

MR. JOLY COMES OUT.

Will Lead the Liberals of Quebec and Lend his Aid to Mr. Laurier.

'IF HE IS REALLY WANTED.'

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)

Sir.—If unjust blame is painful, unmerited praise is even more so. There is, however, that much good in it that it makes one anxious to deserve it. For some time past my conscience tells me that, laying aside all personal considerations, however pressing, I ought to take up the work of a leader to me if I am really wanted.

But I do not wish to repeat the painful experience of a few years ago, when, on the occasion of Riel's execution, I had to part with my old friends of the county of Lotbinière, who had supported me faithfully for many years. As a member of parliament I considered myself bound to preserve my freedom and exercise my own judgment on every question, except on such as touched on the religious feelings of my constituents, who, overlooking the difference of religion,

such a considerable proportion of it is wasted, not for the benefit of the Dominion but for the exclusive advantage of a political party? These election funds, collected under the fallacious pretext of meeting legitimate election expenses are used to secure the support of voters, when an appeal to their reason and patriotism ought to be sufficient. They serve as an excuse for the most gigantic frauds, and tend to destroy that feeling of honesty and honor which ought to be our guide in public as well as in private affairs.

I would not have presumed to erect myself into a censor of public morality had you not afforded me this occasion of unburdening myself of thoughts which have been so long weighing on my mind. I remain, yours very truly,

H. G. JOLY DE LOTBINIERE.
Quebec, Feb. 9, 1895.



THE HON. MR. JOLY.

I had always trusted me, and when, unfortunately, I could not agree with them on that point, I fulfilled their pledge I had voluntarily given them, unasked, and made room for those who could fully agree with them. The Manitoba school question is one of those which appeal to the religious feelings of the people more than to their reason and justice. I gave you my views on that subject in a letter which were kind enough to publish in your issue of Nov. 28, 1894. Now is the proper time, when no man nor political party can justly be made answerable for my personal views, to declare that I adhere to them as expressed in that letter. The fact of their satisfying neither Roman Catholics nor Protestants leads me to suppose that they possibly are not so very far from right.

As to our commercial policy I am ashamed to confess that at one time I was carried away with the hope that by means of protection we could create for Canada another element of prosperity by making it not only an agricultural but a manufacturing country. I must acknowledge my disappointment at the result of the experiment and my desire to return to such a moderate tariff as will help us to provide not for the extravagant expenditure of the past but for such reasonable necessities as will be found strictly necessary, and nothing more.

While alluding to our public expenditure, how can we expect to keep within reasonable bounds when

THE MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

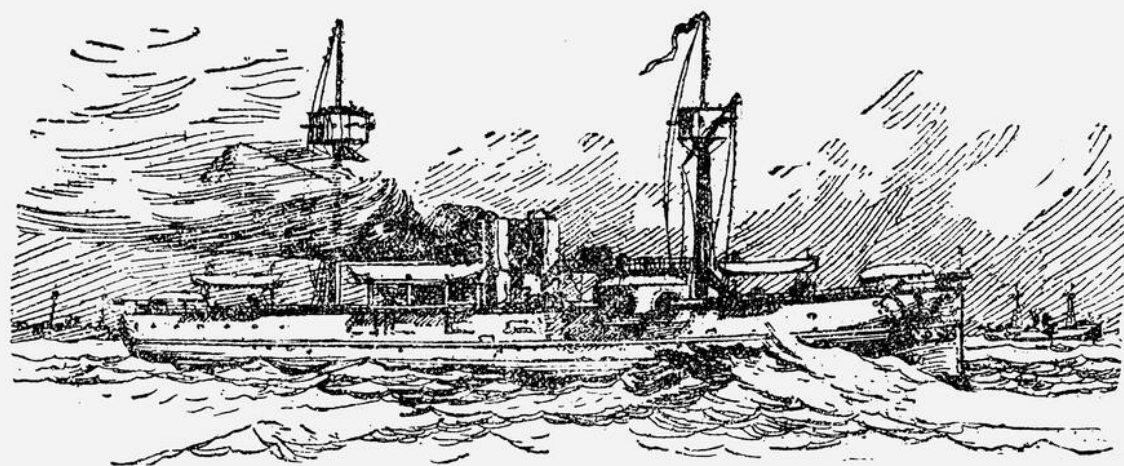
The following is Mr. Joly's letter on the school question, referred to above:—

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)
Sir.—Though we all admit the vital importance of sound education we do not all agree upon the system most likely to secure it in our public schools, and we must not wonder if the radical change resulting from the abolition of separate schools in the Province of Manitoba should give rise to much excitement. A school in which all Canadian children without distinction, Protestants as well as Roman Catholics, could receive, side by side, the same religious and secular education would, indeed, be a perfect school; but even the most sanguine advocates of common schools (as opposed to separate schools) cannot see their way to such a desirable result. They are, in consequence, reduced to limit the schools to secular education, leaving to the different churches and to the parents the responsibility of imparting the religious education, and they have adopted the system of 'neutral' schools.

If the system of neutral schools was fairly carried out in Manitoba, however people might disagree with that system, there could be no room, at all events, for complaining that one section of the people was unduly favored at the expense of the other.

But before commenting on the manner in which the system of neutral schools is carried out in Manitoba, it is well to notice the obstacles which stand in the way, and it will help us to understand why the system is more neutral in name than in reality.

Not only do the Roman Catholics consider religious education in the public schools as unduly favored at the expense



CHINESE BATTLESHIP CHENYUEN.
(Reported sunk by the Japanese at Wei-Hai-Wei)

show us that the Church of England at home is of the same opinion, and in Canada a pastoral letter, signed by all its bishops of that church, was read last winter, in all their churches, in which the principle is laid down that religious teaching in our public schools is absolutely necessary 'in order to fulfil the true purpose of education and to conserve the highest interests of the nation at large.'

In the report given by the 'Daily Tribune' of Winnipeg, of the 16th inst., of the meeting of the Presbyterian Synod in that city, we find strong protests against purely sectarian education, one of the speakers charging any political party who would try to foist a secular system of education on the province with not only committing a crime against religion but making a great political mistake. Another member of the Synod proposes that a committee should be appointed to watch over the execution of the law and (so the report runs) to let the politicians know not only that the members of the Synod can talk but that they have votes behind them, which information must be very gratifying to the 'politicians.'

We can see that among Protestants the idea of purely secular education in the schools is not generally welcome; let us now see how the scheme is carried out in Manitoba. I quote from the report of the committee of the Executive Council (approved by the Lieutenant-Governor on Oct. 20 last, and transmitted to Ottawa, in answer to the memorial sent from Ottawa to the Manitoba Government) describing the neutral system: 'The religious exercises are non-sectarian and are not used except with the sanction and by the direction of the trustees elected by all ratepayers without distinction of creed.' Here is at once an admission that it is necessary to permit some religious exercises in the public schools and that these exercises can be introduced with the sanction of the majority and, consequently, that the minority will have to accept them. It is true that, as a strong advocate of the new system, the Winnipeg 'Daily Tribune' of Oct. 27 last remarks: 'No Roman Catholic child need be present during any perfunctory religious exercise which may be gone through.' But if you abolish separate schools in order that your child should all be educated together, whatever their religious creed may be, and taught to look upon one another as if there was nothing to keep them apart, does it not strike you forcibly that the daily withdrawal of a number of the children during prayers will defeat your purpose, and draw the division line between them more distinctly than ever?

I have read the programme of these religious exercises and, as a Protestant, I do not object to them, but will they prove satisfactory to the Roman Catholics? Have they not the right to say to the majority: Since you will not allow us to impart religious teaching in the public schools, and since you insist on making them all secular, be fair enough to give your religious exercises since you compel us to give up ours; it is only common justice and if it must be so, let the public schools be strictly secular and neutral not only in name, but in reality.

It is the duty of every man who has thought seriously on such an important subject to express himself openly, especially when, as in my case, he can speak independently and with the comforting assurance that no one can be held responsible for his utterances but himself.

H. G. JOLY DE LOTBINIERE.
Quebec, Nov. 12, 1894.

PROF. G. L. SMITH'S VIEWS.

Toronto, Feb. 11.—Prof. G. L. Smith writes to the London 'Advertiser':—'One of the ministers is reported as saying that the time for the dissolution of Parliament and the holding of the general elections is a matter of entire uncertainty; that it may be now or it may be not

till next spring. In the meantime the country is kept in a state of political turmoil and commercial suspense. We glory in the popular character of our institutions, which, we are told, are more truly democratic than those of the United States. It is surely not in accordance with this boast that the duration of our parliaments and the periods of our elections should be absolutely in the discretion of the ministers of the Crown, and the ministers should be allowed to use their power, not for any national object, but for the purposes of the party game.' Surely the duration of Parliament and the time for elections ought to be fixed by law. I should say that the time for the meeting of Parliament ought to be fixed also.

THEY WANT MR. LAURIER.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—Mr. T. W. Gillmor informs the Prince Albert 'Advocate' that the requisition which he is circulating asking the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier to run for Saskatchewan at the next general election, is being largely signed in every part of the district.

SEARCH FOR THE WHITE TAIL.

CANADIAN CATS STILL PRETTY WELL TO THE FORE.

GENERAL RELUCTANCE OF THE FELINE TRIBE TO ASSUME THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF WEARING SHOWY APPENDAGES.

A recent issue of the 'Witness' contained an interesting paragraph, credited to a writer in the Baltimore 'Sun,' regarding the reluctance of cats to wear white tails. 'I have looked for fifty years,' said the writer, 'have seen lots of white cats, but never a cat, white, black, speckled or mottled, with a pure white tail.' He added that he was tempted to believe that there were no cats with white tails on the face of the globe. He had seen tails that were all white

EXCEPT AT THE TIP.

or where they connected with the actual cat itself; or there would be a streak of black, brown or gray fur on some part of the otherwise snowy appendage. Fifty years of searching had convinced him that the cat with a pure white tail did not exist.

But there are more things under the skies than are dreamt of in this writer's philosophy. The Canadian cat has again bounded to the front and displayed her superiority. Mr. Carl Kohring, of 50 Garneau street, Quebec city, writes:—

'I do inform you that I have a pure white cat and

NOT A BLACK HAIR.

or spot on her body is to be seen or found. She is about nine months old, and a fine cat, and her tail is pure white. My cat is a Tom Cat.'

'Truth' writes from Kingsley Falls, as follows: 'I noticed in the 'Witness,' of Feb. 7, a piece from a Baltimore paper, entitled 'No cat with a white tail.' I would not consider such a curiosity, as I have two perfectly white cats in my possession. I think it a great pity to have spent half a century in searching for a white tailed cat.'

To make the proof more conclusive a Montreal lady writes: 'I beg to state that there are such things. I, for one, have had

DOZENS OF THEM.

as white as snow, tail included. Some have had blue eyes, some green, and some different colored eyes. No later than August last I had one that came from Murray Bay, as purely white from nose to end of tail as white could be.'

Great is the Canadian cat, and will prevail. Ho, all ye cats of Baltimore, hide your discolored tails! For the Canadian cat, the Thomas as well as the Maria, can still walk with firm eye, steady step, and tall erect, like a pole banner fluttering in the breeze.

THE SHIPS NOT SUNK.

DESPATCHES FROM THE CHINESE DENY THE PUBLISHED REPORTS.

THEY SAY THE VESSELS WERE ONLY DAMAGED.

London Feb. 11.—A despatch from Shanghai to the 'Central News' says the Chinese official account of the fighting at Wei-Hai-Wei denies the report that the warships 'Ting-Yuen' and 'Chen-Yuen' were sunk, and also asserts that the Liu-Kung-Tao fort has not been taken. The ships, the account says, were merely damaged. The same report says there are no Japanese, except a few scouts, near Chefoo.

SEPARATE VS. PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

STRIKE FOR THE MILL TAXES AT CORNWALL.

Cornwall, Feb. 11.—The town council and citizens of Cornwall, are wrestling with a school problem arising out of the division between the public and separate schools of the taxes paid by the Canada Colored Cotton Mills Co. and the Cornwall Manufacturing Company. A year ago, when, after twenty-one years' exemption, the said companies began to pay taxes, the mills passed resolutions to the effect that they wished the taxes to be paid in proportion to the town's assessment, or two-fifths to the separate schools and three-fifths to the public schools. At the Court of Revision this matter was objected to as being illegal according to the assessment act, under which the taxes are to be divided in proportion to the stock held by Roman Catholics and Protestants. As Roman Catholics held no stock in the Cornwall Manufacturing Company, and only one-eighth of the stock of the Canada Colored Cotton Mills Company, the separate schools of Cornwall were awarded only a very small amount of the taxes.

This year the separate school supporters petitioned the town council to take steps to give effect to the resolutions passed by the companies. The petition sets forth the above claims and also that the separate school supporters have paid their share of the bonuses given the mills, and borne their share of the extra burden placed upon the ratepayers of the town in consequence of the twenty-one years' exemption from taxation enjoyed by the mills. The public school board is opposing the petition, and the matter has been adjourned for one week.

The separate school board give notice that they will make application to the Legislature at its next session to pass an act to confirm a by-law or by-laws, ratifying the resolutions passed by the mills.

ASHORE ON NEIL'S LEDGES.

THE SCHOONER 'CLARA E. FRIEND' GOES TO PHICES—HER ENTIRE CREW DROWNED.

Liverpool, N.S., Feb. 11.—The schooner 'Clara E. Friend,' of and from Gloucester, while trying to make harbor here on Saturday night went ashore on Neil's Ledges, two miles from here, and became a total loss. Her crew, consisting of twelve or fourteen men, were every one drowned, including Capt. Fred. Benson, who lived on Balke's Hill, and who leaves a widow and two children; George Olson—Blynn, James Warner, of Gloucester, Fred. McAuley, J. Smith, M. Penney, A. Fogarty, J. Pierre, J. F. F. Simon, H. H. Merchand, and J. Frodon. The crew were nearly all single men and the most of them hailed from the provinces.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., Feb. 11 a.m.—The following are the minimum temperatures:—Calgary, 2 below; Q'Appelle, 2; Winnipeg, 2 below; Toronto, 14; Montreal, 6; Quebec, 18; Halifax, 22. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours:—Generally fair and moderately cold.

TALES OF THE SEA.

REPORTS OF HEAVY WEATHER FROM ALL INCOMING STEAMERS.

MANY VESSELS YET TO BE HEARD FROM.

New York, Feb. 11.—The harbor pilots have had their share of discomfort and peril incident to the late severe weather. Fourteen boats of the New York fleet are still out at sea and from most of them no report has been received. The crews and pilots on board number nearly two hundred. The 'J. H. Stafford' was doing station duty outside the bar but on Friday stood out to sea to escape being blown ashore. She has not returned and six pilots who took vessels over the bar on Saturday were compelled to stay on the ships and make the ocean voyage. The position of almost every buoy in the harbor has been changed by drifting ice.

Glasgow, Feb. 11.—The SS. 'Greelan,' from New York for Glasgow, arrived at Greenock to-day. She experienced terrific weather throughout the trip. Nineteen horses, six cattle and a large number of sheep were swept overboard and lost.

New York, Feb. 11.—The SS. 'Maasdam,' from Rotterdam anchored outside the bar at 3.45 a.m. Arrived 'Wittekind' from Bremen.

New York, Feb. 11.—Neither the SS. 'Wittekind' nor the 'Maasdam' brought any tidings of 'La Gasconne.' Both had fair weather to the Banks, and from there rough seas with snow squalls.

The steamer 'Danica,' from Hamburg, Jan. 27, Havre, Jan. 29, has been outside of Sandy Hook for several hours. She is probably waiting for a pilot. The 'Danica' sailed from Havre three days following the departure of 'La Gasconne,' and would probably take approximately the same course.

New York, Feb. 11.—A special from St. George, S.C., to the 'Sun,' says: 'La Normandie,' the sister ship of 'La Gasconne' which left Havre the day 'La Gasconne' should have arrived in New York, ran in past the Sandy Hook lightship at half-past one this morning without tidings of the missing liner. The 'Herald' and 'Sun' tug, which had been cruising off the lightship since dark had, an hour before, spoken the 'Danica,' which had come from Hamburg over a different course than that of the French liner. She had heard nothing of 'La Gasconne.'

New York, Feb. 11.—The Ward Line steamer 'Santiago' from the south side of Cuba and Lassall arrived this morning, with forty of the crew of the steamer 'Cienfuegos,' of the same line, which ran ashore at Pierre Island, a small island near Harbor Island, Bahamas. The other officers and a few of the crew are standing by the vessel, caring for the cargo. One of the members of the crew stated that on the morning of Feb. 4, about 4.30 o'clock, during a strong north-west gale, with enormous seas, weather hazy, the steamer ran on a reef or small coral islet about five miles north of Harbor Island, Nassau being about forty-five miles distant. The sharp reef pierced the bottom with such force that the vessel filled within five minutes, extinguishing the fires. There was no confusion among the men when Captain Hoyt ordered the boats to be prepared for launching. This was quietly done and the boats were swung from the vessel's sides, ready to drop into the water. At seven a.m. the little fishing schooner 'Good Will,' here down to the steamer and launched her surf boat, the captain of the schooner boarding the stranded steamer, and after some time the passengers and baggage were landed, the water being too shallow for the steamer's boats. At eleven o'clock the 'Santiago' hove in sight and stood in shore as close as safety would permit and lay by several hours but could do nothing to aid the unfortunate vessel. All of the passengers were finally transferred by the 'Good Will' to Harbor Island, whence they proceeded to Nassau. The 'Cienfuegos' will be a total loss.

London, Feb. 11.—The steamer 'Maryland,' from Philadelphia for London, arrived at Valencia this forenoon with her bows badly damaged. She had in tow a disabled steamer, which had been abandoned by her crew owing to the exhaustion of her supply of coal.

New York, Feb. 11.—A Herald special from Sea Isle City, N.J., says: Grave fears are entertained for the safety of the New Jersey pilot boats, 'H. C. Hinchey,' 'J. Henry Edmunds,' and the Delaware pilot boat, 'E. J. Turnell.' They were at sea on Wednesday and have not yet been heard from. All were staunch boats and old seamen, think they have been driven far out to sea by the north-west gales and will turn up safe.

Montreal, Feb. 11, 1895.
Readings by Hearn and Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 29.65; yesterday, 29.85. To-day temperature, Max. 27, min. 5; yesterday, max. 15, min. —3. —Signifies below zero.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

COOPER.—On Feb. 2, 1895, at 25 Sussex avenue, the wife of Hugh B. Cooper, of a son.

HARRISON.—At 600 St. Antoine street, on Feb. 8, a son to Mr. and Mrs. D. Harrison.

PRATT.—On Feb. 9, 1895, at 60 Charron street, Montreal, the wife of William Pratt, of twin sons.

MARRIED.

HORNE-SHORTREED.—At the residence of the bride's mother, 224 Jarvis street, Toronto, on Feb. 8, 1895, by the Rev. Dr. W. H. Shortreed, the Rev. H. R. Horne, B.A., LL.B., of Chalmers Church, Elora.

LEE-BAXTER.—On Feb. 6, 1895, at the residence of the bride's father, 130 Spadina avenue, Toronto, by the Rev. George J. Bishop, George H. D. Lee, barrister, of Elkh Annie Maude, daughter of ex-Adm. John Baxter.

MAGEE-DOUGLAS.—At the manse, Kemptonville, by the Rev. H. J. McDermid, on Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1895, Mr. Nathaniel Magee, South Gower, to Miss Mary Jane Douglas, Oxford, all of Grenville County, Ont.

McCOY-FARROW.—On Feb. 11, at St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. Father Quinlan, P. J. McCoy to Kate L. Farrow.

KILGOUR-WALSH.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Oakland, St. Andrews, Que., on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Daniel Kilgour, D.D., assisted by the Rev. Dr. W. Morrison, B.A., of Ormstown, Que., J. W. Kilgour, Beauharnois, Que., to Grace Walsh, youngest daughter of the late Charles Walsh.

DIED.

BURGESS.—At Lauriston Place, Edinburgh, Scotland, on Jan. 9, 1895, James F. Burgess, artist, son of the late George Burgess, merchant, South Bridge, Edinburgh; deeply mourned.

CONAUGHTON.—On the 8th instant, James Conaughton, builder, aged 52 years and 4 months, native County Westmeath, Ireland.

FLETCHER.—At her son's house, 127 N. 10th street, Edinburgh, Scotland, on Jan. 10, 1895, Jane Ferguson, widow of the late John Fletcher, merchant, Physic Gardens, aged 59 years; deeply regretted.

FINDLAY.—At Fine View Farm, Township of Sydenham, Co. Grey, Ontario, on Jan. 4, 1895, Jean McQuaker, widow of the late John Findlay, 87, aged 75 years. Deceased was a native of Wiltshire, Scotland.

GRAY.—On Feb. 8, 1895, at 205 Bloor street east, Toronto, Catherine Gray (nee Kate McDonald), the beloved wife of Major Henry A. Gray, engineer in charge of Public Works Department, Canada.

ROSS.—At Platon, N.S., on the 7th instant, Sarah, widow of the late Alex. H. Ross, aged 81 years, mother of Arthur and Robert J. Ross, of this city.

WATSON.—At the residence of his son, 16 Mutual street, Toronto, on Feb. 8, 1895, Thomas Watson, bookbinder.

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

Notices received too late for this column are usually placed on the 6th page.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRE PROTECTION BY

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS.

This Mode of Equipment means INCREASED Security and DECREASED Insurance Premiums.

Write to us for ESTIMATES for Factories and Warehouse.

ROBERT MITCHELL & CO.,
8 Bleury street.

FOR CHAPPED HANDS,

ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN,

COVERTON'S ALPINE CREAM

Will be found superior to all. One trial sufficient to establish its merits. PRICE, 25c.

PREPARED BY
C. J. COVERTON & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Corner of Bleury and Dorchester Streets.

SELLING OUT

As my present stock of music and musical instruments must be closed out by April 1st next, I offer the following large discounts:

SHEET MUSIC, . . . 50 p.c. discount.

MUSIC BOOKS, . . . 25 p.c. discount.

PETERS' EDITION, . . 33 1/3 p.c. discount.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, 25 p.c. discount.

Orders by mail will be filled promptly. Express on musical instruments prepaid. Music teachers and others would do well to make an early selection from my stock as it comprises all the best additions and most popular songs, dance music, etc. Wolf Violins, Stewart Banjos, Italian Mandolins, Fine Guitars, and a complete line of musical requisites.

GEORGE J. SHEPPARD,

2274 and 2276 St. Catherine st.

N.B.—A number of good Upright Pianos slightly used, at greatly reduced prices.

R. SEALE & SON,
FURNITURE DIRECTORS,
Phone 3469,
Cor. Beaver Hall and Dorchester sts.

About Boots.

On Monday and following days we offer the choice of all our men's sizes in imported American Boots at only \$1.75 per pair. Usual prices for these goods are from \$3 to \$5. These goods must be sold at once. Take them at only \$1.75 per pair. They are laid out on tables in the basement.

S. CARSLY.

ABOUT RUBBERS.

All Men's and Boys' Rubbers marked down below mill prices.

S. CARSLY.

Children's Coats.

Heavy Serge Reefer Coats, size 1, 65c.
Heavy Serge Reefer Coats, size 2, 85c.
Heavy Serge Reefer Coats, size 3, \$1.10.
Heavy Serge Reefer Coats, size 4, \$1.25.
Heavy Serge Reefer Coats, size 5, \$1.35.
Heavy Serge Reefer Coats, size 6, \$1.45.
Heavy Serge Reefer Coats, size 7, \$1.50.

S. CARSLY.

Ladies' Skirts.

Fancy Balmoral Skirts, 41c ea.
Striped Knitted Skirts, 45c ea.
Fancy Moleton Skirts, 51c ea.
Heavy Moleton Skirts, 68c ea.
Fancy Felt Skirts, 81c ea.
Striped Moleton Skirts, 95c ea.
Fancy Striped Skirts, 99c ea.
Warm Felt Skirts, \$1.08 ea.
Ladies' Cloth Skirts, \$1.44 ea.

LADIES' BLOUSES.

Ladies' Print Blouses, 25c ea.
Ladies' Flannelette Blouses, 36c ea.
Heavy Flannelette Blouses, 76c ea.
Ladies' Cashmere Blouses, \$1.48 ea.
Fancy Plaid Blouses, \$1.35 ea.
Ladies' Crepon Blouses, \$1.80 ea.
Ladies' Silk Blouses, \$1.95 ea.

S. CARSLY.

She: 'Papa says it is the duty of the rich to economize in these hard times, if only to set the poor a good example.'
He: 'Does he practise what he preaches?'
She: 'Yes; he has discharged half of the hands in his factory.'

Linen Goods.

Linen Damask Tray Cloths, 10c ea.
Linen Bureau Covers, 27c ea.
Bleached Table Damask, 25c yd.
Unbleached Table Damask, 16c yd.
Useful Linings, 34c yd.
Turkey Red Table Cloths, 45c ea.
Five o'clock Tea Cloths, bordered, 25c ea.
Five o'clock Tea Cloths, Open worked, 30c ea.
White Huckaback Towels, 34c ea.
Unbleached Huckaback Towels, 3c ea.
Huckaback Roller Towelling, 3c yd.
39-inch Huckaback Linen, 18c yd.
Unbleached Bath Towels, 9c ea.
Bleached Bath Towels, 10c ea.
Linen Damask Towels, 5c ea.
Chamois Dusters, 9c ea.
Checked Cotton Dusters, 7c ea.
Fancy Turkish Towelling, 11c yd.

S. CARSLY.

Flannels.

Useful Grey Flannel, 85c yd.
Heavy Grey Flannel, 104c yd.
Very Heavy Grey Flannel, 144c yd.
Fancy English Shirting, 20c yd.
All-wool Red Flannel, 12c yd.
Heavy Quaker Flannel, 24c yd.
Heavy Welsh Flannel, 22c yd.
Natural Wool Flannel, 30c yd.
French Cashmere Flannel, 32c yd.

FLANNELETTES.

Useful Flannelettes, 44c yd.
New Fancy Flannelettes, 10c yd.
Yard-wide Plain Flannelettes, 15c yd.
English Ekoron Flannelettes, 17c yd.
Fancy Checked Flannelettes, 14 1/2 yd.
Fancy Striped Flannelettes, 14 1/2 yd.
Black and White Flannelettes, 16c yd.
Yard-wide English Flannelettes, 17c yd.

S. CARSLY.

'What's the matter, little boy?' said the kindly old lady.
'I just lost tuppence,' replied the little boy, crying bitterly.
'Well, here's another twopenny for you, so don't cry. How did you lose it?'
'I lost it playing pitch and toss.'

Fur-Lined Cloaks

\$15 Fur-lined Cloaks reduced to \$6.50.
\$15 Russian Cloaks reduced to \$3.75.
\$16 Fur-lined Cloaks reduced to \$7.35.
\$24 Russian Cloaks reduced to \$6.
\$26 Russian Cloaks reduced to \$6.35.
\$27.50 Russian Cloaks reduced to \$9.
\$25 Russian Cloaks reduced to \$10.
\$25 Russian Cloaks reduced to \$18.75.
\$60 Fur-lined Cloaks reduced to \$18.55.

LADIES' CAPES.

\$9.75 Winter Capes, Reduced to \$4.40.
\$10 Winter Usters, Reduced to \$3.60.
\$15.50 Winter Capes, Reduced to \$7.75.
\$24.00 Winter Usters, Reduced to \$3.00.
\$25.00 Winter Usters, Reduced to \$12.50.
\$15.00 Winter Usters, Reduced to \$7.50.
\$24.00 Winter Usters, Reduced to \$10.

S. CARSLY.

Winter Goods.

Colored Dress Goods, 6c yard.
Colored Dress Goods, 8 1/2c yd.
30-Inch Colored Dress Goods, 14c yd.
44-Inch Shot Dress Goods, 20c yd.
Heavy Navy Blue Serge, 28c yd.
Colored Ripple Cord, 41c yard.
Striped Indigo Serge, 35c yd.
Wide Tinsel Effects.
Fancy Dress Goods, 35c yd.

NEW DRESS GOODS

Just received several pieces of New Dress Goods in choice shades and effects for the coming season.
Dress Goods in all shades.
Dress Goods in Richest Effects.

S. CARSLY.

RIGBY WATERPROOFS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rigby Waterproof Garments in all styles and sizes.

S. CARSLY,

Notre Dame and St. Peter streets.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S
ADVERTISEMENT.

Stock-Taking Sale!

GREAT BARGAINS.

A lot of STRIPED SKIRTINGS, 40 inches wide, Assorted Colorings, to clear at 25c per yard, worth double.

500 yards FINE BLEACHED TABLE LINENS, Slightly Soiled, all Double Damask, to clear at . . . 33 1/2 Percent Discount.

A lot of FINE HEMSTITCHED TABLE LINENS, Table Cloths and Napkins, in all sizes, to clear at half price, or . . . 50 Percent Discount.

CHILDREN'S MANTLES, to clear at half price, or . . . 50 Percent Discount.

FUR-LINED and QUILTED LINED LONG WRAPS, to clear at . . . 33 1/2 Percent Discount.

LADIES' JACKETS and ULSTERS, to clear at reduced prices . . . from \$1.00.

LADIES' COSTUMES, to clear at . . . 50 Percent Discount.

A lot of FUR CAPS, to clear at . . . 50 Percent Discount.

A lot of MUFFS, to clear at . . . 33 1/2 Percent Discount.

SHAWLS, Splendid Assortments, to clear at . . . 20 to 50 Percent Discount.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 ST. CATHERINE ST., CORNER OF METCALFE ST.

TELEPHONE No. 333.

TELEPHONE No. 333.

★ SPECIAL! ★

Watches, Diamonds,
Jewellery, Clocks, Silver,
Electro-plate, China,
Art Pottery, Fancy Goods,
Lamps, Fine Cutlery,
And various other lines, suitable for
WEDDING PRESENTS, &c.
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS DURING FEBRUARY.
R. A. DICKSON & CO.
JEWELLERS,
COR. ST. PETER AND NOTRE DAME ST.
Careful attention given to Manufacturing and Repairing.

"A Clear Skin is Beauty."



CORAL SOAP

—FOR THE—
FACE AND COMPLEXION.

Cures Pimples, Black Heads and Roughness of the Skin, delightful for Baby's bath.
For sale everywhere. Send 25c and have it by mail.

W. E. CHESTER,

461 LaGauchetiere st., Montreal.

WATCHES REPAIRED,

CLOCKS REPAIRED.

Jewellery Manufactured and Repaired on the premises.
Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
Watches cleaned, repaired and warranted for one year. \$1.00. Main Spring and Cleaning \$1.50.
Clocks called for and delivered. TELEPHONE 2494

D. BEATTY,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,
137 St. Peter Street, (opposite 'Witness' Office)
Patrons by Mail carefully attended to. Special discount to the trade.

Robt. Neville, Jr.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

Jobbing of All Kinds Promptly Attended to.

Estimates given for all classes of work.

120 1/2 ST. ANTOINE STREET,

Telephone No. 353. (Near Windsor street.)

22

GENERAL BAZAAR.

JOB LOT.

LANSDOWNE WHITE QUILTS, only 50 cents each.
CHOICE LOT NEW PRINTS, 10c and 12 1/2c.
HALIFAX TWEEDS, All-Wool, only 30 cents.

JOB LOT OF PLUSH, only 20 cents yard.
ROWELL'S GENERAL BAZAAR,
1597 Notre Dame Street,
Between St. Lambert's Hill and Court House.

7

TEES & CO.,

Undertakers and Manufacturers' Funeral Supplies,
300 St. James street; 300.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS

After the Storm comes the Calm.

Our usual Trend of Trade

GOES ON AS USUAL.

The Bargains we are constantly giving have resounded all over the country.

All Dress Goods and Imported Dress Patterns left over after the season's trade, to be cleared out at enormous reductions.

BETWEEN NOW AND FIRST OF MARCH.

All Meltons in stock in a choice of Colorings, now 25c a yard.

All this season's Dress Goods, from 75c to \$1.00, reduced to 40c.

All this season's Dress Goods, from \$1.00 to \$1.50, reduced to 65c.

All Imported Dress Patterns now for One-Quarter Regular Price.

Fine Black Cashmere, actually worth 85c, for 55c.

A nice line of Brown Estamene Serges, worth 65c for 49c.

Silks! Silks!

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS,

THE FAMILY LINEN AND DRAPERY HOUSE

203 to 207 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

144 to 150 Mountain street.

TELEPHONE, 8225.

BRANCH: ST. CATHERINE STREET,

Cor. Buckingham avenue.

Telephone 3335.

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 11.

McGILL Y. M. C. A.

ANNUAL MEETING ON SATURDAY—

MORE DONATIONS—SATURDAY

CLUB—BISHOP'S COLLEGE

MEDICALS.

DOINGS OF PROFESSORS AND STUDENTS.

The annual meeting of the McGill University Y. M. C. A. was held in the arts building on Saturday evening, Mr. W. C. Sutherland, the president, in the chair. The reports of the various committees were received and approved. The report of the missionary committee was submitted by Mr. P. C. Leslie; that of the social committee, by Mr. N. D. Keith; and that of the bible study committee, by Mr. Charles Ogilvy, B.A. Mr. Sutherland presented the president's report, and Mr. J. C. Robertson, the report of the financial committee. The last-named report showed a balance on the right side. Mr. J. M. Wallace presented the report of the membership committee. The following was the result of the election of officers for the ensuing year: Honorary president, Sir William Dawson; president, Mr. P. C. Leslie, of the faculty of medicine; first vice-president, Mr. J. C. Robertson, of the faculty of arts; second vice-president, Mr. F. W. Key, of the faculty of comparative medicine; recording secretary, Mr. A. R. Ross, of the faculty of arts; treasurer, Mr. F. A. Corbett, B.A., of the faculty of medicine; a notice of motion was given with reference to the appointment of the general secretary, who is not elected at the regular meeting. If the motion carries, the general secretary for the ensuing year will be nominated by the new executive committee; his nomination will be approved by the graduate committee, and he will be elected by the members of the association. The office is the most important in connection with the association, and is the only one to which a salary is attached. An effort is being made to induce Mr. Mahaffy, who has filled the position during the past year, to accept it another term, but as Mr. Mahaffy graduates in theology this year, it is not likely that he will consent to remain. The new executive committee will meet on Wednesday afternoon, when the various committees will be appointed. Mr. R. G. Watt presided at the meeting of the Saturday Club, held in the Congregational College, on Saturday afternoon. The meeting opened with a colloquy song, joined in by all the students. After which Mr. G. Extence gave a reading and Mr. R. Lewis sang. Recitations were given by Messrs. A. E. Hardy and J. McGuire. Messrs. J. McGuire, A. E. Mason and J. Alexander rendered solos. The meeting was brought to a close after a recitation by Mr. M. Kelly and the reading of an original poem on the college link by Mr. W. Johnston.

CORNERED THE EGG MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Mr. R. A. Foster, of Winona, Minn., is the happiest man in Chicago. He has just 'cornered' the egg market of the United States and the colder it grows and the longer the spell lasts, the greater profit he will receive from his speculations. 'Eggs are thirty-five cents a dozen in New York,' said he. 'Before another sun goes down, I may make them forty cents, or I may stop their supply altogether and compel everybody to eat Canadian lined eggs.' One-third of Mr. Foster's stock is in New York, one-third in Boston and one-third here.

SPANNED BY AN ICE BRIDGE.

AT LOUISVILLE, N.Y.

Watertown, N.Y., Feb. 9.—An ice bridge has been swung across the south channel of the St. Lawrence river at Louisville, St. Lawrence County, State of New York, despite the patrol of police to prevent it. The water is very swift and the danger of a gorge by reason of the bridge is so great that dynamite will have to be used to dislodge the ice already accumulated there. The ice bridge is believed to have been placed there by smugglers.

DENIED BY MR. VOORHEES.

HE SAYS HE DID NOT INSULT MR. CREMER, OF ENGLAND.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The proceedings of the House on Saturday were devoid of any exciting procedures or the transaction of any business of general interest or importance. Mr. Van Voorhees (Rep., N.Y.) made a personal explanation covering the proceedings in the room of the Committee on Foreign Affairs on Jan. 24, when Mr. Cromer, the arbitration representative of England, was before it. Mr. Cremer had complained since that Mr. Van Voorhees had insulted him on that occasion. This Mr. Van Voorhees denied, and read a letter he had written to Mr. Cremer in relation to the incident.

OBITUARY.

Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 11.—Dr. Charles Bailey, once a partner of Dr. J. G. Holland, the poet and novelist, died here on Saturday night, aged seventy-four years. He was the oldest physician in the Berkshires.

evening. Mr. G. L. T. Hayes, the president of the society, read an interesting paper on the chemical analysis of the gastric juice and the value of analysis in practice, particularly in diagnosis. In many cases the absence or presence of one or another of its normal constituents proves the existence of a certain disease. At the next fortnightly meeting Mr. W. Mason will report on a surgical case, and Mr. C. A. Fortin will read a paper on anaesthesia. Mr. E. J. Addison will report on a medical case. (Dr. F. W. Campbell, the dean of the faculty, has elected an honorary member of the society, and Dr. F. R. England was proposed for election at a future meeting.)

The Rev. Principal MacVicar, of the Presbyterian College, yesterday morning revealed in the gift of his son, a nature the love of God is a love which goes out in sympathy to all kinds of men. Its measure is to be estimated by the magnitude of the gift which it gave. Its object is the world, and it is that men may not perish.

The dates of the spring examinations in Bishop's College have been announced. The examinations will commence on March 25. The lectures will continue on March 15.

The Wesleyan College quartet, under the charge of the music in the Wesleyan Church last evening in addition to performing a special piece of music, a quartet, which consisted of Messrs. D. A. Zouh, W. H. H. and A. P. Brace, gave an entertainment of Lachine last week.

The missionary recital, to be given tomorrow evening in the James O'Brien Hall, by the students of the Wesleyan College, promises to be a success. Half-minute speeches on China will be delivered by Messrs. R. Keefe, J. Ziegler, J. R. Patterson and F. A. Ward.

At a special meeting of the Philosophical and Literary Society of the Presbyterian College, held on Saturday, it was decided to hold the annual competition for the prizes for public speaking and reading, in the David Morris Hall, on March 8.

The annual meeting of the McGill University Volunteer Band will be held this evening at eight o'clock, in the arts building.

Among the donations to the McGill University Y. M. C. A. building fund up to date are the following:—Mr. George Hague, \$5,000; Mr. A. F. Gault, \$1,000; Mr. S. Pinley, \$500; a prominent merchant who does not wish his name mentioned, \$500; Mr. H. W. Smith, of the Dominion Metal Works, \$300; and Mr. R. Robins, \$100.

THE DECALOGUE A CIVIL CODE.

The Rev. Professor Seringer

Weekly Calendar.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH.

THIS EVENING, Feb. 11, at 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION, 10c.

Soloists—Miss LOUISE DALY, Mrs. PRATT, Mr. B. B. GILLETTE (of Boston), Mr. J. MARSHALL WILLIAMS, Mr. BARTHOLOMEW and Mr. GILES.

PROGRAMME.

Organ Solo—"Sonata in F Major".....Mendelssohn
Quartette and Chorus—"Bow Thine Ear".....Mozart
Bass Solo—"Why do the Nations".....Handel
Ladies' Chorus—"No Evil Shall Befall Thee".....Costa
Hymn—"All People that on Earth".....
Duet—"My Faith Looks up to Thee".....Lachner
Organ Solo—"Offertoire".....Lefebvre-Willy
Solo—"The Old Cathedral".....Pissini
Chorus—"The Pilgrims".....Lestie
Duet—"Calm as the Night".....Goetz
Organ Solo—"Sanctus".....Gounod
Trio and Chorus—"Spirit Immortal".....Verdi
God Save the Queen.

FEDERATION LODGE 2.

A. O. U. W.

AT HOME.

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 11, at 8.30 o'clock.

A cordial invitation extended to the Members of the A. O. U. W. and their friends.

J. E. McROBIE, Secretary.

6th BATT. FUSILIERS.

BATTALION ORDERS.

1. Instruction Class for Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, on MONDAY, Feb. 11, and each succeeding Monday, at 8.15 a.m. Instructor, Major Atkinson.
2. Recruits will parade for drill on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13, and each succeeding Wednesday, at 8.15 a.m.
3. Annual Meeting of Rifle Association, THURSDAY, Feb. 21, at 4.15 p.m.

W. E. T. MACCALLAY, Major, Acting Adjutant.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

ADDRESS

—BY—

Mrs. ASHLEY CARIS-WILSON, B.A.,

—ON—

'Current Criticisms of Foreign Missions.'

IN DOUGLAS HALL, CHOMELY ST.

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 12, at 8 o'clock.

Soloist, Miss DALY.

All are Invited.

Voluntary offering received at the door, in aid of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church.

1st PRINCE OF WALES

REGIMENT.

INSTRUCTION CLASS.

A class for instruction, open to N.C.O.s and Men of the Regiment, will convene on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 12, at 8.15 sharp, in the Armory. A large attendance is requested. Plain clothes.

By Order, W. L. BOND, Capt., Adjutant.

WESLEYAN THEOLOGICAL

COLLEGE.

MISSIONARY RECITAL.

An Evening With China.

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 12, at 8 o'clock.

The following Artists will assist:

Miss SADIE BURNS, one of Toronto's favorite Contraltos.

The Apollo Quartet and Mandolin Quartette.

Mr. P. HULLAND, Organist.

Miss HULDA BAKER, Ecclesiastical. Her selections will delight and profit any audience.

Instrumentalists: Messrs. SHAW and Miss Galtz and Mr. D. A. HILTON.

JOHN THORNTON, Esq., Chairman.

Collection.

PEOPLES' MUTUAL

BUILDING SOCIETY.

CLASS "B."

The Annual General Meeting of this Society will be held on TUESDAY, the 12th February, 1895, at 8.15 p.m., in the Fraser Institute Hall, N. B. St. The agenda is as follows:

The awarding of the 50th Anniversary by Ballot will take place at the meeting.

By order of the Directors, J. B. HUTCHESON, Secretary-Treasurer.

Office, 117 St. John Street, Montreal, Feb. 11, 1895.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR

K.T. TAKAHASHI

—ON THE—

JAPANESE-CHINESE WAR.

With Fine Light Illustrations.

IN THE NATURAL HISTORY HALL.

FRIDAY, February 15.

TICKETS, 25c. For sale at Takahashi and Dryden's.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

WINDSOR HALL

MONTREAL PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY

WILL PERFORM HAYDN'S

"CREATION"

On TUESDAY, February 19.

ARTISTS:

Soprano, Mrs. CORINNE MOORE-LAWSON, Cincinnati, O.; Tenor, Mr. W. B. RIEGLE, New York, Pa.; Mr. Arthur HERRICK, Boston.

ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS OF 300.

Doors open at 7.30 p.m. Concert at 8.15 p.m.

Reserved Seats, \$1.00, 75c and 50c, according to location. Tickets on sale commencing on and after Friday, February 9, at 10 a.m.

G. G. CUTLER, Sec. & Treas., 1724 Notre Dame St.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, 30c; 10 copies to one address, \$2.25; 20, \$4.40; 50, \$10.50; 100, \$20.
For Great Britain add \$1.01 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 25c on Northern Messenger; \$3.50 on Daily Witness.
The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is delivered in the city every evening of publication at \$1.00 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.



The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1895.

There is a note of desperation in the speech made by Mr. Robespierre Patterson, the minister of militia, the other day before the Young Conservatives at Toronto. 'The Young Conservatives,' he yelled, 'would fight the efforts of the Liberals to secure power with their ballots, and, ending evidently in a shriek, "if necessary with their bullets." It is evident that if Sir Adolphe Caron fails to 'do it again' with moneys obtained from contractors and railway promoters that Mr. Patterson is prepared to adopt South American methods of holding on to office and salary. These are surely counsels of despair. Mr. Patterson is not, we believe, at all bloodthirsty, not even warlike; he is a very mild-mannered person, who would hesitate to cut the throat of a political enemy. This laudable disposition makes him the more ridiculous when he poses as a sort of imitation Robespierre.

The 'Canada Gazette' of Saturday, which should have announced either a session or a dissolution, simply announces in effect the postponement of the decision. If he who hesitates is lost then is the battle which fatefully approaches already lost for Sir Mackenzie Bowell. As a horse in battle, or when a nasty fence has to be taken is scared by the timidity or indecision of its rider, so a political party is inspired with confidence or fear by its leaders. Sir Oliver Mowat, when called to face a crisis, announced plainly that another session would be held and that the elections would follow it as soon as possible, giving all the opposing camps abundance of time to make preparations. He carried out this programme steadfastly, and not without a bitter fight came out victorious over all. From that field the Conservatives retired a broken remnant. Courage is half the battle. Sir Oliver's utterances are not, however, calculated to inspire courage in the party now called on to face the music. He says their discomfiture in Ontario will be as great in the national elections as it was in the provincial arena.

The bill introduced into the United States Congress to provide for the deliberate extermination on the Pribyloff Islands of the whole herd of seals which have their breeding-ground there has so far failed to pass the committee. The argument in favor of the bill was that the seals were being exterminated more or less rapidly by pelagic sealers in spite of or rather as a result of the Paris arbitration regulations, and that the United States Government, instead of allowing others to exterminate them gradually, might better itself exterminate them at one fell swoop, and thus get whatever money there was in the business. When the United States Government was engaged in a piratical warfare upon British vessels which took seals in the open sea its argument was that it was for the good of the world at large, and in order to preserve animal life and a valuable industry that it defended the rookeries. To pass such a bill as that proposed would be simply to give the lie to all its former declarations. It does, however,

seem necessary that Canada and the United States should come to an agreement for the preservation of the seals, which are really in danger of extermination. It seems that the Paris regulations in favor of spearing and against the use of firearms has proved fatal, the spears being by far the most destructive and successful for pelagic sealers. A conference between the United States and Canadian governments should be held either at Washington or Ottawa, and the sooner the better. All that Canada would ask is that in return for effective deep sea regulations the United States should consent, as she has hitherto refused to do, to effective rookery and land regulations being given, and that the regulations should be such as would secure a fair division of the profits of the industry.

THE WHITEWAY CABINET.

Sir William Whiteway has succeeded in forming a Cabinet whose policy apparently is confederation. The legislature has adjourned to allow of the election of Sir William and four of his colleagues, which will take place about the middle of next month. The legislature will meet again in April, and confederation resolutions will be offered by the government, which are likely to be passed, and a delegation will be sent to Ottawa to arrange terms. Then the proposal, with the terms, will be submitted to a plebiscite of the people. If the people decide against confederation the Whiteway Government will presumably resign and the merchants' party will, it may be taken for granted, arrange for the return of the island to the condition of a crown colony. It seems impossible that a people who have once possessed responsible government should not only relinquish it but should do so in preference to a project by which they would not only retain local self-government but obtain in addition their share, and more than their share, in the government of the Dominion of Canada. To revert to the crown colony system would in all probability mean an attempt at the restoration of the store and credit system, the fishermen slave system, the irresponsible banking system and the oligarchy government system, which, though it would certainly prove unsuccessful, would retard the recovery of Newfoundland from political and commercial prostration, and might end in a second disaster. To trust the government, commerce and trade of the island again to the men and methods which have proved disastrous seems simple madness. The Dominion Government has declared itself in favor of receiving Newfoundland as a province of Canada. The Governor-General, the premier and Mr. Foster, minister of finance, have all openly intimated that Newfoundland would be welcome. Mr. Laurier, the leader of the Opposition, is understood to be strongly in favor of the entry of Newfoundland into the Dominion.

CRY OF THE CANADIAN FARMER.

The farmers of the Canadian North-West are pretty sick men. They are sick unto death of the National Policy and its fruits. Protection trusts, combines and railway monopoly impoverish them in spite of the industry which in one of the most fertile countries in the world should enrich them. Here is a letter from a farmer in Assiniboia, and its authenticity, sincerity and fearlessness is vouched for by the signature and address of the writer:—

Editor 'Canada Farmers' Sun':—
You deserve great credit and support for the way you advocate the interests of the farmers and settlers.
We have a pretty hard time up here. We are simply working for the C.P.R. and combines of various kinds. We have so many natural drawbacks, we could scarcely make a success if we had all the chances the government could give. But to force the trade over the C.P.R. at a ruinous rate to us, and keep up the capitalist, we are taxed in the extreme on all the necessities until there is not as many settlers as seven years ago. There are as many vacant houses as occupied in this district, and thousands of acres once cultivated are now growing up with weeds. It is no longer news for us to hear of some one leaving the country, selling their stock for what they can get, and leaving their farms with their improvements, to their fate. I have known but one sale of land within the last year; 150 acres with buildings, 60 acres cultivated, all good land, for two hundred dollars.
A. GALLOWAY,
Arcola, Assn., N.W.T.

Recall the glowing pictures of a land with millions of happy people living in prosperity in the North-West which

were drawn by the Protectionists and the National Policy men of ten years ago, and contrast it with the reality of to-day as pictured above by one of the unhappy settlers who is crushed to the ground between the burdens of high protection taxation and railway monopoly rates. Reform the tariff, reduce the tariff taxation, let the farmer buy his necessities at the market price unhindered by protection, as he has to sell his grain and other products, and give him a chance. Surely the farmer's turn has now come; the manufacturer has had his chance. The farmer asks only for fair play.

A FRUITLESS FIGHT.

THE ST. BLAISE APPEAL AGAINST MGR. FABRE DISMISSED BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

A cablegram announces that the Privy Council has rendered judgment in the famous case of Samolsette et al. vs. Brossard et al, better known as the St. Blaise case.

It will be remembered that, after the dismemberment by Archbishop Fabre, of the parishes of St. John's, L'Acadie, and St. Valentin, to form a new parish under the name of St. Blaise, Brossard and others petitioned the civil commissioners to give civil effect to the canonical decree. Samolsette and others filed an opposition to this petition alleging, among other things, that out of the eighteen inhabitants, freeholders, of the parish of St. John's thus dismembered, only two had signed the petition to the Archbishop. The commissioners rejected this opposition and reported to the Lieutenant-Governor recommending that the new parish be civilly recognized. Samolsette and the other opponents then took out an action in the Superior Court, asking that all proceedings be declared null and void. The case came up before Judge Teillon, who held that recourse to superior ecclesiastical authority was the way open to plaintiffs to obtain the cancellation of the canonical decree, and that it pertained to the Lieutenant-Governor alone to pronounce upon the demands and oppositions, and to revise the report of the commissioners. The case then went to the Court of Appeal. After full argument, Judge Hall dissented from the judgment of the majority, and held that when the proceedings are of a mixed civil and religious character, as in this case, there is no authority above and beyond the supervising and controlling jurisdiction of the Civil Courts. He was, therefore, of opinion that the Superior Court had ample power to assume jurisdiction over the proceedings of the ecclesiastical authorities and civil commissioners, having in view the combined canonical and civil erection of the parish of St. Blaise; that these proceedings lacked the essential initiatory condition, stipulated by the Legislature, viz.: The consent of the majority of the freeholders, and that the action of the plaintiffs asking the Superior Court to declare those proceedings illegal should be maintained, and the judgment declaring such court to have no jurisdiction should be reversed.

In rendering the judgment of the Court, Chief Justice Sir Alexander Lacoste affirmed that the bishop has the right to create a parish canonically, independently of the statute, by following the rules of canon law, and the Superior Court has no right to set aside such decree. The conclusions which asked for the annulment of the decree were, therefore, rightly refused. As to the civil erection, the commissioners decide in no case, but the thing is done by the Lieutenant-Governor. In concurring in the judgment, Judge Wurtle remarked, that the appellants should have applied to the government for redress, for it could not be presumed that the Court of Appeal could give an order to the Lieutenant-Governor to prevent him from issuing a proclamation, when he deems it expedient.

The Court of Appeal then refused an application for leave to appeal to the Privy Council. However, their Lordships of the Privy Council granted themselves leave to consider the case having been fully argued, judgment has now been rendered dismissing said appeal, and confirming the decision of the majority of the Court of Appeal.

THE INJUNCTION DISMISSED.

The Court of Review on Saturday confirmed the judgment of the Superior Court which dismissed the injunction taken by Messrs. Desautels, boot and shoe manufacturer, to prevent Messrs. Parker & Scudler from erecting a building in front of the premises leased by him.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

Quebec, Feb. 11.—Governor McLaren, of the Quebec jail, died yesterday, after a prolonged illness.
Mr. John McCormick, formerly of Montreal, but for many years manager here for Messrs. Shaw, Cassils & Co. of Montreal, has also just passed away.
A jam of the heavy ice floating in the harbor since the late storm, caused an ice bridge to form between Quebec and Lewis for a few hours, yesterday. It was broken up, however, by the falling tide.
The special evangelistic services conducted by the Rev. E. W. Botterell, opened at the Y.M.C.A. yesterday, and drew a large attendance.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—News of an accident on the Midland division of the Grand Trunk at Milliken, a station a few miles from here, reached the city this morning. A snow plough got stuck in a big drift and was pitched into by a mixed passenger train, which left Lindsay several hours later. No passengers were hurt beyond a severe shaking up, but the engineer Rige, who lives on Wellington avenue, Toronto, cannot be found, and it is feared that he has been killed. Two brakemen were also injured. The plough and engine and tender attached are total wrecks, and the other engine is in a bad shape.

BOYS FOR ADOPTION.

A band of boys will arrive at the Distributing Home, Knowlton, about Feb. 18. They have been in training more or less since August of last year. Quite a number have had experience in handling horses and cows, and are somewhat acquainted as to feeding and caring for the animals. A few little boys between five and seven years of age would make splendid adoptions. Persons prepared to receive one of these little children into their homes and train them as their own may like to send for one of their photos to Knowlton. We invite early applications for boys from five up to fifteen years of age. We should be pleased to hear of an opening in a blacksmith's shop for a youth of nineteen who already has served his time to the trade. All applicants must send recommendations signed by their minister, and in order to secure promptly the help they require. We also advise sending the railway fare with application.

(Mrs.) LOUISA BIRT.

Distributing Home, Knowlton, P.Q.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE.

Monday, Feb. 11, 1895.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Cable advices to the Board of Trade this morning are as follows:—London, Monday, Feb. 11, 1895.—Cargoes off coast, wheat and maize, nothing doing; cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat rather firmer, maize firm; Mark Lane wheat, La Plata steamer sold; and March, 21st; two cargoes of wheat sold; English country markets firm. French firmer. Liverpool spot wheat steady, demand poor, spot maize steady, demand moderate; mixed maize, 4s 1d. London, Minneapolis straight flour, 15s. Liverpool futures, wheat steady, 4s 6 1/2d Feb., 4s 7 1/2d March, 4s 7 1/2d April, 4s 8 1/2d May, 4s 8 1/2d June, 4s 9 1/2d. 4s 11 1/2d Feb., 4s 12 1/2d March, 4s 13 1/2d April, 4s 14 1/2d May, 4s 15 1/2d June, 4s 16 1/2d. 13 1/2d Feb., 13 1/2d March, 13 1/2d April, 13 1/2d May, 13 1/2d June, 13 1/2d. 42 1/2d Feb., 43 1/2d March.

In Milwaukee wheat opened at 52 1/2c Feb. and 53 1/2c May.
In Duluth wheat opened at 53 1/2c May and 54 1/2c July.
In Detroit wheat opened at 54c Feb., 55c May and 56 1/2c July.
In Toledo wheat opened at 53 1/2c Feb., 54 1/2c May and 55 1/2c July.
In St. Louis wheat opened at 52 1/2c May.

In New York wheat opened 3 1/2c of a cent lower at 57 1/2c March and 3 1/2c of a cent lower at 58 1/2c May and 59 1/2c July; corn opened 1 1/2c of a cent lower at 45 1/2c May and 46 1/2c July.

Grain—Business is firmer and more active. We quote:—
Peas, per 66 lbs. in store, 67c to 68c. Oats, per 34 lbs. now in store, 30 1/2c to 31c. Barley, feed, 42c to 43c. Buckwheat, per 48 lbs., 35c to 36c. Corn, duty paid, 52c to 53c. Rye, 52c to 53c.

Flour—Fair activity in jobbing lots, but no great business is reported. Prices are steady. We quote:—
Superfine in bags, 11 1/2c to 12 1/2c. Patent Spring, 12 1/2c to 13 1/2c. Patent Winter, 13 1/2c to 14 1/2c. Extra, in bags, 13 1/2c to 14 1/2c. Straight Roller, 14 1/2c to 15 1/2c. Strong Bakers' (Man.), 15 1/2c to 16 1/2c.

Meal—A light trade at firm prices. We quote:—
Granulated, in brls, 11 1/2c to 12 1/2c. Granulated, in bags, 11 1/2c to 12 1/2c. Standard, in brls, 12 1/2c to 13 1/2c. Standard, in bags, 12 1/2c to 13 1/2c. Rolled oats, brls, 12 1/2c to 13 1/2c. Rolled oats, bags, 12 1/2c to 13 1/2c. Feed barley, per brl, 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c.

Feed—A moderately active turn-over at the late advance. Manitoba beans, as previously stated, has been advanced on dollar. We quote:—
Beans, 14 1/2c to 15 1/2c. Shorts, 14 1/2c to 15 1/2c. Mealie, 14 1/2c to 15 1/2c.

Provisions—Quiet and steady about describes the market, the best business is still being done with lumber. Prices range from 12 1/2c to 18 1/2c, according to cut and quality. We quote:—
Canadian short cut, heavy 14 1/2c to 15 1/2c. Hams, city cured, per lb., 10c to 10 1/2c. Lard, compound, in pails, 10 1/2c to 10 3/4c. Lard, pure, in pails, 10 1/2c to 10 3/4c. Bacon, 10 1/2c to 10 3/4c.

Dressed Hogs—The market continues about the same. Prices in carlots are selling from 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c per 100 lbs.
Butter—There is very little doing, and no immediate prospect of improvement. We quote: Creamery, in skims, 24c to 25c. Townships at 15c to 16c. Western at 12c to 15c.

Cheese—Colored Cabs this morning was 7 1/2c with white at 4 1/2c as before. The price here would be nearer 3c than 10c for the finest.
Eggs—A tendency towards stronger prices and better business. We quote limited from 12c to 14c; really fresh for 24c to 30c.

Ashe's—Market is quiet and steady. We quote: First, 20 1/2c to 21 1/2c. Second, 18 1/2c to 19 1/2c. Third, 16 1/2c to 17 1/2c. Pearls at about 8 1/2c per 100 lbs.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.
G.T.R. C.P.R. C.N.R. T.C.
Flour, brls, 485 498
Meal, brls, 232 245
Ashes, brls, 2 2
Butter, 27 31
Dressed hogs, 144 135
Leather, rolls, 9 10
Serranella, brls, 60 60

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.
The receipts and shipments of grain and flour at the leading points today and yesterday, were as follows:—
Receipts, Shipments.
Chicago—
Wheat, bush, 5,000 3,000
Corn, bush, 3,000 2,000
Oats, bush, 2,000 1,000
Flour, brls, 7,500 5,000
New York—
Wheat, bush, 11,000 n/l
Corn, bush, 1,300 20,000
Oats, bush, 10,500 n/l
Flour, brls, 3,757 2,157
Flour, sacks, 1,750 6,000
Milwaukee—
Wheat, bush, 12,000 n/l
Corn, bush, 3,000 n/l
Telede—
Wheat, bush, 4,000 6,000
Corn, bush, 7,000 20,000
St. Louis—
Wheat, bush, 7,000 10,000
Corn, bush, 3,000 1,000
Duluth—
Wheat, bush, 44,000 100,000
Corn, bush, 2,000 7,000
Minneapolis—
Wheat, bush, 70,000 100,000

LIVE STOCK MARKET—Feb. 11.

There were about 250 head of butcher cattle, 100 sheep and lambs, and 30 calves offered at the East End Abattoir today. The butchers were out in considerable numbers, but trade was very slow, as the prices were too high to suit the butchers, who were hoping for larger supplies and lower prices on Thursday. The best cattle sold at 3 1/2c to 4c per lb., with plenty of good stock at from 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c, and rough but fit beasts at from 2 1/2c to 3c per lb. There were a number of milkmen's cows on the market to-day, and prices of these were from 2 1/2c to 3c each, or from 20c to 25c per lb. Good lambs were rather thin, at about 2 1/2c do. Fat hogs sold at 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c per lb.

TORONTO CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—There were a lot of stuff on the western cattle market, which included 200 sheep and 100 hogs. All lines were firm and quite a bit stiffer before the market. In spite of the cold weather there were a fair number of buyers present. Montreal about a dozen and a half of butchers' cattle were taken.
Butchers' Cattle.—Offerings were heavy, but most of the stuff was of the class of the market, and prices of poor cattle were low. In choice and choice cattle sold rather well, and prices realized were not far from what they were last market. There was a picked cattle for sale, and a somewhat irregular range being from 2 1/2c to 3c mostly. Poor and common stuff mostly from 20c to 25c per lb.

Stocks and Feeders.—Cattle were picked up at 2 1/2c per lb. A few wanted to supply farmers.

Hogs.—This line was active today, and the cold weather seemed to give it considerable snap, good hogs at 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c per lb. The best hogs were sold at 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c per lb. This was a advance of about 1/2c per lb. over the price of choice hogs last market. There was a strong inquiry for hogs and breeding at from 2 1/2c to 3c per lb. Stags and rough hogs are dull and unchanged at 20c to 25c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs.—Shipping sheep were firm, and brought from 2 1/2c to 3c per lb. Demand today was fair, but dealers are about supplied for a few days. Lambs were steady at from 3 1/2c to 4c per lb. The latter figure for choice. Butchers' sheep are not plentiful, and a few head were picked out of the lots of other sheep selling.

Calves.—Steady; good to choice veals at from 5c to 7c per head with offerings of common are not wanted; they sell at from 1 1/2c to 2 1/2c per head.

Milk.—Cows and Springers.—Firm; good cows bring from 20c to 24c per head and are being sent to Montreal; poor and common hinds sell slowly at from 10c to 1

SIR WILLIAM VAN HORNE.

The President of the C. P. R., on His Return Expresses His Views on Many Matters of Interest.

WHY EMPLOYEES WERE DISMISSED.

A MATTER OF URGENT NECESSITY—THE DEPRESSION AND ITS CAUSES—THE ARM-STRONG SCHEME AND OTHER RAILWAY MATTERS—CANADIAN SECURITIES IN ENGLAND—THE PRICE OF WHEAT—THE EAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

"I believe that Sir William was seen floating on the top of a wave, waving a flag with the motto—'Always travel by the C.P.R.'", in mid-ocean during the recent storm."

This was the directors' meeting day at the C.P.R., and the gentlemen who conduct the affairs of this enormous corporation met for the double purpose of consultation and of seeing Sir William Van Horne upon his return from an eight weeks' trip to the Mediterranean.

If the shops are idle and hundreds of men are walking the streets, the directors, so far from being afflicted with melancholy, appear to take life easily, laughing and chatting, and making jokes such as the above touching Sir William's rough experience on the "Tonic."

The tone is one of the best, albeit, and the case comes through the storm triumphantly but the seas swept over her, and the passengers were shaken up. There may have been danger, too, but the officers admirably concealed it if such were the case. There were tumultuous seas; terrible plungings; but a safe anchorage at last.

Sir William arrived home this morning, and was down at his office two hours afterwards, looking none the worse for his experience of old ocean.

Asked if he thought there was any hope in the immediate future of an improvement in business as there was great distress occasioned by the closing down of the C.P.R. and other works, the reply of the president was characteristic:

"I'm utterly busted and discredited as a prophet."

Sir William shook his head; walked through the room; ran his fingers through his hair.

"No, it's no use to prophesy. I used to be able to do a little at it with fair success. I'm done, as far as this depression is concerned. That there may be a betterment, I hope. That there will be a betterment, I do not know. Calculations appear to be all knocked out. When you think you are on safe ground, the event mocks you."

"About the causes of the depression, Sir William, have you given any attention to them?"

"The causes may be partly attributed to the depression which has existed for the past two years in the United States, and partly to the low prices which rule for farm products. This has had a knock-out effect on the buying power, and brought about a dullness, which has affected all classes. The latter is one of the most fruitful causes of the present state of things. But at the same time, there is a great temptation to exaggeration. A falling off of ten percent put into figures seems a great deal, but in reality it does not present the picture of desolation which is usually conjured up when there is a falling off in trade."

"The thousands of men who have been dismissed since you left would be glad if a word of hope could be spoken, for their condition is distressing."

"I am sure their position is hard," said Sir William, with feeling. "We have suffered over this, let there be no mistake about that. It was with the utmost reluctance we parted with any of our men. I know what their situation must be. I know what hard times are myself. We have clung to our men, however, longer than any railway on this continent. Why, a year and a half ago all the railways out west were getting rid of their men by the hundred. We kept right on, and last winter, when we could well have closed down some of our works, owing to the lullness, we kept our men on, realizing the hardship it would be to turn out men in the winter. In the spring we had to let these men go, and we were blamed for that. And with respect to the recent dismissals, this matter was thought over most earnestly before the step was decided upon. But let me say that in the interest of the men themselves, it was better that we took the step we did, for if we had gone on finding employment for hundreds of men we did not want, and got the company into financial difficulties, they would have suffered in the long run more than they are suffering now. We have thought it better to wiggle on, acting as we have till times mend, than to keep up our full strength in our shops, in a time like this, when there is such a falling off in business. This, perhaps, will not be understood, but it is better policy to accommodate yourself to the stringency than to go on spending money which is out of all proportion with your earnings. We have had to do that which any mercantile firm, which any newspaper, which any business has to do in bad times—curtail our expenses."

"But," said Sir William, with a look of vexation, "I did not like this; I know that Mr. Shaughnessy did not like it; and the directors of the company have the same feeling that nothing but urgent necessity would have made them consent to the laying off of our men."

Sir William's attention was drawn to a despatch in the New York Herald, which set forth that President Hill, of the Northern Pacific, had scored a victory over Sir William in London, by defeating him in his attempt to get a loan for the Duluth & Winnipeg line, which the Northern Pacific regards as a rival, cutting into the wheat belt which it regards as a territory which it alone has a right to tap.

"An old yarn—about two years old, that; nothing in it."

"To what extent, then, Sir William, has Mr. Armstrong succeeded in London

with his new railway scheme, which has been advertised over the country?"

"Is it worth while to discuss this gentleman and his schemes seriously?" asked the president, with a look at the interviewer. "Of course it is easy to make a shout in the papers, and it was even easy to say that the Dominion Government had guaranteed or supported his scheme in some way, for the simple reason that the Dominion Government was not in London to contradict the statement. But there is nothing practicable in the scheme. This talk about millions in easy work, but when you come to the concrete, business men want facts."

Nevertheless, Mr. Armstrong and his schemes deserve attention, if for no other reason than that the attempt to float similar schemes in London has the effect, according to Sir William, of discrediting more or less Canadian securities.

It is instructive to note what Sir William says on this head: "Canadian securities are considered fairly sound, and yet I could wish to see them in a better position on the English market. The fact is, that the constant attempt to put schemes on the market, to build this or that twenty or thirty miles or road, in respect of which there is no practical outcome, has the effect of making financial men shrug their shoulders, and say 'Oh, another of your little Canadian schemes.' And that hurts, and there is no comfort, and our securities consequently suffer somewhat in esteem."

"Still," said Sir William, "I do not regard this as affecting the present situation."

"Do you think, Sir William, our present fiscal policy might have not remote connection with the depression through which we are passing?"

"I do not think our policy has anything to do with it. I never thought so."

"Or, say, over-speculation?"

"This has not been noticeable in any large degree. It may have been seen in one or two towns, but this did not precipitate the present general dullness. The low prices, I think, are the chief factors in the situation."

"Do you think wheat will ever get back to its old price?"

"Wheat will rise and fall, will fluctuate like the waves of the sea"—(Sir William, with a dramatic effect, formed with a sweep of the arm, a tumultuous sea such as those over which he has recently ridden)—"during our time, and long after our time, till the laws of nature change."

"I would not prophesy on this question. But it is interesting to recall that wheat at one time cost twenty-four cents to bring it from Albert Lea to Chicago while now it can be brought to Liverpool for that price, and though the consumer gets it cheaper the farmer to-day gets more than he did then."

"There is, of course, Sir William, no truth in the rumor to the effect that you were about to resign the presidency of the C. P. R.?"

"That is the first I have heard of it," was the smiling reply.

"And the suggestion that your visit to London was to avert a slump in C. P. R. stock is of the same complexion?"

"Undoubtedly. The truth is, I snatched a holiday—the first holiday I may say I have had in my life—from business, at a time when our business was a little dull, and when I could be the better spared, not to trouble about stocks or bonds, or business, at all, but rather to put all that aside for the time, and enjoy myself with a trip to the Mediterranean. It was a holiday pure and simple, and I refused to trouble about business."

A last word: Sir William, though on pleasure bent, had, like another celebrated character, a frugal mind—in the sense of keeping a lookout for matters in which the C. P. R. was interested. For instance, the question of immigration. "I heard a little about that. I would not say there will be much improvement this forthcoming season; and yet there was the opinion that there might be a little."

And as to the fast Atlantic service: "I found that this was a thine to sing small about that, was the significant answer to a question touching the success of Mr. Hudart, with the London financiers."

And as to the mountainous seas coming over: "Tush," said Sir William; "there was no danger on such a boat as the 'Tonic.' Rough? Of course, but that was all right. We felt secure."

Nevertheless, in relating the particulars of the voyage to some of his friends, Sir William gave a graphic description—which, while he was the first to laugh at it, was calculated to strike terror into the landsman—of the dangers of the deep.

Mr. Angus, Sir William's fellow-traveler, sent down word from his house that he would not come down to the directors' meeting to-day, as he was away on a trip.

This meeting, by the way, was held with closed doors, as all such are, but the depression and the position of the company in respect of it, formed the themes of most important discussion.

BELL TELEPHONE.

THE DIRECTORS AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE BONDS TO THE EXTENT OF SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada was held at the head office of the company, No. 37 St. John street, at eleven o'clock this morning. Mr. C. F. Esch, president, occupied the chair, and among others present were Messrs. Andrew Allan, James Wilson, James Moore, W. J. Withall, James Hutchinson, W. H. Knight, J. S. Locke, R. W. Sheppard, G. M. Kinghorn, F. B. McNamee, J. Grenier, C. Garth, C. R. Hosmer, H. A. Budden, A. H. Lunn, J. Crawford, Robert McKay, H. S. Macdonald, Alexander Patterson, T. A. Davies, F. G. Payne, James Williamson, E. M. Gibb, W. H. Meredith, William Smith, James O'Brien, A. Kingman, R. P. McLea, Hugh Paton, G. H. Smithers, Captain Cliff, R. Archer and G. W. Moss.

The business done was the passing and approving of a by-law authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds to the extent of six hundred thousand dollars at five percent.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. Mr. Taillon was in the city this morning.

MR. OUMET SPEAKS.

THE MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION TO BE SATISFACTORILY SETTLED.

The 'Minerve' says that the St. Hyacinthe meeting, where the Hon. Mr. Oumet was to address the electors, having been postponed on account of the storm, a reporter called upon him and asked whether he would be disposed to make known through the press his views respecting the Manitoba school question, which views he was expected to express at the proposed meeting.

"I see no difficulty in this," replied Mr. Oumet, "for the declarations are the same as those already made by the cabinet through the late Sir John Thompson. We have bound ourselves to settle the question by the means placed at our disposal by the constitution, and we shall settle it so as to protect the acquired rights and privileges without injuring the rights and powers of any province."

"Being further asked whether the final settlement would not be long in coming Mr. Oumet replied that it did not rest with the ministers to have matters proceed more rapidly, but they had reason to congratulate themselves on the progress made. The recent judgment of the Privy Council could have thrown more light on the final issues of the case. There were still some difficulties in the way, no doubt, but they were sure to reach their goal. For this, however, they needed the confidence, help and goodwill of their friends."

THE CIVIC COMMITTEES.

THE MANY PLANS THAT WERE UPSET BY THE CIVIC HOSPITAL EXPOSURES.

THERE WILL BE FEW CHANGES AND THOSE OF A MINOR CHARACTER.

The civic hospital scandal has sadly upset the plans of those who were scheming to change the personnel of the civic committees.

Over twenty aldermen were down at the City Hall this morning discussing proposed changes in the committees. It was a well-known fact that an effort was to be made to place Ald. Costigan on the Finance Committee, and that Ald. Leclerc—of civic hospital fame—was to be shunted into his position as chairman of the Water Committee.

"That civic hospital affair, which the 'Witness' has worked up, has killed this scheme," said an alderman, this morning. "The proposed amalgamation of the City Hall Committee—of which Ald. Penny is chairman, with the Finance Committee, has also been abandoned. It is also understood that Ald. Beausoleil will now reconsider his decision to resign the chairmanship of the Health Committee."

It is a long time since there has been such a shaking up among aldermen in this civic scandal has raised. It was discussed in all its varied aspects this morning, by the aldermen.

Ald. Leclerc, being spoken to by a 'Witness' reporter, as to the prominent part he had played in the matter, said he had nothing to say about the affair, at present; but that it was very likely that he would tell what he knew about the affair when the Council met. As he is one of the main actors in the case, his explanation, no doubt, will be eagerly listened to by his brother aldermen.

As far as the Mayor is concerned he is determined to probe the whole affair to the bottom.

Speaking about the rumored changes in the committees, Ald. Hurd said to the 'Witness' representative, this morning: "I do not think there will be any changes. I am well satisfied with my committee."

Ald. Penny was congratulated upon the failure of the scheme to thrust him from the City Hall Committee.

It is said that an effort will be made to put the responsibility of the work, and the expenses incurred on the civic hospital, on the shoulders of private citizens.

SACRED CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

A grand sacred concert will be given in St. James Methodist Church, this evening, at eight o'clock. A choice programme consisting of solos, duets and choruses will be given in which the choir will be assisted by Mr. B. B. Gillette of Boston. In view of the excitement of the building the management has been able to place the admission at ten cents. For full particulars see advertisement.

THE BENCH AND THE PRESS.

There were no prisoners in the Police Court on Saturday and Judge Dugas was presiding over the court, and representatives with a pair of white gloves to celebrate the occasion. His Honor thanked the donors and was glad such good feeling existed between the bench and the press.

MONEY FOR THE INCINERATORS.

Mr. Dore, sanitary engineer, has made a report showing that \$12,200 will be needed to run the incinerators for the present year.

THE LATE J. B. RENTON.

Mr. J. B. Renton, secretary of the Grand Trunk Railway company, died at London, England, on Thursday last, at the age of sixty years. For twenty years he has been secretary of the Grand Trunk, and fulfilled the duties of that post until twelve months ago, when his health gave way. His record is that of a true, devoted and hard-working servant of the road. Previous to his connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, he had worked many years on one of the English railways.

THE PRESIDENT AFTER INFORMATION.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The President sent to the Senate to-day a bulky package of documents in response to a resolution calling for information about the sealing in Behring Sea. The documents contain little of general interest.

PROPOSED IN MONTREAL.

ROMANTIC STORY OF THE TITLED GENTLEMAN WHO IS TO WED THE LATE JAY GOULD'S DAUGHTER.

The engagement is announced of Miss Anna Gould and Count Castellane. Miss Gould has a fortune of \$17,000,000; the Count has an ancient title and some estates in France. Miss Gould is twenty-one, not handsome, but pleasant looking, with large dark eyes, and abundant soft brown hair. The Count is small, elegant, and twenty-seven. They were at the Ottawa carnival together, and subsequently visited Montreal in company, where they enjoyed tobogganing and skating, the Count, with his dainty legs in a pair of tartan stockings, attracting much attention. It is said that while they were in Montreal the Count put his fate to the proof. It was his custom to present Miss Gould every morning with a beautiful nosegay of orchids. Miss Gould, owing no doubt to her large fortune, has been sought after since she commenced to go to school.

SIGNING THE PETITION.

The petition of the Catholics in the matter of the Manitoba school question is being extensively signed, and a new and urgent appeal was made in all the churches yesterday, calling upon the residents in the various parishes to affix their names at once to this petition.

ODDS AND ENDS OF SPORT.

WINNIPEGERS WIN AT TORONTO. Toronto, Feb. 9.—The hockey match played on the Granite Rink here to-night between the famous Victorias of Winnipeg, and the Granite team, was won with comparative ease by the Winnipeggers, who outplayed their opponents at almost every point. The score was 11 to 2.

SHERBROOKE BEATS BISHOP'S. Sherbrooke, Feb. 8.—Sherbrooke was successful in their hockey match against Bishop's College, Lennoxville, played on the Lennoxville Rink last night. The score at half-time was 7 to 2 in favor of Sherbrooke, and at the final 15 to 4. Sherbrooke has won all of the four games played in the Eastern Townships league so far.

CHESS.

THE INTERNATIONAL MATCH. New York, Feb. 9.—The directors of the Manhattan Chess Club have been informed that the match with the British Chess Club has been fixed for March 9.

SIR GEORGE NEWNES. New York, Feb. 9.—News reached here to-day that Sir George Newnes, baronet, member of Parliament, the president of the British Chess Club, has subscribed a purse for the chess match to be played at the above named club, 27 King street, Covent Garden, London, in March.

BOWLING.

THE VICTORIAS DEFEATED. Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The O.A.A.C. Bowling team defeated the Victorias, of Montreal, on Saturday, by 283 pins. The scores were: Ottawas, 3,594; Victorias, 3,221.

YACHTING.

THE 'BRITANNIA' AT CANNES. Cannes, Feb. 11.—The Prince of Wales's yacht, the 'Britannia,' has arrived here. THE 'ALISA' TO MEET THE 'BRITANNIA.' London, Feb. 11.—A. E. Waltevaer's new yacht 'Alisa' will probably oppose the 'Britannia' in the race for the Bennett cup in the Mediterranean on March 4. Her length is 172 feet, and she has a sail area of 11,500 square feet. She measures 125 feet over all, 89½ on her water line, and 26 feet beam. Her main boom measures 35 feet.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Hormidas Brisson, aged 18 years, Panet street, was arrested by Lieut. Soulliers for fast driving and fined one dollar or eight days in jail by the Recorder.

Henry T. Beardsley was arrested on a charge of obtaining \$20 by false pretences from his employer, Mr. J. J. Leggio, Commercial street. He was remanded for enquiry to-morrow.

Joseph Quetch, aged 43 years, St. Dominique street, a former telegraph operator, was accused in the police court with refusing to support his family. The accused pleaded "drunk" and was sent to jail for three months' hard labor.

Joseph Millaire, aged 41 years, Beaudry street, was sent to jail for six months for stealing a coat.

MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES.

THE CREATION. Their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen are very much interested in the Philharmonic Society's concert, and have expressed their intention of being present at the performance of the 'Creation' on Feb. 12. Seats have, therefore, been reserved for them.

FREDERICK VILLIERS.

Mr. Villiers, the famous war correspondent, who is to lecture on the Japo-Chinese war, on Feb. 22 instant, is understood to be of opinion that the struggle between Japan and China will be a protracted one. The horrors of the desperate fight have been aggravated by the coming of winter, and the picture drawn by Mr. Villiers of the hosts of soldiers, fighting to the death under the rigor of the inclement season, is thrilling in the extreme. While the telegraphic reports give an outline of the course of events, it is only from the tongue and pen of an actual spectator that any really vivid impression of such scenes can be obtained. When the spectator possesses the ability and trained intelligence of the leading war correspondent of the world, his narrative is of absorbing interest.

AT FRATERNITY HALL.

On Sunday afternoon Mr. Roswell Fisher delivered an address in the Fraternity Hall on the question of renting of money, which was followed by a discussion as to whether or not it would be better that accumulated capital should continue to draw interest.

THE FIVE-CENT CONCERTS.

The first of the series of five-cent concerts, under the auspices of the Pleasant Sunday Afternoon Society, was held in Fraternity Hall on Saturday evening. The hall was crowded. The programme comprised selections of instrumental and vocal music, which was contributed by 'Point talent.'

The cantata, 'Esther, the Beautiful Queen,' which was rendered by the choir of the Genetany Methodist Church recently, will be repeated in the lecture hall of St. James Methodist Church on Friday evening next, Feb. 15, in aid of the Methodist church of Montreal Annex.

A concert, under the auspices of the 'Y Circle, W.C.T.U., will be held in the lecture hall of St. Matthew's Church, Point St. Charles, on Friday, Feb. 15. The proceeds will be distributed among the poor of that vicinity.

The Rev. Father Mothon, Dominican, of Lewiston, will preach the Lenten sermons in the Church of Notre Dame.

A FIFTY-THOUSAND-DOLLAR FIRE.

THE TOWN OF MORDEN, MANITOBA, SEVERELY SCORCHED.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 11.—Fire started in the Wilson Block, Morden, on Friday night and property valued at \$50,000 was destroyed. The losses were: H. B. Brown, Morden House, \$8,000; G. W. McLaren, drugs, \$10,000; Kilgour, dry goods, \$10,000; Lemon, \$3,000; Wilson & Co., estate, \$3,000; Messer, \$2,000; W. F. Joel, \$2,000; Helman & Co., liquors, \$14,000; Kennedy, \$3,000. The insurance on the burned and scorched buildings was as follows: Commercial Hotel (Commercial Union), \$1,000; McLaren's drug store, Commercial Union, \$1,000; Kennedy & Co., Royal, \$1,000; Helman & Co., Royal, \$400; Helman & Co., Atlas, \$1,500; D. Kilgour, Atlas, \$1,000; D. Kilgour, Guardian, \$1,500; D. Kilgour, Western, \$2,000; D. Kilgour, Queen's, \$1,000; Morden House, Guardian, \$200; Morden House, British American, \$1,000; Sparling & Co., Phoenix of Brooklyn, \$1,000; Lemon, Atlas, \$300; Kercher Block, Guardian, \$350.

AUSTRIAN FIELD MARSHAL DYING.

Berlin, Feb. 11.—Archduke Albrecht, a field marshal of Austria, is in a dying condition from congestion of the lungs.

SLOW BUT FIRM.

SALES VERY FEW, BUT VALUES ARE MAINTAINED.

There was little inclination for business visible on the local stock exchange this morning, a few shares only changed hands at but trifling variations from Saturday's prices.

Sales at the morning Board:—

No.	Stock.	Close.	High.	Low.	Cfse.
50 Gas		193½	193½	193½	193½
100 Montreal Street		183½	183½	183½	183½
25 Toronto Street		75	75	75	75
55 Com. Cable		145	145	145	145
1 Telephone		155	155	155	155
1 Dom. Cotton		95	95	95	95
15 Bank of Montreal		219½	219½	219½	219½

The afternoon session was slow and steady like the morning.

Sales at the afternoon Board:—

No.	Stock.	Close.	High.	Low.	Cfse.
100 Canadian Pac.		52½	51	51	51
25 Mont. Street		182	184	184	184
50 New Street		181	182	182	182
4 Montreal Bank		219½	219½	219½	219½
50 Colored Cotton		47	47	47	47
1 Dom. Cotton		95	95	95	95

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler. Between Banks. Buyers. Sellers.

New York Funds:—116½, par. 10 to 10½, Sterling, 90 days, 9½ to 9½, 10 to 10½, Sterling, demand, 9½ to 9½, 10 to 10½, Sterling, cables, 10 to 10½.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler. Stock. Buyers. Sellers.

Canadian Pacific..... 52 51½
Do. do. Land Bonds..... 4 3½
Duluth S. S. & Atlantic..... 10 7½
Do. do. 2nd Pref..... 149½ 149½
Commercial Cable..... 137½ 137½
Montreal Telegraph..... 98 98
Richelieu & Ont. Sav. Co..... 182 184
Montreal Street Railway (New)..... 182 182
Montreal Street Railway (Old)..... 193 192½
Bell Telephone Co..... 155 154
Royal Electric..... 148½ 147½
Bank of Montreal..... 220 219½
Ontario Bank..... 192 191½
Bank of British North America..... 127 127
La Banque du Peuple..... 127 127
Molson Bank..... 147 147
Bank of Toronto..... 243 249
La Banque Jacques Cartier..... 167 161
Do. do. of Halifax..... 107 107
Eastern Townships Bank..... 127 127
Quebec Bank..... 127 127
La Banque Nationale..... 101 101
Union Bank..... 137 136
Canadian Bank of Commerce..... 137 136
La Banque Ville Marie..... 120 117
Hochelaga Bank..... 120 117
Intercolonial Coal..... 120 117
Do. do. Pref..... 120 117
North-West Land..... 120 117
Canada Shipping Co..... 120 117
Canada Pacific..... 120 117
Champlain & St. Lawrence Bank..... 120 117
Montreal Cotton..... 120 117
Do. do. Pref..... 120 117
Do. do. Bonds..... 120 117
Merchants Manufacturing Co..... 120 117
Toronto Railway..... 120 117

NEW YORK STOCK LIST. (Furnished by J. R. Meeker.)

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

Atchafalpa	.....	4½	3½
Can. Pacific	.....	48½	48½
Can. Southern	.....	71	70½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	.....	32	32
Chic. & St. Louis	.....	32	32
Com. Cable	.....	120	120
Del. & Hud.	.....	120	120
Del. Lack. & West.	.....	120	120
Erie	.....	32	32
Ill. Central	.....	136½	136½
Lake Shore	.....	107½	107½
Manhattan Consolidated	.....	21½	21½
Missouri Pacific			

Property.

FOR SALE, A COUNTRY HOME, WELL
situated, with a beautiful view, and
a large garden, with a good house
and a large barn, and a large
stable, and a large outbuilding.
Apply to J. LEFEBVRE, 151 Lafontaine
street, Montreal. 11

FOR SALE, A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, 15
miles from city, every convenience, large
house, with a good garden, and a large
stable, and a large outbuilding.
Apply to J. LEFEBVRE, 151 Lafontaine
street, Montreal. 11

FOR SALE, A COUNTRY HOME, WELL
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stable, and a large outbuilding.
Apply to J. LEFEBVRE, 151 Lafontaine
street, Montreal. 11

To Let.

BUILDING TO LET, SUITABLE FOR
light manufacturing establishment or
warehouse. Apply at Witness Office. 3

PART OF STORE TO LET, AT JOHN
EGGER'S, No. 85 Bleury street. 9

TO LET, PART OF STORE, SUITABLE
for pianos, sewing machines, or milliners'
business, at JOHN EGGER'S, 85 Bleury
street. 9

TO LET, LOWER TENEMENT, COMFORT-
able and convenient, seven rooms, 46
Lafayette avenue, near Prince Arthur street;
rent \$15 per month. Apply 14 Cathcart
street. 6

TO LET, ONE LARGE UPPER DWELLING
at the corner of St. Denis and Ontario
streets, heated by hot water. Apply at
129 Mansfield street. 7

TO LET, STORE, No. 796 DORCHESTER
street, and house, No. 21 Brunswick st.
Apply at 139 Notre Dame street. 11

TO LET, No. 90 CATHCART STREET, a
corner of Mansfield, comfortable self-con-
tained, 12 rooms, hot water. Apply 138
Metcalfe street, after one o'clock. 5

TO LET, NO. 121 PARK AVENUE, ALSO
Upper Tenement, 149 Park avenue, the
latter from first of March. Both heated
by hot water. Apply to E. W. McLACH-
LAN, 55 St. Monique street. 5

TWO NEW SELF-CONTAINED STONE-
front Cottages, on Crescent street; good
stable, with one extension kitchen; all
modern improvements. Must be seen to
be appreciated. Apply to ALLAN A.
PHILLIPS, 29 Crescent street. 5

TO LET,

Corner of Peel and Sherbrooke street. Furnish-
ed; presently occupied by A. M. Crombie,
Esq. Rent, \$100 per month, free taxes and
water. Apply C. E. MALTBY, 309 St. James
street. 1

TO LET,

52 CRESCENT STREET—Cottage, Exten-
sion Kitchen, 5 Bedrooms, Furnace etc.
53 PORT STREET—Stone front Cottage,
extension kitchen, 5 bedrooms, hot water
furnace, etc. 5

12 TOWERS STREET—Stone front Cottage,
extension kitchen, 5 bedrooms, hot water
furnace, etc. 5

164 MANSFIELD STREET—Cottage, five
bedrooms, reception room, parlor and all
modern conveniences, heated by hot water,
furnace, etc. 5

25 Peel street, Self-contained Cottage, 10
rooms; heated by gas; hot water furnace.
All Cottages to be let and painted or
varnished. Apply C. E. MALTBY, 309 St.
James street. 1

TO LET,

Furnished and unfurnished houses on vari-
ous streets, —AND—
Fine stone stores on McGill, St. Henry and
Paul and St. Peter streets. Call
for particulars. 2

HUTCHINS & RAINEY,

New York Life Building.

TO LET,

Furnished and Unfurnished Houses on Vari-
ous Streets, —AND—
A splendid stone store on McGill street,
heated by hot water furnace, and can be
occupied immediately. 2

HUTCHINS & RAINEY,

New York Life Building.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSES,

Stores or Offices to Rent,
Will please list them with us as early as
convenient, as we have already many ap-
plications for them. 2

HUTCHINS & RAINEY,

New York Life Building.

ART ASSOCIATION,

Phillips Square.
SHOP TO LET,
On St. Catherine street. Next door to John Watson's.
Rent, \$400, and taxes. Heated.
Apply to SECRETARY at the Gallery. 9

MECHANICS,

WORKINGMEN, &c.
SMALL HOUSES AND TENEMENTS,
In good order; will be rented very low to respectable
tenants. 5

See Block 675 to 693 Grand Trunk street,
\$4.00 per month.
See Block 311 to 333 Manufacturer street,
\$5.50 and upwards. 5

241 Centre street, 148 Chateaugay street,
634 Rivard street, \$3.50.
No. 256 and 301 Mathieu Lane, off Ontario
street; Cottage, Moreau street. 5

Apply MONTREAL LOAN & MORTGAGE CO.,
1763 Notre Dame st., cor. St. John st. 5

FOR HOUSES TO LET,
COTE ST. ANTOINE,
CALL OR TELEPHONE TO
CHAS. J. BROWN,
4306 St. Catherine street, Cote St. Antoine.

TO LET,

THAT FINE HOUSE,
NO. 269 BISHOP STREET,
Call or Telephone for particulars,
CHAS. J. BROWN,
4306 St. Catherine st., Cote St. Antoine.

TO LET,

104 ST. MATTHEW ST.,
Above St. Catherine st.
Call or Telephone for particulars,
CHAS. J. BROWN,
4306 St. Catherine street, Cote St. Antoine.

CENTS FOR SALE,

Apply at the "WITNESS" OFFICE.

To Let.

TO LET, NEW, SELF-CONTAINED
Houses, Nos. 2 and 4 Kinkora avenue, and
30 Overdale avenue, eight rooms, lofty
basement, hot water furnace. Rent \$30
a month. Apply to C. CUSHING, 110 St.
James street. 9

TO LET, 269 BLEURY STREET, LOWER
Tenement with furnace. 9

TO LET, NEW UPPER AND LOWER
Tenements, 26 and 32 Guilbault street, six
and eight rooms, bath, hot water, &c.
MILLER & BREMNER, 35 Bleury street.
Telephone 1455. 11

TO LET, FROM 1ST MAY NEXT, SHOPS
on the south side of St. Catherine street
between McGill College avenue and
Mansfield street, having respectively front-
ages on St. Catherine street of 45 and 31
feet. Apply at 118 Durocher street. 11

TO LET, TENEMENTS AND SELF-CON-
tained Cottages; rent \$5.50 and \$7.00; situ-
ated on St. John street, St. Henri. Apply
R. ALLAN, 2 Atwater avenue. 11

TO LET, NO. 111 STANLEY STREET, FINE
large house, 12 rooms, b. and c. central
locality; rent moderate. Apply to
STEPHENS & WARNECKE, 1778 Notre
Dame street. 11

TO LET, CORNER OF NOTRE DAME
street and Montcalm avenue, Hochelaga,
three solid brick tenements of five rooms
each. Rents low; houses face the river,
are well lighted and easily heated. For
further particulars apply at 513 Notre
Dame street. 11

TO LET, OR FOR SALE ON EASY
terms, several desirable houses and tenement-
ments. HENRY MILLEN, 214 St. James
street. 9

TO LET, UPPER TENEMENT, 149 PARK
avenue; immediate possession; also Cot-
tage, No. 138, both heated with hot water.
Apply to R. W. McLACHLAN, 55 St.
Monique street. 9

TO LET, TWO COT STONE FRONT COT-
tages, No. 96-98 Mance street, with all
modern improvements; heated by hot wa-
ter; moderate rent to good tenants. Ap-
ply 120 Stanley street. 9

TO LET, THREE ROOMS, SELF-CON-
tained lower tenement brick house; rent
\$5.50; no taxes; w.c. and shed in yard.
Apply to 145 Delisle street, on premises. 5

TO LET, ON CRESCENT STREET, TWO
new self-contained stone front Cottages,
good stable with one horse, furnished
large extension kitchen; all modern im-
provements; must be seen to be appreciated.
Thinking don't suit desirable tenants.
Apply to ALLAN A. PHILLIPS, 29 Cres-
cent street. 5

TO LET, A WELL-LIGHTED FLAT,
about 20 x 30 feet, No. 11 Chenneville st.,
with or without electric power. Apply to
TEMPLE ELECTRIC CO., 135 St. James
street. 8

TO LET, TWO NEW STORES ON ST.
Catherine street, between Crescent and
Bishop street, north side; long lease if
desired. Apply to ALLAN A. PHILLIPS,
29 Crescent street. 8

TO LET, 97 MANSFIELD STREET, LOWER
tenement; seven rooms; rent low to a de-
sirable tenant. JOHN HENRY HODGES
& CO., 104 Temple Building. 31

TO LET, SELF-CONTAINED HOUSES OF
7 and 9 Rooms; also Flats of 4 and 6
Rooms, all in good order, with all
modern improvements. Possession now
or first of May. Apply to F. A. McRAE,
67 St. Urbain street. 30

TO LET, 1st of MAY, 27 ST. URBAIN ST.
above Ontario, 12 rooms, hot water heat,
good yard and shed, 1725 Ontario street,
near St. Urbain street, 14 rooms, 1724
Ontario street, 12 rooms; moderate rent to
good tenants. Apply to H. H. AUSTIN,
Agent, Estate John Tiffin, 315 St. Paul st. 29

TO LET, FINE, LARGE DRY CELLAR,
full depth; under 245 and 247 St. James
street, to Fortification Lane; possession
from 1st of May next, for one or three
years; rent reasonable. 29

TO LET, CENTRALLY SITUATED, CUT
Stone Front Residence, 109 Stanley street;
contains twelve modern conveniences.
Apply to STEPHENS &
WARNECKE, 1778 Notre Dame street. 24

TO LET, CHEAP, TO DESIRABLE TEN-
ants, light workrooms, with office on
ground floor, next door to "Witness" Office;
are being put in thorough repair. Apply
at "Witness" Office. 3

TO LET, AT ST. LAMBERT, NEW SOLID
Brick House, eight apartments, bath-room,
extension kitchen, good dry cellar, hard
and soft water in the house and good
sanitary arrangements; rent \$18 per month.
Apply to G. BEATTY, Contractor, St.
Lambert, or J. BEATTY, "Witness" Office. 17

TO LET, 97 MANSFIELD STREET, LOWER
Tenement, seven rooms; rent low to a de-
sirable tenant. JOHN HENRY HODGES,
104 Temple Building. 31

TO LET, NO. 51 BISHOP STREET, Apply
528 St. Paul street. 7

TO LET—STORES, 86 MCGILL STREET;
92 McGill street, 2 flats and basement;
Store, corner McGill and William streets;
Store, No. 19 LeMay street, alterations
to suit tenants. Premises No. 526-528 Craig
street, heretofore occupied by Canada
Bank Note Company, part or whole, power
hoist, etc., complete. Plats, corner Mc-
Gill and William streets. G. DE SOLA,
3 St. Sacrament street. 6

TO LET, CUT STONE RESIDENCE, 718
Sherbrooke street, corner Aylmer street;
first-class order; hot water furnace, etc.
G. DE SOLA, 3 St. Sacrament street. 5

TO LET, HOUSES, STORES, SHOPS, and
Dwellings, etc., in different parts of
the city. Apply at offices of Estate Stanley
Buzk, 245 St. James street. 6

TO LET, HOUSES AND TENEMENTS IN
all parts of the city. Apply to J. CRA-
DOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James st. 6

TO LET, FLATS, STORES, OFFICES, etc.,
at J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St.
James street. 6

TO LET, COMFORTABLE DWELLING ON
Metcalfe street, above Riverside street, 3
stories and basement. Apply 56 St. Peter
street. 3

TO LET FOR MANUFACTURES, SUBSTAN-
tial Stone and Brick Building, 4133, Crow
two dwellings, Dorchester street and Bur-
field square; unobstructed light; all round;
very central. J. FAIRBARN, 163 St.
James street. 9

TO LET, HOUSE AND EXTENSION, with
basement, 19 rooms, with all modern con-
veniences. Apply to 72 Aylmer street. 9

TARIFF

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—25 cents for 12 words
each insertion; additional words, 2 cents
each per insertion. 11

SITUATION WANTED—10 cents for 20
words or less; three insertions, 25 cents
over 20 words; 1/2 cent per extra word
per insertion. 9

SITUATIONS VACANT—10 cents for 20
words each insertion; additional words,
1/2 cent per extra word per insertion. 9

PUPILS WANTED—10 cents for 20 words; 3
insertions, 25 cents; 6 insertions, 40c;
over 20 words, 1/2 cent per extra word per
insertion. 9

SPECIFIC ARTICLES (second-hand)—10
cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25c;
6 insertions, 40c. Second-hand dealers
come under "Business Cards." 9

LOST ARTICLES—10 cents for 20 words; 3
insertions, 25c; 6 insertions, 40c.
FOUND ARTICLES—25 cents for 20 words
each insertion. When found articles
can be left at office as security for
charges, compensation will be looked for
person claiming property. 9

BOARD AND ROOMS TO LET OR WANTED
10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25c.
HOUSES AND REAL ESTATE—20 cents for
20 words; 6 insertions, 40c.
SWAPS—10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions,
25 cents. 9

FINANCIAL—25 cents for 25 words; 6 in-
sertions, 40c.
BUSINESS CHANCES—25 cts. for 25 words;
6 insertions, 40c.
BUSINESS CARDS—25 cents for 25 words;
6 insertions, 40c. 9

MEDICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—60 cents for
20 words; 6 insertions, \$3.50.
ALL OTHER "WANTED" ADVERTISE-
MENTS, 25 cents for 25 words each in-
sertion. 9

NOTE.—The above rates are not cash with
order. When advertisements are sent
in without being prepaid numerous en-
quiries have to be made, and the rate is
in consequence much higher. 9

NOTE.—The first mentioned charge is
always the minimum, even though the
advertisement does not contain the num-
ber of words allowed. Additional words
may be had pro rata. 5

For Sale.

FOR SALE, A HANDSOME BLACK AND
Tan Collie Bitch. Apply 215 Oliver avenue,
or Grocery Store corner Green avenue and
St. Catherine street. 11

FOR SALE, ONE PEN OF VERY CHOICE
White Leghorn Fowls. Incubators made
to order at very low cost; also condition
powders for fowls. 346 Liverpool street,
Point St. Charles. 4

FOR SALE, A MEMBERSHIP SEAT IN
the Montreal Board of Trade. Apply P.O.
Box 2151. 26

FOR SALE—FOR THE MILLION, KILN-
dried Kindling Wood, \$2; cut maple, \$2.50;
tamarac blocks, \$1.75; mill blocks, stove
length, \$1.50 per cord. J. C. MACDIA-
RID & CO., corner of St. James and Guy
streets. Tel. 8119. 29

FOR SALE, HANDSOME GREY LAMB
Coat, new this month; latest style; coat
\$15.00, very cheap, good reasons
for selling. Address COAT 57, "Wit-
ness" Office. 25

DRY KINDLING WOOD.

LARGE LOADS, \$2.
HENDERSON BROS.
Telephone 8211. 214 William street. 8

Swaps.

WANTED—BUSINESS IN EXCHANGE for
good paying tenement city property; good
grocery, commission, or stationery and
printing business, or country general store
preferred. Address 9737, "Witness" Of-
fice. 9

Pupils Wanted.

PUPILS WANTED—A LADY OF EXPERI-
ence will read with and "coach" adults
whose education is not quite such as is re-
quired for the best society. Will also coach
backward children. Address W. St.
Catherine street centre post-office. 22

PUPILS WANTED, BY FRENCH TEACH-
er, holding Model Diploma; new method;
rapid progress in conversation. Apply
70 Sanguinet street. 81

THE INGRES-COUTELLIER SCHOOL OF
LANGUAGES. New classes now formed.
Write for particulars, Fraser Institute. 5

WANTED—A WELL EDUCATED FRENCH
Gentleman would give French lessons;
service moderate. Address L. 2108, St.
Catherine street. 17

WANTED, PUPILS BY FRENCH TEACH-
er, holding Model diploma; new method;
rapid progress in conversation. Apply 70
Sanguinet street. 17

Houses Wanted.

WANTED, FLAT OF 4, 6 OR 6 ROOMS,
In good locality. Please state rent and
street. R.S., "Witness" Office. 3

WANTED, HOUSE OR TENEMENT, 3 or
4 rooms; not over 20 minutes from Victoria
square; name street and rent. Address
G.L.A., 22, "Witness" Office. 3

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, FOR CASH,
double house with piece of ground at-
tached, within eight or ten minutes' walk
of English Cathedral. Address, stating
price and position, to H. 3019, "Witness"
Office. 6

To Let.

TO LET, HOUSE ON ARGYLE AVENUE,
off Cote St. Antoine Road; ten apart-
ments; cemented basement. Apply to
THOMAS SAMUEL, 39 Cote St. Antoine
Road, or No. 8 St. Helen street. 7

TO LET, CENTRAL PART OF CITY,
vacant lot, suitable for wood and coal
business, or storage. Apply 514 Craig st. 9

TO LET, SHOP, WITH OR WITHOUT
dwelling, 2803 St. Catherine street; quite
new, with all modern improvements. The
dwelling has eight rooms, bathroom and
pantry; rent moderate. Apply to H. H.
LYMAN, 354 St. Paul street. 7

TO LET, HOUSE, 1200 BERRI STREET,
above Mount Royal avenue, suitable for
Butcher or Carter, containing ten rooms,
with extension kitchen; also stable for
five horses, and shed for carriage; rent
low to a good tenant. Apply W. HIG-
GINS, 33 St. John street. 5

TO RENT, ON BISHOP STREET, No. 19,
upper tenement; hot and cold water; lift,
etc. Apply at 55 Dorchester street. 2

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, SHIRT IRONERS, AFTER MA-
CHINES; also Wheeler & W. Stitches.
SKEELTON BROS. & CO., No. 100 St.
Peter street. 11

WANTED, A MATRON FOR THE MONT-
real Foundling and Infant Nursery. Ap-
ply with references to Mrs. COLIN Mc-
ARTHUR, 52 Park avenue, on Monday.
None but an experienced person need ap-
ply. 9

Domestics.

A COMPETENT SERVANT FOR SMALL
family; must be willing to wash. Apply
128 Crescent street. 29

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washing.

DANESBURY HOUSE.

BY MRS. HENRY WOOD.

(Author of "East Lynne," "The Channings," etc.)

CHAPTER XIX.—Continued.

"Yes, Lionel is better," replied Mr. Pratt. "He will get over this bout. But if he, nodding his head in the direction of Robert's chamber, 'is in for a while, we shall have some trouble. Lionel has made free enough, in all conscience, but he has made worse. To think of the evils wrought in this world by the influence of drink! uttered the old gentleman, who bore the appearance of a man of care. 'My only son an alien from me! and yours more trouble than if they were aliens.' He had gradually advanced to Robert's door as he spoke, opened it, and partially entered. But he drew back with a suppressed, hasty movement, closed the door, and kept the handle of it in his hand. Arthur and Mrs. Danesbury had followed him.

"Will you get me some vinegar," he said to the latter. "Get it, and bring it yourself; there's a good lady." As he turned away Mr. Pratt looked at Arthur with a horror-stricken face. "I have sent her off purposely," he whispered. "I saw the inside of this chamber when I opened the door; it was no sight for any woman; least of all a mother. Can you hear it?" A suspicion of his meaning dawned on the mind of Arthur Danesbury. "What has he done?" he asked with quick lips. "Surely he has not sent himself?"

"He has committed suicide," was the answer. "May the Lord have mercy on his soul!"

"He went in, Arthur, nerving himself to it. The ill-fated maniac—let me call him so—was lying on the floor, a pool of blood, the razor in his right hand. He was dead; but ere the lapse of many minutes he would no longer be numbered among the living.

"He went outside, awake, even to despair and horror, to the hum of keeping Mrs. Danesbury in the room. She was coming from the corridor with the vinegar in her hand. In spite of his death she could not recall the color of his face.

"What you," he said, offering to go with her.

"I will go in with it myself," Mrs. Danesbury.

"Pratt—Dr. Pratt does not wish to go in," rejoined Arthur.

"I will go in. Why should I not? Why are you looking at me so scared, Arthur? Oh!"

"I dreamed, a fear flashing across my mind, 'what has happened? What is amiss with my son?'

"He had the strength of a desperate man, and struggled with him. He was trying to lead her away, but she suddenly raised her foot and kicked open the door, and the scene which was disclosed to her. A long, low shriek rang through the house, and she fell back into Arthur's arms.

"I thought Mr. Danesbury out of his mind, and the frightened servants running up.

"That expression of horror was it, which from the dying man's face, he grasped the wrists of his wife. Could it be that the accomplishment of his crime or the approach of death had restored to him his mind and memory?

"He was as conscious as he ever was, and the fatal habit grew upon him. There was no mistaking the same expression of the eye, the same imagine the awful tortures he was enduring his soul? I once saw a drowning man who testified, in his agony, that in the moment of his death, his strength was yielding to the whole history of his life, and his evil actions, all were before him. Like the scenes in the 'Garden of Eden.' Could it be that the strange renovation of memory had been offered to Robert Danesbury? Will it, when our spirit is about to quit its earthly tenement, be all of us? Who does not remember those two lines of Hood's in his beautiful poem, with its warning, 'The Lady's Dream'?

"I was for me, if the past should be, then present when I die."

"Robert Danesbury's intellect clear and sane in those his dying days was undisputed. He saw all the inexplicable guilt of his life; the talents he had misused, the parents whose hearts he had broken, the heaven he had deserted, the single star to the countless stars that inhabit space, as a drop in the wide seas, was the light of existence allotted him compared with the never-ending darkness; yet he had not attempted to perform its poor, simple duty, to himself, to the world, or to God. A little self-denial, a little hope and perseverance, a little love above, and the victory would have been his. He saw it all, he had chosen to abandon his body, both of mind and body, the result of a degrading vice, and he had neglected and impeded the life that was not his, and was winking his flight from the bar of an offended God. He was the Shadow of Death, and without a comfort, the merciful promise of the Lord, he could not apply to him, he had thrown away his life when he threw away the life

that was not his to take. And so, amid piercing throes and mental tortures, amid ineffectual efforts to give utterance to his remorse and anguish, he wrung his father's hands, with a sharp pressure, and with a last, wild cry the spirit of Robert Danesbury passed away forever.

"Oh, my son Robert," wailed out his anguished father, as did David of old, 'My son, my son! would God I had died for thee, oh, Robert, my son, my son!'

(To be continued.)

DAILY BREAD.

MONDAY, FEB. 11.

Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you.—Your Father knoweth that ye have need of these things.—Matt. vi., 33; Luke xii., 30.

A writer in the 'Ram's Horn,' speaking of the man out of whom the unclean spirit was cast, says: 'It may be he had been found in that synagogue every Sabbath for years, sitting in the self-same seat, and yet this was the first time that he had ever heard any preaching that disturbed his peace. Under the teaching of the scribes he could rub his hands complacently, and feel as much at home as a brewer in a political caucus. There is still a good deal of preaching being done in some pulpits under which devils never whimper. Possibly he may have been sitting on a front seat in the synagogue at the time God's arrow struck him. In fact he may have been a ruler in that very synagogue; a stumbling-block to a good many people, and his condition may have been blocking the wheels of the Lord's chariot for years. His phylacteries may have been of the broadest pattern known, and his prayers the longest and loudest ever heard on the streets of that favored village. The trumpet may have sounded often and with unusual vim as he gave alms in a way that astonished people who earned their bread by honest labor, and in addition to all this his financial and social power may have been so great that he could put the entire synagogue in his pocket, and carry it about at his pleasure, and yet his daily life was controlled by the same vile spirit that ruled the pit. He may have been the most religious-looking man in the whole congregation, and yet down deep in his soul there lurked an unclean devil. The devil can behave himself as well as an angel when his object can only be accomplished by doing it. How often have we had evidence that this is true by the exposures that occur in every-day life. Suddenly men who have been honored and trusted, and believed in as the very salt of earth, are discovered to have been the very opposite. Wolves in sheep's clothing are found where least expected, and the robe of an angel of light is still the favorite masquerading costume of the serpent.

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James E. Nicholson.

Almost

Passes Belief

Mr. Jas. E. Nicholson, Florenceville, N. B., Struggles for Seven Long Years with

CANCER ON THE LIP, AND IS CURED BY

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Mr. Nicholson says: "I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose; the cancer began to spread to my chin, and I suffered in agony for seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a

decided improvement. Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore under my chin began to heal. In three months my lip began to heal, and, after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared."

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A Fine Calf Lace Boot, SLATER'S make, for \$2.00, worth \$3.00.

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—ALSO— Ladies' Work-upst Button Boots, this week, \$2.50. Value, \$4.00.

The Kid Strap Slipper at \$1.00, will be continued for this week only.

TELEPHONE 4105.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

HIS MAJESTY'S ANGER.

A St. Bernard dog recently gave a remarkable and almost human exhibition of resentment and evil passion. He was a splendid creature, of rare intelligence and docility, with an air of royal dignity and condescension befitting the name—'His Majesty.' Although a king among dogs, he was his master's affectionate companion and willing slave, and so quick in discernment that he seldom needed an order; but his loyalty was reserved for his master alone. One morning he was lying on a cozy rug in the richly furnished hall of his master's suburban home. His master's wife, descending the stairway, caught sight of his luxurious bed, and sternly reproved him.

"You must not lie there on my best rug," she said. "A hardwood floor is soft enough for a dog with fur like yours. His Majesty must come off."

His Majesty stared at her and did not obey. She went up to him and repeated the order, giving his shaggy head a sharp cuff with the back of her hand by way of emphasis. His Majesty was displeased. He shook himself disdainfully, and slowly retreated from the rug, to a corner near the front door. His pride was touched by the blow given him; his dignity was offended by contemptuous treatment. He remained in the corner all the afternoon, nursing his resentment. At five o'clock the lady tripped down the staircase a second time, and passing into the library, took a book and lay down on a lounge for an hour's rest before dinner. The scene with the dog had passed out of her mind. As she turned the pages with her back to the door, His Majesty crept in, gave a quick look, and in an instant was on the lounge, standing over her with his hot breath in her face and his eyes flaming with wrath. She was helpless, and beside herself with terror. There were servants in the kitchen, but she did not dare to scream for them.

His Majesty kept his gleaming eyes fastened upon her, and showed his teeth and growled whenever she made the slightest movement. He stood over her, the avenger of his wounded dignity, not attacking her, but intimidating and frightening her in retaliation for the insult of the morning.

The cuckoo clock on the mantel struck the half-hour, the quarter-hour, and finally six o'clock. Neither the dog nor the lady moved. A few minutes after six a familiar step was heard on the stoop. His Majesty jumped down from the lounge, and ran to the door to greet his master. The lady screamed, and her husband rushed into the library, to find her in an hysterical condition after her hour of exposure to royal displeasure.

His Majesty had the virtuous air of one who had taught a stupid person a useful lesson. But he had signed his death warrant. The lady could not look at him again, and his master ordered him to be shot.—'Youth's Companion.'

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

RINGING FOR PRAYERS.

A very pretty story about a confiding child is told of a four-year-old son of a member of the Georgia Legislature. Having left the boy in a room of one of the big hotels of the metropolis, with the command to go to bed immediately, he went to seek his congenial friends in the office. The bell boys were soon thrown into consternation by the many and various calls from the room in which the little fellow had been left and quite a number of them were soon collected there. But it was not ice water, or fire, or a 'B' and 'S' that the child wanted. He astonished the boys with this unusual request: 'Please, sirs, send some one to hear me say my prayers.'—From the Editor's Drawer in 'Harper's Magazine' for January.

Facial neuralgia is promptly relieved by a free application of Dr. Manning's German remedy, the universal pain cure.

A soothing, healing and perfect cure. Hawker's pills cure.

Hawker's Balm, a sure cough cure. 11

PLENTY OF ATTENTION.

Little Boy—"That watch you gave me does not keep time."

Father—"Perhaps you forget to wind it?"

Little Boy—"Forget to wind it? Why I wind it forty times a day."—Street & Smith's 'Good News.'

Business Cards.

ONLY 25c A BOTTLE. The QUEEN'S HAIR HELPER is a preparation that restores hair to its natural color and beauty, arrests falling out, removes dandruff and cures baldness. It is not a dye. It stimulates and invigorates the roots, producing a rapid growth, full of life and health. The clear part makes a superior dressing, equal to any dye or oil preparation. For sale by all Druggists or at

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MOSES PARKER, IRON FOUNDER, 19 to 29 Bathhouse street, MONTREAL. Estimates FURNISHED. Telephone No. 1069.

THE STORM-TOSSED ATLANTIC.

OVERDUE VESSELS SLOWLY REACHING PORT.

THE 'UMBRIA' BRINGS OVER THREE OF THE 'ELBE' SURVIVORS—NO NEWS OF 'LA GASCOGNE.'

New York, Feb. 10.—Three Atlantic liners arrived at this port this morning, but none of them brought any news of the overdue steamer 'La Gascoigne,' which should have reached here a week ago. The first to arrive was the 'Manitoba,' from London, which passed Sandy Hook at 2:45 a.m. She is properly a freight steamer, but on this trip brought a few passengers. She cleared from London on Jan. 28 and had moderate weather until Feb. 4, when she encountered a hurricane off Sable Island. From that time until this morning she experienced rough weather and extreme cold.

The 'Rhinland,' which left Antwerp on Jan. 20, with nine cabin and 110 steerage passengers, arrived at the bar at seven o'clock this morning. She also encountered the hurricane off Sable Island on Feb. 4, and on Feb. 5 was obliged to heave to for twenty-four hours.

After the arrival of the 'Trenton' on Friday night, with no news of 'La Gascoigne,' the hopes of those interested in the French liner, were transferred to the 'Rhinland,' and they experienced another disappointment when the latter reported here with no tidings of the belated vessel. The 'Rhinland' was a mass of ice formed by freezing spray. Ropes an inch thick were at least ten inches in diameter and it was almost impossible to see forward from the bridge. The steamer was so weighted down with the ice that she was listed to starboard at an angle of nearly forty-five degrees. The 'Manitoba' had almost exactly the same experience as the 'Rhinland,' but did not suffer so much from the ice. She is a very large vessel and the spray did not reach her decks. The only vessel sighted by the 'Manitoba' was the 'Rhinland,' which she passed two days ago. The next to arrive was the Canadian 'Umbria' from Liverpool, on Feb. 2, and Queenstown on Feb. 3, passing Sandy Hook at 10:50 a.m. She had strong north-easterly winds to Feb. 7, at midnight, when the wind shifted to north-west and struck her with hurricane force off Barnegat. She was compelled to heave to for thirty hours, and drifted out miles to the eastward. She also came without any news of 'La Gascoigne.' The 'Umbria' brought 50 saloon, 50 second cabin and 150 steerage passengers.

'ELBE' SURVIVORS ON BOARD.

Among her passengers were Messrs. John Vevera, Eugene Schlegel and Chas. Hoffman, survivors of the 'Elbe' disaster. When interviewed at quarantine, Mr. Vevera said: 'At the time of the collision I was doing in the smoking room, as my cabin was too cold for comfort. With me was Mr. Wix, of New York. It was a very sudden shock and none of us had the least warning of trouble. I rushed out on deck and made an attempt to find my niece, who was below in charge of the stewardess. I found I could not get down to the second cabin, and I made my way to the promenade deck on the port side. I heard orders being shouted, and the passengers were being massed on the starboard side. I saw some sailors trying to clear away a boat on the port side, and I approached them. The ship was heaving down on the port side, so that the lower deck was almost level with the water's edge. I do not think that the boat's falls were frozen, as has been stated. Certainly I saw no ice. After some little difficulty, owing to the boat's grips being stuck with paint, she was lowered and we got into her. The woman was picked up as we left the ship. She had evidently jumped from the upper deck. The boat was not a large one, and the twenty people in her made her so deep in the water that it was impossible to get any more passengers in her without sinking her. From the time of the collision to the sinking was only about twenty minutes.'

Mr. Hoffman said that he proposed to spend his earnings of twelve years if necessary to prosecute the company for murder. Again he said that he had not told all, but if the company did not do the right thing he would tell everything. He insists that First Engineer Nussel took his boy out of the boat and then slipped in himself, and he also reiterated that he pulled Miss Becker into one boat against the protest of the steamer's men. In refutation of this statement Mr. Winter, passenger agent of the North-German Lloyd's Company, today exhibited a cable just received from the home office of the company as follows: 'Hoffman's declaration that Nussel was taken in the boat instead of his son is untrue. Four persons went into the boat after Nussel and then Miss Becker was taken in.'

Mr. Vevera and Mr. Hoffman received letters at quarantine from their friends congratulating them on their safety. Mr. Hoffman was much affected. The 'Umbria' has brought in the crew of the French barque 'John Baptiste,' consisting of fourteen men, whom she picked up

last Tuesday. The barque, which ran between Halifax and Cork, was sinking and the men were in a pitiable condition.

'LA GASCOGNE'S' PASSENGER LIST.

The following is the full list of passengers on 'La Gascoigne':—First and second cabin—Mr. and Mrs. Crozer and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Gutman, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Lanchan, Mrs. Broussard, Mrs. Col-sie, Mrs. Luma, Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Hewer, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Meyer, Mrs. Aker-nell, Mr. Adolf, Mr. Bultzer, Mr. Gastro, Mr. Depron, Mr. Goodman, Mr. Leon, Mr. Lichtenstein, Mr. Edgar Mix, Mr. Metagrin, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Ravier, Mr. Ribon, Mr. Sanchez, Mr. Schwartz, Mr. Harris, Miss Aurel, Miss Boreel, Miss Riche and servant, Miss Smolska, Miss Treichler, Steerage—Mr. Andreino, Mr. Bernardon, Mr. Bello-luti and brother, Mr. Barthelot, Mr. Bito-deau, Mr. Blas, Mr. Blas, Mr. Blanchet, Mr. Curo, Mr. Canorale, Mr. Corce, Mr. Cresto, Mr. Crouall, Mr. Cugno, Mr. Dais-sovich, Mr. Dantoni, Mr. Dali, Mr. Danes, Mr. Eschella, Mr. Fleuder, Mr. Florio, Mr. Francesconi and brother, Mr. Gamarato, Mr. Guidez, Mr. Rossi, Mr. Schneblon, Mr. Scholer, Mr. Stoffel, Mr. Schult, Mr. Stoin, Mrs. Stohmeier and child, Mr. Viagne, Mrs. Vighi, Mr. Valle, Mr. Vulgen, Mr. Zadra, Mr. Zavarani, Mr. and Mrs. Bonafini, Mr. and Mrs. Bihand and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Cruzellar, Mr. and Mrs. Ems, Mr. and Mrs. Goutzger, and Mrs. Letebure, Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzoni, Mr. and Mrs. Migletta and two children, Mr. Prather, Mr. Gul-fian, Mr. Gabrielli, Mr. Haller, Mr. Reurscht, Mr. Imbrilano, Mr. Kaufman, Mr. Lovelovich, Mr. Landiers, Mr. Lowrence, Mr. Langlaise, Mr. Linderel, Mr. Levy, Mr. Nanzione, Mr. Morthal, Mr. Magman, Mr. Ossa, Mr. Ohlemutz, Mr. Palma, Mr. Tolti, Mr. Tessagno and brother, Mr. Parenti, Mr. Perotini, Mr. and Mrs. Passini, Mr. and Mrs. Razzanigh, Mrs. Baccato, Mrs. Berotte, Mrs. Fellin, Mrs. Soudellari, Mrs. Zuber and four children, Miss Bernadon and child, Miss Bella, Miss Bondi, Miss Flumeno, Miss Griffoillere, Mrs. Herth, Miss Micheli-kuti, Miss Masters, Miss Tiamie, Miss Piller, Miss Palma, Miss Rollieri, Miss Soudellari, Miss Wadner.

The marine observer at Sandy Hook reported on Saturday morning that the SS. 'Patria,' of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, which passed out this evening, en route to Hamburg, and later anchored opposite Sandy Hook, was either aground or disabled near Palestine shoal. She displayed lights 'vessel not under control.' Palestine shoal is right opposite the Sandy Hook observer's tower between the main ship channel and the Swash channel at the pitch of the Hook. The 'Patria' made desperate efforts to tack off the shoal, but did not succeed and had to remain on the shoal until the flood tide this morning, when she got off and proceeded to sea, signalling that she was not damaged.

AN IMPROBABLE RUMOR.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 10.—A good deal of speculation has been indulged in here to-day over the report that the SS. 'La Gascoigne' was ashore on Sable Island. No one can tell how, when or where the rumor started. It certainly is not official. The only communication with Sable Island at this time of the year is by carrier pigeon, and none have arrived at the left here, and the superintendent states none would be let go in such weather as has prevailed for the last week. It is reported here that the cable steamer 'Mackay-Bennett,' which sailed to-day, has gone looking for 'La Gascoigne,' but this is doubtful. 'La Gascoigne' should have been at least a hundred miles south of Sable Island, and if she is near there it could only be by having become disabled and drifting or by having been carried there by wind and wave while bearing up for Nova Scotia for coal. The probabilities are, however, that the whole story originated by somebody suggesting that 'La Gascoigne' had gone on to Sable Island.

NOTES FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 9.—The House of Assembly met yesterday and passed two important bills and adjourned till April 2. Several members now having seats in the House will resign so as to permit the election of Sir William Whiteway and four other members of the cabinet, namely, Messrs. Bond, Emerson, Woods and Morris. The by-elections will take place in March.

The notes of the extinct banks, guaranteed by the government, do not obtain much circulation and tend to depreciation.

The reported failure of Mr. Monroe in some American and Canadian papers, is untrue. Under a time arrangement the firm pays one hundred cents on the dollar. Its business is proceeding as usual. The firm is perfectly solvent.

PLUMBING BY-LAW ENDORSED.

The directors of the Master Plumbers' Association of this city have sent a letter to the chairman of the Health Committee thanking him for the passing of the by-law concerning plumbing, drainage and ventilation of buildings. The letter concludes by saying: 'As the result of our considerations and deliberations on the new by-law, we respectfully request explanations on some and changes in other of its sections, and have appointed a legislative and sanitary committee for conference, advice and co-operation as you or any of the officials of the Health Department may require, and that it is in our power to give.'

BRITISH POLITICS.

STORMY TIMES IN STORE FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

THE SITUATION VERY DELICATE—MR. HEALY AGAIN OBSTREPEROUS.

New York, Feb. 10.—Mr. Harold Frederic cables from London to the 'Times':—'Everybody had expected to be at liberty this week to devote undivided attention to Parliament and to the burning question whether the Ministry could live through the month or not. It has been, however, willed otherwise. A more serious problem still has been presented, that of whether the British people were not going to be frozen to death en masse. This has compelled Parliament to play a very subordinate second fiddle in the public mind. It is understood now that the debate on the Address cannot end before Tuesday, Feb. 19, except, of course, by defeat of the government. Meanwhile whether this may happen remains entirely in doubt. There are to be three or four divisions next week, in which the ministers cannot get more than Friday night's twelve majority and may easily get no majority at all. The situation is so delicate that attention is principally centred upon rumors about agreements and discord as to the division of spoils among Tory-Unionist leaders. Mr. Goschen last night confidently inferred that he would be the next Chancellor of the Exchequer; the lobby and gossips all have it that Mr. Chamberlain is demanding this post and insist that he will break the combination unless he gets a pledge of it. This seems to me to be unlikely. The post of home secretary is much more in Mr. Chamberlain's line and in these days is really much more prominently identified with the social questions which he seeks to make his special province. The fact that he is responsible for the hostile amendment in which the whole Tory, Unionist and Parnellite forces will combine next week, and possibly some Radicals as well, gives the lie to those tales of his mutiny. There was, at the opening of the session, much apprehension lest Mr. Keir Hardie should bring the government to grief over the question of the unemployed, but this peril was averted by referring the subject to a special committee.

MR. HEALY ON THE WAR PATH.

The idea of a committee has at last become familiar to the Irish people, and is not agreeable to them. Nationalist feeling against the committee of the Irish party resulted last week in putting the new executive of the Irish federation into the hands of the Healyites. Instead of appreciating the warning, the committee, this week, by the votes of its salaried dependents in the party, put Mr. T. D. Sullivan off its board, and brought in the place of this accomplished scholar and poet, a local butcher named Tom Condon, who, on the score of either intellect or manners, could hardly have obtained an appointment on Tammany's police force. This final debasement of the committee was the last straw, and Mr. Healy resigned from it. The explanation that he will give publicly is characteristic of the state that Irish politics have reached already. The Hon. Mr. Blake has deliberately misrepresented him in New York, and others have done the same thing here. He will not serve on a committee where he will have no witnesses to protect him from the falsehoods of his colleagues. His section of the party, consisting almost wholly of men who do not draw salaries from the party fund, has made a protest at a meeting against the party's asking for more money from America or elsewhere until the mysteries enveloping the partition of the Paris Parliamentary fund and other financial transactions are cleared up. Whether this protest will be publicly made I cannot guess; but it is hard to say how much of the fetich of party loyalty remains in existence. I have not hesitated in the past to warn American Irishmen not to put money into these incapable hands, and by this time the value of this warning ought to be apparent to the dullest mind.

The Church of England folk are savage over the elevation of Dr. Percival to be Bishop of Hereford. Although Mr. Gladstone had the highest opinion of the head master of Rugby on his intellectual side he never would have put him into the Episcopacy simply because he was a Liberal in theology as well as in politics. With Mr. Gladstone's retirement the campaign against establishment has taken a new form, and Dr. Percival's appointment now is quite in line with the party's position. He is strongly in favor of disestablishment, but the importance of this is somewhat modified by the fact that he will not get a seat in the House of Lords till five bishops ahead of him make room.

Mr. Balfour's book has received extraordinary space in the papers this week. It is in effect his apology, covering his retreat from the guerrilla field of scepticism into the ordered ranks of orthodoxy. No doubt he could have been premier and head of the Church without it, but it obviously strengthens his position and clears his path. Apparently his literary merits are considerable, but the mild fear

is expressed that he may have a bad quarter of an hour with the scientists when they get around to it.

THE G. T. R. ACCIDENT.

INQUEST ON THE BODY OF MR. JOSEPH—JUDGE BURTON RECOVERING—MR. MONAHAN'S CONDITION CRITICAL.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—The charred remains of Mr. F. S. Joseph, assistant law clerk of the Legislative Assembly, who was killed in the Grand Trunk wreck at Ward-low's cut, near Weston, on Saturday afternoon, were found by the crew of the wrecking train yesterday morning. The remains were immediately placed aboard the auxiliary and taken to Weston. Upon arrival Dr. Charlton, coroner, was summoned, and he made an examination of the body. It was found that the limbs, head and shoulders had been consumed to ashes, not a trace of a bone remaining. The vertebrae had been spared, but was molten into one large mass. The condition of the vital organs showed that Mr. Joseph's life was literally crushed out of him in the first crash. Coroner Charlton empaneled a jury and an inquest was opened in Weston Town hall last evening. Several passengers who were on the wrecked train were present, but an adjournment was made to await the outcome of the injuries to the engineer, Mr. Mainwarring, and the Court reporter, Mr. Monaghan. The wrecking crew succeeded in clearing the lines to admit of traffic yesterday morning. Mr. Justice Burton is recovering from the injuries he received in the accident, and it is hoped he will soon be able to resume his judicial duties. Mr. J. S. Monahan was reported late last evening to be progressing favorably as regards the broken limbs. His internal injuries, especially those to the bladder, render his condition very critical.

A CABLE TO HAWAII.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE ENDORSES THE PROPOSITION.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The Senate today decided, by a vote of 36 to 25, that the amendment to the diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill for the construction and maintenance of a telegraph cable between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands was in order under the rules; and immediately afterwards, by a similar vote, adopted the amendment and the report as to the bill. The affirmative vote was given by the Republican and Populist senators, with the exception of Mr. Pettigrew, who voted no, and six Democratic senators, who voted aye. All the negative votes were given by Democrats. In the course of the discussion Mr. Manderson took the ground that even if the rules did stand in the way of such an important proposition the rules ought to be brushed aside. Mr. Manderson was equally outspoken in his utterances that the time had come for this great Republic to extend its limits and to become the rival of England in obtaining the taking not only of the Sandwich Islands, but of some of the islands of the Caribbean sea. Mr. Lodge expressed similar views and frankly admitted that the main object of the amendment was to take the first step towards a proper projection of the United States in the region lying round her coasts.

TO MEET IN MONTREAL NEXT YEAR.

Woodstock, Feb. 10.—At Saturday afternoon's meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Mr. T. R. Clougher, chairman of the nominating committee, presented the report, recommending the following for the council: Messrs. N. Farrar Davidson, C. B. Water, T. R. Clougher, R. O. Montgomery, Spencer Waugh, R. B. Street, J. C. Catto and L. H. Baldwin, Toronto; A. B. Wiswell, Halifax; H. C. Tilley, St. John, N.B.; W. W. Wells, Montreal; J. F. Orde, Ottawa; R. Vashen Rogers, Q.C., Kingston; W. P. Swetnam, Winnipeg; C. F. Yates, Vancouver; Wm. Baker, Niagara Falls; and W. P. Robinson, Woodstock, and they were accordingly elected. At the meeting of the new council held subsequently, Mr. N. Farrar Davidson was elected president; Mr. R. Vashen Rogers, Q.C., first vice-president; Mr. A. B. Wiswell, second vice-president; Mr. Spencer Waugh, secretary, and Mr. R. O. Montgomery, treasurer. At the final business session Mr. R. V. Rogers, Q.C., Kingston, chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented the committee's report. Among the resolutions passed was one recommending the holding of the next annual convention at Montreal in the fall of 1896.

TRIED TO KILL A BANK PRESIDENT.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—An attempt was made to-day to kill I. W. Hellman, president of the Nevada bank, and one of the leading financiers of this city. A man named William Holland fired two shots at the banker near his residence on California avenue, and then shot himself. He is mortally wounded. The shots fired at Mr. Hellman went wide of the mark. The police say the attempted assassination was the result of the bank's refusal to cash a cheque signed by Holland, believing it to be a forgery.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN PORT HOPE.

TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL BURNED TO THE GROUND ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

Port Hope, Ont., Feb. 10.—Fire broke out in Trinity College School at 11:30 on Saturday night. The fire originated in the room of Prof. Watson by a coal falling from a stove. Mr. Watson had left his apartment only fifteen minutes when he was alarmed by the smell of smoke, and, rushing back, found his room in a blaze. It is thought that the lamp in the room exploded as soon as the blaze reached it and increased the volume of the flames. The fire had gained such headway that the efforts of the masters could not check the progress of the flames. The occupants, including a hundred and fifty boys and twenty-five masters and attendants, were soon aroused and escaped with very little clothing. Most of the trunks were carried out, but the loss of personal property is considerable. Mr. Watson lost his personal effects, on which there was no insurance. The boys were taken to the hotels and to the residences of citizens. The school was insured for \$45,000. The insurance was divided between the following companies:—Royal, England, Liverpool, London & Globe, and Caledonian. There was an insurance of \$16,000 on the contents of the building and chapel. The total loss is estimated at over \$80,000. The work of the school will be continued without interruption, the St. Lawrence Hall having been secured for this purpose, and the school building will be immediately rebuilt. Thanks to the efforts of the firemen and citizens, Dr. Bethune's handsome residence on the school grounds was saved from the flames.

DINGLEY SEAL BILL KILLED.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The Ways and Means Committee to-day considered for a brief period the Dingley bill, which permits the government to kill all the seals on the Pribiloff Islands this year. It was opposed on the ground, first, that it was a violation of the treaty with Great Britain, and, secondly, that such a law would contravene the contract between the United States and the company which now has the right to kill seals. It was laid aside without further action. It is believed the bill is practically killed.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

THE HON. JOLY DE LOTBINIERE'S SOLUTION OF THE DIFFICULTY.

Quebec, Feb. 9.—The Hon. Mr. Joly's exact position on the school question is understood to be this: He favors separate schools and religious training going hand in hand with secular education if these can be secured, but if not and the Manitoba majority are irrevocably opposed to and will not accept them, he then considers that the only peaceful solution of the question lies in the direction of insisting upon an absolutely neutral school, neutral not only in name but in reality, leaving the duty of religious teaching to the churches and parents. Such schools, at all events, will remove the complaint that one section of the people are unduly favored at the expense of the other. However, he says that this is his own personal view and that it binds nobody but himself.

CAPT. HARBOTTLE'S SUCCESSOR.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 11.—Mr. William Evans, Deseronto, has received his official appointment as Inspector of Hulls for the Toronto district, and will take up his duties this week. The new inspector was born in Kingston in 1849. Mr. Evans may safely lay claim to the possession of a good knowledge of shipbuilding and repairing of all sorts, which especially fits him for his new position, and the best proof that the government has selected a good man in Mr. Evans is the fact that in a competitive examination at Toronto before a board of three examiners, out of 32 applicants he came out at the head of the list.

CAMERON LIBEL CASE.

THE COURT OF REVIEW CONFIRMS THE JURY'S VERDICT.

The Court of Review rendered judgment, on Saturday, in the case of Dr. J. C. Cameron vs. A. E. Smith. This will be remembered as an action by which the doctor claimed \$20,000 damages on account of statements alleged to have been made by the defendant going to say that the plaintiff was suffering from mental derangement. The case was tried before a jury, who rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff granting him \$3,000 damages. The usual motion for judgment according to the verdict was then made by plaintiff before the Court of Review, and the defendant in his turn moved for a new trial and in arrest of judgment, and for judgment in his favor.

In rendering the verdict of the court, Judge Jette held that the jury's verdict should not be disturbed, and consequently the award of \$3,000 damages to plaintiff was unanimously confirmed.

HOW WEI-HAI-WEI FELL.

CHINESE WARSHIPS CAUGHT IN A TRAP.

THE CHINESE ENVOYS AGREED FULLY TO NEGOTIATE PEACE WITH THE JAPANESE.

London, Feb. 10.—The 'Central' correspondent in Peking telegraphs that the Chinese Government is ready to negotiate peace with the Japanese. The foreign diplomats consider the new powers to be extended to the envoys to Japan. The 'Central' correspondent in Tokyo has the news of the recent fighting at Wei-Hai-Wei on the night of Jan. 29 the Japanese fleet entered the bay at Wei-Hai-Wei. The Japanese on the western coast, posing that the boats were from the Chinese squadron opened a heavy fire, compelling them to withdraw. The boats were raw and blistering. The Japanese snowed heavily. The Japanese guns and the torpedo boats, with ice five inches thick, were a great disadvantage to the Japanese. The second day of the Chinese was defeated, and on the night of Feb. 2, when the Japanese torpedo boats were ordered to attack on the watch, however, the Japanese in time to give a warning. The Japanese then withdrew without even attacking the Chinese squadron. Feb. 3 was a preparation for another attack. On the night of Feb. 4 the Chinese torpedo boats, which were formerly the Japanese torpedo boats, were ordered to attack the Chinese fleet and while engaged observed launched two torpedoes at the 'Long-Yueh.' The big torpedo began to go down almost immediately after the 'Ming-Ling' last night was away. Fifteen other torpedo boats part in the attack and to the Japanese their propellers on rocks or in the straits. On the night of Feb. 5 the Japanese fleet approached the Chinese fleet and launched seven torpedoes, hitting two warships and a gunboat. The Chinese torpedo boats were ordered to attack the Japanese fleet and while engaged observed launched two torpedoes at the 'Long-Yueh.' The big torpedo began to go down almost immediately after the 'Ming-Ling' last night was away. Fifteen other torpedo boats part in the attack and to the Japanese their propellers on rocks or in the straits. 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