

Eggs—The market is stronger and quote for fresh stock closely held 112½c to 121½c.

Eggs—The market is stronger and quote for fresh stock closely and at 12c to 12½c.

Ashes—There is little business here and values are steady at the late rate. We quote: Pots, first, at \$3.50 to \$4.00; second at \$3.00 to \$3.10; pearls at \$4.00.

Tree-cable continues steady at 42¢ and 43¢. Col. C. T. Jones, prices paid for country yesterday put a close on the speculation here, although the same goods were in question. If the prices on the other come up to anything like a parity, and the same size and quality, the premium room may be justified, but that is all the gamble comes in.

Butter—The market is firm around 1¢ for selected creamery in boxes.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR
Regulate 81

At Chicago—		Receipts	Shipments
Wheat, bush	381,000	280,000	
Flour, brls	6,251	10,000	
At New York—		Receipts	Shipments
Wheat, bush	55,000	100,000	
Corn, bush	55,825	100,000	

Oats, bush	9, 200
Flour, brls	8 000
Flour, sacks	19 800

At Milwaukee—	
Wheat, bush	37.0000
At Duluth—	
Wheat, bush	132.0000
At Detroit—	
Wheat, bush	32.0000

At Minneapolis—	
Wheat, bush	345,000
At St. Louis—	
Wheat, bush	75,000
At Toledo—	
Wheat, bush	46,000

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.
G.T.R. C.P.R. Co.

Peas, bush	11500	4100	10
Peas, bush	16300	4100	10
Flour, brls	1150	6400	5
Cheese, bxs	9610	2151	0.2
Eggs, cases	586	300	12

Eggs, cases . . .	800	800	100
Butter, pkgs . . .	712	1369	100
Pork, brls . . .	125	100	100
Meat, pkgs . . .	5	100	100
Hams, bacon, pgs	435	321	100

Leather, brls	2432	9	
Petroleum, brls	65		
Ashes, brls	1		
Lard, brls	1637		
Beef, brls.	2203		

FARMERS' MARKET PRICES—Sept.
Both buyers and sellers seem to be

turned out in larger numbers than us-to-day, and crowded the thoroughfares, passage ways around Bonsecours mar and Jacques Cartier square to an uncomfortable degree. Several active policemen managed to keep an opening for vehicular traffic, but often the foot passengers

a difficult job to get along, especially when they had one or two baskets to carry. The sorts of seasonable produce were offered for sale in unusually large quantities, and at very low rates. Oats are from 5¢ to 55¢ the bag; potatoes 30¢ to 40¢ the bushel; nips, beets and carrots, 30¢ to 35¢ the bushel.

parsnips and onions, 50c do.; cabbages to 20c the dozen; celery, 10c to 15c; cauliflowers, 30c to \$1.00 do. The supply of poultry, both dead and alive was much the largest of the season, but the demand was so active that prices were higher than usual. Turkeys, 9c to 11c per lb., geese,

7c to 8c do.; fowls, 7c to 8c do. chickens
8c to 11c do.; ducks, 9c to 11c do. But
in small tubs and pails, 14c to 16c per lb.
common prints, 20c to 23c do. super
prints, 25c to 30c do.; eggs in baskets
to 22c per dozen; strictly fresh laid egg
25c to 30c per dozen. A large quantity

tomatoes are being offered at from 10c to 15c the basket; apples are in excessive supply at from 75c to \$1.50 the barrel, grapes are from 2c to 3c per lb., peaches are 6c the basket; pears, \$3 to \$5 the barrel. The best nutmeg melons are \$3 the dozen, the smaller ones are from 50c to \$1.50 do., mus-

melons, 20c to 50c doz; citron melons, 40c to 70c do. Hay is from \$7 to \$8 per 1000 bundles of 15 lbs.; straw, \$3 to \$4 per 1000 bundles of 12 lbs.

MOLASSES.

There is only a small trade passing in this market at present, but the usual activity is expected soon. We quote 180 badoes in round lots at 27½c and Pe Rico at 28½c. The combine price for small lots is 31c.

TRADE IN CANADA.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 24.—R. G. Dunn Co.'s weekly statement of trade in Canada says:—There is not the activity in trade at Montreal that is generally looked for this season, and collections generally.

This season, and collections generally, are reported but indifferent. In the group line attention is largely directed to dry fruits, which, in most lines, show a strong tendency to advance. In dry goods traders' orders are moderate, cottons continue to advance, the last notification to

trade advising an increase of 50 to 75 per cent in the quotations for pillow cotton. Wholesale orders for woollen goods are reported rather freer, and several mills that were closed down are resuming work. In leather there is little improvement in local demand but sole is firmer, and

English market for Canadian black lead is better. The cheese market is about the level of a week ago, with moderate shipments; butter a shade firmer. The general quotations for call money is 4 1/2 per cent.

situation at Toronto. Dealers report fair business, and seem satisfied with outlook. There is a better feeling with increased confidence in financial circles. Higher prices of wheat are encouraging farmers, and the increased movement of produce is being felt in slightly improved prices.

payments. There is a good deal of competition in sugars, with sales of 400,000 tons in 1913. New York drafts are selling in Toronto at a premium of \$1.50 per \$100 between bankers. Speculation is quiet in the domestic exchanges, and prices firm. The Bank of Commerce stock is

The failures for the week are 39 against 44 for same week of last year.

CHEESE SALES.

Brockville, Ont., Sept. 24.—1,013 boxes of cheese were boarded here to-day, of which 293 were white; 9½¢ was offered for the white and colored, but none was sold.

Kingston, Sept. 24.—At the King's cheese board 1,205 boxes of colored

thirty of white were boarded; \$ 11-00 offered; ninety-five colored were sold balance was unsold at the close of board. Six buyers were present.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Sept. 25.—Hogs—To-day's estimated receipts, 13,000; yesterday's receipts, according to returns, 34,655; shipments, 9,875; left, 5,000; light mixed, \$2.95 to \$3.45; packing, \$2.95 to \$3.45; heavy shipping, \$2.95 to \$3.45.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES
CURRENT.

Liverpool, Sept. 25, 1896.—Spring wheat 5s 9½d to 5s 10½d; No. 1 Canada, 5s 11½d; corn, 2s 10½d; peas, 4s 8½d; pork lard, 20s 6d; tallow, 18s; bacon, heavy to 26s 6d; light, 26s; cheese, white colored, 44s.

LONDON CONSOLS.
 London, Sept. 25, 12.30 p.m.—Consols
 Money and account, 109½.

[Illegible text]

rooms; low rent for winter.
SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James

TO LET, WITH RIGHT OF
several new Cottages, situa-
mount, having all modern
A. G. ROSS & CO., Stand

Weekly Calendar.

OPENING OF FOOTBALL SEASON.
MONTREAL vs. BRITANNIA.
 M.A.A.A. GROUNDS, SATURDAY, 26th Sept.
 Kick off at 3 p.m. sharp. Rain or Shine.
 Admission to Grand Stand, 25c. Reserved Seats, 50c. For sale at
 Morton, Phillips & Co., 1755 Notre-Dame street; Macmillan's
 Pharmacy, Phillips square; and M.A.A.A. Office.
 A. C. JACK, Hon. Sec., M.F.C.
 Members of B.F.C. admitted free on presentation of season's passes.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

ART ASSOCIATION,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.The Classes in WATER COLOR DRAW-
ING under the direction of Mr. CHAS.
E. MOSS will commence on MONDAY,
SEPT. 24th.

Galleries open Daily, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

ADMISSION, 25c.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

EVANGELIST GALE

WILL SPEAK TO

MEN

THIS SATURDAY NIGHT,

AT 8 o'clock.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

24

TWILIGHT RECITAL.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 26th, at

4 p.m. Organist, Percival J. Hisley. Mus-

icians: Violinist, Miss Jennie Hoyle; Voc-

alists, Miss Alice Jenkin, Miss Sara Craw-

ford, Mademoiselle Desfosses, Messrs. J.

Telford and Mr. Marshall Williams. Accom-

panist, Mr. W. J. Birks. Admission, Ten

Cents. 24

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

BEGINNING

MONDAY AFTERNOON NEXT,

September 28th, 1896.

MEETINGS OF THE

Montreal Primary Union

WILL BE HELD

IN THE Y. M. C. A. BUILDING,

Every Monday at 4 p.m.

Mothers, Sunday-School Teachers of chil-

dren twelve years of age and under, and

Leaders of Junior Societies of Christian

Endeavor are specially invited.

ALL ARE WELCOME.

MRS. S. C. MATTHEWS,

Secretary. 24

KILLED BY AN ICE WAGON.

Armand Marcel, two and a half years

old, whose parents reside at 887 Berri

street, died at the Notre-Dame Hospital

at 4 p.m. on Wednesday from injuries re-

ceived through being run over by one of

the wagons of the Dominion Ice Com-

pany. Both thighs were fractured, and

there were internal injuries. An in-

quest was held at the hospital yester-

day. The coroner's jury found that

the child's death was due to being run

over by a wagon in charge of Israel

Yepin, who had imprudently left his

horses alone on the street. Such im-

prudence they did not hold to amount

to a crime, but recommended that such

wagons should properly be in the

charge of two men, or at any rate that

one should always remain to guard the

horses.

A CAUSE CELEBRE.

Mr. John Fraser, of the Fraser Farm,

Lachine Rapids, presented a petition to-

day to His Excellency the Governor-Gen-

eral at the Government House, Ottawa,

relating to the estate of the late

Hugh Fraser, of Montreal, the founder of

the Fraser Institute, praying His Ex-

cellency-in-council to adopt such mea-

sures in their wisdom whereby justice

may be done in this cause, in accordance

with the laws of the province of

Quebec, relative to property and civil

rights.—Ottawa Journal, Sept. 21.

STILL THEY COME.

The upper and lower wharves are lined

with railway cars, many of them belong-

ing to the Michigan Central, laden with

apples. They are being unloaded as fast

as possible and put on board the outgoing

steamers for the European markets. Af-

ter one train of cars is emptied, another

takes its place and so on. The very best

grades of apples are being shipped, with-

out spot or blemish, the inferior kinds

being left for any one requiring them. It

is said they are so plentiful in the west

they can be had for the taking away.

THE SAILORS' CONCERT.

A programme of special interest has

been arranged for the weekly sailors'

concert at the Institute to-night. In ad-

dition to the songs, etc., by the sailors,

there will be selections by the Zingari

Band and Guitars Club, songs by Messrs.

Poole and Rodden, and recitations by

Mr. Fred. Shaw.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

At four o'clock on Wednesday in the

Court of Queen's Bench the jury returned a

verdict of guilty against Alexander St.

Laurent for indecently assaulting an eleven

year old girl on July 1.

John and Thomas Gaudin were then

placed on trial accused of fraud. The in-

dictment charges them with having on

Sept. 2, 1896, illegally and for a fraudu-

lent purpose, taken from the office of Chas.

Lafond, architect, certain documents such

as specifications, contracts and sub-con-

tracts, and secreting and appropriating

them. These documents were in connection

with a house which was being built for

their mother. They are further charged

with sending certain documents for frau-

dulent purposes from Zedique Hotel & Co.

in order to prevent them from making use

of the same in order to obtain the payment

of four hundred and thirty-five dollars,

with interest, the balance due to Mr. Ri-

pel.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.30;

extra reductions to clubs: Northern Messenger,

\$3.00; 10 copies to one address, \$2.25; 20, \$4.40; 50,

\$10.50; 100, \$20.00.

For Great Britain add \$1.04 per annum for post-

age on Weekly Witness; 25c on Northern Mes-

senger; \$3.00 on Daily Witness.

The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is de-

livered in the city every evening of publication at

\$1.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY WITNESS.

Five lines and upwards, 10c per line. Contract

on favorable terms.

WEEKLY WITNESS.

With large type or cuts, 20c per line. One-third

reduction for set in our usual small advertising

types. Special contract rates.

All business communications should be addressed

to John Dougall & Son, "Witness" Office, Montreal,

and all letters to the Editor should be addressed

to "Editor of the 'Witness,' Montreal."

Sun. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Sat.

6 7 8 9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16 17 18 19

20 21 22 23 24 25 26

27 28 29 30

The Daily Witness.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1896.

The German Emperor, if he wished

to fraternize with the great assassin

of whose crimes he seems to be now

accounted the principal upholder,

might have chosen some less inap-

propriate method of manifesting his

good will to his brother despot than

by putting a picture of his own

happy and pure family in his dirty

hands. Perhaps he wanted to find

the soul of the man, if he had one,

by exhibiting to him a heaven of

which he knows nothing—a Christian

be forced to wear the livery of either.

DECAPITATED.

The House of Commons dealt last

night with the question of offensive

partisanship in the case of certain

gentlemen employed during the par-

liamentary sessions as translators,

who, in spite of the rule laid down

by the removal of their predecessors,

had been using their spare energies

in political work. It is nonsense to

say that the rule laid down for civil

servants by sanctioning the dismis-

sal of these men is formulated by

parliament now for the first time.

Not to go beyond the department in

which these men were employed, the

sanctioning of the dismissal for a

like cause of their predecessors was

a more flagrant assertion of the same

position. The persons then dis-

missed were employed under the dis-

tinct understanding that they might

employ their leisure at newspaper

and other work, while after their dis-

missal none could plead that this un-

derstanding included any form of po-

litical activity. The men now dis-

missed are dismissed for doing what,

if not by their instructions, yet by

the plainest possible object lesson,

they had been forbidden to do. By

the action of parliament offensive

partisanship is practically defined to

cover anything that can be called

mixing in politics. Those who ac-

cept employment under the Queen in

any branch of service are informed

that as the Queen is non-partisan so

must they be. All politics abandon

ye who enter here.

This is at least the only honorable

interpretation that can be placed on

the action of the House of Commons.

There is yet another which would be

in the highest degree perilous to the

public good, and would blot the his-

tory of the majority that adopted it.

That interpretation is the one which

would apply the penalty of offensive

partisanship to those only who have

been active against the party which

happens to have the control of the

patronage. This would be within

half a step of the adoption of the no-

toriously corrupt spoils system. The

natural sequel to it would be to de-

mand from all civil servants active

effort on behalf of the government

party, as well as financial aid to its

election expenses. The civil ser-

vants would then be in the same po-

sition as the hordes of swash-bucklers

which used to be maintained by the

nobles, and whose function was to

hold the crown of the causeway in

the name of the lord they happened

to be serving against all rivals.

These were called partisans, and so

were their halberds; if their patron

lost his prestige, no more cakes and

ale for them. The country will have

to see to it in its own defence that

this rule against partisanship works

both ways, and the moment any of

the active politicians who may now

obtain public positions is discovered

speaking at a political meeting, writ-

ing political articles, or doing any-

thing political at all other than vot-

ing, have him denounced for it. We

are not saying that the rule is a good

one. If it is a good rule it will work

both ways. If it is a bad one the

best way, as General Grant said, to

get rid of a bad law is to enforce it.

It is time that all parties and all civil

servants should understand that pub-

lic officers are the servants of the

people, and not of either one party

or the other, and that they must not

wear or be forced to wear the livery

of either.

tion of listing the stocks of a number of British Columbia mining companies which has recently engaged the attention of the stock board is one which requires careful consideration. There is no doubt a great future for mining operations in British Columbia, and while we warn the public against wildcat schemes, no better protection could probably be devised than to leave the examination of the standing and bona fides of the several companies to that keen-scented fraternity cleft the Montreal stock exchange, which may be relied upon to discover very quickly the position of any bogus company which might otherwise entrap the unwary.

In the local stock market the business of the week has not been large, although prices have been fairly maintained. There was a decline in Gas stock early in the week, owing to the rumor that a four percent dividend only would be paid, but the stock again advanced upon the declaration of the usual five percent dividend. The decline in the rate of interest on call loans to four and a half percent, which has now become general with those banks accustomed to loan on call, is likely to stimulate dealings on the stock exchange, although the present high prices of leading stocks will act as a check to any important advance. Sterling exchange has ruled quiet during the week, the rate for sixty-day bills between banks being eight and three-eighths, and demand bills eight and seven-eighths to nine. New York funds are still at a premium of one-tenth to one-eighth, the counter rate being one-quarter premium. The continued drain of gold from the Bank of England has caused a further advance in the bank rate, which is now three percent, while the London street rate has advanced to two and a quarter percent, the highest point reached for a long time past. The local Clearing House returns are as under:—

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The bank statement for August shows several important changes as compared with that of July. There is an increase of nearly \$2,000,000 in the note circulation, the figures standing at \$31,509,154 at the close of August, and at \$29,575,380 at the end of July. This increase is, of course, due to the greater activity in harvesting and handling the crops, and it may be safely predicted that the present month will show a still further expansion. Current deposits increased about \$300,000, while savings deposits increased over \$1,000,000, an increase which is somewhat unusual at a time when farmers are using their money for harvesting purposes, and it is probably due to unemployed funds in the hands of capitalists awaiting investment. It is also possible that a portion of the increase is due to further deposits from the United States through fear of the silver question. The balances due by British correspondents decreased in round numbers \$1,200,000, the result of the amount realized from shipments from this side. On the asset side of the account there was an increase of \$1,200,000 in Dominion notes, the gold reserve having also slightly increased. There was an increase of \$900,000 in the notes and cheques of other banks, the usual result of expansion in the circulation. Foreign loans show a decrease of \$1,400,000, while the balances due by agents in Great Britain increased \$2,200,000. Call loans increased \$600,000, and will probably be further increased during the present month. There was a decrease of \$1,300,000 in current loans resulting from the realization of shipments to the United Kingdom. The small increase of \$200,000 in overdue debts is natural under the circumstances, and is the result of recent failures, which have been somewhat numerous in spite of the improvement in the condition of affairs generally.

In connection with the increase in call loans as indicating somewhat greater activity on the stock exchange, the stock brokers complain that their business is unfavorably affected by the banks requiring large margins on the very best securities. On this subject we have time and again pointed out the danger and almost certainty of loss to those who borrow money on small margins, and to our mind the banks do well to discountenance speculation of this kind. The real causes of the dullness of which brokers complain are, in the first place, the forty members of the stock exchange, who are too numerous for the business to be done, and, in the second place, the absorption of the best securities by bona fide investors, which is every year leaving less and less stock 'on the street' for speculators to handle. The ques-

tion of listing the stocks of a number of British Columbia mining companies which has recently engaged the attention of the stock board is one which requires careful consideration. There is no doubt a great future for mining operations in British Columbia, and while we warn the public against wildcat schemes, no better protection could probably be devised than to leave the examination of the standing and bona fides of the several companies to that keen-scented fraternity cleft the Montreal stock exchange, which may be relied upon to discover very quickly the position of any bogus company which might otherwise entrap the unwary.

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Clearings. Balances.
 Total for week ending Sept. 24 ..1896 \$11,071,684 \$1,665,400
 Corresponding week, 1895 ..10,777,814 1,933,867
 Corresponding week, 1894 ..12,006,890 1,794,704
 Corresponding week, 1893 ..10,744,176 1,603,119

A SHIP AROUND.

Quebec, Sept. 24.—The Signal Service reports from Manicouagan, a hundred and eighty miles below Quebec, say the Norwegian barque 'Cleveland,' Captain Winsnes, from Liverpool, with a cargo of salt for Quebec, went aground on the east end of Manicouagan shoals at four o'clock yesterday afternoon while tacking with strong south-west wind. She sustained no damage and is making no water. She lies easy on a sand bottom near the channel of Manicouagan River. The ship lies in a safe position unless a gale from the east should spring up, which would endanger her position.

WILL MEET IN LINDSAY NEXT YEAR.

Ottawa, Sept. 24.—Lindsay has been selected as the next convention city of the Emerald Beneficial Association. The choice was made at yesterday forenoon's session of the E.B.A. convention. Stratford made an effort to get the gathering. The mayor of that town sent a personal invitation but Mr. Trotter presented the claims of Lindsay in so forcible a manner that the convention went to the county town of Victoria. Stratford had the convention recently and this was a point against it. An attempt was made to reduce the initiation fee from \$2 to \$1 but this was unsuccessful.

DOLLARS FOR FIVE CENT PIECES.

OF BRITISH COLUMBIA MINING COMPANY'S SHARES.

A dollar for five cents; five hundred for twenty-five dollars; or, what is all not quite the same thing, five dollar certificates of the British Columbia Mining Company may now be obtained from Messrs. Hicks & Co., at the rate of five cents on the dollar. For a good one hundred dollar scrip to the value of two hundred dollars may be obtained, and a nominal value, the mine may be an Eldorado, and a Golconda into one, and then the shares might be in value even a hundred fold. On the other hand, it may prove to be nothing at all, and the money would be then as hopelessly lost as were thrown into that locker, according to popular tradition, is Davy Jones. That is where the sinking comes in, and explains why there has been a rash of fortune hunters to take advantage of this generous

shares were put up to auction last night, but although bankers and brokers and speculators were present, the proceedings were listless and enthusiasm at a discount. Half a cent only was bid, and only one bid, and then the bidding came to an end. The property was the 'Golden Eagle,' 'The Gold Mine,' and the 'White Owl,' on an island, (all werry pretty names, Sam Weller might say, especially the 'White Owl,' and the 'Stanley,' 'The Reindeer,' and 'The Marine' on Keats' Island, all these mines are within seventeen miles of Vancouver. The average area of the surface crop shows five dollars and sixty-eight cents in silver, the value of the ore grows better each foot of depth, so says the prospector. The prospectus also says, and makes one's mouth water to read it—'The day's work may develop ore that will pay you back one hundred or one thousand times the amount of your investment, and as a consequence you may independently rich.' And yet, prospective value like this is of there is reflection of the bird in bush and bird in bush kind, and that is Mr. Hicks has 50,000 shares of one dollar par value, which he will sell at one cent on the dollar and be glad to get rid of them. Mr. Hicks is the auctioneer. He will show you the certificates, the ore, the map of the property, and what mining experts say about it, but he will not guarantee dividends or even the return of your money. He will tell you that it is a speculation in mining property, and that is all there is about it, after all.

TWO WRETCHED BROTHERS.

THEY ARE BOTH SENT TO JAIL. A telephonic message was sent to No. 5 Police Station about half-past ten last night to the effect that there was a row in the vicinity of No. 256 Bleury street. Detectives Larocque and Lacasse promptly proceeded there and found Mrs. Hugh and her family on the sidewalk. A woman with pitiful walls informed them that her husband had turned out her children out of the house, and for the comfort of the family, she had come to the door and commencing using disgraceful language. By this time a large crowd gathered and detected the husband. The officers then took him to the station. On the way they were followed by another man, who after being turned out to be the brother of the man known as James Ferry. A scuffle followed, and during the melee, a valuable Lacasse lost a gold pin. Fortunately for the officers one of the crowd was taken into custody. In the Police Court this morning Hugh was placed in the dock on the charge of assaulting his wife. The case was adjourned and a fine of five dollars and one month in jail was inflicted on him. He was also bound over to the peace in a hundred dollar bond. For other two months. He was then taken to jail. James Ferry was fined ten dollars or two months for interfering with the police. He had no money and was also sent to jail.

A FATAL BLOW.

At twelve o'clock last night Constables Tancere and Charpentier arrested Tancere Miron, a tobacco dealer of Coroner McMahon, he to be in custody until after the inquest. Miron, 18 years old, who was killed at McDonald's tobacco factory yesterday afternoon. It appears the two were playing together, and Charpentier struck a violent blow on the head of Miron. The Notre Dame Hospital was called, but before the young man reached that institution he breathed his last. Miron is supposed to have struck the blow. Before the man died he was heard to say, 'I am in fun.' The inquest will be held this afternoon.

AN ABANDONED BABE.

Early evening about ten o'clock Constable, contractor, residing at Catherine street, found a parcel of goods. He picked it up and found it contained a newly born child. He at once notified Dr. G. Osborne who declared the infant to be a girl. It was wretchedly clad and in an unhealthy condition. The Notre Dame Hospital was telephoned for and the child removed to that institution. The authorities refused to keep the infant and it transferred to the Mater Hospital. The police have been notified of the affair and are on the look out for the heartless parents.

FIRE IN OUTREMONT.

Business of the Outremont Milling Company, situated in the mill on the Boulevard, were almost demolished by fire yesterday night. The loss is considerable.

GARTH—ARCHIBALD.

Mr. Robert Whitaker Garth, son of Mr. Henry W. Garth, was wedded yesterday afternoon to Miss Laura Robina Archibald, daughter of Mr. Alex. Archibald. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Rose, assisted by the brother of the groom, the Rev. W. H. Garth, of St. George's Church, New York. The bridesmaid was Miss Lillian W. Garth, a sister of the groom, and Mr. J. R. Archibald, brother of the bride, acted as best man. A reception followed, and Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Garth afterwards left by the evening train for New York and the south.

McLEAN—McDONALD.

Mr. Alexander William McLean, merchant, of Little Bras d'Or, and Miss Euphemia McDonald, sister of the Hon. John McDonald, ex-M.P. for the county of Victoria, N.S., were married in Montreal on Wednesday by the Rev. Donald Grant. Mr. and Mrs. McLean subsequently left for Ottawa, and will make an extended tour through the Dominion before returning to Cape Breton.

EATON—BROWN.

On Wednesday evening, Sept. 23, Mr. R. Alfred Eaton, traveller for Messrs. Howden, Starke & Co., and Miss Clara Brown, only daughter of Mr. H. L. Brown of the C.P.R., were married at the residence of the bride's parents, 584 De Montigny street, by the Rev. D. Grant, pastor of the First Baptist Church. Only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present, and at the conclusion of the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Eaton left by the C.P.R. for a short trip in the Lower Provinces. Among the numerous presents were a handsome silver banquet lamp from Mr. Eaton's employers, and a beautiful silver five o'clock tea set from the Canadian Trench Case Company, of which he is a director.

FAREWELL TO A PASTOR.

The Rev. W. J. Scott of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., passed through the city today on his way to England. He has just resigned his pastorate at the Sault, where he has been laboring for the last three years. The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the Sault Ste. Marie Ministerial Association, of which the Rev. C. E. Manning is the secretary, on the 15th inst.:—Whereas the Rev. W. J. Scott has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist Church in Sault Ste. Marie, and as a consequence will soon be leaving this community, thereby severing his connection with this association, the various officers of which he has filled with great acceptance. Therefore, be it resolved that we place on record our unqualified admiration of the brotherly spirit, genial manner, abounding sympathy and unswerving fidelity to conviction that have characterized his life since he became a resident of the Sault. While regretting his departure, and the probable departure of his family, from our midst in the near future, all of whom we hold in the highest esteem, we hope and pray that fields of greater usefulness will open to him, and hitherto unknown success attend his labors. Mr. Scott expects to be away about eight weeks.

A CASE OF GOVERNMENT RIGHTS.

The interesting case of the Attorney-General for Canada and Noel Pinsonneault and the Attorney-General for the Province of Quebec intervening, was argued in the Court of Appeal this morning. This is a claim on the part of the Dominion of Canada of seigniorial rents for a period of thirty years, amounting to \$264, on a property situated in the County of Laprairie, the allegation being that the seignior in which the property is situated is held by the Crown in trust for the Indians of the Caughnawaga Reserve. By its intervention the Province of Quebec alleged that the land in question is situated in the Seignior of Sault St. Louis, and heretofore formed part of the property of the Jesuits in this province, and under the British North America act the seigniorial rents of said seignior belong to the Province of Quebec. The Superior Court rendered judgment in favor of Quebec, and hence the present appeal by the Dominion Government.

RECEPTION AT THE MCGILL Y.M.C.A.

Last evening a very cordial reception was given by the McGill Y.M.C.A. to the new students entering the Faculty of Arts. Between forty and fifty were present and an exceedingly pleasant evening was spent. Mr. Ritchie Bell of the Sailors' Institute kindly consented to be present and sing. He also recited. Both the singing and the recitations were much enjoyed. Mr. McCormick of the first year also played several marches. Preparations are going on apace to receive the Applied Science men to-night.

FUNERALS OF MESSRS. RAMSAY AND LAW.

The remains of the two victims of the recent drowning fatality on the Lower St. Lawrence, Messrs. Spencer Ramsay and George Law, arrived in the city last evening on the Halifax express, accompanied by the two remaining members of the boating party, Messrs. Randall Davidson and Thomas Gillespie. The two funerals took place to-day. The burial service over the remains of Mr. Law were conducted this morning by the Rev. J. Edgar Hill, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, at the residence of the deceased's father on Oxenden avenue. Dean Carmichael, rector of St. George's Church, officiated at the funeral of Mr. Ramsay, held at half-past two this afternoon at his late residence, 303 Peel street. Both were private.

KING'S DAUGHTERS CONVENTION.

A convention of the provincial circles of the King's Daughters will be held in Montreal on Tuesday, the morning and afternoon sessions in the Evangelistic Hall, St. Catherine street, and the evening meeting in the Y. M. C. A. building. Mrs. George Drummond will speak in the evening on 'Three characteristics of Christian activity,' and the Rev. G. Osborne Troop is announced to deliver an address on the subject of 'A living union with a living Christ.'

WOMEN'S GOOD WORK.

PROGRESS OF THE Y. W. C. A.'S.

Mrs. J. P. Stevenson, the president, occupying the chair at the quarterly meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association, which was held yesterday morning. The three delegates from Montreal to the second biennial conference of the Canadian Young Women's Christian Association, held at Hamilton, Ont., a short time since, related what had passed at the conference. The delegates were Mrs. Stevenson, president of the Montreal Association, and who also represented the International Board of Women's and Young Women's Associations; Miss Botterell, corresponding secretary of the Canadian Y.W.C.A., and Miss Hattie Tenney, the general secretary of the Y.W.C.A. of this city.

Mrs. Stevenson took up the general work that had been accomplished by the conference, while Miss Botterell, in her remarks, treated more of the educational and evangelistic side of the work. Miss Tenney gave a condensed report of what Miss Reynolds had said in her report of the work of the Y.W.C.A. throughout the world. There are some 500,000 members in all the Y.W.C.A.'s throughout the world, the associations numbering about five thousand. Russia was the only country without an association. London saw the birth of the first association, which occurred forty-one years ago. The quarterly report was very interesting. There had been 199 admissions to the Home from every part of Canada and the United States, and also from England and Scotland. Thirty-nine women had applied for employment, seventeen of which had reported themselves supplied. Two hundred and twenty-two transients had been received into the Working Girls' Home, and situations found for seventy-five of them. Two hundred and seventy-two visits had been made by the missionary of the association during the quarter, and the average daily attendance at the nursery had been forty. Work was reported to be going on in the Laundry Training School and the classes in housekeeping, kitchen garden and sewing were again opening up. Miss Barbour, a graduate of the Philadelphia School of Cookery, opens the school here next Thursday. The opening social of the association takes place on Monday evening next, in Emmanuel Church. Mr. Herbert Ames, president of the Y.M.C.A., gives the first lecture in the winter course, on Friday evening, Oct. 9, in Emmanuel Church. The subject will be 'Japan.' Ladies and gentlemen outsiders will this year be admitted to the lectures on a small entrance fee. The circular which the educational department of the association has just issued, is this year more attractive than ever. The classes in all the various branches are described and all the necessary information given.

WORTHY OF ONE ANOTHER.

A BAD FATHER AND MOTHER.

The police who have been searching for the woman who abandoned her child in the garret on Colborne street, thought they would take a look at the prisoners in the female jail, where sure enough they found the object of their search in the person of Elizabeth Davis. Mrs. Davis, alias Boisvert, alias Greenwood, was sent to jail by the Recorder a few weeks ago on a charge of vagrancy. Both husband and wife were brought from the jail this morning and placed in the cells to await the coming of the judge when they will have to account for their inhuman act. Constable Gallagher made out a deposition against them which renders them liable to a long imprisonment.

CONGREGATIONAL WOMAN'S BOARD.

The semi-annual meeting of the Quebec Branch of the Congregational Woman's Board will be held at Melbourn on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 8 and 9. Mrs. Watson of Hamilton, who has been making a tour of the Lower Provinces in the interests of the Woman's Board, is expected to be present. Delegates will leave Montreal on the morning train of Oct. 8. Names of delegates should be sent to Mrs. Thomas, Melbourn.

A HEAVY CLAIM.

The widow of the late John Gore and the tutor to his minor children have entered an action claiming ten thousand dollars damages from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Gore was killed by a landslide while working at the excavations for the Dalhousie square station in August last.

ALLEGED LIBEL.

Mr. Trefle Berthiaume, printer and publisher of the 'Presse,' is charged by Francesca Antonio Gualco, managing director of 'La Ligue Brazilliana,' with alleged criminal libel in regard to the Brazilian emigrant scheme. Mr. Berthiaume gave himself up this morning and furnished bail. The preliminary enquiry was fixed for Wednesday next.

TARTE VS. GRENIER.

This morning Mr. R. Dandurand, attorney for the Hon. Mr. Tarte, entered a civil action in the latter's name for ten thousand dollars damages against Mr. W. A. Grenier.

THE COURT HOUSE COMMISSION.

The names of Messrs. O. M. Augé, George G. Foster and L. H. Archambault are mentioned as the commissioners appointed to investigate the working of the Montreal Court House and Montreal jail.

PERSONAL.

Miss F. Eva Currie left this week for Brooklyn, New York, where she will for several weeks be the guest of the Rev. and Mrs. Watson J. Mosler. Dr. Ridley Mackenzie, late medical superintendent of the Montreal General Hospital, has commenced the practice of his profession at 141 Peel street.

Mr. C. A. Cornellier, Q.C., after practising his profession in Joliette for four years, has returned to Montreal, where he has formed a partnership with Messrs. Fontaine & Labelle.

A consecration and confirmation service will be held in St. Barnabas Church, at St. Lambert, this evening by Bishop Bond. St. Barnabas is one of the few churches entirely free of debt.

PRESS CENSORSHIP AT LEADVILLE.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—A special from Leadville, Colo., says: Major Smith was appointed provost marshal here yesterday and followed up his appointment by making a number of arrests which threaten to bring on a clash between the military and civil authorities. One of the provost marshal's first acts was to cause the arrest of J. W. Mitchell, a reporter for the Denver 'Times,' thereby establishing a press censorship.

EARTHQUAKE IN HAWAII.

Honolulu, Sept. 17, via San Francisco, Sept. 25.—A severe earthquake shock was experienced at Hilo at five o'clock on the morning of Sept. 13. In the centre of the town a crack opened from the sea half-a-mile inland, and remained an inch wide. The houses all being of good wood, were uninjured. No such a shock has been felt since 1888. The same shock in light form awoke everybody in Honolulu. At Kilauea the shock was much lighter than at Hilo. The fire fountains in the pit have increased in activity.

TORONTO'S NEW HARBOR MASTER.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—Mr. Morgan Baldwin, Toronto, harbor master for the past sixteen years, has resigned and his deputy, Mr. C. W. Postlethwaite, has been appointed in his stead. During the past three years Mr. Baldwin's rheumatic afflictions have been a drawback to him and this to a degree caused the resignation. The new harbor master, Mr. Postlethwaite, was appointed to the position of deputy to Mr. Baldwin in 1885 and since that date has kept himself in close touch with the workings of the harbor and everything pertaining thereto.

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SKIN CURE
Instantly Relieves
TORTURING
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And the most distressing forms of itching, burning, bleeding, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, and points to a speedy cure when all other remedies and the best physicians fail.

SPEDDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths, with Citicura Soap, gentle applications of Citicura (ointment), and mild doses of Citicura Resolvent (the new blood purifier).

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The waters sold by best
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PROF. SAMUEL S. GRANT
1st honors pupil Dr. Bucklin, M.A., M.D.

HEADQUARTERS FOR OCULIST'S PRESCRIPTIONS, LENSES GROUND EXACT, FRAMES ACCURATELY FITTED.

No EXTRA CHARGES. STORE CLOSURE AT 5 P.M.

HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians.
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Take Down The Figures

16 ounces in the pound bar of Strachan's Gilt Edge against 11 or 12 ounces in the bar of ordinary soap, sold so widely and with high-sounding names. That is one of fifty reasons why householders use

Strachan's GILT EDGE Soap.

ONTARIO PATRONS.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—The Grand Secretary of the Ontario Patrons of Industry, Mr. George Wrigley, states that he has received a large number of replies to the circular which he sent out last week calling for reports and instructing county executives to dismiss secretaries who in the general elections opposed Patron candidates, and demanding the surrender of charters of local associations which refuse to hold monthly meetings. He now urges county executives to take prompt action in carrying out the decisions of the Grand Board. Mr. Wrigley will spend the first two weeks of October in the United States studying campaign methods and national conditions.

BISHOP OF ALGOMA.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—In consequence of the acceptance by Bishop Sullivan of Algoma of the rectorship of St. James Cathedral, this city, the Provincial Anglican Synod will meet at Montreal on Nov. 11 to appoint a successor to the Bishop of Algoma.

SOUTH AMERICAN TROUBLES.

New York, Sept. 25.—A special to the 'Herald' from Panama says: A correspondent in Guayaquil, Ecuador, telegraphs that a fresh invasion of the Peruvian border has been repulsed with heavy loss. The invading forces consisted of one hundred rebels, of whom twenty-seven were killed and seventeen made prisoners. All of the arms, ammunition and stores of the rebels were captured. All the political prisoners in the jail at Guayaquil have been released by order of Gen. Alfaro, commanding the loyal forces.

BIG MINING DEAL.

Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 25.—Negotiations have been closed here whereby a syndicate of bankers of Paris and London secure control of three hundred thousand shares of the capital stock of the Elkon Consolidated Mining Company, a Cripple Creek corporation, and owning the big Elkon and Water mines. The price paid was a dollar per share.

TYPHOID FEVER IN DAKOTA.

Deadwood, S.D., Sept. 25.—The typhoid epidemic in Lead City increases. Over two hundred miners are laid off and it is almost impossible to find men enough for the mines. Doctors and nurses are being brought in from outside and still there are scarcely enough well people to care for the sick. The disease is of the most malignant type. A number of cases are reported in Deadwood.

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MONEY TO LEND,
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ACCOUNTANT AND COMMISSIONER,
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But do you get what you pay for? If you would be sure, go to

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167 & 168 Notre Dame street.
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SALE OF
VICE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, etc.

We are commissioned by the Executors of the Estate of the late J. FINDLAY, Esq., to sell at the residence, No. 49 Metcalfe street.

TUESDAY MORNING, Sept. 29,
all the Furniture therein contained, — COMPRISING —
Heintzman Cabinet, Grand Piano, Nice Parlor Set, Fancy Chairs, Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Curtains, Pictures, Ornaments, Mahogany Sideboard, Leather Covered Chairs, Extension Dining Table, Silverware, Cutlery, Crockery, Table Linens, Oak Bedroom Sets, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Bed Linen, etc., Gas Fixtures, Range, Refrigerator, and usual Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.

SALE AT TEN O'CLOCK.
M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

SALE ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Auction Sale of Turkish Rugs, Carpets, Palace Strips, Portieres and Eastern Embroideries will be held in the store on St. James street, (Corner Victoria square), THURSDAY and FRIDAY afternoons, October 1st and 2nd, at 2.30 o'clock each day. Now on view from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
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INSOLVENT NOTICE.
In re E. DAGEVAIS,
1060 Ontario Street,
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Sale by auction at No. 69 St. James st., Montreal, on SATURDAY, Sept. 26, 1896, at 11 o'clock of the assets as under:—
Stock of varied and assorted Dry Goods \$31,424.82
Fixtures 944.77
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Book Debts and bills receivable \$32,967.99
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Store will be open on the 24th and 25th.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
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The Boys' Page.

Pioneer Pigs.

THE AGRICULTURAL DISCOVERY OF
PETER SCUDDER, JR.

(Concluded.)

"Don't you see what they're doing?" cried Pete, with the quivering lip of an abused genius, as he stooped to untie one of the porkers.

"See?" of course I see. They're rooting and rooting."

"Yes, and what are they rooting? That's the point, mother. They are rooting up fern roots."

"Do you suppose I think they're rooting up potatoes?"

"No, but, mother—"

"Let 'em go, I say, this minute."

"But, mother, just look at how clean they're rooting," shrieked Pete with woe. "Well, what if they are?" and the mother started with the surprise of one beginning to understand a great scheme.

When she returned to the house she was smiling. The last thing she said to her boy was, "Well, Pete, you do hear all. If it works your pa'll be tickled to death. Keep 'em right at it."

Pete obeyed this command strictly. Who, except an inventor, shall fully imagine the boy's delight during the rest of that day? Twice he brought water to the pigs, for he had moved their trough to a point where both could reach it. With perfect content they worked on, rooting, pulling, munching and almost swelling visibly before Pete's eyes as they ate.

Before dusk, when the pigs were back in their pen, Peter the elder came home. How despondently the weary, strong man gazed at his incomplete clearing! If he could but prove up he could raise some money on the land, and so get free to fit it for a crop. Then gradually he might become a fruit-grower, his days of toil for mere wages quite ended, his independence fully assured.

Peter the elder could see the vision very clearly, but to realize it without proving up was impossible, and for him to prove up without a clean clearing was out of the question. No wonder he sighed.

Peter the younger watched his father coming. His course would take him close by the work of the pig pioneers. Would he notice it? If so he would of course understand it. Its meaning was so very clear to the boy that he could not but feel that whoever looked on it must instantly perceive all the plan.

"Well, what's all this?" said Peter the elder, staring at the tumbled ground. "It's Pete's work," said the mother, proudly.

"Pete's work! Looks more like hogs' work! When did Pete take to rooting?"

"It was the hogs, father!" cried Pete, in an agony to explain. "I set 'em at it. They've rooted up all the fern. I'm going to clean up enough land with those two pigs for you to prove up on."

"Well!" cried the father, suddenly understanding. "If that ain't an idea! Pete! Why, Pete, you're the smartest boy in the state of Washington! It can be done, sure!"

The pride and joy of Pete were such that he could not sleep at all till near morning. When he did get up, he found the pigs tethered and at work precisely as he had put them the day before.

But his father did not mean to leave them so. He designed an improvement on the plan. That afternoon saw the pigs freely moving inside a fence that enclosed a small space. There they worked busily at the ferns.

From time to time the fence was moved. So long as the porkers rooted and grunted happily, they needed no care except to supply them with water. When they became fretful and exceedingly active, the Peters knew that the enclosure of fern roots had all been grubbed out and eaten, for the pigs' fretfulness indicated hunger.

This grubbing by pig-power went on till more than a quarter of an acre had been cleared. A first-rate laborer could not have done so much in less than ten days. But the porkers did more than the clearing of the land.

In this country the soil is often sour when first cleared. It needs perfect cultivation and a good fertilizer. The pigs supplied the fertilizer as they did the rooting, which was deep enough to do away with any immediate need for ploughing on the land. It could be seeded down at once. Before Peter the elder had procured enough pigs to clean his whole cleared acre of fern roots, the first two working hogs had become almost fit to supply the family demand for bacon. A sack of barley "finished them off," and when dressed, after slaughtering, they weighed nearly two hundred pounds. So in life and death they were useful and honored.

But it was a long time before Peter the younger forgave his parents the slaughter of those pigs. Indeed, the

proving up had been done before he reconciled himself to the deed.

"They were earning their living," the boy said. "They'd done their duty. They had a right to live.—G. H. R. in 'Youths Companion.'"

THE ANIMAL WORLD.
THE SPARROW AND THE RHINOCEROS.

It is not easy to astonish a sparrow. You can scare them—often scared as oft return, a pert, voracious kind—and make them fly away; but that is only because the sparrow has the bump of self-preservation very prominently developed, and takes a hint as to personal danger with extraordinary promptitude. But though it may remove its small body out of harm's way for the time being, it is not disconcerted. You can see that by the way in which it immediately goes on with its toilet. Its nerves have not been shaken—that is evident from its obvious self-possession, and the way it scratches its head and makes a note of the fly which went by. It would not commence at once a frivolous altercation with another of its kind if it had been disconcerted.

And really, it is not to be wondered at that the sparrow should be beyond the reach of astonishment. Think of what it sees, and sees quite unconcernedly, in the streets of London. Put a tiger into Fleet street, or a bear at the bank, and the poor beasts would go crazy with terror. A single omnibus would stampede a troop of lions. Yet a sparrow surveys the approaching fire-engine unmoved, and it sits with its back to the street when a runaway van comes thundering death down Ludgate Hill.

The small bird's life is, in fact, so made up of surprises that it regards the astounding as commonplace. So a fly, sitting down in a train, thinks nothing of finding itself in the next county when it gets up. Its whole existence is volcanic and seismic. It cannot settle on a hand without the hand moving. What would a dog think if, on going into a ten-acre field, the field suddenly turned over? But the fly is not put out of countenance by such "phenomena." It comes back to the hand again. It is the same with the sparrow. It thinks no more of another wonder than the Seven Champions did of an extra dragon in the day's work.

All the same, I have seen a sparrow totally confounded and all to pieces. It was, I confess, only a young one, with just the promise of a tail, nothing more; and some odds and ends of fluff still clinging between the red feathers. I was looking at the rhinoceros, which was lying down close to the railings, and a very sleepy rhinoceros it was. Except for slight twitches of the tail and an occasional fidget of the ears, it was quite motionless. And the young sparrow hopping about in the enclosure, coming to the beast, hopped on to it, looking in the chinks of its skin for chance grains or insects. And it hopped all along its back on to its head (the rhinoceros winked), and along its head on to the little horn, and from the little horn on to the big one (and it blinked), and then off the

horn on to its nose. And the rhinoceros snorted. The sparrow was a sight to see. Exploded is no word for it. And it sat all in a heap on the corner of the house, and chirped the mournfullest chirps. "I hadn't the smallest notion the thing was alive," it said. "Oh, dear! oh, dear!"

And it wouldn't be pacified for a long time. Its astonishment had been severe and had got "into the system." I remembered the story of the boy who sat on the whale's blow-hole. Bebeemoth had got stranded on the Shetland coast. While the population were admiring it, an urchin climbed on to the head of the distressful monster, and exultantly seated his graceless person on its forehead. He had but a short time to enjoy his triumph, and the next instant the whale, filling itself with air, blew such a blast through its blow-hole that the boy was blown up into the air and out to sea. So said the voracious chronicler of the day—and I hope it was true, for little boys

should not, under any circumstances, sit on the blow-hole of whales. Nor young sparrows on the nostrils of a rhinoceros. —'English Illustrated Magazine.'

A WISE FISH.

In Java they have a species of fish that carries a very useful gun with him wherever he goes. This queer fish is called the jaculator and his weapon is a combination air and water gun, which nature has provided him with. Jaculator has the power of puckering the mouth into a small, round tube and squirting water through it. He is such an expert gunner that when he observes a beetle or a fly on a twig above the water he invariably knocks the insect from his perch, even though the distance be five or six feet. There are seven other varieties of these water-gun fishes, which are known as 'sportsmen' and 'gunners' on account of their queer habits.—St. Louis 'Republic.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

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Dr. G. C. Osgood,
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"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

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"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

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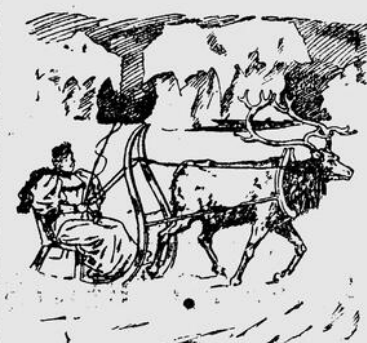
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You'll enjoy the Winter



sells for 25c a yard gives the whole story, and easily proves that for health and comfort's sake you can't do without it.

through all its varying moods if you have your clothing interlined with Fibre Chamois. This wonderful fabric is so light that you never notice its presence in a garment till you get out into the wind and cold, then you realize that you are cosily warm even tho' lightly clad. Fibre Chamois is a complete non-conductor of heat and cold, not the strongest wintry blast can penetrate it, nor can the natural warmth of the body escape through it—This explanation and the fact that it

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Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away.
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim
Lose fairness with every day.
But she still is queen and hath charms to
sate
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair, by the use of

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CEYLON TEA
PURE AND DELICIOUS ALWAYS.
MONTREAL OFFICE, 318 St. Paul St. TORONTO OFFICE, 25 Front St. E.

The Great Advantage

We have over other Soda Water makers having a pure, natural soda water—that of the Laurentian Spring—as a foundation.

Laurentian

Soda Water,

—with Laurentian Water as a base—is charged in the most thorough way by the most modern machinery. Ask your dealer for it.

LAURENTIAN SPRING WATER CO.
90—Baudry Street—90.
Tel. 6965.

ROYAL POULTRY FARM,

Montreal, Wm. H. ULEY, Prop.
Offers For Sale their Prize Winners at the late Exhibition: First Prize Light Brahma, Cock; Third Prize L. B. Hen; First Prize Silver Wyandotte Cock; First Prize Silver Wyandotte Hen; First Prize White Silver Wyandotte Cockerel; First Prize Wyandotte Pullet; First Prize White Wyandotte Pullet; Second Prize White Wyandotte Pullet; Crushed Oyster Shells. One dollar per 100 pounds. Address letters to No. 76 Victoria square.

Richelieu! Richelieu!

PURE, SPARKLING, REFRESHING.
THE PRINCE OF TABLE WATERS.

For sale at the Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants, and all First Class Grocers.

J. A. HARTE, Proprietor,
1780 Notre Dame St.

Telephone 1190.

Plumbing, &c.

Have You Returned To the City?

If so you want your Drains tested and Sanitary Fixtures put in order. Furnace cleaned, Electric Bells repaired, Electric Lights overhauled.

TELEPHONES 431 or 1736.

JOHN DATE,

654, 656 CRAIG STREET.

Professional.

PROF. O. BRUNEAU,

Veterinary Surgeon.
Assisted by DR. W. A. PICHE
late Veterinary Surgeon of the United States Army for the past 25 years. Office and Infirmary at Nos. 7 and 9 Hermine Street.
Includes every modern appliance.

SETH P. LEET, B.C.L.,
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.,
BRITISH EMPIRE BUILDING,
1724 Notre Dame Street.
TELEPHONE 616.

SMITH & MARKEY,

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

ROBERT C. SMITH. FRED. H. MARKEY.

N. W. Trenholme, Q. C.,

Has Resumed Practice.
ROOM 38 MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,
24 ST. JAMES STREET.

Educational.

CLASSES WILL OPEN

IN THE

Y.W.C.A. SCHOOL OF COOKERY
with a most attractive programme, the first week in October. Private lessons given. 2432 St. Catherine Street.

THE MISSES GAIRDNER,

47 VICTORIA ST.
Will re-open their School for Young Ladies and Children, on THURSDAY, Sept. 10.
Boys under nine are admitted to the Preparatory and Junior Classes.

Educational.

INDIVIDUAL EVENING INSTRUCTION

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings will begin on Monday, Sept. 29th, at

The Montreal Business College

Corner of Victoria square and Craig St.
Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Correspondence, English, French, Civil Service, etc. Students select their subjects and are taught separately by nine expert teachers. Write, call or telephone 280 for Prospectus and new price list. Address.

J. D. DAVIS,
42 Victoria Square, City.

ROSLYN COLLEGE,

For the Education of Young Ladies.
85 MACKAY ST.
Patroness—Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen.

—PRINCIPAL—

J. PORTER ARNOLD, F.E.I.S., Edin.

Lady Principal, MRS. ARNOLD.

The classes will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, 9th SEPTEMBER.
The Principal will be in attendance from the 4th to enrol pupils. Prospectus may be had at the school, or from the principal bookellers.

POINT ST. CHARLES INSTITUTE

GYMNASIUM.



Classes in Physical Culture will commence on THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 1st, at 8 o'clock. The Secretary will be in attendance every Tuesday and Thursday evening from this date, and will be pleased to give any information required.

J. E. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

LATIN AND GREEK.

Elementary and advanced classes, for both sexes, will be opened on MONDAY, October 5, by John Burasie, Queen's College, Liverpool, formerly Headmaster of Kirkcaldy School, Glasgow, Public School, and for several years one of the Masters of the Edinburgh Young Ladies' College. Limited number in each class. Terms, \$2.00 per month. Apply at Class Room Y.M.C.A. Building.
Students prepared for Matriculation Examinations.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 871 DORCHESTER ST.

EVENING CLASSES.

Fall Session, Oct. 1, Dec. 31, 1896.

SUBJECTS.

Shorthand, French, Millinery, Bookkeeping, Singing, Lectures in Cooking, Typewriting, Drawing, Household Science.

Fees—One dollar and fifty cents each class per term.

Elocution, two dollars per term.

Physical Culture, two dollars per term.

Dress Cutting, including chart, five dollars per term.

Associate Membership Tickets, Fifty Cents per year, dating from Oct. 1st, and entitling Associate Members to the following classes and privileges:—

Plain sewing, mending, embroidery, knitting, crocheting, reading, spelling, geography, language lessons, composition and arithmetic, Lectures, Familiar Talks, Reading Circle and Employment Bureau.

A cordial invitation is extended to all young women to attend the Bible classes, meetings of the King's Daughters, and the Friday evening service.

Application for admission to classes membership tickets, circulars and all further information may be obtained at the office, 871 Dorchester street, or by telephone No. 4931. H. E. TENNEY, General Secretary.

The Collegiate Institute.

(For Boys and Girls of all ages and attainments.)

Tucker's School will re-open as usual on TUESDAY, Sept. 1. Complete course, Classical, Science, Commercial and Kindergarten. For further particulars apply at School, 14 Drummond Street.

JOHN W. TUCKER, B.A., Principal.

Music and Art.

MR. THOMAS IRVING,

VIOLINIST.
Having returned from Europe, begs to intimate to his pupils and others, that he has resumed teaching at 47 McGill College Avenue.

MR. SEPTIMUS FRASER,

Teacher of Piano and Harmony, will resume his lessons on MONDAY, AUG. 25th, Residence, 32 MCGILL COLLEGE AVE. Pupils prepared for the examinations of the Dominion College of Music. The teacher of artistic touch a specialty. Tel. 4480.

MISS MARGUERITE SYM,

Has resumed her Piano and Teaching.

6 Buckingham Avenue.

W. RAPHAEL'S ART CLASSES

FOR DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Will commence on the 1st of October. Pupils apply at studio, 224 St. Catherine Street.



DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Steamer	From Montreal	From Quebec
Ottawa	Sept. 26, daylight	Sept. 16, 2 p.m.
Labrador	Oct. 3, daylight	Oct. 4, 9 a.m.
Anglo-Man	Oct. 10, daylight	Oct. 10, 2 p.m.
Canada	Oct. 17, daylight	Oct. 16, 9 a.m.
Scotian	Oct. 24, daylight	Oct. 25, 9 a.m.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN—Montreal or Quebec to Liverpool or Londonderry, \$52.50 to \$90; return, \$100 to \$162, according to steamer and berth.
SECOND CABIN—\$31, \$36.25 and \$40; return, \$66.75, \$68 and \$75.
STEERAGE—To Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast or Glasgow, including outfit, \$24.50, \$25.50.
Midship saloon, electric light, spacious promenade decks. For further information apply to any agent of the Company or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
17 St. Jacques St., General Agents,
Montreal.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE

WEEKLY GLASGOW SERVICE

Sailing from MONTREAL every

From	Steamship	Montreal
Sept. 4	SS. Concordia	Sept. 21
Sept. 11	SS. Tritonia	Oct. 8
Sept. 18	SS. Amaranthus	Oct. 15
Sept. 25	SS. Alcides	Oct. 22
Oct. 2	SS. Alcides	Oct. 29

Agents—Glasgow, Donaldson Bros.
Winter Service from St. John, N.B.

THOMSON LINE

LONDON AND NEWCASTLE SERVICE

Sailing from Montreal on or about

From	Steamship	From
Sept. 4	SS. Concordia	Sept. 21
Sept. 11	SS. Tritonia	Oct. 8
Sept. 18	SS. Amaranthus	Oct. 15
Sept. 25	SS. Alcides	Oct. 22
Oct. 2	SS. Alcides	Oct. 29

These steamers will take cargo for Newcastle on

EAST COAST SERVICE.

Aberdeen, Lethbridge and Dundee at intervals.

SS. Concordia for Lethbridge, Sept. 24
SS. Tritonia for Lethbridge, Sept. 29
SS. Amaranthus for Lethbridge, Oct. 6
SS. Alcides for Lethbridge, Oct. 13
SS. Alcides for Dundee, Oct. 20
Winter Service from Portland, Me.

Agents—Cairns Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne, A. Low, Son & Carter, 27 Leadenhall street, London; E. C. G. V. Turnbull & Co., Ltd., W. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.

Special accommodation for Butter, Cheese and Provisions; also Cattle, Horses and Sheep.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

Granted on any of the above lines to or from any point in CANADA OR WESTERN STATES.

For further particulars apply to HENDERSON BROS., Chicago, Ill.; J. D. RIDDELL, Stratford, Ont.; or ROBERT REFORD & CO., 23 and 25 St. Jacques street, Montreal.

BEAVER LINE STEAMERS.

AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT.

Sailing Weekly between

MONTREAL AND LIVERPOOL.

From	Steamship	From
Sept. 5	Carleton Place	Sept. 23
Sat. Sept. 12	Lake Huron	Wed. Sept. 30
Sat. Sept. 19	Lake Superior	Wed. Oct. 7
Sat. Sept. 26	Lake Ontario	Wed. Oct. 14
Sat. Oct. 3	Lake Winnipeg	Wed. Oct. 21
Sat. Oct. 10	Carleton Place	Wed. Oct. 28
Sat. Oct. 17	Lake Huron	Wed. Nov. 4
Sat. Oct. 24	Lake Superior	Wed. Nov. 11
Sat. Oct. 31	Lake Ontario	Wed. Nov. 18
Wed. Nov. 4	Lake Winnipeg	Sat. Nov. 21

Steamers sail at Daybreak on the advertised date.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN—Single, \$45, \$50 and \$55. Return, \$90 and \$100, according to steamer and location of berth.

SECOND CABIN—To Liverpool or London, \$34; return, \$67.75; Glasgow, \$37.65; return, \$74.35.

STEERAGE—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, at lowest rates.

NOTE—Steering passengers by the Beaver Line are provided with the use of bedding, and eating and drinking utensils, free of charge.

Freight carried at lowest rates and to all important points both in Canada and Great Britain on through bills of lading. Special facilities provided for the carriage of butter, cheese and perishable freight.

For further particulars as to freight or passage, apply to

S. J. SHARP, D. W. CAMPBELL,
Western Freight Agent, General Manager,
22 Young St., Toronto. 18 Hospital St., Montreal.

EUROPE, EUROPE, EUROPE.

TICKETS BY ALL LINES.

ALLAN DOMINION and BEAVER LINES.

NETHERLANDS, GUION, HAMBURG-AMERICA, WHITE STAR, CANADIAN, AMERICAN, NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC, STATE ANCHOR, TRANSPORT and RED STAR lines, via NEW YORK.

Also to SOUTH AFRICA, FLORIDA, WEST INDIES, &c.

220 Call or write for lowest quotations before leaving elsewhere.

Saloon rates, \$40 upwards; steerage lowest rates. Send for new pamphlet of rates and sailings or call at my new address, 184 St. James street opposite Temple Building. My special winter rates MONTREAL to LONDON and back, weekly, via NEW YORK. 1st Saloon and rail, only \$89.

D. W. CAMPBELL, Agent.
Office Telephone No. 1307. House Telephone, 3081.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.

From Piers 14 and 15, North River, New York (foot of Fulton street.)

St. Paul	Wed. Sept. 30, 10 a.m.
St. Louis	Wed. Oct. 7, 10 a.m.
St. Paul	Wed. Oct. 14, 10 a.m.
St. Louis	Wed. Oct. 21, 10 a.m.
St. Paul	Wed. Oct. 28, 10 a.m.
St. Louis	Wed. Nov. 4, 10 a.m.

No transfer by tender. No tidal delay. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin-screw Channel steamers.

Rates of passage to Southampton, London or Havre, \$60 and upwards.

Second cabin passage, \$40 to \$60.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steerage at Very Low Rates.

For Freight or passage apply to INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO., No. 6 Bowling Green, New York.

W. H. HENRY, 143 St. James street,
J. F. EGG, 129 St. James street, Montreal,
J. F. GILMORE & CO.,
34 St. Paul street, Montreal.

LINOTYPE

PRINTING.

For Books, Reports and Pamphlets, WITNESS PRINTING HOUSE.



OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY

EXCURSION

—TO—

Ottawa Exhibition, \$2.00

Good to go from 17th to 24th and to return to 28th inclusive.

THE CHEAPEST TRIP OF THE SEASON.

The Steamer "SOVEREIGN" Trips to CARILLON, \$1.00.

will continue all the month of September. Take 8 a.m. quick train for Lachine to connect with steamer.

Tickets at 138, 143 and 184 St. James street, Windsor and Balmoral Hotels and Grand Trunk Station.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
Managing Director.

Saratoga Resorts.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N.Y.

United States Hotel,

SEASON OF 1896.

Open from June 15 to October 1.

Special rates for June, July and September. For rates and other particulars apply to TOMPKINS, GAGE & PERRY.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

FRUITS

FOR PRESERVING.

PLUMS, PEACHES, PEARS, BLUE-BERRIES, GRAPES.

RECEIVED DAILY AT

CASSELLMAN BROS.,

GROCERS.

54 Aylmer street, cor. Berthelot.

Ask our prices before buying elsewhere.
GRANULATED SUGAR, 22 lbs for \$1.00.
TELEPHONE 3600.

ON FLAVOR

DEPENDS

THE RESULT.

After all the flavor makes all the difference in cooking. No matter how reliable your recipe a flat, musty flavoring will spoil your cooking.

Crown Brand

Flavoring Extracts

Are pure and strong and have the genuine flavor of forty different fruits, flowers and spices. Ask your grocer for them.

ROBERT GREIG & CO., Montreal.

Families Returning

To the City . . .

Can have the Best Selection and the Lowest Prices for

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, TABLE AND PRESERVING FRUITS.

—FROM—

WALTER PAUL,

Whose stock of such goods is the Largest and Freshest in the Dominion.

Butter, Eggs, Fruits

and Provisions.

Very fine Creamery Butter received daily in tubs of 10, 20, 30 and 50 lbs., at 20c per lb.

Fresh Boiling Eggs from 15c to 20c doz. Ottawa, Hamilton and Montreal Hams and Bacon at 12½c per lb.

Potted and Cooked Meats. And this week will be another big one for Fruits. And they are Fine, and they are Cheap.

AT BAKER'S NEW GROCERY.

78 University Street.
Telephone 5019.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

SCOTCH DRAIN PIPES,

PORTLAND CEMENT,

IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE

At Lowest Market Prices.

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

100 GREY NUN STREET.

DRAIN PIPES.

Portland, Roman and Canada Cements, Fire Bricks, Clay, etc.

ALEX. BRENNER,

50 Beatty street.



Intercolonial

Railway.

On and after MONDAY, the 7th September, 1896, the trains of this railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway from Bonaventure Street Depot 8.00

Leave Montreal by Canadian John run Pacific Railway from Windsor Street Depot 19.50

Leave Lewis 14.30

Arrive Riv. du Loup 17.50

do. Trois Pistoles 18.50

do. Rimouski 20.25

do. Ste. Flavie 21.00

do. Little Metis 21.25

do. Campbellton 24.30

do. Dalhousie 1.55

do. Bathurst 2.35

do. Newcastle 4.05

do. Moncton 6.30 15.05

do. St. John 10.30 12.10

do. Halifax 13.30 21.40

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

The Buffet Sleeping Car and other cars of Express Train leaving Montreal at 8.00 A.M. 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 Lewis are lighted by electricity.

Through tickets may be obtained by 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 of freight, train arrangement, etc., apply to

C. W. ROBINSON,
Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent,
138 St. James street, Montreal.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B.
3rd September, 1896.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

ANNUAL FALL EXCURSIONS.

To WESTERN POINTS.

October 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

DETROIT, Mich., and return \$10.00

CLEVELAND, Ohio and return . . . 12.50

CHICAGO, Ill., and return . . . 16.00

CINCINNATI, Ohio, and return . . . 16.00

SAGINAW, Mich., and return . . . 13.00

BAY CITY, Mich., and return . . . 13.00

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., and return . . 14.00

ST. PAUL, Minn., and return . . . 39.00

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., and return . . 39.00

Overland and return . . . 40.50

Tickets good to return, leaving destination until October 19, 1896.

CENTRAL CANADA FAIR, OTTAWA.

Tickets Good Going

Sept. 25

All tickets good to return until Sept. 23.

CITY TICKET and TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
129 St. James street (next P.O.)

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ANNUAL AUTUMN

EXCURSION

—TO—

Detroit, Chicago,

And the following points by all trains

Oct. 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1896.

RETURN FARES FROM MONTREAL TO

Port Huron \$10.00

Detroit 12.00

Saginaw and Bay City 13.00

Grand Rapids 14.00

Cleveland 12.50

Cincinnati 16.00

Chicago 16.00

St. Paul or Minneapolis, all rail . . . 39.00

“ “ “ “ rail & lake 40.50

Tickets good to return leaving destination on or before Oct. 19th, 1896.

City Ticket Offices, 143 St. James Street, And Bonaventure Station.

Bakers and Confectioners.

TRY AULD'S CREAM & SNOWFLAKE BREAD

Also Home Made Bread, Electric, Queen, Columbian, Long neck, Henry G. Miller, etc. All made by the latest improved machinery, far ahead of the old style, and much the cleanest. Confectionery and Ice Cream of the very best.

Cor. Atwater ave. & St. Antoine st.

Bel. Tel. 8030.

Housefurnishings, &c.

CARPETS, CURTAINS, ETC.

New Patterns just received for Fall Furnishings. CHENILLE CURTAINS and PORTIERES, WHITE and CREAM LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES, etc., etc.

W. & J. M. FARQUHAR, 354 St. James st.

HOUSEKEEPERS' NOTICE.

BARGAINS IN CARPETS. ALL NEW PATTERNS. Carpet and Upholstering work in all its branches neatly and promptly executed. Carpets beaten. HENRY HAMMOND, 223 & 224 St. Urban st. TELEPHONE 1749.

J. E. TOWNSEND,

EST. 24 YEARS. PURE BEDDING PATENTED. Call or ring up 1906 and get prices for Remaking Mattresses, Pillows, &c. before removing. Also every description of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Cots, &c. Hair, Moss and Wool Mattresses.

1 LITTLE ST. ANTOINE ST. Cor. St. James street, only. NO BRANCH STORES.

OLD NEWSPAPERS

Suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the "Witness" Office, in 10-lb. packages, at \$1 per 100 lbs.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR THE BICYCLE. DON'T RIDE WITHOUT

MR. GLADSTONE'S PROPOSAL.

London Press Divided as to the
Efficacy of the Remedy Offered.

WITHDRAWAL OF THE BRITISH
AMBASSADOR FROM CON-
STANTINOPLE.

WOULD LEAVE THE SULTAN'S HANDS FREER
THAN EVER.

Liverpool, Sept. 25.—In concluding his speech here yesterday Mr. Gladstone ridiculed the idea that a state of war would be the result or consequence of Great Britain's acting alone in giving an ultimatum to the Porte. He would not be the one to plunge Great Britain into war, but she would not make of herself a slave to be dragged by the chariot wheels of the other powers of Europe. (Cheers.) 'England,' he said, 'had a just right to coerce Turkey and the first step must be the recall of our ambassador from Constantinople, and the consequent dismissal of the Turkish ambassador in London. (Loud and prolonged cheers.) 'That would not cause a European war.' (Cheers and laughter.) 'England could then tell the Porte that she meant to consider means of enforcing her own just demands. We should declare that we would not turn any ensuing war to our own advantage.'

Mr. Gladstone, in the course of his peroration, said: 'Let us extract ourselves from our present ambiguous position. Let us renounce our neutrality. Let us by loyally promising Her Majesty's ministers our ungrudging and enthusiastic support, induce them to world and deed to show their detestation of acts which may even yet come to such a depth of atrocity as has never yet been recorded in the deplorable history of human crime.' (Loud and prolonged cheers.) Mr. Gladstone spoke an hour and a quarter, his voice remaining strong and clear to the end. The resolutions offered by him were adopted unanimously.

LONDON PRESS COMMENTS.

London, Sept. 25.—The 'Times' pays a tribute to the relative moderation of Mr. Gladstone's language and then continues: 'It is when Mr. Gladstone proposes practical remedies for the evils he depicts that all sober politicians must feel constrained to part company with him. The maintenance of diplomatic relations with the Sultan seems to constitute in his mind a kind of condonation of the crimes of the Porte. We confess we are quite unable to share his curious theory. The presence of our ambassador at Constantinople has been a curb on the evil counsellors of the Sultan and a moral support to the victims of his oppression. His withdrawal might doubtless hurt the vanity of the Sultan, but it would leave his hands freer than ever to take such vengeance as he thought fit on the Armenians.'

Regarding the suggestion made in the speech that the withdrawal of the ambassador be followed by a peremptory demand that Turkey comply with the British proposals, the 'Times' says it recalls Mr. Gladstone as being under the delusion that such a course would not induce a European war, and, anyhow, that he is willing that Great Britain should risk having to recede in face of united Europe. 'In other words,' the 'Times' says, 'we should threaten to coerce the Turks while the Turks and everybody else knew that when we came in sight of war we would withdraw. That seems both a dangerous and cowardly policy.'

The 'Morning Post' says: 'Mr. Gladstone's speech will have a salutary effect at home and abroad. We hope it will operate to moderate the excesses of language to which there has been some tendency in Great Britain.'

The 'Daily News' strongly supports Mr. Gladstone's suggestion that the British ambassador at Constantinople be withdrawn. It says that this course is the only one that is consistent with Great Britain's dignity, Christianity and honor.

The 'Standard' says that Mr. Gladstone's avowal of confidence in the government will dampen the ardor of a good many of the organizers of public meetings to protest against the Sultan and his rule. The paper sympathizes with Mr. Gladstone's utterances, but contends that he suggests nothing practical, adding: 'It was not expected that he would; indeed, he could not offer a remedy other than that which is being applied without interposing the misery which all desire to cure.'

Continuing, the 'Standard' says it cannot see what advantage could be gained by the withdrawal of the British ambassador unless the other ambassadors were also withdrawn, which they are hardly likely to do. Such an act is only intelligible when it is the prelude to declaring war. If the ambassador were withdrawn Great Britain's small influence at Yildiz Kiosk would become none, and the field would be absolutely open to intrigues, which, even

now, it is not easy to counteract. The 'Standard' asks what is likely to be gained by public demonstrations ending in a confession of impotence. It urges the government to continue to co-operate with the other powers, and not to enter upon rash enterprises despite them. In conclusion the paper says: 'Heavier responsibilities than Lord Salisbury carries no man ever had. Happily, the nation believes that he is equal to it. We gather from Mr. Gladstone's speech that he shares our convictions.'

The 'Chronicle' lauds the practical sagacity of Mr. Gladstone's speech, which, it says, constituted a wise and timely assertion of Great Britain's true independence.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—The Constantinople correspondent of the 'Frankfurt Zeitung' telegraphs that ten days after the recent massacre of Armenians in Constantinople, Baron Von Sauerma Jeltsch, the German ambassador, presented to the Sultan, on behalf of Emperor William, a photograph of the German Emperor and his family. The other embassies were greatly astonished that the gift should have been presented under the circumstances. The members of the German colony regret that the presentation should have been made at such an inopportune time; in fact many of them believe it should not have been made at all. The correspondent adds that it has since transpired that the presentation of the gift was arranged prior to the massacre.

London, Sept. 25.—The 'Daily News' sees in the presentation of a photograph of the German Imperial family to the Sultan and in the expulsion from Berlin of Prof. Thaumayan, the well-known Armenian lecturer, confirmation of the statements telegraphed from Constantinople that Germany's influence with the Sultan is more powerful than that of all the other powers.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—A Constantinople despatch to the 'Local Anzeiger' says that the diplomats in the Turkish capital have been instructed to suspend their conferences on the Armenian question, as direct negotiations are pending between the Porte and the powers.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 25.—In a restrained and dignified article on the Armenian question the 'Russian Gazette' urges, in the interests of European peace and upon principles of humanity, a rapprochement between Russia and Great Britain. It declines to endorse the suggestion that Great Britain arranged the massacres in her own interests, and declares that it believes that the sympathy of the powers are on her side. It is in favor of decisive pressure being brought to bear on the Porte, to whose faulty government is largely due the dark side of recent events.

The 'Gazette' adds: 'Strict watchfulness of the interests of Russia in the East cannot be considered by Russian diplomacy as an absolute impediment to the establishment in the near future of such an entente with Great Britain and the other powers as will afford a solution of the complicated question which unceasingly alarms Europe.'

London, Sept. 25.—The anti-Turkish speech delivered by Mr. Gladstone at the mass meeting held in Liverpool yesterday to protest against the Armenian atrocities was wired to the Sultan at Constantinople last evening.

VACCINATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
PROPOSAL TO ABOLISH IT BEFORE THE CHICAGO CITY COUNCIL.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—The most important measure presented at last night's meeting of the City Council was an ordinance designed to abolish vaccination in the public schools. The repealing ordinance was introduced by Ald. Foster, at the request, he says, of a delegation of doctors, who called on him the other day. He said he did not know who they were or to which 'school' they belonged. It is alleged that it is a homeopathic idea, which will be vigorously opposed by allopathic physicians. The ordinance was referred to the Committee on Health and County Relations, and it is anticipated that the allopaths and homeopaths will lock horns when the committee meets to consider the proposed ordinance. The ordinance contains a long string of whereases, alleging that vaccination is not a preventive of smallpox; that it inoculates individuals with the toxin of tuberculosis, erysipelas, and other diseases; that compulsory vaccination is an infringement on the rights of parents.

KILLED HIS SWEETHEART.

New York, Sept. 24.—William J. Joerner, who last evening shot and killed Rose Aredegate, made a statement to the reporters this afternoon. He said he bought the pistol with which he shot the woman yesterday with the intention of killing himself. He met the girl and she told him she did not want anything more to do with him. He had taken so much phenacetine that he did not know what he was doing. When he learned that he had killed the woman he said he had made up his mind that he could not go to the electric chair too quickly. Joerner declared he would aid the authorities in causing his own conviction.

McKINLEY AT CANTON.

BLOWS A STRONG BLAST FOR THE PROTECTION
OF AMERICAN INDUSTRIES.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Major McKinley, speaking to a delegation from Oil City, Pa., to-day said: 'For more than thirty years we lived in this country under a protective tariff that protected and encouraged American enterprise and American industry, a tariff that made us in that period of time the greatest nation in the world in manufactures, in mining and in agriculture, a system that protected everything that we made in this country, against similar things made in Europe, a protection to every American interest against conflicting foreign interests. Now that protection has been partially removed, and when the people of this country, in 1892, decided that there was to be a change of policy and that we were to go from a protective policy to a partial free trade policy or a revenue tariff policy, then uncertainty hung over this country, and no man knew what to do. No man could count upon what the future would bring; no man knew when he mined coal how much he would get for it. No man knew when he put the raw material into one end of the factory how much he could get for it when it went out of the other end; and on account of the uncertainty which hung over us, because of anticipated competition from other countries, the business of this country was at once depressed, and for four years we have been suffering because our own industries were not prosperous, and while our own industries were not prosperous, industries of other countries were. Now I am one of those who believe that it is the business of this country to make laws for the benefit of this country. I believe the business of this free government is to preserve the American market to the American producer, whether in the factory or in the farm, and to preserve the American mines for the American workmen. And that is all there is of a protective tariff. We want enough tariff in this country put upon foreign goods that compete with ours to make up the differences between the wages paid labor in Europe and the wages paid labor in the United States. We want the difference between American conditions and European conditions made up by a protective tariff upon a foreign product that competes with the American product. That is the policy pursued by the Republican party ever since it came into power. Then we wanted, my fellow-citizens, to restore confidence, business confidence. We do not want any cheap money any more than we want cheap labor in the United States.'

Brooklyn, N.Y., Sept. 24.—At the adjourned convention of the gold section of the Democracy of the state of New York to-day, Mr. Daniel G. Griffin, of Watertown, was nominated for governor; Mr. F. W. Henney, of Brooklyn, for lieutenant-governor, and Mr. Spencer Clinton, of Buffalo, for judge of the Court of Appeals. A number of counties were not represented. The name of the organization was changed from that of the Democratic Party Reform Association to 'The National Democratic Party.' An address to the people of the state was issued condemning the action of the State Convention at Buffalo, denouncing the platform and candidates of the Chicago convention.

Salt Lake, Utah, Sept. 25.—The state convention of the McKinley Republicans was held yesterday at Mount Pleasant. The majority report of the committee on resolutions endorsed the platform of the National Republican Convention, with the exception of the financial plank.

OUTRAGES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Madrid, Sept. 25.—A despatch to the 'Imparcial' from Hong Kong, says that steamers which have arrived there from Manila, the capital of the Philippine Islands, brings the announcement that Cabilte is occupied by fifteen thousand insurgents. Over a hundred monks have been murdered in the island since the breaking out of the insurrection. Many of the victims have been fastened to trees, their clothing having been soaked with kerosene oil and then ignited and the monks burned to death. Rich natives are being arrested daily. Documents have been seized by the authorities in which are given the names of the president and various other officials of the proposed republic.

Madrid, Sept. 25.—The government is making preparations to send eight thousand additional troops to the Philippine Islands at once and also to increase the garrison on the island of Fernando Po.

A TERRIBLE DEATH.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 25.—William P. Cooper, one of Messrs. McPherson & Co.'s shoemakers, while excavating in a lot on Bailey street for a concealed sewer pipe yesterday, was buried alive by the earth falling upon him. Cooper was working alone at the job and no person had any knowledge of the fearful accident until evening, when he failed to turn up at his home, and a search revealed his sad fate. Cooper was about twenty-six years of age and married and lived at 173 Robinson street. An inquest will be held.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Report of the Debates Committee
Re the French Translators
Adopted.

THE GOVERNMENT'S IMMIGRATION
POLICY.

WILL PURSUE THE SYSTEM WHICH THE LATE
GOVERNMENT ATTEMPTED TO INAU-
GURATE.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—Three translators dismissed yesterday's work in the House of Commons. Mr. Choquette moved the adoption of the report of the Debates Committee recommending the dismissal of the three translators, Peter McLeod, J. B. Vanasse and Joseph Bouchard, for active partisanship during the last campaign. Mr. Choquette related the facts upon which the report was based. He reminded the House that in 1887 three translators, the Tremblay brothers and Mr. Poirier had been dismissed at the instance of Mr. Chapleau and Mr. Ives for interfering in politics, and he asked that the precedent then created be followed now.

Mr. Davin, a member of the committee, asserted that none of these translators should be dismissed.

Mr. Laurier had laid it down in 1888 that the translators were only employed during the session.

Mr. Richardson, who spoke next, reminded the House that but for the casting vote of the returning officer Mr. Davin would not have been in the House at all. Mr. Richardson held that in violating the principle of neutrality the translators were guilty of conduct that the House could not overlook.

Mr. Fraser denied that the translators were civil servants; they were upon a different basis; they were engaged for the session only and their time, therefore, was their own from one session to another. They had done what was charged, but they claimed that they had a perfect right to do what they had done. They were justified in that belief. But the case of Bouchard was entirely different. It was not charged that he had used language which could be described as offensive. Whatever might be thought of Vanasse and McLeod, at least Bouchard did not deserve dismissal. Mr. Craig moved an amendment to strike Bouchard's name out of the resolution. He quoted statements made by Mr. Laurier in 1887 when the government of that day dismissed translators who had interfered in politics. At that time Mr. Laurier moved a resolution that those translators should not be dismissed. Therefore, Vanasse and McLeod had believed they had a right to interfere in politics.

Mr. Laurier intervening, remarked that in 1887 the resolution which he had moved had been voted down. In 1887 the Conservatives and the House had declared that translators who interfered in politics should be dismissed. Now the Conservatives were opposed to translators being dismissed for interfering in politics.

Mr. Craig replied that Vanasse and McLeod had acted upon a rule laid down in 1887. Mr. Somerville retorted that the rule laid down in 1887 by the House was that translators should not interfere. Mr. Craig's amendment was not seconded and as it was inconsistent with his speech the Opposition was glad to see it dropped.

Mr. Casey pointed out that these translators now to be dismissed were the successors of the translators who in 1887 were dismissed for interference in politics. They had therefore the best of reason for knowing what the penalty for interference was. What the Liberals had objected to in 1887 was that the Liberal translators should be dismissed who had done exactly the same thing which were continued in their places.

Mr. Dupont, speaking in French, said it was nonsensical to talk about freeing the service from partisanship when if these men were dismissed they would be replaced by others who were quite as active as those who were got rid of. The adoption of the principle that a civil servant should not interfere in politics would reduce the service to a condition of slavery.

Mr. Ross Robertson said that he thought translators were not on the same footing as permanent employees. But inasmuch as they received the major portion of their income from parliament they should have better sense than to take the platform and 'shake their tongues and play the Sir Oracle act.' He thought that this was a case where mercy should be extended and that the House should render the old Hibernian verdict, 'Not guilty, but don't do it again.'

After further debate the report was adopted without a vote and the three men were dismissed.

Col. Prior asked the Premier, upon the House going into Supply, whether there was any truth in the rumor that Mr. Joseph Martin was to be appointed to the Supreme Court of British Columbia. He expressed his disbelief that the Premier would administer such a snub to the Bar of that province. But that the rumor received some credence in British Columbia was evident from the fact that resolutions had been passed by the Bar Association of various places in British Columbia containing a protest against the appointment to that position of a barrister who was not a member of the bar of that province. There was another objection to Mr. Martin. He was a violent partisan. Col. Prior asked the government whether the recommendation which had been made to the late government to appoint Mr. Eberts to the vacant judgeship. The vacancy was one of eight months' standing and should be filled as early as possible.

Mr. Laurier promised that the vacancy would be filled as early as possible. But if it had been vacant for eight months

the fault was with the government of which Col. Prior had been a member. (Hear, hear.) Col. Prior was too old a politician to put reliance in newspaper rumors. However, as to the person mentioned Mr. Laurier said he was surprised to hear him spoken of by Col. Prior in the terms he had used. It was only last evening that the member for Winnipeg (Mr. H. J. Macdonald), had spoken of Mr. Martin in such terms as to make it appear that nothing was too good for him. Mr. Martin's fitness for a judgeship might be left to Col. Prior's colleague. (Laughter.)

In Committee of Supply the immigration items were taken up and a long discussion ensued. Replying to Mr. Foster, the Premier said the government would continue the system which the late government had attempted to inaugurate in order to induce immigration into Canada from the Western States. He believed it would not be very long before there would be a movement of surplus population across the border from the United States. He thought it would be transparent that the United States would become a market for the crops of the Canadian wheat fields. As for immigration from France and Belgium he had not much hope of great results although these efforts would not be abandoned. The government had reason to believe that there would be a considerable immigration from the British Isles.

Mr. Richardson agreed with the Premier that the true solution of the problem of peopling the North-West, was in the overflow from the United States. He thought the best immigration measure which could be adopted was the reduction of the tariff.

Mr. Foster asked Mr. Laurier whether any pressure had been brought on Mr. Hector Fabre to emigrate out of Paris.

Mr. Laurier (smiling)—I have not heard of it.

Sir Charles Tupper made the prophecy that the time would come when the diminishing wheat areas of the United States would be taxed to supply the enormous population of that country. He considered that no more desirable class of immigrants could be secured than the Icelanders. He expressed his gratification at the determination of the government to do everything in its power by way of encouraging immigration to promote the rapid development of the country.

Mr. Davin spoke appreciatively of the value of the Icelanders as settlers. He favored the immediate removal of the tariff duties on agricultural implements and coal oil.

Mr. Fraser directed the attention of the committee to the consistency of Mr. Davin's speech. How Mr. Davin could vote for protection last night and beg for the removal of duties on agricultural implements and coal oil to-night was a mystery.

Messrs. Oliver, Bostock and Macdonald (Winnipeg) continued the discussion, speaking of the needs of the western country and the mistakes of the past. The questions of freight rates, land companies and railway monopolies, came up for treatment from a North-West standpoint.

After further discussion the committee rose without passing the Interior estimates, on the motion to adjourn.

Mr. Dobbell stated that on looking over his telegraph book he found that he had sent the telegram to a private individual in Quebec, which appeared in the 'Electeur' stating that the fast Atlantic line was all right and would not suffer by it. A few days ago he denied sending it, having forgotten it.

The House adjourned.

Mr. Fitzpatrick gives notice to provide that the by-election in Saskatchewan may be held on the old voters' list.

Mr. Morin gives notice of a question designed to bring out an official reply as to the facts in the Grenier charges involving the nulling of coal contracts by a member of the House.

Mr. Fitzpatrick gives notice of an amendment to the Senate bill providing for the appointment of ad hoc judges, declaring that the judge so acting shall receive the difference between his ordinary salary and that of a judge of the Supreme Court of Canada.

CANADIAN AGRICULTURE.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—The House Committee on Agriculture met yesterday, Mr. Bain in the chair. The report of the general meeting of members interested in agriculture on the conditions of that industry in Canada at the present time was read. This report has already been published in the press. It dealt with prices, freight rates, coal storage, abatements, the tariff and control of railways by commission. Mr. Douglas read the report which consumed half an hour. Considerable criticism of the report was made by Messrs. Clancy, Sproule, Taylor, Davin, Cochrane, McGillivray and others. The Conservative members of the committee objected strongly to the reference in the report to the tariff question and the principle of protection. Finally the report was referred to a sub-committee to review and report.

The Mayor of Toronto headed a large and influential delegation which waited on the government this afternoon to ask for a grant of fifty thousand dollars to make next year's industrial exhibition at Toronto a Dominion exhibition. Mr. Laurier promised to bring the matter before his colleagues. Sir Oliver Mowat, Messrs. Fisher and Mulock were also present.

THE FRENCH TRANSLATORS.

THEIR SERVICES TO BE RETAINED FOR THE
REMAINDER OF THE SESSION.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—The Debates Committee met this morning to appoint three translators in the places of those dismissed last evening. Mr. Monet moved the appointment of Messrs. J. A. Geoffrion, Montreal, C. J. McCully, St. Johns, and R. Fiset, Rimouski. It was moved in amendment that Messrs. Peland, Nolin and Fiset be appointed. Finally, it was agreed that the dismissed translators should be left in office until the end of the session and that the committee would meet again next week to appoint three men whose work should begin next session.

Dr. Paton, Chiefs Jacks and Thomas Deer, representing the Caughnawaga Indians, accompanied by Mr. Brown, M.P., waited on the Acting-Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs to ventilate several grievances which the late government failed to redress. They want two additional schools and that the salary of their missionary, the Rev. Mr. Forbes, be paid. The government are in arrears with the salary of the mis-

sionary for ten years. They also asked that the Indian agent at Caughnawaga, Mr. Boorisseau, be dismissed. Acting on these matters will probably be deferred until the appointment of a Minister of the Interior, but the Acting Minister promised favorable consideration to some of their requests.

A delegation from Halifax, consisting of Mayor McPherson, Aldermen McGrover, Geldert and Hamilton and Messrs. G. J. Troop and J. E. Dewolf, is in the city to interview the government regarding the placing of Halifax in the most advantageous position as regards the reception and shipment of through freight in winter time. The delegation desire to secure better railway rates and from the west so that Halifax may obtain a share of the winter port trade. The delegation saw Mr. Fiddling and other members of the government and view with Mr. Laurier on Saturday. Sir Richard Cartwright left yesterday for Boston on private business.

IN THE SENATE.

THE BILL INCORPORATING THE HUDSON'S
AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
THIRD TIME.

In the Senate on the third reading of a bill to incorporate the Hudson's Bay and Pacific Railway Company, Senator Macdonald declared his opposition to the bill. He was not opposed to giving the West every facility for getting the fruits of the harvest, but he was not in favor of the bill as it was framed. He affirmed the practicability of the measure provided for the construction of two lines of railway, one from Calgary to Fort Churchill on the Hudson Bay, and the other from Lake Athabasca to Fort Churchill. With respect to the latter line it traversed a region which a white man had never traversed, a region known to be utterly barren and impassable. Regarding the other line of the scheme, he contended that it was not in a position to afford any practicality. He quoted the report of Commander Gordon to show that Hudson's Straits were only open for navigation for three months in the year. In view of these facts he saw no reason why there should be any departure from the Conservative principle of careful enquiring into the feasibility of a scheme before giving it the stamp of recognition by an act of incorporation.

Senator Macdonald (B.C.) pointed out that the bill asked for no financial assistance from the government. The construction of the C. P. R. line north of Lake Superior was regarded by many as impracticable at one time and yet the line was built and formed part of the great Canadian transcontinental railway.

Senator Loughheed had never heard of the principle of parliament affirming the practicability of a scheme by means of incorporation. It required an intimate knowledge of local conditions which the House could not possess to make such an affirmation.

Senator Boulton had resided in the North-West for seventeen years and could testify that the people there did not regard the construction of a railway to Hudson's Bay as an advantage. He painted a bright picture of the advantage that would accrue to the North-West if such a road was built.

Sir William Hueston thought it unwise to paint in too glowing colors the advantages of such a road, the utterances of the senators might be used by the promoters to mislead English capitalists in floating their scheme. The bill was read a third time.

Bills respecting the St. Clair & Erie Ship Canal Company and to confirm an agreement between the C. P. R. and Grand Trunk Railway companies were also read a third time.

Senator Ferguson gave notice that he would ask the leader of the Senate if the language used by the Hon. A. G. Blair in the House of Commons a few days ago on the subject of dismissals in the Department of Railways fairly expresses the policy of the government on that subject.

OBITUARY.

Father Point, Que., Sept. 23.—Dr. H. T. Ridley, of Hamilton, Ont., who was a passenger on the steamship 'Bonavista,' from Newfoundland and Sydney, C.B., died suddenly on board of the ship yesterday morning from an attack of apoplexy. Mrs. Ridley is also a passenger of the 'Bonavista,' and has the sad duty of accompanying her husband's remains.

London, Sept. 23.—John Eric Erichsen, the celebrated physician and medical writer, died at Folkestone to-day of apoplexy, aged seventy-eight years.

Seymour, Ind., Sept. 24.—Albert Wright Dickinson, for several years general superintendent of the Missouri Pacific Railway, died here last evening of paralysis, aged sixty-six. He began his career as a brakeman on the Rochester & Syracuse Railway, New York, in 1852.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Elbridge G. Blunt, who was intimately associated with John Brown in conducting the 'underground railway' in Kansas, and was also an active scout in the civil war, died here Tuesday night. He was one of the early settlers in Kansas.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 24.—Mr. James F. Joy, died at his residence here this morning after an illness of three weeks, and eighty-five years. He was largely identified with the construction of the Michigan Central, Wabash, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and other railways.

Stockholm, Sept. 23.—Louis Gerhardt, the celebrated Swedish statesman and politician, died here this morning, and seventy-eight years.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 25.—Charles F. Guthrie, a few years ago one of the most promising Canadian athletes, is now in throwing the heavy hammer and other feats of strength, he broke the world's record at the sports held in the North Sydney Rink, several years ago.

Mr. Edward Maxwell, of Messrs. Maxwell & Son, tailors and clothiers, is dead.

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