important judgment yesterday on a point affecting life insurance policies. The case came up on a petition by the curator to the insolvent estate of A. L. Hurtubise to sell the assets of the estate, including two policies on the life of the insolvent. Opposition was made to the sale of the policies, and the Court yesterday maintained the opposition on the principle that the right accruing from a life assurance is essentially personal, and the assured's consent is required to make any transfer of such right valid. Otherwise, there might be a standing danger for persons having their lives insured and whose insurance might be transferred at random to unscrupulous persons directly interested in their early death. Mr. Marchand appeared for the insolvent opponent.

MARKET COMMITTEE.

PETITION TO ESTABLISH A SLAUGHTER HOUSE RE- FUSED.

When the Market Committee met yesterday a letter was read from Messrs. Ironsides & Co. asking that they be allowed to establish in the city, somewhere near the river, a slaughter house. They desired, also, to establish a cold storage warehouse for the purpose of carrying on a dressed meat business.

The committee decided that the city's contract with the Abattoir Company did not allow the erection of another public slaughter house in the city. The request was refused.

A petition was read asking that St. Ann's market be abolished. It was stated that the market was not even self-supporting.

Ald. Jacques thought the market had outlived its usefulness and should be abolished.

Ald. Kinsella was of the opinion that if the market was abolished another should be established in another part of St. Ann's ward.

A sub-committee was appointed to look into the matter.

PRINCE ARTHUR LODGE.

The regular meeting of Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 12, A.O.U.W., was held on Tuesday, when the following officers were installed, by Bro. C. Rodier, D.D.G.M.W., for No. 1 district:—Bro. W. Johnson, Master Workman; Bro. Perry, Past Master Workman; Bro. Martin, Foreman; Bro. Small, Overseer; Bro. Grant, Guide; Bro. Barker, Recorder; Bro. Clark, Financial; Bro. Watts, Receiver; Bro. H. Perry, Representative to Grand Lodge; Bro. Watts, Alternate. Bro. Rodier was assisted by Bro. W. J. Brown, D.D.G.M.W. of No. 2 district; Bro. Richard Lynch, and Bro. E. LeFebvre.

Representatives were present from Montcalm, Crescent, Montreal, Federation and Clarence lodges. After the installation speeches were delivered by the Grand Lodge officers, and Bros. Perry, Johnson, and Grant, of Prince Arthur Lodge.

MEDICAL UNDERGRADUATES.

The Society of McGill Medical Undergraduates has opened the winter term with a good inaugural meeting. It was held on Friday night in the college building and consisted of a series of papers which were much discussed, and proved very interesting. As heretofore this session, all the papers were prepared by undergraduates, and the high standard attained augurs well for the continued advancement in this science in the coming years. The papers were: "Herpes, cause, distribution and treatment," J.W. Blackett, B.A.; "Purpura Menorrhagica," C. H. Brown, B.A.; "Hernia," J. A. Lamb; "The relation of physiology to athletics," E.F. Murphy. The chair was occupied by the president, Mr. W. L. Barlow, and the attendance was good.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

In the Police Court yesterday Mr. Lafontaine sent Napoleon Bayard, of Ste. Cuneunde, and Arthur Leonard, a bartender, to jail for nine months each for the robbery which occurred at Gravel's restaurant, on St. James street on Tuesday morning, when a sum of money and a large quantity of liquor and cigars were stolen.

Menisippe Briere, arrested by Detective Sutherland, was also sentenced to a similar term of imprisonment for stealing a fur coat and other articles to the value of a hundred and twenty-five dollars, the property of his former employer, ex-Ald. Robert, of Sherbrooke street. The three prisoners pleaded guilty to the charges.

'LA VIERGE' TO-NIGHT.

The second rendering of Massenet's 'La Vierge' will take place in the Monument National this evening. A novel feature of this concert will be the baritone solos. They will be rendered by Mr. Joseph Sauzier—his first appearance before a Montreal audience since his return from a three months' stay in New York, where he sang with great success in the Steinway and other concert halls.

LIQUOR FINES.

Yesterday Judge Desnoyers fined E. Bachaud a hundred and fifty dollars and costs or three months in jail for selling liquor without a license.

Walter Martin, saloon-keeper, was fined seventy-five dollars and costs for selling liquor to a minor.

WATER STATISTICS.

Some Interesting Figures

SHOWING THE COST OF ADMINIS- TRATION IN MONTREAL AND ELSEWHERE.

Mr. Laforest, the superintendent of the Water Department, has prepared for the Water Committee a report to refute the charge that the expenses of the water department in Montreal are exceptionally high.

Among the most interesting tables attached to the report are the following:—Annual expenses per head of population—Montreal (1896), 56 cents; Detroit (1896), 84 cents; Brooklyn (1896), 94 cents; Buffalo (1896), 95 cents; Philadelphia (1896), 95 cents; Chicago (1896), 98 cents; Boston (1896), 98 cents; Toronto (1894), \$1.03; Cincinnati (1896), \$1.50.

Annual cost per million of gallons of water consumed—Buffalo (1896), population, 355,000; consumption per head, gallons, 285; cost, \$9.03.

Philadelphia (1896), population, 1,367,815; consumption per head, gallons, 137; cost, \$15.16.

Detroit (1896), population, 277,256; consumption per head, gallons, 131; cost, \$17.59.

Chicago (1896), population, 1,800,000; consumption per head, gallons, 127; cost, \$19.13.

Montreal (1896), population, 250,000; consumption per head, gallons, 67; cost, \$22.80.

Boston (1896), population, 612,400; consumption per head, gallons, 131; cost, \$24.12.

Brooklyn (1896), population, 806,343; consumption per head, gallons, 98; cost, \$26.37.

Toronto (1894), population, 181,220; consumption per head, gallons, 99; cost, \$28.29.

Cincinnati (1896), population, 405,000; consumption per head, gallons, 110; cost, \$27.33.

In addition, the following cities give figures showing the cost per million gallons to be higher than Montreal:—Burlington, \$35.23; Fall River, \$54.23; Fitchburg, \$31.06; Lynn, \$28.33; Newton, \$31.03; Oberlin, \$66.14; Quincy, \$42.70; Reading, \$30; Taunton, \$30.32; Waltham, \$74.81; Weymouth, \$56.65; Woonsocket, \$49.39; Yonkers, \$36.89.

Annual cost of each million of gallons of water, in the five principal cities in the preceding table, to establish a comparison on an equal consumption per head of the population, and subtracting from the Montreal figures the special expenses caused by the rigor of the climate.

Buffalo, population, 355,000; consumption per head, sixty-seven gallons; cost 19.63.

Montreal, population, 250,000; consumption per head, sixty-seven gallons; cost 20.00.

Detroit, population, 277,256; consumption per head, sixty-seven gallons; cost 29.12.

Philadelphia, population, 1,367,815; consumption per head, sixty-seven gallons, cost 29.93.

Chicago, population, 1,800,000; consumption per head, sixty-seven gallons; cost 33.91.

Annual consumption per head: Buffalo, 286 gallons; Rome, Italy, 247; Philadelphia, 172; New York, 160; Detroit, 131; Chicago, 127; Boston, 111; Cincinnati, 110; Brooklyn, 98; Toronto, 99; Montreal, 67; Berlin, Germany, 60; Paris, 42; London, 37; Brussels, 20.

Expense of maintaining Montreal water works:

1893, \$193,987; 1894, \$144,511; 1895, \$129,873; 1896, \$132,992; 1897, \$130,907; 1898, \$118,433.

AN INSECT'S WORLD.

The second of the public lectures under the auspices of the Montreal Microscopical Society, was delivered by Miss Mary Booth, of Springfield, Mass., at the Natural History Hall on Tuesday. The paper was highly interesting and instructive, and a fine popular elucidation of some of the wonders of nature in miniature. The lecturer struck her keynote at the very commencement when she contrasted the different worlds opened up to view by the telescope and the microscope. The latter instrument introduced us to a microcosm in which the inhabitants saw and heard things inappreciable to unaided human senses, while at the same time probably incapable of apprehending things plain enough to our own vision. It was in a world such as this, full of strange flora and stranger fauna, that Miss Booth, aided by Mr. O. T. Williams's master hand at the stereopticon, led her audience last night. As she herself remarked, studies such as these have a wide educative value, and if the mere utilitarian asks what good they can do, he may be pointed to the valuable medical researches in bacteriology, not to mention our fast growing stores of knowledge in reference to the various ferments and similar organisms. The lecturer looked forward to the time when in intelligent households the microscope would be as much a matter of course as the library, and she was convinced that it would absorb much of the time now devoted to aimless gossip.

The Microscopical Society is doing an excellent work in familiarizing the public with the resources of this wonderful guide to the labyrinths of the world in parvo.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

You Have No Right to Marry

If you are a consumptive, and the day is not far distant when such an act will be illegal—a crime against the state, as it is a crime against nature. Men and women, who have inherited or acquired a tendency to pulmonary weakness should guard well against the first approaches of consumption. They should, above all things, keep their general health up to the normal standard by keeping the digestive system in good order, because consumption is a disorder of mal-nutrition. Such persons should beware of colds, for no cough is unimportant. They should avoid dampness; dress in pure wool, and have plenty of sleep. A cough shows either the lodgment of matter in the bronchial tubes, or else an irritated condition of the lungs and air passages. Do not neglect digestive symptoms! I have before me the portrait of a lovely young girl.



When I first knew her she was but seventeen; at nineteen I saw her lying in the coffin, white and pure as the roses clasped in her attenuated fingers. Her first symptoms pointed to stomach trouble, but they were neglected. She grew frail and slender as a lily. Her lover—for she was engaged to be married—urged her to wed and go South with him; but she gently refused. Her family did not realize that the doom was upon her. Mothers, do not neglect such symptoms in your dear ones, or you may see them drifting from you, as did my dear young friend from her heart-broken mother. Stomach troubles are the initial symptoms of that fatal form of consumption which attacks the whole system, but does its most deadly work in the bowels. Tone up the stomach by means of some good preparation of herbs, and break up the cough with Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure. A grand remedy, pure, harmless, healing, tonic and expectorant. You will not waste your money for it is sold on a guarantee to refund the price if it fails to relieve.

Messrs. S. C. Wells & Co., Le Roy, N. Y. GENTLEMEN:—Three weeks ago I contracted a severe cold, which settled in my throat and bronchial tubes, giving evidence of a siege liable to last for months, as my previous colds had always affected me. More as an experiment than anything else, I decided to try Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure, and with most gratifying results. The first bottle dislodged the enemy; the second entirely expelled it from my system; and it is with sincere belief in its efficacy that I add my testimony to that of many others in its favor.

PIERRE CUSHING, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Le Roy, N. Y.

5c. A. T. WILEY & CO. 10c. BARGAIN TABLES. 15c. ANNUAL SALE OF 25c. ODDS and ENDS.

Odd China Cups and Saucers, Odd Pieces of Bedroom Sets, Odd China Plates and Dishes, Odd Pieces of Fancy China, Odd Colored Dishes, Jugs, Bowls, &c. Odd Glassware, Pottery, &c.

These are the accumulations during the year from our two stores and are offered at a mere fraction of their value.

A. T. WILEY & CO. UPTOWN STORE ONLY.



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TRY IT.

THE VIMBOS FLUID BEEF CO., Ltd., OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.
63 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers took place yesterday. The secretary's report showed that the membership roll now included the names of 282 civil engineers as against 391 for the preceding year. Of these former number eight were honorary members, 234 were members in full standing, 161 were associate members, 41 were associates, and 154 were students.

The receipts of the year were given as \$14,667.24, and the expenditure \$3,560.66, leaving a balance on hand of \$11,106.58.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, W. G. McN. Thompson, Welland; vice-presidents, F. W. Blackwell, of Montreal; P. W. St. George, Montreal; H. D. Lumsden, C.P.R.; treasurer, A. Irwin, Montreal; secretary, C. A. McLeod, Montreal; librarian, W. McNab, Montreal Council; H. N. Rutan, Winnipeg; E. A. Keating, Toronto; C. E. W. Dodwell, Halifax; St. George Bowell, Quebec; Duncan McPherson, Montreal; J. M. Shanly, Montreal; G. H. Duggan, Montreal; H. Peters, St. John, N.B.; C. E. Smith, Montreal; J. D. Barrett, Stratford; T. C. Gamble, Nelson, B.C.; J. Galbraith, Toronto; E. Marceau, Montreal; J. L. N. Coote, Ottawa; W. McLea Walbank, Montreal.

MADE BAILIFF AGAIN.

Judge De Lorimier rendered judgment yesterday on the petition of C. Granger to be reinstated in the position of bailiff of the Superior Court which he had temporarily abandoned to go into business. The corporation of Bailiffs opposed the petition on the ground of Granger's alleged unworthiness. The Court, however, held that the corporation had failed to sufficiently establish its charges, and the petition was granted, each party paying their own costs.

THE WILL STANDS GOOD.

Judge Curran yesterday dismissed the action of Dame Therese Murphy et vir, who sought to have the will of the late Dame Ann Kearns declared null and void. The plaintiff alleged that the testatrix was of unsound mind when she made the will and that capitation was used towards her, but the Court held that the evidence in no way justified the allegation of the declaration.

IMPERIAL EMBROCATION.



GIVES pleasure, free from care. A fall or blow in Hockey, or other games don't count. That friend of humanity, and delight of athletes, quickly cures Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Cuts, Muscular Pains, Rheumatism, Colds, Quinsy and Lumbago.

"I have used a great many preparations while in training, but find your Embrocation a splendid article, and will use it whenever I can procure it."

(Signed) WILLIAM T. LEVY, New York.

Recommended by the leading physicians.

25c a bottle. All chemists.

IMPERIAL EMBROCATION CO., Box 516, Montreal.

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Equal to the best produced, at 15c per square inch. Special rates for large quantities. WITNESS PRINTING HOUSE, Corner Craig and Bleury streets.

FAREWELLS.

Distinguished Guests at
the Citizens' Banquet
to Mayor Wilson-
Smith.

APPRECIATE HIS SERVICES.

Archbishop Bruchesi Commends
Peace and Unity and Sir
Wilfrid Laurier Has a
Word to Say.

The complimentary dinner tendered to Mayor R. Wilson-Smith, at the Windsor Hotel, last evening, by the citizens of the city over whose affairs he has presided with such usefulness and dignity, must always be remembered by him with pride as the most distinguished gathering that has ever met to do honor to a mayor of this metropolitan city.

The banquet was held in the large hall of the hotel, and commenced at about half-past eight. The place was brilliantly lighted and most handsomely decorated. 'Welcome Your Worship,' shone out in electric lights directly opposite the entrance. Under the illuminated greeting was the crest of the Dominion; directly opposite it, over the main entrance, the coat of arms of the province; above the centre of the guest table the city's coat of arms and motto 'Concordia salus,' and all about the hall, groups of flags, with ferns and flowering plants. The Victoria Rifles' orchestra was stationed in the gallery, which was also occupied by a number of ladies.

Mr. John McKergow, president of the Board of Trade, occupied the chair. The guest table was graced by the presence of His Excellency the Governor-General; Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada; His Worship, Mayor Wilson-Smith; His Grace, the Archbishop of Montreal; Sir Adolphe Chapleau, lieutenant-governor of the province; the Hon. C. A. Geoffrion, the Rev. Father Callaghan, the archbishop's private secretary; Sir Melbourne Tait, acting chief justice; Sir Alexander Lacoste, chief justice of the Court of Queen's Bench; the Hon. Justice Davidson, Senator Sir William Hingston, the Hon. J. R. Thibault, M. Kleczkowski, Consul-General for France; the Rev. Canon Ellegood, Ven. Archdeacon Evans, the Rev. J. Edgar Hill, Captain Wilberforce, of the 'Queen's Bays,' A. D. C. to His Excellency; the Hon. Joseph Royal, the Hon. J. Israel Tarte, Deputy Surgeon-General Campbell, Lieut.-Col. Strath, Lieut.-Col. Prevost, A.D.C.; the Hon. J. O. Villeneuve, Lieut.-Col. Massey, Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas, Mr. E. S. Clouston, Mr. E. P. Heaton, Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, the Hon. James O'Brien, Ald. E. G. Penny, M.P., and Dr. E. P. LaChapelle.

The vice-chairmen were Mr. G. F. C. Smith, Mr. James Crathern, Ald. Prefontaine, M.P., Mr. George Hague, Mr. A. F. Gault, the Hon. L. J. Forget, Mr. Joseph Contant, Mr. R. D. McGibbon, and Mr. George E. Drummond.

The menu card bore an excellent photograph of His Worship, and this will be retained as a souvenir.

The dinner had made some progress when His Grace, Archbishop Bruchesi, arrived, accompanied by his secretary, and His Grace was escorted amid much enthusiasm to his place on the right of the Premier. As the toast list was reached, Lady Laurier, Miss Wilson-Smith, Mrs. McKergow and a number of other prominent ladies entered the hall and were escorted to the raised dais in the centre of the hall. Miss Wilson-Smith carried a bouquet of red and white roses presented by the committee.

Before proposing the first toast the chairman read letters of regret from the Hon. Mr. Marchand, Mr. Donald Macmaster, Dr. Roddick, Mr. Robert Bickerdike and others. 'The Queen' was then drunk with musical honors, followed by 'The Governor-General,' which was heartily received.

His Excellency said that he was present in a dual capacity—prompted on the

not alone among the prospective 'ex's,' (laughter.) The distinguished and popular governor of the province came with in this category; the chairman's term as president of the Board of Trade would soon be finished; the guest of the evening was soon to be an ex-mayor; he supposed before long he should be an ex-excellency. Among the most pleasing and most valued memories of his term of office would be his recollection of meeting the eminent men and citizens of the good city of Montreal.

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He was glad to see so many representative citizens present because he thought that it augured well that they were determined in the future to take a more active part in civic government. (Applause.) If they looked towards the Old Land they would see men of the highest social standing filling positions as mayors and aldermen, and with much benefit to the citizens. There was no reason why our Board of Trade, Chambre de Commerce, labor organizations, bankers, underwriters and other mercantile institutions should not, by a mutual agreement among themselves say, 'Each of us will have a representative in the City Council. We will each select and elect our men.' (Applause.) And they could do it. He did not mean to say that rich men should do all the work in connection with the city. There was a grand example in the laboring classes in that direction; and there was no reason why those he had named should stand aloof and pay taxes and criticize, as they would have to do if they did not take a more active part in civic affairs. (Applause.)

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'As a British subject I claim the right of a British subject—the right of conscience. Our friend the Archbishop told us a moment ago "we must have peace in this land." We can all make that peace by the rights of conscience being respected and observed. We can have peace only on one condition, and that is that all of us should make common sacrifice upon the altar of our common country. For my part, it is one of the glorious moments of my life as a British subject belonging to the Roman Catholic religion, to find here a Roman Catholic archbishop recalling the words of that encyclical, which was, after all, a message of peace. In this Dominion of ours the laws of justice shall be for ever and for ever.' (Applause.)

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The Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec was responded to by Sir Adolphe Chapleau in a very happy speech. 'His would be the last words of a moribund governor, but 'Le roi est mort, vive le roi.' His successor would be a worthy man, a great man, a good man, a worthy representative of a fine province like that of Quebec. (Applause.)

Sir Adolphe ran over the principal events that had occurred during his term of office. Amongst other things it had been his happiness to see Mr. Wilson-Smith at the head of the affairs of the greatest city in the Dominion. The Mayor had shown himself above prejudice and to be the right man in the right place. (Applause.) Though he would soon cease to be mayor of this city, he would long live in the admiration and gratitude of her citizens. (Renewed applause.)

His Honor was applauded when he remarked that though he was practically dead as a lieutenant-governor, next week, or the week after, he would be resurrected as a citizen of Montreal. Just now he would say nothing; his lips were sealed. Some people had been trying to unseal them; worse, they had been trying to unseal his letters, (laughter.) But he could assure everybody that they might unseal his letters, might pry into his private correspondence, might open the inner recesses of his heart, and they

of all classes of citizens for his continued prosperity and happiness. (Renewed applause.)

His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi added his word of appreciation. He wished to show by his presence there that church and state were united ('hear, hear') to praise Mayor Wilson-Smith for the good work he had accomplished during his term of office.

The Venerable Archdeacon Evans, representing the Bishop of Montreal, also spoke in praise of the Mayor. Although he belonged to the Anglican church he would not claim him particularly as a member of that body, for he felt that a man behind such a record was a man of the people.

Canon Ellegood echoed these sentiments and went on to thank His Grace the Archbishop for his presence. In fifty years it was the first time he had seen an archbishop present to do honor to any mayor.

Mr. B. Hal Brown, for the citizens' committee, then presented His Worship with a handsomely engrossed address of appreciation. The latter spoke most interestingly. It was often said that the services rendered by public men were generally recognized; but he thought that if a man who was entrusted with any commission would conscientiously endeavor to the best of his ability to fulfil his duty, the public would appreciate his efforts. (Hear, hear.) He spoke of the cordial relations that had existed between himself and the aldermen during the past two years, and remarked that he should sever his connection with the council with very great regret. The citizens generally had been very kind to him; also the civic employees and the press.

He was glad to see so many representative citizens present because he thought that it augured well that they were determined in the future to take a more active part in civic government. (Applause.) If they looked towards the Old Land they would see men of the highest social standing filling positions as mayors and aldermen, and with much benefit to the citizens. There was no reason why our Board of Trade, Chambre de Commerce, labor organizations, bankers, underwriters and other mercantile institutions should not, by a mutual agreement among themselves say, 'Each of us will have a representative in the City Council. We will each select and elect our men.' (Applause.) And they could do it. He did not mean to say that rich men should do all the work in connection with the city. There was a grand example in the laboring classes in that direction; and there was no reason why those he had named should stand aloof and pay taxes and criticize, as they would have to do if they did not take a more active part in civic affairs. (Applause.)

He spoke of the expropriation scheme started seven or eight years ago, and showed how they had burdened the city with debt; but he said if we had a debt, we had also a city.

His Worship spoke in enthusiastic terms of the manner in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier had represented Canada at the Jubilee celebrations in England. He alluded to the unlimited mineral and other resources of the country, and said that we had every reason to be proud of the Dominion. His closing word was for all classes, nationalities and creeds to work together for its advancement. (Continued applause.)

Sir Wilfrid Laurier responded eloquently to the toast of 'The Dominion of Canada,' proposed by Mr. George Hague. The Premier was greeted with great applause.

'I congratulate the Mayor,' he said, 'that at the expiration of his term of office his popularity is not impaired, but is much increased. When I accepted the invitation to be present on this occasion I had an impression that I was coming to a feast of love and joy, but I was saddened that in many of the speeches which were delivered references were made to approaching death. (Laughter.) Let me assure His Excellency the Governor-General, in the name of this audience, and in the name of the whole Dominion, that in speaking of the approaching expiration of his term of of-

ice, he opened a subject of which the Canadian people prefer not to speak. The Mayor also reminded us that he was about to die, to go back to the common citizenship of Montreal. Let me say that if he is only on the right side, he will be always welcome. (Laughter.)

Mr. McKergow, and at one o'clock the banquet adjourned.



SIR WILLIAM HINGSTON.

The citizens' committee was composed of the following gentlemen:—The Hon. A. W. Atwater, Q.C.; F. L. Beique, Q.C.; Joseph Contant; James Crathern, L. O. David, Thomas Davidson, Hon. Alph. Desjardins, Hon. Justice Davidson, Hon. Justice Doherty, Geo. E. Drummond, Henry Dalby, Rev. Canon Ellegood, L. J. Ethier, Q.C.; Hon. L. J. Forget, Andrew F. Gault, George Hague, C. R. Hosmer, Chas. P. Hebert, E. P. Heaton, Ald. H. Laporte, Hon. Justice Loranger, Donald Macmaster, Q.C.; R. D. McGibbon, Q.C.; Lieut.-Col. Fred Massey, F. S. Maclellan, Ald. R. Prefontaine, Q.C. M.P.; Lieut.-Col. Prevost, A.D.C.; J. X. Perrault, T. G. Roddick, M.D., M.P.; W. M. Ramsay, Ald. Rainville, Q.C., M.C.A.; Hon. Jos. Royal, Rouer Roy, Q.C.; J. A. L. Strathy, Ald. A. A. Stevenson, C. F. Sise, G. F. C. Smith, A. W. Wolferstan Thomas, Hon. J. O. Villeneuve, Hon. Justice Wurtele, and Lieut.-Col. E. A. Whitehead. Honorary treasurer, Mr. Harry Stikeman; honorary secretaries, Messrs. Rene Bausset and B. Hal Brown; chairman, Mr. John McKergow.

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