

Notices of births, marriages and deaths, invariably must be returned with the name and address of the sender...

BIRTHS.

WILSON—On Sept. 19th, at 371 Wellington street, the wife of Jas. Wilson, of a son.

MARRIED.

SMITH—BROWNLEE—On Tuesday, Sept. 23rd, 1890, by the Rev. H. T. McDiarmid, at the residence of the father of the bride...

DIED.

WINCHESTER—At her residence, 136 Beacon street, Boston, Mass., on the 25th of September, Ellis Gill Bradlee, widow of the late Col. Wm. P. Winchester, in her 88th year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Upright Pianos for hire, with or without option of purchase, at C. W. Lindsay's Piano Rooms, 226 St. Catherine street.

Duplicates of the fine pianos shown at the Toronto Fair by the pioneer piano makers of Canada, R. S. Williams & Son, last week, are daily being opened out at Willis & Co.'s warehouses, 1821 Notre Dame street (near McGill street).

MANUFACTURERS

OF FINE DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE. A fresh importation of NEW COVERINGS just to hand.

Special New Fall Designs in FANCY CHAIRS. Workmanship guaranteed. Inspection solicited.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, UPHOLSTERERS, 652 Craig street.

The Trip of the Season.

MONTREAL TO DETROIT & RETURN. 10 DAYS ON THE WATER FOR \$25.00.

MONTREAL TO CHICAGO & RETURN. 15 DAYS ON THE WATER FOR \$38.00.

First-class steamers leaving Quebec dock, 110 Common st., EVERY TUESDAY AT 10 a.m.

REACHING TORONTO IN DAYLIGHT. No extra berth allotted on purchase of tickets.

D. HATTERSON, G. E. JAQUES & CO., 114 St. James st., 110 Common st.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

for us to explain. You must see for yourselves in order to appreciate the beauty of design and the superior quality of workmanship in our new lines of MAHOGANY, WALNUT, CHERRY and OAK BEDROOM SETS.

Give us a call and be prepared to take note of our prices.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, FURNITURE AND BEDDING, 652 Craig street.

SELLING! SELLING! SELLING!

STEADY! FURNITURE! STEADY!

The prices are never questioned and we hear the old story over again. How is it you can sell goods so cheap?

Well, we must sell cheap, competition is so keen, but it is not hard when you know how to meet it.

For Style, Quality, Finish, Assortment and Low Prices, call at

JAMES STEEL, 1826 & 1834 NOTRE DAME ST.

THOMAS LIGGET

is showing a large range of Newest Effects in CARPETS.

A MATEURS SUPPLIED.

DAVID H. HOGG, 667 CRAIG STREET, The Leading House in the Dominion for Photographic Stock Mountings and Picture Frames.

(Dry Plates a Specialty.)

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

TAKE THE ELEVATOR. Our department for Children's, Boys' and Youth's Tailor-made Clothes is now the largest in Canada.

SCHOOL SUITS.

TAKE THE ELEVATOR. We are offering two excellent lines of Suits in Serge and Dark Halifax Tweed, suitable for school wear, at very low prices.

S. CARSLEY.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

BEST SUITS.

The stock of Suits for occasions or best wear is the largest we have ever shown.

STYLE, QUALITY AND FINISH.

Business can always depend upon getting the best value for their money in the Tailor-made Clothing Department. Style guaranteed even in the lowest lines.

S. CARSLEY.

New Shades in Dress Goods.

QUALITY AND FINISH according to price.

EVER INCREASING.

TAKE THE ELEVATOR. Trade in this department is ever increasing, and to such an extent that it is necessary to devote an entire staff to Boys' Clothing alone.

S. CARSLEY.

Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

TAKE THE ELEVATOR.

Customers will please take the Elevator to the Tailor-made Clothing Department.

AN ADDITION.

TAKE THE ELEVATOR. We have added Boys' Felt Hats to the Clothing Department. A choice assortment of BOYS' and YOUTHS' HARD and SOFT FELT HATS will be found here. Splendid value at moderate prices.

S. CARSLEY.

New Patterns in Dress Goods.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS. SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS. SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS. SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS.

A large case of NEW BLACK and COLORED SILKS just arrived.

S. CARSLEY.

LOW PRICES. LOW PRICES. LOW PRICES. LOW PRICES. LOW PRICES.

Extraordinary low prices in BLACK SILKS.

S. CARSLEY.

Don't forget to see the beautiful lot of Children's Dresses just received.

NEW SILK CREPE. NEW SILK CREPE. NEW SILK CREPE.

Just received, a line of New Silk Crepe, specially adapted for evening wear.

S. CARSLEY.

CREPE DE CHINE. CREPE DE CHINE. CREPE DE CHINE.

A new lot of Crepe de Chine in all the most beautiful shades just put to stock.

S. CARSLEY.

Ladies should make it their special business to visit the Dress Goods Department this week. The Novelties are simply perfect.

BLACK SILKS.

NEW BLACK SURAH SILKS, from 53c. NEW BLACK FAIRLE SILKS, from 50c. NEW BLACK GROS GRAINS, from 57c. NEW BLACK MERVEILLEUX, from 57c. NEW BLACK MOIRE ANTIQUE, from 57c. NEW BLACK LINEN BACK RATINS, from 31c. NEW BLACK BROADBAND SILKS, from 65c.

COLORED SILKS.

NEW ORIENTAL SILK, Choice Shades. NEW COLORS IN SURAHS. NEW COLORS IN LIBERTY SILKS. NEW COLORS IN PONGEE SILKS. NEW COLORS IN RATINS.

All marked at the lowest possible prices.

S. CARSLEY.

Received on Friday, a Handsome Lot of Girls' Costumes, all the latest Novelties from Berlin and Paris.

J. COVERTON & CO., Dispensing Chemists, Corner Bleury and Dorchester sts; Branch, 69 St. Lawrence street.

VELVET DEPARTMENT.

NEW LYONS SILK VELVET. NEW VELVETENS. NEW FLUSHES. NEW FANCY VELVETS. NEW MANTLE FLUSHES.

The Velvet Department is now replete with all the newest shades for fall wear. Ladies will find no difficulty in matching any color.

S. CARSLEY.

The finest stock of Children's and Misses' Costumes in Canada. Visit the New Costume Room this week and see these beautiful goods.

S. CARSLEY.

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON

Always use Clapperton's Thread. This you are sure of the best Thread in the market. Clapperton's Spool Cotton never breaks, never knots, never ravel, and every spool is warranted 30 yards. Always ask for CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON. Notre Dame street.

S. CARSLEY,

2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 4 & 7

NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WOOL YARNS! WOOL YARNS!

We do the Wool Yarn trade of Montreal by importing the best makes and selling them at a SMALL COMMISSION instead of taking an ordinary profit.

JUST RECEIVED.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF BALDWIN & WALKER'S 2-PLY FINGERING WOOL.

BALDWIN & WALKER'S 3-PLY FINGERING WOOL.

BALDWIN & WALKER'S 4-PLY FINGERING WOOL.

BALDWIN & WALKER'S 5-PLY FINGERING WOOL.

JOHN PATON & SON'S SCOTCH WHEELING YARNS.

FEADOCK VICTORIA KNITTING YARNS.

BERLIN WOOLS!

BALDWIN & WALKER'S MERINO WOOLS.

BALDWIN & WALKER'S SHIRLAND WOOLS.

We have the above Wool Yarns in a large variety of Fancy and Plain Colors.

Headquarters for Wool Yarns.

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S.

CHEAPEST AND BEST HOSIERY!

The business done in our Hosiery so far this fall has been the best we ever had. Our buyer used the greatest of diligence in procuring for us the best and most durable Hosiery for

LADIES CHILDREN and GENTLEMEN.

which we have marked at prices that keep the HOSIERY COUNTERS CROWDED ALL DAY.

LADIES' PLAIN LAMBS-WOOL HOSIERY at 20c, 25c and 30c.

LADIES' PLAIN CASHMERE HOSIERY at 20c, 25c and 40c up to \$1.

LADIES' HEAVY RIBBED WOOL OVER-STOCKINGS, 50c, 60c and 75c.

CHILDREN'S PLAIN LAMBS-WOOL HOSE, from 15c.

CHILDREN'S RIBBED WOOL HOSE from 25c.

CHILDREN'S RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE, all qualities.

MEN'S HEAVY WOOL SOCKS, 15c, 20c and 25c.

MEN'S IRISH KNIT SOCKS, 25c, 40c and 50c.

MEN'S PLAIN CASHMERE SOCKS, 25c, 30c, 40c and 50c.

MAIL ORDERS.

Mail Orders for Hosiery will receive our prompt attention.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

IMPORTERS, 1781 and 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET, Corner St. Peter street.

TERMS CASH AND ONLY ONE PRICE Telephone Nos. Federal, 580; Bell, 2123.

THERE IS ONLY ONE HOUSE IN MONTREAL

where Gentlemen can have unrestricted choice in their favorite colors and styles in

FALL GLOVES.

That is the popular headquarters,

R. J. TOOKE'S,

177 St. James Street.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

Coverton's Syrup of Wild Cherry will be found superior to all others. Price, 25c. Be sure and get that. Prepared by J. COVERTON & CO., Dispensing Chemists, Corner Bleury and Dorchester sts; Branch, 69 St. Lawrence street.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

OIL AND WATER COLOR PAINTS, BRUSHES, PAINT BOXES, OILS, VARNISHES, PLAQUES, &c. STRETCHED CANVAS A SPECIALTY. Made up in every size.

STUDIES—We are selling at greatly reduced prices in order to make room for New Goods.

LEITCHFORD'S PERFUMERY, Florida Water, Lavender Water, Toilet Vinegar, Fine Perfumes. These Goods are being sold at very low prices to introduce them to the public.

GEO. VERRY & CO. ARTISTS' MATERIALS AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, 1822 Notre Dame street, MONTREAL.

WEATHER REPORT.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, Sept. 29, 12.15 p.m.—The pressure is comparatively low in the far North-west and over the South Atlantic coast and considerably above normal elsewhere, with the exception of light showers along the Nova Scotia seaboard. The weather has been fine throughout Canada. Minimum and maximum temperatures:—Quebec, 52-24; Qu'Appelle, 48-35; Winnipeg, 34-21; Winnipeg, 33-24; Fort Snodgrass, 28-12; Toronto, 36-24; Montreal, 33-22; Quebec, 40-22; Halifax, 14-56. Probabilities for the next 24 hours:—Lakes, moderate winds, fine, stationary or a little higher temperature. St. Lawrence, Lower, and Gulf, moderate winds, fine and cool. Maritime, moderate winds, fair and cool.

THE DAILY WITNESS.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 29.

Last Edition

SPORTS AND GAMES.

CANADIAN AMATEUR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

The amateur Canadian championship games were held on the M.A.A. grounds last Saturday afternoon and were witnessed by about three thousand people, over 400 being taken as gate money. The track was in good order, and the management quite satisfactory. Canadian records were severely broken, but the world records were not touched. The Halifax Harriers were a disappointment and did not accomplish much. Canadians only managed to secure two medals out of the twenty-eight, and these were two seconds. The honors were divided between the Manhattan A. C. and the New York A. C., the former scoring 50 points, and the latter 40.

The following are the results:—

100 yards race—J. John Owers, Detroit A.C., 10.15; 2. L. Carey, M.A.C.; 3. F. T. Ducharme, Detroit A. C. Previous Canadian (champ.) record, 1889—E. F. Collier, M.A.C., 10.14, Toronto.

200 yards race—1. John Owers, Detroit A.C., 22.10; 2. W. H. Marston, Halifax Harriers. Previous Canadian (championship) record, 1887—E. D. Carter, N.Y.A.C., 22.10, Toronto.

400 yards race—1. John Owers, Detroit A.C., 53.5 sec.; 2. W. C. Downes, N.Y.A.C.; 3. S. G. Waldron, M.A.A.; 4. W. M. Christie, M.A.C. Previous Canadian (champ.) record, 1887—J. S. Robertson, M.A.A., 51.25, Montreal.

800 yards race—1. A. A. Jordan, N.Y.A.C., 2.15; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 2.15; 3. J. A. C. 2.25; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 2.35 sec., Toronto.

1600 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 5.17; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 5.17; 3. J. A. C. 5.17; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 5.34 sec., Toronto.

3200 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 10.45; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 10.45; 3. J. A. C. 10.45; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 11.00, Toronto.

6400 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 21.45; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 21.45; 3. J. A. C. 21.45; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 22.10, Toronto.

12800 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 43.15; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 43.15; 3. J. A. C. 43.15; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 44.00, Toronto.

25600 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 86.30; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 86.30; 3. J. A. C. 86.30; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 88.00, Toronto.

51200 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 172.60; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 172.60; 3. J. A. C. 172.60; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 175.00, Toronto.

102400 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 345.20; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 345.20; 3. J. A. C. 345.20; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 350.00, Toronto.

204800 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 690.40; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 690.40; 3. J. A. C. 690.40; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 700.00, Toronto.

409600 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 1380.80; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 1380.80; 3. J. A. C. 1380.80; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 1400.00, Toronto.

819200 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 2761.60; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 2761.60; 3. J. A. C. 2761.60; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 2800.00, Toronto.

1638400 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 5523.20; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 5523.20; 3. J. A. C. 5523.20; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 5600.00, Toronto.

3276800 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 11046.40; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 11046.40; 3. J. A. C. 11046.40; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 11200.00, Toronto.

6553600 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 22092.80; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 22092.80; 3. J. A. C. 22092.80; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 22400.00, Toronto.

13107200 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 44185.60; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 44185.60; 3. J. A. C. 44185.60; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 44800.00, Toronto.

26214400 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 88371.20; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 88371.20; 3. J. A. C. 88371.20; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 89600.00, Toronto.

52428800 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 176742.40; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 176742.40; 3. J. A. C. 176742.40; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 179200.00, Toronto.

104857600 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 353484.80; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 353484.80; 3. J. A. C. 353484.80; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 358400.00, Toronto.

209715200 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 706969.60; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 706969.60; 3. J. A. C. 706969.60; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 716800.00, Toronto.

419430400 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 1413939.20; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 1413939.20; 3. J. A. C. 1413939.20; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 1433600.00, Toronto.

838860800 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 2827878.40; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 2827878.40; 3. J. A. C. 2827878.40; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 2867200.00, Toronto.

1677721600 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 5655756.80; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 5655756.80; 3. J. A. C. 5655756.80; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 5734400.00, Toronto.

3355443200 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 11311513.60; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 11311513.60; 3. J. A. C. 11311513.60; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 11468800.00, Toronto.

6710886400 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 22623027.20; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 22623027.20; 3. J. A. C. 22623027.20; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 22937600.00, Toronto.

13421772800 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 45246054.40; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 45246054.40; 3. J. A. C. 45246054.40; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 45875200.00, Toronto.

26843545600 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 90492108.80; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 90492108.80; 3. J. A. C. 90492108.80; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 91750400.00, Toronto.

53687091200 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 180984217.60; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 180984217.60; 3. J. A. C. 180984217.60; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 183500800.00, Toronto.

107374182400 yards race—1. J. S. Mitchell, N.Y.A.C., 361968435.20; 2. C. T. Wiegand, N.Y.A.C., 361968435.20; 3. J. A. C. 361968435.20; 4. M. Gibbs, Toronto A.C., 367001600.00, Toronto.

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NEWS.

TRANSATLANTIC.

The French Government is preparing an extensive expedition against Dahomey with the object of compelling the King to submit to French authority.

It is reported that the Spanish Government is placing a cordon of troops along the frontier of Portugal in consequence of apprehensions of a revolution in that country.

A meeting of Socialists held in Paris called on M. Naquet to resign his seat in the Chamber of Deputies. M. Naquet refused to do so and the meeting and has decided to retain his seat.

The German Emperor has ordered a report on the conduct of military schools. A private enquiry is proceeding into touches upon the gambling habits and secret dissipation of a number of officers.

Baron Wissmann states that Emin Pasha was instructed to only establish a station on Victoria Nyanza and not to invite the allegiance of the natives. Wissmann is pressing the Government to construct a railway from Bagamoyo to Dar es Salaam.

All the flour mill proprietors at Lisbon have combined to close their mills in order to try to compel the Government to allow them to import as much wheat as they like and to reject the law forbidding them to import more than one-half the wheat grown.

Eighty lace factories in Calais have been closed in consequence of the strike. At a meeting of three thousand lace workers it was unanimously resolved to continue the strike until the manufacturers accept the terms of the strikers.

MORLEY AND IRELAND.

HE WILL NOT SPEAK JUST NOW.

LONDON, September 28.—Mr. John Morley, who has returned from his tour in Ireland, was interviewed yesterday. He declined to say anything about his visit to Mr. Gladstone, when he will make a speech at St. Helens, when he will tell the whole story of the condition of affairs in Tipperary and the treatment to which Mr. William O'Brien, Mr. John Dillon and the other arrested Nationalists have been subjected.

THE TIPPERARY TRIAL.

DUBLIN, Sept. 27.—There is no abatement of interest in the trial of the conspiracy case against the Nationalist leaders at Tipperary. Mr. Roman, Crown prosecutor, finished his opening speech this morning. He desired that the cases should be tried separately, but the court decided to hear all the cases at once. The defendants to-day presented to the court an affidavit giving reasons why Magistrate Shannon should not sit in the case, but the court declined to receive it.

THE GERMAN NOBILITY

WISHED THAT THEY MUST LEAD A MORE MORAL LIFE.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—The recent scandals involving members of the aristocracy are gravely discussed by the press and are the theme of guarded public allusions. The *Arbeiter Zeitung* mourns the decadence of the nobility and warns its members that they must lead a better life if they do not wish to provoke the masses to revolution. The *Germania* protests against charging the aristocracy with general corruption, holding that only those are corrupt whose materialistic conceptions have destroyed their moral consciousness.

THE SOCIALISTIC MANIFESTATIONS.

PREPARATIONS AGAINST DISORDER ON OCT. 1ST. BERLIN, Sept. 27.—The preparations against Socialistic manifestation on October 1st are equal to the contingencies of civil war. The police have been ordered to act on a mobilized system, and have been reinforced in every populous center where it is supposed they will be required. The troops will be kept in readiness in their barracks. The committees of the Socialists ridicule the expectation of an outbreak. There will be no public demonstration. Grand assemblies will gather here, in Leipzig, Hamburg, and Frankfurt, but everywhere they will be organized to preclude disorder or a breach of the peace.

THE CZARS ENEMIES AT WORK.

ANOTHER PLOT AGAINST HIS LIFE. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 28.—Another attempt was made on the life of the Czar. This time the conspirators planned to wreck a train by which it was believed the Czar intended to travel from St. Petersburg to Warsaw. An obstruction was placed upon the track in the shape of five sleepers, which were tightly wedged in between the rails. The train which was supposed to be carrying the Czar crashed into the sleepers and was thrown from the track. No details of the affair have been obtained, and it is not known whether any arrests have been made.

FOLLOWERS OF THE RED FLAG.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—The German Social Democrats have replied to the manifesto issued by the French Labor party congratulating them upon the convening of their congress at Halle by congratulating their French brethren upon the assembling of the congress at Lille. The report says: "The German Labor party rejoice that their comrades in all countries hold aloft the red flag of the International Brotherhood of Humanity and yearn for the peace of Europe."

THE SCOTCH IRON TRADE.

NOTICE OF A WHOLESALE LOCK-OUT. LONDON, Sept. 28.—A crisis is impending in the Scotch iron trade. The masters have given notice to the men of a wholesale lock-out on the 4th of next month unless an amicable settlement of the dispute is effected in the meantime, which there is no prospect of present. The fires in a number of furnaces are already out. The threatened stoppage of production has caused excitement in the iron market here.

BISMARCK'S INTENTIONS.

In letters to several members of the Herrenhaus, Prince Bismarck states his intention to attend all debates on questions of national importance. The *Breaker Zeitung* reports the ex-Chancellor as saying he is still vice-president of the Staatsrat, holding an immovable position. Semi-official communications in the

press affirm that the office in question was held by virtue of his official functions and that it ceased on the day his resignation from the chancellery was accepted. The point debatable is whether Prince Bismarck's honorary rank qualifies him for the Staatsrat.

A YOUNG KING'S SECRET FORS.

BERGRADE, Sept. 28.—While the young King of Servia, accompanied by his father, ex-King Milan, was returning from a drive to-day a cartridge was exploded beneath his carriage. The authorities allege that the explosion was purely accidental. As far as can be learned no one was injured.

ENGLAND IN EGYPT.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Le Gaulois says that the English Government has purchased a large building at Port Said, and is transforming it into a barracks fortress, which will soon be occupied by British troops. This will give England possession of both ends of the Suez canal.

HERR MUNCHHAUSEN'S YARN.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—The Hanover Courier asserts that when Mr. Thomson, an official of the British East Africa Company, took possession of Vitt he tore down and trampled underfoot the German flag and gave natives a portrait of Emperor William to use as a target.

AMERICAN.

THE TARIFF BILL ADOPTED.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—Mr. McKinley made the closing speech in advocacy of the amended Tariff bill. It was not, he said, a bill of retaliation or a bill of diplomacy. It was a bill for the people of the United States to supply them with the necessary revenue to meet the current expenses. The committee had so discriminated in the adjustment of the tariff as to give protection to our people, defence to their industries and a compensation to make the difference between the prices paid labor in Europe and prices paid labor in the United States.

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meats and kept water from reaching them. The firemen were busy all day using axes and hammers for removing the masses of debris that hindered their work. The interior of the building was of wood and very inflammable. The cooling room was lined with a foot of sawdust similar to an ice-house. This hindered the firemen in their work, and aided the flames. About 1,200 men and 100 girls were employed by the company.

THE LOSS IS ENTIRELY COVERED BY INSURANCE, mostly in foreign companies. The plant was insured for \$1,500,000. The loss is divided about as follows: \$125,000 on machinery; \$75,000 on dressings; \$500,000 on aids; lamps, and shoulders packed in the cellar. While a part of the buildings are totally destroyed, the loss is small because the buildings were cheaply constructed. The tank building and the killing house are entirely destroyed, and warehouses, etc., were badly damaged. The exact amount of the loss will depend upon the amount of meats stored in the building and destroyed.

THE COMPANY CONDUCTING THIS BUSINESS is composed of Englishmen. It has been known as the Anglo-American Packing Company. Recently a new company was formed, to be known as Fowler Bros. (Limited) with a capital stock of over \$4,500,000. It was incorporated in England and proposed to acquire the business of Fowler Bros. (Limited), of Liverpool; Fowler Bros., of New York; the Anglo-American Refrigerator Company; the Anglo-American Provision Company of Chicago; and the Omaha Packing Company, of Omaha. One-third of the stock was taken by the old owners as purchase money and the remainder was ordered for public subscription.

THE BOOKS WERE HAD CLOSED ON SEPT. 30, after being open four days. What effect this fire will have on the new company can only be conjectured.

LINDSAY, Ont., Sept. 27.—About nine o'clock last night a fire broke out in the village of Lindsay to send up the Lindsay firemen engine, as his disaster the fire was raging. The fire broke promptly responded, but arrived too late to be of any great service. The fire started in Dunbar's hotel, and in a few hours the entire business portion of the village was destroyed, only two hotels and one store being left. The buildings destroyed were of little value, as a report is current that the insurance companies have cancelled all their policies in the district burned some months ago.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—The Central Railway car stables were burned last night. Loss, \$50,000.

RAILWAY CATASTROPHES.

A ZANESVILLE OPERATOR'S FATAL MISTAKE. ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 28.—About one o'clock this morning a most disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio near Pleasant Valley, a short distance west of this city. Orders were given east and west bound freights to pass at Blackband, but the operator, Keely, at that place failed to deliver the order to the east-bound train. Later, he saw his mistake and telegraphed the operator back that there would be a wreck pretty soon and left his post. He is a mere boy. Both his train cut off and a fireman Wilson a hand smashed. Those not employed on the train were heading their way to Columbus. The track was cleared at eight o'clock this morning. There was also a collision on Barnesville hill, on the Baltimore and Ohio, when an express and a passenger train collided. The passenger train was derailed and the express car were ruined. Both engines and an express car were ruined.

CARROLL, Pa., Sept. 28.—A freight train on the Pittsburgh and Western railway leaped the trestle at Shoppersville, near here, at one o'clock this morning, killing Fireman Eider and Brakeman Shreckengost and probably fatally injuring Engineer Frank Wood.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 28.—A Union Pacific train, whose delay for several hours caused rumors of a catastrophe, reached here early this morning. A car was derailed in Idaho by the breaking of an axle, and the train partly wrecked. No one was injured.

CANADA CENTRAL FAIR.

(Special Correspondence of the Witness.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.—As the farming industry is the backbone of Canada the horses and cattle, grain and vegetables, deserve the first attention. It would tax your columns too much to attempt to give a full list of all the prizes, even in this line, considering the space required at present for the great Methodist Conference. I shall, however, try and arrange the first prizes in such a manner as will take the least possible space by giving a list of the first prizes gained by the different competitors. This plan will also be found a very convenient one for reference by farmers who wish to compare notes as to who got the greatest number of first class prizes. To save space we may also dispense with the handles to the name of the competitors.

THE LIST BEGINS WITH THE AYRSHIRES, J. Drummond, Petite Cote, getting first prize, for one year and two years' old bull or upwards, for one, two and three year old heifers and cow three years and up and also for the best heifer. Joseph Yull, Carleton Place, got first prize for bull calf. Mr. Yull is considered an authority in that district in the matter of raising good calves. You are confident that few years ago was at the Eastern Ontario Dairy-men's Convention, when Mr. Yull was asked by the Convention to tell how he came to be so successful in raising calves. T. Brown, Petite Cote, got first prize for heifer calf and W. E. Edwards & Co., Rockland, got first prize for two-year-old heifer.

J. & W. Russell, Richmond Hill, got all the first prizes in Durhams, except for the one year old bull, which was carried by Faith & Son, Glen Biel, and the special diploma for three years old heifer, which was carried by those of Gaham, Bell & Corners. J. & W. Russell got eight first-class prizes altogether.

E. W. Judah, Compton, carried all the first prizes for this breed, seven in all.

Out of nine first prizes for this breed Joseph Fletcher, Oxford Mills, carried off six; Thos. Davidson, Spring Valley, gaining the first prize for one-year-old bull, and F. H. McCrae, Brockville, carrying first prize for one year old heifer and three year old cow.

C. Mohr, Bell's Corners, got first prize for bull 2 years old and upwards; W. J. Reid for bull 2 years and up, cow three years old and upwards, for heifer calf and one year old heifer, and two-year old heifer, and for the best herd of one bull and four females.

GALLOWAYS.

T. McRae, Guelph, got first prize for one year old bull and for bull two years and up, bull calf, bull of any age, cow three years and up, one and two year old heifer, heifer calf and best herd of one bull and four females.

DR. CRAIK, Montreal, got first prize for bull two years and up, one year bull, bull calf and heifer calf and bull with four females.

THE HON. J. C. ABBOTT, ST. ANNE'S, QUE., got first prize for bull two years and up, cow three years and up, one and two year old heifer and best herd.

W. H. REID got first prize for three year old steer, and E. W. Judah, Compton, for cow four years and up.

“There are a great many small fires just now,” said Mr. Gauthier, of the Fire Alarm Department. “But we have very few large ones.” He continued, “and I will tell you why. We save nearly one full minute over the old method by having the ‘tickers’ in the stations. The tickers are struck direct from the alarm box, and the firemen get the record as quickly as we do. Under the old system we had to get the record first, and then strike the alarm. I need not tell you that a minute gained at the outbreak of a fire is worth a great deal.”

THE LIMESTONE CITY.

KINGSTON, Sept. 27.—Over a week ago Dr. Ebersohn lost his life in Rideau Lake. Friends from Montreal arranged for his burial in Portland Cemetery. A few days ago it was discovered that the body had been resurrected and carried off, and the sides of the coffin kicked in.

MR. HENRY HOWELL, organist in Douglas church, Montreal, has accepted an engagement as organist of Queen street Methodist church here. He presided at the organ on Sunday last and his efforts were greatly appreciated.

A KINGSTON FAKIR, who tried to beguile some farmers at the Inverary fair, was chased out of the village and stones were thrown at him. He would have been hurt had not a constable protected him.

G. H. ALLEN and Dr. Herald have returned from visits to Perth, Smith's Falls, Kemptonville and other places where applicants for insurance were examined in connection with the Archbishop's loan. None but the very best here are being accepted. More than usual care is being taken in selecting them.

VERY SAD AND UNTRUE. A NORWEGIAN FISH STORY THAT COULD NOT BE OUTDONE. Henrik Dahl, of Aaleund, says *Forest and Stream*, was a teller and a follower of Darwin. Wanting to apply his theory of the limit of adaptability of a species to its environment, he procured a herring from a neighboring fjord and carried it home in a tub of sea water. He renewed the water daily for some time, and gradually reduced the quantity, with so little inconvenience to the herring that he concluded that the fish might, in time, learn to breathe air undiluted with water like the cat and man. It turned out as expected, and the water was finally turned out of the tub never to be replaced. Henrik next removed the fish from its tub and placed it on the ground, where it flopped and very awkwardly.

Meeting separately, for boys of from 8 to 11. Elementary work in English as preparation for: SECONDARY SCHOOL. Provision made for 60 boys, graded into 8 classes, number in any class being limited to 12. Advanced course in English, Mathematics, Classics, Modern Languages, &c. Special preparation for admission to second year of the Arts and Science Faculties of the University, to the Royal Military College, Kingston, and the Mass. Institute of Technology, Boston, as well as for commercial life when special attention is given to Mathematics, French and English.

PHYSICAL TRAINING. Hall for physical training, gymnastics, drill, &c., to which several hours of every week are devoted under competent instruction. BOARDING. Accommodation for 10 resident pupils, one room each and the kitchen ready for boys of their own homes. The session opens on Monday, Sept. 8, at 10 o'clock. Prospective on application.

MRS. MILLAR'S and Miss PITT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for the higher education of Young Ladies. 361 Peel street. RE-OPENS SEPTEMBER 15th. Attention is also invited to the Primary Classes, and the class for LITTLE GIRLS. Circulars on application.

ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE SCHOOL (PROTESTANT). RICHMOND, P.Q. Students prepared for the A. A. Matrimonial and Teachers' examinations. Complete Commercial course Attendance larger last year than for many years. ALBERT W. HANSTNER, M. A., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GYMNASIUM. The evening classes for young men will re-open at the Gymnasium, 19 University street, on THURSDAY EVENING, October 2nd, at 8 o'clock, and will meet on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings. For terms and other particulars apply at the Gymnasium from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. R. T. WENZIE, B.A., Director.

COTE ST. ANTOINE. THE MESSES FOLNREST Will open their School for Young Ladies and Children as the 2nd of SEPTEMBER, at their new residence, No. 1, THE TOWERS, 1340 BANCHE STREET, COTE ST. ANTOINE, (land not at 27, as in Lovell's Directory). For Circulars—Apply at the School. The Messee Folnrest can be seen at 1340 Banche street, on after 25th August, to attend to school business.

MISS LAWDER'S SCHOOL for the Board and Education of Young Ladies, and Boys, under the supervision of Mrs. W. B. LAWDER, will be re-opened on THURSDAY, September 11th. After September 6th Miss Lawder will be at home to receive visitors on school business. 110 MANSFIELD STREET.

NEWSPAPER PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE CHEAP. Red 36 x 51. It has been overhauled and put in good order. For further particulars, address JOHN BEATTY, "Witness" Office, Montreal.

EDMUND GUERIN, B.A., B.C.L., ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c., Commissioner for all the Provinces, LAW CHAMBERS: Nos. 208 and 209, second floor, New York Life Building, Montreal. Bell Telephone No. 1283.

PAINTS, OILS, &c. MACLAREN, LEET, SMITH & SMITH, ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c., &c., ROOM BARBON BLOCK, 162 St. James Street, Montreal. JOHN J. MACLAREN, Q.C. | R.C. SMITH, B.C.L. | BETH P. LEET, B.C.L. | A.W. SMITH, B.C.L.

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PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS. PAINT FOR HOUSES, FENCES, ROOFS, &c. COACH COLORS. Ground in Japan and in Oil, unexcelled for brilliancy and durability. F. D. DODS & CO., 116 McGill Street, Montreal.

E. T. HOUGHTON, 93 BLEURY STREET, Dealer in Hardware, Paints, Oils, Colors, HOUSE AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, Paper-hanging, Calomining, &c., promptly attended to. Estimates furnished. J. GRACE, 51 University st. House and Sign Painter and Paper Hanger. KEEPS IN STOCK ARSENICAL & DEVOIS ENAMEL PAINTS. As also an assortment of Prepared Paints ready for use. Gold and Plain Wall Papers, Window Glass, Glue, Paint Brushes, Paris Green, Kalmoline and Varnishes, Which he sells at the Lowest Market Prices.

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Educational.

FRENCH LESSONS.—Rev. Louis Martin, ex-priest, of France, will be glad to give lessons to a few pupils in French or Latin, either at his residence or at the residence of his pupils, as required. Apply to 625A Baguinet street. Tuition very reasonable.

FRENCH—Small Classes of 2, 3, 4 and not to exceed 5. Private lessons, if taken before 6 p.m., reduced rates. System—Conversation based on explanation. (Teacher, certificate Government College, France. Address FARRIS, "Witness" Office.

DAY AND EVENING.—Montreal Commercial College, 275 St. Urbain street. Day Schools for Ladies and Gentlemen. Ladies' class at 3.30. Evening school at 8. WM. N. TUCKER, I.R.C.P.

THOMPSON'S College of Business and School of Penmanship now open day and evening. For terms call on or address G. W. THOMPSON, 251 St. James street.

COTE ST. ANTOINE. KINDERGARTEN will re-open September 10th. For particulars apply Mrs. MACLAGAN, 3 Stagnier street.

MONTREAL SCHOOL OF COOKERY. This School will open for work on MONDAY, Oct. 6, with a High Class Demonstration Lesson at 10.30 a.m. Practice Classes—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday morning, from 10.30 until 12.30. Afternoon Practice Classes—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, from 2.30 until 4.30. High Class Demonstration Lessons fortnightly, commencing Oct. 15, at 10.30 a.m. Household Demonstration Lessons fortnightly, on Friday afternoons, commencing Oct. 10, at 2.30 p.m. A special afternoon Practical Class for Cooks is being formed. Pupils wishing to join any of the Classes should send in their names to the Secretary, who will be at the School from eleven to one o'clock daily, where any information can be obtained. 135 Sherbrooke street.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF LAW. The classes in the Faculty of Law will begin with an opening lecture by Dean, in the Faculty Rooms, Fraser Institute, on WEDNESDAY, 1st October, 1890, at 8 o'clock p.m. Two scholarships of one hundred dollars each will be awarded to successful students upon the results of first year work. Two prizes of fifty dollars and twenty-five dollars respectively of the three years, are offered for competition, open to all students except those taking scholarships. Persons desiring of taking any special course can do so upon entering their names and paying a fee of three dollars. Students in other departments of the University may take two or more special courses on payment of fee of five dollars. All lectures of the Faculty are free to graduates in law. Full information supplied upon application to the undersigned. Montreal, 23 September, 1890. ARCH. MCGOWN, Jr., Advocate, 151 St. James street, Montreal, Secretary of the Faculty.

EVENING CLASSES AT The Montreal Business College. WILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 6th. For particulars apply at the College, 5 Place d'Armes, or write for Circular containing full description of the course, terms, &c. Address: DAVIS & BUIE, Business College, Montreal.

ELIOCK SCHOOL, 1143, DORCHESTER ST., Montreal. DIRECTORS: SIR J. HICKSON, President. R. H. ASHBY, Esq., Vice-President. W. V. LAWRENCE, Esq., R. MACKAY, Esq., W. W. COULVILLE, Esq., G. W. STEPHENS, Esq., Rev. J. WILLIAMSON, Rector. SCHOOL STAFF: Classics and English—THE RECTOR. Mathematics—T. RIDDER DAVIES, B.A., Trinity Hall, Cambridge. Primary—W. CHALK, B.A., London University. Science, Modern Languages—PAUL DE PASCHALIA, B.Sc., University of France, Graduate of the Berlin School of Languages. Drawing—W. RAFAEL, Esq. Gymnastic, Drill, &c.—SERGE GOODFELLOW. PRIMARY SCHOOL. Meeting separately, for boys of from 8 to 11. Elementary work in English as preparation for: SECONDARY SCHOOL. Provision made for 60 boys, graded into 8 classes, number in any class being limited to 12. Advanced course in English, Mathematics, Classics, Modern Languages, &c. Special preparation for admission to second year of the Arts and Science Faculties of the University, to the Royal Military College, Kingston, and the Mass. Institute of Technology, Boston, as well as for commercial life when special attention is given to Mathematics, French and English.

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THE WANDERING JEW.

EUGENE SUE'S GREAT TALE OF THE JESUITS AND LABOR REFORM.

(Condensed for the "Witness")

PART THIRD.—THE REDEMPTION.

CHAPTER XLIV. REMEMBRANCES.

Other events took place a few days after the fatal evening, in which M. Hardy fascinated and misled by the deplorable, mystic jargon of Rodin, had implored Father d'Algrigny on his knees to remove him far from Paris into some deep solitude, where he might devote himself to a life of prayer and ascetic austerities.

Marshal Simon, since his arrival in Paris, had occupied with his two daughters a house in the Rue des Trois Frères. Before introducing the reader into this modest dwelling, we are obliged to recall to his memory some preceding facts.

The day of the burning of Hardy's factory, Marshal Simon had come to consult with his father on a question of the highest importance and to communicate to him his painful apprehensions, on the subject of the growing sadness of his twin daughters, which he was unable to explain.

Marshal Simon held in religious reverence the memory of the Great Emperor. His gratitude to the hero was boundless, his devotion blind, his enthusiasm founded upon reason, his affection warm as the most sincere and passionate friendship. But this was not all.

One day, the Emperor, in a burst of joy and paternal tenderness, had led the marshal to the cradle of the sleeping King of Rome, and said to him, as he proudly pointed to the beautiful child: "My old friend! swear to me, that you will serve the son as you have served the father!"

During the Restoration, the chief of a military conspiracy in favor of Napoleon II., he had attempted in vain to secure a regiment of cavalry, at that time commanded by the Marquis d'Algrigny. Betrayed and denounced the marshal after a desperate duel with the future Emperor, had succeeded in reaching Poland, and thus escaping a sentence of death.

It is useless to repeat the series of events which led the marshal from Poland to India, and then brought him back to Paris after the Revolution of July—an epoch, at which a number of his old comrades in arms had solicited and obtained from the government, without his knowledge, the confirmation of the rank and title, which the Emperor had bestowed upon him just before Waterloo.

On his return to Paris, after his long exile, in spite of all the happiness he felt in at length embracing his children, Marshal Simon was deeply affected on learning the death of their mother, whom he adored. Till the last moment, he had hoped to find her in Paris. The disappointment was dreadful, and he felt it cruelly, though he sought consolation in his children's affection.

But soon new causes of trouble and anxiety were interwoven with his life by the machinations of Rodin.

Thanks to the secret intrigues of the reverend father at the courts of Rome and Vienna, one of his emissaries, in a condition to inspire full confidence, and provided with undeniable evidence to support his words, went to Marshal Simon, and said to him: "The son of the Emperor is dying, the victim of the fears with which the name of Napoleon still inspires Europe."

From this slow expiring, you, Marshal Simon, one of the Emperor's most faithful friends, are able to rescue this unfortunate prince.

The correspondence in my hand proves that it would be easy to open relations, of the surest and most secret nature, with one of the most influential persons about the King of Rome, and this person would be disposed to favor the prince's escape.

It is possible, by a bold, unexpected stroke, to deliver Napoleon II. from the custody of Austria, which would leave him to perish by inches in an atmosphere that is fatal to him.

The enterprise may be a rash one, but it has chances of success, that you, Marshal Simon, more than any other, could change into certainties; for your devotion to the Emperor is well known, and we remember with what adventurous audacity you conspired, in 1815, in favor of Napoleon II."

The state of languor and decline of the King of Rome was then in France a matter of public notoriety. People even went so far as to affirm, that the son of the hero was carefully trained by priests, who kept him in complete ignorance of the glory of his paternal name; and that, by the most execrable machinations they strove day by day to extinguish every noble and generous instinct, that displayed itself in the unfortunate youth. The coldest hearts were touched and softened, at the story of so sad and fatal a destiny.

When we remember the heroic character and unwavering loyalty of Marshal Simon, and his passionate devotion to the Emperor, we can understand how the father of Rose and Blanche was more interested than anyone else in the fate of the young prince, and how if occasion offered, he would feel himself obliged not to confine his efforts to mere regrets.

With regard to the reality of the correspondence produced by Rodin's emissary, it had been submitted by the marshal to a searching test, by means of his intimacy with one of his old companions in arms, who had been for a long period on a mission to Vienna, in the time of the Empire. The result of this investigation, conducted with as much prudence as address, so that nothing should transpire, showed that the marshal might give his serious attention to the advances made him.

Hence, this proposition threw the father of Rose and Blanche into a cruel perplexity, for to attempt so bold and dangerous an enterprise, he must once more abandon his children; whilst on the contrary, if alarmed at this separation, he renounced the endeavor to save the King of Rome, whose lingering death was perfectly true and well authenticated, the marshal would consider himself as false to the vow he had sworn to the Emperor.

To end these painful hesitations, full of confidence in the inflexible uprightness of his father's character, the marshal had gone to ask his advice; unfortunately the old republican workman, mortally wounded during the attack on Mr. Hardy's factory, but still pon-

dering over the serious communication of his son, died with these words upon his lips: "My son, you have a great duty to perform, under pain of not acting like a man of honor, and of disobeying my last will. You must, without hesitation—"

But, by a deplorable fatality, the last words which would have completed the sense of the old workman's thought, were spoken in so feeble a voice, as to be quite unintelligible. He died, leaving the marshal in a worse state of anxiety, as one of the two courses open to him had now been formerly condemned by his father, in whose judgment he had the most implicit and merited confidence.

In a word, his mind was now tortured by the doubt, whether his father had intended, in the name of honor and duty, to advise him not to abandon his children, to engage in so hazardous an enterprise, or whether on the contrary, he had wished him to leave them for a time, to perform the vow made to the Emperor, and endeavor at least to rescue Napoleon II. from a captivity that might soon be mortal.

This perplexity, rendered more cruel by certain circumstances to be related hereafter, the tragical death of his father, who had expired in his arms, the incessant and painful remembrance of his wife, who had perished in a land of exile, and finally, the grief he felt at perceiving the ever growing sadness of Rose and Blanche, occasioned severe shocks to Marshal Simon. Let us add, that, in spite of his natural intrepidity so nobly proved by twenty years of war, the ravages of the cholera, had fallen a victim in Siberia, filled the marshal with involuntary dread. Yes, this man of iron nerves, who had coolly braved death in so many battles, felt the habitual firmness of his character give way at sight of the scenes of desolation and mourning which Paris offered at every step.

Yet, when Madlle. de Cardoville gathered round her the members of her family, to warn them against the plot of their enemies, the affectionate tenderness she exercised so happy an influence on their mysterious sorrow, that the marshal, forgetting for a moment his fatal regrets, thought only of enjoying this blessed change, which, alas! was but of short duration.

Having now recalled these facts to the mind of the reader we shall continue our story.

(To be continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

HIS BEST SELF.

"Joe, what do you go to see that Miss Bacon so much for? She isn't pretty, she isn't rich and she is an orphan; she has no family."

"What do I go to see her so much for?" queried Joe, in a dreamy tone. "No, she isn't pretty and she isn't ugly; she certainly isn't rich, for she teaches for a living, and though her parents are dead they were nice people. I go to see her because she makes me keep company with my best self when I am on my way to call on her."

"Now, if you have any noble thoughts, you can utter them to her, sure that they will be appreciated. If you've read anything unusually fine or beautiful, you can tell it to her, and find an eager listener. She always makes me true to the highest and best that is in me."

"What do you think she said to me the last time I was there? I had been telling her some funny story about old Giles, and I repeated some of his jargon; you know how he talks. Just before I came away she said in a very modest, downcast kind of way: 'Mr. Lyon, may I ask a favor of you?'"

"Certainly," I said, "I would be most happy to oblige you."

"Would you kindly refrain from repeating any profane words in my hearing? It hurts me so to hear them."

"I felt as though six inches had been taken from my stature, and I replied: 'I will not offend that way again. I know the commandment, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain," and I suppose one ought never to repeat profane language."

"I tell you such a woman as that has courage as well as conviction."

Miss Bacon had brothers from whom she was separated, and for whom she felt a sisterly solicitude. "If I am careful to hold my young gentleman friends to high standards," she said to herself, "some lady perhaps will do the same for my brothers," and this motive actuated her in all her intercourse with young men. She had no thought of self in the matter, and when Mr. Lyon said to her that he could be a better man with her as his wife than with any other woman in the world, the declaration came as a surprise to her.

Friendship ripened into love, love that had its seat in reason and was judicious. United in everything that was sincerely good, the home they founded was the home of peace, the cradle of all noble virtue, the reward of high endeavor and its most potent stimulus.—N. Y. Christian Advocate.

THE "I WILLS" OF SCRIPTURE.

COMPILED BY MRS. E. H. RICHES.

Monday September 29. SELF-DENYING LOVE AND CHARITY.

I will eat no flesh while the world standeth lest I make my brother to offend.—1 Corinthians viii. 13.

Let all your things be done with charity.—1 Corinthians xvi. 14.

THERE IS NEED OF PLAIN SPEAKING as to the duty of members of churches to support the church to which they belong; and the officers of churches must learn that their obligations to their pastors are as binding as any other obligations which they assume. A pastor can live more easily on a comparatively small salary, which he receives regularly and promptly, than on a large salary which is paid in small amounts and at uncertain times. Pastors cannot afford to have their good names injured in a community because of failures to pay their honest debts. Many a pastor's influence has been greatly lessened, if not entirely destroyed, partly by his own part, but chiefly because of failure on the part of the people to pay him promptly the salary promised.—Christian Inquirer.

As Mrs. Gregory, the wife of the incumbent of Emmet Church, Brighton, was honoring a friend on the parade, a rag and bone man to whom she had given the pledge came up to shake hands with her. She says she was glad to claim that man as a friend, and should like many more. But her friend was very much amused.

Business Cards.

C. R. G. JOHNSON,

FIRE INSURANCE,

42 ST. JOHN STREET,

MONTREAL.

JACQUAND PERE ET FILS.

GENUINE FRENCH BLACKING.

DAVID REA & CO.,

20 HOSPITAL STREET MONTREAL.

TELEPHONE No. 1906.

J. W. ROBERTS,

336 ST. JAMES STREET.

Manufacturer and Importer of

ENGLISH SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS WHIPS, BLANKETS, BRUSHES, COMBS, CLIPPERS, RAGS, DYE AND HARNESS COMPOSITION, PASTE, THE DYE AND HARNESS CLEANER (none better), Horse Blankets retail at wholesale prices. Send your orders by telephone or otherwise for repairs to Saddles and Harness or work of any kind. I will send for it, do it cheaply and well, and send it home when finished. Give me a trial, I guarantee satisfaction.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,

100 GREY NUN STREET,

Montreal,

Importer of Drain Pipes (Scottish), Portland Cement,

CHIMNEY TOPS, ROMAN CEMENT, VENT LININGS, CANADA CEMENT, FLY COVERS, WATER LIME, FIRE BRICKS, FIRE CLAY, PLASTER OF PARIS, BOARS,

Whiting, China Clay,

MANUFACTURERS OF BRASSER STEEL SOFA, CHAIR AND BED SPRINGS.

WE HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

a new and very pretty BAND OF HOPE pledge card. The letters are in black and gold, printed on dainty cardboard of assorted colors. A large and beautiful design gives the card special value to young Canadians. Price per 100, \$2.00. Sample, 3c. The GALE'S Temperance Depository, 247 Guy Street, Montreal.

BRUSHES HALF-PRICE.

HAIR and HAT BRUSHES. CLOTH and SHAVING BRUSHES. We have some styles to clear out cheap. ULLY'S BRUSH WORKS, 25 VICTORIA SQUARE. Telephone, No. 2740. Carpet Sweepers repaired.

FOR SALE,

New 10' x 12' HORIZONTAL ENGINE, with Automatic Out off, two Pulley, Fly Wheels, and all complete; suitable for factory. A bargain to immediate purchaser.

JOHN MCINTYRE,

ENGINEER,

25 Bleury street.

Telephone 898.

GRANT'S PATENT SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES

PROF. SAMUEL S. GRANT,

1st Honors Diploma, Ophthalmic College, N. Y. Spectacles and Eyeglasses fitted to the sight by new and scientific methods. Eyes carefully and delicately tested. No extra charges. Difficult optical work and oculists prescriptions executed exact. Telephone 469.

HENRY GRANT & SON,

Ophthalmic Opticians,

72 BEAVER HALL, cor. DORCHESTER ST.

CHEMICALS.

Oil of Vitriol, Sulphuric and Nitric Acid, Nitrate of Iron, Iron Liquor for Woolen, Cotton and Silk Mills, Sal Soda, Sulphate of Copper, Liquor Ammonia, Tin Crystals and Turkey Red Oil, Dressing for Boots and Shoes, by the gallon or by the barrel.

JOHN COWAN,

DALHOUSIE STREET MONTREAL.

NOTICE. Claims against the estate of the late Miss Margaret Post, of Montreal, are requested to be filed at the office of Warden King & Son, Craig street, without delay.

W. WARDEN KING,

J. R. LOWDEN, Executors.

TENDERS FOR THE ERECTION of three Bell-Contained HOUSES fronting Magdalen street, Point St. Charles, received THURSDAY, 2nd prox. For plans, etc., apply to the architect, WM. H. HODSON, 65 St. Antoine street.

R. Sharpley & Sons

Would direct special attention to their extensive assortment of

FINE GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR

Wedding Presents,

Gold Jewellery, Sterling Silverware,

Clocks, Bronzes, Brassware, Fine China,

Fitted Travelling Bags, &c., &c.

225 ST. JAMES STREET

AYRES' TENNIS BALLS.

THE "UNDERNEATH CHAMPIONSHIP."

ANOTHER SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED

Being late in the season, have

REDUCED PRICE

\$3.50 PER DOZ.

R. SHARPLEY & SONS

225 ST. JAMES STREET.

Football, Footballs.

LEATHER COVERED.

RUGBY and ASSOCIATION.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

R. Sharpley & Sons

225 St. James street.

J. K. MACDONALD,

Practical, Electric and Mechanical Bell-

LOCKSMITH AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

No. 763 Craig street.

Bell Telephone 224. Federal 675.

J. Widmer Nelles & Bro.

Manufacturers' Agents & General Merchants,

303 St. James street

TEN DOLLARS (\$10.00) will pay for one of

Designs of Floor Tiles, laid and set in cement

closet floor; \$15 to \$20 for Bath Room.

FOR CHEAP DRY GOODS,

CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS,

—CALL AT—

FRANCIS DOLAN'S,

NEW STAND,

211 McGill street,

(3 Doors from Notre Dame street.)

WINTER PRICES AT THE

TEMPERANCE DINING HALL,

233 ST. JAMES ST.

6 Dinner Tickets for One Dollar and

a Quartier.

THE PARTINGTON,

AUTOMATIC STEAM METALLIC PACKING,

The only scientific, self-adjusting packing on the

market, pronounced THE BEST in the world.

MANUFACTURED BY

JOHN MCINTYRE,

25 Bleury street.

Tel. No. 898. Send for circulars.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

WEST END TEMPERANCE

SOCIETY.

The semi-annual meeting will be held on SATURDAY NEXT, September 27th, at 8 p. m., in the West End Hall, Chatham street. Every member over 16 years of age is requested to be present. Election of officers.

T. W. GALE, Secretary.

CENTS FOR SALE

AT THE "WITNESS" OFFICE.

THE MOST IMPOSING THING.

"Julian, old fellow, you were at the seaside last season?"

"Yes!"

"Now what was the most imposing sight you saw while there?"

"Well, about the most imposing thing that I can recollect was my hotel bill."

The most imposing sight that a good wife, mother or daughter can behold, is when a faded and soiled dress which has been worn in summer is dyed with Diamond Dyes of some fashionable shade, and made to look new for autumn and winter wear. This means to the true and thrifty housewife many dollars of good money saved, which can be applied to other purposes. Now is the season to get to work, and this be provided for emergencies.

Last year's fancy knit wool goods can be recolored and made to look like new. Your husband's suits and boy's clothing can be beautifully dyed and made fit for wear again. In fact your household furniture, curtains, draperies and articles of ornament can be improved and beautified by using Diamond Dyes and Diamond Paints.

If you want these things well done, be sure and use only the Diamond brand, as they are the only guaranteed goods on the market.

Financial.

SIX PERCENT DEBENTURES.

FOR SALE

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Secured by first mortgages transferred to the AMERICAN LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, of New York, as trustees, and further secured by the

Capital, \$2,000,000

And Assets, \$11,168,685

of the EQUITABLE MORTGAGE COMPANY.

LEWIS A. HART,

NOTARY,

Imperial Buildings, 107 St. James street,

Montreal.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

J. B. H. RICKABY CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS

AND DISTRIBUTORS OF HIGH-CLASS GOODS,

63 BEAVER HALL.

NOTE.—Wagon leaves every Saturday morning at 8 o'clock for Lachine, Dorval, Valois and Pointe Claire.

NEW CROP

SELECTED JAPAN TEAS IN STOCK.

J. A. MATHEWSON & CO., McGill street

HOOD'S "TRIUMPH" is the soap of the age for PURITY, general excellence and price, put up in boxes containing 60 pressed pound bars (full weight) in Blue Wrappers, at 7 cents each, made by THE AMBERG MFG. CO. Ask your Grocer for it, or send to the factory, 22 Hubbard street, for a box. NAME AND TRADE MARK is stamped on Soap and Wrapper.



REFORD'S AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE,

WEEKLY GLASGOW SERVICE.

Sailing from Montreal every WEDNESDAY Morning.

SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 14th Oct. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 21st Oct. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 28th Oct. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 4th Nov. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 11th Nov. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 18th Nov. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 25th Nov. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 2nd Dec. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 9th Dec. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 16th Dec. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 23rd Dec. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 30th Dec. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 6th Jan. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 13th Jan. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 20th Jan. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 27th Jan. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 3rd Feb. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 10th Feb. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 17th Feb. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 24th Feb. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 3rd Mar. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 10th Mar. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 17th Mar. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 24th Mar. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 31st Mar. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 7th Apr. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 14th Apr. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 21st Apr. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 28th Apr. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 5th May. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 12th May. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 19th May. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 26th May. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 2nd Jun. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 9th Jun. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 16th Jun. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 23rd Jun. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 30th Jun. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 7th Jul. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 14th Jul. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 21st Jul. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 28th Jul. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 4th Aug. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 11th Aug. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 18th Aug. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 25th Aug. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 1st Sep. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 8th Sep. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 15th Sep. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 22nd Sep. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 29th Sep. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 6th Oct. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 13th Oct. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 20th Oct. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 27th Oct. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 3rd Nov. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 10th Nov. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 17th Nov. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 24th Nov. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 1st Dec. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 8th Dec. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 15th Dec. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 22nd Dec. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 29th Dec. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 5th Jan. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 12th Jan. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 19th Jan. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 26th Jan. SS. COLINA, 2,000 tons, 2nd Feb. SS. COLINA, 2,00

Weekly Calendar. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th. OPENING EVENING TO-NIGHT. Y. W. C. A. CLASSES. 101 Metcalfe.

Social Session at 8 p.m. Former and intending students are invited to meet the teachers. Members of the Educational Committee will meet in the office at 7.30.

WATER COLOR CLASSES. ART ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL. PHILLIPS SQUARE.

CLASSES for instruction in Water Color Drawing have now been arranged for under the direction of Mr. J. W. HANSEN, commencing MONDAY, 15th September, and continuing until the end of October.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th. THE PRESENCE OF ALL THE MEMBERS OF DEER OF EDINBURGH LODGE, No. 4, I.O.O.F., is cordially requested at the meeting on TUESDAY EVENING, 30th inst. Business of importance.

SONS OF ENGLAND. JUVENILE BRANCH. Victoria's Jubilee Lodge No. 41.

M. A. A. A. CHESS CLUB. The annual meeting of the above Club will be held in the Club Rooms, Mansfield street, on TUESDAY EVENING, September 30th, 1890.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 1st. THE MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Y. W. C. A. will be held in the Y. W. C. A. Rooms, 101 Metcalfe street, on WEDNESDAY, October 1st, at 8.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, OCT. 3rd. EMMANUEL CHURCH. SERVICES in connection with the installation of the Rev. W. HANSON PULSFORD, M.A., as Pastor of the Church.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 3rd, 1890. The Rev. Principal BARBER, Congressional College, the Rev. Dr. JACKSON, Kingston; the Rev. E. M. HILL, the Rev. W. H. WARRICK, and other prominent city ministers are expected to take part in these services.

SATURDAY, OCT. 4th. EXHIBITION. LACROSSE MATCH: CORNWALL vs. MONTREAL.

W. GERRAULT, Hon.-Sec. M.L.C. Reserved seats and admit tickets for sale at John Lewis, N. Fletcher, Morton, Phillips & Co., W. H. Chapman, C. J. Gosselin, N. Mitchell and C.P.E. Depot.

ADVERTISEMENTS. CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS SHOULD EXAMINE OUR POROUS TERRA COTTA FIRE-PROOFING AND HOLLOW TILE.

THE RATHBURN COMPANY, DESERONTO, ONT. FIRE DEPARTMENT. Hot Water Apparatus. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Hot Water Apparatus," will be received at the City Clerk's office, City Hall, until noon on THURSDAY, the 2nd October next.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. ISSUED BY LESHING & BENTON, Notaries, etc. 110 ST. JAMES STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with reductions to Clubs; Northern Messenger, \$5; 10 copies to one address, \$2.25; 20, \$4.40; 50, \$10.50; 100, \$20.

ADVERTISING RATES. DAILY WITNESS. Five lines and upwards, 15c per line. Contract on favorable terms.

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1890.

THE FIRST ENFORCEMENT of the act of Congress, which recently became law, excluding from the United States mails papers publishing lottery advertisements, has been of such a nature as to bring the Act into disrepute.

THE AMERICAN CUSTOMS DUTIES upon works of art, like the Canadian customs duties upon books, are simply barbarous, but as they protect a domestic industry, provincialism and ignorance and they are sacred.

A SHIPBUILDER of QUEBEC has taught the Knights of Labor a sharp lesson. A member of the order not in his employ called upon him and demanded that he should dismiss certain men not belonging to the Knights or who were refractory members of the order.

THE PROFESSIONAL CRITIC. On the assumption that the world owes every man a living, we suppose it must be admitted that the professional critic has a right to subsist.

DRINK, AND A SEVEN-SHOOTER. THE USUAL RESULT OF THEIR PARTNERSHIP. A serious shooting affray took place about half-past nine o'clock on Saturday night.

THE DUTY OF METHODISTS with respect to the liquor traffic. That we are unanimously opposed to all efforts to regulate the liquor traffic by taxation or license, high or low.

AGAINST ALL LICENSE. THE METHODIST CHURCH AGAIN DECLARES ITS OUT-AND-OUT HOSTILITY TO THE RUINOUS LIQUOR BUSINESS.

THE TEMPERANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT AMENDED IN SOME OTHER RESPECTS—CONFERENCE SHRINKS FROM TAKING UP WITH A "THIRD PARTY."

BOUND TO GET IN. STE. CUNEOGONDE PEOPLE DETERMINED TO BE A STRONG NO LONGER—GOING TO THE LEGISLATURE.

POOR, WEAK BROTHERS. It was the duty of the strong to strengthen them by such a rule as that proposed.

WOULD BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL. Dr. MacLaren—I don't know who the high legal authorities are. I don't think anybody has said it would be unconstitutional, but rather that it would be contrary to constitutional usage.

A DEAD FAILURE. Judge Deacon said that low license was bad and high license was bad. Under the one, one class is ruined; under the other, another class is ruined.

CITY ITEMS. The Court of Appeal has adjourned till November 15th.

RECEIVED WITH THE GREATEST COURTESY. The manager stated that he had given strict orders that no liquor was to be sold to minors.

THE ELECTIONS OF THREE RIVERS have approved the by-law awarding \$15,000 to the Lower Laurentides Railway Company for the construction of a branch west of St. Maurice.

THE SECRETARY of the Canadian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following subscriptions:—R. B. Angus, Band of Mercy, L'Orignal; W. R. Fenbore, H. Graham, A. W. Hooper, G. R. Hooper, Sir Geo. Stephen, F. Workman, Chas. Alexander, \$10 each; Miss M. T. Allan, C. G. Hope, John Hope, H. J. Joseph, G. R. Robertson, Linton & Co., J. P. Scott, \$5 each; Rev. S. Massey, \$3; M. S. Baxter, \$2.

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which resulted in the carrying of the Scott Act in 80 counties and towns, and then with stinging sarcasm he told how the Government had appointed its creatures to

THEY WOULD PROPER ADMINISTRATION of the Act, so that at last the people became disgusted with the whole thing.

THE REV. S. BOND was opposed to having that clause inserted in the Discipline. He was in favor of prohibition, but he also insisted upon Gospel liberty.

THE REV. DR. MACLAREN said that in Nova Scotia they had the most stringent license law probably in the world.

THE REV. DR. DEACON said that it often happened that of two men who were applying for a license, one was more desirable than another—that is, one was more respectable than another.

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The Rev. James Kline, Kingston, Ont.



Mr. R. W. McKenzie, Guelph Conference.



The Hon. G. W. Bentley, of Prince Edward Island.



Dr. Alexander, Montreal.



Last Edition

THE ABSENTEES

WHO DRAW THEIR EXPENSES BUT DON'T ATTEND TO CONFERENCE.

CHILDREN'S MEMBERSHIP IN THE CHURCH—A DAILY ROLL-CALL NECESSARY.

Conference this morning took up the report of the Committee on Discipline. A clause recommending that catechumen classes be formed and that the returns of such classes be sent to the District meetings, provoked a lively discussion.

That is left for the pastor to say," said Dr. MacLaren. "Why shouldn't they be so returned?" asked Dr. Potts. "Why shouldn't we recognize as belonging to the Kingdom of God those children belonging to the Kingdom of Heaven? Why should they not belong to the church?"

Dr. Douglas was opposed to the catechumen class being considered as a roll-call. It was classified as the children of the church, and then looking for them. (Hear, hear, and "no, no.")

The Rev. Mr. Ross said that by the declaration of the church, through the atonement of Christ, they should be excluded from membership in the visible church.

The Rev. Dr. Sutherland said he could not for the life of him see how, if they admitted that children belonged to the Kingdom of God, they could deny their connection with the visible church. The church is the world and they must be in it.

SEPARATE FROM HIM, OR REMAINS IN HER. (Applause.)

The Rev. S. Bond said this was a question of return, not of doctrine. But he understood very well, that underlying the position taken by some delegates there was a doctrinal question, which could not now be discussed, but which would lead to a severance from the views held by a great mass of the children of the Kingdom of God.

The Rev. Mr. Courville held the view that while children belonged to the body of Christ, the plain teaching of the New Testament was that there should be deliberate choice at the door of Christ's Church. Great bodies of hearers belonged to the body of Christ, which did not mean a visible church, but rather his universal Kingdom—the invisible body of Christ.

"What is the church, then," asked Dr. Sutherland, "if not the visible body of Christ?"

"The church is an organization," replied Dr. Courville.

Dr. Dewar said there was no thought of degrading the children, or of sending them out to the wilderness, as had been suggested. But to count the catechumens belonging to the church would be robbing their status of membership, and robbing their parents of the significance which the church always possessed, and which did not include adherents in the mass but only those who conformed to their standard of Christian life.

The Rev. S. Ross, assistant secretary, said he hoped the clause would pass, because there were instances where ministers in their third year, in order to make a room, had returned lists of fifty and one hundred, and when his successors had to remove and thus have to sustain the appearance of a deficit.

Mr. Addison said that if the children were to be counted as members it appeared as though the tables ought all to be placed on the roll.

By a standing vote Dr. Henderson's amendment was carried by 22 to 40.

The following order of morning service was, after a rather amusing debate, adopted and read:

1. Hymnology; 2. Hymn 3; prayer; 4. Anthem or hymn; 5. Scripture lesson; Old and New Testament, respectively if desired; 6. Hymn; 7. Momentary prayer; 8. Collection; 9. Hymn; 10. Benediction; 11. Minister and congregation to bow their heads in silent prayer.

The evening service was left optional, as Dr. Carman said, for Mr. Pitcher's plan of pitching in as soon as possible.

Dr. MacLaren caused a sensation this morning at the opening of the Conference by calling attention to the rule that no member shall absent himself without leave of absence, unless from sickness or some unavoidable cause.

There were delegates who had got the startling expression had not got in two days; now that the roll call of the Conference had been left behind it was timely to consider this matter. As things had gone it was a providence of God that there was a quorum left to do the business. This was nothing less than a scandal. He did not wish to boast, but no delegate was staying at a greater personal sacrifice than himself.

It appeared that the Treasurer of the Conference (the Rev. James Gray) had left and considerable inconvenience was likely to result. He noticed by the papers that a number of delegates of this Conference on Friday night. It was a roll call of the M. E. Church of the United States to have a daily roll call. He thought the same should be done here.

The Rev. Dr. Sutherland moved that the roll be called and published.

Dr. Antill seconded this. He knew of delegates who came on Friday, went back on Monday and got their expenses.

A delegate said that he knew of one who was here at the opening, went to the Toronto Exhibition, and to Niagara Falls, returned to the Conference, and then spent nearly a week at Ottawa, and

Dr. Sutherland said that his proposal would show the annual Conference whom to appoint hereafter.

Dr. Carman—They are fierce to come, fierce to get away, and fierce all the time!

The Rev. Dr. Parker thought it too late to publish a roll now.

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The work of preventing crowding in the Court room itself was well done, and at the time the Court opened no more had been admitted than would fill the seats available, and prominent among those in the Court and sitting just behind the counsel for the defence and very near the prisoner's dock were Mrs. Birchall and her sister, Mrs. West-Jones. Mrs. Birchall seems to have nerved herself to listen to all that goes forward, but there is a weariness in her face most pitiful to see.

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Chief of Police McKinnon, of Hamilton, and many other police officials from outside a remarkable fact in connection with the trial is that in addition to the regular force of the New York City Police, there were present a large staff of stenographers employed by one of the Cable Companies, and also a large staff of telegraph operators, and even Mrs. Birchall's speech and the Judge's charge, and a long report of Mr. Oleras will. Preliminary to the speeches this morning some evidence was taken.

MR. BLACKSTOCK OPENED HIS ADDRESS at seven minutes to ten. He thanked the Crown and the jury for the indulgence granted the defence by an adjournment over Sunday, which to them was an inestimable boon.

Many of the most enlightened countries had abolished capital punishment, yet while they lived under a Government that upheld this, it was their duty to obey the statutes of the country, but they would not send a man to the gallows without the most convincing evidence.

He pointed out the position occupied by the prisoner, the many difficulties which his lawyers had to overcome in meeting the evidence which had been sprung upon them by the Crown. The slant of the press had prejudiced the public mind, but his lordship had told them they must disregard their mind of these false impressions and pass upon the case as coming to the evidence. Some work was done and a honest detective work was done by the newspapers, but while he conceded the press their right to act honorably, the press had no right to comment as it had upon this evidence and try the case in the public mind.

He pointed out the great preparations made for this case by the Crown and the enormous expense incurred to secure a conviction contrasted with the position of the defence. For weeks and months he labored to secure a fair trial without money, to the credit of the bar he said. They had no money to bring witnesses from England and from Nevada, but with a love for fair play they deemed it their duty to try their Queen and country to see that an innocent man had a fair trial. They appealed to the jury to acquit the prisoner and set the mob and the press at defiance.

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WOODSTOCK, Ont., Sept. 29.—This is expected to be the last day for trial of John Reginald Birchall, charged with the murder of F. C. Benwell in Blenheim swamp in February last.

The interest in the case has steadily risen until now it exceeds anything ever known in a similar case in the history of Canadian criminal jurisprudence. At this moment the Court is almost about to open, the room is already well filled and there is a surging crowd outside made up of all sorts and conditions of people struggling forward to secure admission.

The work of preventing crowding in the Court room itself was well done, and at the time the Court opened no more had been admitted than would fill the seats available, and prominent among those in the Court and sitting just behind the counsel for the defence and very near the prisoner's dock were Mrs. Birchall and her sister, Mrs. West-Jones. Mrs. Birchall seems to have nerved herself to listen to all that goes forward, but there is a weariness in her face most pitiful to see.

West-Jones comes only because her sister must be supported in this dreadful ordeal of passing the prisoner's dock and in the face of her husband's face. The prisoner was in his place early. At last

THE STRAIN IS TELLING UPON HIM. It is evident he did not sleep well last night. There is nothing like abject fear, but simply the nervousness and look of apprehension of a man who feels that events for him are pending and that the time when it will be known what the future has in store will be known. The jury look wonderfully fresh and well kept and are sitting the length of time which has been out of the Court room.

Chief of Police McKinnon, of Hamilton, and many other police officials from outside a remarkable fact in connection with the trial is that in addition to the regular force of the New York City Police, there were present a large staff of stenographers employed by one of the Cable Companies, and also a large staff of telegraph operators, and even Mrs. Birchall's speech and the Judge's charge, and a long report of Mr. Oleras will. Preliminary to the speeches this morning some evidence was taken.

MR. BLACKSTOCK OPENED HIS ADDRESS at seven minutes to ten. He thanked the Crown and the jury for the indulgence granted the defence by an adjournment over Sunday, which to them was an inestimable boon.

Many of the most enlightened countries had abolished capital punishment, yet while they lived under a Government that upheld this, it was their duty to obey the statutes of the country, but they would not send a man to the gallows without the most convincing evidence.

He pointed out the position occupied by the prisoner, the many difficulties which his lawyers had to overcome in meeting the evidence which had been sprung upon them by the Crown. The slant of the press had prejudiced the public mind, but his lordship had told them they must disregard their mind of these false impressions and pass upon the case as coming to the evidence. Some work was done and a honest detective work was done by the newspapers, but while he conceded the press their right to act honorably, the press had no right to comment as it had upon this evidence and try the case in the public mind.

He pointed out the great preparations made for this case by the Crown and the enormous expense incurred to secure a conviction contrasted with the position of the defence. For weeks and months he labored to secure a fair trial without money, to the credit of the bar he said. They had no money to bring witnesses from England and from Nevada, but with a love for fair play they deemed it their duty to try their Queen and country to see that an innocent man had a fair trial. They appealed to the jury to acquit the prisoner and set the mob and the press at defiance.

He reverted to the honor of the bar and claimed he was but doing his duty in defending a man who protested his innocence. Did he not think he was innocent he certainly would not be addressing them now. He asked for leniency for any errors which might have been made during the progress of the trial, and God knows, but he asked them to condemn him for their errors and not his client. He asked them not to judge his client for his honesty, for if they did he would have to pass him over to their sentence. The facts were he did bring out Pelly and Benwell on false statements, but the prisoner was not on trial for these mistakes, nor for the statements of Mrs. Birchall, he said. The Crown witnesses, and he did not intend to impugn their honesty. But he also wished to draw their attention to the frailty of human memory. He threw doubt upon the statements of these witnesses, speaking particularly about Birchall's place at Niagara, which he said was only a myth. The next question was did Birchall visit Princeton? It does appear

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