

SUMMARY.

The Italian Government has declared a pro-secuteur over Abyssinia. The Swiss Bundesrath has decided to hold the postponed International Labor Congress in May next. Mr. Gladstone writes that if the country wishes it, the Irish representation at Westminster should be retained. It is estimated that there are 3,000 cases of typhoid fever in Johnston, Pa., the scene of the terrible reservoir catastrophe. Radical Socialists, in session in Chicago, on Monday, threw the lukewarm fellows out of doors and commenced a secret meeting. The Italian Government has refused to receive Washan Effendi, whom the Porte wished to appoint Turkish ambassador to Italy. A cable from Port au Prince to the Maritime Exchange states that General Hippolyte has been unanimously elected president of Hayti. Senot, Nauger, of the French army, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life for offering to sell a label cartridge to Count Von Motka. A large number of Socialist publications were seized on Friday just as they were brought across the frontier into Russia. Two arrests were made. The President gave a reception at the Elvée Palace on Friday in honor of the Paris exhibition prize winners. Many notable foreigners were present. Antonio Merolet died on Friday in the old Garibaldi cottage, at Clifton, S. I., aged 81. He claimed to be the inventor of the telephone. He was one of Garibaldi's personal friends. The Sultan will present to the German Emperor during a visit in Constantinople, a sword with hilt and sheath covered with brilliant, and to the Empress a diadem with a central stone weighing fifty carats. The annual cutlers' banquet was held in London last week. A master cutter of Sheffield, in a speech, bid adieu to fair American competition, but he did fear foreign manufacturers who panned off inferior goods at Sheffield wares. Mosses Det, according to a Constantinople despatch, has been acquitted of charges of brigandage and outrage. The individual charges against him had been referred to the American courts. This practically gives him his freedom. The Emperor William's visit to Morris will be of a private character. In consequence of the illness of the King of Portugal, the proposed festivities in honor of the Emperor William have been abandoned. The strikers in the Lyons district, France, now number 12,000. It is likely that double that number will stop work until their demands are conceded. The miners demand an increase of ten percent. The companies are willing to concede five percent. A local train between Chicago and Lincoln, on the Burlington and Missouri Railway, came into collision at Gibson on the 13th inst., with a stub train. Both trains were wrecked, a chair car caught fire, and fifty persons were more or less injured. One hundred delegates attended a convention of French-Canadians residing in the State of New York, which was held in Troy. It is desired to form a league in the state to encourage the naturalization of French-Americans, and to educate them in their duties as citizens. CANADIAN. WHEAT IS YOUTH OF 62c PER BUSHEL IN WINNIPEG AND FROM 60c. TO 62c. IN THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA. MR. VAN HORN, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has asked the Milton Road Company to leave off work on the Desjardins Canal until the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway to Toronto is settled. IT IS NOW SAID that the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway, the most important part of which is between Toronto and Hamilton, will be taken over by the Michigan Central Railway. This would give Toronto a most important water connection. THE REV. DR. DEWART in a published interview announces that the policy of the Federalist party in the Methodist Church will be to press in the courts for relief from the injunction forbidding the erection of buildings in Toronto. He claims an endowment and building fund available of nearly half a million and asserts the intention of the federalists to carry out at all costs the will of the General Conference. A BUDGET OF GOSSIP. THE PRINCE OF WALES' HEALTH. NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The Times London correspondent cables as follows: At the great reception given to the Prince of Wales, and where many royalties will be gathered together, the old Kaiser, there will be at least one family acquaintance deep asleep under the influence of the royal smiles. I am assured on exceptional authority that the Prince of Wales has been warned by his physicians that he has Bright's disease, and that he should not go to Egypt, but the extension of his trip to Egypt, which was not originally intended, was at the same time recommended by these advisers as a diversion into a grave despondency, and that he is living a more secluded life than ever. For the moment, however, he bodily health is better than for some years previous, and there has been no serious complaint since the winter of 1887. Her mind is severely free from any undue anxiety, and she is in a state of moderate peace which periodically seized her after the Prince Consort's death, and which two or three years ago made her intimate acquaintances with the Emperor. She is devoting more time to state affairs and to routine work than customary, and gives her evenings now almost entirely to listening to the reports of the various newspapers and to reading the intellectual abilities of her grandson and her eventual heir, Albert Victor, and there is a curious story about in semi-Court circles that she is deeply distressed over all, but detests that the royal line be carried forward through her brother George. What value his whole question is the decision. Both of the Prince's sons are to be raised to the peerage as dukes, probably as York and Kent, during the winter, and in the meantime which will then be passed there will doubtless appear the first general recognition of the fact that the Prince of Wales himself expects never to sit on the English throne. THE KING LEVER. King Louis was personally one of the best, best amiable, and worthy monarchs of the century, though he did not at all enjoy the duties and responsibilities of his post. His tastes were distinctly literary and artistic. He was a devoted German father, and what politics the lethargic Portuguese cared to indulge in he left quite to his Italian wife, who, as Victor Emmanuel's teacher, has a genius for a sort of thing. In person Louis was a somewhat corpulent man of fifty, with a grave, kindly face, and a somewhat dark complexion, with thick, wavy hair, and a white beard, and his eyes that it would have been risky for him to have travelled alone in America in the days of his twilight years. His son, who ascends the throne on the 15th of the month, is a young man of twenty-six, with an active mind and quite the appearance of a self-acting disposition, he was brought up in the way of an Oriental and Italian influence, and with a desire to make himself felt in European politics. It is much better for all concerned if he leaves the throne to his father, and sits himself in the Portuguese throne, and stumps into something like a progressive condition.

A RAILWAY DECISION.

AN INTERESTING QUESTION SETTLED. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—The Interstate Commerce Commission announced its decision to-day in the case of Henry McMoran and Edmund B. Harrington, millers and dealers in grain, against the Grand Trunk and Chicago & Grand Trunk Railways. The opinion, written by Commissioner Schoenmaker, states that a difference between grain and grain products is not a material relation of local to through rates should not be unduly disproportionate. He also holds as follows: Though rates are not required to be uniform, they should not be so fixed as to correspond with the divisions of a joint through route over the same line, mileage is usually an element of importance, and this relation should be observed in the rates. When rates on a carrier are not equal, it is not necessary to justify them when equal. Grain and grain products classified alike are presumptively entitled to equal rates. The fact that a carrier is a common carrier does not justify a higher rate for one class of goods than for another. The burden of sustaining it by satisfactory evidence. Upon complaint against the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, the Interstate Commerce Commission has decided that the rate of 8 cents a hundred pounds on grain and 10 cents a hundred pounds on grain products from Fort Huron to Buffalo, as compared with a rate of 6 cents a hundred pounds on grain and 8 cents a hundred pounds on grain products from Chicago to Buffalo, over the line formed by that road and the Chicago and Grand Trunk, it is held that though the local rate from Fort Huron to Buffalo is higher, it is not disproportionate on the basis of distance alone, other considerations are involved, and in view of the terminal and ferry expenses at Fort Huron, the Niagara bridge charges, and the Buffalo terminal expenses, all of which are borne by the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada alone upon business originating at Fort Huron, the complaint against the Grand Trunk is not sustained; but no good reason having been shown for a higher rate on grain products, that portion of the complaint is sustained, and the proceeds ordered to be carried at the same rate as grain.

MURDER WILL OUT.

THE CRONIN CONSPIRACY GETTING UNRAVELLED. A PARCEL OF JURY "FIXERS" IN THE FORE. Chicago, Oct. 14.—The grand jury this afternoon returned an indictment against John Graham, a clerk in A. S. Trade's law office, for connection with the Cronin jury bribery case, true bills against the six men arrested on Saturday. One of the State Attorney's assistants said to-day: "Baillif Solomon and Hanks and Tom Kavanaugh have agreed to tell all they know about the plot. We are sure, therefore, of reaching the head and front of the conspiracy. The excitement about the trial of the building was so intense this afternoon that it was necessary to lock and bar the outside doors. John Graham, the indicted clerk, was arrested Sunday night and has been locked up ever since. He was the man who was to put up the money with which to bribe the jurors, and it is asserted by Longenecker that the evidence against him is so strong that he will be convicted. This satisfied Hanks that his course to vote for acquittal could not be secured by the defense. "I have a big town like Chicago," he said, "there ought to be a few men lying around here. I'll get them together and enter into a verbal agreement to procure two or more men. If you can get them, Graham is reported to have said, "we will pay you \$2,000 apiece. Get all you can. Money is no object."

AN INCLINED RAILWAY DISASTER.

SHOCKING DEATH OF SIX PASSENGERS AND GREAT INJURY TO SEVERAL OTHERS. A SINGULAR CALAMITY. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 15.—The most appalling accident ever known on the inclined Field Railway of this city happened this morning between twelve and one o'clock. It was on the Mount Auburn inclined plane, which lies on the head of Main street, and reaches to a height of between 200 and 300 feet in a space of only 200 or less. Two cars are employed, one on each track. They are drawn by two steel wire cables that are wound upon a drum at the top of the hill, the engine located there being driven by a man who has been reported all along by the press to have been the most expert of his kind. TO HIS UNDESIRABLE HONOR the engineer found that the machinery would not respond, and that he could not stop the engine. Only one result was possible. The car was arrested by the strong bumper which stops its progress, and as the engine continued all its force was expended on the two cables, and they snapped like wrapping thread under its enormous power. Then the car with its nine passengers locked within began the descent of that frightful slope. The crash at the foot of the plane was frightful. The iron gate that formed the lower end of the truck on which the car rested was thrown sixty feet down the street. The top of the car was lying almost as far in the gutter. The truck itself and the floor and seats of the car formed a shapeless wreck, mingled with the bedding and the baggage.

CHARGES AGAINST CANADIANS.

DO THEY REAL TIMBER AND SUPPLY THE INDIANS OF NORTHERN MINNESOTA AND DAKOTA WITH WHISKEY? WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Commissioner Groff, of the general land office, has determined to prosecute a large number of Canadian timber thieves along the border. This matter was brought prominently before him by a report from the U. S. Forest Service, which has just reached the commissioner. The report was first made to Senator Davis, and by him forwarded to Secretary Winlow. Mr. Winlow turned the matter over to the commissioner, and after many days it finally reached the commissioner. Mr. Wallace took the place of Special Agent Naff of Duluth, who was sent to Canada, and was accompanied by the commissioner, and after many days it finally reached the commissioner. Mr. Wallace took the place of Special Agent Naff of Duluth, who was sent to Canada, and was accompanied by the commissioner, and after many days it finally reached the commissioner. Mr. Wallace took the place of Special Agent Naff of Duluth, who was sent to Canada, and was accompanied by the commissioner, and after many days it finally reached the commissioner.

THE FAST MAIL SERVICE.

A NEW YORK "HERALD" STORY OF THE ANDERSONS' LITTLE GAME. NEW YORK, October 18.—The Herald prints the following as a private cable despatch received in the city on Thursday from London: "The desire of the Canadian Government to establish a fast Atlantic service to connect the ocean greyhound that ply between New York and Europe seems to be frustrated, for the time being at least. It will be remembered that at the last session of the Canadian Parliament an annual subsidy of \$500,000 was offered for the establishment of a line of first-class steamers capable of making the passage across the Atlantic at an average speed of twenty knots an hour. The Dominion's winter port would be Halifax or St. John, N.B., and it was calculated that the passage could be made from land to land in ten days, or even less. The Canadian Pacific Railway people professed to be highly interested in getting a quick service established, as it would contribute greatly to the trade of the Dominion, and the Canadian Government's offer of a subsidy. They subscribed their names as willing to take shares in any company that might be started. One of the first to do so was the Dominion Government, which was the very best terms he could from the Canadian Government, returned home and started the work of floating the scheme on the money market. "It is stated that a first-class shipbuilding firm undertook to construct vessels of the class required, and were willing to take the chance of success or failure, and the shipping enterprise was a success or not. On the money market, however, it was seen that the Andersons themselves were not inclined to risk much money in the project, and the Canadian Government, the present carriers of the mails, had the first opportunity of accepting the Dominion Government's offer, and did not do so, concluding to make money on any of the scheme. "It has now received its quietus by Sir George and Sir Donald withdrawing their names from the project, and the Canadian Government is some indignation felt at both the Andersons and the two Canadian knights in connection with the matter. The steamship men, however, are not so much disappointed as they were. It was quite evident that they were not treating it as a speculation, but were fixing it up as a sure thing, so that in any event they would have a good thing to show for their money. The Dominion Government's offer of a subsidy, however, was not a success, and the Canadian Government, the present carriers of the mails, had the first opportunity of accepting the Dominion Government's offer, and did not do so, concluding to make money on any of the scheme. "It is stated that a first-class shipbuilding firm undertook to construct vessels of the class required, and were willing to take the chance of success or failure, and the shipping enterprise was a success or not. On the money market, however, it was seen that the Andersons themselves were not inclined to risk much money in the project, and the Canadian Government, the present carriers of the mails, had the first opportunity of accepting the Dominion Government's offer, and did not do so, concluding to make money on any of the scheme."

THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

MR. ARTHUR'S SPEECH AT THE CONVENTION. DENVER, Col., Oct. 16.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of the United States was convened here to-day, Chief Engineer Arthur Sullivan presiding. The convention opened at 10 o'clock, and the first business was the reading of a report from the executive committee. The report was a long and interesting one, and was read by Mr. Sullivan. The convention then adjourned until to-morrow.

THE FORTH BRIDGE.

THE FORTH BRIDGE. The Fort bridge, one of the greatest works ever undertaken, was begun in January, 1883, and has therefore been nearly six years in building. The bridge crosses the Firth of Forth at Queensferry, where the channel is narrower than it is at any point in the immediate vicinity of Edinburgh, and the rock of Inchgarvie forms a natural pier in the centre of the channel. The bridge is a suspension bridge, and is supported by two towers, one on each side of the channel. The bridge is a masterpiece of engineering, and is one of the finest structures ever built. The bridge is a masterpiece of engineering, and is one of the finest structures ever built.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE "RUSH."

HIS BRASON'S WORK. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., October 14.—The United States revenue cutter "Richard Rush" arrived at this port late last night, after a four months' cruise in Alaskan waters. In an interview with the press, the captain, Richard Rush, stated that the cutter had been on a cruise in Alaskan waters for four months, and had captured several vessels. The captain stated that the cutter had been on a cruise in Alaskan waters for four months, and had captured several vessels. The captain stated that the cutter had been on a cruise in Alaskan waters for four months, and had captured several vessels.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION.

WILLS AND ESTATES OF COLONIAL SHAREHOLDERS. OTTAWA, Oct. 18.—During the sitting of the Colonial Conference in 1887 the attention of Her Majesty's Government was called to the Companies (Colonial Shareholders) Act, 1883, which had been passed by the British Parliament. The attention of Her Majesty's Government was called to the Companies (Colonial Shareholders) Act, 1883, which had been passed by the British Parliament. The attention of Her Majesty's Government was called to the Companies (Colonial Shareholders) Act, 1883, which had been passed by the British Parliament.

MECHANICAL MISSIONARIES.

A SCHOOL OF TRAINING TO BE ESTABLISHED AT SPRINGFIELD. SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 14.—Plans have been matured by the industrial and technological commission in this city, to open a new institution here, called the "Mechanical Missionaries." The school will be a school of training in mechanical engineering, and will be a school of training in mechanical engineering. The school will be a school of training in mechanical engineering, and will be a school of training in mechanical engineering.

THE HONOLULU REVOLT.

THE CONSPIRATORS' SCHEME. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—Honolulu papers state that on Oct. 3, James K. Keolu, Jack Kaunoi and others, charged with offences connected with the late insurrection, were called in court. The several prisoners pleaded guilty. Robert Boyd, who played a prominent part in the revolt, testified that a secret society had been formed, with Wilcox as president and Albert Loewens as vice-president, to overthrow the monarchy and restore King Kalakaua to the throne. The conspirators' scheme was to overthrow the monarchy and restore King Kalakaua to the throne.

EMERSON'S GRAVE REVEALED.

CONCORD, Mass., Oct. 14.—Yesterday afternoon, while attending a burial at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery here, two gentlemen of Concord discovered that the grave of Ralph Waldo Emerson had been disturbed. The authorities were notified and found that the grave had been opened Saturday night, exposing the casket. Whether the casket was broken, or whether it was not, is not known at present, as the authorities are waiting the return of Dr. Edward Emerson, the philosopher's son, who was telegraphed for. A casket was found in the grave, and it is not known whether it was the one which was buried. The general opinion here is that the grave was opened for the purpose of robbing it of its contents. The authorities are waiting the return of Dr. Edward Emerson, the philosopher's son, who was telegraphed for.

A TUSSEL WITH SWINDLERS.

SINGULAR SCENE ON A RAILWAY TRAIN. KANSAS CITY, Oct. 15.—An exciting scene was witnessed by the passengers on the Washburn train from St. Louis this morning. Albert Holt, of Moberly, Mo., on his way to Seattle, W. T., and having a large amount of money, was swindled out of \$200 by two three-card monte men. When the swindlers attempted to leave the train, Holt, who was accompanied by a friend, an officer and placed one of them under arrest. In the excitement that ensued the monte man escaped. The true state of affairs dawned on Holt by this time, and, borrowing a revolver, he followed the swindlers, and captured one of them and marched him back to the train at the point of a revolver. At the next station Randolph, the prisoner, jumped suddenly to his feet, and, keeping the officer at bay with a pistol, jumped off the car just as the train was moving out.

AN EARL'S TRIAL ENDED.

ENNERBRO, October 14.—The Earl of Galway was arraigned to-day at Dundree on the charge of making an indecent assault upon a young girl in this city. The trial was crowded with the leading people of the community. The little girl gave testimony regarding the nature of the Earl's offenses, and her testimony was corroborated by other witnesses. The Earl pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment. The trial was a sensational one, and attracted a large number of spectators.

WAYS THAT ARE DARK.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 18.—State Labor Commissioner Meredith has returned from a tour of inspection of the coal mines in the northern counties of Missouri. He reports on the part of some operators methods of tyranny and oppression and violations of the law, flagrant and of such long standing that it would be difficult to believe them did not the commissioner have sworn documents proving the truth of every statement made. One company has been paying its men in padded checks that are not redeemable in cash for ten days. The commissioner has reported on the part of some operators methods of tyranny and oppression and violations of the law, flagrant and of such long standing that it would be difficult to believe them did not the commissioner have sworn documents proving the truth of every statement made.

THE BEHRING SEA DIFFICULTY.

A BRITISH CAPTAIN'S VIEW. LONDON, Oct. 17.—The master of the British schooner "Junonia," one of the vessels engaged in the seal fishery in Behring Sea, has written a letter to the Times from Victoria, B. C., in which he puts forward a strong case in support of a rather ludicrously light. He appeals to the British public to move for what he regards as justice in the Behring Sea dispute. He asserts that there is every probability that the United States will be able to make good her claim to the entire possession of the eastern half of Behring Sea. He thinks energetic action by the British Government is necessary to prevent the Canadian fishery being completely driven out of the sea.

MR. WIMAN INDIGNANT.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Mr. Erasmus Wiman, who passed through this city to-day on his way to deer-shooting in Canada, in an interview with a local paper, indignantly resents the imputation that he broke faith with the representatives of the State Department in making a Customs Union speech at the recent dinner given by him at Niagara Falls to the Pan American delegates. He exhibited the correspondence with Mr. W. E. Curtis, and in it was a promise that Wiman, in relation to speech-making, the request only being made that the entertainment should be considered entirely unofficial and informal, which was accepted by Wiman, and he was accordingly invited to make a speech. With this in view, invitations were specially directed in their individual capacity to each delegate and member of the excursion. Having accepted the invitation, by their presence at each reception, Wiman is bound to make a speech. Wiman is bound to make a speech. Wiman is bound to make a speech.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Table with subscription rates for Daily Witness, Weekly Witness, and Northern Messenger in various currencies.

All the above papers sent free of postage to any part of the Dominion, United States and Great Britain.

ADVERTISING RATES.

WEEKLY WITNESS—Canada advertisements, 20 per line per insertion, including one and large type. One-third of when set in our usual small advertising type.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—When remitting by postal note to give the correct post office address, and the Province or State, and either register your letter, which will act as a receipt in the regular course of the post office in all cases.

The Witness.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1899.

THE WORKS OF THE JESUITS.

If any one would like to know the political creed and purposes of the Jesuits he will find them in a remarkable pamphlet, entitled, Les Sources du Mal, that is, if he can find the pamphlet, which, though clearly of Jesuit origin was so dangerously frank that it was hardly printed when it was promptly and diligently suppressed, so that very few people can boast possession of a copy.

SOUTH AMERICA.

So different are the continents of North and South America in their climatic conditions, their natural features and resources, and more particularly in the nature of their inhabitants, that the slight territorial connection between them which the Isthmus of Panama creates is almost their only natural tie.

AUCTION DUTIES AND TRADE SALES.

As a result of our protective system the trade and commerce of Canada is hindered and hampered and burdened as though the prosperity and well-being of the country depended upon killing both of altogether, a doctrine which we suppose the most extreme protectionist does not hold, except, perhaps, he is a manufacturer, and then he limits its application strictly to the goods he himself manufactures.

THE OSTRICH POLICY.

The cleverest defender of Romiah aggression tells how the Equal Rights Association have retired from another of their positions in obtaining the postponement of their appearance before the Governor-in-Council, and how they have now, so to speak, nothing left to fight about.

A BATCH OF LETTERS.

Occasionally the editorial desk becomes crowded with letters which are very interesting and encouraging, which are gladly received, but which cannot be answered directly or published under any special head, yet contain something that many readers would be pleased to see.

This objection was raised by the Committee itself, and Mr. Mercier has acknowledged and set it right. It is true, however, that Mr. Mercier made this distinction, not to injure but to please the Protestants, whose representatives asked for the capitalization of the grant, and we are glad to see Mr. Mercier right on that point.

RICHELIEU HAS RETURNED.

RICHELIEU has returned the Conservative candidate by a majority much larger than that secured by the late Captain Labelle, the Conservative candidate at the last general election. It is very noticeable that the National movement, though it has apparently firmly established Mr. Mercier and a certain portion of the old Rouge party in power, has not much assisted the Liberal party in the Dominion Parliament.

England, which once supported Spain when the United States tried to secure the island of Cuba, would probably now willingly acquiesce in the treaty of the Pearl of the Antilles by an Anglo-Saxon nation.

THE IDEA OF FOSTERING.

THE IDEA OF FOSTERING a direct trade with foreign countries by placing discriminating duties against indirect importations, and in favor of direct importations from the producing country is one which would only have occurred to a paternal Government which knows everybody's business and interests better than they do themselves, and which thinks that it is within the province of a government to restrict the commercial freedom of the people and subsidize certain classes at the expense of others.

After hearing the evidence the judges have reserved judgment. The decisions will be regarded with a good deal of interest by the trade, but if it is against the Department, the Minister of Customs will, no doubt, introduce an amendment next session which will prevent people from committing the crime of buying a foreign product where and how it can be had cheapest.

THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE is being initiated by the Ultramontanes to pass a resolution denouncing the Italian people for erecting a monument to a martyr in the cause of freedom. The bishops are in terror lest the design be carried out. They could not stay the Jesuits incorporation Act though they tried their utmost, and it is a question whether they can stay this. They are wise in fearing it. The Jesuits, though wise, are seldom wise, and would relish a triumph over the Cardinal as much as any over Protestants.

THE DOMINION CAPITAL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Oct. 14. OPEN TO CANADIANS. The Colonial Secretary has forwarded the information of a prize essay competition offered by Spain...

MINERAL STATISTICS.

The report of the mineral statistics of Canada for the year 1888 is by H. P. Brumell, published by authority of the Dept. of the Interior. The value of the mineral production of Canada for the year was \$10,000,000.

TIDAL WAVES AND TYPHOONS CAUSE TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The steamer "City of Peking" from China and Japan brings an account of a tidal wave in which more than two thousand houses were washed away. On Sept. 11th, the same day Yokohama was so severely damaged by a typhoon...

CHURCH ATTENDANCE.

The fact that out of the total church attendance Sunday evening in Ottawa, Protestant, of 7,328, some 3,662 were female and 3,666 male, is a disparity that has never been noted before.

SCHOOL GRANTS.

The secretary of the Public School Board has received the official data on which the public and separate school grants are calculated. These are as follows: Public schools—2,201 and at the separate schools 2,283.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. Edward Merrill, of Picton, has been appointed county judge for the district of Cornwall. Mr. J. J. Leitch, of Cornwall, has been appointed county judge for the district of Ottawa.

ATLANTIC MAILS.

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THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

McMASTER COLLEGE AND OTHER TOPICS DISCUSSED. Reports from the various fields showed an advance all along the line in the shape of aggressive work. The native churches contribute liberally in some cases supporting an evangelist or native pastor.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The report of the Board of Christian Education for the Convention year ending Oct. 17, 1889, is now ready. It contains a full and complete report of the work done during the year.

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BLAINE'S LATEST FAD.

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ONTARIO. (Special Correspondence of the Witness.)

MUNICIPAL REFORM. Has suddenly become the chief topic of popular interest in Toronto, and it bids fair to stay with us in that capacity for some time to come.

PAID COMMISSIONERS. This proposal emanates from one of the most energetic of our aldermen, who has the ability and persistence to keep the matter well stirred up for the next three or four months.

UNIVERSITY FEDERATION. At their recent meeting the Board of Regents of Victoria University asked by resolution the people of Ontario to elect a general conference and consent to a reference of the whole matter to a special meeting of the General Conference.

COMMERCIAL.

Monday, October 21, 1889. The money market is a good deal firmer; in fact, there is something of a stringent tone about the market.

Table with columns: Bank Stocks, Montreal, Toronto, etc. and rows of numerical data.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

The wholesale trade has increased greatly in volume during the week, but the fine weather has increased confidence in the present situation, as advised from the country are to the effect that the retail trade has greatly improved.

No. 1, 180; China sole No. 9, 160; Slough to sole, No. 1, 200 to 250; English oak sole, 400 to 450; ...

GRAIN. The market remains quiet, and if anything, weaker in sympathy with former advice. We quote: Wheat, No. 1 hard Manitoba, 80 to 82; ...

GENERAL PRODUCE. There has been a good demand for foreign produce during the week and the market is much more active than for some time past.

FOREIGN MARKETS. CHICAGO, Oct. 18. The Chicago Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 5,000 head; shipments, 3,000; market, ...

FOREIGN MARKETS. LONDON, Oct. 21. The demand for flour is fair, and prices are steady. We quote: No. 1, 115 to 116; ...

COMPARATIVE PRICES IN LIVERPOOL, 20TH SEPTEMBER, FOR LAST WEEK'S TRADE. Butter, Packages, 1889, 1888, 1887, ...

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET. There were about 300 hogs offered on the market today, but very few buyers put in an appearance.

LIVE STOCK MARKET—OCT. 21. There were about 600 head of butchers' cattle, 1,200 sheep and lambs and a dozen calves offered at the East End Abattoir today.

HORSE MARKET—OCT. 21. Trading in horses is very dull at present, as the farmers have their attention concentrated in ploughing and are anxious to forward the work.

WEST END CATTLE MARKET. Receipts of live stock at the Montreal Stock Yards, Point St. Charles, for the week ending Oct. 19th, 1889, were: ...

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INGERSOLL MARKETS. Inaugurated, Oct. 21.—White and red fall wheat, spring wheat, and new wheat, 80c per bush; barley, 80c per bush; ...

AMERICAN CATTLE MARKETS. NEW YORK, October 18.—Receipts—112 carloads of 2,000 head of calves of various breeds at the Jersey City cattle yards, ...

BIRTHS. CARLEW—At 20 St. George street, on the 19th inst., a son to Mr. and Mrs. R. Carlew.

MARRIED. BALDWIN—TERHUNE—On Oct. 20, 1889, at the residence of the bride's father, ...

DEPARTURES. GUY—At 10 St. George street, on the 19th inst., a son to Mr. and Mrs. G. Guy.

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JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF. Contains all the elements, without a single exception necessary for the formation of Flesh, Muscle and Bone. ...

JOHNSTON'S FLOOR PAINTS. DURABLE. QUICK DRYING. ...

RUPTURE. Especially people with large veins. ...

DR. CHASE'S NEW AND RECEIPT BOOK AND HOUSEHOLD PHYSICIAN. ...

SALESMEN WANTED AT ONCE. A remarkable photograph was taken in January, 1889, containing representatives of the leading business houses of Montreal. ...

ARMSTRONG'S STEEL BOB SLEIGHS. Sold by Grocers everywhere. ...

THE CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE, BELLEVILLE, ONT. A REMARKABLE PHOTOGRAPH was taken in January, 1889, containing representatives of the leading business houses of Montreal. ...

THE "WEEKLY WITNESS" AND—MANUAL OF BIBLICAL GEOGRAPHY. The revised edition of Dr. Hurlbert's "Manual of Biblical Geography," a text book of Bible history, (156 pages) especially prepared for the use of students and teachers of the Bible and for Sunday-school instruction. ...

THE NORTHERN MESSENGER. Has long been called "the cheapest illustrated paper in existence." It is full of good pictures and a great variety of other reading matter for the home and the school. ...

THE WEEKLY WITNESS is printed and published by JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 115, St. James Street, Montreal. All business communications should be addressed to "John Dougall & Son," and all letters to the Editor should be addressed "Editor of the Witness."