

WRATH OF MR. FRECHETTE

PRIESTS PERSECUTE HIM, HE SAYS.

But it is the 'Enemies Camp' Pamphlet that Vexes Him Most.

The 'Patrie' publishes an open letter from Mr. Louis H. Frechette to Archbishop Fabre, together with a portrait of the poet. Mr. Frechette, having a complaint to lay before the Archbishop, explains the fact of his making it public by stating that the newspapers which announce themselves as the organs of the clergy and of religion, cannot then say that he never had to complain against any member of the clergy, since he never made any formal denunciation before the bishops. He then reminds the Archbishop of repeated attacks made upon him from the pulpit, by a Sulpician, in 1880, until on All Saints' Day a beloved member of his family came home from church, in tears, because the same preacher had just referred to him (Mr. Frechette) as a 'Canadian Voltaire' and 'a miserable being whom Catholics should drive away from the country and against whom all honest doors should be unmercifully closed.' An English paper published comments on the subject as inspired by the preacher himself.

Under these circumstances, Mr. Frechette had to act, but, instead of sending a police officer to take hold of the offender, as he might have done, he, through deference to the Archbishop, sent a friend in the Seminary, simply referred the matter to His Grace, with a view to obtain, if not reparation, at least protection for the future, on account of the natural feelings of the members of his family. Mr. Frechette then relates his interview with Mgr. Fabre and how he fully explained to him the persecutions to which he had been subjected on the part of a priest, while he was a young practitioner in Levis, because he differed with him on the question of the American civil war; how the persecution ceased only when he left for Chicago; how after his return to his native town the persecution was renewed, and several priests, during his election campaign, went from house to house, asking the women if they would allow their husbands to vote for an apostate, a man who had denied Christ, who had insulted the Virgin Mary, who had preached with Chénouay, who had been expelled from the Canadian Church and from the St. Jean Baptiste Society in Chicago. Having referred the matter to the Archbishop of Quebec, the only satisfaction that Mr. Frechette got was the declaration on the part of the religious authority, the guilty parties having denied the charge, that their word was as good as his. Mr. Frechette then declares that Archbishop Fabre put a stop to the abuse of the priest of whom he complained to him in 1880, and he then adds: 'Monseigneur, clerical calumny is once more heaped upon me, but this time a promise that it will not be renewed will no longer satisfy me. The abuse and defamation have taken the shape of a book; a serious reparation will be needed. I then denounce to you, Monseigneur, the pamphlet 'In the Enemies' Camp,' signed by Z. Lacasse, O.M.I., and recently published by Messrs. Cadieux & Derome. I first of all call the writer before your tribunal, afterward, if I have reason to do so, I will see what other measures I must take. I exact a formal retraction on his part.' Before closing his letter, Mr. Frechette says: 'Some one said—and one of your canons repeated—to me not very long ago: "One of the proofs that religion is divine, is that it exists notwithstanding the efforts made by so many priests to render it odious." Perhaps he was right.'

DINNER TO MR. R. J. ANDERSON.

Mr. R. J. Anderson was given a complimentary dinner on Saturday evening in the Cosmopolitan Club, and quite a large number of his friends sat down with him, including Ald. James, Mr. Jas. Cochrane, Mr. P. Gormley, Mr. W. H. Cunningham, and a number of others. Mr. Anderson is to be married in St. Patrick's Church to-morrow morning, and his friends were highly enthusiastic in his honor, wishing him happiness and prosperity in the toasts that were warmly given and responded to. Prof. Wilson's orchestra supplied the music for the occasion, which was very enjoyable.

THAT GAS EXPLOSION.

The explosion at Martel's store on Saturday was not due to defective plumbing, as at first alleged. It appears that the plasterers at work in the building had removed the drop pipe in order to do their work more easily. They forgot to replace it and as a consequence when the gas was turned on there was a leak. A plumber was called in to find this leak and repair it. He approached the point with a lighted candle. He found the leak with the result as reported in Saturday's 'Witness.'

GLEASON, THE HORSE-TRAINER.

Professor Gleason gave another of his horse-training exhibitions on Saturday evening. There was a large audience present. The professor, by request, will remain in the city for another week, and to-night will give an exhibition of an entirely new character. He will demonstrate the ready intelligence of the horse, and the ease with which the animal can be taught to perform tricks.

THE JOHNSON PAINT CASE.

Judge Tait rendered a most elaborate judgment on Saturday in the injunction case of the Canada Paint Company (limited) vs. Wm. Johnson & Sons (limited). The judgment, while maintaining the injunction on certain points, and granting plaintiffs \$200 damages, allows defendants to carry on their business under the restrictions mentioned.

In consequence of this judgment, Messrs. Wm. Johnson & Sons have taken an action for \$100,000 damages against the Canada Paint Company. The interim injunction restrained William Johnson & Sons from carrying on business, but Saturday's judgment having quashed that part of the injunction and allowed them to carry on business under their corporate name, they have now taken the present action of damages.

MR. LAURIER AT COTEAU.

HE SPEAKS TO A THOUSAND ENTHUSIASTIC VOTERS.

Over a thousand of the fifteen hundred registered voters of the County of Soulanges assembled at Coteau on Saturday last to hear the Liberal chieftain discuss the political questions of the day. The meeting was very enthusiastic.

Mr. Roger Duckett, an old-time Conservative and mayor of the town, presided at the meeting. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were on the platform. The mayor read to Mr. Laurier an address eulogizing his sterling qualities as a citizen, statesman and leader of a great party.

Mr. Laurier stepped forward amid ringing cheers. He deprecated the flattering terms of the address. He was simply a Canadian patriot who was true, and ever would be true, to the principles laid down by Papineau. There should be no Conservatives or Liberals, no Rouge or Bleu in the present state of the country. All such distinctions should be sunk in the best interests of the people of Canada. What he asked of the electors of Soulanges was that they should vote honestly.

ACCORDING TO THEIR CONSCIENCE.

He challenged the Government to say that their present policy was good for the farmers. Were they better off than fifteen years ago? ('We are not.') Were they poorer? ('We are.') He asked them to forget for a moment that they were Conservatives and he a Liberal, and to tell him if they thought the land they had bought fifteen years ago would fetch to-day only two-thirds of what they had paid for it? ('That's all we could get for it.') Where, then, were the fruits of their industry? They had been robbed of their protection, which taxes oppressively those least able to pay, and allows those best able to pay to go clear. He had to reproach his compatriots with neglecting to study the question of taxation. The farmers and consumers paid nearly all of the enormous sum of \$38,000,000 collected every year under the protective system.

THEY WERE RARELY ROBBED.

In order to enrich a privileged few, He denounced the method of squandering public money pursued by the present Government. When the Liberals came into power, which the times indicated would be very soon, all this waste of public money would cease, and the burden of taxation which pressed so heavily upon the people would be lightened. But this would not be enough. The American markets must be opened to the farmers' produce, as they were thirty years ago, when we had reciprocity. The Conservative Government pursued the policy favorable to the manufacturers. He did not want to deal unjustly with the manufacturers, but he had no hesitation in saying this, that if the choice lay between a policy which benefited the farmers and did not benefit the manufacturers, then he and the Liberal party would choose that which would benefit the farmers. He did not make that declaration because he was addressing an agricultural assembly; he said the same thing over and over again to audiences in cities and towns throughout Quebec and Ontario.

Referring to the Manitoba school question, he said several newspapers had asked, 'Why does not Mr. Laurier give justice to the French Catholic minority in Manitoba?' These papers knew as well as he did that he was in no wise responsible for what the Manitoba Government had done about the schools. Why did they not ask Mr. Oulmet, Mr. Angers, Sir Adolphe Caron or Mr. Chapleau why justice should not be done to the minority in Manitoba. He would say what he had already repeatedly said, that if it were true that financial support had been withdrawn from the Catholic schools in order to give it to Protestant, he considered that it was nothing short of an outrage.

He appealed to all to cast aside party differences and

SUPPORT THE LIBERAL PARTY.

Let them be up and doing, preparing and organizing for the coming struggle. Let them make up their minds to vote for the Liberal party—the party of justice, right and true patriotism. Eloquent and vigorous speeches were also delivered by Messrs. C. Lebeuf, G. W. Stephens, Jr., Harwood, M.P., H. J. Cloran, O.C., A. Carrier, J. P. B. Casgrain and Mr. Tarte.

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

SOLDIERS FINED FOR DISOBEDIENCE.
The twelve Kingston soldiers who in July last disobeyed the orders of the Colonel, Mr. Henry Smith, and refused to return to the barracks, were fined on account of inefficient railway accommodation, were this morning fined \$1 each by Judge Denoyers. Two of the offenders appeared, and were accepted as representatives of the other ten. It will be remembered that the case was reported to the Ottawa authorities by Col. Smith, and the men were ordered to appear before a Montreal magistrate, and answer for their disobedience.

THE SEMINARY'S WEALTH.

Friendly Suggestions and the Superior's Declaration.

The 'Presse' publishes another four-column article in refutation of the attacks of the 'Patrie' against the Sulpicians.

Referring to the charge made that the Sulpicians accumulate, render no account, and that if they fulfilled their obligation the heavy burden laid upon the people for education and the care of the sick and poor would be much less heavy, the writer says that, outside of the group represented by the 'Patrie,' there are several other hidden enemies of the Sulpicians who continually make the same charges before the people, and the people who pay heavy taxes and have no means of knowing if the charges made are right, accuse the Seminary of accumulating millions. He adds that it is his duty to state that all the religious orders are under the same accusation. Is the charge true or false? The writer does not know, but his ignorance on this point would not justify silence. He then considers it his duty to warn religious corporations of the charges made that they may be in a position to refute them. Influential bodies such as the Chambre de Commerce have taken a step in the matter. The 'Chambre' proposes to ask, in view of the charges made, for the abolition of all tax exemptions and of all grants to educational and benevolent institutions. Persons whose convictions and sympathies are well known, have been asked what should be done to avert the danger, and their reply was that two things were necessary. The first is to do what the Seminary, who respect the law, never refused to do, as proven by the declarations of their superior: render accounts and show to the people who are deceived by agitators, and who cannot have an exact idea of the charges imposed upon the benevolent institutions of a large city, that those charges increase more rapidly than the fortune of those institutions. The second thing to do is to anticipate the demand for the suppression of tax exemptions, and to contribute, as much as possible, to the expenses of the province. Having thus become rate-payers, these institutions would then have the right, more than ever, to meddle with state business, which business would be better off having the enormous influence of such a powerful and enlightened element for the cause of order, of authority and of the good administration of public business.

In another column the 'Presse' also publishes the following declaration, made to one of its reporters by the Rev. Abbe Colin, Superior of the Seminary: 'The Seminary is not so rich as people say, anyway. It has no objection to render an account to the proper authority, only it is its right and even its duty to oppose the charges of those who denounce it before the tribunal of public opinion as a band of traitors and brigands.'

A COSTLY ACCIDENT.

EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR THE LOSS OF A LEG.

Judge Gill has rendered judgment in the case of Theophile Hurtubise vs. the Montreal Street Railway Company. The plaintiff in this case was driving a load from Inspector street across Chabouillet square, when an electric car, which he was thrown and he was run over, receiving such injuries that the amputation of a leg became necessary. Hence the present action of damages. The Court held the company responsible, the alarm bell not being properly sounded, and condemned them to pay \$800 damages.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Mr. Frank Rice, for some years traveling salesman of the Nova Scotia Steel and Forge Company, of New Glasgow, N.S., died in Chicago on Wednesday last.

Mr. J. F. Gourley, at one time engaged in the clothing business on Notre Dame street, has just died at Maple Creek, N.W.T., from blood poisoning.

Mrs. James Sutherland, wife of Mr. James Sutherland, an old Montrealer, now established in Boston, died at Concord, on Friday last of cancer of the heart. The body was buried in Montreal on Saturday afternoon.

The body of the man who was found drowned a few days ago in the canal at the foot of Mill street, has been identified as that of Hormisdas St. Cyr, who resided on Notre Dame street west. The funeral took place yesterday, attended by over 2,000 people. The deceased was well known. For the past eight years he has been one of the principal singers in St. Henri Church choir.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED IN LIVERPOOL.

London, Nov. 13.—Ben. Hymans, a well known London bookmaker, has been at the Liverpool autumn race meeting, was drugged at a leading Liverpool Hotel on Saturday, and while unconscious was robbed of £200. An investigation into the case has disclosed a long series of similar robberies of sportsmen at the Scarborough, Manchester and Doncaster race meetings. The chief victims have been bookmakers, who have been rendered unconscious by the use of ether and then robbed of their money. The evidence points to the crimes being the work of an organized gang, the members of which follow the races and ingratiate themselves with the winning bookmakers. Though this fact has been established, the police have no evidence upon which to make arrests; in fact, they have no trace whatever of the thieves.

SIR JOHN ABBOTT AND THE C. P. R.

The monthly meeting of the C. P. R. directors was held this forenoon when a good deal of routine business was transacted. The late Sir John Abbott, as adviser of the directorate, did more by his legal acumen to put the company upon a firm footing than almost any other man who had to do with the inception and carrying on of the great enterprise. He did not appear prominently but in the quiet office he worked and planned, found the way out of difficulties, advised the move which, made at the right moment, was crowned with success. In later years, Sir John acted as director; but in both capacities, as adviser and director, he rendered invaluable services to the company. In so far as money could be a reward, he received that without stint. The C. P. R. made the fortune of Sir John Abbott. It was met that the directors, upon the first meeting since the death of Sir John, should pass a resolution, expressing regret at the sad occurrence, and condolence with the family. This was done unanimously, and with many expressions of appreciation of the work which the dead lawyer and statesman had performed during his long and valuable life.

The following is the text of the resolution of the Board:—
'The Honorable Sir John J. C. Abbott, K. C. M. G., having been removed by death, the Board of Directors, recognizing his long and valuable services, first as chief counsel of the company and subsequently as director, desire to place on record their high appreciation of his services to the company. His marked abilities as legal adviser and as director have been of the greatest value to the company, while his urbanity and kindly manners won the highest esteem of his colleagues and of all the officers and employees of the company who came in contact with him and the directors feel the deepest sympathy with Lady Abbott and her family in their great bereavement.'

It was ordered that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Lady Abbott. The members of the Board present were: Mr. Van Horne, president; Mr. Shaughnessy, vice-president; Lieut.-Gov. Sir Kirkpatrick, Mr. G. E. Harris, Mr. W. L. Mathews, Mr. E. B. Osler, Senator McInnes, Mr. R. B. Angus and Judge Clark, chief solicitor, and Mr. C. Drinkwater, secretary.

LYNCHING AND TORTURE OF NEGROES.

SOUTHERN BARBARISM AGAIN DEMONSTRATED.

New York, Nov. 13.—A 'Herald' special from Columbus, Fla., says: This neighborhood is greatly worked up over stories regarding the recent lynching of the negro, Henry Boggs, who murdered W. J. Duncan in Lake City Junction last Monday, the horrible mutilation of the colored man's body and the mysterious disappearance of three other negroes, Boggs is said to have been taken away from the officers and stabbed and shot to death by the mob. The story is that as soon as the mob got possession of the man it began the work of death by cutting into the flesh in various parts of the body. To silence his cries a handkerchief was gagged into his mouth. It is further reported his eyes were first stitched up and then gouged out. The sockets were eyeless when the body was seen by a citizen of this place the next day. As to the other men, three in number, implicated in the murder of Duncan, they are said to have escaped from the officers who had them in charge on Thursday night. Some say with a meaning smile that the men made their escape by breaking a part of the handcuffs which held them together, and taking to their heels under fire. It is the general opinion here that they were lynched and tortured. These negroes were recently released convicts and desperate characters.

ENGLISH MINERS RETURN TO WORK.

London, Nov. 13.—Three thousand miners in the Leitch district of Lancashire resumed work this morning at the rate of wages paid before the great strike commenced.

MR. GLADSTONE'S NEW PHYSICIAN.

London, Nov. 13.—Mr. Gladstone has selected a new physician, a success Sir Andrew Clark, who was buried to-day. Mr. William Henry Broadbent, who is one of the three physicians-in-ordinary to the Prince of Wales, Mr. Gladstone's extreme age necessitates an almost daily medical supervision being kept over him. Dr. Clark advised Mr. Gladstone that, failing himself, Dr. Broadbent or Dr. Richard Douglas Powell, a physician-extraordinary to the Queen, be selected in his stead. At the funeral, on Saturday, of his physician and friend, Mr. Gladstone looked bent and broken, but he straightened up as he left Westminster Abbey after the ceremonies had been ended.

MAY SIT FOR MONTHS TO COME.

London, Nov. 13.—The 'Westminster Gazette,' a Liberal organ, declares that the Government is determined that Parliament shall not be prorogued until the Parish Councils and the Employers' Liability bills shall have passed the House of Commons. If the decision of divisions on these measures are not finished by Christmas the House will then adjourn for a few days and upon the resumption of its sittings will continue in session until the work before it is finished.

THE LANDTAG SUMMONED.

Berlin, Nov. 13.—The Emperor William, as King of Prussia, has summoned the Prussian Landtag to meet on Jan. 16.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

(Special to the 'Witness.')

New York, Nov. 12.—The share speculation was decidedly irregular in the early dealings, with the tendency toward lower figures under a heavy pressure to sell, which culminated between eleven and twelve o'clock at which time the heaviest decline was made. Shortly after noon the selling movement lost strength, and purchasers came into the market, which changed the temper of the dealings, and led to a recovery of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ sugar leading. About one o'clock realizing sales caused a reaction, sugar dropping $\frac{1}{4}$, and the remainder of the list a fraction. The market is now firmer, and is tending upward. Lackawanna has made a further decline of one percent.

BRITAIN AND THE TRANSVAAL.

(Special to the 'Witness.')

London, Nov. 13.—The convention between Great Britain and the Transvaal Republic, regarding Swaziland, has been signed at Pretoria.

CANADA'S DEBT INCREASING.

(Special to the 'Witness.')

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—The revenue for the first four months of the fiscal year yielded \$4,000,000 more than the expenditure on consolidated fund. Notwithstanding this the revenue is declining as compared with the same period last year, while the ordinary expenditure increased. In addition to this declining revenue and increasing expenditure there is the fact that the net public debt which was \$26,574,000 at the beginning of the fiscal year, is now \$39,214,000, an increase of nearly two and a half millions.

THE HAWAIIAN SITUATION.

THE EX-SECRETARY TO QUEEN LILIOUOKALANI CORROBORATES THE STATEMENTS OF MR. GRESHAM—THE DEPOSED SOVEREIGN A MUCH ABUSED WOMAN.

New York, Nov. 13.—The 'Sun's' special from Denver says: 'What Secretary Gresham has said in his letter of the Hawaiian situation is absolutely correct,' said Mr. F. M. English, ex-secretary to Queen Liliooukalanani, who has been stopping here since the Queen was deposed. 'There will be rejoicing in Hawaii when this news is received. The Americans in Honolulu will be disappointed, and I suppose, we cannot blame them. All the rest of the city and most assuredly all the rest of the island will be glad. The merchants, aside from the land-owning Americans, want the Queen restored. Annexation would mean land values and so work rich benefit to the descendants of missionaries who have bought shamefully cheap all the land of the natives. The Hawaiians are an exceedingly open-hearted, generous, simple people. If you were to express admiration for anything owned by a native he would immediately insist on giving it to you. No outrages have ever been perpetrated by the natives. They want only to be let alone and are willing that the United States should control the islands, as has been done for many years, by virtue of commercial supremacy. Prof. Alexander, I fear, is a diabolical in the event of Liliooukalanani's restoration. He doesn't know anything about it. He has spent his time shut up with his books and is not a safe guide in questions of this kind. There will be no bloodshed. Queen Liliooukalanani is a much abused woman. All the calumnies that have been uttered against her are false, I am sure. She is a good woman, of intelligence and education. I tell you that any average man who calls upon Queen Liliooukalanani with the expectation of seeing an inferior person generally leaves her feeling very much as if he were number two instead of number one. She is a noble woman. She has a right to her throne and to the rule of her people, which this country should not take away at the urging of a few land holders, who are trying to work a real estate boom in Honolulu.'

TRAMPED SIX WEEKS TO SEE THE QUEEN.

London, Nov. 13.—An aged and widowed Scotchwoman named Mary Clarke, a resident of Dumfries, feeling herself aggrieved in consequence of having been evicted from her home, determined to lay her case before the Queen. Accompanied by her daughter, a girl fifteen years of age, she left the town and walked first to the White Lodge, Richmond, and then to Windsor Castle, where she arrived in a penniless condition after a six weeks' tramp from the north. Her case was investigated by Acting Inspector Kelsey, of the Royal Household Police, and her immediate necessities having been cared for by some charitable persons at the castle, the poor woman and her companion left Windsor on their return to Scotland.

A BREAK IN THE WELLAND CANAL.

Thorold, Ont., Nov. 11.—The old leak in the new Welland canal, near lock 24, has broken out afresh, in consequence of which navigation will be impeded for a few days. The repairs to the break on the canal here will be finished on Monday, when locking will be resumed.

BARTHAM RELEASED FROM PRISON.

(Special to the 'Witness.')

Toronto, Nov. 13.—Jack Bartram, who was acquitted when tried with Jack Lottridge on the charge of the murder of Mr. John Heslop, the treasurer of Ancaster Township, has been released from Central Prison. After the murder trial Bartram got two years for cattle stealing.

WATCHING ANARCHISTS.

THE DYNAMITERS OF FRANCE AND SPAIN.

(Special to the 'Witness.')

Paris, Nov. 12.—In consequence of the representations made by the Spanish Ambassador to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, regarding the connection existing between the Anarchists of Spain and those of France and other countries, it being intimated that the latter were assisting the Spanish Anarchists to escape the French Government has sent three special commissioners of police to the Spanish frontier with instructions to take every precaution possible to prevent Anarchists crossing the frontier. As a result, every suspected person entering France will be closely questioned and detained until the arrival of detectives from Paris, who will be summoned the moment a suspected person fails to answer satisfactorily all the questions put to him. On the other hand, it is understood, the Spanish Government has pledged itself to take similar action on the other side of the frontier whenever called upon to do so by the French Government. It is also understood that the German, Austrian and Italian Governments have sent additional instructions to their frontier police with the view of preventing the passage across the frontier of people suspected of being connected with the Anarchists' groups. Further and more stringent passport regulations are contemplated and a quiet search is being made by the police in a number of the large cities of France, upon instructions received from Spain, for several suspects who were believed to have been connected directly or indirectly with the Barcelona bomb outrages.

A CHAMPION FOR MR. CARNEGIE.

(Special to the 'Witness.')

London, Nov. 13.—Ex-Secretary Jeans, of the Iron and Steel Institute, has come out in defence of Mr. Andrew Carnegie who, during a debate in the House of Commons, last week, was referred to by Mr. John Burns, the labor leader, and member of Parliament for one of the Battersea divisions, as the 'worst employer of labor in the universe.' Mr. Jeans says that Mr. Carnegie's reduction of wages at Homestead was fully justified by events and the ex-secretary refers at length to the depression in the iron and steel industries of the United States, saying that Mr. Carnegie's large experience enabled him to discern coming events.

SERIOUS RUMORS FROM MATABELELAND.

(Special to the 'Witness.')

London, Nov. 13.—The 'St. James' 'Gazette' says that remarkable rumors are current as to the relations between the British Chartered Company and the Imperial troops. Certain officers and men of the latter force are accused of lack of coolness and the Imperial officers are said to have been unable to control the men during the battles with the Matabeles.

BOND-BLAINE TREATY.

(Special to the 'Witness.')

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—There is the best authority for stating that the Whiteway Administration of Newfoundland, now that they have been sustained at the polls, intends to send a delegate to England immediately to press on Her Majesty's Government the ratification of the Bond-Blaine treaty between Newfoundland and the United States which the Opposition of Canada caused to be deferred for a time. As it was this treaty which caused the Ottawa Government to pledge themselves to an effort to obtain similar concessions at Washington it remains to be seen whether, on their confession of failure, Her Majesty's Government will ratify the Bond-Blaine treaty irrespective of Canada's objections.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS MEET.

(Special to the 'Witness.')

Paris, Nov. 13.—A Socialist meeting, under the presidency of Deputy Baudin, took place yesterday evening at Carmaux. Two thousand people, mostly miners, were in attendance. Speeches were made urging all workingmen to form an union, saying that the social problems must be solved and that no force must prevent Socialists from doing their duty. M. Jaures, alluding to Russia, said that the tokens of that country's good-will at a time when they were much needed had justly caused rejoicing; but the Socialists must take care that France does not enter into any agreement by which her liberties will be wrecked. The Socialist party must not allow the war trumpet to be sounded; for it would be the signal for civil war. The meeting adopted a resolution advising the formation of a Socialist union to effect the political and economic downfall of the capitalist class.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the printer, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for \$50, marriage notices for \$10, death notices for \$10. When an announcement of funeral, extended obituary or verse accompany such notice further charge will be made. Notices received from annual subscribers inserted free.

BIRTHS.

CAMERON—At 1491 Dorchester street, on the 30th Oct., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Cameron. 13

GOOCH—At Vizagapatam, India, Oct. 8th, 1893, Georgina Jessie, wife of P. W. Gooch, of a daughter. 13

HAWKINS—On Nov. 1st, at No. 20 Cathbert street, the wife of Frank Hawkins, of a daughter. 13

LAUGHLIN—At 56 Canning street, on Nov. 7, 1893, the wife of Jas. Allan Laughlin, of a son. 11

ROBERTSON—On the 12th instant, at 105 Church street, the wife of Andrew S. Robertson, of a son. 13

SHAW—On the 4th instant, at 2058 St. Catherine street, the wife of Henry Alfred Shaw, of a son. 13

TARLING—On the 11th instant, at 19 Charon street, the wife of Arthur Tarling, of a son. 13

MARRIED.

BARRESSE—MONDERIE—At St. Andrews, East, on Saturday, Nov. 11, by the Rev. P. Azare Dugas, P.P., Francis Barresse, of Cassburn, Ont., to Marguerite Monderie. 13

BENYON—THIBAUDEAU—At the St. Louis Chapel, Quebec, on Nov. 9, 1893, by the Rev. M. Faguy, Joseph Andrew Benyon, Royal Canadian Artillery, to Miss M. Blanche Thibau, only daughter of the late U. Thibau, both of Quebec. 11

CUSHING—FELDE—At St. Mark's Church, Elkhorn, Manitoba, Oct. 25, by the Rev. R. G. Stevenson, brother of the bride, Wm. M. Cushing, to Emily Stevenson Felde. 11

HODGINS—PRATT—On the 1st instant, by the Rev. Carl Allum, at the bride's home, Huntley, Mr. Francis H. Hodgins, of Goulbourn, to Miss Caroline Pratt, of Huntley. 11

McFARLANE—BROWN—At Port Lewis, Huntingdon County, on the 7th, by the Rev. J. B. Muir, D.D., Donald McFarlane, Montreal, to Margie M., youngest daughter of the late Duncan Brown, Esq. 13

SANSON—WEBBER—At St. Luke's, Toronto, on Nov. 8, 1893, by the Rev. Canon Sanson, father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Langtry, Dr. R. D. Sanson, Calgary, N.W.T., to Beatrice, youngest daughter of the late Frederick Webber, Esq., Trowbridge, Wilts, England. 11

DIED.

BAILEY—At Philadelphia, on Nov. 3, 1893, after a short illness, Mary Elizabeth Gore, beloved wife of Francis G. Bailey, publisher and proprietor of 'The Protestant Standard' Philadelphia, and eldest daughter of Geo. H. Gore, builder, Quebec, aged 35 years. 11

CHARTERS—In this city, on Monday, the 13th instant, at his late residence, No. 29 Crescent street, Edward Charters, aged 63 years and 2 months. 13

CLARK—At his residence, Brown's Hill, Que., on Sunday, Nov. 5, Mr. Osborn Clark, aged 72 years. 13

FLETCHER—On Oct. 27, 1893, Catherine Humberstone, wife of David Fletcher, Esq., of Rochelle, Illinois, sixth sister of Thos. Humberstone, Esq., York Mills, Ont., aged 77 years and 6 months. 11

HUTCHESON—On the 12th instant, at 3174 St. Catherine street, Cote St. Antoine, Ellen Sophia Heatley, beloved wife of J. H. Hutcheson, and daughter of the late Thos. Heatley, Esq., of Quebec. 13

Funeral service will be held at St. Patrick's Church, Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 8 o'clock, leaving the church at 8.45 a.m. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this notice. 13

Quebec papers please copy. 13

MacMATH—In Godrich Township, Huron County, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 7th, William Gibbons, second son of William MacMath, aged 18 years and 1 week. 13

McMARTIN—On Monday, 13th instant, of scarlet fever, at 57 St. Ursula street, Robert Seaton Reid McMARTIN (little love), beloved son of Robert and Maggie McMARTIN, aged 2 years and 7 months. 13

Funeral private. 13

Winnipeg and Toronto papers please copy. 13

McBRATNEY—In this city, on Nov. 12th, Mary Evelyn, youngest daughter of R. McBratney, aged 14 months and 3 days. 13

Funeral private. 13

NELSON—Of membranous croup, at No. 4 Sherbrooke street, Cote St. Antoine, on Nov. 11th, Lorne Campbell, aged 5 years and 8 months, youngest and beloved son of Julia and Alexander Nelson. 13

Funeral from the above address to-day, Monday, 13th Nov., at 2.30 p.m. 13

'Safe in the arms of Jesus.' 13

REINHARDT—On Nov. 10, at 503 Sherbrooke street, Percy Edward, aged 2 years, second and dearly beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Adolphe Reinhardt. 13

Funeral will take place on Monday at 2 o'clock, from above address, to St. Martin's Church, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this invitation. 13

TASCHEREAU—At Quebec, on Nov. 9, 1893, the Hon. Jean Thomas Taschereau, late Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, at the age of 75 years and 11 months. 11

TOOKE—On the 11th instant, at 63 Aylmer street, Margaret Caddy, widow of the late Thomas Tooke, aged 78 years. 13

Funeral from her late residence, on Tuesday, the 14th instant, at 2.30 p.m. 13

CARSLY'S COLUMN.

BAZAAR NEWS

DRESS GOODS BAZAAR
DRESS GOODS BAZAAR
DRESS GOODS BAZAAR
DRESS GOODS BAZAAR
DRESS GOODS BAZAAR

All this week we hold a Grand Bazaar in our Dress Goods Store

AT CARSLY'S,

THE DECORATIONS
THE DECORATIONS
THE DECORATIONS
THE DECORATIONS
THE DECORATIONS

The Dress Goods Store will be tastefully decorated for the Dress Goods Bazaar all this week

AT CARSLY'S,

BAZAAR INDUCEMENTS
BAZAAR INDUCEMENTS
BAZAAR INDUCEMENTS
BAZAAR INDUCEMENTS
BAZAAR INDUCEMENTS

Special Inducements in prices of Winter Dress Goods will be offered during the Bazaar Week

AT CARSLY'S,

THE PRICE LIST:
THE PRICE LIST:

Plain all-wool Dress Goods.....13c
Colored Melton Cloth.....14c
All-wool Serge.....19c
All-wool Ladies' Cloth.....25c
Colored Costume Cloths, 54 in.....35c
Colored all-wool Serge, 44 in.....35c
Extra Value Storm Serge.....40c
Colored Whip Cord.....40c
Fancy Shot Tweeds.....40c
Roman stripe Dress Goods, suitable for Morning Gowns.....57c
Heavy Scotch Dress Tweeds.....58c
All-wool French Cashmere.....58c
Special Line Ladies' Cloth, 54 in.....70c
Colored Satin Cloth.....70c
Habit Cloth, 54 in.....90c
Striped Skirting.....48c

BLACK GOODS PRICES:
BLACK GOODS PRICES:

Black all-wool Cashmere.....27c
Black Costume Cloth.....30c
Black all-wool Serge.....35c
Black all-wool Whip Cord.....40c
Black French Merino.....48c
Black Brocade Cashmere.....45c
Black Figured Estamene.....45c
Black Figured Foulle.....55c
Black India Cashmere.....55c
Black all-wool Popelin.....55c
Black Hop Sacking.....75c

COME TO THE
COME TO THE

DRESS GOODS BAZAAR
DRESS GOODS BAZAAR
DRESS GOODS BAZAAR
DRESS GOODS BAZAAR
DRESS GOODS BAZAAR

—AT—

CARSLY'S, Notre Dame street.

COTTON PRICE LIST

Grey Cotton.....3 1-2c yd
Wide Grey Sheeting.....14c yard
White Cotton.....14c yard
Wide White Sheeting.....1 1-2c yd
Grey Canton Flannel.....7 1-2c yd
Striped Flannelettes.....4 1-2c yd
Colored Canton Flannel.....12c yard
Oxford Stripes for Dresses.....19 1-2c yd
Fancy Wrappers.....11 1-2c yd
Fancy Muslins.....4 1-2c yd

S. CARSLY.

LINEN PRICE LIST

Roller Towellings.....3 1-2c yd
Wide Scotch Crash.....7c yd
Russian Crash.....5c yd
Bleached Table Damask.....35c doz
Bleached Table Napkins.....35c doz
29-inch Butchers' Linen.....15c yd
Large Linen Tablecloths.....7c each
Fancy Bath Towels.....8 1-2c each
Linen Sideboard Covers.....35c each
24-inch Dish Towelling.....8c yd

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

CARSLY'S EXTRA.

IT GOES
WITHOUT SAYING
THAT

CARSLY'S WINTER MANTLES
CARSLY'S WINTER MANTLES
CARSLY'S WINTER MANTLES
CARSLY'S WINTER MANTLES
CARSLY'S WINTER MANTLES
CARSLY'S WINTER MANTLES

—AND—

CARSLY'S WINTER JACKETS
CARSLY'S WINTER JACKETS
CARSLY'S WINTER JACKETS
CARSLY'S WINTER JACKETS
CARSLY'S WINTER JACKETS
CARSLY'S WINTER JACKETS

Are the Prettiest, the Newest and the Best Value.

THOUSANDS
THOUSANDS
THOUSANDS
THOUSANDS
THOUSANDS
THOUSANDS

OF WINTER
OF WINTER
OF WINTER
OF WINTER
OF WINTER
OF WINTER

MANTLES AND JACKETS
MANTLES AND JACKETS
MANTLES AND JACKETS
MANTLES AND JACKETS
MANTLES AND JACKETS
MANTLES AND JACKETS

To select from. Prices from \$5.00 up to \$125 each.

—AT—

CARSLY'S, Notre Dame street.

Nov. 13th.

TO THE 'WITNESS':

Am too busy to write a new 'ad.' so please insert the following again, as it is still pertinent, and TRUE.

Yours, &c.

GEO. MORRIS.

'KENSINGTON.'

'There is some confusion in the public mind with regard to the Kensington properties.'—Montreal 'Gazette.'

There is NO CONFUSION in the public mind with regard to

KENSINGTON MILLINERY.

But it has become necessary to inform the public that the real, original and genuine KENSINGTON 'LOTS' are to be had only at 2252 St. Catherine street, opposite Victoria street, and they consist of 'lots' of FALL MILLINERY of the latest and most approved designs.

KENSINGTON MILLINERY is now a 'household word' in this city, and has an established reputation for its artistic beauty and tastefulness.

The constant aim is to supply the public with rich and fashionable Millinery at reasonable prices.

The Stock is now at its Best. Inspection invited, and no one urged to buy.

THE KENSINGTON
MILLINERY ROOMS,
2252 St. Catherine street.
GEO. MORRIS,
11 Proprietor

AUNT ABBEY'S ROLLED OATS

JUST THINK OF IT

A Solid Oak Dining-room Suite, 8 pieces.....\$17.50
A Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, 4 pieces, for.....23.50
A Parlor Suite, 6 pieces, in plush, for.....33.50

A large assortment of other articles at

EQUALLY LOW PRICES

S. R. PARSONS,
FURNITURE ROOMS,
1313, 1315 Notre Dame st.

TEES & CO., Undertakers
and Embalmers, 300 St. James street.

For the largest selection and best quality of table and all other kinds of fruit go to Walter Paul. 31

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S

ADVERTISEMENT.

DAINTIES DON'T LAST!

EVERY BOY AND GIRL HAS EXPERIENCED THE TRUTH OF THAT OLD SAYING, SMALL BLAME TO THE DAINITIES!

We have just put to stock a case of DAINITY TRIMMING BRAIDS, received direct from Europe, which we expect will be no exception to the general law of QUICK DISPERSAL. The colors of these Braids, are Black, Brown, and Navy. At the same time, we are also showing the LATEST NOVELTY IN BLACK SERPENTINE, or WAVED BRAIDS.

As the quantities of these Trimmings are very limited, LADIES who desire to secure a portion, should call AT ONCE.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

(1)-(2)-(3)-(4)-(5)-(6)-(7)-(8)-(9)-(10)
(1) SAMPLES OF BRAID SENT (10)
(2) ON APPLICATION. (10)
(3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10)

OUR TOY OR CHRISTMAS DEPARTMENT

IS NOW IN FULL SWING, STOCKED WITH 'HOME SUNSHINE' BRING THE CHILDREN TO SEE IT!

FROM 'THE LAND OF THE RISING SUN'!

30 DOZEN FINE JAPONETTE HANDKERCHIEFS FOR LADIES. TO CLEAR AT 10c EACH.

'A RIPE PLUM!'

30 DOZEN FINE HEMSTITCHED INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS FOR LADIES. TO CLEAR AT 10c EACH, OR 50c PER DOZEN.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

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

TELEPHONE 2103.

GIVE US TIME!

It takes from One Week to Ten Days to make

FINE DRESS SHIRTS.

As we are getting busy in this Department, owing to the commencement of the society season, now is the time to order.

R. J. TOOKE,

177 St. James st.



GENERAL BAZAAR

Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers.....\$2.45
Ladies' Wool Undershirts.....25c up
Ladies' Cashmere Hose, 2 pr for.....25c
Grey Flannel, Plain and Twill.....15c yd
All Wool Plaid Dress Goods, 36 inch worth.....35c yd
Dyed White Cloth Dress Goods, 36 inch worth.....1.00 yd
White Flannel.....25c yd
Table Linen, Remnants.....12c yd
Butcher Linen, Remnants.....12c yd
Linen Toweling, Remnants.....25c yd
Raw Silk for Corsets.....25c yd

Remnants, Dress Linings.

GEORGE H. ROWELL, 1693 Notre Dame St.,
4 Doors East Place d'Armes.

I. O. O. F.

HARD ENAMEL LAPID BUTTONS, 75c.
D. BEATTY,
Watchmaker and Jeweller, successor to Henry Ross,
At the Old Stand, 127 ST. PETER STREET.
Telephone 2494.

Watches, Clocks and Jewellery Repaired, Jewellery made to order. Watches cleaned, repaired and warranted for one year, \$1. Main spring and clean, \$1.50.

FOR CARPETS GO TO
R.G. SILK & CO.
357 ST. JAMES STREET

The Protestant Board of School Commissioners have purchased a Heintzman Baby Grand Piano from Mr. C. W. Lindsay, St. Catherine street, for the Lansdowne School.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS'

ADVERTISEMENT.

UNDERWEAR

INSHRINKABLE

UNDERWEAR! UNDERWEAR!
The increasing demand for our UNSHRINKABLE SCOTCH WOOL UNDERWEAR, attests their superiority over all other makes & keep.

LADIES' IN ALL SIZES,
GENTS' IN ALL SIZES,
CHILDREN'S IN ALL SIZES.

We also keep the best makes in other leading lines of ALL WOOL UNDERWEAR, SILK and WOOL UNDERWEAR, and ELASTIC MERINO UNDERWEAR.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY! HOSIERY!
LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE, Plain and Ribbed.
GENTS' CASHMERE HOSE, Plain and Ribbed.
CHILDREN'S CASHMERE HOSE, Plain and Ribbed.

The superior quality and unsurpassed value of our Hosiery is acknowledged by Hundreds of Customers we are supplying in City and Country. The following prices give an idea of what we do:

LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE,
20c per pair, 3 pairs for 55c.
25c per pair, 3 pairs for 70c.
30c per pair, 3 pairs for 85c.
35c per pair, 3 pairs for \$1.00.
40c per pair, 3 pairs for \$1.10.
50c per pair, 3 pairs for \$1.40.
60c per pair, 3 pairs for \$1.70.
70c per pair, 3 pairs for \$2.10.

We keep HAND MADE HOSIERY, in Ladies' Gents' and Children's. Also HAND MADE OVERSTOCKINGS, with or without Heels.

GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES!
Fall and Winter
GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES!

In our Glove Department will be found a large range of Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's GLOVES.

LADIES' KID GLOVES, Fur Top.
GENTS' KID GLOVES, Fur Top.
GENTS' FUR LINED GLOVES,
BOY'S RINGWOOD GLOVES,
Gloves Fitted to the Hand.

A visit to our Glove Department will convince all that our Goods and Prices are right. We guarantee satisfaction.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS,

THE FAMILY DRAPERY AND LINEN WAREHOUSE.

293 to 297 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

144 to 150 MOUNTAIN STREET.

TELEPHONE, 825.

Branch: ST. CATHERINE STREET,
Corner Buckingham Avenue.

Telephone 2335. 13

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 13.

EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction Before the Quebec Legislature.

(Special to the 'Witness'.)

Quebec, Nov. 13.—The report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for 1891-92, presented to the House on the opening day by the Hon. L. P. Pelletier, contains much interesting information. Among its contents are the minutes of all the meetings of the Protestant and Roman Catholic committees of the Council of Public Instruction for the year, reports of all the school inspectors of the province for the year and a large number of statistical tables, two of which, those of statistics furnished by inspectors during the year and of the cost of education of children between five and sixteen years of age, are compiled after a new system inaugurated by the Superintendent during the year. The latter mentioned table shows the value of taxable real estate in the province for school purposes to be \$361,927,318; annual municipal school taxes, \$93,993; special municipal school taxes, \$81,532; monthly contributions, \$152,697; Government contributions for public schools, \$153,257.65; for superior education, \$57,944; for schools in poor municipalities, \$3,501; contributions of subsidized schools, \$1,624,194, and total cost of education, \$2,471,161.65. The number of schoolhouses in the province is 5,199, and their value and that of the furniture and school appliances \$10,321,442. In 1891-92 the money spent went towards the education of 344,271 children as follows:—38,012 boys and 35,917 girls from five to seven years of age; 112,964 boys and 108,698 girls from seven to fourteen years of age and 24,674 boys and 24,696 girls from fourteen to sixteen years of age.

A feature of this table, that unless it be satisfactorily explained, would seem to indicate anything but progress and prosperity amongst the population of the province and its real estate, is that on page 169 of the English report; it plainly shows that the total value of taxable real estate was \$372,833,768 in 1890-91, and only \$361,927,318 in the following year. The public school population was similarly 344,588 in 1890-91, and only 344,271 in 1891-92. This looks like progress in the wrong direction.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

The statistics further go to show that of the Roman Catholic school teachers in the province 72 males and 856 females have no diplomas. The average salary of Roman Catholic male teachers with diplomas is \$338, and without diplomas \$237. Of female Roman Catholic teachers with diplomas the average salary is \$198, and that of those without diplomas \$77. There are 471 members of the Roman Catholic clergy, 237 Christian Brothers and 2,095 sisters and nuns of various orders among the teachers. There are only nine male and 192 female Protestant teachers in the province without diplomas, and two members only of the Protestant clergy are teachers in public schools. On an average male Protestant teachers with diplomas receive \$263 per annum, and those without them \$235. Female teachers in Protestant schools who have diplomas receive on an average \$195, and those without such diplomas \$143 per annum.

MONTREAL'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The following school statistics of the city of Montreal are given in this table. The value of the real estate taxable for the purpose of the Roman Catholic School Commissioners is \$51,892,500, the municipal taxes to be imposed are to the extent of \$163,725, and the municipal monthly contributions amount to \$1,624,194. Of the Government contributions the grants to Roman Catholic public schools total \$13,878.38, while for Roman Catholic superior education \$4,711 is allowed. The contributions of subsidized Roman Catholic schools amount to \$149,609 and the total cost of Roman Catholic education to \$282,908.38. The value of the school-houses, furniture and school appliances is \$1,559,421. As to the number of children at school no statistics are given. Turning now to Protestant schools we find the value of taxable real estate to be \$47,899,500. Of the municipal contributions the annual taxes are \$55,739, and the monthly contributions \$5,123.63. Of the Government contributions \$5,123.63 are allowed for public schools and \$1,859 for superior education. The total cost of Protestant education is \$129,149.63, and the value of school-houses, furniture and school appliances is \$791,758. There are 59,632 children between the ages of five and sixteen years attending Protestant schools in Montreal. Of these there are 4,627 boys and 4,439 girls from five to seven years of age; 16,912 boys and 16,854 girls from seven to fourteen; 3,671 boys and 3,899 girls from fourteen to sixteen.

JUDGE TASCHEREAU'S FUNERAL

(Special to the 'Witness'.)

Quebec, Nov. 12.—The funeral of the late Judge J. T. Taschereau here this morning was one of the largest and most imposing ever seen in this city. All classes were represented in the cortege, which included the judges of the different courts, members of the professions and other leading citizens. The chief mourners were Cardinal Taschereau, Judge Eliezer Taschereau of the Supreme Court, Judge H. T. Taschereau, and Mr. Routh of Montreal, Sir A. P. Caron, and others. The requiem service at the Basilica, which was densely crowded, was most solemn.

The steamer 'China' arrived at San Francisco from the Orient and Honolulu at four o'clock this morning, one day ahead of time. The steamer left Honolulu on Nov. 7. Her officers state that all was quiet there.

'THE BLACK HAND.'**THE COAL STRIKE FAMINE
WORSE EACH WEEK.****Sick of Matabele Massacres.****THE KHEDIVE MUTINOUS AGAIN.****THE PRINCE OF WALES, DUKE OF EDINBURGH
AND MR. GLADSTONE.**

(Special Cable to New York 'Times'.)

London, Nov. 11.—During the next few weeks it is understood that there will be concerted wholesale arrests of professed and suspected Anarchists in the various capitals of Western Europe, great pressure being brought to bear on the English Foreign Office to join this crusade and draw a dragnet through Soho and other revolutionary hiding quarters in London; but thus far the Cabinet has not decided that England ought to take such a step. This hesitation is leading semi-official papers of France and Spain into absurd declarations that England for her own sinister purposes is encouraging the dynamite propaganda in countries opposed to the triple alliance. This standing nightmare of divided Europe colors even such a broadly international problem as that which the Continental police speak of as the "black hand."

The Spanish police methods and the general governing machinery are in such a state of medieval backwardness that for the past few years Anarchists and murderous cranks of all varieties, as one civilized centre after another got too hot for them, have been flocking into Spain. Neither Madrid nor Barcelona contained an appreciable foreign element a decade ago. Now they are full of little polyglot cafes and semi-public clubs where German beer and Russian allahs are drunk, and Emma Goldman would feel herself as much at home as Havachol. These evil guests have had the most vicious influence, by inspiring and organizing the latent Spanish ruffianism, but it is supposed that they would not have made an active dynamite campaign in Spain had it not been for the energetic fashion with which Martinez Campos set to work to detect and suppress them.

He became early convinced that there was no other issue in our time half so important as the crushing of the Anarchists, and he not only stirred up the Spanish authorities to unheard of vigilance, but vigorously strove to bring about an international concert of action. For doing this it had been decided to kill him, and the shocking opera house massacre at Barcelona was planned because he had announced he would attend that evening. It is believed that the man who threw the bomb was an alien unacquainted with Campos's appearance, who took for granted that he would be present. An English mine owner in Valencia, who has just arrived in London on a visit, tells me that the public is so convinced that the Marshal will be assassinated sooner or later, that wherever he goes people hurry to the other side of the street so as to be out of the way of a possible explosion.

Information is expected early next week of a decision in the Cabinet to take some action with a view to ending the coal war, which long since reached the point of a national calamity and is now frankly unendurable. All the relief now being generously poured into Yorkshire and Lancashire will not prevent the famine there getting worse each week. Correspondents on the spot describe the condition of thousands in the West Riding as fireless, foodless, shoeless, naked and the whole district as one seething mass of misery. The death rate has gone up to something dreadful. What a crushing blow this long suspension has dealt industries of every description can be guessed by the fact that the seven principal railways which are coal carriers show a diminution of receipts in the past seventeen weeks of an aggregate of \$9,000,000.

Although every few days some mine owner slips away from the Federation and opens his pits, the majority is fighting desperately to keep the ranks solid, and with only too much success. It is now proposed to form an owners' fund, out of which such weaker proprietors as are losing heavily by idleness will be repaid by the others and bribed to keep their pits closed. To-day's 'Chronicle' declares that this deliberate enlistment of the gaunt spectre of want against the men is nearly a parallel in infamy to the poisoning wells, water, or weapons of strife—an expression which I quote in order to indicate the fierce pitch of earnestness that the struggle has reached. Even if the lock-out should collapse soon, there is no chance of the price of coal to the general consumer falling below \$7 before Christmas.

The present increase of 100 percent is playing most gruesome havoc with all the moderate incomes and quite martyring the poorer classes. One curious result is the existing strenuous economy of household fires in London. Thus far we have had not a single fog, though usually fog is at its worst in November. Humiliation of the most anxious and of vital importance to the English Government. The fall of revenue last year was serious enough; the tumble this year threatens to be tremendous. Harcourt is growing a broken old man under the burden of creating a budget next year which will not knock Liberal chairs in the country endwise. It is already clear that there must be a further addition to the income tax, and a whole lot of new taxes have got to be invented.

Perhaps the very desperation of the situation will force the Ministry to resort against their wills to that dream of progressive Radicalism—taxation of ground rent.

What makes the matter worse is the fact that England, whether she likes it or not, must, without the delay of a moment, begin the construction of a number of new iron-clads. All the designing and materials departments of the Admiralty are in an extraordinary state of bustle preparing for this work, and Lord Spencer, who has already alluded to these intentions, will very soon announce officially details of a new addition to the navy. This is the first and most obvious result of the Russian fleet having come around into the Mediterranean to stay. Long before the keels are laid of the vessels which England must build to offset this, it looks as if the first occasion for a strenuous need of them will have come and gone.

There has been very disquieting news from Cairo during the past ten days, and in the lobby of the House last night an ex-Cabinet Minister, whose special knowledge of the subject can hardly be matched, told me the news of a fresh attempt by the Khedive to mutiny against Lord Cromer. This would not surprise Downing Street any day. Such a demonstration will now be on an entirely different footing from the former fruitless flash-in-the-pan. Nothing could prevent the new Franco-Russian naval union in Eastern waters from becoming instantaneously a prominent factor in the affair. It becomes clearer weekly that it was England primarily who was aimed at by this enterprise, and that it is she and not the triple alliance who has got to hustle to hold her own.

It is probable that so long as the Queen lives, the British public will not again see the Prince of Wales and his next oldest brother together. Since the Duke of Edinburgh succeeded to the Coburg ducal crown he has been entitled to precedence as a reigning sovereign, and by his mother's decree he is now being paid these regal honors during his visit in England. His desire to see them in full working order in the presence of his brother has been, however, frustrated. A whimsical hint as to the long-standing character of this desire was given me last night. When Kalakaua was here years ago, he was in much difficulty about his precedence. He refused to go to the gala opera performance without the cavalry escort of a sovereign, and when a squadron of hussars was sent he ordered them back and would have the Royal Horse Guards or nothing. His place in the Court procession was anxiously debated, and the Duke of Edinburgh angrily protested against walking behind him. The Prince of Wales took the opposite view, and finally settled the dispute by the memorable dictum: 'Damn it all, either the man is a king or he is an ordinary nigger. Either he goes before you and me or he has no business here at all, except with a napkin over his arm.'

Mr. Gladstone bore himself erectly and walked with a firm step as the chief pall-bearer at Sir Andrew Clark's funeral in Westminster Abbey to-day, but his face looked very pallid and saddened. Great efforts were made all the week to prevail on him not to attend, for there is experience, as well as superstition, behind the feeling that old men get their deaths chiefly at funerals. But he could not be dissuaded, and his life is such a standing triumph over ordinary rules and theories that the hope is cherished that he will come to no harm.

OBITUARY.**A VERY SUDDEN DEATH.**

Much regret will be expressed in Mr. J. B. Hutcheson's wide circle of friends when they learn that Mrs. Hutcheson died very suddenly yesterday morning at the family residence, Cote St. Antoine. The deceased lady had been ailing for a day or two, but her ailment was considered only local, and no serious result was apprehended. She suddenly grew worse and passed away in a very short time, before medical aid could reach her. Mr. Hutcheson is left with two small children to mourn their mother's death. The funeral will be held at eight o'clock to-morrow morning at St. Patrick's Church.

**A FREIGHT POOL AGREED UPON
AT A MEETING OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF
THE TRUNK LINE AND TRAFFIC ASSOCIATIONS.**

New York, Nov. 11.—At the meeting of the joint committee of the Trunk Line and Central Traffic Associations yesterday it was agreed that the only feasible way to settle the difficulties associated with export rates was by the establishment of a pool. A committee was appointed to determine how this may best be done and to find, if possible, a way of abolishing or harmonizing the existing contracts between certain of the big trunk lines and the ocean steamship companies. The idea is to establish a joint office in New York, with a joint agent in charge, who shall have charge of the routing of all export traffic, with power to divert traffic from one road to another when any company has been getting more than its share as allotted by the joint committee of the association. This is a great advance upon previous conferences in regard to the export rates, which have been a source of wrangling and recrimination for several years without any headway being made. The freight pool for traffic between New York and Chicago that was formed a year ago has not been lived up to from fear of antagonizing the law. But the pool for dividing the grain traffic reaching Buffalo by the lakes has proved a great success. It is argued that export trade can be divided and diverted at tide water by lighters without violating the interstate commerce law, and if there is a way to get around the present contracts with the ocean steamship lines this extensive export traffic will be pooled at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Newport.

Paris, Nov. 12.—The Royalist paper 'La Gazette de France' says the council of the Legion of Honor has decided upon the expulsion of Gustave Eiffel, the celebrated engineer of the Eiffel tower, and of Ferdinand D. Lesseps from the order. President Carnot does not favor the idea, and has explained his views to the grand council, who, in turn, referred them to the council.

**TO EXPEL MM. EIFFEL AND DE
LESSEPS.****MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES.****ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH.**

The pastor and people of this church are cultivating the social element in their large congregation. On Friday evening, Nov. 11, Dr. and Mrs. Hunter gave their annual 'At Home' to the young people of the congregation in the church parlor, when some four hundred were present, and spent a very pleasant evening in social conversation and in listening to a short programme of music and recitations, after which refreshments were served by Mrs. Hunter and her daughters. On Tuesday evening of last week the church parlor was the scene of a similar gathering of old and young, who met at the invitation of the ladies of the congregation to enjoy a free tea and an hour of social intercourse. The meeting was very pleasant and enjoyable.

MUSIC AND BUDDHISM.

An organ recital by Mr. E. A. Hilton, solos by Miss Alice Jones and Mr. Herbert Patton, and an address on Buddhism by the Rev. A. C. Courtice were on the programme on Saturday afternoon in the Dominion Square Methodist Church. The music was delightful. Mr. Courtice considered Buddhism as being in one sense the light and in another the night of Asia. It was light in comparison to the older forms of religious worship. It was night, inasmuch as its highest stage of beauty consisted, not in beneficent action, but in mere idleness; in fact, practically in annihilation. The old religious worship of the western division of the Aryan race was embodied in the Homeric hymns. The faith of the East was expressed by the hymns and ritual of the Hindoos. The ancient faith, as taught in the Vedic hymns, became corrupted by the priests. It was then that Buddha appeared, simplified the ancient forms of religion, and adapted them to the use of the masses. According to Buddha, pleasure ended in pain, love in loss, youth in age, and even death brought no relief, because it simply meant the transmission of the soul to some other corporeal existence. There was no chance of escape until the individual has conquered self, and altogether surrendered his own desires in repeated acts of self-sacrifice. Desire was in Buddha's estimation, the cause of all sorrow. Buddhism is the highest triumph of self-denial without the triumph of Christian self-development. Sinlessness with Buddha consisted in absolute quiescence. Sir Edwin Arnold, in his poem, 'The Light of Asia,' had not given the darkest extent of Buddhism. He had to a certain extent idealized it. Yet, though he had given Buddha a high place in the 'Light of Asia,' in 'The Light of Asia,' his later poem, he had given Christ the highest position as the Saviour of mankind.

THE BOYS' BRIGADE.

The Boys' Brigade, No. 1 Company, Montreal, under Captain Geo. Elliott and Lieut. Edgar Nicholson, and No. 2 Company, Cote St. Antoine, under Lieut. Jones, marched to St. Jude's Church, last night, and attended divine service. The interest taken in the Boys' Brigade was evidenced by the large congregation, who quite filled the church. The young soldiers marched up the center aisle to the stirring strains of Clark's Processional March and looked exceedingly well. Mrs. Parrott presided at the organ and accompanied a very hearty response given to the hymns were taken from the brigade's hymn book, and the choir rendered the beautiful anthem, 'Oh, taste and see, how gracious the Lord is,' with much force and in excellent order. The rector, the Rev. J. H. Dixon, (chaplain to the Brigade), preached an appropriate sermon.

MOROCCO.

Mr. Budgett Meakin, who will lecture, on Tuesday and Thursday, in the Y.M.C.A. Hall, (this being his second visit here), has made Morocco his home since 1881, and during that time has made the country and its inhabitants a special study, for which the position he occupied afforded him peculiar facilities. Being conversant with the language, he has travelled throughout the greater part of the empire in the guise of a native, thus visiting many places and seeing many sights inaccessible to other travelers. In the famous mosque of Fez, in which it is held to be death for a Christian to be discovered. The lecturer will dress in Moorish costume, and will imitate the gestures and cries of the natives. The present interest in that country will make the lecture of more value to citizens by giving them a clearer idea of the real condition of affairs. The views to be thrown on the canvas are from photographs.

SONGS OF ENGLAND.

The Church of St. John the Evangelist was the first to inaugurate a winter series of parish entertainments in this city. It is the general custom in church life in England, and has made for happiness and betterment. The Rev. Mr. Wood, who introduced the entertainments, has arranged for a better series than ever this winter. The best amateur talent in the city is to be employed, and each is to be made so bright and exhilarating that the whole congregation will be interested. The first entertainment of the series will be given in the Parish Hall, Ontario street, on Thursday evening, when songs of England will be sung by well-known performers. Each will be prefaced by a biographical sketch of the composer by the rector, Mr. Wood.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

St. Andrew's Day (Nov. 30) will be celebrated by a ball in the Windsor Hall. The following committees have been chosen:

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Messrs. W. W. Ogilvie, chairman; Sir Donald A. Smith, Hon. D. A. Macdonald, Hon. Geo. A. Drummond, R. B. Angus, Duncan McIntyre, Robt. Mackay, John Cassils, Dr. Jas. Stewart, Dr. Wanless, Geo. M. Kinghorn, Jas. Ross, Dr. E. McEachern, J. N. Greenhields, E. B. Alex. Caldwell, Jas. A. Cantile, E. W. Greenhields, Robt. Benny, H. Montagu Allan, Hector Mackenzie, Senator Ogilvie, Dr. Craik, Donald Macmaster, Hugh McLennan, P. S. Ross, Hugh A. Allan, Dr. Girdwood, Jas. C. Watson, Dr. Roddick, Jas. Sles, Frank Stephen, Wm. Angus, Thos. Davidson, Jas. A.

Gillespie, Alex. Macpherson, W. M. Ramsay, Robt. Reid, David Morrice.

SUBSCRIPTION COMMITTEE.

Messrs. A. P. Riddell, chairman; Walter Wilson, W. B. Smith, Col. Starke, Wm. Rutherford, Jr., W. W. Watson, P. Robertson, G. R. Robertson, Jr., Lieut.-Col. Hood, C. G. Hope, Geo. W. Cameron, John Allan, James Wright, S. C. Stevenson, John Corbett, D. A. McPherson, Dr. De Cow, Dr. Elder, A. D. McTier, W. A. Weir, R. McD. Patterson, A. Nicoll, Jas. A. Ogilvie, John Beattie, J. B. Allan, Colin Campbell, Col. Caverhill, M. Davis, Alex. Ewan, Lieut.-Col. Gardner, Dr. Hutchison, Jas. Johnston, Peter Laing, D. L. Lockery, A. G. McLean, R. D. McGibbon, John McDonald, Dr. Proudfoot.

FLOOR COMMITTEE.

Messrs. G. S. Cantile, chairman; C. B. Esdaile, Peers Davidson, Major John Ogilvie, J. H. Stewart, W. C. McIntyre, A. P. Mitchell, R. C. Nelles, Wm. Blacklock, Geo. L. Cairns, D. McIntyre, Jr., R. S. Kinghorn, Jas. Law, Alex. McArthur, Thos. Peck.

MUSIC AND DANCING.

Messrs. R. M. Esdaile, chairman; G. S. Cantile, Alex. Stewart, C. R. Christie and Dr. Chas. McEachern.

SUPPER COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Hugh Paton, chairman; Hugh Graham, J. R. Wilson, Chas. Cassils, C. J. Baird, R. P. McLean.

COMMITTEE ON CONGRATULATORY ADDRESSES. The Rev. Dr. Barclay, the Rev. Edgar Hill, the Rev. Prof. Murray.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Ewan McLennan, chairman; Robert Adair, hon. secretary; R. M. Esdaile, chairman music and dancing; A. P. Riddell, chairman subscription; Hugh Paton, chairman supper; W. W. Ogilvie, chairman reception.

PROTESTANT MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.

The Protestant Ministerial Association met this morning in the Y.M.C.A. Among others present were the Rev. J. H. Dixon (in the chair), and the Rev. Dr. Rose, Dr. Chiniquy, E. McManus, C. E. Amaron, W. D. Stevens, J. McGillivray, E. A. Kelley, J. B. Silcox, J. Patterson, J. Nichols, D. Grant, J. T. Pitcher, C. B. Ross, T. Hall, T. S. McWilliams, S. D. Chown, A. C. Courtice, E. M. Hill, A. L. Thierrien, J. Fleck. The usual devotions were conducted, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and sustained. The Rev. T. S. McWilliams read a letter from the Rev. B. Fay, Mills, intimating that he would keep in mind the arrangement for his coming to Montreal either in the fall or winter of next year. The letter also conveyed some suggestions for carrying on special evangelistic services to prepare for his coming.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Quebec, Nov. 11.—The summer weather still continues here. A number of the leading merchants of Lower Town and Quebec East are arranging to tender a grand banquet to the Hon. Mr. Laurier at the new C.P.R. hotel here in the early days of December. The 'Verite' says it is authorized to state that Father Lacasse's book has not been and will not be withdrawn from circulation. Two large caribou, killed on the line of the Intercolonial Railway, were offered for sale on the city markets to-day. Quebec, Nov. 12.—The passenger elevator between Sous le Fort street and Dufferin Terrace was very badly damaged by an accidental fire last night. It was two hours before the flames could be extinguished.

THE TEXAS DROUGHT BROKEN.

Austin, Texas, Nov. 13.—This section of Texas is being visited by rain for the first time since Sept. 28. It comes a little too late to do crops any good, but will fill water-holes on stock ranges and help the growth of grass. Hundreds of stock cattle are dying on the ranges for want of water, and it is hoped the rain will be of great benefit.

WEATHER REPORT.

(Special to the 'Witness'.)

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., Nov. 12.—11 a.m.—Following are the minimum temperatures:—Calgary, 12; Prince Albert, 10; Qu'Appelle, 18; Winnipeg, 23; Toronto, 41; Montreal, 35; Quebec, 28; Halifax, 26. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours:—Fresh to high westerly to south-westerly winds; cloudy, with occasional rains.

GULF REPORTS.

L'Islet, Nov. 12.—Clear; calm; inward at 7 a.m., a steamer. River du Loup, Nov. 12.—Clear; west wind. Father Point, Nov. 12.—South-east wind; outward at 2.30 a.m., the 'European'; 9 p.m., the 'Parisian'. Cape Chatte, Nov. 12.—North-west wind; inward at 7 a.m., the 'Mary Beys'. Martin River, Nov. 12.—Cloudy; west wind. Godbout, Nov. 12.—Clear; north wind; inward at 3 a.m., the 'Constance' towing the 'Otter'. Cape Ray, Nov. 12.—Clear; north wind; inward on Thursday at 3 p.m., a steamer. Low Point, Nov. 12.—Gale, north-west wind; inward the 'Louisburg' and 'Pencolnick'. Fame Point, Nov. 12.—Calm; inward at 6 a.m., the 'Lake Ontario'; 5 a.m., Ross liner. Cape Rosier, Nov. 12.—Outward at 7 a.m., the 'Cape Breton'. Anticosti, Nov. 12.—Clear; calm.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

ANOTHER CANADIAN SUCCESS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Dairy and farm produce are not the only lines of goods in which Canadians have scored a marked success at the World's Fair. The Williams Manufacturing Company, limited, of this city, manufacturers of the celebrated new Williams sewing machines, have been awarded a medal and three diplomas on their machines for family use and light manufacturing purposes—special reference being made to their improvements in the art and the general excellence of their finish. This affords another proof that Canadian manufactures, in some lines at least, keep in the very vanguard of progress, and are forcing a recognition of their merits even in competition with the best goods of their class that the world can produce. 13

ADVERTISEMENTS.**PARIS KID GLOVE STORE,**

239 ST. JAMES STREET.

FIRE! SMOKE! WATER!

The damage done to our stock on Monday last by water and smoke has been adjusted by the insurance companies interested, and we are once more

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

and have started the ball rolling by a grand

HALF PRICE SALE

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

Several lines of LADIES' MISSES' and MEN'S GLOVES to be cleared out at and below

ONE HALF THE MARKED PRICES.

Several lines French and American Imported CORSETS to be cleared out at exactly

ONE HALF THE MARKED PRICES.

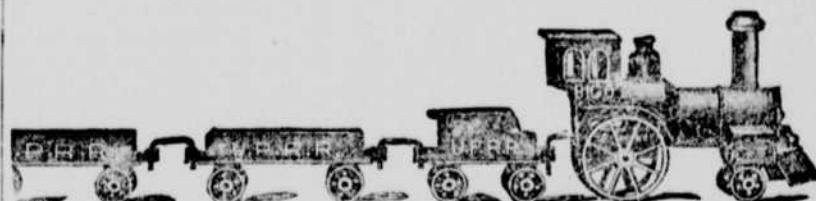
The entire stock of LADIES' COTTON UNDERCLOTHING, including CHEMISES, NIGHT DRESSES, DRAWERS, CORSET COVERS and SKIRTS, all to be cleared out this week at

ONE HALF THE MARKED PRICES.

This is without doubt the most

BONA FIDE BARGAIN SALE

ever held in Montreal, and you will do well to profit by it.

E. B. COOKE & CO.**IRON TOYS**

All the latest Novelties in IRON TOYS just received for HOLIDAY TRADE.

G. A. HOLLAND & SON,

1738 and 1760 NOTRE DAME STREET.

WILLIAM JOHNSON & SONS, Limited, 31 Mill st., Montreal.

The injunction against this firm, restraining it from doing business in the Dominion of Canada, was dissolved by judgment of His Honor Judge Tait, on the 11th November, 1893. The firm consequently can now supply the finest.

**COACH COLORS,
PAINTS & VARNISHES**

in the world, which are produced only by the above firm by competent workmen under the personal supervision of Mr. William Johnson, so well known to the paint trade of Canada. The trade will conserve their own interests by accepting no other goods as a substitute for those produced by

WILLIAM JOHNSON & SONS, Limited.

MOROCCO ILLUSTRATED.

By J. E. BUDGETT MEAKINS.

Tuesday and Thursday, Nov. 14 and 16.

1. Glimpses of Barbary.

II. How the Moors Live.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.

ASSOCIATION HALL, DOMINION SQUARE.

Admission to each lecture, 25c. 13

PROFESSOR WM. BOHRER,

28 MacKay street.

PIANO AND VOICE CULTURE.

TERMS \$5 per month. BEGINNERS \$3 per month.

SINGING CLASS \$1 per month. 13

ELECTROTYPING DONE IN

the very best style and with despatch at the

'Witness' Office.

ROYAL CANADIAN

ACADEMY LIFE CLASSES, 1834.

These classes under control of the resident members of the Academy are free to men sufficiently advanced to profit by working in them, and will begin on the evening of MONDAY, the 20th November, at half past seven. Candidates for admission must submit at least four drawings, two of which must be from casts of the full length figure. Sketches from life should also be sent. Classes will be held in the rooms of the Art Association, Phillips square. Applications to be addressed to

R. C. A. LIFE CLASS, 17 Phillips square.

DRY KINDLING WOOD.

Large Loads, \$2.00.

Cut Slabs, \$1.50.

HENDERSON BROS.,

Telephone 8211. 344 William street.

CENTS FOR SALE.

Apply at the 'WITNESS' OFFICE.

Weekly Calendar.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13.

HISTORICAL GALLERIES

LA SALLE MUSEE.
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Admission, 25c. Children, 10c.ART ASSOCIATION
OF MONTREAL.
PHILIPPS SQUARE.Galleries Open Daily, 9 a.m. to dusk.
Admission, 25c. SATURDAYS FREE.
Reading Room Open to Members till 6 p.m.


**MONTREAL
WORKINGMEN'S
MUTUAL BENEFIT AND
WIDOWS AND ORPHANS'
PROVIDENT
SOCIETY.**

The Regular Monthly Meeting will be held in the Hall, 6021, Craig street, on MONDAY, 13th inst. at 8 o'clock p.m.
JAS. H. VINCENT.
Secy.

VICTORIA'S RIFLE
ARMORY ASSOCIATION.

The Annual General Meeting of the Association will be held at the Armory, Cathcart street, on MONDAY, 13th November, at 8 o'clock p.m.
Business—Receipts of the Annual Report and Election of Directors for the ensuing year.
By order,
C. W. RADIGER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

SECOND AND LAST WEEK.

PROF. O. R. CLEASON,
KING OF HORSE TAMERS,
In his unique and wonderful exhibit.

VICTORIA RINK.
TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
NO LONGER.

Admission, 25c. Reserved Seats, 35c.
Children under 12 years, 15c.
COMMENCES AT 8 15 P.M.
RUFFS SOMERBY,
Manager.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14.

LADIES' MORNING MUSIC.
Members of the choir can obtain Chorus Music on TUESDAY, between 11 and 1 o'clock, at Y.M.C.A. Hall, A. E. BAYNE, Secy. L.M.M.

AN ORGAN AND VOCAL RECITAL.

Under the patronage of the Musical Committee of
ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.
Will be held in the Church on
TUESDAY, 14th NOV., at 8 P.M.,

MR. C. E. R. PRICE, A. C. O., Organist.
Assisted by
Miss REYNER, Soprano
Miss MATHIE, Contralto
Mr. A. SABLTON, Tenor
Mr. H. PAITON, Baritone
Admission free. Collection for choir purposes.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16.

PARK TOROOGANING CLUB.
The Annual Meeting of this Club for the election of officers and general business will be held on THURSDAY Evening, 16th of November, at 8 o'clock at the Windsor Hotel. All interested in Torogoganning will be welcome.
By order,
W. P. SLESSOR,
Hon. Secy.

AN OPEN MEETING

MACHINISTS.
Will be held in Unity Hall, Wellington street, Point St. Charles.

ON THE 16th OF NOVEMBER.

Chair taken at 8 p.m. Mr. H. E. EASTON, Organizer and Foreman of the I.A.M., will address the meeting.

Don't Fail to Attend. 13

COME TO THE BAZAAR IN

Natural History Rooms, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, November 16th and 17th, in aid of W.C.T.U. work. Music, Flowers, Fancy and Useful articles, Refreshments. Place kindly named by Mr. C. W. Lindsay.

AN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

(Special to the 'Witness'.)
Kingston, Ont., Nov. 12.—Through the energetic efforts of Mr. R. M. Horsey an historical society has been formed here. The best citizens are enrolled in its membership. There is much material available for historical purposes, and the ancient facts, if compiled, would be very choice reading for the citizens of future decades. Kingston has a history going back for three centuries.

ALDERMANIC RETIREMENTS.

(Special to the 'Witness'.)
Kingston, Ont., Nov. 12.—Seven aldermen, Messrs. Herald, Hardy, McAuley, Horn, McKelvey, C. Robinson and Bowes, retire at the close of the year. Ald. Hardy and Ald. C. Robinson will be candidates for the Mayor's chair for 1894. Mayor Polson is so poorly that he leaves for a warmer climate to recuperate. Ald. McKelvey will continue to act as Mayor pro tem.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Joseph A. Whyte has sailed by the S.S. 'Parisian' for England and will make an extended tour on the Continent. He was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Pitts as far as Quebec.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness \$2.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, 25c; 10 copies to one address, \$2.25; 20, \$4.40; 50, \$10.00; 100, \$20.00.
For Great Britain add \$1.00 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 25c on Northern Messenger; 25c 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, 25c per line. One-third reduction if set in our usual small advertising types. Special contract rates.

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1893.

The tars of the British ship 'Tarlar,' who so delighted our people with their quick and spirited drill, have added new laurels to those they had won, by presenting a portrait of themselves to the city. It will be a reminder—when hung in the City Hall—that there is chivalry as well as gallantry in the British navy. There was a time when a sum of money, given as this was, by the Exhibition Company to recompense them for their drill at the grounds, would have gone for grog to drink our health in. The change in the navy is most pleasant to reflect upon, and this incident marks it in an especially pleasant manner.

President Cleveland's Government has decided against the annexation of Hawaii, which President Harrison attempted in order to cover his administration with jingo glory. When the American Commissioner, Mr. Blunt, arrived at Honolulu he found that the American consul and American forces, as well as the American flag, had been used to bring about the revolution. The Hawaiian queen submitted, but under protest, and pronounced her determination to rely solely on the good faith of the United States Government, which had formerly protected the independence of Hawaii against other nations, and which would not, she was confident, lay itself under condemnation by doing what it had before denounced. The queen's confidence would have been misplaced had President Harrison remained in power, but fortunately, probably both for her and for the United States, President Cleveland arrived at power in time to prevent the high-handed seizure and annexation of the territory of a friendly nation. Hawaii may some day be a portion of the United States, and that would probably prove a happy thing for the people of the Islands, but it should only come as a result of the expressed will of the people themselves. President Cleveland's decision is an honorable one, and will strengthen rather than weaken the United States' influence in Hawaii.

Major Hughes writes to the 'Gazette' and the 'Gazette' responds to Major Hughes, and between them they invent the information that the petition of the Protestants of Quebec, represented by Dr. Davidson, was dropped because Mr. Mercier had promised to pay the interest as well as the principal of the sixty thousand dollars to the Protestant Committee of Education. The 'Gazette' says after this was done the Equal Rights movement ceased to exist or trouble the Dominion Government. It gives the date of the telegram it quotes as October of 1889. This is useful to show, first, that Sir John Thompson had had the Protestant petition in his possession for several months and did not grant it until the Jesuit Act had gone beyond his veto, in August; and, second, that the elections which the 'Gazette' complains so much of as the work of the Equal Rights, all took place long after that date, as the record shows, proving that the agitation did not terminate with that action. The 'Gazette' knows, and Major Hughes ought to know, that the petition that was withdrawn was one presented under that constitutional provision which specially protects the educational rights of minorities. It was necessarily confined to one feature of the Jesuit Act, which had the effect of destroying a certain Protestant educational trust fund, and did not affect the agitation against the act as a whole. They know, too, or ought to know, that that particular petition was abandoned, because before the hearing was granted by Sir John Thompson the object of it had been granted by Mr. Mercier, who had declared that he would restore the fund in question, and did so at the following session.

It was, of course, absurd to prosecute further a demand that had been granted, and it is simple slander to say that the petitioners were bought off. The agitation went on as vigorously and effectively as ever against the granting of any public moneys to a religious corporation which could advance no legal claim to them.

HENRY GEORGE.

Mr. Laycock, of Fort William, after many years of study, finds three ponderous systems of wrong to which most of the miseries of mankind may be attributed. These are: Ecclesiastical oppression, the liquor traffic and land monopoly. He says nothing of the tyranny of men over women. In Mohammedan countries, for instance, and many others, woman bondage is infinitely worse than the liquor traffic. Human chattelage, with all the horrors of the slave trade, does not come very obviously under any of his categories. Yet it is surely one of the great forms of misery producing oppression. Nor does he count as one the tyranny of trade restriction, by means of which in this our day, and in this our free land, we are forced to pay over to other people who have us by the throat about a third more than the articles we buy might be 'got for, or, in other words, by which we are enslaved to those persons and are forced by law to work for them for, say, one-quarter of our earning time. If there are to be bloody rebellions, there are plenty of evils still left us to rebel against. Government by majority is not a perfect system of government, but, at least, it makes a rebellion foolish. War, pestilence and famine have been spoken of as three great sources of human woe. If we were ourselves asked which are the three oppressors of mankind which have contributed most to the sum of human misery, we should say, the world, the flesh and the devil, beside which external causes of misery are insignificant. Mr. Laycock does not show how existing land tenure is so great a cause of misery. He simply refers us to the prophet in whom he has learned to believe, whose doctrines have only to be received and observed in order that the millennium may come. We have heard Edward Bellamy's fantasy put forth with the same complete confidence that in that would be found the key to unlock for mankind the castle of Giant Despair. Virtue and vice, as causes of woe and woe, disappear under the magic wands of these material renovators, and no one knows where they have disappeared to and what made them go. We fear that things would not work out thus were it possible to put these projects to experiment, if we may dare to call that experiment which to some men's minds seems so certain.

THE RUSSIAN STYLE.

Russia is working a new source of revenue which, so far, has yielded richly in proportion to its extent. A St. Petersburg despatch says: 'A new source of revenue has been opened in the Russian Post-office Department. By a decree which became operative yesterday, all registered letters are to be opened by the postmen in the receivers' presence, and, if found to contain money from abroad, seventy-five percent of the amount is to be seized.' There is something admirable after all about the brutal frankness of this method of robbing its subjects adopted by the Czar's Government. Here is money passing through the Government's hands and going to the people, while the Government has need of money. Why not supply its needs out of this money? 'No sooner said, than done,' as the saying goes. The Czar decrees the law; nothing easier than to decree that three-quarters of the money passing through the Post-office to the people shall be stolen in transit by the Government; and appropriated to its purposes. So the decree is made and is enforced, and every man who expects to get a dollar sent to him through the Post-office, is, henceforth, handing a quarter-of-a-dollar, and the remaining seventy-five cents is kept by a paternal government! Well, why not? What is there wrong about that from the standpoint of those who uphold the methods by which democratic government raise revenue? Does not our Government lay its hands upon all goods that pass through its hands at the Custom House, and keep anywhere from twenty-five to forty, or fifty, or seventy-five percent of its value? Is there anything about 'money' or the 'Post-office' that makes the seizure of money in the Post-office particularly heinous, or is there anything about food and clothing, or tools, or the Custom House, that makes it right for the Government to confiscate those goods? It is simply that we are accustomed to have our goods seized and kept, or levied upon in Custom Houses and are not yet become habitu-

ated to the idea of having our letters opened and our money abstracted at the Post-office. There is really no moral difference. One thing the Russian Government does not do. It does not take the money from one man's letters in order to enclose it in the letters of another favored man. It does not rob one man to enrich another; it keeps all it steals. Our Government robs the importer to enrich the manufacturer. As an American judge said once in speaking of the protection policy of the United States Government: 'To take what belongs to one man in order to hand it over to another, to rob one class of citizens in order to enrich another class is no less robbery, because it is done under legal forms and by methods to whose heinousness and injustice habit has blinded us.'

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

FOOTBALL.

MONTREAL CHAMPIONS.

The Montreal team on Saturday displayed in a crushing manner their superiority over the Britannians and their right to the title of champions of the Province of Quebec. Saturday was a perfect football day. The weather was dry and the air crisp; there was scarcely a breath of wind stirring and no sun to cast a glint upon the ground or to dazzle the eyes of the players. The ground itself was perfect, dry and smooth, but not hard.

The Montreal team was the best to take the field this season. Their combination play was excellent without a single flaw. Individually they played splendid football, although there were several bad fumbles at different times, and it was not their fault that the Brits did not make a bigger score. Forty-three to two is a crushing defeat, one which it is impossible to explain away, and Montreal deserves the greatest credit for their overwhelming victory. In justice to the Brits it must be said that they played at an immense disadvantage. They had fought a hard game with McGill only the Wednesday previous and on Saturday when they faced the kick-off many of them were so stiff and sore that they could not raise their arms above their heads. Rankin was seen in the forenoon and he was so stiffened from Wednesday's match that he could not put one foot before the other without difficulty. Of course they got limbered up a little by the time the match began, but they were nevertheless handicapped by this fatigue throughout the play. This accounts for their slowness and apparent lack of energy and vim.

However, there is no gainsaying the fact that they were beaten—beaten badly and thoroughly, and it would be idle to say that the result would have been otherwise had the Brits been at their best. The Montreal team showed superior play to any during the season, and are fully entitled to the championship of this province if not to that of Canada. That they will defeat the western champions there can be no doubt. They are the best team of players Montreal ever put in the field and it requires only conscientious, faithful practice to keep them up to the present mark.

To describe the match as it was played would be futile. It was simply a series of repetitions. The Brits were out-played at every point and score after score was piled up against them. They seemed unable to interpose at any time to prevent the overwhelming score that was being added to every minute of the game. They were slow as tortoises and their mistakes came after every score against their opponents. In the first half Montreal had 29 points while the Brits had none. They saved a whitewash in the second half by scoring two points one from a touch in goal another from a rouge.

There was a large crowd present in expectation of seeing a close match. Every one was disappointed and it was almost impossible to believe that the Brits were the same men that faced McGill so successfully on Wednesday last.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE VS. SCHOOL.

The match played by these teams at Lennoxville on Saturday last was undoubtedly the most interesting and best contested of the season. In the first half the school had six points, the college nothing. When play was resumed the college boys got on their mettle and put up eleven points. The school, however, had added ten points to their score, thus winning the match by five points.

THE JUVENILE LEAGUE.

Clubs wishing to join this league for next season's schedule are asked to communicate at an early date with Mr. A. O. Spiers, 1401 Montrose street.

TORONTO VS. QUEEN'S.

(Special to the 'Witness'.)

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 12.—The defeat of the Toronto Football Club by Queen's on Saturday was a great surprise. The students and citizens were expecting defeat for the collegians, but the Waterloo that befell the Torontos was a surprise indeed. Twenty-seven seems to be a favorite score with Queen's. The first game with 'Varsity, Toronto, was 27 to 7 in Queen's favor; the game with Hamilton ended 27 to 13 for Queen's and now with Toronto 27 to 3. The first game with Ottawa College ended 25 to 3 in Queen's favor. It is expected that Toronto will default in the game of Saturday next. The students are now canvassing the outcome of the game with the Torontos on Thanksgiving Day in the metropolis.

OTTAWA COLLEGE WINS THE CITY CHAMPIONSHIP.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—The Ottawa College football team to-day won the city championship from the Ottawas by a score of 17 to 3. For the first half the struggle was fairly interesting, and slightly in favor of the Ottawas, the score at half time being 3 to 1. Condition told in the second half, however, and 'Varsity' walked through their opponents easily, scoring two touchdowns and a goal from the field, which ran their score up to 17.

YALE DEFEATS PENN.

Manhattan Field, Nov. 11.—Yale to-day defeated the University of Pennsylvania football team by a score of 14 points to 6. The match attracted a very large crowd, but there was comparatively little

betting on the result. The friends of both colleges were present in large numbers and gave the usual demonstration. For the first time since 1885 the University of Pennsylvania scored against Yale and for the first time in three years the giants from the City of Elms have left the field without donating a goose egg to their opponents.

SNOWSHOEING.

THE ARGYLE OFFICERS.

At the annual meeting of the Argyle Snowshoe Club the following officers were elected: Hon. president, Mr. J. H. Gossner; hon. vice-presidents, Capt. C. C. Newton and Mr. Wm. Cuthbert; president, Mr. A. Donaldson; vice-president, Mr. Robert S. Kellie; hon. secretary, Mr. R. W. Barry; treasurer, Mr. C. W. Crutchlow; committee—Messrs. Wm. Holland, J. Ogilvie, G. Berridge, W. D. Mason and J. Storey; auditors, Messrs. G. Wilson and W. Bellingham. The following gentlemen were appointed to revise the by-laws: Messrs. A. Donaldson, W. D. Mason, W. Cuthbert, A. Cuthbert and B. Barry. They will make their report at a meeting of the club to be held in the Athletic Club House on Friday evening, Dec. 12.

HOCKEY.

THE WANDERERS.

The annual meeting of this club was held on Saturday evening last. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, George Cheeser, re-elected; vice-president, Percy Danford; secretary-treasurer, Arch. L. McDougall, re-elected; 80 Hutchison street; captain, C. Stroud. Committee—A. Ayer, H. Henderson, F. Brown, F. Winn and A. Evans.

INDEPENDENT JUNIOR HOCKEY LEAGUE.

A meeting will be held at the Crystal Rink on Thursday evening, Nov. 15, for the organization of the above league. All clubs who are desirous of joining the league are requested to send two delegates to the meeting. The meeting is called for eight o'clock.

CASH RESERVES OF BANKS.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)

Sir,—May I crave space in your valued columns to refer to one or two points in the articles on the financial situation, which have appeared in your issues of 3rd and 10th inst. I am at a loss to understand the allusion in the first articles to the clearing houses, when the writer says they 'yet may have reason to regret their present toleration.' Although without personal experience as to their working I have always understood that the balances due from each bank were settled for daily. Assuming this to be the case, what institutions have the clearing houses been tolerating and what have they been enduring from them? I cannot quite see how a clearing house committee can insist on my bank, so long as it pays its way, i.e., settles in specie or legal tenders daily, but an inference might very readily be drawn from the sentence I have quoted, that some one or more banks, members of a clearing house, had needed toleration and received it at the hands of their fellow-members.

In referring to the note circulation, the article says: 'It is this which is the boast of the Canadian banker; as tiding both banks and communities over periods of locked-up assets.' During nearly thirty years' experience of Canadian banking I have not heard this boast made, for the very evident reason that while it is true our notes can be largely used as till money, it is equally true that most of them find their way back for redemption within a few days of their issue, and specie or legal tenders have to be provided with which to settle for them. This is especially the case in such times as those to which the article refers.

Reference is also made to the danger of over-issue of bills. The last revision of the Bank act prescribes penalties of the severest kind for an over-issue of circulation, and I have no doubt that the provision made in this regard, through the Finance Department, is ample.

Reference to that department, however, reminds me of a suggestion, by which I have no doubt the circulation of Dominion notes would be materially increased. Many banks which keep large balances in the hands of their correspondents at a distance, on which they get no interest, would doubtless increase their holdings of these notes were the Government to make a special issue of large denominations, either payable to order or 'ear-marked' in such a way that they could only be used in settlements between banks. Even with all the modern appliances of safe-makers the risk of holding large amounts of cash is one which should be minimized as much as possible, and the advantage of a Treasury note such as I have suggested over a bill payable to bearer, is obvious. I cannot see the interference of the Honorable the Minister of Finance merely adding that surely the Government might be looked to for some protection of this kind, in view of the fact that the banks are required by law to hold at least forty percent of their cash reserves in Dominion notes, under a penalty of a heavy fine should this percentage be lowered.

The writer of the article in your issue of the 3rd inst. makes no mention of the \$5,500,000 of Canadian municipal and other bonds held, although many of the banks have of late been investing largely in this class of security, and it is well known that the issues of our large cities are listed and quoted regularly on the London (Eng.) Stock Exchange. These can doubtless be disposed of as readily as Dominion debentures, although perhaps not at as high a price, and it is only fair to regard them as much an available asset as bonds of the Dominion Government.

A COUNTRY BANKER.

Nov. 11, 1893.

THE FRANCHISE IN AUSTRIA.

London, Nov. 12.—The Vienna correspondent of the 'Times' says: I learn from undeniable authority that the Government will elaborate a new franchise bill based on a redistribution of Parliamentary seats. It is not expected that the bill will be submitted to the Reichsrath within the next year.

MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES.

TAYLOR CHURCH REVIVAL.

Two weeks of evangelistic services were brought to a close, yesterday, in Taylor Presbyterian Church. The meetings were well attended, and the pastor and his assistants are greatly encouraged by the deep interest displayed. It is said that the prayer meeting is the thermometer of the church, that it matters not how long the communicant roll may be, or the wealth represented, if a thinly attended prayer meeting is common to any church, that one is poor and cold indeed. The Rev. B. Fay Mills understands this thoroughly. He will not labor in any place until the Christians in the various churches join together, and like the early Christian Church, waiting before God in prayer, get emptied of self, receive power, and each one say to his neighbor, 'Come and see.' If this be true, then Taylor Church is on the high road to become a power in the East End. The first week the meetings were held in the school room, but at the close it was found necessary to move into the church, so great was the interest shown by the people. On Monday, Nov. 6, the Rev. Mr. Fleck, in an address full of loving pathos and fatherly kindness, invited the people's attention to the 'come' of the Father. On Tuesday, the Rev. Mr. McWilliams very plainly explained how to enter the life boat, and very pertinently pointed out that selfish Christians, satisfied with being saved themselves, and not willing to shout 'come,' should at once place themselves in the ranks of the stirred-up. Dr. Kelley, on Wednesday, dwelt upon personal work, and at the close held an after meeting, at which many re-consecrated themselves to the work. The Rev. Mr. Hall gave no uncertain sound on Thursday when pointing to the 'Lamb of God,' and his address will be long remembered. On Friday, Dr. Mackay said he had come down to make them an offer, the best offer that could be made, or ever would be made, an offer from God himself, the offer which, they might say, he called the children of God. In giving his experience of the manner of his conversion, he said that as a young man he was impressed with that verse, 'Behold I stand at the door and knock.' 'I asked myself, "Does he really wish to enter my heart?" yes, I am sure of that. Well, then, the question is now "do I want him to enter?" Yes, I do. If he wants to get in and I am willing to let him in, where is he? Why, he must be here. In this simple way did the speaker endeavor to show his hearers the way of life.

Yesterday morning the day's campaign opened by a sunrise prayer meeting, full of hope and confidence and a looking up for guidance for the day's work. At 11 a.m., the Rev. Prof. Ross, of the Presbyterian College, preached an eloquent and instructive sermon, at the close of which the Rev. Mr. Bennett, ordained Messrs. E. Hay, Wilson, R. C. Clark, W. J. S. McCormick and Geo. Sutherland as elders. Prof. Ross then instructed the newly-ordained elders in their duties, impressing upon them the necessity of showing by their walk and conversation that they were followers of Jesus, ready to comfort the afflicted and pray with the erring. The session is now composed of ten elders, with the pastor as moderator. The young people are loyally seconding the efforts of the pastor in stirring up the people to come out on the Lord's side. Great things are expected when installed in their new church, and the good effects of the past services will not be allowed to pass away.

GOSPEL TEMPERANCE.

The Gospel temperance meeting in the East End, yesterday afternoon, was a very cheering one. The hall was well filled with young men and women, who listened with deep attention to Mr. George Hodge as he endeavored to stir up the temperance workers to greater exertion and draw in those outside the temperance organizations. His address, 'The lost word,' was very appropriate, and will have a good effect. The hall, a very bright, cheery one, is in a good locality, easy of access to the residents of the East End. The good effects of the past four years' discipline, bearing fruit now in the exceptionally good behavior of the young men and boys who attend. Some of the best workers are those who have been drawn in through attending the meetings, and this fifth year is expected to be most successful in results and attendance.

SCOTLAND ILLUSTRATED.

An illustrated lecture, entitled 'A tour through Scotland,' took place on Friday at the Montreal Collegiate School for young ladies, 85 Mackay street, and was in every respect a great success. It was attended by a number of friends who showed their appreciation throughout the lecture. Mr. J. Porteous Arnold, principal of the school, was a very good lecturer. His descriptions were chiefly from personal experience, and therefore very interesting. The views were shown by Mr. J. C. Rodpath and Mr. E. Morrice, to whom a great deal of credit is due. All went home with the feeling that they had spent a very pleasant and profitable evening. Mr. Rodpath and Mr. Morrice intend giving a series of lectures throughout the winter for benevolent purposes.

UNITED STATES NEWS NOTES.

Complete returns in Colorado clearly demonstrate that the People's Party is no longer a factor in State politics, and the Republican party is once more in control.

Honduras has formally apologized to the United States Government for firing upon the American mail steamer 'Costa Rica' on Nov. 6, because her captain refused to deliver up a passenger named Bonilla.

A fourteen-year-old pupil in the San Francisco, Cal., grammar school set fire to the building on Friday afternoon to see how the pupils would get out of the school in case of a real fire. There were 700 children in the building at the time. He was arrested.

The visiting governors for the present week at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge and to the Home at Longue Pointe are Messrs. Gilman, Cheney and John Molson.

CHINESE IN AMERICA.

THEY MUST REGISTER OR SUFFER DEPORTATION.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Commissioner Miller, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has begun the preparation of treasury regulations for the registration of Chinamen under the act extending the operation of the Geary law for six months. The recent act made no appropriation for carrying the act into effect, and an appropriation will have to be made by Congress when it meets in December. The Treasury Department, however, has an unexpended balance of \$20,000, appropriated for the general purpose of executing the several Chinese laws, which can be utilized in putting the new legislation into operation. This will be sufficient for a month or so. Congress devolves upon the Treasury Department the execution of this law, and upon the collectors of internal revenue is imposed the work of putting it into practical effect. This extra work will require an additional force of deputy collectors. In some districts the present force is sufficient, but in the districts on the Pacific coast, from fifteen to twenty additional deputies will have to be employed.

Treasury officials place the number of unregistered Chinese in the United States at 100,000. Commissioner Miller said it was intended to make the new regulations as explicit and clear as possible, and the law requiring each Chinaman to appear to his original certificate and duplicate certificate a correct photograph of himself would be rigidly enforced. It is generally understood that the Chinese as a whole will register and that after six months all Chinamen not able to produce a certificate will be summarily deported.

VEETICAL WRITING.

(Special to the 'Witness.')

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 12.—The Kingston public schools were visited last week by Prof. Shaw, of the School of Pedagogy of the University of New York, who came all the way for the sole purpose of seeing the writing in the schools. He has been devoting a great deal of attention to school penmanship having visited England and the Continent, as well as many places in the United States, and is a strong advocate of the vertical system. Before leaving the city he said 'Kingston had the best writing at the World's Fair, and I find the product of your work in the class rooms the best I have ever seen, and this in spite of the fact that the school desks are usually unsuitable for an easy, hygienic position.'

SUNK IN A COLLISION.

Amherstburg, Ont., Nov. 12.—The steamer 'C. B. Lockwood,' bound down with ore, and the schooner 'Elizabeth A. Nicholson,' in tow of the steamer 'J. Emory Owen,' and bound up with coal, collided last evening at the Lineville Crossing. The bow of the 'Nicholson' is badly smashed in, but her pumps keep her afloat. The 'Lockwood' is owned by R. L. Pennington and others of Cleveland, being valued at \$120,000. The 'Nicholson' is owned by J. Emory Owen, of Detroit, and is valued at \$25,000.

SIMCOE PATRONS HOLD A CONVENTION.

Creemore, Ont., Nov. 11.—The Patron convention held here to-day to nominate a candidate to represent the west riding of Simcoe in the Ontario Legislature was well attended, there being seventy-five delegates from all over the riding. Mr. A. Currie, of Nottawasaga, was the choice of the convention by a large majority.

THE CANADA-AUSTRALIA CABLE.

London, Nov. 11.—A meeting of the Scottish-Australian Investment Company took place here yesterday. The chairman said the proposed cable between Canada and Australia would receive the hearty support of all British merchants interested in the Australian trade. He urged the strongest efforts on the part of the shareholders to induce the Imperial Government to aid the project.

A BIG SHIPMENT OF COFFEE.

New York, Nov. 12.—The steamer 'Melbourne,' from Santos, which arrived here to-day, brings the largest cargo of coffee ever brought to the port of New York. She brought 57,490 bags, which are worth \$1,400,000 at least.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A FOOTBALL PLAYER.

Elizabeth, N.Y., Nov. 11.—Hugh Saussey, of New York city, a player in the football team of the College of the city of New York, was badly injured in a game here this afternoon. He was taken to a hospital, where he died of his injuries.

A RUSSIAN CANAL.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 10.—The State Council adopted Wednesday the amended project for a canal across the Isthmus of Perekop, between the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov. The canal will make the Crimea an island. A French company will find the needed capital, which is estimated at \$3,000,000 francs.

UNITED STATES NEWS NOTES.

The November returns to the United States Department of Agriculture of the rates of yield per acre make the average for corn 22.6 bushels, which is the smallest yield reported, excepting those of 1886, 1887, and 1890, for the past ten years.

A telegram from Port Hartford says the new cruiser 'Olympia' exceeded the Government requirement in a trial of speed greater than twenty-one knots. The unofficial trial was satisfactory in every respect.

The Carnegie Steel Company has reduced the price of steel rails \$5 a ton and proposes to defeat all competition. As a result some of the smaller rail producers are likely to be forced out of business.

About noon yesterday Mr. E. P. Bernhard, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Toronto, Kan., shot and instantly killed his wife, daughter and himself. He left a letter to his son stating that he had outlived his usefulness, and would be better off of the way. He was eighty years of age, his wife 63, and his daughter 36.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Quebec, Nov. 11.—The heated and acrimonious character of last night's debate on the Address in the Assembly, which was the principal topic of discussion to-day, would seem to foreshadow a rather lively session. The opinions emitted on the subject are diametrically opposed, some holding that the Government side were at fault for constantly harping on the wrong-doing of their predecessors, which could not be but extremely offensive and irritating to Mr. Mercer and his friends and others that the ex-Premier's maladministration cannot be too steadily kept in view in considering the situation. The Beaupre asylum deal is likely to come up next week. Various notices of motions on the subject having already begun to appear on the order paper, Mr. Desjardins, of Kamouraska, is calling for all the papers relating to the sale of the asylum to the Sisters of Charity and to the contract between them, and the Government, while Secretary Pelletier, himself the prime mover in the whole transaction, is already in the field with motions for committees of the whole to consider resolutions respecting the contract and sale as well as a certain loan stated to have been made by the Sisters to the Standard Insurance Company.

Mr. Cook, of Drummond, appears determined to make another attempt to abolish the Legislative Council and to prevent the sale of tobacco to boys under a certain age. If the latter is again killed by the Council it will be an additional nail put in the latter's coffin. Mr. Cook has also another bill to abolish lawyer's fees in cases of \$5 and under.

Mr. Baker, of Levis, has been put up to call for a copy of the report of the inquiry held by the Official Inspector since last session relative to the Mission Street Reformatory.

Mr. Deschene, of L'Islet, wants to find out the cost of Spencerwood and the different changes there since Dec. 16, 1891, under Mr. Mercer's successors to see how it contrasts with the previous cost of that rather expensive establishment.

Mr. Hall left for Montreal this afternoon not to return till Tuesday. The Hon. Mr. Laurier occupied a seat in the gallery during the debate on the Address in the Assembly yesterday afternoon. To a local press representative, he stated that his presence in the Ancient Capital at the moment of the opening of the session had nothing whatever to do with any line of policy that the Opposition decided to pursue, as it was his desire to keep out of Provincial politics as much as possible. He also expressed his belief that the Federal Parliament would be dissolved immediately after the next session, and the general elections will be held early in the spring.

MONTREAL APPLICATIONS FOR LEGISLATION.

During Friday's sitting of the Assembly, the following petitions were presented for legislation affecting the city of Montreal, adjacent municipalities, and corporations situated therein:

By Mr. Parizeau—From J. C. Laviolette and other landed proprietors of the city and district of Montreal; praying for amendments to the charter of the said city. By Mr. Parizeau—From J. Greider and others, of the city of Montreal; praying for an act of incorporation under the name of 'The Merchants' Fire Insurance Company.'

By Mr. Hesson—From the Corporation of the town of Salaberry and Valleyfield; praying for the consolidation of the acts establishing the said town. By Mr. Gillies—From Thomas McDonald and others, of the city of Montreal; praying for an act of incorporation under the name of the Thomas McDonald Manufacturing Company. By Mr. Villeneuve—Of the corporation of the village of La Cote St. Paul; praying for an act of incorporation of the town of La Cote St. Paul. By the Hon. Mr. Hall—Of the Montreal Street Railway Company; praying for an amendment to its charter. By the Hon. Mr. Tardif—Of the Association of Assured Mutuelle des Fabriques, des dioceses de Montreal, St. Hyacinthe et Sherbrooke.

Boots and Shoes.

WE TAKE PAINS

To see that every man and woman coming into our store, gets a proper fit in BOOTS and SHOES. We make and sell BOOTS for all classes, and we take special trouble to please every customer. Our prices are right and our Goods reliable. Trading at a store where you are sure to get nothing but the best means NO PAINS FOR YOU.

KYLE'S BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, 67 Beaver Hall Hill.

FURS, &c.

SAVE MONEY!

SAVE MONEY!

WHY PAY FANCY PRICES FOR YOUR

FURS

When you can buy so cheap at the

AMERICAN FUR STORE,

In fact we are the only House in the trade who sell

RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Call early and be convinced.

No trouble to Show Goods

—AT—

THE AMERICAN FUR STORE,

Manufacturing Furriers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

97 and 99 St. Lawrence street

—AND—

2357 St. Andrew street,

Between Victoria street and McGill College ave.

N.B.—Stores open till 10 p.m.

Property.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
—OF—
BUILDING LOTS.

We are instructed to sell by auction that handsome block of land known as the MacLaren Property, having frontage on Clarke avenue, Boulevard and proposed Westmount avenue.

COTE ST. ANTOINE.

This property has been subdivided and will be sold in large and small lots to suit purchasers.

These lots command a magnificent view and are approached by the widest and finest avenues in Cote St. Antoine.

Sale will take place on the ground, corner of The Boulevard and Clarke avenue, so that buyers may see what they are purchasing.

HOUR OF SALE, 2.30 P.M.

Saturday, 18th of November.

Terms of sale liberal and easy.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS.

FOR SALE.

3 Lots on ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET, just above Belanger avenue, at 33c per square foot to prompt buyer, offer open one week only.

2 ST. CATHERINE STREET Lots for sale, cheap, West End.

JAS. M. MITCHELL,

58 St. Francois Xavier street. 3

HIGH CLASS HOUSES.

WE HAVE FOR SALE SEVERAL

High Class Modern Style Houses

situated in the Western portion of the city.

—ALSO—

A few Very Comfortable New Cottages.

FINE BUILDING SITES

IN THE WEST END AND COTE ST. ANTOINE.

A. GROSS & CO.

STANDARD BUILDING,

157 St. James st. 7

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AMES HOLDEN & CO.

Are now very well known all over the Dominion of Canada, as being first-class manufacturers of BOOTS and SHOES, and their goods can be had in almost any village or city in Canada, but the Headquarters to buy their BOOTS and SHOES retail is at

JOHN ALLAN'S

659 to 665 Craig street, Montreal.

There you will find almost every line of their manufacture, and at very reasonable prices. Our stock for the winter trade is very large, and you are invited to call in and examine our stock. No trouble to show the goods at

ALLAN'S

13

Machinery, &c.

MACHINERY.

Elevators and Hoists,

Stone Breakers,

Engines and Rollers,

Donkeys and Winches,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT THE

EAGLE FOUNDRY,

34 King street.

TELEPHONE No. 435.

ANDREW YOUNG,

ENGINEER AND MACHINIST.

165 CRAIG STREET,

MONTREAL.

ELEVATORS.

HAND, POWER, STEAM, ELECTRIC AND

HYDRAULIC.

DARLING BROTHERS,

Reliance Works, Montreal.

PARKER'S FOUNDRY,

LIGHT OR HEAVY CASTINGS,

Made promptly to order

FROM THE BEST QUALITY OF IRON,

HOBBS PARKER, Iron Founder,

19 to 25 Dalhousie street, Montreal.

AGENT,

D. DRYSDALE,

645 Craig st. 17

Employment Wanted.

FURNACES TO ATTEND—Wanted by capable Man, one or two in vicinity of Mackay street. A. GARDNER, 404 Seigneurs st. 7

TYPEWRITING quickly and accurately done by a Young Lady at her home, in the evenings. Terms moderate. Please address A.B. 82, 'Witness' Office. 9

WANTED—By an experienced Young Lady, position as Stenographer and Typewriter; French and English; also, for a beginner. Best references. Address STENOGRAPHER, 14, 'Witness' Office. 13

WANTED—By a first-class Landlady, work by the day. 299 Aqueduct street. 12

WANTED—A situation by a Good Plain Cook. Good references. 25 St. Genevieve street. 13

WANTED—By a respectable Woman, work by the day of any kind, or by the week, of any kind at the day or week. Address at 32 Aylmer street. 11

WANTED—A situation as Groom or Coachman, and to be generally useful. Address H.M., 'Witness' Office. 11

WANTED—Furnaces to attend by man experienced in steam and hot water heating; also, greenhouses to look after, and snow-shovelling. Apply H., 240, 'Witness' Office. 11

WANTED—A Good Salesman (20), fifteen years in last employ, temperate, energetic and willing, desires a position with a firm who can appreciate honesty, ability and attention to business. Dry Goods preferred. Best of references. Address SALESMAN, 78, 'Witness' Office. 11

WANTED, by a widow with four young children, washing to do at her own home. Address WIDOW 19, 'Witness' Office. 11

WANTED—By a respectable Woman, a good house-cleaning by the day. Apply at 509 St. Urbain street. 11

WANTED—By an Englishman, a situation to make himself generally useful; two years' reference; honest, reliable, total abstainer; speaks French; would accept \$4.50 per week, being on the verge of starvation; married; steady work. Apply personally to COOPER, 238 Plessis street. 11

WANTED—By a respectable Woman, kitchen work, or light house work. Apply to 26 St. Bernard street. 10

WANTED—Situation as Night Watchman. Best of references. Address Y., 23, 'Witness' Office. 10

WASHING WANTED by respectable person. Gentlemen's and Ladies' to do at home, or by the day. Address G., rear 23 Aylmer street (upstairs). 10

WANTED—Situation as Trimmer or Assistant Cutter in a wholesale clothing establishment. First-class references, and security, if required. Address W.J.S., 'Witness' Office. 10

Rooms and Board.

A FRONT ROOM, comfortably furnished, and warm, with use of kitchen. 147 St. Antoine street. 11

ROOMS—Furnished, vacant also. By the day or week; hot water heating. 56 University street, opposite English Cathedral. 13

ROOMS—Two comfortably furnished rooms on bathrooom floor; hot and cold water. Apply 130 1/2 Stanley street. 11

ROOMS TO LET—Three self-contained rooms with stove and water for sole use; front and back entrance; \$6 a month. DALLINGTON, 229 Ropery street, Point St. Charles. 11

TWO FRONT ROOMS on bathrooom flat, furnished, hot and cold water; nice location; rent \$10 per month; also, unfurnished rooms. Address G.B., 'Witness' Office. 11

TO LET—Room and Board, with English family, for one or two of strictly quiet habits; central. 21 St. Edward street. 11

TO LET—A large furnished room; single or double, with or without breakfast. 77A Sherbrooke street. 11

TO LET—Parlor bedroom, furnished, for one or two young men; \$7 for one, \$9 for two. Apply 53 Cathedral street. 10

TO LET—Large furnished bedroom, Church street, near Sherbrooke street; airy and central; breakfast, if required; family private. Address J.D., 'Witness' Office. 10

To Let.

HALL TO LET—Immediate possession. No. 41 St. James street, now occupied by the American Presbyterian Church as a mission. Furnished for use of society or society meetings. Apply to the REV. J. H. COLLINS, 373 St. James street. 11

MULLINS STREET STABLES TO RENT—75 stalls, with loose boxes, etc. Apply to J. J. FRANKLIN, Superintendent Montreal Street Railway Co. 13

TO LET—Partly furnished. No. 156 Mountain street opposite Osborne; immediate possession. Apply 328 St. Paul street. 9

TO LET—Farm of 210 acres at Longue Pointe one mile east of the city; good strong dwelling, and ample outbuildings. Apply on the premises to MRS. P. C. GRECE, or address Hochelaga, post-office. 11

TO LET—33 Mansfield street, upper tenement, and 131 lower; rent low to May 1st. J. H. HODGES, 104 Temple Building. 10

TO LET—To small family, furnished apartments for housekeeping. Apply 748 Dorchester street. 10

TO LET—2014 St. Catherine street, near Bleury; greatly reduced rent to May. Apply next door, or 22 Park avenue. 10

TO RENT, with or without power, that large building, corner St. Paul and Inspector streets, size about 80x50 feet; three floors well lighted, suitable for a cold storage business, with an abundant supply of cold spring water from 700-ft. well. Apply A. RAMSAY & SON, Recollet street. 21

TO LET

Comfortable Tenement House, newly papered and tinted. No. 42 to 52 Congress street. Rent low to good tenants. For further particulars, apply to JOHN WAYNE, 161 Congress street. 3

Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE Ladies and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing. Furs, Old Silver and Gold, good prices paid on account of having great demand. Apply personally to M. FRANK, 569 Craig street, opposite Place d'Armes Hill. P.O. Box 615. 11

HIGHEST PRICES PAID on account of having great demand, for Ladies' and Gent's Cast-off Clothing and Trinkets. Apply, or address M. GOLDSTEIN, 574 Craig street. 11

HYDRAULIC PRESSES WANTED. State diameter of ram, length of lift, space between upper and lower platen when platen is down; size of platens and guaranteed pressure. Address P.O. Box 609. 10

WANTED—Mirror, 3 feet by 5, or over; state price. Address 170 Mance street. 11

Situations Vacant.

AGENTS WANTED—Male and Female to sell our NEW KETTLE CLEANER. Entirely new; sells to every housekeeper. Also our Bread, Cake and Paring Knives, Carver, and Knife and Scissors Sharpener. No capital required. Easy sellers, big profits. CLAUS SHEAR CO., Lock Box 24, Toronto. 14

APPRENTICE Wanted to the printing trade. 769 Craig street. 13

BOY WANTED, 16 or 17 years of age, who can drive a horse occasionally. Apply at this office. 10

CARTMAKERS WANTED, middle-aged married couple, without children, for a large furnished house. The man must be capable of taking charge of a steam-heating boiler, shovel snow and make himself generally useful. Must be strict teetotalers, having first-class city references. Apply, stating experience, to M. 'Witness' Office. 11

GENERAL SERVANT Wanted. Apply 145 Bayle street, corner Port street. 13

GENERAL SERVANT Wanted for a small family. Apply No. 13 McGill College ave., 1st door below St. Catherine street. 11

GENERAL SERVANT Wanted, who can cook well, and do washing and ironing for three in family, where Housemaid is kept. References required. Apply 29 McTavish street. 11

GIRL Wanted to help in house work. Apply 389 Wellington street. 11

GENERAL SERVANT Wanted at No. 6 Seymour avenue. 8

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT Wanted. Apply at 28 St. Monique street. 10

GENERAL SERVANT Wanted for family of two; references required. Apply to 132 Mackay street. 11

GOOD COOK Wanted; also, an Experienced Housemaid. Apply to MRS. CASSILL, 294 Upper Peel street. 11

SALESLADIES WANTED for retail store, stationery and fancy goods; references required. Apply 2229 St. Catherine street. 11

SIX BOYS Wanted at 8 o'clock on Monday morning. 2381 St. Catherine street. 11

SMALL OFFICE BOY Wanted. Apply at Room 8 'Star' Building, 163 St. James st. 13

WANTED—For the Montreal Thistle Club, a respectable married man as Rink-keeper. Address, with references, to A. E. SMITH, secretary, Box 1694. 11

WANTED—A Young Girl to assist with house work. Apply 2712 St. Catherine street. 11

WANTED—An Active Boy to make himself useful. Apply to WATSON & DICKSON, 1291 Notre Dame street. 10

WANTED—A Clean, Tidy Girl as Housemaid; references. Apply to MRS. JOHN MURPHY, 9 Summerhill avenue. 10

YOUTH Wanted for a housefurnishing hardware store; one living with his parents preferred. Apply at 221 St. Catherine st. 10

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Kettle Fuel Saver and Furnisher. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families readily use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. 11

WANTED.

A Gentleman to take the position of MANAGING DIRECTOR for Canada of an American Type Writer Co., who are establishing a works in Canada, to take complete charge of the Company's business. One preferred who will take a few shares, and be in a position to organize the Canadian Co. Only those with reference need apply. No special knowledge of the business necessary. Address

'TYPEWRITER,'

'Witness' Office.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A Beautiful Mount St. Bernard Dog (smooth-haired), 12 months old, and very watchful. He is a great favorite, and will be sold at a reasonable price to a suitable purchaser. Address JUMBO, 'Witness' Office. 13

FOR SALE—Fox Terrier Pups. Apply 36 St. Alexander street. 13

FOR SALE—Six double dummy printing presses. 769 Craig street. 13

FOR SALE—A magnificent Emery Piano; reference to late owner (a wealthy citizen) must be sold. To be seen at P. E. LAYTON & BROS. Warehouse, 2387 St. Catherine street, corner of Peel and Windsor. 10

FOR SALE—Black Minorca Cockerels from winners of the gold medal last Montreal Show. W. H. ULLEY, Victoria square, Montreal. 11

FOR SALE—Disolving Stereopticon, with Imelght apparatus complete; also, a number of plain and colored photographic slides. Address C., 52, 'Witness' Office. 2

A POCKETBOOK AND A FLOOD.

Elizabeth Flint Wade, in 'Golden Rule.'

CHAPTER I.

'I'm 'scouraged, an' John's 'scouraged, an' we're all 'scouraged up to our house,' said poor little Mrs. Gorringer, as she sat down on the broad sill of Mrs. Elder's open kitchen door.

'Why, 's that you, Mis' Gorringer?' exclaimed Mrs. Elder, turning round from the table where she was busy making apple pies. 'I declare, I never heard a sound till you spoke. What's the matter now? Ain't none of you sick again, I hope?'

'No, 'tain't sickness this time. You remember that money John lost last fall? Well, 'old Mr. Bliven was yesterday, an' he says he's got to have the money John's owing him within a week; an' if we can't get it any other way, he'll just take the house an' lot, an' we can move out. Oh, dear! Seems 's if I never could pull up an' leave the house where all the children were born, and where little Elsie died. 'Tain't much of a place to speak of, but it's home to us.'

'Can't you borrow the money somewhere?' asked her listener.

'John's tried everywhere he knows of,' she replied, 'and there don't seem to be no one to lend it to him. Mebbe they think he'd forget he owed it. That's what Henry Haskins, the miller, told him when John asked him after he'd tried everybody else. Say, Mis' Elder, she continued, in a more hopeful tone of voice, 'you couldn't lend it to us, could you? John would be sure to pay it back to you.'

Mrs. Elder turned to the questioner with a look of pity.

'Now, Mis' Gorringer, I'm proper sorry you asked me. I did have some money in the bank, 'bout four hundred dollars; and when Silas was here last month, he wanted me to let him have the money for a couple of years, an' he'd pay me big interest; so I just took it out an' give it to him. If it wasn't for that, you might have it, an' welcome.'

Mrs. Gorringer sat without replying; and presently, to break the silence, which was becoming embarrassing, Mrs. Elder asked, 'Can't John think what he did with the money? Don't you 'spose 't was stolen?'

'O no,' said Mrs. Gorringer, replying to the latter question. 'It wasn't stolen, for there wasn't a living soul in the house but me and the children all day. John got the money, on a Thursday 't was; an' he put it in his pocketbook Friday mornin', calculate in 't stop at Mr. Bliven's, when he went to his choppin', an' pay him; but he see him drive by toward Winfield; so he says, 'I'll leave the money home an' pay him to-night when he comes back, an' mighty glad I'll be to have the pesky debt off my mind.' I was busy puttin' up his dinner, so I never took no notice where he put it. I 'sposed he'd put it in the big Bible, where we always put what money we have; an' just as I was puttin' on the cover of the pail, John grabbed it out of my hand, an' says, 'Here comes Jim Calkins with his team, an' if I hurry I can get a ride most up to the wood-lot.' When he got home at night he went to the Bible to get the money, an' twasn't there. He came out of the best room as white as a sheet. 'Where's the money, Marter?' says he. 'The money?' says I. 'I ain't seen hide nor hair of it. 'Taint gone, is it? What did you do with it this mornin'?' Well, he couldn't remember. He said he meant to put it in the Bible, an' was most sure he did; but he ain't never been sure of anything since he fell off the roof of Haskins' barn when he was shingling there three years ago, an' hurt his head. He'll put a thing away, and then forget where he put it; but, when we find it, he'll remember all about it, an' why he put it there. Findin' brings it back to his mind, somehow.'

'Have you looked everywhere in the house?' queried Mrs. Elder.

'Looked! I ain't done nothing else but look ever since. Sometimes I'll wake up in the night an' get to thinking of it, an' it worries me so I can't sleep, an' I've got up an' lighted a candle, same as the woman in Scripture, an' searched an' hunted; but I ain't had a chance to call in the neighbors, an' she did, an' tell 'em 'twas found. John's tried an' tried to think where he could have put it, but he can't. I 'spose 't was found he'd remember everything about puttin' it away.'

'Well, I'm just as sorry for you as I can be,' said Mrs. Elder, who had made the same remark at least a score of times before. 'Now, don't worry. Mebbe something will turn up. There ain't no lane so long but what's got to have a turn, you know.'

'I guess 't will be a good many miles 'fore John an' I get to the turn in our lane,' replied Mrs. Gorringer, as she rose from her low seat and drew her faded shawl about her shoulders preparatory to taking her departure.

'Looks 's if 'twas goin' to rain, don't it?' said Mrs. Elder, coming to the door. 'It's as warm out as May. If we should have a rain, 't would carry off some of these big snow drifts a little faster than the April snow will. My! Whoever see so much snow here in April?'

'John says that if we do have rain for a day or two, there'll be a freshet, for the snow's soaked through and through with water. It won't make much difference to us, 'cause we live on the hill, but it'll do a lot of damage on the flats. Good-by, and come up an' see us 'fore we have to move.'

'I'll be up in a day or two. Good-by.'

It was a poor enough dwelling that Mrs. Gorringer called home—a little story-and-a-half, unpainted house, weather-beaten with the storms of many winters; and bleached by the sun of many summers; but it was here where she had come as a happy bride eighteen years ago, here where her children had been born, where the baby girl had died, and the place where she, too, hoped to end her days.

Her husband made a comfortable living by chopping in the winters, helping the farmers in the summer, and doing odd jobs of carpentry spring and fall. They had had enough to eat, drink and wear, and had, by dint of rigid economy, laid away a small sum in the bank for a rainy day.

The rainy day had come. Mr. Gorringer, while shingling a barn on a hot summer's day, had been overcome by the heat and fallen from the roof, striking his head against a stone drinking-trough, and had been picked up unconscious. All the long summer he had lain in bed, and dollar by dollar his little savings had melted away. When they were gone, there seemed no other way left but to mortgage their home; and Mrs. Gorringer had gone to the moneyed man of the village and borrowed three hundred dollars for three years. Mrs. Gorringer gradually recovered his health, but, as has been said, his powers of memory had been affected.

At the end of the three years they had managed to save only one hundred dollars. They were wondering where they were to get the remaining two hundred, when Mrs. Gorringer received a letter saying that a cousin had died and left her three hundred dollars in her will. The money had come and been deposited in the bank, and, the day before the mortgage was due, Mr. Gorringer had drawn the money from the bank, taken it home, and hidden it so carefully that the most diligent search failed to reveal its whereabouts.

Mr. Bliven, who had waited six months for the money to be found, would not extend the time further, so there was nothing left for them to do but to give up their little home to satisfy the village Shylock.

Four pairs of eyes turned inquiringly on Mrs. Gorringer as she opened the door of her little kitchen. Four tongues framed the question, 'Did you get the money, mother?'

Mrs. Gorringer shook her head. She could not trust her voice to say anything just then.

'What did Mrs. Elder say, mother?' ventured Emmy, the eldest of the children, a slender girl of sixteen. 'Wouldn't she let you have the money?'

'She said she would have let me have it, only she had lent all her money to Silas when he was here.'

'Will we have to go away off in the woods and live?' piped up the four-year-old baby. 'Can't we never come to this house no more?'

Mrs. Gorringer caught the little questioner to her heart.

'We shall live somewhere, I guess,' she said. 'If we can only be together, I shan't feel so bad about it. Supper time drew near, and Emmy and her mother began the preparations for the humble meal.

'Here comes pa,' shouted Benny, the eldest son. 'Mebbe he's got the money. He's hurrying like everything.'

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A Racking Cough Cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Mrs. P. D. HALL, 217 Genesee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

'Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a catarrh, soreness of the lungs, accompanied by an aggravating cough, I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair, and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured.'

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Prompt to act, sure to cure.

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EVENING CLASSES AT The Montreal Business College On Corner Victoria Square and Craig St. Commence on MONDAY, OCT. 2nd. The subjects taught are:—BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, PENMANSHIP, CORRESPONDENCE, ENGLISH and FRENCH. TYPEWRITING AND SHORTHAND in both languages. Civil service candidates prepared for examinations. Eight Teachers devote their time and ability to the students of this institution. The Classes are held on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. All kinds of Typewriting and Copying done at reasonable rates.

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MISS BARKER. (Certificate of the Royal Academy of Music, London) gives Lessons in Pianoforte playing, and the Theory of Music. Lessons resumed on the 4th of SEPTEMBER. 1349 Dorchester Street, Cote St. Antoine.

J. HERBERT MARCEAU, VOCAL CULTURE. Special rates for Classes. Voices Tested Free. 138 Peel Street.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

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

"Whatish you does," said Uncle Eben to his eldest boy, "don't be saucy. Er man dat keeps allus trying 'er shoot Polly ez she flies run er heap o' risk ob bein' hurt by de kick ob his own gun."—"Washington Star."

Don't drink coffee unless you are sure it is pure and good. Lyman's Fluid Coffee gives invariable satisfaction; always pure, delicious and wholesome. A minute to make economical, and no 'grounds.' 13

A sergeant was once drilling a squad of militiamen. One of them did not know his right hand from his left. The sergeant proceeded to teach him, and, after holding them out several times, he seemed to have some idea of which was which. 'Now,' said his instructor, 'hold them in front of you, and twist them round quickly, one over the other. Stop! Now, which is the right and left?' 'I'm blessed if I know now; I've gone and mixed them!' 13

Three trials, and more, were found necessary to decide the merits of the 'Valkyrie' and 'Vigilant,' but one trial only is necessary to convince that Lyman's Fluid Coffee is a delicious, fragrant and satisfactory article. 13

A teacher, questioning little boys about the graduation in the scale of intelligence, asked 'What comes next to man?' Whereupon a little fellow, who was evidently smarting under a sense of previous defeat, immediately distanced all competitors, by promptly shouting, 'His flannel shirt, ma'am!' 13

The judges at the World's Fair, Chicago, pronounced strongly in favor of Lyman's Fluid Coffee. Fragrant, delicious, full-flavored, wholesome. An elegant preparation by scientific chemistry for every household. Try it. 13

The malleability of gold is so great that a sheet of foil, it is said, can be beaten as thin as the slice of ham in a railway sandwich.—'Tit Bits.' 13

Will people ever get over the idea that nothing can be good unless it comes from somewhere else? Try Lyman's Fluid Coffee. Ask for a sample bottle, try it, and you will drop the coffee pot. 13

SOME BOOK-LEARNING. Lady—"Have you any Turkish towels?" New Boy—"Turkish towels?" "Yes, Haven't you ever heard of Turkish towels?" "I've heard a good deal about Turks, ma'am, but I never knew they used towels." 13

All who suffer from indigestion, nervous debility, or weakness, should try Dyer's Digestive Malt Extract. A sure cure. Sold by all druggists. 13

The man was ragged, and was evidently no friend of the barber; but in spite of it all there was a certain pride in his deportment as he stepped into the dock. 'Have you been here before?' asked the magistrate, without looking at him. 'Have I? Come, that's a little too good. Do I look like an amateur?'—'Exchange.' 13

Dick's Lintment for cuts, scratches, scalds, neuralgia, etc. 1

A PRISONER'S REQUEST. Prisoner—"As my counsel has failed to put in his appearance I would ask your honor to adjourn the case." Judge—"Why, you were caught in the act of stealing a gold watch from the person of a gentleman. Besides, you admitted the charge. I am curious to know what, under these circumstances, your counsel could have to say in your defence." Prisoner—"So am I, your honor, and, therefore, I should like to hear him."—"Vogue." 13

AWKWARD COMPLIMENT. There is such a thing as being too persistently complimentary. A candid and well-meaning professor who had witnessed the performance of a little play to a private house, in which his hostess had taken the leading part, met the lady as she came from behind the curtain. 'Madam,' he said, rushing up to her, 'you played excellently; the part fits you to perfection.' 'Oh, no, professor!' said the lady, modestly. 'A young and pretty woman is needed for that part.' 'But, madam,' persisted the professor, 'you have positively proved the contrary.' 13

Dick's Lintment should be used after football for sprains, bruises, etc. 1

Why suffer from catarrh, or cold in the head, when Kennedy's Magic Catarrh Snuff will cure you effectively and permanently. Try it. Of all druggists, 25c.

HOW SHE KNEW. Domestic—"Begin your pardon for interruptin' you and your company, sir, but the grocer is here with this bill, sir, and—"

Mr. Shortpursue (anxious to gain time)—"Have you looked over the bill to see if it is correct?" "No, sir." "Ha! I thought not. How am I to know that it is not full of mistakes? Some other day, when I have more time—"

"Oh, I'm sure it's all right, sir. He's very good at figures." "How should you know that?" "Why, sir, he said this was the twenty-seventh time he's called with this bill and I know that is so, 'cause I kept count myself."—"New York Weekly." 13

No more toothache or headache if you use Nervol. One application cures instantly. 25 cents. At all druggists, or John T. Lyons, corner of Craig and Bleury.

BRITAIN IN INDIA.

The Viceroy Defines her Position.
WILL RULE FIRMLY AND JUSTLY.

London, Nov. 11.—A despatch to the 'Times' from Agra, India, says:—The Viceroy made a speech yesterday in reply to a municipal address. He expressed the deepest regret at the deplorable cow riots. He would not, he said, attempt to apportion the blame, which doubtless rested sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other. He must declare, however, that the Indian Government did not intend to permit these exhibitions of lawlessness. Its policy was one of strict neutrality and toleration, but this toleration would not be extended to lawlessness and crime. After explaining the law in regard to the killing of cattle, the Viceroy said it must not be supposed that the slaughter of kine under proper regulations for purposes of sacrifice or food would be stopped. The Government would protect the religion of each side impartially. But wherever violence was exhibited, it would not hesitate to suppress the same by force. The Viceroy appealed to the leaders of the native community to impress upon their less enlightened fellow-countrymen the folly and disastrous consequences of such acts as were lately perpetrated. He urged the press, both British and vernacular, to explain to the people the desirability of a calm and temperate spirit. He denounced as a miserable falsehood the statement that the Government encouraged religious quarrels in order to sow dissensions between class and class.

In conclusion he enjoined upon the Mohammedans respect of the susceptibilities of their Hindu fellow-countrymen. He requested them to perform their religious rites reverently and unobtrusively. He recommended that the Hindus by all means organize societies for the protection of cattle from ill-treatment. At the same time they must not allow these societies to become associations for spreading the poison of class hatred. He promised to both parties fair and impartial dealing on his own part in any cases of violation of the law or exhibition of partiality by subordinate officials.

Ad cable notes.
Comte Hyde De Neuville, an eccentric French poet and politician, is dead.

DISPOSAL OF WORLD'S FAIR BUILDINGS.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Action was taken by the board of directors of the World's Columbian Exposition to-day which may result in the preservation of the White City. A resolution was introduced by Mr. Ferdinand Peck with this end in view. It provided that the executive committee should open correspondence with the South Park commissioners and endeavor to gain their consent to the retention of the Court of Honor for one year longer. By that time all the arguments for and against the permanent retention of the buildings would be crystallized and the voice of the people would say what should be done. All of the main buildings of the Fair, it was understood, were covered by the resolution. There was no debate. All of the directors understood what was to be done, and when Mr. Peck asked for its unanimous reference to the executive committee, there was not a dissenting voice. Mr. Washington Porter followed with his resolution with reference to the removal of the Manufactures Building to the lake front. It provides for a committee of five of the directors to confer with a similar committee from the Common Council, to ascertain whether the dividends on \$5,000,000 in stock, held by the city, cannot be used to transfer the building to the ground owned by the city on the lake front. The resolution was unanimously passed. The two propositions were not meant to conflict. If one fails the other may go through.

Mr. Seiberger's (treasurer) report showed that the Exposition received at the gates up to Nov. 1, \$10,576,298. There is now in the treasury \$2,153,128, not including souvenir coins on hand of the face value of \$2,571,700, so that the actual cash on hand is \$2,556,599.

THE CARDWELL ELECTION.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—The activity of Dr. Montague, Mr. Robert Birmingham and Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, of Toronto, on Parliament Hill yesterday, would indicate that Cardwell is at last to be opened. These gentlemen had several interviews with the Premier and other members of the Cabinet. It is learned that there is a hitch over the proposition to appoint a French-Canadian post-office inspector of the Montreal district. The position is to go to Mr. Thompson, in pursuance of an arrangement made when Mr. Thompson vacated the postmastership at Sherbrooke to heal over local political troubles by the appointment of Mr. Robertson as postmaster. This is a case of chickens coming home to roost at a very unreasonable time. Mr. White has such strong backing that his friends say he is certain to get the collectorship even if no out can be found to throw to Mr. Oulmet and the French-Canadians.

A UNITED STATES INCOME TAX.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Although the hearing before the Committee of Ways and Means on the subject of an income tax yesterday was informal in its character, it was interesting was manifested by the presence of a number of the leading members of the Democratic party outside the committee. It cannot be said, however, that the committee was favorably impressed with the proposition. Mr. Hall submitted the rough draft of an income tax bill, which Mr. Wilson said the committee would carefully consider. Briefly stated, the bill exempts all incomes of \$2,500 or less; permits no exemption in the case of 'funded investments,' and makes personal earnings the standard for the minimum of assessments.

SIR ANDREW CLARK'S FUNERAL.

London, Nov. 11.—The funeral took place to-day in Westminster Abbey of Sir Andrew Clark, the distinguished physician, who died on Nov. 6, from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. Gladstone was one of the pall bearers.

THE SITUATION IN MOROCCO.

WAR PRACTICALLY DECLARED BY SPAIN.

London, Nov. 11.—A special despatch from Melilla says that shortly after the forts and gunboats re-opened fire on the Rifians, the leaders of the tribesmen, under flag of truce, approached Melilla in order to advance further arguments why an armistice should be agreed upon until Wednesday next. Gen. Macias declined to enter into further negotiations, except on the basis of their submission. The Spanish commander believed that the expressed desire of the Rifians to secure a temporary cessation of hostilities was part of a plan to gain time in which to secure supplies of food. He, however, told them that he would give them until 3.30 o'clock this afternoon to definitely decide whether they would accede to his ultimatum, which, in effect, was submit or fight. When the time expired there was no sign from the Rifians that they intended to proffer their submission.

Gen. Macias waited until 3.50 o'clock, and then the artillery at Melilla and the neighboring forts opened fire upon the natives, who still occupy the trenches near the Spanish outposts. The warships also began to throw shells in the direction of the city and its line. The despatch declares that war has now been definitely opened, and that it will not end until Spain can dictate her own terms to the Sultan of Morocco. Gen. Macias is asking urgently for reinforcements. The Melilla authorities seized to-day a quantity of arms and ammunition at the house of a Spanish convict. The convict and a wealthy Jew, who was his accomplice, were arrested, and will be brought before a court-martial for trial. The Spanish Government has set another limit to the Sultan asking him to give a guarantee of the payment of the whole cost of the Melilla expedition. The guarantee probably will be a lien on the customs receipts of the principal ports of Morocco.

Madrid, Nov. 12.—Reinforcements embarked at Malaga yesterday for Melilla. They will raise the strength of the Spanish force there to 22,000. Gen. Macias has begun building a fort on Las Horcas hill, north of Melilla, which has been re-taken without opposition. This and several small towns were formerly in the hands of the Rifians. Prince Antonio, the confidant of the Sultan, will go to Melilla as cavalry major on Gen. Macias's staff.

London, Nov. 12.—The Madrid correspondent of the 'Times' says:—The Cabinet meets to-day, and the ministers remain far from unanimous on the Moroccan policy. The more prudent ministers strongly oppose a costly and profitless campaign.

ANARCHISM IN SPAIN.
GREAT EXCITEMENT IN BARCELONA OVER THE RECENT EXPLOSION—BOMB THROWERS AT LISBON.

Paris, Nov. 12.—The 'Jour,' in announcing that a state of siege has been proclaimed in Barcelona, says:—All Anarchists arrested in Spain will be tried by court-martial. A number of arrests of Anarchists have been made at Seville.

Madrid, Nov. 12.—A special judge has been appointed to try an Anarchist arrested here yesterday on suspicion that he was an accomplice of the man or men who threw the bombs in the Barcelona theatre. Three more Anarchists were arrested here early this evening. Numerous warnings have been sent to brokers here that the Anarchists were plotting to blow up the Bourse. Yesterday and Friday the attendance was restricted to holders of special admission cards. The Anarchists held a meeting in Barcelona to-day to celebrate the outrage in the theatre. The police did not hear of the meeting until it was nearly over, and arrived at the hall too late to make any arrests. To-day the police caught the Anarchist Navarro, who was seen leaving the theatre on the evening of the explosion.

London, Nov. 12.—The Lisbon correspondent of the 'Times' says:—The Anarchists here spread manifestoes calling for a meeting in memory of the Chicago martyrs. Many went to the meeting, but the police prevented the opening of the building. At the same time a large bomb was exploded on the Plaza de Rocio, the principal thoroughfare of the city. It did no damage, and the authors escaped.

EXCITEMENT IN MEXICO.
REVOLUTIONISTS ARE MAKING THINGS LIVELY IN THE LITTLE REPUBLIC.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 12.—The city of Juarez in Mexico is in the greatest excitement, and the military and civil authorities are busily engaged in arming citizens with all the weapons obtainable. The cause of the excitement is due to information received by the military commander and the commander of the frontier Customs guards that the city, and particularly the Custom House, will be attacked by the revolutionists, a detachment of whom captured the Custom House at Las Palomas, 50 miles west of here, last Tuesday. The revolutionists, or 'Orromunidos,' or 'Pronunciados,' several days since issued a 'pro-nunciamento' against the Mexican Government and distributed it along the border and to the south. The fact became known to the Government, but no attention was paid to the matter until the attack and capture of the Custom House at Las Palomas, which was a complete surprise. The authorities have information that the revolutionists are now on their way to Juarez from Las Palomas and are about six hundred strong, while there are other small parties continually joining them from the mountains to the south and west. The fighting force at Juarez consists of three cavalry troops, 65 mounted Customs guards and something over three hundred deputy policemen, all under the command of Col. Szeberkeraki, of the 11th regiment of cavalry.

MORE TROUBLE IN SIAM.

London, Nov. 12.—The Bangkok correspondent of the 'Times' says that the French are trying to introduce the system of unpaid corvee labor in road making on the left bank of the Mekong. They shot down the Laos tribesmen, who refused to work at Tung Chien, thus causing great irritation throughout the Hill country. Tonkin is full of rebellion. The French forces are impatient in the emergency and have confined the posts to native soldiery, who are demoralized and rebellious. Most railway and road works have been abandoned.

PRINCE PHILIPPE HAS TYPHOID.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—Prince Philippe, Count of Flanders and brother of the King of the Belgians, and his eldest daughter, Princess Josephine, are ill of typhoid fever in Dresden. Princess Henrietta, Prince Philippe's eldest daughter, has taken Prince Albert, his only son and heir to the Belgian throne, to Streichen to escape the danger of contagion.

A BLAZE AT NIAGARA.

Niagara, Ont., Nov. 11.—The fire at Fort Niagara, on the United States side of the Niagara River, last night, destroyed the old guard house and the tailor shop. The cause of the fire is not known as the guard house, in which it started, was unoccupied. Loss about \$1,000.

HERZ CANNOT BE EXTRADITED.

London, Nov. 12.—Two of the three charges against Cornelius Herz have been cancelled. The remaining one will not suffice to secure his extradition.

THE NEW LORD MAYOR.

The new Lord Mayor is no novice in London's municipal affairs, for he has been connected with the corporation since 1877, first as corporator and then as alderman. Through a former member of his paper firm, the late William Venables, Lord Mayor Tyler, although born in 1855, may claim a connection with the corporation since 1821, when his husband, Mr. Venables, was chosen Sheriff, subsequently becoming alderman and Lord Mayor. Moreover, Mr. Tyler's father was for many years the deputy under



LORD MAYOR TYLER.

Alderman Hooper. Mr. Tyler was educated in a private school in Croydon, and as a lad entered the firm whose senior he now is. The business was founded upward of two hundred years ago by William Venables, who opened at Cookham a mill for the manufacture of paper. The firm took root in the city in 1805, when William Venables opened warehouses at 17 Queenhithe, premises still occupied by the firm. Mr. Tyler's partner is T. C. Venables, C.C., who entered the business in 1869, and is the eldest grandson of the founder of the firm. Lord Mayor Tyler is a member of two city companies, being Master of the Stationers' Company—his parent guild—and a member of the Court of the Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers' Company. His clubs are the Junior Carlton, City Carlton, Constitutional and Royal Thames Yacht. He is also a prominent member of the 'Sette of Old Volumes.'

(From the 'Picayune,' New Orleans.)

It was formerly held, and statistics show, that the rate of increase of the negroes was greater than that of the whites, leaving immigration out of the account. Now the position has most radically changed. The mortality of the negroes is particularly alarming. The comparative death rates of the white and colored races are attainable from the mortality statistics afforded by the cities where there are large negro populations. The following figures are from the census records of 1890, as prepared by Dr. J. S. Billings, of the United States Army, and Superintendent of the Department of Vital Statistics for the census. The figures are the death rates by races for each thousand of population:

	Death-rate per 1,000	Children under 5 years.
White.	23.6	34.1
Black.	26.1	34.1
Baltimore.	23.6	34.1
New Orleans.	24.4	34.1
Washington.	19.7	33.2

The enormous mortality of the blacks is truly startling, but it is in the deaths of children that the enormity is most shocking. To what is this excessive death-rate among the negroes due? Certainly there are both physical and moral or immoral causes at work to produce it. Physical sanitation may do some good, but how about the moral sanitation? Self-control is the highest and most difficult lesson learned by the noblest and most high-principled races. The more liberty, the more temptation. What is there, then, for the lowest races, freed from restraint? The entire theme is one for the consideration of the statesman, the philosopher, and the philanthropist. They may well ask the question: Is the civilized negro moving on to extinction?

THE CRIMINAL COURTS.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT.

In the Police Court on Friday before Judge Dugas Michael McCarthy was charged with aggravated assault on Jos. E. Laforest, employed in the St. Henri Abattoir. The evidence showed that on Monday the defendant went behind plaintiff and struck him a brutal blow on the head with a heavy piece of wood, inflicting an ugly wound, afterwards kicking and attacking him with a large fork. It was also shown that accused had said to those who would have interfered, 'I'll serve any French Canadian the same way. Judge Dugas fined McCarthy \$50 for the assault. His Honor supplemented the judgment by a few general remarks about the expression used by the defendant. It was a great pity such expressions should be used. He believed that the two races should live harmoniously together for their common good. Such words created race hatred which should not exist. It was absurd that such distinctions should be made among men who have to earn their living together. He would like to see an end of it. This morning His Honor repudiated the account of the case given in a French contemporary. It was misleading. The man was fined for the assault only and His Honor was afraid he had not been severe enough. He was afraid, had he made the sentence heavier people might have thought he was influenced by the degrading expression used by the defendant to the plaintiff.

A CHINESE LADY.

A Chinese lady and child attracted great attention at the Windsor street station this morning. There was a husband too, but John Chinaman is too familiar to attract notice. The lady was dressed in all the colors of the rainbow. Silk was the foundation. Upon that elaborate structures of silver and gold lace had been reared. There was a house which fell almost to the knees, and after that a bifurcated skirt in green silk. Cinderella's glass slipper would have been several sizes too large for the little Chinese lady. She wore tiny shoes, in the centre of which were what we would call heels. How she walked passed the comprehension of those who watched her with interest. It was hardly a walk, rather a kind of tripping movement, the step being that of a baby. Her face was an arc, and the powder was palpable. There was a little boy of seven, whose legs were encased in green silk, after the manner of encasing a lamp post on festive occasions. Some said she was a princess. The husband would not admit the soft impeachment. He is a New York merchant, coming back from China.

THE CITY'S NEEDS.

JUST EXACTLY WHERE THE SKY-HIGH ASSESSMENTS WILL COME IN HANDY.

The Finance Committee held an adjourned meeting Saturday. Ald. Hurteau presiding. The committee took into consideration the requests of the various committees for additional appropriations, in order to complete the year's work.

It was explained that each committee had commenced with a reduced appropriation and could not complete its engagements unless more money was voted.

Amongst the demands were reports asking for \$18,000 for the Roads, \$30,119 for the Fire, \$25,000 City Hall, \$35,000 Police, \$32,000 Water, besides considerable amounts for Light, Scavenging, etc. There was also that \$18,000 to repay the civic employees their reduced salaries, the whole amounting to a few hundreds of thousands.

The amounts are to be paid out of the increased revenue for the current year, owing to the 'improved' assessments realized in a larger sum than last year, thus leaving a balance available for the purposes required.

MR. MITCHELL'S SUGGESTION.

Mr. Peter Mitchell has returned from Washington. He had a talk with the President, and the members of the Ways and Means Committee, which is now in permanent session, drafting a scheme of tariff reform, to be submitted to Congress at its next session. Mr. Mitchell is convinced that this is the moment for our government to make overtures for a treaty looking to the extension of the free list and the substantial reduction of the tariff. He found the feelings of those in power most friendly to Canada. He thought our government should send a representative to Washington, to meet the Ways and Means Committee, and confer with them. This was a great opportunity. If neglected, it might never occur again.

THE HOWLEY CASE.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, on Friday afternoon, the Howley arson case was resumed. Mr. Sharp, a contractor, was in the witness-box all afternoon. The lawyers for the defence and prosecution spent the time fighting over technicalities of law. Eventually the witness corroborated the evidence of the witness Whalen regarding the statement made by Constable Walker, to the effect that the accused owed him money, and that he (Walker) would get even with him.

A CONVICT ESCAPES.

Camille Bougie, who was serving a three years' sentence at the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for theft, managed to escape on Friday. He was employed in building the outer wall and managed to slip away unnoticed. He had eleven months more to serve. He has not been captured yet.

VERY BADLY BEATEN.

Samuel Cole, living at 292 Rivard lane, is accused of giving his wife a dreadful beating on Friday. Three stitches had to be put in the poor woman's head. She was also badly bruised about the body. The case was too serious for the Recorder to try, so he sent the accused over to the Police Court.

FISH AND GAME CLUB CASE.

The Court of Review, on Saturday, reversed the judgment of the Superior Court, and dismissed the action in the case of the Fish and Game Club and Huot.

A LEGEND OF THE SOUL.

(For the 'Witness.')

In that mysterious and far beginning
There rose a palace, stately, beautiful,
The builder's hand had fashion'd it with
care,
And in the uncreated light it shone
Whiter than snow, in its high purity.
For nothing evil had drawn nigh its
walls,
Nor even shadows cloth'd its glistening
towers,
And in its gates there sang and rested
Peace.

Then something came, a dark and awful
something,
Known by no name save that dark one
of Sin,
And shook the very walls from their
foundations,
And the high towers, with a mighty
throb
Of more than human anguish, sway'd
and fell,
And 'neath the ruins, Peace was lying
The stately palace crumbled into dust,
dead.

So has it lain for many weary ages,
Yet of its ancient glory still men speak;
For thro' the dust of countless centuries
That cover up its ruins, sometimes gleams
A precious stone, or streak of purest
gold
At which men marvel greatly, and 'tis
thought
That when the stones flash out a living
fire,
Or quiver with a hidden ecstasy,
Perchance the Builder's finger touches
them.
And from that thought has grown a
shadowy faith,
Nay, more, a sure and beautiful belief,
That, in the Eternal Future, it will rise,
This palace, fairer ev'n than of old,
In all the glory of the Builder's smile,
And in its gates shall reign the golden
Peace.

MAPLE LEAF.

THINKS IT A TRICK.

THE 'VERITE' ON JUSTICE STRONG'S LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 'Verite' makes some very strong comments on the six months' leave of absence reported to be accorded to Mr. Justice Strong. It evidently looks upon the matter as a trick to delay the decision in the Manitoba school question, and says that if Mr. Justice Strong had gone away before hearing the case a temporary president would have been named and the case heard. Judge Strong, it continues, was well enough to preside at the hearing of the case, but no sooner is it heard than a six months' leave is necessary. He is unable to remain in the country long enough to say whether or not the constitution gives to the Federal Government the authority to protect the Catholic minority of Manitoba against the flagrant injustice of the majority. It would be childish, says the 'Verite,' to pretend that this was a mere coincidence, and it thinks that it is a plain scheme of the Government to gain time to get through another session, and perhaps have new general elections, without a decision on this burning question. 'Sir John Thompson,' it says, 'without doubt wishes to become as tricky as was the "old chief," who played such turns during the whole of his life without losing, however, the confidence of those whom he deceived. But Sir John Macdonald was a Freemason, and by reason of this title could indulge in a host of malicious pleasantries which would certainly never be overlooked on the part of a Catholic. Sir John Thompson should recollect that he does not wear the sign of the beast. What made the fortune of the old sectarian may be a veritable pitfall for him.'

CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE

The council of the Chambre de Commerce met as usual, on Friday afternoon. Mr. L. E. Morin occupied the chair and there were also present, Messrs. Joseph Contant, J. Haynes, J. X. Perrault, Chas. Langlois, Jos. Fortier, C. H. Cattellier, A. E. Amund, R. Gohier, J. D. Rolland and H. Laporte. A letter was received from the Minister of Public Works, stating that the chamber's request for the immediate appointment of a Customs collector for this port would be laid before the Cabinet when the question of filling the vacancy was taken up.

Ex-Ald. J. D. Rolland submitted a report of his trip to Quebec and his interview with the Attorney-General in connection with the reorganization of the courts, as outlined in the Casgrain bill. The additional documents asked for are shortly expected from the Attorney-General, and the matter will be discussed at the next meeting of the chamber.

Mr. Rolland moved the appointment of a committee to enquire into changes to be made in the Code of Civil Procedure in connection with the sale of mortgaged property by the Sheriff. The object is the protection of holders of first mortgages on properties so sold.

Mr. J. X. Perrault suggested that, owing to the several important matters before the legal legislature, such as reorganization of the courts, school subsidies, etc., the chamber should take the initiative in getting together, at Quebec, during the present session, representatives of all the Chambers of Commerce in the province, so as to get views on the matter.

A PISTOL CAUSED OBEDIENCE

James Scott, Ed. Shannon and J. Connors, three laborers, were arrested near Black's bridge on Friday on suspicion of stealing a clock. Shannon and Connors did not want to stand and explain, when ordered to do so, but when they saw the revolver of the policeman pointed at them they changed their minds. They pleaded not guilty and were remanded.

OWED NAPOLEON NOTHING

The Sulpicians and the Grand Emperor.

The 'Minerve' again takes issue with the 'Patrie' for its reflections on the order of St. Sulpice for its support to the 'rebels' against the Government of Napoleon. The 'Patrie' charges that while the order at Paris accepted Napoleon the St. Sulpicians of Montreal were affording assistance to those whose efforts were directed towards overthrowing the Emperor and therefore were guilty of treason towards him. The 'Minerve' quotes several authorities to show that the Sulpicians of Montreal had severed all connection with the order in Paris shortly after the treaty of Paris in 1813 and were reorganized in 1814 under a constitution approved by England. All the rights of the Seminary at Paris were transferred to it. Its members were freed from all allegiance to the Paris Seminary and all its members, to the number of twenty-nine, became naturalized British subjects; therefore the Sulpicians of Montreal gave their support not to rebels but to friends of the British Crown, of which they had become subjects. Referring further to the favors shown the Sulpicians by Napoleon, the 'Minerve' says that its confere is deceived in supposing that they owed a debt of gratitude to him. On the contrary, they owed to him a vote of proscription. The Emperor, who was not tolerant of the opposition found in M. Emery, the celebrated superior of St. Sulpice, a man who was an obstacle to the carrying out of his plans and who espoused the cause of Plus VII., and assisted him in renewing his courage exhausted by so many trials. This gained for the superior the title of Ultramontanist. But being unable to conquer his inflexibility the Emperor crushed him, proscribed his associates and reduced this illustrious house to the state of a small seminary in the diocese of Paris, so that it no longer counted any Sulpicians. This order was issued at St. Cloud on June 13, 1810. In the midst of incessant persecutions, of which the Sulpicians were the victims in France, the celebrated Sulpician whom they call their second founder thought even of transporting the entire community to America. This is what the Sulpicians owe to the Grand Emperor.

THE 'M'GILL FORTNIGHTLY.'

The last issue of the 'McGill Fortnightly' does credit to the University. It is larger than the ordinary issue, consisting of 35 pages, filled with well written articles. The leading feature is the account of the opening of the new library, the gift of Mr. Peter Redpath. The rest of the contents are original contributions from the pens of professors and students of the college, a summary of the college sporting events, the different class and college society reports, and the usual flotsam and jetsam. There is also a supplement, consisting of a full-page, half-toned cut of the new Peter Redpath Library, as seen from McTavish street, and a capital likeness of the generous donor.

'HOBSON'S CHOICE.'

Did you know that this familiar phrase 'Hobson's Choice,' preserves the memory of a very good and useful man? Thomas Hobson was born in 1544; he was for sixty years a carrier between London and Cambridge, conveying to and from the University packages and letters, also passengers. In addition to his express business he had a livery stable and let horses to the University students. He made it a rule that all the horses should have, according to their ability, a proper division of work and rest. They were taken out in regular order, as they stood, beginning with the one nearest the door. No choice was allowed, and if any man refused to take the animal assigned to him he might go without any. That or none. Hence the phrase 'Hobson's Choice.'

In the spring of 1620, the plague broke out in England. The colleges of Cambridge were closed, and among the precautions taken by the authorities to avoid infection Hobson was forbidden to go to London. He died in January, 1621, partly, it is said, from anxiety and fretting at his enforced leisure. Hobson was one of the wealthiest citizens of Cambridge, and did much for the benefit of the city, to which he left several legacies. His death called forth many poems from members of the University, officers and students, among them two by the poet Milton, then a student at Christ College.—Wide Awake.

THE ELIZABETHAN RUFF.

The full ruff is again upon us, and superseding the feather boa is that one made of very fine black ribbon, which ties quite closely about the throat and may be worn with any costume as it is invariably black, writes Isabel A. Mallon in an attractively illustrated article on 'Dressing the Neck' in the November 'Ladies' Home Journal.' In making such a ruff two strips of ribbon are laid in double box-plaits, the length to fit the throat. After they are plaited they may look a little stiff, but do not be induced to catch the plaits down, as after one or two evenings they will fall of their own accord. Long ends of ribbon are the finish, and these ends are tied in loops that almost reach the waist and ends that fall below it. Above all things, this ruche or ruff must fit the neck closely, the effect given in wearing it being just like that in those old pictures of ladies of the time of Queen Elizabeth, those ladies who would have given any money to have learned how to keep their ruffs stiff. Lace ruffs are liked for evening wear, and are developed not only in black and white, but in the coffee-colored laces. These, however, are only for evening wear and full-dress occasions.

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