



## ALLEGED INTERVIEWS.

### The Hon. F. Langelier Throws Some Light on Them.

THE 'WITNESS' CORRESPONDENT ALONE GRANTED AN INTERVIEW.

Lively Echoes of the Political Tempest.

We have received the following most interesting letter from the Hon. F. Langelier denying all interviews pretended to have been held with him by the 'Presse' or any other newspaper except the 'Witness':

Quebec, Dec. 14, 1897.

To the Editor of the 'Witness,' Montreal.

Dear Sir,—As you published the interview which has given rise to so many discussions, I trust you will grant me the use of your columns to protest against a statement which the correspondent of the 'Presse' has put in my mouth, and which I never made.

I am made to say that I consider Sir Wilfrid Laurier as entirely unfit to govern this country. I would be a fool if I had spoken in that manner when, for the last twenty years, I have done my best to put the government of the country in his hands. Any wrong of Sir Wilfrid toward me could not change that opinion, and it has not changed it either. I still consider him as head and shoulder above any other political man in this country. What I did say is that Sir Wilfrid, having been occupied with more important questions of state, has been unable to attend to the practical government of his party.

There are several other inaccuracies in the correspondence of the 'Presse,' but it would be useless to correct them all.

But I wish to say more: I have granted no interview to the correspondent of the 'Presse' or to any other newspaper correspondent, except to the representative of the 'Witness.' Mr. Cinq-Mars, who, I understand, is the correspondent of the 'Presse,' did not come to me to get an interview, but to speak to me, in his capacity of secretary of the Liberal Club, of club matters. I need not tell you that I did not expect our conversation to be published in a paper, the more so that I told him that I had declined to be interviewed.

I wish to add simply this: I would have continued to keep silence as I had done before so long, had I not been prompted to speak, first, by the use that was being made of my name as if I had been begging for a judgeship, and, in the second place, by the statements made in the 'Monde Canadien,' that Sir Adolphe Chapleau would remain at Spencerwood as long as he chose, notwithstanding the opposition of the 'old Rouges,' and that a coalition was desirable. Since the interview with your representative I have been attending to my practice, having no time either to attend meetings or discuss political affairs.

Yours very truly,  
F. LANGELIER.

#### MR. TARTE'S DENIAL.

Toronto, Dec. 15.—The 'Globe' publishes the following letter this morning: (To the editor of the 'Globe.')

Sir,—I have just read in the 'Globe' the report of an interview said to have been given to the 'Star,' by the Hon. Mr. Langelier, and in which he is reported to have said:—'Had that coalition scheme gone through it would have meant the wreck of the party. It is all very well for Sir Wilfrid to say that there was nothing in it. He knew nothing about it. It was not his work. It was being engineered by Tarte. When parties were actually sent to our friends to ask them if they would support an alliance between Laurier and Chapleau, it was necessary to speak out and to speak plainly irrespective of my own interests.' Permit me to give you the most emphatic denial to Mr. Langelier's attributions. I did not engineer any scheme of coalition between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Chapleau. I did not in any way support any scheme of the kind, and since I have been a member of Sir Wilfrid's cabinet I never had any relations with Mr. Chapleau that were not within the full knowledge of the Prime Minister.

J. ISRAEL TARTE.

Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1897.

#### THE TORONTO PAPERS.

Toronto, Dec. 15.—The 'Globe' this morning says:—The 'Mail and Empire,' so eager to make a little capital out of the discontent of Mr. Langelier and

his friends, that it overreaches itself. It starts out by setting Mr. Langelier forth as 'a gentleman of high social position and a lawyer of eminence,' and as a man who has 'made great sacrifices for his party.' It ends by branding him as a corruptionist, a contributor of \$10,000 to a corruption fund and a participant in the 'most indecent and impudent violation of the principles of parliamentary independence on record.' It declares that 'the system of holding or earning support by promise of office is capable of indefinite extension. Sir Wilfrid Laurier might defy public opinion during an entire parliamentary term by issuing to members his written promise to pay them with offices for such support as he required them to give him.' It is obviously rather absurd to insinuate that Mr. Langelier was being paid with the promise of an office for his support, when in the same article it is declared that Mr. Langelier is 'a Liberal of long standing.' The whole article, while it professes to be an attack on Sir Wilfrid, is really an attack upon Mr. Langelier. We are told first that he was 'bled' to the extent of \$10,000, as a contribution to the Liberal campaign fund. But these crocodile tears for Mr. Langelier are speedily dried, and it is said that the contribution is 'another ten thousand of the Laurier campaign fund.' It will be remembered that some fifty thousand odd was provided out of the \$100,000 stolen from the Baie des Chaleurs Railway subsidy. The practice of the experts appears to be to raise thousands and thousands by notes for the purpose of influencing the electorate when a campaign is in progress, and then to sweat a railway subsidy or a contractor, in order to retire these obligations.

Then the 'Mail' resumes its sympathetic role, and bids us all mourn because Mr. Langelier was not paid. The task of representing a man at one moment as a party to corrupt transactions and at another moment as an unselfish and high-minded man is quite a tax upon even our Toronto's perverted ingenuity.

Toronto, Dec. 15.—The 'Mail and Empire' comments this morning are aimed at the 'Globe.' Immediately the 'Globe' heard that Mr. Langelier had subscribed \$10,000 to the party funds it had him written up as 'one of the men of the time.' Sir Wilfrid cannot give Mr. Francois Langelier the office he promised him. But he could find a place for Mr. E. E. Sheppard, who bully-rugged the Pope so as to get him votes, and for Mr. Busby, the president of the P.P.A.

#### AN OFFICIOUS OFFICIAL.

Quebec, Dec. 15.—The 'Soleil' says that an official of the Federal Government called on the Quebec Ministers to inform them that, unless they took their patronage away from that paper the Ottawa ministers would be justified in regarding them as hostile to them. The 'Soleil' adds that it has reason to believe that the individual in question had no authority from the head of the government to take any such step.

#### THE 'PATRIE'S' OPINION.

Referring to the unpleasantness, the 'Patrie' says that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier considered it advisable to tell the newspapers all about this matter the charge of bad faith on his part would vanish in the twinkling of an eye, and it adds that Mr. Langelier has no right to complain as he does, and when he thinks the matter over he will surely see that he has committed one of the most serious errors which a politician can commit. Further on the writer says: 'On the whole, the Liberal party is satisfied with its situation and its leaders. That there be here and there men who believe that they did not get the justice to which they are entitled, is possible, it is even unavoidable.'

#### THE 'MINERVE'S' VIEW.

The 'Minerve' says there is no reason for the Laurier Government to be alarmed at the present difficulties, the whole thing being simply a family quarrel and a question of patronage, which will cool down when the interested parties get what they want.

#### SIX LIVES LOST.

#### THE CAPTAIN, CREW AND SCHOONER.

Portland, Me., Dec. 15.—The schooner 'Susan P. Thurlow,' bound from Hillsboro, N.B., for New York, with a cargo of plaster rock, went to pieces on Cape Elizabeth at eight o'clock last night and the captain and five members of the crew were lost. One sailor managed to reach land and early to-day gave the alarm. The bodies of the captain and one sailor were recovered. The 'Thurlow' was built in Harrington, Maine, and hails from New York.

#### THE PRINTERS' STRIKE.

New York, Dec. 15.—The printers' strike scheduled for to-day for the purpose of enforcing a nine-hour working day has been postponed until Thursday. This action was taken at a conference composed of representatives of Typographical Union No. 6 and seven members of the Typothetae held in this city last night. There was no disposition to yield on the part of the representatives of 'Big Six,' and the employers were said to be equally obdurate so far as the granting of the desired concession was concerned. Another conference will be held to-day.

#### SAWED THEIR WAY TO FREEDOM.

Chambersburg, Pa., Dec. 15.—Seven prisoners escaped from the Franklin county jail last night by sawing through the roof. An under-keeper discovered their flight. Four of them were to have been taken to a penitentiary this week.

#### LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

#### MR. DAVID AT QUEBEC LOOKING AFTER SEVERAL MONTREAL BILLS.

Quebec, Dec. 15.—The city clerk of Montreal, Mr. David, arrived here this morning from Montreal, with instructions to oppose all bills giving to any company privileges which belong to the city, and prominent among those bills are the request to allow the incorporation of the lighting and power companies, the Union Abattoir Company's bill wherein it provides for a transfer of the site of the Eastern Abattoirs, the transfer discharging the value of the city's market, the bill to consolidate the charter of the Notre Dame Hospital, Montreal, passed with amendments; in the Committee on Railways, the bill asking for an act to amend act 60 Victoria Chapter 77, incorporating the 'North Shore Power Company,' passed.

The Legislative Committee rejected Mr. Robitaille's bill, 'an act to amend the law respecting town corporations and passed Mr. Gouin's bill to amend town corporations (1.) Article 4590 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding at the end of paragraph one thereof the words 'and who have voted.' (2.) Article 4596 of the said statutes is amended by adding after the words 'real value' in the third line of the second paragraph thereof the words 'of those who have voted.' Mr. Parnele, M.P. for Shefford has

Provincial Agriculture, and Mr. W. H. Davidson, of North Ely, Shefford, has been appointed in his stead.

Sir J. A. Chapleau, Lieutenant-Governor, has issued invitations for a dinner to members of the Legislature at Spencerwood to-morrow night. Speaker Tessier will also give a dinner to members on the same evening.

#### ST. LAMBERT ELECTIONS.

#### CHOOSING CANDIDATES.

The new town charter of St. Lambert, now before the legislature, provides that the municipal elections shall take place in the month of February. In the event of the charter not being passed by the House and approved by the lieutenant-governor before the second Monday in January, the election of councillors must proceed as heretofore, under the municipal code.

The Municipal Improvement Association of the village has decided to prepare for the probable election in January, and to this end has called a meeting of the electors for Friday night at eight o'clock in the old school house to select candidates and make other necessary arrangements.

It is expected that there will be a large attendance of electors, as the importance of placing good men in the council at this particular juncture is realized pretty generally in the village.

The new charter has been presented to the House in printed form, and it is expected to be before the committee in a few days. The bill as presented in the House will be laid before the meeting on Friday night for the inspection of the electors.

#### DOMINION ALLIANCE.

#### THE PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE TO MEET.

To-morrow afternoon at three o'clock in the Alliance office, 214 St. James street, the executive of the Quebec provincial branch of the Dominion Alliance is to hold an important meeting. License law amendments, municipal elections and other important matters are to come up for consideration.

The secretary said this morning that the report of the Licensed Victuallers, which alleged that the Dominion Alliance was not opposing any of its proposed amendments to the license law, was quite incorrect. He had stated in a letter to a member that the Alliance would certainly not oppose the amendments which provide for the separation of liquor from grocery stores nor the proposal to increase the penalties for violation of the law. These were the only clauses which he had said would not be opposed.

#### ARE INDIGNANT.

#### Royal Electric Light Company's Bill Should be Thrown Out.

#### THE UNION ABATTOIR COMPANY'S BILL.

The Mayor and the majority of the aldermen are indignant at the bill the Royal Electric Light Company intends to present to the legislature asking that it be given far-reaching powers in the city of Montreal and in the entire Province of Quebec.

Speaking about the bill, which the city clerk has left for Quebec to oppose, the Mayor said, this morning, that it was one of the most unfair bills that could be presented to the legislature. It asked, among a great many other privileges, to be allowed to expropriate any property in the city, or in the province, that it might wish to use for the purpose of laying conduits and erecting poles; it desired to have the right of demanding exemption from taxation; instead even of having to notify the City Council and the city surveyor to regulate the manner in which it might wish to lay conduits in the streets—as is the case with the Bell Telephone Company and the Lachine Rapids Hydraulic Land and Power Company—it only proposed, in its bill, to notify the city surveyor that he might superintend such work. Both the companies quoted have demonstrated that they have the right, however, according to the charter granted them by the legislature, to tear up the streets of the city and lay conduits without formally asking the permission of the City Council.

The Mayor is strongly of the opinion that the bill should be cast out by the legislature as it practically places private property in the province and the streets of the city at the mercy of the company.

A prominent member of the City Council said to-day that the bill was one of the most unfair he had ever read and that the legislature should not hesitate for a moment to throw it out. It was too bad, he thought, that company after company were being given powers by the legislature which enabled them to laugh at the City Council. Most cities derived a large revenue from renting out its streets, but Montreal was prevented from doing so by the legislature taking that

#### ABATTOIR COMPANY'S BILL.

Another bill which is to be presented to the legislature, and which is exercising the aldermen, is the bill of the Union Abattoir Company, asking that it be allowed to establish a central abattoir in St. Ann's Ward, in the vicinity of the Grand Trunk yards. If this privilege is granted the company will then remove its yards from St. Henri and from Hochelaga Ward and the result will be a loss of fifteen thousand dollars a year to the city. The cause of this is that when the city sold the abattoirs to the company in question, some years ago, it established large cattle yards in the vicinity of the markets, from which it is deriving a revenue of fifteen thousand dollars from drovers and others, and which revenue will, of course, immediately cease the moment the abattoirs are removed. The aldermen are asking why the city, when it sold the abattoirs and established cattle yards, did not enter into arrangements whereby the company would have been compelled to allow the abattoirs to remain where they were. It is thought the Abattoir Company, in the contemplated change, is desirous of getting control of the cattle yards and scooping in the fifteen thousand dollars per annum now received by the city.

#### NICOLET CAMPAIGN.

#### LARGE GATHERING OF ELECTORS ADDRESSED BY SIR WILFRID LAURIER LAST EVENING.

Nicolet, Que., Dec. 15.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier arrived here on Monday night to attend the nomination at Becancourt yesterday for candidates for the election rendered necessary by the death of Mr. Boisvert, the late member. He received a regular ovation on the arrival of the train and this was all the more noteworthy as Nicolet is a Conservative stronghold which at the last local election gave Mr. Ball a majority of 350. Several hundred people gathered at the station and cheered enthusiastically when Sir Wilfrid appeared accompanied by Lady Laurier. About fifteen carriages escorted Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier to the Hotel Duval. Here a deputation of Young Liberals, headed by Dr. Cloutier, waited upon Sir Wilfrid and asked permission to use his name for a new political club and the Premier kindly consented to become honorary president. In the evening Messrs. E. Bernier, M.P. for St. Hyacinthe, and H. J. Cloran delivered short addresses to several hundred electors who gathered at the hotel. The Conservatives also held a meeting at which the chief speaker was Mr. Joseph Beauchemin. Yesterday morning about fifty carriages conveyed to Becancourt the citizens who wished to be present at the nomination. As may be imagined, there is great excitement and nothing is spoken of except politics. The nomination of candidates took place at Becan-

court between the hours of noon and 2 p.m. The government candidate, Mr. Jos. Hector Leduc, formerly represented this constituency with great credit and was a strong addition to the younger Liberal contingent from Quebec who worked so hard for the cause while in Opposition. He was defeated by Mr. Boisvert at the Wilfrid Laurier, Senator Bernier, Mr. Le-general elections. The Conservatives have chosen a respectable farmer of Becancourt, Mr. Joseph Beauchemin, as their candidate, but while he is looked upon as one of the strongest they could bring out the general feeling here is that he will be handsomely beaten.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier had a long drive along the bleak roads from Nicolet, arriving shortly after noon. He was cheered loudly as he drove up to Mr. Leduc's residence.

A large outdoor meeting was held yesterday afternoon in front of the church. The speakers on the Liberal side were Sir Wilfrid Laurier Senator Bernier, Mr. Leduc and Mr. H. J. Cloran. Mr. Beauchemin was supported by Mr. C. A. Cornellier, Q.C., and Mr. H. Dupont, M.P. for Bagot. The day being fine there was a very large attendance of people from the surrounding country districts. The question of greatest interest to the electorate was whether the government would grant a subsidy to the South Shore Railway. Both candidates pronounced in favor of a subsidy.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was loudly applauded on rising to speak. With regard to the school question he said that the Liberals never claimed that the settlement was perfect, but they did say that it affords more relief than the remedial bill. He referred to the appointment of Mr. Fisher, a practical farmer, as Minister of Agriculture and pointed out what a great improvement had taken place in the position and prospects of the farmer during the past year. With regard to the South Shore Railway he said that since both candidates favored a subsidy it was more reasonable for the electors to support the candidate who was favorable to the government. He made no promises, but expressed the opinion that Quebec should be as well supplied with railways as the United States.

As might have been expected, Mr. Cornellier and other Conservative speakers made the most out of the Langelier episode and raised a good deal of laughter by insinuating references to Mr. Tarte and his career, but Sir Wilfrid had already said that this was a party matter and made no allusion to it in public.

#### CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY TO ENTER WINDSOR STREET STATION FOR ALLOWING THE C.P.R. TO USE ITS TRACKS INTO OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 15.—A rumor is afloat in railway circles about a mutual deal that is now supposed to be on between the C. P. R. and the Canada Atlantic Railway companies, which is of importance to this city as well as Montreal. It is said that the Canadian Pacific Company will allow the Canada Atlantic to enter their station in Montreal in return for the privilege of using the Canada Atlantic tracks from a certain point outside the city to the Central Station. In this event the Canada Atlantic would consequently abandon the use of the Grand Trunk tracks from Coiteau to Montreal. Rumor also has it that the Grand Trunk Railway will come into Ottawa on the line of the New York and Ottawa Railway.

#### DEATH OF MR. S. E. MARTIN.

Windsor, Ont., Dec. 15.—Mr. Stewart E. Martin, of Windsor, collector of customs, died last night. The direct cause of death was pneumonia. He had been ill for the past three years and only at times had been able to attend to his duties as collector. Mr. Martin was born in Kingston fifty-eight years ago. He came west and was appointed general agent of the G. T. R. in Detroit. He occupied this position for some time and was afterwards appointed divisional superintendent of the Company's line from Detroit.

#### PRESBYTERIAN MODERATORSHIP.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 15.—At the just concluded session of the Presbytery of Victoria, B.C., the Rev. Dr. Bryce, of Manitoba College, this city, was nominated for moderator of the next general assembly.

#### THE DAM GAVE WAY.

Norwood, Ont., Dec. 15.—The dam at James Cumming's Woollen Mill gave way this morning, and a flood of water swept Wm. Neild's foundry and pump shop out of existence, besides washing away three bridges and doing much damage to the surrounding property.

#### ENGLISH MAIL ARRIVES TOMORROW.

The Grand Trunk Railway mail train with the Beaver Line R.M.S. Ontario's passengers and mails, is expected to arrive here to-morrow morning. They left Halifax at eleven o'clock to-day and the time occupied in the run is usually twenty-three hours.

#### BAD NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

#### Major Walsh Said to Have Lost His Entire Outfit.

#### TAX BEING PLACED ON CANADIAN GOODS AT SKAGUAY.

Victoria, B.C., Dec. 15.—Explorer St. Cyr returned yesterday from examining the Stickeen-Teslin route and Hootalinqua river for the Dominion Government. He reports the route perfectly feasible. The explorer was informed by parties just out from Dawson City that Administrator Walsh's party has lost its entire outfit and is now on equal terms with the distressed Dawson people as to food supplies.

The steamer 'Coquitlam' arriving here yesterday from Lynn Canal and way ports, brings news from Bella Bella of the loss there ten days since of a ten-ton sloop bound from Seattle for Copper River with a party of five prospectors. The tragedy occurred in Dixon's entrance and was witnessed by halibut fishers who were powerless to aid.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 15.—Passengers on the steamer 'Al-Ki,' which has arrived here from Skaguay, report that according to a new ruling of the Deputy United States Collector of Customs at Skaguay, goods purchased in Canada and brought to Skaguay must either pay duty or six dollars per day be given a customs official while the goods are in transit to the international boundary line. The collector has already collected duties on five outfits from British Columbia, the owners paying the duty rather than pay a customs official to travel with them to the line. Owing to the dispute over the location of the boundary line it is feared that bad feeling may be engendered by the collector's interpretation of the customs laws.

#### HIGH WATER IN THE YAMASKA.

Yamaska, Que., Dec. 15.—The Yamaska River has assumed the appearance of a spring freshet. The mild weather of the past week and yesterday's heavy rain caused the ice to break up and the river to rise. At 7.45 this morning the ice

was likely to do much damage, as ice is but six inches thick. Owners of river craft had hard work to save their boats from being carried away. The water has risen eight feet since four o'clock yesterday afternoon, and should a jam occur there will be floods in some quarters.

#### HORSE MEAT SAUSAGES.

New York, Dec. 15.—The Kearney, N.J., township committee has granted to Ferdinand Susehup permission to operate an extensive plant for the grinding of horse meat into sausage. The township officers recently closed the factory, alleging that the product was for use in this country, but Susehup has convinced the authorities that he has an ample market in Europe, and the mill will resume operations. He has arranged for a large supply of horses.

#### QUEBEC BOARD OF TRADE.

Quebec, Dec. 15.—At the annual meeting of the Quebec Board of Trade yesterday afternoon Mr. E. Dupré was elected president by forty-two votes against twenty-four for the Hon. R. R. Dobbell. The other officers chosen were Messrs. M. Joseph and Ald. Tanguay as vice-presidents, and Mr. James Brodie as treasurer.

#### BUFFALOES FOR THE SOUTH.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 15.—Four Assiniboine buffaloes are in the C. P. R. stock yards at present. They were secured in the Territories by Mr. McCabe, of Sioux City, who will ship them south.

#### CHILIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

Lima, Dec. 15.—The entire Chilean Cabinet has resigned. The event has caused a sensation.

#### TWO BOYS DROWNED.

Coroner McMahon left for Vaudreuil at noon to-day to investigate the case of two lads who were drowned while skating on the river at that point yesterday about noon. The bodies were recovered this morning.

#### A LITTLE COLDER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., Dec. 15.—11 a.m.—The following are the minimum temperatures—Kamloops, 4; Calgary, 14 below; Qu'Appelle, 22 below; Winnipeg, 4 below; Port Arthur, 22; Parry Sound, 32; Toronto, 34; Ottawa, 32; Montreal, 32; Quebec, 28; Halifax, 34. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours—Cloudy or partly cloudy; stationary or a little lower temperature.

Montreal, Dec. 13, 1897.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 29.57; yesterday, 30.16. Temperature, to-day, max. 35, min. 33; yesterday, max. 37, min. 27.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them.

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

BIRTHS.

TUTTLE—At Waterville, King's County, N.S., on Nov. 17, 1897, a son to Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Tuttle, A. B. 14

MARRIED.

ARKINSTALL—CAMPBELL—On Dec. 1st, 1897, by the Rev. Hugh D. Leitch, of St. Elmo, at the residence of Mr. John Campbell, brother of the bride, William T. Arkinstall, of New York, to Margaret B. Campbell, of Ahol. 14

BEIDLER—STEVELY—At 323 King street, London, Ont., on Dec. 9, 1897, by the Rev. Robert Johnston, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Thompson, brother-in-law of the bride, Mr. Howard T. Beidler, of Cleveland, Ohio, to Lena Martin, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Stevely, Esq. 14

ROSS—McDERMID—On Dec. 7, 1897, at the residence of the bride's father, Cornwall Township, by the Rev. D. MacCallum, Mr. William Ross, of Charlottetown, to Miss Margaret S. McDermid. 15

VICKERS—HOWLAND—At 60 St. George street, Toronto, on Dec. 13, 1897, William Wallbridge Vickers, of Osgoode Hall, barrister-at-law, to Mary May, second daughter of H. S. Howland, Esq. 15

DIED.

BALLEY—At Nicolet, on Dec. 13, 1897, Joseph F., eldest son of Johnson and Maggie Bailey, in the 18th year of his age. 15

GROVER—At York House, 55 Malda Vale, London, W., England, on Nov. 11, 1897, George Alexander Grover, superintendent American Express Co., aged 49 years. Funeral at Hamilton, Ont. 11

HANNING—On Dec. 13, 1897, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. W. J. Laign, 415 Huron street, Toronto, Janet Carlyle, relict of the late Robert Hanning, of Hamilton, Ont. 15

HARRISON—In Montreal, on Dec. 13, 1897, William Harrison, aged 57 years. Lincolnshire (England) papers please copy. 15

IRWIN—On Dec. 8, 1897, entered into rest after a short illness, borne with Christian patience, Thomas Irwin, brother of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin, of this city, aged 70 years. Interred in Mount Royal Cemetery, on Friday, Dec. 12. 15

Lord. Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord. 14

MATHEWSON—At Brooklin, Ont., on Dec. 12, 1897, James Ritchie Mathewson, aged 61 years and 6 months. 15

McLENNAN—At Namur, Belgium, on the 13th December, 1897, Neil McLennan, son of Hugh McLennan, of this city, in his thirty-seventh year. 14

O'MALLEY—At Quebec, on Dec. 11, 1897, Patrick O'Malley, aged 72 years, native of County of Tipperary, Ireland. 14

STEWART—At 402 Yonge street, Toronto, on Sunday, 12th Dec., 1897, Alfred Henry (Freddie), eldest son of Andrew J. Stewart, aged 10 years. 14

SKINNER—In Toronto, on Dec. 10, 1897, Mary Ann Skinner, aged 80 years, relict of the late Samuel Skinner, of Ottawa, Ont. 14

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Many of Montreal's musicians have purchased Morris Pianos because they are perfect instruments and moderate priced. W. H. Leach, 49 Metcalfe street, has on view eight Morris Pianos finished in the modern woods and which should be seen by those who propose buying a piano for a Xmas present. Open evenings.

TEES & CO.,

THE UNDERTAKERS, 1300 St. James St., MONTREAL.

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ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE. 1883 & 1885 Notre Dame St. Our Stock of Winter Jackets, Capes, Cloaks, Shawls, Fur Goods, etc., are all on view; also our New Winter Dress Goods, Cloakings, Tweeds, Blankets, Carpets, and all at Rock Bottom Prices. 23

SLEEVE LINKS, CUFF BUTTONS, In Solid Gold, \$3.00 to \$7.50 In Rolled Gold, 75c to \$2.50 In Sterling Silver, 50c to \$1.50

STUDS AND COLLAR BUTTONS. Solid Gold Collar Buttons \$1 to \$3 Solid Gold Studs, .50 to \$1 to \$2

D. BEATTY,

137 St. Peter. Opposite 'Witness' Office.

FUR and SELETTE JACKETS. These goods if sent to the right place can be beautifully cleaned. Pile raised and finished to look like new. New Seal Coats or Jackets, Persian Lamb and all kinds of Fur done. Fur lined Goods, no use taking them apart. Cloth and Fur equally well together, without possible risk. Work guaranteed; also Superior Cleaning and Dyeing in all branches. Gold Medalist Dyers and Cleaners.

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The S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

Notre Dame street. Montreal's Greatest Store. Dec. 15, 1897.

The Store that is Increasing Faster than any other store in Montreal To-day.

SANTA CLAUS'S MONSTER XMAS TREE & Famous DIP PONDS

Santa's Monster Xmas Tree was shown for the first time yesterday, but Santa wanted more lights put on it, and it must be electric lights, too, and lots of them, so to-day Santa's big Xmas Tree is brilliantly illuminated with lots of bright electric lights, and looks splendid. Santa has also told Mr. Carsley to have some of those dip ponds put near the big tree, the same as what he saw at the 'Louvre', and Bon Marche Stores in Paris. You just dip your hand in a big box and draw a prize every time. The charge for each dip is five cents, but you are sure to draw a prize. Santa says that the Paris children have lots of fun over this dip pond, and is sure that the Canadian children will have a great deal more fun over it than they had.



BOOKS FORM IDEAL XMAS GIFTS.

Nothing else so readily adapts itself to universal requirements; but books are flexible, they can be bent to suit all tastes, young and old, grave and gay; and best of all, in our study to select right books we have been so successful that not taste alone, but pocket also, is suited in every instance.

JUDGE FROM THESE SAMPLES OF OUR QUALITY.

BOOKS FOR GROWN-UP FOLKS. BOOKS FOR GROWING-UP FOLKS.

Table with 4 columns: Retail price, Our Holiday price, Title, and Our Holiday price. Includes titles like 'The English Annuals', 'The Swan Series', and 'The Illustrated Travel Library'.

CHRISTMAS CARDS GALORE. BOOKLETS IN ABUNDANCE. THE MOST TASTEFUL CALENDARS.

Please call as early as possible and secure the largest assortment. THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED.

GIVEN AWAY WITH KID GLOVES.

The Big Store in years past has heralded the near approach of Christmas by giving a handsome present with every Pair of Kid Gloves bought during the Holidays. Every one is on the tip toe of curiosity to know what The S. Carsley Co. are going to give this year. The secret was usually kept until a day or two before Xmas. This year The Big Store excels all its previous efforts and begins to-morrow giving away a

SILVER-PLATED JUBILEE SUGAR SPOON. OR A BIG BOTTLE OF PERFUME.

Your Choice of a SILVER PLATED JUBILEE SUGAR SPOON, or a Big Bottle of PERFUME, given away with every pair of Kid Gloves sold at 60 and over.

Boys' Winter Clothing. Ladies' Silk Vests for Xmas Gifts

The Big Store never forget 'the boys.' They'll be men some day, and will buy their clothing at the Big Store. Suppose you buy a few of these things for your wife at Xmas:

A Rich Variety of Ladies' Silk Vests, in cream, pink, blue, and black, fancy yokes and lace trimmings, from 50c to \$1.30.

Boys' Reefers Boys' heavy Nap Reefers, fancy tweed, lined, double breasted, well finished, from \$3.10 to \$7.50

Boys' Winter Coats. Boys' heavy Diagonal Tweed Ulsters, \$3.50

Boys' all wool Freize Ulsters, \$3.65

Boys' Fancy Diagonal Tweed Ulsters, \$5.00

Every Style, Color and Kind in Silk Hosiery, black and colored, from 80c to \$2.65.

THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS Entrance on St. James st. Never before has The Big Store done such a big trade. Of course this department is in a better situation than formerly, but the chief reason for the great increase is value. Our prices are fully 10 to 15 percent lower than other stores for the same quality of goods.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

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

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

GLOVES FOR XMAS PRESENTS.

Splendid assortment to choose from. Quality high! Prices low! FREE with every Pair of KID GLOVES, at 75c and upwards, a PHOTO OF THE QUEEN or a FANCY GLOVE BOX.

LADIES' KID GLOVES, in latest styles and colors, at 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$1.90 pair.

LADIES' LINED GLOVES, in all sizes.

LADIES' WOOL GLOVES, from 25c up.

LADIES' WOOL MITTS, from 20c up.

CHILDREN'S GLOVES, in all sizes and prices.

XMAS PERFUMES.

At Wholesale Prices. Fine PERFUMES, put up in Fancy Boxes for the XMAS TRADE, at 25c, 40c, 50c, 75c, 85c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 up to \$3.50 each.

BULK PERFUMES, in all the popular odors. Prices, 25c, 40c, 50c and 68c oz. Toilet Waters, Cologne, Florida Waters, etc., etc., in large variety.

XMAS JEWELLERY.

Brooches, Scarf Pins, Bracelets, Rings, Cuff Links, Front Studs, Watch Guards, &c.

UMBRELLAS FOR XMAS.

For Men, Women and Children. Prices from 50c to \$6 each.

XMAS SALE OF DRESS GOODS. XMAS SALE OF SILKS. XMAS SALE OF MANTLES. XMAS SALE OF HANDKERCHIEFS.

TOYS FOR THE MILLION.

Dolls, 5c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c \$1 up to \$5.

Games, 5c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 75c, \$1 up to \$2.25.

Toy Animals, from 1c up to \$10.75.

Musical Toys, from 25c up to \$16.40.

Mechanical Toys, from 3c up to \$3.

Toy Picture Books, from 3c up to \$3. Picture Blocks, from 5c up to \$3.50.

Henty's Books for Boys, 60c. Horse and Waggon, from 30c up to \$18.

Rocking Horses, from \$3.10 to \$10.50. Wooden Man-of-War Ships, from 25c to \$2.50.

Noah's Arks, from 15c up to \$1.50.

Children's China Dishes in sets, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50, 60c, 75c, \$1 up to \$3.50.

Metal Sets, from 50c up to \$1.90.

Hockey Skates special, 49c a pair; Pucks, 15c; Hockey Sticks 15c to 30c.

Xmas Booklets, Xmas Cards, New Year Cards, Art Calendars, Curios, Nick-Nacks, Xmas Tree Decorations, Candies.

OPEN LATE FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 St. Catherine Street, Corner of Melcalfe St. TERMS CASH. Tel. 3833.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Select Your HOLIDAY GIFTS

Don't wait for the Holiday rush, as we can serve you better now. We want to see you, no matter how much or how little you wish to invest. As our store is open every evening until 10, why not drop down after dinner or supper and take a look through our varied stock of Holiday Gifts? We have a multiplicity of goods suitable for Holiday Gifts, and the prices will suit any purse.

We can sell you a desirable Present from 25c to \$500.

Make it a point to come early and get first choice. It will pay you.

R. A. DICKSON & CO.

JEWELLERS, &c., 2261 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

In addition to a complete stock of Watches, Clocks, Electro Plated and Sterling Silver Novelties, I am showing a choice selection of Rings in the new combination Amethyst and Pearl. Compare my prices.

JOHN WATSON, 2174 ST. CATHERINE STREET, 3 doors east of Phillips square. Art Association Bldg. Open every evening all the year round.

THE ST. LIBOIRE MURDER.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., Dec. 15.—Witnesses from St. Liboire and from Biddeford have been heard and returned home and the inquest has been adjourned to Dec. 21. Notwithstanding the secrecy with which the proceedings have been conducted before Judge Sciotte, one point stands out clear and that is that the murderer of Laplante is no other than his own nephew. The testimony lately adduced before Judge Sciotte has dispelled every doubt that may have existed as to his guilt. It is not yet known whether Guilemain's case will be tried in January or in June, the Attorney-General not yet having intimated his decision to the officers here. The holding of a special term in the near future would render the further continuance of the inquest unnecessary.

RUSH OF GRAIN FOR ENGLAND.

Toronto, Dec. 15.—Shipments of grain and flour from Owen Sound for export to the Old Country continue to be heavy. Seventy-five cars of freight were forwarded from there on Monday and there are now orders in hand for between three and four hundred carloads of freight to come out of elevators and storehouses. Canadian Pacific officials say that there is enough stuff stored at Owen Sound to keep the road reasonably busy all winter. A great deal of this freight is held for orders. While most of the grain and flour from Owen Sound is for West St. John for export, a considerable quantity is destined for local points in Ontario.

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 15.

PRESBYTERY OF MONTREAL.

RESOLVE TO ESTABLISH A MONTHLY PRESBYTERIAN WEEKLY.

The Presbytery resumed its session yesterday afternoon, and was opened with prayer. Several session records were placed upon the table, and committees were appointed to examine them and report. The examining committee, through its convener, Dr. A. B. Mackay, reported, certifying a number of students to the senate of the Presbyterian College. Dr. Campbell presented the annual report of the city mission and of the work of the chaplain of the jail. This deviated somewhat from the usual character of such reports, in that it did not deal with principles, but devoted itself to narrating the many cases which had come under the missionary's immediate attention. The report was received, adopted, and ordered to be printed for circulation. The report in another connection recommended that the request of the Prisoners' Aid Association be acceded to and that the Presbytery appoint a small committee to co-operate with any committees which may be appointed by other bodies to aid in this work.

The Rev. F. M. Dewey presented the report of the Presbytery's Foreign Mission Committee. It spoke favorably of the visit of and the services recently rendered by the Rev. Norman Russell, of India, in different places of the Presbytery. The remainder of the report dealt with the mission to the Chinese of Montreal. The fruits of this work are constantly presenting themselves. Deep spiritual impressions are being made, especially among the Chinese women. The schools are all in a flourishing condition, and the encouraging features of the work are daily increasing. A notable fact is that the cruel opposition has considerably subsided, and these foreigners can now walk the streets of this city without any serious molestation. The report was received and adopted.

The Rev. G. C. Heine reported from the Presbytery's committee upon French evangelization. One feature specially emphasized was the work of Mr. Bonenfant, a colporteur, among the bargemen of the Lachine canal. This missionary had talked with, read the bible to and prayed with hundreds of Roman Catholics during the months of September, October and November. Besides these labors he had given away many hundreds of religious tracts, which had been eagerly received and read. Some arrangements were made for the future working of the fields within the bounds. The report was then received and adopted.

Rev. J. Fleck reported upon the arrangements made for holding missionary meetings during the winter. Prof. Scrimger presented the report from the committee re the complaints from St. Cuthbert's Church, St. Lambert. The report was received and adopted. The clerk

read a long communication from Dr. Robertson, superintendent of missions in Manitoba and the North-West. This gave a detailed account of the present position and needs of the Home Mission field, and strongly pleaded that the matter be brought before the congregations within the bounds. More funds were needed in order to undertake and continue the new missions now opening before the Church. Rev. Prof. Ross presented the report of the presbytery's Home Mission Committee and in doing so gave a detailed statement as to the work done in the respective fields within the bounds. After this he submitted certain resolutions for carrying on the work during next year. These were, chiefly, of a financial character. A special committee was appointed to consider the arrangements for the supply of ordinances in the pastoral charge of Chatham, Grenville and Point Fortune. The Rev. D. W. Morrison also presented the report from the Augmentation Committee about grants to weak congregations. This was received and adopted.

Dr. Scrimger now moved the resolution of which he had given notice at the morning's sederunt. He thought that there was need of a religious weekly paper in Montreal, in the interests of Presbyterianism, although it was not necessary that it should be directly under its control. He would pass no judgment upon any other Presbyterian papers of the Dominion; still Montreal was the commercial metropolis, and the Church was largely unrepresented in it. The papers of other places had taken but little interest in what concerns the Church here. But just now many changes were taking place, and this was a good time to consider this question. He was of opinion that such a paper should be conducted largely by business men. The resolution he had to move was in the following terms:—

Resolved, that while fully appreciating the value of the several excellent periodicals now being issued in Canada under Presbytery auspices and the place given in them to the Church news from this section of the country, in the opinion of this presbytery it would be for the advantage of the Presbyterian Church that there should be a weekly paper published in Montreal, as the commercial metropolis of the Dominion, such as would loyally advocate the principles of the Church and at the same time give special attention to the work and needs of this district; and that the members of the presbytery would encourage any feasible attempt for the attainment of this end.

This was seconded by the Rev. G. C. Heine in a brief speech. Several of the members of the presbytery took part in the discussion, among whom were Principal MacVicar, Mr. W. Paul, the Rev. J. Nichols, the Rev. F. M. Dewey, the Rev. James Fleck and others, all of whom strongly commended the scheme. The resolution was carried unanimously. Several minor items of business were disposed of and the court adjourned with the benediction.

LUFF TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER.

Lindsay, Ont., Dec. 15.—The mysterious shooting case in November last in Somerville township, near Orland, was revived yesterday morning by the arrest on suspicion of a young man named John Luff. On Nov. 9 last a young man named Thomas Lee was shot in Somerville township, dying almost instantly. A young man named John Luff was present at the time of the shooting and at the inquest his story was that Lee had come over to him from the runway where he was watching for deer and had promised to allow him to shoot off his gun in exchange for a chew of tobacco. He got the tobacco but refused to keep his promise, saying he was short of ammunition. Then, as related by Luff, Lee attempted to lean his gun against a young sapling, when it went off with the result as given. At the coroner's inquest it came out in evidence that Luff had told his younger brother, who was not present at the shooting, to say that he had seen the whole affair and the gun go off in the manner described and this act, combined with other suspicious circumstances, has since rankled in the minds of the deceased's friends, the result being that Police Magistrate Deacon was asked to take action and have the affair investigated. As a preliminary step the Police Magistrate on Monday issued a warrant for young Luff's arrest and Constable John Short was detailed to make the arrest. After a fatiguing trip through the wilds of the north country the constable returned to Lindsay yesterday morning with his prisoner. After a preliminary arraignment before Police Magistrate Deacon the man was remanded to jail for a week. The case is set for hearing on Dec. 22.

SALE OF HIGH GRADE CATTLE.

London, Ont., Dec. 15.—The sale of high Jersey cattle owned by Mr. Wm. G. Laidlaw and Mr. W. Huphridge, of London, at Estrick farm, the property of Mr. Laidlaw, on Thursday last was very successful in spite of unfavorable weather. The principal bidders were from eastern counties and cities and also from the United States. Mr. Massey of Toronto, purchased six fine cows at an average price of \$156 each. Mr. John Gardner, president of the National Bank, Philadelphia, also purchased six fine animals at good prices. The average price realized was \$107 per head.

A WOMAN'S PECULIAR DEATH.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—Mrs. Esther O'Neil, of Birchton, died yesterday from blood-poisoning. On Wednesday last while knitting she accidentally ran one of the needles into the palm of her hand. While the wound was quite painful for a time, she thought nothing of it. On Friday her hand was badly swollen, and caused her much pain. Doctors Scott and Smith were called and found that the needle had caused blood-poisoning.



Weekly Calendar.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15.

CORCHSTER ST. METH. CHURCH. BAZAAR. NATURAL HISTORY ROOMS. WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY Afternoons and Evenings. Admission, 10c.

ART ASSOCIATION, Phillips Square. GALLERIES OPEN DAILY 9 a.m. to dusk. ADMISSION, 2c. SATURDAY FREE. Reading Room Open to Members till 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, DEC. 16.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH. In Aid of the Trust Fund

CHOIR OF DOUGLAS CHURCH

GAUL'S "ISRAEL" and gives a miscellaneous programme. TO-MORROW NIGHT, at 8.15. Chorus of 50 Voices, Leading Soloists. Piano and Organ Accompaniments. Tickets, 25 cents.

Mount Royal Cemetery Company.

The Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Corporation will be held at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, on THURSDAY, the 16th of December, 1897, at 3 p.m., to receive the Report of the Trustees and transactions of the general business of the Company.

FRIDAY, DEC. 17.

McGILL NIGHT. HOPE. A genial ripple of ANTHONY of gentle merriment. In Humorous and Romantic Readings from his own works.

Windsor Hall, Friday Evening, Dec. 17th, at 8.15. Plan at Shaw's Music Store, 274 St. Catherine St. Prices - \$1, 15c, 50c, 25c.

SATURDAY, DEC. 18.

SIXTH BATTALION FUSILIERS. ANNUAL TURKEY SHOOT. THREE CLASSES. From the 18th to 23rd Inst. By Order, T. ATKINSON, Lt. Major and Adj. 15

FUTURE MEETINGS.

WINDSOR HALL. THE MONTREAL PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY will perform Handel's "MESSIAH" on THURSDAY, 23rd December.

ARTISTS: Soprano, Mrs. Elizabeth Cary-Lord, Boston. Contralto, Ellen Warren, New York. Tenor, Mr. E. C. Towne, New York. Bass, Mr. R. M. Muller, Montreal. Trumpet, Mr. B. Brown, Boston. Concert at 8.15 p.m. All seats reserved at \$1.00, 75c and 50c. Plans at Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., 213 St. James street and at J. Wm. Shaw & Co., 274 St. Catherine street, on and after Thursday, Dec. 16th, at 9 a.m. G. COUTURE, Conductor. A. BROWNING, Secretary-Treasurer, 1724 Notre Dame street.

ONTARIO FRUIT GROWERS.

Waterloo, Ont., Dec. 15.—The Ontario Fruit Growers' Association annual meeting for 1897 will be held here to-day and Thursday. The board of control of fruit experimental stations met yesterday. The secretary's statement showed that about \$2,500 had been spent this past year in experimental work, a very small sum considering the excellent report now ready to be submitted to the Minister of Agriculture. Prof. Hunt reported on his visits to the stations, showing that most of them were doing excellent work. The secretary exhibited photographs of fruit described and read detailed reports of experiments.

NOT AS BAD AS REPORTED.

Winnipeg, Dec. 15.—Indian Inspector Marlatt has just returned from a visit to the Roseau Indian reserve. He finds that the reports of destitution are very much exaggerated, and the Indians are in not nearly as bad a state as represented. Owing to their lands being flooded at seeding time they were not able to put in a full crop, which makes them somewhat short.

GONE INTO WINTER QUARTERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—The fishery protection fleet on the Atlantic coast has gone into winter quarters with the exception of the 'Osprey,' which is engaged in watching two or three American fishing steamers that have not yet left for home. The cruiser 'Cuttle' was tied up on Saturday last.

Calendar table for December 15, 1897, showing days of the week and dates.

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

ADVERTISING RATES. DAILY WITNESS. Five lines and upwards, 10c per line. Contract on favorable terms. WEEKLY WITNESS. With large type or cuts, 20c per line. One-third reduction if set in our usual small advertising types. Special contract rates.

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

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1897.

The provincial treasurer of Ontario brought down his budget yesterday, and it is one of the most favorable ever presented. The surplus of receipts over expenditure for the current year is estimated at \$492,919, and the surplus of provincial assets over provincial liabilities present payable is \$5,291,968. The Province of Ontario is to be congratulated on its splendid financial position, which has been preserved by careful, business-like, honest administration since confederation.

They are enemies of both Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Francois Langelier, and also of the public welfare, who are seeking not only by unjustifiable deductions from, and malicious comment upon, their carefully prepared public statements, but by false reports and whole-cloth inventions, to convert the differences between them, which are yet easily reconcilable, into impassable gulfs. Pretended interviews concocted one day, to be denied the next, are capable of doing a great deal of harm in their short existence. Mr. Langelier has been put in a false position by one of these, which his enemies have taken instant advantage of, though they must have suspected that the report was unfounded. Mr. Langelier's reputation of a pretended second interview with him should make the public careful about what it accepts even momentarily as true of the rumors and reports which are mostly invented to tickle the ears of the credulous. The latest reports as to the appointment to the lieutenant-governorship are evident inventions.

A BIG DEFICIT.

The provincial treasurership has since confederation usually fallen to the share of the shop-keeping race. In Mr. Joly's administration Mr. Bachand was provincial treasurer; in Mr. Mousseau's first government Judge Wurtele filled the office, and in Mr. Mercier's Cabinet Mr. Shehyn was treasurer. We must also, of course, except the period during which the late premier, Mr. Taillon, having during his treasurer's absence committed the government to the Paris loan, had to take up the duties of the office and make the best or worst of an unwanted service. Again we have a premier of French race who adds the task of the treasurership to his responsible duties as organizer of the government. Mr. Marchand has brought in his first budget, and it is long since we had such a clear budget speech. The first thing Mr. Marchand showed was that the late government, which took office with the most solemn promises of economies that would at least bring the expenditure within the revenue, had during five years increased the provincial deficit by well on for four million dollars, notwithstanding an increase of taxation during the same period of two and a quarter million dollars, making the total increase of burden over six million dollars. Counting both items, we find ourselves over twenty-eight percent worse off than we were at the beginning of the period. During the same short period of five years the funded debt had increased from twenty-five to thirty-four million dollars, or over a third. To this bad total must be added obligations contracted by legislation subsequent to the last budget speech, from the fulfilment of

which the present government cannot escape. Mr. Marchand might have drawn a very dark picture of our conditions, as, for instance, by comparing them with those of Ontario, which contemporaneously announces a surplus of assets over liabilities of over five and a quarter millions, with an annual surplus of half a million; but as the only way he sees of meeting present emergencies is further borrowing, it was not his rôle to do so.

In this bad case there are only two methods of mending matters; one is by an increase of taxation, the other by a reduction of expenditure. The people like one about as badly as the other, but it is obvious that the latter should be tried for all it is worth before the other should be resorted to at all. Attempts to reduce expenditure are met by thoroughly established customs of extreme extravagance in the internal working of all the departments, which have always been carried on in the interests of individuals and not in those of the public. Any interference with these methods will be met by determined obstruction in all directions, and even ministers will be found enforcing them with only half a heart. The determination expressed by Mr. Marchand to meet the appalling annual deficits which have been rising year by year, that of last year reaching thirteen hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars (\$1,365,230), by economies will require a stubborn determination in face of friend and foe such as won martyrdom for Alexander Mackenzie, and such as few men on earth are capable of.

The policy to which the Marchand Government pledged itself, and which the Premier and Mr. George Washington Stephens are determined shall be enforced, that of refusing all further subsidies by the Provincial Government to railways, will prevent in future a very large portion of the deficit on all operations of the years included in the above statement. Apart, however, from railway subsidies, the excess of ordinary expenditure over ordinary receipts for last year was, according to the Premier's statement, about eight hundred and ten thousand dollars (\$810,494). To make both ends meet over a difference as great as that is a big task. Yet Mr. Marchand's estimates for the year ending on the thirtieth of June, 1898, show a surplus. Against it, however, there will necessarily stand the amount of the railway subsidies, to the payment of which previous governments have committed the province. It would be well if Mr. Marchand could find out a way to relieve the province of the burden of the Legislative Council, an institution which the best-governed and most economically administered provinces have always got along without, and which all the others but Quebec have discarded, saving Nova Scotia, whose council is composed, for the most part, of councillors pledged to abolish themselves, but who decline to keep their promise.

WELLS AND WELL WATER.

A useful contribution to the technical literature treating of the all-important subject of well waters has just been issued as a bulletin by the Dominion Inland Revenue Department. It gives the analysis of sixty-one samples of water taken from wells in divers places in the Dominion, from Levis, in Quebec, to Selkirk, in Manitoba. Of these the departmental analyst reports that twenty-four samples are apparently good and safe waters; thirteen samples are clearly bad and unsafe, while twenty-four samples may be considered doubtful, so far as these conclusions are concerned. On examination of the table it will be found that most wells of the third class are qualified as 'of decidedly suspicious character,' 'of very doubtful quality,' or 'of doubtful purity,' and of the whole number are unqualifiedly stated to be 'good.' Quite a number of those which are either absolutely condemned as impure or partially so as suspicious, are obtained from public wells, on streets, or in hotel or school yards. The popular notion that water drawn from a deep well, situated at a considerable elevation, and where there are very few dwellings, must necessarily be pure, receives some what of a shock by the intimation that the well of a certain hotel, a noted summer resort, which is situated on top of a hill three hundred feet above the lake level, is 'of a suspicious character, although contamination by sewage cannot be in large amount.'

Of the purity of well waters in general it may well be said by the analyst that 'absolute agreement regarding standards is not to be found among the authorities, except, perhaps, as regards

'the statement that water of the highest purity should be clear, colorless, odorless and tasteless.' But while water for drinking purposes ought as a matter of course to possess these properties, they are in themselves no guarantee of the purity of the supply, since their existence is quite compatible with that of chemical conditions, extremely prejudicial to health. Strictly speaking, well water should be spring water, as distinguished from mere surface water collected by percolation through porous superficial strata. It is to be feared that in too many instances a well is nothing better than a cistern for the collection of such waters, contaminated by all the soluble chemical impurities derived from animal and vegetable decomposition existing in the soil traversed. Perhaps if all could be persuaded to regard water, as it indisputably is, as the most important article of food for man, and for many beasts, the necessity of assuring the safe and wholesome character of that used for domestic purposes would be more readily conceded and acted upon. As is stated in the official bulletin, 'it is of course impossible that anything like a systematic and comprehensive examination of all the wells in the country should be undertaken by the Department of Inland Revenue, or by any other department of the government. This is a duty which must devolve primarily upon the particular owners and users affected. But the danger of using a polluted water supply does not end with the immediate consumer. All the residents of any locality are affected by the outbreak of typhoid fever, diphtheria, cholera or other contagious diseases within its limits, and are, in consequence, secondarily interested in the condition of any contaminated water supply through which the disease may be spread. It is with a view to awakening the attention of owners and users of wells to the importance of having them looked after that this work has been done.'

It is plain from what has been said above that shallow wells sunk through a permeable stratum—say of sand or gravel—while yielding a moderate supply of water of possibly fair quality must always be exposed to causes of pollution and deterioration to which deep wells sunk through comparatively impermeable strata will be largely free. Not merely is there the risk of surface impurities being washed into such wells, but frequently cesspools find an outlet through the permeable strata surrounding them, and the contaminated area becomes the feeder of the supply. Wherever houses, stables or the like are grouped together, it may be assumed that a surface well is a source of danger to all using it. The deep wells, on the other hand, not only derives its chief supply from below, which is therefore almost entirely pure, or at least free from organic impurities, but water which reaches it from above percolates through such varied strata that it is more or less thoroughly filtered before mingling with the spring water, which constitutes the virtual supply. According to Prof. Holdeiss, well water is to be regarded as good for food purposes when, in addition to possessing the properties mentioned above, it is free from all organisms, ammonia, nitrous acid, sulphuretted hydrogen or excess of chlorides, and it should not exceed eighteen or twenty degrees of hardness. It is hardly necessary to say that many mineral waters may be entirely wholesome and well adapted for table use, although in no sense corresponding with the chemist's definition of pure water. The following extract from the bulletin in question may be useful to those about to have wells constructed: 'A well should be so constructed that no water could find entrance to it without filtration through a depth of soil at least equal to the vertical distance between the ground level and the lowest level of the ground water. To ensure this it is necessary to have the mouth of the well raised a foot or more above the surface of the surrounding soil, and to have the brick (or stone) lining of the well backed up by a layer of puddled clay a foot or more in thickness, and extending continuously from the level of the ground water quite up to the mouth of the well.'

NORTH-WEST BUTTER OUTPUT.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—The total quantity of butter manufactured in the creameries of the North-West Territories this summer amounted to 478,873 lbs. There were sixteen creameries in operation, where there had been but three the previous year. Arrangements are being made to pack the butter from these creameries for the Japan and Klondike trade. West Indian trade will likewise be developed and the butter from the Nappa farm in Nova Scotia, will be shipped there.

[For the 'Witness.'

CANADA.

In summer, when the winds are soft and low, And bright the days, the maple tree is seen Clad in the glories of a living green; The little twigs in play toss to and fro. But when the blasts of winter round it blow, The leaves are gone; the giant limbs are bared, Rugged and naked now, it stands prepared To battle with its stern and stubborn foe. Thus Canada, in peace, is glad and gay, And proud in glories wrought by hand and brain. And should war fall, as God forbid, it may, With grief and blight and suffering in its train, 'Twould sweep away the leaves of peace, But show The rugged strength, the brave heart hid below.

WILLIAM ULRIC COTTON.

Sweetsburg, Que.

CROW'S NEST PASS NAVVIES

A DISGUSTED LABORER'S REMARKS.

M. A. Haney, manager of construction for the C. P. R., of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, has just arrived in town from the scene of the alleged trouble with the employees in that undertaking. Mr. Haney is a practical railway man, with a long experience of construction. He himself does not desire a feather bed, and laughingly remarks that he is worse off than the men, for they have settled camps while he has to go about from camp to camp, sleeping out in the open at night, and finding several inches of snow on his blanket in the morning. 'Not that that bothers me much, nor would it bother any man who had any experience of roughing it; but a few unfit men can, as you may guess, make a good deal of trouble.

'Not that we heard of much trouble in the camps. I understand that reports of dissatisfaction and rioting reached you in the east. We heard nothing about it. Now, first of all,' said Mr. Haney, 'when a certain gentleman at Ottawa suggested that our own Canadian working men should receive as much encouragement as laborers from the Old Country, and asked me to take on a number of men who were being relieved in the Public Works Department at Ottawa, I said that all men must be engaged according to the C. P. R. rules. Each man was to sign to observe these rules. It is possible that in the course of the work of engaging men, there may have been representations made which we in no sort warranted. But our rules are these: One dollar and a half per day as wages, to be paid in full, without deduction of any sort, except for cause, and without the intervention of men who go about buying up tickets, at a discount of ten and twenty percent; four dollars a week for board; a cent a mile for transportation.

'I have been through most of the camps myself and fared with the men. The food is ample and of good quality. It may be possible that in a particular camp, the cook may be indifferent. But I have been through most of the camps and never heard the least grumbling as to the food or its preparation. As to sleeping quarters: On the prairie we put up tents which contain stoves; when we reach timber we put up regular camps. There are also freight sheds in which to sleep. We have organized an ambulance service, an unheard of thing in railway construction, and fifty cents a month is deducted from all who require and receive medical attendance. This is very reasonable, indeed. There is no other deduction whatever, although, mind you, I think it would be perfectly fair to deduct the wages of those who would prefer to loaf in the camp to going out to work. That is to say, it would be only reasonable to charge, say thirty-five cents a meal to men who, instead of going out to their work, like the rest, prefer to lie about doing nothing. The C. P. R. is not running a series of boarding houses—it is constructing a railway.

'Whatever trouble there has been was the result of the conduct of thirteen men who struck work. The contractor proceeded against them under the Master and Servant Act. The case hung fire; the men were idle, and in need of food. I offered to give them work on behalf of the company; they refused to accept the offer. I then gave an open order to our camp to supply them with whatever food they wanted, whether they worked or not. These thirteen attracted a certain number of other men to their side; and in the end, sixty men out of a total of four thousand, were found to be dissatisfied. Most of them have been sent east. As to the Welshmen brought out from the Old Country, they were not the right kind of men. Remember, that we are away from civilization; that we cannot possibly have the conveniences of city life. So confident is the company of its fair dealing with the men that it has asked the government to hold an in-

vestigation into the matter. As far as I am concerned, I have seen to it that no man suffers an injustice. I will take the side of the men every time when they need defence; on the other hand, I will uphold the contractors when they are clearly within their right. If representations have been made to them in the east which are in the teeth of the policy of the company, it is regrettable that the company was perfectly candid in the instructions it issued as to the terms of the agreement. I can state positively that the men have been well treated, and that, barring a trifling incident, the part of a small number, the body of the men are working cheerfully. Of course it is no place for a 'rough foot.' The country is rough, but we expect to find things different when they are in city life. Many of them, with such a large number of men representing so many nationalities, you must expect a little friction. I shall always be ready to offer explanations or more information touching the situation, which would have a better effect, I think, than for certain irresponsible parties to encourage agitation, and the writing of inflammatory reports in the papers.'

A laborer recently arrived from British Columbia, where he was employed on the Canadian Pacific Crow's Nest extension, visited the 'Witness' through reference to the trouble said to be existing between the C.P.R. employees and the navvies in that section. The laborer drew attention to Mr. Shaugnessy's remarks, regarding the rough treatment of the men, to the effect that he did not contemplate feather beds as a commodity an army of navvies, moving from camp to camp as the work of the railway advanced, in a country where 'roughing it,' is one of the essential conditions. To this the laborer replied that the men did not expect feather beds, but they did expect something a little better than the bare boards, which were filthy, and not fit for a decent man to sleep on. Neither do the men, he alleged, complain about moving from place to place, but expect it.

'How did you come to go out there?' asked the reporter. 'Well,' he said, 'I was engaged in a hotel on Jacques Cartier square, and before signing an agreement every man had to make a deposit of one dollar; and in my opinion that agreement was not carried out by the company. We were promised \$1.50 a day; but, when all sorts of deductions were made, there was not much of it left. The way the men are fed is not what it ought to be, either and the accommodation is indescribable. The men practically live in a double-decked car, of which the lower deck is used as a dining-room, while the upper deck is provided with about fifty-four double bunks. With over a hundred men crowded in so small a space, there can be no pretence at decency, while the atmosphere is stifling, and the work of a day is an arduous character, and good food is essential; yet, in these camps it was rarely more than half cooked. The foreman boss the men in a most brutal manner, and seldom does a man who is not wholly brutalized work on the Crow's Nest Pass many days before he sickens, and if he possibly can, quits. Mr. Shaugnessy evidently does not understand the situation in British Columbia, or he would not speak in the manner reported,' was this laborer's Partisan shot as he left the office.

In the interview with Mr. Shaugnessy to which reference is made, the vice-president did not deny that there was hardship to be endured by the navvies engaged upon the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway. On the contrary, he fully admitted it, but said that owing to the nature of the work in a rough country, where the appliances of civilized life were impossible, it was inevitable that there should be hard sleeping berths, and a lack of comfort and grace in the cooking and service of the food. These features were accentuated, the vice-president said, by the continual advance which was made, necessitating rough and temporary quarters. The point he insisted upon, however, (and this does not appear to be denied), was that there was a plain statement submitted to every laborer, setting forth that the company charged one cent per mile for transportation. As to the minute incidents of daily work and accommodation, these matters come properly under the purview of the contractors, but Mr. Shaugnessy gave the assurance that Mr. Henry, the manager of construction, had ample powers, and the most urgent inclination to right any wrong which the humblest laborer may have suffered at the hands of any foreman or sub-contractor.

PROF. PALMER DEAD.

London, Dec. 15.—Professor Arthur Palmer, LL.D., D.C.L., of Trinity College, Dublin, is dead. The late Dr. Palmer was born at Guelph, Canada, on Sept. 14, 1811, being the fourth son of the late Ven. Arthur Palmer, first rector of Guelph, Archdeacon of Toronto. He married Miss Fanny Green, of Clevedon, in 1837. He was educated at Guelph Grammar School, Cheltenham College and Trinity College, Dublin. In 1880 he was appointed professor of Latin at Trinity College, and in 1888 was public orator.

WANT A CANADIAN.

London, Dec. 15.—Messrs. J. Hill and T. H. Beattson, two leading members of the Central Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, Md., are at the Tecumseh House with a view of endeavoring to induce the Rev. Robert Johnston, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, to accept the charge of the Central Church in Baltimore, one of the largest in the city. The Rev. Mr. Johnston spoke at a Christian Endeavor convention in the latter city creating a very favorable impression.

GROUNDING OF THE 'ARABIA.'

Caused by Pilot's Great Want of Prudence.

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS MAKE STRONG REPRESENTATIONS CONCERNING DEFECTIVE CHANNEL.

At the meeting of the Harbor Commissioners yesterday the decision in the case of the Arabia's grounding was announced. The report in part was as follows.—The Arabia, in charge of the pilot...

The commissioners have arrived at the conclusion that the vessel touched, owing to the fact that she was drawing too much water to allow her to pass through the channel on the day in question; the water on that day being lower than the Sorel gauge indicated. The evidence shows clearly that before the Arabia left the harbor of Montreal, she was touching on the bottom of the basin at her wharf. The bottom was not as deep as it had been stated to be by the pilot...

The pilot admits in his evidence, that he should have two feet clear water under his keel to be absolutely safe. The water in the channel on the day in question was supposed to be according to the Sorel gauge 27 feet 7 inches. According to his own evidence, therefore, the pilot was running a certain amount of risk, even if the ship had only been drawing 25 feet 1 inch, as he supposed. We think, therefore, that the pilot showed a great want of prudence in proceeding through this channel at dead low water, full speed, considering even the supposed draught of his vessel. Such an occurrence should not be possible with a really careful and prudent man.

It is well known that the gauge at Sorel does not necessarily indicate the exact amount of water in this channel; other conditions occur which vary the depth, such as the wind and the state of the sky. The gauge at Sorel indicates what is supposed to be a minimum depth of the channel. A delay of one or two hours is certainly less serious than risking valuable property and lives, and the danger of blocking the channel to navigation. The pilot in charge of this steamer should have waited till the tide had risen and all possibility of danger had passed. It is true that he was not aware that his vessel was drawing as much as the proof shows she did, but seeing that he admits that he thought she was aground while at the wharf at Montreal, and that she would sink in going at full speed eighteen inches deeper than her stationary draught, we think that he has acted very imprudently in passing through this channel at the time he did, and at such a speed. We are convinced that the vessel touched the bottom of the channel itself, and that if the pilot had exhibited the ordinary prudence of waiting above the channel for a short time, no damage would have been caused to this vessel.

At the same time, however, there are certain other observations, which we think it incumbent on us to make, in connection with the proof which has been adduced before us. This portion of the channel was completed in 1850 or 1854, since that time no thorough examination has been made of it till after this accident occurred. The channel was then thoroughly tested, and three serious obstructions were found to exist. One boulder and two anchors were discovered; another anchor was discovered on the edge of the channel. Though some of those obstructions can, in our opinion, from the position in which they were found, have been the result of the Arabia's, still the fact that the obstructions were in the channel is not one to create a favorable impression as to the manner in which the channel is protected and managed. We think that the pilots should be taken to secure an unobstructed channel between Montreal and Quebec, and we do not think that this can be obtained unless a regular system of testing and examining is adopted by the government, and we strongly urge upon the government the necessity of obtaining sufficient means to carry this out.

We also think that it is very desirable that the semaphore which formerly existed at this point in the channel, should be replaced, so as to indicate to the pilots the exact depth of the water here. This would not be necessary to exercise a reasonable amount of forethought and care. Such, however, seems to be too much to expect from all of them, and, therefore, the only safeguard seems to be to indicate to them exactly the depth of water, at any given moment, in the channel. We also urge upon them the necessity of exercising a little care and thought. It surely is not unreasonable to ask them not to venture with ships of great value, carrying large cargoes, in places where they know or should know, that they are running serious risks, when a delay of perhaps one or two hours would make the passage perfectly safe. We also deprecate strongly the habit of the Port Wardens' office indicating verbally and by telephone the depth to which vessels may safely be loaded. We do not think that the margin given by the Port Wardens' office is sufficient, and we think that all such indications should be given in writing and kept on record. We also think that a very bad habit is apparently prevalent amongst the pilots, of allowing vessels to discharge their ashes while in the channel. Such a proceeding should not be allowed at all, in fact, is against the present regulations, and steps will have to be taken to put an end to this practice.

It has also been proved before us that one of the buoys in this channel was considered out of place. These shifting of buoys are constantly happening, and evidently some improved method of securing and inspecting the buoys must be adopted, if they are intended to indicate, with any degree of accuracy, the channel. This is

a matter which is becoming more important as it seems that there is an inclination on the part of some of the pilots not to steer by the marks, but by the buoys. The excuse is frequently made by a pilot, 'I must have been in the channel because I was inside of the line of buoys.' If, therefore, they are inclined to rely so strongly upon the buoys, the latter must be more dependable upon than they are apparently at present. We make these remarks in the hope that the departments of the government responsible for the channel, between Montreal and Quebec, will take a keener interest in its preservation for the future, and we urge upon the government strongly to take the necessary powers and means to enable them to say with confidence to the public, that the channel between Montreal and Quebec, is clear and unobstructed.

A statement of the business of the port from the opening to the close of navigation was submitted by the secretary, and the harbor engineer submitted a report of work done in the harbor during the month of November.

THE WORK IN AUSTRALIA.

A very successful meeting, under the auspices of the Northern W.C.T.U., was held last evening in the parlour of Zion Church, at which addresses were delivered by Mrs. Ardill and Miss Murcutt, the Australian delegates to the International Convention. The Rev. W. H. Warriner presided, and conducted the opening exercises. Mrs. Ardill, in the course of her remarks, said that as superintendent of legislation in New South Wales, she had found the work very difficult, owing to the fact that very frequently the legislature had been repeatedly shelved. The W.C.T.U. were, however, by this and by other means, doing a great educational work, and its good results were shown by the fact that prohibition to township very little rescue work was necessary. Speaking of the W.C.T.U. rescue work, with which she is intimately connected, Mrs. Ardill related several affecting incidents, which had come under her personal observation, and she pleaded eloquently for those who from their childhood found their entire environment militate against their moral well being. Mrs. Murcutt, speaking of the evils of the opium traffic in Australia, said that it was a natural punishment to a Christian nation which had forced opium on China, at the point of the bayonet. It Christian people, instead of their responsibility, there would be a speedy end to this and all kindred evils. Workers should not be discouraged, for every good work was bound to be difficult, but in due season harvest should be reaped by them if they fainted not. They should work in the name of God, of Home, and of Humanity. A vote of thanks was tendered to the speakers by Mr. S. P. Leet, after which the closing exercises were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Therrien. The musical portion of the service was under the superintendence of Dr. and Mrs. R. Stanley Weir.

LADIES' ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

A meeting was held yesterday of the executive committee that has in hand the arrangements for the forthcoming historical ball to be given by the Ladies' Antiquarian Society. It has been found necessary to alter the original plan of holding the ball in the Chateau de Ramezay as the space would not be half large enough for the number of guests who will be present on the occasion. It was, therefore, decided at the above-mentioned meeting that the ball should take place in the Windsor Hall. The ladies who were present yesterday included Madame L. J. Forget, Mrs. Sprague, Mad. J. R. Thibault, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. G. T. Hart, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Whitehead, Lady Lacoste, Miss Barry, and Miss Watt. Mrs. James Peck sent in her resignation to the committee, the members of which learned with regret that she could not continue her services owing to an accident. Madame Forget was accordingly elected to fill the place of Mrs. Peck, and Mrs. Sprague appointed secretary. The executive committee will hold another meeting at the chateau this afternoon to receive the report of the special committees.

DORCHESTER STREET CHURCH BAZAAR.

A bazaar under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of Dorchester Street Methodist Church was opened last evening in the Natural History Rooms on University street. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the attendance was very fair. The following ladies and gentlemen have charge of the various departments:—Mrs. and Miss Reid, candy table; Mrs. Woodford, fancy goods; Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Venables and Mrs. Lennon, toys, etc.; the Junior Endeavor table is in charge of the president, Miss Reed, and the Juniors and the Boys' refreshment table in charge of Messrs. W. Reed and S. Halfyard. The room was prettily decorated with flowers and bunting, and the excellent music was rendered at intervals during the afternoon and evening. The bazaar will remain open on Wednesday and Thursday afternoon and evening.

BOARD OF TRADE PERIODICAL SALE.

The newspapers and periodicals to be supplied to the reading room of this Board during 1898 will be sold by auction in that room on Thursday, Dec. 16, at 12 o'clock noon. Attendance at the sale is confined to members of the Board, and the conditions are that payment for purchases be made on the spot, and that delivery of the paper or periodical is made in the reading room to the purchaser or his representative upon receipt of the succeeding issue, and not before.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH BIBLE CLASS.

The annual Christmas reunion of the St. Luke's Church bible class will be held in the school room at the corner of Dorchester and Champlain streets on Sunday, Dec. 19, at three o'clock p.m. During the meeting a programme of sacred solos will be rendered by some of the ladies and gentlemen connected with the church, and at the close a collection will be taken up in aid of the class poor funds.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Board of Outdoor Relief acknowledged with thanks from George Hague, Esq., \$10; Mrs. Henry Hogan, \$5. The treasurer of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges with thanks from Messrs. Henry Birks & Sons, \$50; Mrs. Robertson, 'Elmbank,' \$10. The Board of Outdoor Relief acknowledges with thanks from Messrs. Henry Birks & Sons, \$50; H.A.B., \$25; Mrs. Robertson, 'Elmbank,' \$10. The treasurer of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges with thanks from Mrs. J. Johnston, No. 1173 Sherbrooke street, \$10. The superintendent and the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledge with thanks nothing purchased at the Industrial Rooms Bazaar to the following amounts: For the Home at Longue Pointe: Mrs. Haldane, six chemises and four shirts; Miss Dawes, \$5 worth; A. F. Gault, Esq., \$2 worth; Miss Ormery, \$10 worth; Mrs. E. H. Gault, \$5 worth; a Friend, \$10 worth; Mrs. Colin Morgan, \$10 worth; Mrs. Theodore Bigelow, \$5 worth; Mrs. W. W. Ogilvie, \$10 worth; W. J. Morrice, \$5 worth; For the George Moore Home: The Misses Benny, \$5 worth; For Outdoor Relief: Mrs. R. G. Reid, \$10 worth; a Friend, \$15 worth; Miss Murray, eleven flannel shirts.

COURT MOUNT ROYAL.

Court Mount Royal, A.O.F., held its regular annual meeting and elected its officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: Chief ranger, Bro. F. J. Jennens; sub-chief ranger, Bro. G. Mason; treasurer, P.O.R., Bro. Ramsay; financial secretary, Bro. Harvey; S.W., P.O.R., Bro. Allen; J.W., Bro. Penk; S.B., Bro. S. Taylor; J.B., Bro. H. Hill; trustees, P.C.R., Bro. Kent; P.C.R., Bro. Croston; Bro. G. Maybury, auditors, Bros. Myrin, Renouf, and Le Bris; medical officer, Bro. J. J. Ross; assistant secretary, Bro. Peacock; juvenile committee, Bros. Murphy, Hemmins, Jennens, Ramsay, Harvey, Renouf, Mason, Moore and Allen. There was a large attendance of members present, and visiting Brothers. The following acted as scrutineers: P.D.C.R., Bro. Stoba, P.C.R., Bro. Murdoch, of Court St. Judge; P.C.R., Bro. Grey, of Allan's Bridge, and they had a busy time during the election. A lot of candidates appeared in the field, which made it all the livelier. This Court is in a very prosperous condition, and we are looking forward for better things to come during the coming year, 1898.

AN INSURANCE CASE.

The case of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company vs. Alley, was heard before Judge Curran in the Superior Court, yesterday, and judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff. The action was on a note given for an insurance premium, and the defendant pleaded that he had not received any consideration for the note, and that a clause in the policy whereby it became void if the note in question was not paid. The Court dismissed that plea and rendered judgment in favor of plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE SET ASIDE.

Judge Delorimier rendered judgment yesterday on a petition to set aside a sheriff's sale in the case of the city vs. O'Brien and Stewart, purchaser. Stewart having purchased the property of O'Brien, sold by the sheriff at the instigation of the city for assessments due, petitioned to have the sale annulled on the ground that he could not get a title owing to the failure to specify exactly what was sold. The Court granted the petition.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Villa Marie Convent, Lachine Convent, Mont Ste. Marie Convent, St. Urban Academy, St. Leon Academy, St. Agnes Academy, St. Joseph's Academy, St. Antoine Academy are among the many Montreal institutions using Heintzman & Co. pianos with the highest degree of satisfaction. Heintzman & Co. pianos are among the most durable manufactured. They are beautifully cased in rare woods, and sold at very low prices and on moderate terms by the Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., 2366 St. Catherine street. Open evenings until New Year's.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIFTY CENTS PER WEEK A SMALL AMOUNT. THE AMERICAN WRINGER CO., 1675 & 1680 Notre Dame St. T. A. EMMANS, Manager. But powerful in our hands toward supplying the necessities and many comforts of a home. It will buy you a Bedroom Suite, or Sideboard, an Extension Table or Set of Dining Chairs, a Louche, Sofa, Easy Chair or Fancy Rocker. A Child's Cot, Bed and Mattress, Bed Springs, Mattresses and Pillows, Hall Rack or Hall and Parlor Lamp, Dinner and Tea Sets, Fancy Centre Tables for the Parlor, all at lowest prices from the HOMEFURNISHERS.

RIMLESS EYEGLASSES. Have the Spectacles or Eyeglasses you are wearing changed into the present pretty and fashionable RIMLESS STYLE as above. It does not cost much, and looks stylish and neat. Oculist's prescriptions a specialty. Charges moderate. Telephone 5012. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, 2445 St. Catherine st., near Drummond.

Auction Sales. Fraser Brothers. SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES Under Judicial Authorization. Public Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Notary will sell by public auction at the auction room of Fraser Brothers, 453 St. James street, in the City of Montreal, on TUESDAY, the twenty-first day of December instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following immovable properties, belonging to Maurice Curran, of the City of Montreal, trader, and the minor children, issue of the marriage of the said Maurice Curran, with his late wife, Dame Elizabeth Thornton, to wit: 1st. The lot of land or emplacement fronting on Notre Dame street, street number 2204, just next to McCord street, known as lot number twelve hundred and fifty-nine (1259) on the official Plan and Book of Reference of St. Ann's Ward, of the said City of Montreal, with the buildings thereon, with the right in common to the passage on the west side of the said lot of land. 2nd. Two lots of land situate on Latour street, street numbers 32 and 34, known as lots numbers ten hundred and forty-two, and ten hundred and forty-three of the official Plan and Book of Reference in the St. Antoine Ward, of said City, with the buildings thereon erected. Montreal, 2nd December, 1897. JOHN FAIR, N.P., Commissioner. FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Blood Humors. Whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures. Is sold throughout the world. FORTY DROPS AND CHEM. CO., Sole Prop., Boston. How to Cure Every Blood Humor, free. FACE HUMORS Falling Hair and Baby Blemishes cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

Caledonia Springs' Water. Perceptible Benefit is not obtained from a Glass of Caledonia Springs' Water. It is by habitual drinking that their usefulness becomes manifest. Sold by best dealers everywhere, and by GURD & CO., Bottlers and Agents, Montreal.

14 XMAS GIFTS DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS. The Finest Variety. All Prices and Sizes. E. HAGAR & CO. 446—St. Paul St.—448 Children's Tea Sets, USEFUL SIZE, Call and Examine.

15 YOU CANNOT DO BETTER IN PRICE OR LOCATION THAN AT THE TURKISH BATH HOTEL 140 to 144 ST. MONIQUE STREET.

WE HAVE a Baking Powder that we know to YOU WANT be excellent. The best of everything that enters into your food, therefore be advised and use only COOK'S FRIEND Baking Powder.

MONEY TO LEND At Low Rate of Interest and on favorable terms, on first-class property. SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. of Canada

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CHALLENGE TO THE MONTREAL DAILY 'STAR.' The Montreal Daily "Star" in a series of articles, contends its daily circulation is larger in Montreal city, as well as in the Province of Quebec, than that of any daily published in Canada. The Publisher of "La Presse" will pay the sum of \$1,000 to any charitable institution, and costs of auditing the circulation books of both papers, if the "Star" can prove that the following statements are not correct. The same amount to be paid by the "Star" if they are unable to do so. FACTS. 1st. The circulation of the daily 'La Presse' in Montreal city and suburbs is larger than that of the Montreal Daily 'Star' by many thousand copies. 2nd. The circulation of the daily 'La Presse' is larger by 5,000 to 10,000 copies than that of the Montreal Daily 'Star' in the Province of Quebec. 3rd. The total circulation of the daily 'La Presse' is larger than that of the Montreal Daily 'Star' by 10,000 to 20,000 copies. 4th. The circulation of the daily 'La Presse' in Canada is larger than the TOTAL circulation of the Montreal Daily 'Star.' T. BERTHIAUME, Editor of 'La Presse.'

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Just bought direct from the publishers at lowest figures ever known a splendid line of books suitable for presents.

Customs duty has been lowered fully 50 percent, so that while others have to sell at the old price, we can save the public fully 20 to 33 1-3 percent, for instance:

BOUND IN CLOTH. 51 BOOKS, 12 mos. advertised for 25c. OUR PRICE, 15c.

Adventures of a Brownie, Miss Mulock. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Carroll. Andersen's Fairy Tales.

Arabian Nights. Aunt Diana, Rosa N. Carey. Avicelli, Rosa N. Carey. Barbara's Fortune, Duchesne.

Barnaby Rudge, Dickens. Betrothed, Scott. Beyond Compton, Gibbon. Black Beauty, Sewell.

Black Dwarf, Scott. Blind Fate, Mrs. Alexander. Blithedale Romance, Hawthorne.

Boys and Girls' Story Book. Bride of Lammernoor, Scott. Brownies, The, Mrs. Ewing.

Children of the Abbey, Roche. Christmas Stocking, Cousin Virginia. Coming Race, Bulwer Lytton.

Derrick Vaughan, Novelist, Edna Lyall. Drummond's Addresses. East Lynne, Wood.

Ether, Rosa N. Carey. Evangeline, Longfellow. Germany, History of, Yonge.

Grimm's Fairy Tales. Gulliver's Travels, Swift. Guy Mannering, Scott.

Handy Andy, Lover. Ivanhoe, Scott. Jane Eyre, Brontë.

John Halifax, Mulock. Kenilworth, Scott. Last Days of Pompeii, Bulwer.

Last of the Mohicans, Cooper. Legend of Montrose, Scott. Longfellow's Poems.

Munchausen. Old Blazer's Hero, Murray. Old Portraits and Modern Sketches, Whittier.

Olivier Twist, Dickens. Picket-line and Camp-fire Stories. Pickwick, Dickens.

Plantation Jim, Mudge. Red Gauntlet, Scott. Robinson Crusoe, De Foe.

Rob Roy, Scott. Romola, Elliot. Scarlet Letter, Hawthorne.

Scottish Chiefs, Porter. Stanley's Adventures in Africa, Claxton. Stories from American History, Morton.

Swiss Family Robinson. Tales from Spanish History. Thaddeus of Warsaw, Porter.

Tom Brown, Hughes. Tour of the World in 80 days, Verne. Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea, Verne.

Uncle Tom's Cabin, Stowe. Uncle Tom's Cabin, Stowe. Uncollected Traveller, Dickens. Waverley, Scott.

Woman against Woman, Mrs. M. E. Holmes. Woodhull Grange.

10 Cent Books for 5 Cents: Bachelor's Dream, Duchesne. Beyond the City, Doyle.

Boots' Children, Winter. Bulldog and Butterfly, Murray. Cabin Boy, Kingston.

Called Back, Conway. Cook's Voyage Round the World. Cricket on the Hearth, Dickens.

Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, Stevenson. Ether, Rosa Carey. Grandfather's Chair, Hawthorne.

Jack of All Trades, Reade. Lady of the Lake, Scott. Master of Ballantrae, Stevenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Spookendyke, Huntley. Oliver Twist, Dickens. Only an Irish Girl, Duchesne.

Peg Woodington, Reade. Rat and His Friends, Brown. Romeo and Juliet, Black.

Snips that Pass in the Night, Harraden.

SALE OF Paintings BY MAURICE CULLEN, OF PARIS.

Under instructions from Mr. Maurice Cullen the well-known 'impressionist' who intends returning to France we will sell at Public Auction at the FRASER INSTITUTE HALL.

FRIDAY EVENING: December 17th. A collection of ninety-two of his works in Oil, including his 'Salon' pictures.

FRENCH SCHOOL. Mr. Cullen's pictures are all in the 'impressionist' or French school of painting, and as this style of painting is now very much in vogue, we hope connoisseurs and admirers of this work will take quite an interest both in the exhibits and sale.

The collection is now on view at the Fraser Hall from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Auction Sale FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, At 7.30 o'clock.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

ELECTROTYPING DONE IN the very best style and with despatch at WITNESS OFFICE.

LOW LYING PLACES FLOODED. The soft weather, accompanied by rain, during the past few days, has caused the rivers to overflow and flood low lying places.

The low lands between the city and St. Johns, P.Q., are covered with water, and the little River St. Pierre is overflowing in the neighborhood of the dumping ground at the old Gregory farm house.

Sweet Lavender, Pinero. Brownies, Mrs. Ewing. Tom Brown's School Days, Hughes. Tour of the World in 80 Days, Verne. Twice Told Tales, Hawthorne.

Padded edition of the poets bound in Embossed, padded leather covers, gold edges and boxed. Sold at \$1.50. Our Price, \$1.00.

Mrs. Browning. Robert Browning. Emerson. Longfellow. Milton. Scott. Tennyson. Only Limited Number.

Just like all our buying. We watch out for the market when it is lowest, buy and sell accordingly. 500 Toy Books, sold at 25c, our price 15c. All Bibles half price.

SHOVELS, SHOVELS! 500 Children's Shovels, sold at 10c. Our price 6c.

2,000 Hockey Sticks, 20c. 25c. 35c. To be cleared at 10c, 15c.

BOBITY, BOBITY! The great game, Bobity, \$1.10 and \$1.25. Crokinole, 75c and \$1.00.

80 lines games to select from.

2 Cases DRUMS to clear at 25c, 50c and the Big Dollar Drum, to run at 75c.

Again of a Lamp like cut for \$10.75. Sold at \$13.

Parlor Lamps 40c, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$3.75, \$5.50, \$7.50, \$10.75, \$15, \$19.50, 40 lines to select from.

G. A. HOLLAND & SON, 2411 St. Catherine Street.

CHAPLEAU. INTERESTING VIEWS OF A COALITION.

The 'Monde Canadien,' the Hon. Mr. Nantel's organ, publishes a whole page of matter on the present political situation. Referring to Sir Adolphe Chapleau, it points him out as a sphinx, at the present moment; and one whose future movements will be watched with considerable anxiety.

Speaking in its own name and without binding any one, this journal remarks: 'What part can Sir Adolphe play in politics at the present moment? On what elements can he rely to rebuild his party and enable him to seize the reins of government; and, in the event of victory, who will be his auxiliaries and colleagues? Will they be the Castors who have been fighting him desperately for the last fifteen years, who never disarmed, who have served every cause? Will he seek them among the 'Minerve' group—the direction of which for the past year has been heaping up all the dirt that it can find in the newspapers of the land, to throw it into the face of the Lieutenant-Governor? Its rage against the only man who could reorganize the party is quite as incomprehensible as it is stupid. Will he find his supporters among the English Conservatives, Clarke Wallace, Peter White, MacLean, Hugh J. Macdonald? It would be necessary to have no heart, no intelligence, no patriotism, to again trust those ungrateful and fanatical men whom we loaded with favors, and who, like cowards, abandoned us at the critical moment. Sir Adolphe could rely only on a small number of French and English members, the rest of the House being composed of Liberals opportunists and fanatics—who would join us for the sole object of making capital out of us.

The writer then goes on to say that the old Cartier party is on the decay on account of the jealousies that exist and the mediocrity of those who have com-

bined to oppose the leaders of real merit. The party must be transformed, or it must disappear. The article winds up by stating that, since his advent to power, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has shown considerable evolution in the direction of the views of Cartier, and if he continues in that way and governs with justice, he will surely have the support of his fellow-citizens.

ALIEN LABOR LAW. CANADIAN GIRLS CANNOT TRAIN IN UNITED STATES HOSPITALS.

Buffalo, N.Y., Dec. 15.—Dr. Renwick R. Ross, superintendent of the Buffalo General Hospital, recently communicated with Mr. De Barry, immigration inspector, to ascertain whether it would be a violation of law to import young women from Canada for the purpose of training them as nurses at the hospital, provided the young women were willing to work during their training course without remuneration excepting their board, clothing, washing and instruction.

Mr. De Barry, in replying, stated that in his judgment such action on the part of the hospital management would be clearly a violation of the alien contract labor law, and that if the young women were brought here, as the superintendent suggested, suits could be instituted for the recovery of a penalty of a thousand dollars in each case, and for the deportation of the aliens brought in. The statutes, the inspector said, make no discrimination in the matter of money payments for the services of imported aliens.

The nurses at the Buffalo General Hospital for some time past have been largely composed of young women from Canada.

A TRIO OF EVILS. WESTERN EVANGELIST PREACHES AGAINST TOBACCO, WHISKERS AND THE WEARING OF FEATHERS.

Chambersburg, Pa., Dec. 15.—The almost unpardonable sin of women who wear feathers in their bonnets was the subject of a sermon here last night, in the United Brethren Church, by the Rev. Dr. R. H. Irwin, of Lincoln, Neb. The western evangelist so worked upon the feelings of the women in the congregation that many tore feathers from their bonnets and cast them on the floor. Dr. Irwin also preached against tobacco and the wearing of whiskers and called down the heaviest punishment upon those who offended in either of these particulars.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Suitable Gift To Any Household, FOUR GAMES IN ONE

The New Improved CROKINOLE BOARD, To use as Checker Board, or Card Table; also Crokinole and the New Improved Game of Crokinole.

Price \$1.00, for 75 cents. Full Instructions with every Board.

We have just received a big lot of the above Boards from the makers, bought at a close price, they are generally sold at \$1.00 each, but by buying a large quantity for cash we are able to sell them at the above price. The Popular 10 Pin Game for Children put up in strong wood box for 75c.



Boys' and Girls' Sleighs, from 25c each up to \$1.50. Fountain Scarf Pins, lots of fun, for 50c each.

Dolls, Mechanical Toys, Balls, Cups and Saucers, and lots of Fancy Goods to please the little ones. Look in at our windows. Come in and examine our stock. A pleasure to show the goods.

661 Craig street. Allan's, 2299 St. Catherine street.

P.S.—All Fancy Goods to be had at Craig street store.

SHIPPING NEWS. The Allan Line SS. Scandinavian, from Boston for Glasgow, arrived yesterday afternoon.

The Allan Line SS. Scandinavian arrived yesterday afternoon and landed all the animals alive.

Victoria, B.C., Dec. 15.—The R.M.S. Empress of India's saloon passenger list: Miss Lillian Cobb, Mr. J. Evans, Mr. H. B. Everest, Miss Esther Everest, Miss Lydia J. Kay, Lieut. J. P. Kerr, Mrs. J. T. Kerr, Mr. D. J. Lambert, Mr. H. A. J. MacRay, Mrs. H. A. J. MacRay, Mr. C. Mitchell, Mrs. Roland Pope, Mr. T. Morimura, M. S. Shimizu, Mrs. S. Shimizu, three children and maid, Rev. E. C. Mackenzie Stewart, Mrs. E. C. Mackenzie Stewart, Lieut. Basil Taylor.

New York, Dec. 15.—Arrived, Covic, from Liverpool; Friesland, from Antwerp. The Beaver line R.M.S. Lake Ontario arrived at Halifax this morning with the following saloon passengers on board:—The Hon. E. R. Dobell, Mrs. Dobell, Miss Dobell, Miss M. Dobell, Mrs. Carruthers, Miss Carruthers, A. H. Peavan, H. C. Price, R. Bestvetherick, H. F. Moulden, G. V. P. Hopkins, Mr. H. A. J. MacRay, Mrs. H. A. J. MacRay, Mr. C. Mitchell, Mrs. Roland Pope, Mr. T. Morimura, M. S. Shimizu, Mrs. S. Shimizu, three children and maid, Rev. E. C. Mackenzie Stewart, Mrs. E. C. Mackenzie Stewart, Lieut. Basil Taylor.

ST. JOHN SHIPPING NEWS. St. John, N.B., Dec. 14.—The mail steamer Lake Winthrop will sail to-morrow afternoon. Most of her cattle and sheep arrived to-day.

The Donaldson liner Concordia is taking in grain at the elevator. Owing to the delay in the arrival of their grain the steamers Teelin Head and Mantetia gathered by the general freight cannot be taken in until the grain has been received. The Teelin Head will take in all about 60,000 bushels.

A night gang for the elevators is to be sent from Montreal to keep pace with the rush of business.

CANALS CLOSED. St. Catharines, Ont., Dec. 14.—The new and old Welland canals closed for the season to-day. The season's business on the whole has been more satisfactory than last year, both for freight and passenger boats. The steamers Garden City, Lakeside and Greyhound, are wintering here.

Albany, N.Y., Dec. 14.—The total tonnage carried on the canals of the State during the past season, according to the statistics gathered by the State Department of Public Works, shows a falling off of 97,000 tons, when compared with the amount carried last year. During last year 3,741,894 tons were carried, and during the season just passed there was but 3,577,394 tons handled.

THE SS. COBAN SAFE. Halifax, Dec. 15.—North Sydney, C.B., Dec. 15.—Steamer Remulus entering harbor with Black Diamond line steamer Coban in tow. Latter's propeller gone.

SS. LA TOURNAINE BROKE DOWN. Havre, Dec. 14.—The French line steamer La Touraine, from New York, Dec. 4, which should have arrived on Sunday morning last, reached here shortly after midnight. According to statements by the captain and officers, La Touraine lost her port propeller at 9.50 a.m. on the 7th. She proceeded with a single screw, but her speed was still further reduced by the bad weather. No anxiety whatever was displayed by the passengers during the voyage.

A CLEVER ARREST.

The McGill Street Mystery and Walker Robbery Cleared Up.

MR. JAMES PERRY'S ASSAILANT APPREHENDED.

Some time ago the private residence of Mr. James Walker, jr., on Pine avenue, was forcibly entered by burglars during the absence of the family, and the perpetrators ransacked the house of all valuable clothing and silverware to the value of about fifteen hundred dollars. The matter was placed in the hands of Chief Detective Carpenter, who detailed Acting Detectives Coleman and Samson on the case. The efforts of these untiring officers resulted in the arrest of Emile Charest and his mother in connection with the robbery. Charest yesterday pleaded guilty to receiving the stolen property, but his mother declared her innocence, and she was remanded for trial. Coleman and Samson discovered that a man named Emanuel Legault, aged twenty-two, a laborer, of no fixed place of abode, was the principal actor in the burglary, but he had left Montreal. By aid of telegraphic messages the fugitive was located at Cobden, near Pembroke, and on Saturday night the detectives started in search of him. On arrival at the village it was found that the bird had again flown; this time to Deux Rivieres. The pursuers took train for that place, but when they reached it, Legault had again disappeared.

Following up clue after clue Coleman and Samson at last located the man at North Bay, in a lumber camp. When he was arrested, Legault, seeing the game was up, offered no resistance, and this morning he arrived in Montreal. The officers recovered a brown valise containing several hundred dollars' worth of Mr. Walker's stolen property, which the prisoner had in his possession at the time of arrest. When arraigned in the Police Court at noon to-day, before Magistrate Lafontaine, he pleaded guilty to the robbery.

Strange to say, this very clever arrest clears up a second and more exciting mystery, by the discovery in Legault's possession, of a pair of boots which have been identified as the property of Mr. James Perry, 120 McGill street. It will be remembered that last summer a daring thief entered Mr. Perry's boot and shoe store, with the apparent intention of purchasing a pair of boots. He secured the boots and then proceeded to walk off without tendering payment. Mr. Perry grasped the thief who retaliated, and struck the unfortunate man several times over the head with a blunt instrument. The thief got away with the boots, leaving Mr. Perry lying in a critical condition on the floor. The assault was a most brutal one and Legault will be arraigned this afternoon for that offence.

DEATH OF MRS. BRISSON. Mrs. Brisson, wife of Dr. T. A. Brisson, general agent of the Montreal Colonization Society, died yesterday at Laprairie, at the age of thirty-three years. Mrs. Brisson was the only daughter of the late Canon Dufresne, who was a widower, and had practised the medical profession for several years before he became a priest.

WANTS TO APPEAL. John H. Smith, the cakewalk man, recently fined a hundred dollars and costs or six months imprisonment and his license cancelled for keeping a disorderly house, notified Judge Demontigny that he would petition the Superior Court for the issue of a writ of certiorari. Smith paid his fine.

MORE FIGHTING IN INDIA. Simla, Dec. 15.—Further details from the front regarding the march of General Westmacott's brigade down the Bara valley, show it to have been accompanied by the most desperate fighting. The enemy exposed themselves in their efforts to cut off the rear guard and poured in a constant rifle fire, in reply to which the British troops exhausted their pouches of ammunition. While the rear guard was worn out by constant attacks and in a difficult position the enemy made the coup of the campaign by an open rush. The tired soldiers stood firm and a withering, independent fire swept the advancing tribesmen who charged almost to the bayonets' point wavered and retreated to cover. The action recommenced with the rising of the moon.

GRECE AND TURKEY. Constantinople, Dec. 15.—The Greek Government has requested a month's extension of the term fixed upon for ratifying the treaty of peace with Turkey. The members of the diplomatic corps are much surprised at this request, and the Turkish officials declare it is unwarranted and unacceptable.

STOCKS STEADY. PARTIAL RECOVERY IN DOMINION COAL.

On the local stock exchange this morning the market was active and steady. Five hundred shares of Toronto Street changed hands at 86 1/2 to 86 3/4, a slight advance on yesterday's prices. Canadian Pacific was off a quarter point and Cable a half point. Dominion Coal prfd., which went down to 110 1/2 yesterday was 1/4 higher to-day at 111.

The sales at the morning board were as follows:—50 C.P.R. at 81, 25 at 81 1/2, 200 at 81 1/2.

25 at 80 1/2, 50 at 81, 100 Cable at 151, 100 Montreal Street at 233, 235 Toronto Street at 86 1/2, 25 at 86 1/2, 165 at 86 1/2, 100 rd at 85, 200 Telephone at 174 1/2, 50 Heat and Light at 4, 4 Bank of Commerce at 134, 3 Bank of Montreal at 235 1/2, 10 at 235, 30 Dominion Cotton at 95, 5 at 94 1/2, 50 Dominion Coal, com., at 25, 25 prfd., at 111, 1,000 Dominion Coal bonds at 108 1/2.

The afternoon sales were—25 C.P.R. at 81, 100 at 81, 50 at 80 1/2, 6 Gas at 18 1/2, 25 Toronto Street at 86 1/2, 50 at 86 1/2, 20 at 86 1/2, 13 Telephone at 175, 35 Bank of Montreal at 235, 75 Dominion Coal, prfd., at 111.

New York, Dec. 15.—10.10 a.m.—Some of the International stocks, which were sharply advanced in London this morning, showed corresponding gains at the opening here. Norfolk and Western preferred rising 1/2, Northern Pacific preferred 1/4, on very heavy dealings. Manhattan and Metropolitan R.R. advanced 1/2. Otherwise small changes or unchanged prices were the rule.

Opening prices—Sugar, 4 1/2, ex-warehouse; Northern Pacific preferred, 94; Louisville and Nashville preferred, 92 1/2; Louisville and Nashville common, 91 1/2; Missouri Pacific, 34 1/2; New Jersey Central, 87 1/2.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler, Stock Brokers, corner Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier streets.

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ONTARIO'S FINANCES. Province in a Prosperous Condition.

STRIKING REDUCTIONS IN THE NUMBER OF LIQUOR LICENSES.

Montreal, Dec. 15.—In presenting his annual speech yesterday afternoon, the provincial treasurer, the Hon. Richard Scott, made a strong and convincing speech respecting the claim of the province to have conducted the financial affairs of the province with economy, foresight and a due regard to the development of the public interests. He struck a number of hard blows at the Opposition for claiming to favor of economy, when it for sixteen years gave unwavering support to a Dominion government notorious for its extravagance. Instead of being political heirs, as they claimed to be, of Sandfield Macdonald, he dubbed them 'pretenders and usurpers.' That the provincial expenditures had increased required no defence. Had they confined their return of revenue to the public on the lines of the Sandfield Macdonald regime there would in the past four years have been nearly \$7,000,000 more of a surplus, but the administration of justice would have been inefficient, the public schools impoverished, the insane asylums would have been inadequate and there would have been less accommodation for the sick in the hospitals, and the newer parts of the province would have been undeveloped. There would have been a larger surplus; but a well educated people are the best asset of the country. (Applause.)

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The reference to the liquor licenses of Ontario was interesting and instructive, though not calculated to arouse much enthusiasm among the temperance electors. It showed that while as compared with 1874 there was reduction up to 1884 in the total number of licenses of fifty per cent, namely, from a total of 6,185 in 1874 to 3,770 in 1884, and a decrease from that number during the next ten years to a total of 3,151 in 1894, that for the succeeding two license years the reduction over the whole province was only fifty-five, or a reduction at a rate of twenty-two and a half a year, for the whole province. The rate of decrease as given by Mr. Harcourt in years was: 1874, total licenses, 3,369, 1893, 3,276; 1874, 3,151; 1895, 3,132, and in 1896 a total of 3,096 licenses issued up to May 1, 1897. This was a decrease in five years of 273. The total in 1874 was 6,185; in 1884, 3,970, and in 1894, 3,151.

The Provincial Treasurer said the next five years would, he was convinced, see a more striking decrease, as the new law provides for only three for the first thousand instead of four, and only one for each additional six hundred inhabitants, instead of for each four hundred, and the survival of the fittest will contribute to this result. Mr. Harcourt pointed out that while the provincial government of Quebec absorbs all the liquor license money, a total of \$663,087, the government of Ontario out of its liquor license revenue of \$271,157, and of \$18,000 from brewers and distillers, pays a considerable portion directly back into the municipal treasuries. Summing up the budget, he declared that the government could in the millions which had been expended for public buildings and in its other assets show a clear surplus of over five million dollars, and for the past ten months a surplus of \$492,000.

Table with columns: Assets of the Province, Direct investments, Drainage debentures invested, Oct. 31, 1897, etc.

Table with columns: Receipts in Montreal, Wheat, bush, Peas, bush, Oats, bush, etc.

Table: Expenditure ten months ended Oct. 31, 1897. Columns: Item, Amount.

Table: Grand total expenditure, Recapitulation, Total receipts, etc.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, Dec. 15, 1897.

GRAIN.

Prices for coarse grains remain very steady, and the market is quiet. We quote: Oats... 27c to 27 1/2c; Peas... 50 1/2c to 51c; Barley, according to sample... 35c to 36c; Rye... 51 1/2c to 52c; Buckwheat... 35 1/2c to 36c.

FLOUR.

A fair business is being done both locally and with the Maritime Provinces. We quote: Manitoba strong bakers... \$4.90 to \$5.00; Spring patents... 0.90 to 5.40; Winter patents... 4.30 to 4.50.

CHEESE.

The market is generally slow, though there is a better demand for low grades at 7c to 7 1/2c. Finest Ontario continues to be worth from 8c to 8 1/2c.

BUTTER.

The market is picking up, and a better export business reported with sales as high as 18c for finest creamery. The stocks in store in Montreal are very light. We quote: Finest creamery... 13c to 18 1/2c; Seconds... 17c to 17 1/2c; Finest dairy... 15c to 16c; Lower grade dairy... 12c to 14c; Roll butter... 14 1/2c to 15c.

DRESSED POULTRY.

The local market is very slow. In Perth yesterday there were about twenty tons of poultry bought. The poultry was not in as good condition as other years. Prices of turkeys were from 8c to 9c, and geese from 5c to 6c. Weather was very mild, which lowered prices considerably. A number of Canadian and United States buyers were present. Montreal prices as follows: Turkeys... 8c to 8 1/2c; Ducks... 9c to 10c; Geese... 5 1/2c to 6c; Chickens... 5 1/2c to 6 1/2c; Partridges, No. 1... 70c to 75c; Partridges, No. 2... 55c to 60c.

EGGS.

The market is steady at yesterday's quotations. Receipts are good though of rather mixed quality. We quote: Selected boiling socks... 17 1/2c to 18 1/2c; Lined... 13 1/2c to 15c; No. 1 candled... 13c to 14c; No. 2 candled... 11c to 12c.

PROVISIONS.

The demand is good, and prices are firm as follows: Mess pork, best brands, short cut, 15c; hams, 10c to 11 1/2c per lb.; bacon, 12c; pure lard in pails, 7c; compound lard, 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

Table: Receipts in Montreal, Wheat, bush, Peas, bush, Oats, bush, etc.

BRITISH AND FRENCH MARKETS.

Cable advices to the Board of trade this morning were as follows: London, Dec. 15, 1897. Cargoes of coast, wheat and maize, nothing doing; cargoes on passage, wheat, quater, maize, durum American and quiet for Danubian. English country wheat markets, quiet and steady.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Dec. 15.—Hogs.—Today's estimated receipts, 23,000; yesterday's receipts according to official returns, 23,780; shipments, 3,533; left over, 1,069; market fairly active and a shade lower than opening; light mixed, \$3.25 to \$3.42; mixed packing, \$3.30 to \$3.45; heavy ship-ping, \$3.15 to \$3.45; rough grades, \$3.15 to \$3.20. The receipts of cattle were 11,000.

CONSOLS.

London, Dec. 15, 12.30 p.m.—Consols—Money 11 1/2; account, 11 1/2-1 1/4.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Table: Movements of Grain and Flour, Receipts, Shipments, At Chicago, At Milwaukee, At Duluth, At Detroit, At Toledo.

MANITOBA WHEAT.

In the local market there has been very little doing. A few sales were made to fill space at Fort William at 89c for No. 1 hard, and it is said 89 1/2c was made on one transaction. However, very little wheat was required. All the boats chartered are believed to have cleared, and it is doubtful if any more boats will be secured. Though the weather has been very mild all week, and navigation is still open, if there were any boats to be had. Prices were lower in Manitoba country markets on Monday, owing to the fact that wheat cannot now be bought in the country to ship by water, and prices have been too high to buy to hold on a basis of quotations for May wheat in other markets. From 72c to 78c was the quotation to farmers in country markets, according to freights and local conditions.—Winnipeg Commercial.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Dec. 15.—Market quiet. Flour unchanged, fair demand; straight rollers quoted at \$3.95 to \$4 middle freights. Wheat quiet and prices generally are unchanged; red winter sold at 81c north and west, and at 82c middle freights, and white is quoted at 80c west; spring sold at 82c Midland, and goose at 78c east. No. 1 Manitoba hard is dull at 90c to 91c Fort William and at 97c Midland. Barley quiet with fair offerings; No. 2 is quoted at 32c east; No. 3 extra at 27c to 28c east, and No. 3 sold at 25c west. Oats unchanged with sales of white at 2 1/2c west and at 2 1/4c on Midland. Peas steady with sales at 4 1/2c north and west and at 4 1/4c on Midland. Buckwheat unchanged with sales at 30c west and at 31c east. Rye quiet with fair demand; sales made at 43c high freights and at 44c middle freights. Corn quiet, with sales of Canadian at 23c to 25 1/2c west. Bran quiet with cars quoted at \$7.50 west; shorts \$11 to \$12 middle freights. Oatmeal quiet and prices unchanged at \$3 to \$3.15 for cars on track.

WHEAT IN CANADA.

Stocks of wheat in Canada at Principal points of accumulation are reported as follows: Montreal... 71,000; Kingston... 32,000; Winnipeg... 241,000; Manitoba elevators... 3,310,000; Fort William, Port Arthur and Keewatin... 2,299,000. Total, Nov. 27... 5,963,000.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

Liverpool, Dec. 15.—Spring wheat, 7s 8 1/2d to 7s 9d; red winter, 7s 9 1/2d to 7s 10 1/2d; No. 1 Calx, 8s 4d to 8s 4 1/2d; corn, 3s 3 1/4c; peas, 4s 6d; beans, 4s 6d; heavy, 5s; light, 30s; cheese, 4s 6d.

BUSINESS OF THE PORT.

NUMBER, TONNAGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF VESSELS.

The number and tonnage of sea-going vessels arriving in port from the opening of navigation to Dec. 1, from 1894 to 1897, inclusive, together with comparison of tonnage and classification of vessels, was submitted by the harbor master. This statement, also, gives the depth of water which existed in ship channel through harbors on Dec. 1, in the years above mentioned, and altogether contains some very interesting information.

Table: Business of the Port, Years, Steamships, Tonnage, etc.

CLASSIFICATION.

Table: Classification, Years, Steamships, Ships, Barken, etc.

Number of inland vessels that arrived in port from the opening of navigation up to Dec. 1, the following years:— Years. Vessels. 1894... 684... 1,079,313; 1895... 552... 1,055,611; 1896... 698... 1,200,543; 1897... 752... 1,363,995.

Depth of water in ship channel through harbor on Dec. 1, and the following years:— 1894... 27-3 in 27 1/2 foot channel; 1895... 28-5 in 27 1/2 foot channel; 1896... 29-3 in 27 1/2 foot channel; 1897... 27-4 in 27 1/2 foot channel.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The assets of C. F. Bridgman, printer, are to be sold. A meeting of the creditors of Odilon Dugas, dry goods, is announced for Dec. 21. The assets of J. R. McDonald, grocer, have been sold. J. R. McDonald & Co., grocers, are commencing business. J. McD. Haine has been appointed curator of the estate of Macdonald & Waller, manufacturers of boots and shoes. The real estate of Joseph Vinesberg, clothing, is to be sold by the sheriff on Dec. 30.

THE BICKERDIKE CLUB.

A meeting of the Bickerdike Club will be held on Thursday evening at the club rooms 2599 Notre Dame street. A number of prominent speakers are expected to be in attendance to discuss the questions of the day.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

Quebec, Dec. 15.—It is now expected that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will not come to Quebec before Monday next, when he is due that evening to read an interesting paper before the Quebec Bar.

Miss Flynn, eldest daughter of ex-Premier Flynn, is reported to be very dangerously ill. The 'Evening' says that it is rumored that the Quebec Minister of Public Works is about to become a benedict and that his choice is a handsome Quebec lady.

The Hon. R. R. Dobell and Miss Dobell returned here yesterday from Europe. Last evening the Rev. E. J. Ethier, rector of Trinity Church here, was presented by the Ladies' Aid Society of his congregation with a costly solid silver communion service.

An interesting sight was witnessed by a number of people in lower town yesterday morning. A deer came out of the woods on the heights of Levis and made its way through the water and floating ice of the St. Lawrence with much agility. Several people got out rifles to give it chase, but by the time a boat was launched it had gained the Beauport beach.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Look out for colds At this season. Keep Your blood pure and Rich and your system Toned up by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then You will be able to Resist exposure to which A debilitated system Would quickly yield.

The result of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for all Diseases caused or Promoted by impure Blood, is naturally, Logically, and necessarily A cure, because Hood's Sarsaparilla entirely Eradicates from the Blood all impurities.

Pupils Wanted. Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

AN M.A. OF CAMBRIDGE is Prepared to teach a few boys in general subjects, or to coach backward students for Exams., Physiology and Natural Science, if required. M.A., 934 Dorchester street.

THOS. A. SIMPSON, Instructor of Violin, Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar; terms moderate. 2103 St. Catherine street.

Wanted. Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

Wanted, a COAL OIL TANK TO HOLD one barrel of oil for an elderly gentleman or two young men; also table board. Address OIL TANK, 'Witness' Office.

Wanted, TO PURCHASE, CAST-OFF Clothing, Furs, Carpets, Musical Instruments, Fire Arms, Bicycles. Good prices paid on account of having great demand. Address M. FRANK, 528 Craig street.

TO LET, PINE CORNER SHOP, No. 3716 Notre Dame street, St. Henri, with spacious cellar, yard, shed and stable; dwelling over shop with entrance on St. Phillip street, St. Henri. Apply to LOUIS DENEAU, 147 St. James st. or 23 Park Terrace, St. Henri.

TO LET, CERTAIN PREMISES IN THE 'Witness' Building, consisting of a Store on the street level, and two well-lighted, well-finished, heated flats, immediately above said Store. These premises would be very suitable for a wholesale establishment requiring a shop or office on the ground floor, or would be let separately. Only first-class tenants need apply. Full particulars or application to Mr. W. LALAN, 'Witness' Office.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, ON SUNDAY, DEC. 5, White and Tan Fox Terrier, called 'Dell.' Reward at 62 Luke street.

LOST, ABOUT TWO OR THREE WEEKS ago, a Case containing about thirty China Cups of different Sets. Supposed to have dropped from the delivery wagon. The Satchels are in possession of advertiser. Finder will be rewarded at the 'Witness' Office.

LOST, MONDAY AFTERNOON ON THE way from Prince Arthur via Mance, St. George and Craig streets, Plain Gold Ring with hole in top where setting had fallen out. Reward on returning to G. H. PORTEOUS, 'Witness' Office.

LOST, OR STRAYED, A LARGE SHORT Hair Mount St. Bernard Dog. Reward at JOS. LEVESQUE, 129 Bleury street. Any one found in possession of it after this notice will be prosecuted.

Classified Advertisements

CASH TARIFF. Situations Vacant. Pupils Wanted. Rooms To Let. Articles Found. Secondhand Articles. Wanted or For Sale. Houses For Sale. Houses To Let. Articles For Sale. Personals. 20 Words FOR 10 Cents. 25 Words FOR 25 Cents. 25 Words for 50c. NOTICE PARTICULARLY. The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher. No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five lines space.

Bargains.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

FOR SALE, A THOROUGH-BRED FOX Terrier Dog Pup, 3 months' old. 19 Dupre lane.

FOR SALE, A GOOD NEW YORK Square Piano, carved legs, and in perfect order; \$55; payable by small instalments. P. E. LAYTON & BRO., 146 Peel street.

A BARGAIN IN PIANO; MUST BE SOLD. A first-class American Square Piano, in prime condition, for sale on convenient terms. Can be seen at 716 St. Lawrence street.

TRIUMPH MEDICAL BATTERY, One Dollar. The Dollar Electric Motor. Just the thing for Christmas Presents. R. M. MILLAR, Elmwood avenue, London, Ont.

FOR SALE, FOR THE MILLION, KINDLING; Cut Maple, \$2.50; Tamarac Blocks, \$1.75; Mill Blocks, \$1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDONALD, Richmond square. Bell Telephone 588.

Rooms and Board.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

PARLOR FLAT, TWO BEDROOMS, OR bedroom and sitting room adjoining; hot and cold water; 'Daisy' furnace; warm, cosy. 56a City Councilors street.

ROOM TO LET, AT 118 UNION AVENUE, after the first of the New Year, large, comfortable room on bath-room flat.

ROOMS TO LET, 129 METCALFE STREET.

A WARM FRONT ROOM ON BATHROOM flat, suitable for an elderly gentleman or two young men; also table board. 7 Hanover street.

ROOMS TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. Apply at 141 Alexander street.

TO LET, AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, \$3 per month. Apply 18 Kinkora ave.

Personal.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

PERSONAL—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS 1856 Notre Dame. Beautiful Sets of Teeth for Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty. All charges moderate.

Entertainments Given.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

R. McGLAUGHLIN, MEMORIST AND ELOCUTIONIST. Open for Concert Engagements. For terms apply 106 BERRI STREET, Montreal.

Property.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

Situations Vacant.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

WANTED, A RESPECTABLE BOY about 16, to go messages and make himself generally useful about a Store. Apply 1729 Notre Dame street.

WANTED, A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as nursemaid in small family; good references required. Apply immediately to 211 Peel street.

WANTED, GOOD PLAIN COOK for family of four; must have city references. Apply at 417 Metcalfe avenue, Westmount.

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for private house; must have good city references. Apply 643 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS Stenographer and Typewriter for a large financial institution; must be thoroughly qualified, and have a good English education; lady preferred. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, references and salary expected, to S., P.O. Box 2403.

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL as GENERAL Servant, in small family. Apply to 430 St. Charles Borromeo street (near Milton).

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, GENERAL Servant; good wages. Apply to No. 415 Argyle avenue, Westmount.

WANTED, A SUPERIOR GENERAL SERVANT for a family of three persons; must be well recommended. Apply on and after Thursday to Mrs. Simpson, 'The Stanley Flats,' Stanley street.

WANTED, A YOUNG GENERAL SERVANT, one willing to do the laundry for a small family. Apply mornings to 32 Fort street.

WANTED, GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, in small family; references required. Apply 72 Mance street.

WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN COOK. Apply with references to 746 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT, FOR a family of two. Apply 42 Park avenue.

WANTED—TO DRUG CLERKS, CERTIFIED Clerk. State salary and references. Box 475, P.O. city.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, YOUNG GENERAL Servant, three in family. Apply at 92 Fort street.

WANTED FOR ASHBURY HOUSE SCHOOL, OTTAWA, A JUNIOR RESIDENT MASTER, to teach English and Junior Mathematics; member of Church of England preferred. Apply at once, stating age, and enclosing testimonials, to GEO. P. WOOLLCOMBE, B.A., Principal.

Employment Wanted.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE ELDERLY Woman, position as good cook in private family, where household is kept. Address D. 93, 'Witness' Office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED BY MIDDLE-aged man with family, (by trade, pastry cook), willing to do any kind of work; is well educated, sober and steady. Address CAMP, 'Witness' Office.

EDUCATED GENTLEMAN OF BUSINESS ability and irreproachable conduct, with good references, desires employment of any kind. Address X.T., 20, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Woman, work of any kind by the day; eight years experience. Apply, 63 1/2 St. James st.

WANTED, TYPEWRITING BY AN experienced Lady Stenographer; prompt and accurate service. Terms moderate. Address A. B., 257 St. Catherine street.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED BY RESPECTABLE Young Woman, capable and willing; understands fur-sewing, shoe-cartooning, needlework, house work. Sifted for any position of trust and care. Best references. Address, CAPABLE, 14, 'Witness' Office.

Postage stamps will be accepted.

# The Boys' Page.

## Don and Sandy.

(W. E. Maclellan, in 'Youth's Companion'.)

(Concluded.)

They took possession of a straw mattress on the floor, and covered themselves with the single blanket which lay upon it. Don's overcoat, they wrapped around their feet, and so by lying close together, they managed to keep fairly comfortable and to get some sleep during the night.

Shortly after dawn next morning the snowfall ceased, and severe cold set in. The wind raged more wildly than ever. Billows of drift swept the surface of the prairie, cutting off all chance of escape. No human being could have endured the icy tempest for many minutes; yet over-head the sky was cloudless and bright.

After the boys had satisfied themselves that there were no matches in the cabin, they began to be very serious with fear of death by freezing. Don forced his heavy overcoat upon Sandy, and made the most of the blanket for himself. They moved rapidly about, clapped their hands and stamped their feet for warmth; but they were soon suffering in spite of their efforts.

As midday approached and the cold became more and more intense, the fear, of which neither spoke, began to show itself in both their faces. The temperature was many degrees below zero, and was rapidly becoming unendurable. The sun shone in through the southern windows with deceptive brightness, but the wind roared none the less fiercely without. It did not come through the walls as wind, yet it blew the unendurable cold into the cabin.

The lads were keeping sympathetically close together, but had not spoken for some time, when Don broke the silence. 'Sandy,' said he, laying a hand on his brother's arm, 'it's o' nae use me bidin' here longer. I'll venture out for help.' Sandy burst at once into a storm of

flushed into his mind, which made him start violently and push his brother from him.

'Dinna ye mind the day, Sandy, when our father showed us how the sun shining through there would scorch our hands, and burn bits o' dry things in the garden?'

While speaking he began to unscrew the large lenses from their setting as swiftly as he could with his benumbed fingers.

'Get paper, lad, quick, an' we'll hae fire in a minute!'

Sandy snatched an old newspaper from a heap on a shelf, and held it ready for his brother. Don placed the two lenses together as he remembered having seen his father do, and focused the sun's rays on the paper. Almost as quickly as if touched by a match, smoke began to rise from that small, intensely bright spot.

'Bring a pan an' plenty o' kindlin'!' commanded Don.

Sandy sprang to obey. He fetched a frying-pan from the stove, and made shavings from a piece of dry board with his knife. Then he stood and watched Don.

But bitter disappointment awaited them. They soon found that they could produce no flame. Though the two lenses made a powerful burning-glass, the paper was not sufficiently inflammable. Hole after hole was burnt through it, and through half a dozen folds of it together, but it refused to ignite. They sprinkled it with oil from the lamp; still it would not kindle.

Sandy got a cartridge from his belt, which he had thrown on the table with the piece of venison and the glass when he entered the evening before, and picked the bullet out with his knife. They tried the powder again and again, both with the oiled paper and with shavings. It went off with a puff, almost as soon as the glass was held over it, but only blackened and tossed aside whatever was placed near it. The boys were again in despair. The look which Sandy dreaded once more came into Don's eyes. 'It's

burst of flame so sudden and so startling that Sandy dropped the blazing rag to the floor. Don bent over it with a quick cry of joy, and tossed it into the waiting pan.

In an instant they were both kneeling over it and feeding the precious flame with paper and bits of dry wood. Soon it was vigorous enough to be transferred to the stove, where more fuel was quickly heaped upon it.

Then the lads stood up and looked at each other. It was a long look and ended in Sandy's throwing his arms round Don's neck.

'My, but ye're good, Donnie,' he said. 'But ye needna hae thought I would tak' your clothes an' let ye gang off the dee alone.'

'Surely ye would hae done it for mother's sake, Sandy,' said Don, gently.

'I just couldna,' replied Sandy. 'I would hae had the gang wi' ye.'

Half an hour afterwards they were comfortably toasting themselves over a roaring fire, enjoying a hastily cooked meal of venison.

Throughout the remainder of that day and the following night the lads watched the fire and slept by turns.

The wind and snow continued their battle without, while the temperature fell to forty degrees below zero; but by the middle of the next day the blizzard had spent its force, and they made their way home.

Their mother, quite content in the belief that they were safely housed at Sam Johnson's, had suffered from nothing worse than loneliness during their absence.

They found the pony comfortably installed in the ox-shed adjoining the stock-yard. How or when he got there they never knew.

Fearful lest their mother might suffer from anxiety in case they were detained in absence at some future time, the boys made light of their experience in the storm, and said nothing of the means by which they procured fire. So, to this day, their mother has little idea of the peril they were in, and the narrowness of their escape.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Taking chances in business matters is bad policy. Taking chances with your health is the next thing to suicide. Don't let a little illness have its own way until it gets stronger than yourself. Stamp it out now. ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT will do it. It's daily use regulates health—cures and prevents disease. All druggists sell this standard English preparation at 60c a large bottle; trial size, 25c.**

**THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.**  
Lung Troubles and Consumption can be Cured  
**A CONVINCING FREE OFFER.**

The Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, will send three free sample bottles (Psychine, Oxygenated Emulsion and Coltsfoot Expectant) of the great discoveries and specifics of that distinguished scientist and chemist, Dr. T. A. Slocum. They are not a cure-all, but a certain specific for consumption, lung and throat troubles and all forms of tuberculosis. If the reader is a sufferer, don't hesitate to take advantage of this free offer, but send at once name of your post-office and express office to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 180 Adelaide street west, Toronto, and the three free bottles will be promptly sent to you by express.

They have on file in their laboratory hundreds of letters from those benefited and cured in all parts of the world, and they take this means of making known to suffering humanity their great specifics. Don't delay until it is too late, and when writing to them say you saw this free offer in the 'Witness.'

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to Toronto. If the reader is not a sufferer, but has a friend who is, send friend's name, express and post address and the samples will be sent.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Great Reduction IN THE COST OF Running Electric Elevators**

Our new Electric Elevator lifts one thousand pounds 85 feet per minute, with 3 electrical horse-power, actual test. It will pay you to get in our Electric, Hydraulic Steam and Hand-Power Elevators for passenger and freight service.

**Darling Bros.,**  
FELIANCE WORKS, - MONTREAL.  
KODAKS  
FOR SALE, TO RENT AND EXCHANGE.  
MONTREAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLY,  
Cor. Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier sts.,  
Telephone, 1467. Send for catalogue. Developing and Printing for Amateurs. Lantern Slides, etc.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Windsor Salt**  
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy  
No adulteration. Never cakes.

**Bakers and Confectioners.**  
**R. S. AULD,**  
SAYS:  
Be not weary in well doing. For ye shall reap the sowing of his seed. He is sown in his word.  
COR. AT WATER AVE. & ST. ANTOINE ST.  
TEL. 8003. 15

**Groceries, Provisions, &c.**  
**FINE TABLE FRUITS.**

Florida Oranges, Hot House Grapes  
Mexican " Almeria "  
West India " Cornichon "  
California " Catawba "  
Valencia " Royal Cluster Raisins,  
Grape Fruit, Fine Ripe Peas,  
Bananas,  
And Apples of Every Variety.

**At Walter Paul's**  
GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT. 15

**THE REASON WHY**  
some cooking is such a decided success is because of its richness of flavor.  
You can have the same success with your cakes and puddings if you always use  
**GREIG'S CROWN EXTRACTS**  
Every flavor is absolutely  
**STRONG & PURE.**  
Your Grocer Sells Them.

**Professional.**  
**PATENTS** ALL COUNTRIES  
**FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO**  
Montreal: Canada Life Building, St. James st.  
We have great success in developing ideas in best marketable form. Patents obtained by us show simplified and improved inventions.  
Call or send rough sketch for free advice.

**JAMES A. BAZIN, Dentist,**  
169 Peel street, 'Tooke's Building',  
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY every week.

**H. V. TRUELL,**  
ADVOCATE and BARRISTER,  
TEMPLE BUILDING,  
185 St. James Street. 9

**JOHN B. ABBOTT,**  
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.  
CHAMBERS, No. 163 ST. JAMES ST.  
Over the Star Office.

**Dr. FULTON** cures Piles, Pimples, Catarrh, Nervous Debility, Losses, Lung, Heart, Skin, Blood diseases, Cancers and Tumors, Without Operations—(guaranteed)—Write or call at 2402 St. Catherine street. Enquiry FREE.

**SMITH & MARKEY,**  
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.  
TEMPLE BUILDING,  
185 ST. JAMES STREET.

**ROBERT C. SMITH, FRED. H. MARKEY,**  
**SETH P. LEET, B.C.L.,**  
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.  
MECHANICS INSTITUTE BUILDING,  
264 St. James street.  
TELEPHONE 614.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**Illustrations**  
for Books, Catalogues, Circulars, Advertisements, &c.

**Half-Tone Etchings,**  
Equal to the best produced, at 15c per square inch. Minimum for any single Half-tone Etching, \$1.25. Vignetting extra.

**Line Etchings,**  
6c per square inch. Minimum for any single Etching, 50c. Drawing if required, extra.

**Great Reduction**  
SPECIAL RATES for Large Quantities.

**Line Etchings,**  
SPECIAL RATES for Large Quantities.

**DESIGNING, ELECTROTYPING, STEREOTYPING, &c. . . .**

**JOHN DOUGLAS & SON,**  
"WITNESS" PRINTING HOUSE,  
Corner Craig and Bleury Sts.

**Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.**

**DRAIN PIPES,**  
PORTLAND CEMENTS,  
At Lowest Market Prices.

**W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,**  
100 GREY NUN STREET

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.**  
Christmas & New Year's Holidays

First class Return Tickets will be sold at SINGLE FARE, DECEMBER 24th and 25th, good to return until December 27, and on DECEMBER 31st, 1897, and JANUARY 1st, 1898, good to return until JANUARY 4, 1898.

ALSO AT FARE AND ONE-THIRD DECEMBER 23rd, 24th and 25th, good to return until December 28th, and on DECEMBER 30th, 31st, 1897, and JANUARY 1st, 1898, good to return until JANUARY 4, 1898.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS—On presentation of Commercial Travellers' Railway Certificates, round trip tickets will be issued at ONE WAY FIRST-CLASS FARE (not commercial travellers' fare), good going December 18th to 25th inclusive, and good to return, leaving destination not later than January 3rd, 1898.

TO STUDENTS AND TEACHERS of Schools and Colleges, on surrender of standard form of school certificates, signed by principal, at FIRST-CLASS FARE AND ONE-THIRD, from December 10th to 31st, good to return until January 13th, 1898. Special rates to points on Intercolonial Railway.

City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 129 ST. JAMES ST. (Next to Post-Office). 11

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM**  
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S Reduced Rates.

SINGLE FARE. Going Dec. 24th and 25th, valid to return leaving destination not later than Dec. 27th, 1897. Also on Dec. 31st and Jan. 1st, valid to return leaving destination not later than Jan. 3rd, 1898.

FARE AND ONE-THIRD. Going Dec. 23rd, 24th and 25th, good to return leaving destination not later than Dec. 28th, 1897. Also on Dec. 30th and 31st and Jan. 1st, good to return leaving destination not later than Jan. 4th, 1898.

School Vacations. To teachers and pupils of schools and colleges, on surrender of standard form of school vacation certificates signed by principal, round trip tickets will be issued at ONE WAY FIRST-CLASS FARE AND ONE-THIRD, good going Dec. 10th to 31st, inclusive, and valid for return leaving destination not later than Jan. 13th, 1898.

Above reduced rates apply between all stations in Canada, stations in Canada to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich.; Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Black Rock and Buffalo, N.Y.

Commercial Travellers. On presentation of commercial travellers' railway certificates, round trip tickets will be issued between stations in Canada only, at ONE WAY FIRST-CLASS FARE (not commercial travellers' fare), good going Dec. 18th to 25th, inclusive, and valid for return leaving destination not later than Jan. 3rd, 1898.

For particulars as to reduced fares on other Canadian lines, and all information, apply to City Ticket Office, 129 St. James street, or at Bonaventure Station.

**Intercolonial Railway**

On and after MONDAY, the 4th October, 1897, the trains of this railway will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:—

Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway from Bonaventure Depot . . . . . 7.50  
Leave Montreal by Canadian Pacific Railway from Windsor Street Depot . . . . . 19.45  
Leave Levis . . . . . 14.30  
Arrive Riv. du Loup . . . . . 17.30  
do. Trois Pistoles . . . . . 19.00  
do. Rimouski . . . . . 20.14  
do. Ste. Flavie . . . . . 20.55  
do. Little Metts . . . . . 21.19  
do. Campbellton . . . . . 24.30  
do. Dalhousie . . . . . 1.15  
do. Bathurst . . . . . 2.36  
do. Newcastle . . . . . 3.00  
do. Moncton . . . . . 6.30 16.55  
do. St. John . . . . . 10.30 18.00  
do. Halifax . . . . . 13.30 22.10

The trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destination on Sunday.

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

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Montreal and Halifax, via Levis, are lighted by electricity.

Through tickets may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence, and in the Maritime Provinces.

For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates and freights, train arrangements, etc., apply to

**W. H. OLIVE,**  
Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent,  
133 St. James street, Montreal.

**D. POTTINGER,**  
General Manager,  
Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 30th Sept., 1897.

**A MERICAN AND EUROPEAN TOURS.**  
ALLAN, DOMINION AND BEAVER LINES.  
QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO.  
All Lines from New York to Europe, Bermuda, West Indies, Florida, &c.

**COOK'S TOURS.**  
W. H. CLANCY, Agent,  
Grand Trunk Ticket Office, 137 St. James street.

**AMERICAN LINE**  
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.  
From Piers 1 and 13, North River, New York, (foot of Fulton street.)

St. Louis . . . . . Wed., Dec. 15, 10 a.m.  
New York . . . . . Wed., Dec. 22, 10 a.m.  
St. Paul . . . . . Wed., Dec. 22, 10 a.m.  
St. Louis . . . . . Wed., Jan. 5, 10 a.m.  
New York . . . . . Wed., Jan. 12, 10 a.m.

Shortest and most convenient route to London. No transfer by tender. No tidal delay. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special twin-screw Channel steamers.

Second Cabin passage, \$45 and upwards. SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Freight or passage apply to INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO., No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

**AMERICAN LINE**  
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.  
From Piers 1 and 13, North River, New York, (foot of Fulton street.)

St. Louis . . . . . Wed., Dec. 15, 10 a.m.  
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New York . . . . . Wed., Jan. 12, 10 a.m.

Shortest and most convenient route to London. No transfer by tender. No tidal delay. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special twin-screw Channel steamers.

Rates of passage to Southampton, \$75 and upwards. Second Cabin passage, \$45 and upwards. SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Freight or passage apply to INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO., No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

**W. H. HENRY,**  
116 St. Peter st., Mechanical Building,  
W. F. EGG, 129 St. James street, Montreal.  
BENJAMIN WESTON,  
119 Place d'Armes Square, Montreal.  
W. D. O'BRIEN, 143 St. James st., Montreal.  
D. BATTERSBY,  
178 St. James Street, opp. Temple Bdg., Montreal.

1897—WINTER SAILINGS—1898.  
**BEAVER LINE**

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.  
Sailing Weekly Between St. John, N.B., and Liverpool.

Calling at Halifax and Noville, Ireland, each way.

From LIVERPOOL Steamers. ST. JOHN HALIFAX  
Sat. Nov. 27. Lake Winnipeg. Wed. Dec. 15. Thu. Dec. 16  
Sat. Dec. 1. Lake Ontario. Wed. Dec. 22. Thu. Dec. 23  
Sat. Dec. 11. Lake Huron. Wed. Dec. 29. Thu. Dec. 30  
Sat. Dec. 18. Lake Superior. Wed. Jan. 5. Thu. Jan. 6  
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Dec. 15. VANCOUVER. Jan. 8. 11 a.m.  
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"THEN A BURST OF FLAME."

sobbing protests. 'Nay, Donnie, nay!' he cried, clutching wildly at him; 'ye shanna gang awa tae dee for me. We'll stay here an' dee thegither.'

'Think o' mother, Sandy—think o' mother an' be brave,' urged Don, struggling manfully to keep back his own tears.

'I am thinkin' o' her,' sobbed Sandy, 'an' I ken well she'll just dee if aught happens you.'

'But naught will happen me, Sandy. Hark! the wind's no so loud, an' see how bright the sun shines! I'll win safe to Sam Johnson's, and bring back help for you.'

As he spoke Don took the blanket from his shoulders and wrapped it about Sandy.

'Donnie, Donnie,' almost shrieked the boy, tearing off the blanket and tramping on it in his terror, 'ye shanna gang out. I ken well ye're thinkin' tae save me an' perish yersel'; but I'll no stan' it.'

'Sandy, man, ye mustna dee that. Ye mustna talk that way. If we both dee, what's tae become o' mother? I may win safe tae Sam's but if I dinna, ye'll hae the overcoat, an' the blanket, and my coat, for I'll leave it wi' ye, too. I'll rin hard and shanna need it. See ye'll wrap yersel' weel up an' no freeze; and there'll be at least ane o' us tae care for mother.'

Don began to unbuckle his coat, but Sandy prevented him. On a table near the window by which they were standing lay the field-glass Sandy had carried the day before. Don picked it up, scarcely aware he was doing so, and mechanically drew it from its case.

It had been awarded to their father by the Royal Humane Society for gallantry in saving life, and he had prized it very highly. Don thought of him now as he turned it nervously about in his hands.

Suddenly a bright ray of sunlight was reflected from it. In an instant a thought

o' nae use, Sandy,' said he, sadly, 'and I may as weel gang at once.'

Sandy glanced desperately around. His eye fell on a piece of soiled cotton cloth hanging from a nail under the shelf on which the lamp had stood. It was scorched and blackened, and smelled of kerosene. Evidently it had long been used to wipe the lamp and its chimney.

'Try this first at onyrate,' he said, as he took it from its nail and came slowly back to the window.

Don listlessly held the lenses over it. A hole was burned, but no spark seemed to remain.

'Just the same as a' the other things,' he said, 'and ye're a'most frozen now, Sandy, I'm but wasting time.'

The lads had taken off their gloves in their first eagerness, and Sandy's fingers were literally stiffening with cold; but he picked up the rag and took the glasses appealingly from Don.

'Let me try just once, Donnie. Maybe if I blow hard while it's smoking, it'll burn.'

Don looked on with hopeless eyes while Sandy crushed the cloth into a firm wad, and kept the rays of sunlight concentrated upon it until a hole was burned well into its heart. Smoke was issuing freely, when at last he raised it quickly to his lips and blew with all his might.

One, two, three long breaths amid choking wreaths of smoke, and then a

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No adulteration. Never cakes.

A RIPPLE ON THE STREAM.

Sophie Swett, in 'The Independent.'

(Concluded.)

By some subtle association of ideas, which had not operated when Mary Bean was talking, the purple flowers reminded her of Amos's lavender necktie; and a pang of anxiety came with the recollection, even in the excitement of her situation.

It was reckless for her to leave Amos without clearing up that mystery! She needed she had confided in Mary Bean. And yet Mary Bean would not have been so kind with Amos a lavender necktie could mean—courting. She and Amos had sat together in the singing seats for about twenty years; Mary had been pretty and had her pick of the beaux when she was young; she had been a little inclined to laugh at Amos; she would certainly have laughed, thought Amos's mother, if she had told her of her fears about Emerette. And she could not have asked Mary Bean to keep watch; no one could do that except herself. She had abandoned her part to the enemy, and she must suffer the consequences.

'They'll be spyin' into my closets 'n' bureau drawers, as like as not; for I hain't no better opinion than that of Meddable Pa'tridge. Well, they can't find nothin' left slack nor shifless, if my memory ain't what it was once—'

Old Mrs. Patten started suddenly to her feet; she trembled in every limb, and her heated face grew white under its beads of perspiration.

'Can I do anything to help you?' asked a kindly faced woman, leaning back from the seat in front.

'I've left a custard pie in the oven! I don't know but what there was two of 'em,' gasped the old lady, holding to the back of the seat for support. 'There was two,' she went on, despairingly. 'I made four, my son Amos being uncommon fond of 'em, 'n' the last two got black baked 'n' I set 'em back again, 'n' I never done such a thing in my life before; but hein' so flustered comin' away I forgot 'em.'

Mrs. Patten dropped back heavily into her seat; a gay girl with many summer novels and an attendant cavalier had tittered audibly, and a ripple of smiles ran over most of the faces in the old lady's sight. The kindly faced woman said soothingly 'I wouldn't mind; but Mrs. Patten was conscious neither of the smiles nor the soothing words.

The conductor came along just then, and she stopped him, eagerly thrusting her baggage check into his hand.

'You just see if my trunk's aboard; I'm kind of hopin' it ain't, because I'm calculatin' to get off at the next station,' she said, with forced calmness.

'Have to go through now, madam, if it's on board,' said the conductor. Her distressed face drew from him the assurance that she might possibly get back to the city in time to prevent it from being sent on the next train. The kindly faced woman helped her to alight at the first station, only five miles from the Port.

'Tain't no use to explain to her that tain't the pies, it's the providence; she wouldn't understand,' said Mrs. Patten to herself.

She wavered a little and shed feeble tears as she waited in the little way station for a return train. The pies would be spoiled anyway, and though the 'waste of good victuals' was a thing that her thrifty soul had never been able to endure, it was a slight matter compared with the money she had paid for the railway ticket and which the conductor blandly declined to refund.

She consulted several people as to the probable fate of her trunk, and they all, from the anxious woman who believed railways to be engaged in a scheme to defraud passengers of their baggage to the indifferent station master, whose real belief evidently was that trunks should be left to the care of Providence, finally suggested that she might telegraph to the Port to have her trunk detained there if it had not already been sent.

This cost money; but old Mrs. Patten had now nerved herself to a fine recklessness. Trains stopped infrequently at the little way station, and the long waiting was hard to bear. But when in the early dusk she got back to the Port her trunk was there; and again she discerned the finger of providence.

The Cornua stage had been long gone; but Josiah Bement allowed her to ride home with him among his milk-cans, and fastened her trunk somewhat shakily on a behind. The Baptist bell was ringing nine o'clock when she alighted from Josiah Bement's milk wagon at her own door. Was it only that morning that she had left it? There seemed to her to have been an immeasurable lapse of time.

The door was locked. There was a light burning in the sitting room, and Mrs. Patten could see that Amos's hat was not hanging upon its accustomed nail in the entry.

A pang of fear seized her. She was weary, but after carefully depositing her travelling bag and parasol upon her trunk, which Josiah Bement had left in the porch, she took her way up the stairs, and then across a stubbly field, stumbling and panting, for she could not control her anxiety, toward the cheerful light that burned in Deacon Partridge's front windows.

Amos is, 'n' deservin' of something better 'n an old fool for a mother!'

She had to sit down upon a stone when she reached the highway, and as she sat there the light from the Widow Bean's cottage allured her. 'It's only a step, and seems 's if I must speak to somebody. I'd jested as lives Mary Bean would know I'd backed out as not. She's one that knows folks has a sight of human nater about 'em when they've got to be as old as I have, 'n' she don't think I'm so dretful old, neither.'

This may sound contradictory, but Mrs. Patten knew what she meant. She looked in at Mrs. Bean's front window; a light there was a somewhat unusual occurrence. And this is what she saw. Amos—wearing his lavender necktie—sat beside Mary on a sofa; they were looking over a singing-book together, the new one that they had just begun to use in 'the seats,' and Amos was holding 'Mary's hand! Softly Amos's mother stole down the steps, and walked homeward as one who spurs the earth. 'I feel as if I'd like to kneel right down behind them hollyhocks 'n' thank the Lord!' she said to herself, while tears of joy rolled down her soft and seamy old cheeks.

She sat down upon the porch, and the young moon—only a day older!—rose serenely above Tanner's woods. 'I declare, I never thought I should feel so about Amos's gettin' married. But then I never in this livin' world thought of such a thing as his havin' Mary Bean. I expect them pies are cinders, 'n' I don't care if they be. He never wore that lavender necktie before, 'n' I don't believe he ever would have spunked up to go courtin' if I hadn't gone a-visitin' to Orland.' Mrs. Patten's features relaxed into a little grim smile; presently she laughed so that her portly form shook.

'I'll write to Jotham 'n' Emerline to come up 'long in the fall, 'n' then I'll go home with 'em 'n' kind of make out my visit. Likely I can leave as well as not then.'

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

A RICH INVESTMENT.

(J. L. Harbour, in 'Forward.') A very poor old lady who had been placed in a charitable institution, through the generosity of friends, was sometimes heard to say that there was 'just one thing she did want to enjoy before she died.'

This one thing was a visit to her native town. Although it was but seventy-five miles from the city in which she lived, the old lady had not been in her native town for nearly forty years. 'I've lived several hundred miles away most of the time and never had any money for the trip,' she said, 'and since I've lived nigher I've been poorer still and ain't never seen the time when I could spare the seven dollars and forty cents—that's just what it'd cost—for the trip. I've got some cousins there, all the kin folks I've got on earth, who'd be glad to see me, and I could put in a dreadful happy week if I could once get there.'

Now there was in the city, near the institution in which this old lady lived, a circle of the King's Daughters. One of them happened to visit the institution and hear the old lady's often expressed wish, and at the next meeting of the circle this young girl had something to say.

'We are all going away on our vacations soon,' she said, 'and it occurred to me that if we could send old Hannah Barton away for a couple of weeks the thought of the intense enjoyment she would derive from the trip to her old home would make our own vacation pleasure greater, and give her a joy that would last all of her life. Why can't we do it?'

'We can,' promptly replied another member of the circle. 'There are six of us. Supposing we earn a dollar and a half each and carry it to old Hannah. That will be nine dollars. Let's do it.'

It was unanimously voted to carry out this plan, and one day, a week or two later, poor old Hannah received a visit from the six young girls, who left a roll of crisp new one dollar bills in the old lady's fingers for her to alternately cry and laugh over.

'I'd a beautiful time, a beautiful time,' old Hannah says to this day, every time she speaks of her visit. 'I'll never forget it—never. And I'll never forget the dear girls who made it possible for me to go. I pray every night for God's blessing to be on them. I had pleasure enough out o' that visit to last me all my life.'

But it will not have to last old Hannah all her life, for this particular circle of the King's Daughters, at its last meeting, resolved to make it a part of its charitable and benevolent work to send old Hannah to her old home for two weeks every summer as long as she lives. He who takes note of all our good deeds and blesses them will surely bless these six young girls.

THE SOUL'S INQUIRIES. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15. Wilt thou show wonders to the dead? shall the dead arise and praise thee?—Ps. lxxxviii, 10. I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death.—Hosea. xiii, 14. And the ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads; they shall obtain joy and gladness; and sorrow and sighing shall flee away.—Isa. xxxv, 10.

A Presbyterian elder has given the means to send and support two lady physicians in foreign missionary fields, and it is a source of great joy to him that he is able to do it. Another elder, blessed with means, has supported a city missionary for years to labor among the destitute, which has resulted in great good.—'American Messenger.'

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**CAPITULARY MASONRY.**  
Carnarvon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Elects Officers.  
OFFICIAL VISIT OF THE EARL OF CARNARVON TWENTY YEARS AGO.  
The annual convocation of Carnarvon Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons, was held at the Masonic Temple on Friday evening, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Ex-Comp. G. H. Wilkinson, First Principal Z (re-elected); Ex-Comp. J. I. Phillips, Second Principal H; Ex-Comp. D. A. Young, Third Principal J; M. Ex. Comp. J. B. Tressider, treasurer; Comp. L. P. Mead, scribe E; Comp. T. A. Eamman, scribe N; Comp. H. Higginbotham, Principal Sojourner; Comp. John Lawrence, janitor. The Most Excellent the Grand First Principal Z of the Grand Chapter of Quebec was attended by several officers of the Grand Chapter.  
The Grand Chapter officers and visiting companions were subsequently entertained by the members of Carnarvon Chapter, with ex-Comp. Wilkinson in the chair.  
In responding to the toast of 'The Grand Chapter of Quebec,' M. Ex. Comp. J. B. Tressider said that the grand body was the peer of any Grand Chapter on the continent and congratulated Carnarvon on its successful year's work, concluding with proposing the health of the past grand officers.  
M. E. Comp. I. H. Stearns, Past Grand Z, who had joined Carnarvon Chapter in 1861, along with such names as Lieut. Col. A. A. Stevenson, Hon. A. W. Ogilvie and Robert Smith, expressed his pleasure at being present and referred to the fact that twenty years ago the Earl of Carnarvon paid an official visit to the chapter and his name was found inscribed on the old register to-day.  
The health of the visiting companions and the newly elected officers was also duly honored and acknowledged. R. Ex.

Comp. Williams, Comp. J. Poole and Comp. Rider contributed songs during the evening.  
**MASONIC GRAND LODGE.**  
The regular annual communication of Quebec, A. F. & A. M., has been summoned for Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1898, when the Grand Master, M. W. Bro. E. T. D. Chambers, of Quebec, will deliver his annual charge, officers will be elected for the next year and several other matters of general interest to the craft in the province will come up for discussion.  
The annual convocation of the Grand Chapter of Quebec, Royal Arch Masons, will be held in the Masonic Temple, Dorchester street, on the day previous, (Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1898.) M. W. Bro. John B. Tressider is the present First Grand Principal.  
**AN INTERESTING DECISION.**  
Toronto, Dec. 15.—At Osgoode Hall yesterday morning, the Divisional Court laid down the principle of the law in connection with the examination of witnesses. Michael Connolly, once a big government contractor in Canada, but now of Philadelphia, was served in Toronto to attend for examination in his case against John F. Dowd for the recovery of \$25,000 paid for the assets of the Trinidad Asphalt Company. Mr. Connolly disobeyed the order. The Master-in-Chambers subsequently ordered that he should attend for examination at his own cost. On appeal, Mr. Justice Falconer confirmed this decision. Yesterday morning the Divisional Court held that under the new rules as formulated by the Ontario Commission a witness living outside of the land need not attend an examination in this province except by special order. The appeal, therefore, was allowed.  
**NOTES AND NOTICES.**  
At Nicolet a Merchant Cures Himself with Morin's Wine Creso-Phates.—Dr. Ed. Morin & Co., Quebec, Gentlemen,—I authorize you to make public that I have been cured of bronchitis after having followed a treatment of Morin's Creso-Phates Wine. I believe that no other remedy can equal it for immediately easing and promptly curing. I can never over-recommend it. Accept, gentlemen, my sincere thanks for your effective remedy and believe me, C. BOURK, Nicolet.

**POINT ST. CHARLES FANCY FAIR.**  
The Rev. Dr. Ker of Grace Church Opens the Proceedings.

**THE COMING GIGANTIC M.A.A.A. BANQUET.**  
In spite of the very unpleasant weather yesterday afternoon there was an excellent attendance at the Point St. Charles Amateur Athletic Association bazaar in the O'Brien Hall, on Congregation street, near the corner of Wellington street, Point St. Charles. The stall holders were very busy, and they were well satisfied with the result of their efforts, even at this stage. The sporting table was rendered more attractive than usual by the addition of a splendid tandem bicycle. The refreshment rooms are well kept, and everything is supplied at very reasonable prices. Five o'clock tea is served every day, and yesterday a good many visitors took advantage of the opportunity afforded.  
About eight o'clock last evening the Rev. Dr. Ker, rector of Grace Church, formally opened the fair in the presence of a large crowd of visitors.  
The reverend gentleman, during the course of his remarks, referred to the association as filling a long felt want in the vicinity of Point St. Charles. He was glad to see it

**HOCKEY.**  
IN GLENGARRY COUNTY.  
Cornwall, Ont., Dec. 14.—Hockey is booming down in Glengarry county. The Lanark team have already had considerable practice, and are anxious to arrange matches. They have a splendid team, including Randy McLennan, Stewart Rayside and half a dozen other good players. The Alexandria Club has organized with the following officers: Hon. president, J. T. Schell, J. A. Cameron and A. G. F. Macdonald; hon. vice-presidents, W. A. MacCrae and M. S. Day; president, F. T. Costello; vice-president, Dr. R. McLennan; secretary, J. McLeister; Joseph Corbett; committee of management, W. J. Dawson, Dan Kennedy, D. Charlebois, Jos. McDonald and R. H. McGibbon.

**STATE OF AFFAIRS IN OTTAWA.**  
Ottawa, Dec. 14.—Since the Senior Hockey League meeting in Montreal on Saturday, a keen rivalry has sprung up between the Ottawas and Capitals, and it bids fair to be as bitter as that existing between the Ottawa and College football teams. Previous to the meeting the Capitals were assured of the Ottawa's good wishes in helping them into the Senior League. Now the Capital delegate says they were never sincere, and has addressed this letter to Mr. P. C. Chittick, one of the Ottawa representatives:  
Editor 'Journal'.—To a 'Journal' reporter I stated yesterday that in my opinion the delegates of the Ottawa Hockey Club were insincere in their promises to support the Capitals for admission to the Senior Hockey

**AMERICAN RATTAN COMPANY.** brought out the Smith hygienic saddle on which he obtained a Canadian patent in January, 1887. The Smith saddle jumped into public favor at once. It apparently was exactly what the great army of bicyclists wanted. Physicists and those who understood the danger of bicycle riding on account of the saddle at once pronounced the Smith saddle all right. The selling agents of the Christie saddle found, on canvassing the trade for 1888 orders, that the Smith saddle was well-known and that on a point of preference might have the market. This made it necessary for something to be done or else the trade. Mr. Christie decided to do something and issued a writ against the Ion Specialty Company, Limited, Yonge street, Toronto, the present owners of the Smith patent. The Ion Specialty Company claim that their saddle is not in any way an infringement on the Christie saddle and at once placed the writ in the hands of Blake, Lash and Cassils, their solicitors, with instructions to defend the action. Evidently the subject of bicycle saddles will be thoroughly thrashed out.  
**BALD AND MICHAEL TO RACE.**  
New York, Dec. 14.—Representatives of E. C. Bald and James Michael arranged a match between the two last night. The conditions are as follows:—The race to be mile heats, best two in three; each rider to be entitled to eight pacemakers, to be named before the start; corners and positions to be decided by toss; Albert Mott to appoint the referee; race to take place on Saturday, Jan. 8 next, in Madison Square Garden. Each rider is to follow his own pace only and not to follow his opponent's rear wheel.  
**CYCLISTS WAKEN UP.**  
A mass meeting of the cyclists of Montreal has been called for the first week in January. A preliminary meeting will be held to-night, at which a platform will be

the secretary of the London Club and had no authority to name the delegates. The result of the deals for votes for offices was that the Hamilton Club, holder of the championship, is not represented on the executive to all while Osgoode Hall is a grant violation of the union's own rules. Half a dozen men holding offices and with sixteen or seventeen Osgoode Hall delegates, the manipulation of the meeting was for office only one, Mr. Church, was elected. If the governing body of Rugby ball in this province is to have the respect of the community there must first be resignation from among its office holders. As at present constituted it is a scandal and a laughing stock to people with some regard for decency.  
**AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.**  
STODDART'S TEAM ALL OUT.  
Sydney, N.S.W., Dec. 14.—The first match between the English and Australian and an Australian eleven, was played yesterday, was continued to-day when the visitors were all out for 53 runs. The home players then went to the bat in the first innings, and at the close of play had made 86 runs for five wickets down. The English batsman, the well-known English batsman, made 177 runs, the highest individual score so far made in the match. At the close of play yesterday the English team had a score of 387 runs for five wickets down to their credit.  
**SKATING.**  
VICTORIA RINK OPEN.  
Notwithstanding the exceedingly mild and disagreeable weather the Victoria rink after having been closed for a few days, opened yesterday, when the Victoria rink band played a choice programme of music.



SCENE AT THE P. A. A. A. FANCY FAIR LAST NIGHT.

League. Mr. F. C. Chittick, one of the three Ottawa delegates, evidently wishes to champion the cause of his club as he reported to me the truth of my statement by terming it 'absurd and senseless.'  
I am not at all desirous to figure in the newspapers, and I would have confined my opinions on this unpleasant affair to the members of my own club had not the report been circulated that the Ottawa delegates had done all in their power to assist the Capital Club. As I am opposed to any person or club sailing under false colors, I considered it my duty to correct this report. I did so to your reporter yesterday, and am now most anxious that the matter be allowed to drop. Further discussion can do no good, and would in all probability create an unpleasant feeling in certain quarters of Ottawa.  
The assertion I made was 'that in my opinion the Ottawa delegates were insincere in their promise to support the Capitals for admission to the Senior League. I am most anxious, as I said before, to allow this matter to drop, but I made the statement in good faith and am prepared to stand by what I said. If, therefore, Mr. F. C. Chittick is desirous to champion the cause of the Ottawa Hockey Club further, let him make a statement under his own name, to the effect that he as one of the Ottawa delegates, was sincere when he promised to assist the Capitals for admission to the Senior Hockey League. Then, Mr. Editor, but not until then, shall I give reasons for stating that Mr. Chittick was insincere.'  
EDWARD H. HINCHEY.  
**THE WHEEL.**  
**SADDLE MAKERS AT LOGGERSHEADS.**  
Toronto, Dec. 14.—In 1895 H. A. Christie, a citizen of Chicago, invented what he called an 'anatomical saddle' and secured a Canadian patent on it, the patent covering a device called a recessed plate constructed to hold the separate pads in position. The Christie saddle was an improvement on the old solid leather saddles, but hundreds of bicycle riders were not satisfied and everybody asked for a proper hygienic saddle. Scores of mechanics in the bicycle business and many others have brought out as many saddles but no person apparently hit the right idea until William S. Smith, formerly manager of the bicycle department of the

in its present condition, and earnestly hoped that it would continue to flourish. In fact, he thoroughly believed the fancy fair would be a great success, seeing that the ladies had taken the matter in their own hands, as it was seldom they undertook anything that did not turn out well. Speaking of the fair itself he congratulated all those who had taken an active part in the decorations, because it reflected great credit on them. It was a very pretty sight, and he hoped that before the week was out the stalls now heavily laden with useful articles, would be empty. In conclusion, he declared the fair formally opened, and wished it every success.  
The visitors then commenced the attack on the different stalls, and soon a roaring trade was in evidence on all sides. The fortune telling tent was a great amusement, and the young ladies were very busy relating some interesting future to many of the male visitors as well as the fair sex. Owing to some misadventure the association orchestra was not present, but the efficient services of Miss Whytton, pianist, supplied the deficiency, and her performances added much to the enjoyment of the evening. Mr. F. Manley, one of the amusement committee, also assisted in the programme. The fair opens this afternoon and evening at the usual admission fee.  
**THE GIGANTIC BANQUET.**  
In order that the first annual dinner under the auspices of the M.A.A.A. should prove a great success everything possible is being done, even as far as arranging the seats in amphitheatre style. A number of tables is now lying at the gymnasium and holders of tickets may select their seats and get coupons for them. The affair will take place in the spacious dining hall supplied with the most sumptuous and magnificent success. Neither love nor money can buy a ticket now as the subscription lists are complete. A feature of the affair will be the arch of trophies that will comprise cups and trophies dating back to the early days of Montreal athletics, and members who have won cups and other trophies, and are willing to loan the same for exhibition, are asked to communicate with Mr. Brown. The dinner will no doubt be the most popular thing of its kind in the history of the M.A.A.A. if the interest the members of the association are taking in the matter is anything to go by.

adopted which will form the basis of the anti-tax element.  
**QUOITING.**  
PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.  
The regular monthly meeting of the Dominion Quoiting Club will be held next Saturday evening, Dec. 13, at 8 o'clock, at the club room on Notre Dame street, when every member of the club is requested to be present, as on the same evening the annual distribution of Christmas turkeys will be made. All friends and members of sister quoiting clubs will be made cordially welcome in being present at the distribution.  
**BASEBALL.**  
SYRACUSE LOSES HORTON.  
Syracuse, N.Y., Dec. 14.—Brooklyn has drafted Elmer (Herky Jerky) Horton, one of the Star's best pitchers.  
**A NEW LEAGUE.**  
Port Huron, Mich., Dec. 14.—The International Baseball League was formally organized here to-day with Hamilton, London, and Guelph, Ont., and Bay City, Saginaw, and Port Huron, Mich., as members. The protection of the National League has been secured and each club made a cash deposit as a guarantee of good faith. David McArron, of Port Huron, was elected president of the league, and Calvin Davis, of Hamilton, secretary-treasurer.  
**FOOTBALL.**  
SOME QUEER DOINGS IN ONTARIO.  
Toronto, Dec. 14.—The more the doings at Saturday's meeting of the Ontario Rugby Football Union become known the more discreditable they appear. President Ford in his eagerness for votes not only accepted proxies for individual members of the executive but also refused to receive properly accredited club delegates. The London club sent Messrs. Hobbs and Becher to the meeting, the latter making the journey from London for the purpose but they were 'turned down' for two Osgoode Hall men whose credentials were made out on Resin House letter paper and which purported to be signed by an officer of the London Club who it is said has not been here for two weeks. That gentleman in any case is not

lar music. The ice is in very good shape for skating in spite of the change.  
**BOWLING.**  
THE VICTORIA RIFLES CLUB.  
The adjourned annual meeting of the Victoria Rifles' Bowling Association will take place this evening at eight o'clock, and a large attendance is requested. The new alleys are now nearing completion, and a very successful season is looked for.  
**TENANTS' RIGHTS.**  
Judge Doherty rendered an interesting judgment yesterday in the case of Bellevue, Burel. The plaintiff claimed \$300 damages under the following circumstances: He was moving, at the beginning of May, from premises leased by defendant, and although the greater part of his effects had been taken away, a quantity of linen, etc., which he could not remove immediately, had been placed in one apartment. The defendant broke open the door and threw out the effects. This action on the part of Burel took place on May 3, and Bellevue claimed that he was then still in lawful possession of the premises. The court held that the plaintiff was entitled to the possession of the premises for the first three days of May and could not be forcibly dispossessed by the new tenant. Judgment in favor of plaintiff for \$50, with costs of the action of that amount.  
**ROYAL ARCANUM SOCIAL.**  
A very pleasant time was spent by the members of the Aberdeen Council of the Royal Arcanum, and a few friends in the hall in the Monument National building on Monday evening. A special treat of the evening's entertainment was the presentation of last winter's skating and snow shoe races, and also a few views of the summer's international yacht race. The evening's entertainment was most successful. Mr. T. W. Doherty, president of the council, Mr. T. W. Doherty, and Mr. George Hodges, of Baltimore, were invited to the evening. The Council intend having social meetings frequently during the winter months.

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PROVINCIAL BUDGET.

Financial Position of the Province Set Forth by the Premier

PRESENT DIFFICULTIES DUE TO THE MISMANAGEMENT OF THE FORMER GOVERNMENT.

Quebec, Dec. 15.—The interest in the proceedings of the House yesterday centered almost wholly in the evening sitting, when Mr. Marchand as Treasurer of the province delivered the Budget Speech of the session.

During the afternoon sitting, a lot of business took up the time. Among others, the Montreal city bill was introduced. When Dr. De Grosbois's bill dealing with the Code of Civil Procedure by increasing the jurisdiction of commissioners' Courts to fifty dollars came up and was moved into Committee of the Whole, ex-Attorney-General Pelletier moved the six months' hoist, which, however, after some discussion, was defeated by a vote of thirty-one to twenty-one.

BUDGET SPEECH.

and was greeted with prolonged Ministerial applause. He moved the House into Committee of Supply and began by saying that he had some hesitation in rising for the purpose of showing to the House the financial position of the province. The situation, he regretted to say, was not what it should be, and in order to put it on a sound basis he would be obliged to have recourse to extreme measures, which he would not hesitate to adopt and for the carrying out of which he relied upon the good will and support of the members.

During the evening sitting, after a number more of the bills on the paper had been advanced a stage and Mr. Gouin's bill to amend the Quebec Pharmacy act referred to a special committee, Mr. McKeown moved for a statement of the cost of the investigation into the Edy murders, and the Premier, as Treasurer of the Province, then rose to deliver the BUDGET SPEECH.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

In order to be able to fully understand the difficulty that we had to overcome, it was advisable, in the first place, he considered, to define the actual position as clearly as possible. For that purpose he would take the liberty, without any reservations against previous administrations, of stating the facts exactly as they were. The constant increase of our public debt during the period of the last legislature had been a considerable one. The excess of the liabilities over the assets on June 30, 1892, according to the budget speech of Jan. 31, 1893, page 19, was \$23,641,346.28.

230.63. He left the House to draw its own conclusions from these figures respecting the success of their predecessors in their efforts to restore the equilibrium in the finances.

Mr. Marchand then went into details to show how this enormous difference between the financial provisions of the previous government and the actual expenses of 1896-97 had been brought about. Both in their forecasts of the receipts and of the expenditure he said they had been mistaken. Their estimate of the ordinary receipts had fallen short by \$294,238.97, and they had overrun the estimate of their ordinary expenditure to the extent of \$677,049.91, so that between their provisions and the actual result there was a difference of \$971,348.88.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS, 1898-99. Coming next to the estimate of the receipts for 1898-99, he gave the following figures of the probable revenue for that fiscal year: Dominion subsidies \$1,277,730.43; Interest on price of sale of Q. M. O. & O. Railway and on loans and deposits 320,000; Crown Lands 1,018,000; Administration of justice 245,800; Registration stamps 65,900; Direct taxes on commercial corporations 160,000; Duties on successions 225,000; Percentage on fees of public officers 8,000; Income tax 55,000; Industrial and reformatory schools 29,450; Legislation 8,000; Official Gazette 21,550; Contingent and sundry 10,000; Casual revenue 5,500; Contributions to pension fund 5,000; Premium, discount and exchange 1,000; Reimbursement railway subsidies 10,000.

On the subject of the Interprovincial Arbitration, the honorable gentleman stated that since last session the Privy Council had dismissed the Appeals of the Dominion and Quebec, and confirmed the Supreme Court's judgment in the matter of the Indians' claims. It would be recollected that this appeal was against the decision of the Supreme Court making Quebec jointly liable with Ontario for any increased annuities that these Indians might be entitled to since Confederation.

CONVERSION OF DEBT.

On this head, the hon. gentleman said:—Under the authority of the Act 60, Vic. Cap. 2, and in the terms of the contract approved by Order-in-Council, of April 17, 1897, the Bank of Montreal, prior to June 30, 1897, had converted \$500,000 of the bonds of the loan of May 1, 1896, maturing May 1, 1906, and bearing four percent interest, into £888,551 2s. 3d. sterling, of inscribed stock maturing on April 1, 1937, bearing three percent interest.

CITY ITEMS.

'Good-bye, Sunshine and Flowers,' (by W. V. B. Thompson and F. W. Holland), is the name of the encore song sung by Miss Hollinshead at the Zephyr's concert on Friday evening. The refrain of the song is 'Rockaby Baby,' and it has been much asked for since the concert.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

It was a Wise Man who said "Leave Nothing to What is Called 'LUCK,'" and you will Generally be Considered what is Called "LUCKY" NOW WITH



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RISING FROM ITS ASHES.

TOWN OF SOUTH INDIAN BEING RAPIDLY RESTORED BY ITS ENTERPRISING INHABITANTS.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—Mayor Bingham was at Rockland yesterday on personal business. While returning he stopped off at South Indian to see how the burned town is rising from its ashes. The Mayor says he was surprised at the way the town is being rebuilt and at the improvement that has been made in the class of houses being put up.

DIED UNDER AN ANAESTHETIC.

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 15.—Mr. Eberth Fitz, a patient from Hagersville, while taking an anaesthetic at the City Hospital yesterday morning for the purpose of having movement restored to a stiff joint, suddenly collapsed and died from paralysis of the heart. He had taken the same treatment on several occasions previously.

THE VAST PREPONDERANCE OF BRITISH-BUILT TONNAGE.

(From December 'Engineering Magazine.') In eight years builders in Britain have constructed for foreign owners vessels aggregating nearly 1,750,000 tons—an average of 200,000 tons per annum. This includes warships; but, if we consider only merchantmen, we find that the average is now more than 150,000 tons, while ten years ago it was about 80,000 tons, and forty years ago only 25,000 tons.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Board of Outdoor Relief acknowledges with thanks from Mr. John Patterson, Esq. The treasurer of the Notre Dame Hospital begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following donations:—Hudson, Hebert & Co., \$100; Thibaudeau Bros. & Co., \$100; John Hope & Co., \$50; J. Baraslow & Co., \$50; Greenshields, Son & Co., Hodgson, Sumner & Co., J. G. Mackenzie & Co., Gillespie & Co., the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co. Ltd., H. A. Nelson & Sons Co., \$25 each; The Central Agency, Gault Bros. & Co., Viau Bros. and James Johnston & Co., \$20 each; Louis Allard and Walter Wilson, \$15 each; L. H. Hebert, Hon. J. E. Thibaudeau, Crathern & Caverhill, J. C. Beauchamp, J. C. Holden, Hon. L. R. Masson, F. X. St. Charles, Pierre Poulin, Jacques Grenier & Co., Law, Young & Co., Z. Lapierre, N. Quintal & Son, H. A. S. Ewing, Kerry, Watson & Co., J. Bourdeau & Son, H. A. A. Brault, Walter B. Wigham & Sons, L. Chuput, Son & Co., Dawes & Co., The Laing Packing and Provision Co. Ltd., Dr. A. T. Brousseau, L. A. Cadieux, Bolvin, Wilson & Co., Liddell, Lesperance & Co., \$10 each; Henri Jous & Co., Frank Magor & Co., A. Desforges, Dorcken Bros. & Co., H. J. Timm, J. A. Vallancourt, Evariste Pigeon, Munderloch & Co., J. A. Taylor, M. Vineberg & Co., Silverman, Boutler & Co., Glover & Brals, Wells & Richardson Co., Lyman, Knox & Co., C. M. Galerneau, George Graham, N. Collin, Hector Lamontagne & Co., \$5 each; D. Hutton, \$3; J. B. Vallee, L. O. Grothe & Co., \$2 each; Currie Bros., P. Menard, \$1 each.

WESTMINSTER COMMEMORATION.

Scholarly Addresses by the Rev. Dr. MacVicar and the Rev. Dr. Campbell.

THE TIME, RELIGIOUS CONDITIONS AND DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Last evening being exceedingly raw there was an attendance of only about three hundred at Crescent Street Church for the first of the three evening meetings to be held commemorative of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Westminster Assembly.



JUDGE ARCHIBALD.

The chairman said that he was not going to inflict on them a speech, because he, as a layman, did not believe in clerical interference in secular matters, and he would give them the right to discuss fully the matter of the Westminster Standards.

The Rev. Dr. Campbell gave a most interesting address on 'The time and place of the Westminster Assembly, and the religious conditions of its meetings.'



THE REV. DR. CAMPBELL.

seemingly developed rapidly at last, but such a convention would have been impossible but for the gradual growth during the previous century of the national spirit to which it gave such marked expression.

To appreciate the men who formed the assembly and to form a correct estimate of their work, it would be necessary to glance at the history that England and Scotland had taken on from the Reformation onwards.

factor in determining the House of Commons in summoning the Westminster Assembly.

The history of the Scots ran in quite a different channel. Up to the time when the Church of Rome was overthrown in Scotland, the great body of the people had no say in the affairs of state.

In England an intense religious sentiment had grown up during the reigns of Edward, Mary and Elizabeth. While the bulk of the people did not concern themselves much with forms of Church government, they revelled in their newly-acquired religious freedom in reading the scriptures.

The great body of the clergy and laity were at one in desiring to be rid of every usage in the Church that savored of Rome and for which scriptural authority was wanting.

The country was thoroughly tired of prelate, and had, in 1641, voted for the exclusion of bishops from the House of Lords.

The place in which the assembly was held was not one that would very easily yield itself to anything like radical or revolutionary views.

able paper on 'The distinctive features of the Westminster standards,' speaking in part as follows:—

I preface what is now to be said on this subject by a few words regarding the men and their aim by whom these standards were prepared. Who were they? What was this Westminster Assembly? It was not an ecclesiastical court. It was not Scottish, as many erroneously suppose, in its origin or personnel.

The greater number of the divines were Puritans who had been Episcopalians. There were at first five Independents: Goodwin, Nye, Burroughs, Bridge and Simpson; and later about a dozen.

They were a comparatively small assembly all told, and only between seventy and eighty of the total number attended regularly, but these represented the best ability, piety and scholarship of the nation, and they set themselves indomitable to frame what might be called an irenicum by which to unite in doctrinal belief, worship and government all the Protestants of England, Ireland and Scotland.

It cannot be doubted that they were well equipped for their work. They were familiar, not only with all the creeds of Christendom from that of the Council of Nice, A.D. 325, but also with the writings of post-apostolic fathers, and of the eminent theologians of the Reformation era, and above all, with their bibles.

And while the book they produced has frequently been denounced, abused and neglected, it may be safely said of it that it contains the distinctive doctrines, clearly and forcibly expressed, which have for two hundred and fifty years commanded the confidence of the whole of the people of all parts of the world who hold the Presbyterian form of church government, and who number at least twenty-five millions.

The book has thus proved to be in a large measure not a stumbling-block or a bone of contention, as some represent it, but what it was intended to be, an irenicum, whose catholic spirit and graphic summary of divine truth have laid hold upon the hearts and intellects of God's people of various denominations.

I must limit myself to the first four doctrines. First, the view given of the bible. This subject is fundamental, and logically comes first, because the assembly undertook to frame Standards of Belief, a Confession of Faith and Catechisms, not from their own learning or philosophy or consciousness, but from the contents of scripture.

into existence? How did it originate and gain its present contents and character? Is it really the outcome of the evolution of ancient religious literatures and cults, good and bad, from them all? Is it on this account to be ranked along with other sacred books, such as the Koran, the writings of Confucius and the Vedas and Shasters of India?

These are questions which have always been current, and are still. The compilers of our Confession were not ignorant of them. They considered them in all their bearings, critical and practical, and incorporated in the first chapter their answers to them in a style clear, direct and unhesitating.

Passing to some of the doctrines drawn from the word by the Westminster Assembly, we note the decided prominence given to the sovereignty of God. This appears directly and by implication as the great formative principle of the entire work.

The natural depravity and helplessness of man. There is no disposition shown in our Confession to minimize the guilt of sin. It is not treated as in any sense excusable or self-curative.

Salvation is of the Lord. Sinful man cannot impart spiritual life to his own dead soul. But it is right to say that with regard to his own salvation in every sense he can do nothing? No. He can reason, imagine, will, decide, and is held responsible for doing so; he can feel the whips and stings of conscience; and, under the power of divine truth, and the common operations of the Holy Spirit striving with him, he can realize that he is guilty and undone, and cry to God for help and mercy.

Lastly, the sovereign efficacy of grace in saving men. Grace is a term descriptive of God's disposition towards sinful men. In its broadest sense it signifies good will, and the manifestation of this good will has taken many forms.

forth to do the will of the Father and the Son. Our Standards magnify, in the highest degree, the sovereignty of common and efficacious grace, making it plain that where sin abounded grace did much more abound. They go back to the primal sin of man, and far beyond it, and allege that the purpose of freely bestowing saving grace was in the divine mind from eternity.

An organ voluntary was rendered by Mr. Gould during the taking up of the collection. Hymns were sung by the choir and congregation. The meeting was dismissed with the benediction.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

The medical superintendent's report for the week ending Dec. 14 shows there were six admissions, four discharged cured, and two discharged on trial.

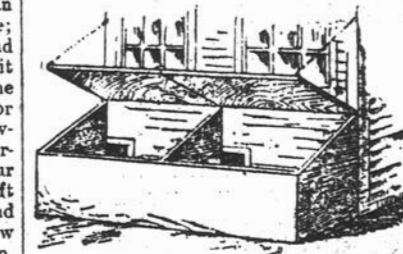
'LEPROSY AT ST. JOHN.

DISEASE DEVELOPS IN A RECENT ARRIVAL FROM BARBADOES.

St. John, N.B., Dec. 14.—Dr. Daniel, of this city, recently suspecting leprosy in the case of a young mulatto who came here last September from Barbadoes, has had his diagnosis verified at a special meeting of the Medical Society.

UNIQUE SCRATCHING SHED.

Where snow lies thickly upon the ground for months it is almost impossible to get the hens out of doors, though fresh air and sunshine are especially needed to promote winter laying.



SCRATCHING SHED FOR HENS.

the southern side of the poultry house that will give the fowls the advantage of some hours each sunny day out of doors without being upon the snow.

ALLEGED CATTLE FRAUDS.

Canadian Stock Undervalued at Buffalo.

COWS AND STEERS ENTERED AS CALVES—THE MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION.

Buffalo, Dec. 15.—There is much excitement among cattle dealers and importers at East Buffalo over a secret investigation held at the yards by representatives of the treasury yesterday afternoon.

It is known that information reached the Treasury Department recently to the effect that frauds were being perpetrated in connection with the entrance of cattle at Buffalo from Canada.

The information recently received, however, tends to show that cattle, including cows or steers two or three years old, have been entered as calves, and their valuation for payment of duty offered at the value they would have had if they were calves.

VALUABLE DOGS IN ALASKA.

HOW THE FAITHFUL ANIMALS RENDER GOOD SERVICE TO THE KLONDIKE MINERS.

Robert Krook, the Swedish Klondike miner, tells the San Francisco Examiner that Esquimaux dogs will draw two hundred pounds each on a sled, so that six dogs will draw a year's supplies for one man.

A HALIFAX FAILURE.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 13.—Arthur S. Cook, boot and shoe dealer, Yarmouth, has assigned to F. Stoneman. The liabilities are about \$7,500; and the assets are about \$4,500. The Amhurst Boot & Shoe Company, for \$1,000, is the only preference.

MR. GUERNEY'S WILL.

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 14.—The will of the late Mr. Charles Guerney, of this city, has been entered for probate. The estate is valued at \$33,889.43 and with the exception of \$2,000 to Miss Selma A. Stephenson, sister-in-law of the deceased, all is left to the widow and children.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

Can sue after the expiration of the period mentioned, and having obtained judgment, in issue execution and have such of their goods as are not exempt seized and sold to satisfy the debt. 2. Yes, but subject, of course, to the exemption allowed in certain cases.

PAYING MORTGAGE INTEREST.

Subscriber, Man.—I bought a farm and am paying \$300 per annum and interest at 7 percent; 7 percent on \$2,000 is \$140. Am not in arrears, and still I got a dunning for \$142.50. When 7 percent is all the mortgage calls for can they charge me the \$2.50 interest extra? Ans.—Not if the \$2,000 is the total principal outstanding, and the interest was not made payable more frequently than yearly with a stipulation for interest on arrears of interest. It may be that the mortgage has paid taxes, or an insurance premium, that under the terms of the mortgage he is entitled to have you pay with the interest.

ATTACHMENT OF TEACHER'S SALARY.

A Reader, N.S.—I ordered fruit stock last winter from agent for a firm in the United States. Wheat stock came in spring I refused to accept them from the deliverer as I could not pay for them. I have rejected the company's demand for payment. They have sued the bill in the U. S. Can they (as I am not worth any property of any kind), if they got judgment here against me, garnish my salary as a teacher in a school? I made no use of stock and they died on the roadside. I do not deem I am liable upon this account. Ans.—Yes.

PROVISION FOR WIDOW.

Old Subscriber, Ont.—John Smith dies, leaving a will in which he gives his son Henry his business, and he is to pay his mother two dollars per week as long as she lives. Since John's death Henry has died and willed the property to his son Thomas, a boy of four. Will Mrs. Henry be compelled to pay Mrs. John the two dollars or did it cease when Henry died. Ans.—The mother did not lapse at his death, and it is altogether probable that the weekly amount must still be paid the mother out of the estate. We cannot speak more definitely without seeing the will.

PAYMENT BY EXPRESS.

A Subscriber, Norden, N.S.—A sends an express money order for a sum of money (X) to a neighboring town to B to whom he owes an account. B does not receive the money and A makes application to the express company (C) for a refund of X. They pay the money back and A signs a bond exonerating the company from further payment of said order. Later C makes application to A for a refund, on the ground that B has subsequently received the amount of the original order (X) and produces it, signed by B. A makes the refund to C and receives a receipt for bond. A then writes to B asking for an acknowledgment of the receipt of (X) and is informed by B that he did not get the missing order, nor present it to the company (C) nor receive payment by them. 1. Who should trace the order, A or B? 2. Can A claim that B has received (X) to apply on account and let B hunt up the order? 3. Should A have retained the company without having first had an acknowledgment from B when the company presented the order signed by B to show that he had received it? 4. If A is responsible, what steps should be taken to secure a refund of his money? Ans.—1. A. 2. and 4. A is certainly entitled to claim that B has received the amount of the order on account of the debt. 3. Yes.

MEDICAL.

Letters for this department should be addressed to "Medical Editor," "The Witness," Montreal. Should a subscriber ask any question which is not suitable for publication, a reply will be sent by mail if a stamped addressed envelope and \$1, physician's fee, be enclosed with such question.

CATARH OF THE THROAT.

J.M.—Man aged forty-three years; am constantly clearing my throat; more particularly when using the voice, either in talking or singing, the voice being husky. Feel as though there was phlegm sticking in the throat, causing me to hawk and spit frequently in the effort to dislodge it. The matter ejected is a white, somewhat frothy substance. What is the trouble? Ans.—Chronic laryngitis, catarrh of the larynx, or catarrh higher in the back of the throat once established is really hard to cure. It may have some cause which could be removed. Some persons perspire when excited in talking, and singing, and stand or sit in draughts, or pass into cooler rooms or out into the air without any extra protection to the moist surface. Some people have easily irritated tender mucous membranes, which will grow strong if they attend to the general health, building up a good quality of blood with abundance of healthy food and fresh air, while avoiding overheated, close rooms, where the blood becomes deturated and the system less able to keep its tissues in normal working order. Persons who inherit tendencies to disease can usually prolong life by this sort of attention. Local treatment is needed when changes have

taken place in the mucous membrane of a kind which nature is unable to alter. In this case the action of alteratives may be tried, of which tincture of iodine is perhaps the best, very much diluted in glycerine (1 to 50). For angry red surfaces astringents are used, of which a useful one is glycerine of tannin. The per chloride of iron combines several qualities, astringent, tonic, antiseptic, and so on, which make it useful as an application. Chlorate of potash is much used. Chlorate of potash, one drachm; tincture of muriate of iron, two drachms; glycerine, one ounce; water, one ounce; dissolve and mix; paint the throat freely every day, brushing the teeth afterwards with an alkaline tooth paste, or with good mild soap and precipitate of chalk. This remedy is useful in ulcerated throat, follicular tonsillitis, and also in chronic catarrh with free, thick discharge. In using iodine one drop of the tincture in a teaspoonful of glycerine may be enough. Wet the camel's hair paint brush when applying it. This is very mild treatment indeed, but sharper remedies are only suitable in cases where they are recommended by a physician who has seen the throat. The constant application of weak iodine is harmless, and may reduce thickening. When the mucous membrane is really altered, or large adenoid thickenings exist, a physician can use methods by which the state of things is much improved if not cured.

ELECTRICITY.

J. H.—Kindly let me know what you think of electricity as a cure for bodily disease. Ans.—This is a wide question. Electricity has been very successful in relieving pain, in recovering the use of muscles, in cauterizing, and in causing the absorption of abnormal deposits in organs and tissues. There is no means of cure which needs more skill, knowledge of disease, and experience in its practical application. Full courses in nervous diseases and special courses in electrical treatment are taken by many persons wishing to make a specialty of electricity over and beyond the full medical course taken by all qualified physicians. Electricity and its action on the body are so little understood by most people that they place reliance upon methods incapable of curing them. Electrical baths are sometimes given simply to tone the patient up by creating plenty of ozone. On a heavy, muggy day when no air is stirring such a bath is a luxury, exhilarating and refreshing, but it only lasts as long as a day's trip to the nearest mountain by the riverside would last. The name is attractive and sufferers sit quietly in a chair properly isolated while friction or some other means are used to produce ozone as in a thunderstorm, and a smell like ozone can be observed. Great advances in the accurate treatment of the sick by electricity, for example, in the case of certain forms of paralysis, disease of the middle ear and to encourage the shrinking or extrusion of fibrous tumors have been made in the past few years, but unless persons have been trained to this work it may be very dangerous, and is quite uncertain.

COMEDONES.

A.L.M.—Comedones have been fully considered in the "Witness." The ointment and treatment might be borne by a very well in this column. Warm borax water with soap keeps the face clean and bathing it with cool water followed by friction tones up the skin.

SEVERAL TROUBLES.

J.D.—Would you kindly answer me the following, viz: 1. Aged thirty years; occupation, traveler; feel dull, most on dull days. 2. Headache, most on dull days. 3. Or phacops? Appetite, well nourished person. Muriate of carbonate of ammonium tablets or two grain doses, well dissolved in water or in wild cherry syrup will often relieve dry catarrh, taken irregularly. 4. When looking at bright object, leaves impression on the eye. 5. Friend of mine has rupture on left side about an inch and how do they affect a person? Ans.—Dullness of mind is apt to be indication. A small dose of iron quinine and phosphates, with little iron quinine and nux vomica is possibly suitable in such a case. Half a teaspoonful of Fellow's hypophosphates for instance. Care to eat lightly when rested and regularly in eating would probably do more than any prescription. Tincture of nux vomica in two or three drop doses or less, will often regulate digestion. Thus, tincture of nux vomica, one drachm; syrup of lemon, up to two ounces; fifteen drops or quarter of a teaspoonful after meals. This may help your eye difficulty, which may arise from debility. Ruptures are liable, if not healed, to become inflamed, adherent, so that they cannot go back, or to strangulation, which may be very serious. A good truss is necessary.

NOISES IN THE HEAD.

W.H.R.—Roaring in the ears, deafness, catarrh for five years; eighty-six years old. Ans.—It seems unlikely that anything would alter your present condition much. However, a visit of a month or six weeks to a comfortable hydropathic establishment, where there were mineral springs and good management did a good deal for one case of deafness in a person over eighty years of age of excellent constitution, who had not been deaf so long, and who never complained of roaring in the head. Drinking and bathing with water impregnated with salts of potash, soda, sulphur, and so on,

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Articles We Are Showing for Xmas Gifts, Given Below:



Beautiful Cut Glass Berry or Fruit Bowls, from \$4.75 ea. Oyster Plates—prices \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50, \$8.00 to \$15 and \$36 doz. from \$2.50 to \$15 ea. CUT GLASS DECANTERS all prices, from \$2.50 to \$15 ea. Cut Glass Celery Trays, \$4.75, \$5-50 up to \$17.50 each. Cut Glass Horse Radish or Mustard Pot. Entree Cups in Dainty Limoges Decorations, from \$2.00 to \$10.00 doz.

More articles than we can enumerate, at popular prices, viz: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00. Special display of articles at these prices, at both stores. Open every evening from now until after Xmas. Come in the evening when you can take your time.

A. T. WILEY & CO., 2341 St. Catherine St., 1803 Notre Dame St.

HALF TONE ETCHINGS.

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

is suitable in cases of this kind or sponging the head with hot water while the baby is in a hot bath will equalize circulation. Nervous children need careful feeding, regularly, fresh air, quiet (no tickling, teasing, bouncing or romping with grown people), but very gentle management and never to be let go many hours without food. Children are often faint in the morning from light tea at half-past five. They should have a biscuit or some milk between that and 8 a.m. A simple home-made ginger snap containing molasses is less liable to be given than ordinary sweet biscuits and can be laid on a table to be reached on waking. Giving medicine for occasional nervous attacks is a poor business as the medicine is given after the spasm is over. Any remedy given to quiet the nerves should be ordered by a practitioner who has seen the child. Great attention should be paid to keep the system of young children acting regularly as constipation increases liability to fit. Castor oil always induces costiveness if given often. Strained barley broth, or a helping of three well swelled prunes, or a helping of mashed potato usually is satisfactory. Young children sometimes gradually develop true epileptic fits, as proved by the fits continuing through life; but care at this age to build up the nervous system may be successful even in epilepsy.

DISLOCATED KNEE MUSCLES.

A Reader.—A year ago last March I hurt my right knee by jumping about four feet off a straw stack. When I jumped my body seemed to go sideways, and seemed as if it dislocated one of the muscles on the inside of my knee. It swelled and became very stiff and painful, so that for three days I could not bear any weight on my foot. I was lame for nearly two weeks, and then my knee seemed well. But if I stepped the least bit crooked again, it would slip out of place again. Also, the outside of my leg above my knee became perfectly numb and devoid of feeling, and has remained so ever since. This summer my knee has troubled me very much, slipping out when I stooped down, unless I held my knee very straight. By bending my knee backward and forward I could bring it back into place again, but it would be stiff and sore for several hours afterwards. Ans.—Some tendon or tendinous expansion or ligament may be torn; the knee cap, or the semilunar cartilage on that side, or the inner hamstring, may be slipping a little, or there may be rather much synovial fluid in the joint. The numbness as it is above the knee, and is associated with no symptoms but knobby symptoms on exertion, may be due to weakness of the nerves only. The knee joint is so complex that only careful examination of an injured joint could enable any one to speak accurately. The knee should be shown as soon as possible to an experienced surgeon. Until you can do so, support it with a firm bandage, which any trained nurse can show you how to apply. Protect it from cold, and apply belladonna and camphor ointments, equal parts, shaken before using.

EPILEPTIC FITS.

A.C.—Fits brought on by indigestion; appetite enormous; rises from table always unsatisfied. Ans.—Epileptic fits are generally brought on by an excited state of the system, and this can be avoided if the fits may disappear. The predisposing cause is probably a weak, excitable, nervous system. Overloading the stomach in children is often followed by a fit. In a person subject to epilepsy, the irritation might bring on an attack. Why is the appetite excessive? Bulimia.—This name has been given to cases of enormous appetite, which may be due to nervous disorder, but often is caused by the waste from the system of some material, which is not supplied in the food in quantity to make up the daily loss, or is not digested and properly changed into nourishment for some of the body tissues. In persons who suffer from diabetes mellitus—sugar in the urine, this appetite is often marked. In one case, a man, emaciated and ravenous, was kept on a diabetic diet (without starch or sugar) for some time. At last, overcome by a sense of starvation for starchy food, he deliberately went to a hotel and ordered quantities of

NERVOUSNESS.

A.A.C.—A Normal School student, aged twenty; of average good health, but extremely nervous and diffident. When working examinations will tremble so that she can hardly hold the pen, thereby failing to do work that she knows perfectly is more bulky than nourishing, and from which the water being absorbed within an hour, the stomach is relieved in good time to digest the solids. Persons who have digestive troubles should describe the appearance of the tongue and character of stools. A.A.C.—Nervousness. Many students work over hours, sitting staring at their books or running superficially over quantities of ideas, when tired and exhausted, not realizing that one hour when the brain is rested and capable of receiving distinct and strong impressions is worth a week of nervous exhaustion. Many delicately organized women have made a grand mistake in trying to compete with stronger people. A year quietly helping at home or at some labor not involving mental effort would be the most economical time taken before the graduating year. During this year many subjects could be assimilated and applied at leisure, which our barbarous methods of education stuff the brains of persons whose ambition is to graduate with 'our class.' Mental indigestion, crudeness and nervous weakness may be the reward of such treatment of the mind. The ancient psalm says: 'Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it. How many cases of nervous exhaustion have proved that mere intensity of purpose or ambition has ruined their usefulness.'



THE QUARTERLY ACCOUNTS.

Clerk.—Sorry to say, sir, there's a saddle we can't account for. Can't find out who it was sent to. Employer.—Charge it on all the bills. Punch.

RETALIATION IN YUKON.

Proposal to Meet the Possible Action of the United States With Reference to Dyea.

REPORTED SCARCITY OF FOOD AT DAWSON CITY.

Victoria, B.C., Dec. 14.—In consequence of the pressure being brought to bear upon the United States Congress to have the sub-port of Dyea closed, an agitation is being started in favor of retaliatory legislation at Ottawa. Discussing this proposition the 'Colonist' says: In this event, the course of the Canadian Government is clear. Lake Tagish and the whole Lewis River must be closed to the transportation of men and goods. This would have the immediate effect of killing the railway project for transportation across the passes. By the steamer 'Topeka' from Dyea news is received that more than a thousand ill-provisioned men stampeded from Dawson City during the latter part of October, and impelled by fears of famine, are now forcing their way over the mountains. Auk, the Indian mail-carrier, who brought this report, left the Yukon capital ten days after the Dalton party. He said that the vanguard of the terror-stricken army was following less than a week behind him. He declared that fully twenty-five per cent of the fugitives would not live to complete the journey.

San Francisco, Dec. 14.—The transportation companies have agreed upon a passenger rate of \$300 from San Francisco to Dawson City.

Washington, D.C., Dec. 14.—Senator Perkins, of California, and Ira Wilson, have had a consultation with Secretary Gage in which they recommend that the sub-port of entry of Dyea be abolished. They presented numerous papers and petitions to this effect, which represented that Dyea as a sub-port now furnishes advantages to persons from British Columbia, which are not given to United States citizens going through the passes and to the Klondike country. British subjects now ship goods to Dyea in bond and they are passed on to the North-West Territory unhampered by customs of any kind. United States citizens, the petitions say, meet with annoyances as soon as they reach the lakes in British North-West Territory. Secretary Gage said he would investigate the matter and would also ask the Commerce Committee of the Senate to make a thorough enquiry.

Victoria, B.C., Dec. 15.—The Klondike Trading and Transportation Corporation, which Sir Charles Tupper organized, has purchased the first-class steamer 'Amur.' She has been ordered to Victoria from Labuan, and is expected to arrive here about the middle of next month. She will run to Stickeen and to St. Michael's and the company announces that it will see passengers clear to any destination to which they may desire to be ticketed.

A PROTEST FROM VICTORIA.

Victoria, B.C., Dec. 15.—In view of the petition presented at Washington to-day the British Columbia Board of Trade, at a special meeting, adopted the following resolution to be telegraphed to Sir Richard Cartwright, Minister of Trade and Commerce, at Ottawa: 'Whereas, the Chambers of Commerce of San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle have combined to force their government to close Dyea as a sub-port of entry, be it resolved that the Dominion Government be urged to make immediate representations at Washington protesting against such closing; and in the event of negotiations being unsuccessful this board of trade strongly urges upon the Dominion Government to close the custom house at Tagish Lake and prevent the importation of goods and outfits via Lynn canal routes.'

THE ROSSLAND BOOM.

SOME OF ITS CHARACTERISTICS, ITS COLLAPSE, AND THE CONSEQUENCES.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—A year ago the Kootenay mining boom was at its height. Population was pouring into the district from all directions. Black letter head lines were all too small for the daily announcement in the press of the large sums for which mining properties had changed hands, and it was difficult to keep up with the number of rich strikes reported from day to day. A gold mine is understood by a great many to be a place out of which gold is dug in all its virgin purity and Kootenay and gold came to be convertible terms in the public mind. The accommodation in Rossland city was altogether inadequate for the crowds that poured in. Promoters and speculators were not slow to seize the opportunity presented by the boom, and the public, the wage-earning portion, were invited to invest small sums in the Rossland mines. Ten-cent shares sold with great rapidity and many thousands of dollars were invested in this way. Every dollar of these small investments has been lost to the investors. Promoters' methods were expensive and most of this money was spent in booming properties that only time and a large amount of capital could develop. Champagne lunches were set out on the mountain tops and large sums sunk in

furnishing offices and living apartments in the most luxurious way. In some instances the elegance of the furniture, the upholstering, lace pillow shams, the easy chairs and couches and carpets and fittings are not equalled at the head office of the largest banks in the country. Young Mr. Horn-Payne came out from England to operate a mine he had purchased and seemed to have the idea that a retinue of servants and officials and an elaborate outfit were indispensable. A brass band and a circus procession were trivial things compared to Mr. Horn-Payne's outfit and paraphernalia. This small army arrived wearing the most expensive clothes, carrying silver-mounted rifles and revolvers, and erected the most elaborate buildings for residences and offices. A magnificent hotel was built and other heavy expenditures incurred on the same lines, instead of developing the mine. The consequence was that the supply of ore ran short, the mine had to be closed down and the boom collapsed. The property may be a very good one but nothing can take the place of development and nothing could stand the enormous expenses for offices and officers, hotel, and so forth. Young Mr. Horn-Payne's father, who is a Queen's Counsel at the English Bar, came out and the young man was sent home and all the costly expenditure stopped and a small force put to work to search for the vein of ore. Mr. Horn-Payne, senior, declares that his son was swindled; that he was induced to purchase the property by misrepresentation, and he has determined to spend the winter in British Columbia and endeavor to obtain redress for his grievance.

The collapse of the Rossland boom is of the greatest benefit to that district. Things have now got down to a business basis and attention will be directed to the steady development of the mines, to the question of transportation and to improved methods for extracting the values from the ores. At the present moment there are large mines at Rossland, mountains full of gold, out of which, under present conditions not a dollar can be made, and it would not pay to take a single ton of ore out and send it to the smelter. The ore is low grade and in some cases of an average value per ton about equal to the cost of smelting under present conditions. There is no money and very little fun in putting ore through a smelter and getting a dollar's worth of gold out of it and handing over the dollar to the owners of the smelter. There are, of course, other mines in the district whose ore will grade a little higher and which may be worked even under present conditions with a profit, but these, as well as the others, can only be developed and profitably worked by a large expenditure of capital and time. As Mr. Hosmer, of the C. P. R. Telegraph Company, who recently invested in the Kootenay, remarked, you cannot collect money on the ten-cent share plan and develop these properties. Money, machinery and time are required to develop the Rossland mines and, as the American foreman of the big Centre Star mine remarked to your correspondent a few weeks ago, these mines are the most extensive and wonderful gold mines in the world.

It is a curious fact that while Rossland and Kootenay were synonymous terms in the minds of the general public during the boom, and are yet, that some of the most valuable mines are not in the Rossland district at all and that the best paying properties at present in southern British Columbia are in the Slovan silver district, which is also in West Kootenay. Many of these properties are paying large dividends and they are all being developed in a business-like way without display or extravagance. The people in the Slovan silver district are prospering and are contented, and bustling towns are being built up on every side. So far as one can gather the silver lead ore is a better proposition than the gold and copper and gold and iron ores of the Rossland district. This statement may seem astonishing to those not acquainted with the situation, but the long-headed men who have been out the Kootenay have not overlooked the silver lead ores. The Slovan district has not suffered from any boom and is now enjoying that decided advantage over Rossland which is at present flat and quiet. But the mines are there and by proper management and good policy the future of the Rossland district will not be disappointing.

WINNIPEG NOTES.

Winnipeg, Dec. 14.—Mr. J. H. Riddell, professor of classics in Wesley College here, has been asked to accept the position of Principal of Columbian College in Victoria.

A large water tank in the C. P. R. yards here, last night burst and flooded the shops for a time.

LACHINE NOTES.

A beggar, holding a certificate from Father Therrien, of the Mount St. Louis College, to the effect that he had been cured of rheumatism at Ste. Anne de Beaupre, was ordered out of the town on Monday by the chief of police.

The new dynamo of the town was set in motion on Monday evening and gave very good light. The Mayor and councillors visited the power-house after the council meeting and found everything in good working order.

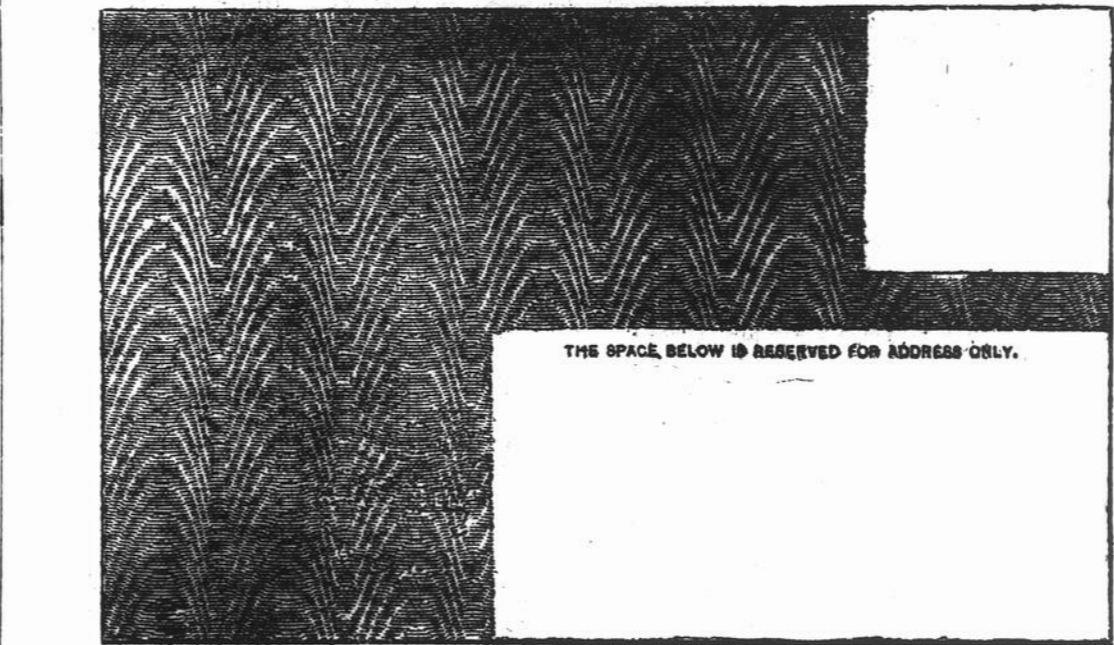
A meeting of the council of the town took place on Monday evening, there being present Mayor J. A. Deschamps and Councillors J. Rathwell, T. Whyte, A. Leclaire and H. Schetagne. Only one important question was discussed, namely, the opening up of the continuation of College street to the Cote St. Luc road, in the parish of Notre Dame de Grace. After a long discussion it was unanimously decided that the Mayor and Councillor Schetagne be appointed delegates to meet Mr. Allan and Mr. Bover, proprietors of the land on College street, and see what are these gentlemen's terms.

WAVE OF PROSPERITY.

Unprecedented Activity in Sherbrooke Manufacturing Industries.

LIBERAL TRADE POLICY BEGINNING TO BEAR FRUIT.

Sherbrooke, Que., Dec. 15.—Unmistakable signs of returning prosperity amongst the many manufacturing industries of this city continue to manifest themselves and manufacturers say that they have not seen such indications of activity at the mills and shops for many years. The woollen trade especially has not felt such a boom for the last fifteen years. Four large woollen concerns are located here. They are the Paton Company, whose woollen and worsted mills are the most extensive and best equipped in the Dominion; Messrs. A. Lomas & Son, who turn out the finest of dress goods and flannels, rivaling in texture and workmanship those of the best known foreign



THE SPACE BELOW IS RESERVED FOR ADDRESS ONLY.

THE NEW POSTAL CARD.

make; Messrs. A. L. Grindrod & Co., tweeds, flannels, blankets, etc.; the Sherbrooke yarn mills, yarns, hosiery and knitted underwear. Three of these mills have orders enough on hand to keep them busy until February or March and one of the three has more orders than it will be able to turn out by the time the spring trade begins. Two of these mills are putting in more spindles in order to cope with the increasing demand and all four, for the first time in years, are running at a full force of operatives. Of the above named concerns the Paton Manufacturing Company, in view of its large output in the past and of the management's firm and unswerving stand in favor of high protection, attracts the most attention. On the morning of the last general election statements were made by men prominently identified with the management of the company that the Tory overthrow had signified the death-knell of the Paton Manufacturing Company. And again when the new tariff law was talked of these same officers publicly stated that the mills, so far, had been kept open only at a heavy financial loss annually, and that any tampering with the old tariff would result in the directors closing their mill doors. Notwithstanding these emphatic statements not only were the mills kept open, but for the first time in many years they are to-day running overtime, with a much larger staff of employees than formerly, and still more help is being advertised for in the Montreal and local papers.

What is said here about the present condition of affairs at the mills of the Paton Manufacturing Company applies equally well to the three other woollen concerns. The same activity reigns in all the other mills and enough orders are on hand to keep them busy for many months. Much encouragement also is felt here by the reports of improved trade in the woollen line from other parts of the country. From Halifax to Vancouver firms report trade increasing and for the first time in several years they are now able to buy what they need. But more interesting to the public is the reduction in prices which has set in since the Laurier tariff law was passed changing ad valorem and specific duty on tweeds, etc., into an ad valorem duty only. The fact that there is a considerable stock of last year's importations of fancy woollens and worsted patterns on hand will serve in a measure to check the reduction in prices by wholesalers, but this condition will hardly affect the price of 'fresh' goods or the number of designs which make up the most profitable portion of the trade. Goods that could be bought before the new tariff law came into force for sixty cents will have to stand a reduction of fifteen or eighteen percent in order to meet imports from Great Britain. Irrespective, however, of this difference in the tariff, prices of spring goods have been lowered by manufacturers. The reduction on these goods will probably remain at a standstill in view of the heavy demands on the mills. In addition to the articles mentioned a decidedly better feeling is developing in clay worsteds, overcoatings and cloakings and fall and winter dress goods, although reduced in price are much firmer. Flannels and blankets are also steady.

NEWS FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.

St. John, N.B., Dec. 14.—Bertha Duke, aged twenty-six, for two years an inmate of the St. John Lunatic Asylum, escaped to-day, and running down the steep incline towards the fall of the river, jumped deliberately down on the outstanding crags. She was seen to strike and roll helplessly into the seething tide. Her body rose once, and then disappeared in the whirlpool. The deceased was a daughter of the Rev. J. A. Duke, Methodist clergyman, formerly of Newfoundland.

Pending the decision of the Minister of Marine on the report of the pilotage enquiry recently held here by Captain Douglas, R.N., the St. John pilots have dissolved the combine they formed a year ago.

It is probable the Provincial Legislature will be summoned to meet the first or second Thursday in February.

The Moncton electric street railway has been closed down for the winter. It has been a losing investment.

The Calais, Maine, correspondent of the Bangor 'Commercial' says: 'Complaint has been made against the Bank of Nova Scotia doing business in this city, for violation of the alien contract labor law. A test case will be made. Public opinion seems to be divided on the

gave up. On Wednesday morning the Englishman left to come here. The pair were in a shack, and the Englishman said that his companion had told him that he would sit there until the fire went out, and then he would put a bullet through his head. A search party found the body of the German in the shack, and returned without touching it or anything in the shack. From the examination made it looked as if the man had died by his own hand. The party returned and wired Coroner Beck at Port Arthur.

THE NEW POSTAL-CARD.

Ottawa, Dec. 14.—The following are the regulations under which designs, illustrations, portraits, sketches or other forms of advertisement may be engraved, lithographed, printed, etc., on the 'address' side of the one-cent post-card:—

1. A clear space of at least a quarter of an inch shall be left along each of the four sides of the postage stamp.

2. There shall be reserved for the address a clear space at the lower right hand corner on the 'address' side of the card immediately below the words, 'The space below is reserved for address only,' such space so reserved for the address being at least three and a quarter inches long by one and a half inches wide.

PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE.

PARIS PRESBYTERIANS TAKE EXCEPTION TO DR. GRANT'S ATTITUDE ON THE SUBJECT.

Paris, Ont., Dec. 15.—Yesterday was a field day in the Paris Presbytery, and the views on prohibition of the Rev. Dr. Grant, of Kingston, lately published and repudiated in a resolution moved by the Rev. W. A. Mackay, D.D., of Woodstock, and seconded by the Rev. E. R. Hutt, of Ingersoll. Strong speeches were made both for and against the resolution. An amendment condemning the views of Principal Grant, without mentioning his name, was moved and received five votes. The motion was carried by seven votes. A number of the members had to leave before the vote was taken in order to reach home last night. The resolution as passed, reads:— 'Whereas the Presbyterian Church has repeatedly in her courts taken strong ground against the licensed liquor traffic of this land, declaring it to be contrary to the word of God and to the spirit of the Christian religion; and calling upon people by voice, vote and example to do all in their power to seek its removal and, whereas, the publication of that traffic has been lately assailed in one of the most largely circulated papers in the Dominion, by one whose position and influence identify him very closely with the Presbyterian Church; 'Therefore, the Presbytery of Paris deems it an imperative duty to give at this time on this matter no uncertain sound in relation to its entire adherence to the position taken by our General Assembly and our opposition to and repudiation of the ground taken by the Principal of Queen's College.'

AUSTRALIAN-AMERICAN LINE.

RESOLUTION PASSED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR A FORTNIGHTLY MAIL SERVICE.

Wellington, New Zealand, Dec. 14.—The House of Representatives today passed a resolution submitted by the Premier, the Hon. Richard J. Seddon, in favor of establishing a fortnightly mail service between Wellington and San Francisco, and between Wellington and Vancouver, B.C. It is understood that the proposal referred to in the foregoing despatch is to subsidize an alternate fortnightly mail service between the points named, passages from Wellington to San Francisco not to exceed nineteen days, and passages from Wellington to Vancouver not to exceed twenty-one days.

CUT WILL BE TEN PERCENT.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 13.—It was learned to-day that the manufacturers' committee which is in charge of the details of the pending situation of the wages of mill operatives, will recommend that the salaries of the treasurers be reduced in the same proportion as the wages of the employees, and each member of the committee has agreed to bring about this reduction in the administrative cost in his own mill. The committee also decided that all overseers and others not usually included in cut-downs, should come under the order. The price for weaving a cut of pruncheon will be reduced from eighteen to sixteen cents, and in departments where the least pay is received, the full cut of eleven percent will not be made. The committee also decided that a cut of ten percent was as much as the operatives could bear.

TORONTO JUNCTION TROUBLE.

Toronto, Dec. 15.—It is reported that Messrs. Park and Vipond, of Montreal, who obtained judgment some months ago for their last year's claim for interest on Toronto Junction bonds are ignoring the proposed settlement between the town and the bond-holders and will try to realize upon their judgment by distraint. It is also said that other bond-holders residing in Montreal and Quebec are averse to the settlement, and that there is a probability of delay in the successful completion of negotiations.

MOTOR CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.

New York, Dec. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Barnes, of Boston, a bridal couple, were the occupants of a motor carriage that became unmanageable on 22nd street this morning. The slippery asphalt afforded no hold for the rear wheels and when the motorman tried to get out of the way of an approaching coal van the machine spun around in a circle and the ally started backward. Finally the carriage collided with the van, was upset and spilled its occupants. The motorman was somewhat hurt and the bridegroom badly frightened. This is the first accident of the kind chronicled here.

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VERDICT AGAINST WALKER.

WAS SUED BY HIS WIFE FOR THE RECOVERY OF HER JEWELS.

NEW HAYTIAN CABINET.

Port au Prince, Hayti, Dec. 14.—A proclamation was published here at noon to-day announcing the composition of the new Haytian ministry as follows:—Minister of the Interior, M. Auguste Tancrede; Minister of Commerce and Finance, M. Plaisance; Minister of Exterior Relations and Worship, M. Brutus St. Victor; Minister of War and Marine, M. Guillaume Velbrun (who is now President of the Chamber); Minister of Public Works and Agriculture, M. Cincinnatus Leconte; Minister of Justice and Public Instruction, M. Antoine Carmeleau.

LORD'S DAY DEPUTATION.

LAD THEIR REQUESTS BEFORE THE HARDY-ROSS GOVERNMENT.

Toronto, Dec. 14.—The government had a busy morning, as 10.30 was the hour fixed by Mr. Hardy and his colleagues at which to receive the deputation from the Lord's Day Alliance, of which Mr. J. K. Macdonald is president and Mr. A. E. O'Meara secretary. The deputation was an influential and representative body, and asked for the present law to be made general throughout the province, and that the law be made clear as to who are travellers in the meaning of the act.

FUNERAL OF MRS. MCKINLEY.

Canton, Ohio, Dec. 15.—The last tribute of respect was paid to Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, the mother of the President of the United States, yesterday afternoon. The services which were held at home prior to the public services, were simple and in keeping with the wishes of Mrs. McKinley. The public services were held in the First Methodist Church, which was crowded. The pastors of all denominations in the city occupied seats on the platform. The interment was at West Lawn Cemetery.

WINNIPEG ALDERMANIC ELECTIONS.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 15.—Ald. Alf. Andrews, and Mr. E. F. Hutchings were placed in nomination yesterday for the Winnipeg mayoralty. The candidates for aldermen are:—Ward 1—Ald. Kennedy and Mr. A. McMicken; Ward 2—Mr. T. G. Mathers and Dr. Orton; Ward 3—Mr. J. W. Home, acclamation; Ward 4—Messrs. W. J. Hinman, V.S., W. Small and Ed. Martin; Ward 5—Ald. James Stuart and Mr. Henry Fry; Ward 6—Ald. Horace Wilson, acclamation. Mr. E. Evans was elected Mayor of the city by acclamation.

AN ALGOMA MYSTERY.

Heron Bay, Algoma, Dec. 14.—The arrival here on Wednesday last of a famished traveller revealed the occurrence of a bush tragedy which will have to be investigated by the proper authorities. The man who came in reached Heron Bay about six o'clock in the evening, and demanded food, saying that he had had nothing to eat for forty-eight hours. He stated that he had left his place on Oct. 6 in company with a German, and that he had left his companion lying helpless at a place about fifteen miles up the Pic river. The man, who is an Englishman, said that on Oct. 28, when in the bush, the German shot himself through the wrist with a forty-five calibre rifle. He doctored him up as well as he could and got him to within fifteen miles of here, but then the German