

Notices of Births, marriages and deaths, necessarily must be endorsed with the name and address of the sender or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Verses and extended obituary notices are charged for at regular rates.

BIRTHS.
IMBOTSON.—On Oct. 22nd, at 200 Peel street, Mrs. E. B. Imboston, of a son.

PORTER.—At St. Henri, on the 14th Oct., 1889, the wife of Archibald C. Porter, of a daughter.

O'LOUGHLIN.—On October 31st, at 401 Hermina street, the wife of M. J. O'Loughlin, of twins (son and daughter).

MARRIED.
COLLINS-CHRISTIE.—At St. James Cathedral, Toronto, Oct. 30, by Rev. Canon Dumoulin, J. Wallace Collins, youngest son of Rev. Dr. Collins, formerly of Belfast, Ireland, and grandson of the late William Andrews, Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin, Ireland, to Mrs. A. Christie, widow of the late Mr. A. Christie, Winesap, Manitoba, and daughter of the late William Graham, Ottawa, Ont. Irish papers please copy.

ALLEN-MUNDELL.—In the city of Kingston, on the 27th inst., by the Rev. W. Timberlake, Samuel Allen, of the Township of Palmerston, Ont., to Miss Mary Mundell, of the city of Kingston, Ont.

WATSON-THOMPSON.—On the 1st of October, at the residence of the bride's father, Avonmore, by the Rev. J. S. Stewart, Mr. Wm. J. Watson, of Lachine, to Miss Ellen Jane Thompson, of Avonmore.

HAY-JACOBS.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. D. D. McLeod, Presbyterian minister of Barrie, Adam L. Hay, of Barrie, to Jessie E., fourth daughter of John S. D. Jacobs, of Barrie.

DENNIS-LAVERS.—At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. T. G. Williams, on Oct. 31st, C. W. Dennis, to Emma J., third daughter of Mr. Wm. Lavers, contractor, all of Montreal.

MANNING-LEARY.—At the residence of the bride's father, J. S. Leary, Esq., Britannia, Toronto Township, Ont., on October 30th, 1889, by Rev. H. M. Manning and T. Manning, Rev. C. E. Manning, of Gerrard Street Methodist Church, Toronto, to Miss Ella Leary, M. L. A.

WILLIAMS-HEWARD.—At St. James Cathedral, Toronto, on 29th October, 1889, by the Rev. Canon Dumoulin, assisted by the Rev. Canon Cayley, Hugh Bruce Williams, Royal Engineer, to Mabel Augusta, daughter of the late Stephen Heward.

SONNE-LOWE.—At St. Luke's Church, on Thursday, Oct. 31st, by the Rev. Geo. Rogers, Thomas C. Sonne, to Mabel, daughter of E. Lowe.

CURRIE-SCOTT.—On the 30th Oct., at the residence of the bride's uncle, David Christie, Esq., by the Rev. W. R. Cruikshank, Wm. Currie, of Currie Bros., to Jessie, third daughter of D. M. Scott, Esq., of Holy Isle Arran, Scotland.

FLYNN-DENT.—At Thurso, on Oct. 29th, 1889, by the Rev. E. J. Haines, Denis Flynn, of Lochaber Gore, to Frances Ann Dent, of same township.

DIED.

THOMSON.—In this city, on the 30th inst., Elsie Patterson, beloved wife of Andrew Thomson, in her 30th year, formerly of Foot-Dee, Aberdeen, Scotland. Funeral at 2 p.m. Friday, 1st November, from No. 153 N. W. street to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

McINTOSH.—At Dalkeith, Ont., on the 29th Oct., 1889, Christy McKinnon, beloved wife of John McIntosh, aged 50 years.

MARTIN.—In Quebec, on the 28th October 1889, of consumption of the lungs, Francis John Martin, eldest, beloved and only son of deceased Bernard Martin, aged 23 years.

WILLIAMS.—In Quebec, on the 30th October, Bridget Bryan, wife of Matthew Williams, stevedore, a native of County Carlow, Ireland.

FORBES.—Suddenly, of heart disease, on the morning of the 1st inst., Margaret Susan Hayes, aged 55, beloved wife of George Forbes, and daughter of the late Nathaniel Hayes, Esq., of Castletown, County Kilkenny, Ireland.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 538 St. Catherine street, on Monday, the 4th, at 2 p.m., to St. James Methodist Church, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice. No flowers, please.

AINLEY.—In this city, on 1st Nov., Jessie E. Ainley, only daughter of Joseph Ainley, of Almonte, Ont., aged 19 years.

Funeral will take place on Monday, Nov. 4th, at 2 p.m., from the residence of R. A. Garratt, 74 Shuter st.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THERE IS NO SOAP in the market equal to "Justice."

LARGE STOCK of Upright Pianos to rent at C. W. Lindsay's Piano Rooms, 270 St. Catherine street.

MY ESTABLISHMENT will be removed to Dalkeith, corner of St. Lawrence and Leguac streets, on or about Nov. 1st. Henry R. Gray, Chemist, 144 St. Lawrence street.

FROM REV. J. PHILP, former pastor of St. James' Church, Montreal. Messrs. Willis & Co., Montreal.—Having purchased from Messrs. Willis & Co. an Upright Grand Piano, made by the firm of R. S. Williams & Son, Toronto, I have the greatest satisfaction in bearing testimony alike to the honorable and gentlemanly character of the dealers, and the very superior excellence of the instrument. Nothing could exceed the kindly, courteous bearing of Messrs. Willis & Co. in their negotiations, while my highest expectations have been realized by the piano sold me. It is mechanically, artistically and musically rich. The sweetness and fulness of tone command the admiration of all. I recommend these pianos with sincere pleasure. Sole agents, Willis & Co., 1824 Notre Dame street (near McGill street), Montreal.

25,640 square feet of flooring covered with our enormous stock of Furniture. What have you got to require so much space? Everything that ingenuity can suggest to beautify and make home comfortable, run down and take a look through the largest stock of Furniture in Canada. Do we sell cheap? Well, our neighbors say we have ruined the furniture business in Montreal. Let us have your opinion. FEE & MARTIN, 357 to 367 St. James st.

COVERTON'S SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.
 Will be found superior to all others for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Bronchitis. Price, 25 cents.

C. J. COVERTON & CO.,
 Corner of Bleury and Dorchester streets. Branch, 409 St. Lawrence street.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
 A list of the makers will be found in another column. Good Chances, Fine Makers, Easy Terms and Low Prices. At LINDSAY'S PIANO WAREHOUSES, 270 St. Catherine street.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

WEATHER REPORT, Nov. 1, 1889, 10 a.m.
 —METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO.—
PROBABILITIES FOR THE NEXT 24 HOURS:
 LAKES AND UPPER ST. LAWRENCE.—FROM Lake St. Peter to Bay of Quinte.—North and east winds, cloudy, with occasional rain, not much change in temperature.

S. CARSLEY.

KID	GLOVES
KID	GLOVES
KID	GLOVES
KID	GLOVES
KID	GLOVES

The best Kid Gloves made will be found at

S. CARSLEY'S.

ONLY	36c	PAIR
ONLY	36c	PAIR
ONLY	36c	PAIR
ONLY	36c	PAIR
ONLY	36c	PAIR

Our 36c Kid Gloves have been compared with Gloves bought elsewhere at 75c and have been found equal in every particular.

S. CARSLEY.

Kid Gloves at 36c a pair at S. Carsley's. They have been compared with Gloves bought elsewhere at 75c and found equal.

KID	GLOVES
KID	GLOVES
KID	GLOVES
KID	GLOVES
KID	GLOVES

Bought direct from the makers; no middle profit; this is why we undersell the trade in Kid Gloves.

S. CARSLEY.

KID GLOVES
 KID GLOVES
 KID GLOVES
 KID GLOVES
 KID GLOVES
 KID GLOVES

Our Kid Gloves will always be found fresh, elastic, and durable. Should any imperfection be found, we at once give another pair in exchange. This is why the Kid Glove trade continues to increase.

S. CARSLEY.

New Corsets put to hand at S. Carsley's in every weight. The C. B. is, doubtless, the best value in the market, and is, therefore, much in demand.—Select.

KID	GLOVES
WOOL	GLOVES
CALF	GLOVES
UNDRESSED	GLOVES
OPERA	GLOVES
CHILDREN'S	GLOVES

We offer the best choice and best value in Canada in both Ladies' and Children's Gloves of every description.

S. CARSLEY.

Kid Gloves worth 75c per pair for 38c.

FLANNEL	EMBROIDERIES
FLANNEL	EMBROIDERIES
FLANNEL	EMBROIDERIES
FLANNEL	EMBROIDERIES
FLANNEL	EMBROIDERIES

FLANNEL EMBROIDERIES, very fine in quality and rich in color, perfectly fast, suitable for Children's and Ladies' Underwear, Dresses, Wrappers, Dressing Jackets, &c. Come and see them. Prices low.

S. CARSLEY.

Kid Gloves worth 75c per pair for 38c.

FLANNEL	EMBROIDERIES
FLANNEL	EMBROIDERIES
FLANNEL	EMBROIDERIES
FLANNEL	EMBROIDERIES
FLANNEL	EMBROIDERIES

Never had such a perfect stock of FLANNEL EMBROIDERIES as at present, all widths, colors and prices. Come and see them.

S. CARSLEY.

Kid Gloves worth 75c per pair for 38c.

EMBROIDERIES
EMBROIDERIES
EMBROIDERIES
EMBROIDERIES
EMBROIDERIES

Just put in stock a very choice stock of Lawn, Ham-lins and Swiss Embroideries, suitable for infants, and Ladies' Underwear, in all widths and qualities. Ask to see the Embroideries for Infants' Robes.

S. CARSLEY.

Kid Gloves worth 75c per pair for 38c.

FALL WASHING MATERIALS
FALL WASHING MATERIALS
FALL WASHING MATERIALS
FALL WASHING MATERIALS
FALL WASHING MATERIALS

Ladies will find in the Print Department the best assortment of fine Washing Dress Materials in the trade; also a large stock of fast Cashmere Prints for Wrappers and Comforters.

S. CARSLEY.

CLAPPERTON'S POOL COTTON.
CLAPPERTON'S POOL COTTON.
CLAPPERTON'S POOL COTTON.
CLAPPERTON'S POOL COTTON.
CLAPPERTON'S POOL COTTON.

Is noted for its Evenness, Is noted for its Strength, Is noted for its Finest, Is noted for its Superiority. Is noted for its being equal to any pool cotton in the market.

CLAPPERTON'S POOL COTTON.

CORTICELLI SILKS AND TWISTS
CORTICELLI SILKS AND TWISTS
CORTICELLI SILKS AND TWISTS
CORTICELLI SILKS AND TWISTS
CORTICELLI SILKS AND TWISTS

Will retain their color and brilliancy. Will measure full length as indicated on spool. Will not twist or ravel in machine or hand. Will give satisfaction to all who use them. Will cost no more than other first-class makes.

CORTICELLI SILKS AND TWISTS.

THE EVER-READY DRESS STEEL
THE EVER-READY DRESS STEEL
THE EVER-READY DRESS STEEL
THE EVER-READY DRESS STEEL
THE EVER-READY DRESS STEEL

Has become popular in every household. The article used is A BOON AND A BLESSING to all who think as we do, that TIME IS MONEY.

THE EVER-READY DRESS STEEL.

S. CARSLEY,
S. CARSLEY,
S. CARSLEY,
S. CARSLEY,
S. CARSLEY,

1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S

ADVERTISEMENT.

FOR BEST VALUE IN KID GLOVES, come to our establishment.

46c. FORTY CENTS. 46c.

For the best 4-Button Kid Glove at 40c, come to

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

50c. FIFTY CENTS. 50c.

For the best 4-Button Kid Glove at 50c, come to

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S.

60c. SIXTY CENTS. 60c.

For the best 4-Button Kid Glove at 60c, come to

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S.

75c. SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS. 75c.

For the best 4-Button Kid Glove at 75c, come to

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S.

\$1.00. ONE DOLLAR. \$1.00.

For the best 4-Button Kid Glove at \$1.00 come to

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S.

\$1.25. ONE TWENTY-FIVE. \$1.25.

For the best 4-Button Kid Glove at \$1.25 come to

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S.

\$1.50. ONE FIFTY. \$1.50.

For the best 4-Button Kid Glove at \$1.50 come to

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN.

Undressed Kid Gloves.

We have for sale a nice 4-Button Embroidered Undressed Kid Glove which is offered at a Special Bargain—worth \$1.10, for only 85 cents.

DO NOT FAIL.

Do not fail to secure a pair of Undressed Kid Gloves at 85c, as we have only a limited quantity on hand.

ORDER YOUR KID FROM

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

Ladies in the country requiring Kid Gloves of any description are advised to send their orders direct to us, as we give them special attention and best value in the trade.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

Importers of Dry Goods,

1781 AND 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET,

Corner St. Peter street,

MONTREAL.

Terms cash and only one price.

WHAT RELIABILITY!

FALL and WINTER

GLOVES.

Only place to get them

PERFECT,

TOOKE'S,

177 St. James street.

THE WHITE HOUSE

2766 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

Thousands of Customers have visited the Clearing Sale of Underwear in the last two weeks, which still continues.

Ladies' Striped Flannel Skirts to clear at 50c, 75c and 1.00. Just the thing for the fall wear.

Ladies' Cloth Skirts, trimmed with braid, in Brown, Navy and Black, to clear at cost.

Colored Wool Skirts at exactly half price to clear.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, at 25c, extra value.

Ladies' Fine Wool Undervests, Silk Ribbons and Stitches, in Grey, Cream and Pink, to clear at 30c, worth \$1.50.

Ladies' Fine Wool and Silk Undervests, Silk Ribbons and Silk Stitches, in Grey, Cream and Pink, to clear at \$1, worth \$1.75.

Do not delay in seeing these goods. They are extra fine and perfect finish.

A lot of Ladies' Cotton Chemises and Drawers, well trimmed, to clear at 25c. See them.

A well trimmed Night Dress, full ladies' size, to be cleared at 60c.

Bargains for everybody at

THE WHITE HOUSE.

2766 St. Catherine street.

J. B. HUTCHINS & CO.

ARMSTRONG

PHOTO ENGRAVING CO.

673 Craig street,

near Bleury.

TELEPHONE 2331

What Comfort and Wear!

FALL and WINTER

UNDERWEAR.

CORRECT Place,

TOOKE'S,

177 St. James street.

PROMPTNESS and neatness are

guaranteed to all persons leaving their orders to Printing at the "Witness" Job Printing House.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Nordheimer's SPECIAL PIANO SALE.

No. 425, Square, Round Corner, 7 oct., fine tone, perfect order.....\$220

No. 1602, Square Front, Round Corner, 7 oct., fine tone, good order.....\$200

No. 1915, Square, four Round corners, good order and tone.....\$165

No. 40, Upright, 7 oct., good order and tone.....\$200

No. 1073, Square Front, Round Corners, 6 oct., useful.....\$25

No. 2115, Upright, 7 oct., good value.....\$100

No. 2170, Upright, 6 oct., cheap.....\$60

No. 1707, Upright, 6 oct., cheap.....\$60

No. 1955, Upright, 7 oct., good value.....\$90

No. 1611, Upright, 7 oct.....\$80

No. 1601, Upright, 7 oct.....\$75

No. 1401, Upright, 6 oct.....\$25

No. 8708, Square, 7 oct.....\$100

No. 600, Square, 6 oct.....\$60

No. 1341, Square, 6 oct.....\$75

No. 3309, Square, 6 oct.....\$20

No. 5985, Square, 6 oct.....\$50

No. 417, Square, 6 oct.....\$115

The above PIANOS such as Chickering, Boston, Collard, Laid, Broadwood, Dunham, &c., &c., &c., have been taken from time to time at a valuation in part payment for new pianos sold, and in order to make room we offer them at valuation prices for two weeks only. They are all in good order and excellent value.

Terms, \$3 to \$10 per month, or discount for cash.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

(HAFFNER & WALSH, Managers)

213 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

DELICIOUS RHYTHM—THE

NEWS.

TRANSATLANTIC.

A number of Montenegrin convicts, who recently escaped from a prison in Albania, have had an encounter with the Mallorcan tribe. The loss on both sides was heavy.

The Berlin *Politische Nachrichten* denies the reports of disorder in south-west Africa and of the expulsion of Germans from that region. It says the rumors arose from the expulsion of two Englishmen by the Germans for inciting the natives to revolt.

The Berlin Post, remarking upon the absurdity of the idea that Turkey will join the Druze, says the visit to Constantinople of Emperor William may nevertheless become a political event of first rank by reason of the impression it produces.

Manitoba is flooded and five persons have been drowned there. Several persons have been drowned in the vicinity of Modera. Communication with Reggio, Genoa and Piacenza, is stopped. Travel on the Parma and Spessia railway is interrupted by a landslide. The floods are increasing in Tuscany. Rains continue throughout Italy.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

THE "TINKS" DEFENCE.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—After Mr. Davitt had concluded his speech before the Parnell Commission to-day, Sir Henry James then began his speech on behalf of the *Tinks*. His address was of a historical character. He denied that any injustice to Ireland existed which justified the present attitude of the Irish Nationalists. He referred at great length to the measures that have been adopted during the last half century to improve the condition of that country.

CHURCHILL'S POLICY.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Lord Randolph Churchill, in a letter, urges the Conservatives, during the coming session of Parliament, to give prominence to the land law, measures for the reform of workmen's dwellings, laborers' allotments and licensing, and law providing for shorter hours of labor, and dealing with the "sweating" system. All these questions, he says, are rapidly ripening for practical legislation.

A ROYAL FAREWELL.

ATHENS, Oct. 31.—The German man-of-war "Kaiser," with the Emperor William of Germany on board, left the Piræus at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon. The British, German, and Italian squadrons were drawn up in three lines and all fired a royal salute as the Kaiser passed. The fleet followed the Emperor's vessel as an escort out of the harbor. The King and Queen of Greece, the Duke of Sparta and his bride, the King and Queen of Denmark, the Princess of Wales and her daughters and the Emperor Frederick and the Prussian princess accompanied the fleet for fourteen miles.

THE GERMAN BUDGET DEBATE.
BERLIN, Oct. 31.—The budget passed the first reading in the Reichstag to-day. Herr von Maltzan, secretary of state for the Imperial treasury, replying to attacks on the sugar tax, held that protection and free trade were merely questions of expediency. For the present, he said, a return to free trade was impossible.

Herr von Bötticher, secretary of state for the interior, spoke of the continued increase of exports. Alluding to the prohibition of imports of swine, he said the restriction was imposed solely for sanitary reasons. The advance in prices did not arise merely from this prohibition. Prices in neighboring countries showed a similar advance, and there had been a concurrent general rise of prices.

Herr Richter, leader of the German Liberal party, denounced the enlarged war expenditures and attacked the colonial policy of the Government.

Herr von Bennigsen, the national Liberal leader, defended the general policy of the Government. He extolled the improvement that had been made in the educational system and spoke of the bettered condition of all classes of the people, especially the working class.

SWITZERLAND APOLOGIZES.

BERNE, Oct. 31.—M. Dreyer, the head of the department of justice in the Swiss Government, has written to Mr. Washburne, the United States minister to Switzerland, apologizing for the arrest of certain Americans in August in the charge of picking pockets. M. Dreyer says that the damages are obtainable by applying to the court of appeal of the Berne canton, which is alone responsible.

THE DANISH TARIFF.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 31.—In the Rigsdag to-day the premier gave notice of a bill to abolish the tariffs on coal, coffee, rice, tea, salt, raw iron and train oil. To reduce the duty on petroleum and to increase the duties on wine, spirits, beer, tobacco, fruit, sugar, flowers, spices, cakes, cocoa, boots and shoes.

AMERICAN.

A despatch to the news agency in the City of Mexico states that the revolution in Guatemala has ended in the triumph of the Government. All prisoners have been shot.

The Tradesmen's National bank of Coney Island, N. Y., was closed yesterday by order of the bank examiner. The cashier, Cressen, a trusted employee, had embezzled a large amount, variously reported at \$30,000 to \$75,000.

William C. Towner, who claims to be Count de Vermont of France, pleaded guilty on Thursday to a charge of forgery in the second degree in the general sessions court, New York, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

THE CROVIN TRIAL.

PATRICK MCGARRY'S EVIDENCE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—When the Cronin trial was resumed to-day, counsel for the defense moved to strike out all that part of Patrick McGarry's evidence given yesterday, in which McGarry described his visit to the house of defendant O'Sullivan after Cronin's murder, and at which time he questioned O'Sullivan about his contract with Cronin. After argument it was decided to postpone a decision on the point till this afternoon in order to allow counsel time to present authorities.

A MAN WHO TALKED TOO MUCH.
George Kelly, a talker, was called. He testified that in the latter part of March Cronin, O'Sullivan and others were in a saloon talking politics, when Cronin said a certain North Side Catholic was talking too much and that if he did not keep quiet he would get the worst of it.

THE STATE ATTORNEY SUGGESTS TO introduce the correspondence between McGarry and Spellman. Mr. Foster, attorney for McGarry, said he was ready to admit that McGarry ever wrote, but that he could say nothing about letters written to anyone else, so the matter went over, pending the appearance of Spellman.

THE FURNITURE FOR THE COTTAGE.
W. P. Hatfield, salesman for Revell & Co., told of selling to J. B. Simonds the furniture taken to the flat at No. 117 Clark street, and which was subsequently conveyed to the Cronin cottage. The only new point developed was that Simonds said the furniture was for temporary use. The trunk in which Cronin's body was carried away was brought into court. Hatfield testified that it was similar to the one mentioned. On cross-examination he said he could not swear it was

the identical trunk because the firm kept such in hand always, and perhaps the other dealers did also. It came out that Mr. Forrest, of counsel for the defense, had bought such a one from the witness. Witness could not swear positively that the furniture in the Cronin cottage was the same furniture sold to Simonds, but he said it was precisely like it.

MCGARRY'S EVIDENCE EXCLUDED.

After recess the jury was excluded and the matter of striking out McGarry's evidence as to what was said during his visit to O'Sullivan's house on the Sunday following the murder was taken up. The court finally decided to exclude all the talk regarding a former attack on Dr. Cronin. This was not satisfactory to the defense and another flow of eloquence resulted. Finally, the cross-examination of McGarry was resumed.

A WITNESS'S RECORD.

John W. Sampson testified that about two years ago Coughlin tried to hire him to slug Cronin. The witness, on cross-examination, admitted that Coughlin had arrested him three or four times, once for robbery; that he had been convicted of passing counterfeit money, and that he was a gambler by profession, but denied that he followed Mr. Blaine through Michigan when he was making speeches last fall, or Governor Hull or Senator Taftman for the purpose of picking pockets. He said he went to some of these places for the purpose of securing sporting privileges. He naively explained that he was "playing do shell," which is a variation of what is known as three card monte.

CROVIN VS. SULLIVAN.

William Lynn was with Sampson at the time that Coughlin and Sampson had a conversation, the purpose of which he did not hear. Joseph C. O'Keefe, Cronin's lawyer, said he attended a meeting of Camp 20 on September 18, 1888. After the meeting he had a talk with Beggs, about Cronin and Alexander Sullivan. The witness said: "We spoke first in reference to the union of the two rival factions of the order. Beggs said he did not have much confidence in the new executive. Then the trial committee was discussed, and he said Cronin was not the proper man to put on the committee to try Alexander Sullivan. I said he did not have as unavailing a record as James Rogers, of Brooklyn, another one of the trial committee. Beggs then said Cronin had without any formal trial, and I furnished him with a passport. I told him he was too sincere a patriot to do anything of that kind. I said I would ask Cronin in reference to it. Beggs then said Cronin was not a fit man to belong to Irish societies.

On cross-examination it was brought out that Beggs objected to Cronin being on the committee to try the triangle because he was the enemy of Alex. Sullivan.

Cornelius Flynn, who was with Beggs and O'Keefe, corroborated O'Keefe's testimony. Several other witnesses gave unimportant testimony and the court adjourned until to-morrow.

A SPT TAKING NOTES.

An afternoon paper says that soon after the disappearance of Cronin the state put spies upon Camp 20, and a man concealed in the hall during some of its meetings took notes of its proceedings.

A "RELIGIOUS" WAR.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 31.—Adjutant-General Roberts received a telegram to-day from the mayor of Atxell, asking that militia be sent at once to quell a riot. General Roberts ordered out Company G of the 3rd Regiment at Marysville, and left on the first train for the scene. Only messengers particular have been received. Atxell is a town of 700 people and is settled largely by Catholics. On Wednesday, a Methodist minister named Johnson, from the eastern part of the state, arrived at Atxell to hold a revival meeting. In the audience were a number of Catholics. The minister assailed the Catholic church as abominably that a Catholic present called him a liar. He continued his remarks, and four Catholics rushed to the pulpit and, taking the preacher by the collar, threw him down. In a moment the pulpit was surrounded by an angry mob and a general row ensued. Although the Catholics were in the minority, they were too much for the Methodists and succeeded in throwing the preacher and two others out of the house. The whole town was soon aroused. Four Catholics were arrested and put in the city prison. This enraged the Catholic population and they organized this morning to assist their imprisoned associates. The town of St. Bridget, a few miles distant, is entirely by Catholics and it is reported the whole town is organizing to go to the rescue. The mayor says he is powerless to control the mob and fears a conflict between the two elements.

THE NEGRO QUESTION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The negro question was the principal theme at the meeting of the American Missionary Association to-day. Several papers were read, the most interesting of which was one by Col. J. M. Keating, of Memphis. Col. Keating said that disfranchisement was impossible; suffrage is necessary to the protection of the negro. Deportation is utterly impracticable for colored people departed it would be greatly against the interests of the South. The thing to be done is to let the negro alone, give him his rights, his education and his Christianity. The committee on printing was instructed to have the paper distributed throughout the South.

THE GUELPH TRAGEDY.

THE PRISONER'S MENTAL CONDITION.

GUELPH, Ont., Oct. 31.—At the Harvey murder trial to-day Mrs. Howitt and McKinnon gave evidence as to the cause of death being bullet wounds in the head fired at close range, as that the powder blackened the hair. The bodies must have lain about three hours before being discovered. The bullets found were from a 32 calibre revolver such as the prisoner bought. This concluded the case for the Crown.

For the defense, James Hey, who worked with the prisoner at the Bolt works, Toronto; George H. Day, money broker, Toronto, from whom he borrowed money, and who issued the brokerage warrant on Harvey's goods on April 1884; James Langdon, the bailiff who executed the warrant, gave evidence as to the prisoner's disconnected conversation, and his wry over his trouble. James Langley, commercial traveler; D. Lombie, Toronto; Archbishop Dixon, James Davidson, A. E. Lyon, Mrs. Nasmith, and Mrs. Kaywood, and Miss Williams, gave evidence as to prisoner's affectionate intercourse with his family. It was something exceptional. Constables Hammond and Clark, turnkey Everson and guard Dyson spoke as to the prisoner's dazed condition after his arrival in Guelph after the arrest.

Dr. Lett, superintendent of the Home-wood Retreat, Guelph; Dr. Daniel Clark, superintendent of the Provincial Asylum at Toronto; Dr. Charles Clark, superintendent of the Provincial Asylum at Kingston, and Dr. Workman, ex-superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, all swore that in their opinion the prisoner was suffering from homicidal mania when he committed the crime, and that his after condition was one of energetic stupor. The cross-examination by Crown Counsel Johnston was very searching, and the why and wherefore of their opinions was pretty thoroughly threshed out, resulting in some rather startling statements on the insanity question. This closed the case for defense. Evidence in rebuttal will be given to-morrow.

GRAND PROGRESS.

ENTHUSIASTIC TEMPERANCE RE-PORTS.

SECOND DAY OF THE ONTARIO WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION CONVENTION.
(From Our Special Correspondent.)

GALT, Ont., Oct. 30.—The report of the treasurer was presented this morning showing receipts of \$1,569.37, and expenditure \$1,232.11, leaving a balance of \$337.26. Mrs. Holden, of Belleville, superintendent of the unfettered Wine Department, reported that considerable progress had been made in this direction.

SCIENTIFIC TEMPERANCE INSTRUCTION.

The report of this department was presented by Mrs. H. L. Platt, of Picton, who said: "My first circular was issued in February, containing the following suggestions: 1st. Seek to enlist the active sympathy and co-operation of the School Inspectors, whose duty it is to require into the subjects and methods of instruction. Appoint an influential denunciation of ladies to interview the inspector. 2d. The appointment of a suitable officer to take charge of this department. 3d. When the influence of the inspector cannot be secured it will be necessary to reach individual teachers through the media of teaching temperance ratenayers or directly by letter. 4th. Send a copy of the regulation, with a request that it be duly observed. 5th. Bring the matter before the teachers in convention. It may be worth while to offer assistance in providing an evening's entertainment, or even to act the part of hostess. 6th. The offering of prizes in each school for the best written examination on the lessons of the text-book, which could not but result in greatly increased interest in this branch of study.

In September I sent out a second circular and have received replies from about one-third of the officers addressed, representing thirty counties or portions of counties. I would like to have into the faces and clasp hands with the dear sisters who have responded so heartily, and show such an interest in this department of work. Many asked for further information, and I shall be glad to reply to each one as early as possible. Our silent sisters are still largely in the majority, so I hope they do not ignore the work, if they do the workers of this department.

The regulation regarding the teaching of temperance is not as generally understood and observed as I hoped, but the work is opening up, and if our school law means anything it is going to be enforced. The introduction of temperance into the public schools is the greatest achievement of the W. C. T. U., and it is ours to see that it is generally and effectively taught. Having heard from one county that the inspector did not consider it compulsory I asked Mr. Platt to write the Hon. Minister of Education, and received the following:—

TORONTO, 16th Oct., 1889.
DEAR SIR:—In reply to your enquiry the Minister desires me to state that the subject of temperance, including hygiene, is obligatory, as stated on pages 101, 102 of the School Act and Regulations, whether taught orally or by means of the official book.

Your obedient servant,
ALEX. MARLINS, Secretary,
G. D. PLATT, Esq., School Inspector, Picton.

It is a matter of surprise that in some places the Public School Inspectors are reported "not in sympathy," and one lady says, "Our inspector comes to the schools under the influence of liquor!"

The following counties and cities have taken action to secure instruction in Scientific Temperance in their schools:—York, Lennox, Elgin, Grey, Lambton, Dundas, Wellington, Huron, Northumberland, Kent, Simcoe, Oxford, Hamilton, Lincoln, Waterloo, London, Middlesex, Essex, Kent, Stormont, Durham, Prince Edward, Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Guelph and Belleville. It must be noted that in many instances the reports relate to only a portion of the above counties.

The following places have appointed a Superintendent of this Department:—York, Elgin, Grey, Lambton, Renfrew, Waterloo, Lincoln, Oxford, Hamilton, Toronto, Hamilton, Guelph, Perry Sound and Ganouaque. In Dundas, Hastings and Simcoe the work is left to a committee of two or more.

The following places have taken the co-operation of their Public School Inspectors:—York, Essex, Lennox, Elgin, Lambton, Dundas, part of Huron, Northumberland, Wiland, Hastings, Renfrew, part of Simcoe, Grenville, Lanark, Halton, Prince Edward, Toronto, Hamilton and Perry Sound.

The following places were offered for the best written examination on the subject:—York, Renfrew, Waterloo, Lincoln, Toronto, Pellenzie, Owen Sound, Sarnia, Iroquois, Whitby, Ganouaque, Barra, Perry Sound and Fenelon Falls.

The following is a summary of the answers received to the question "In how many schools is the subject of Scientific Temperance taught at present?"—Part of the schools of York, Wiland and Grenville; nearly all of those of Huron, Hastings, Renfrew, Wellington, Prince Edward, Toronto, Hamilton, Belleville, St. Catharines and all the schools of St. Thomas, Sarnia, Napanee, Cobourg, Galt, Collingwood, Barrie, Ganouaque, and a number of smaller towns and villages.

The following towns and cities did not reply to my circular, and consequently are not included in the above statements:—Brant, Bothwell, Bruce, Carlton, Dufferin, Frontenac, Glenora, Haldimand, Norfolk, Peterboro', Prescott, Russell, Ottawa, Kingston, Brantford and Stratford.

During a short discussion on the methods of work, the suggestion was made that the Minister of Education be pressed to give departmental examinations upon this subject.

It was moved by Mrs. Platt, and seconded by Miss Minnie Phelps, that a copy of the public school inspectors' report be placed by the Provincial Union in all the public schools of the province. Miss Phelps said that in no department of work has so much been gained as in the work of scientific temperance instruction. The motion was, after considerable discussion, defeated, but it was decided to keep copies for sale in the literature department.

At half past two the Convention was photographed. This part of the proceedings caused much amusement and was evidently appreciated by the large number of good-looking ladies present.

The president of the Provincial Union, Mrs. Foster, formerly Mrs. Chisholme, who at the last annual meeting was made a life member of the Executive, sent in her resignation, which was accepted.

Mrs. Wiley reported the condition of the literature department as being much better than last year. Large quantities of book pamphlets and leaflets have been sent out. A committee consisting of Mrs. Fawcett, of Newmarket, and Mrs. Johnson, of Aurora, were appointed to revise the literature in stock and discard all not now suitable for distribution.

It was moved by Mrs. Patton, of Peterboro', seconded by Mrs. Carlisle, of Toronto, and carried, that the headquarters of the literature department be moved to Toronto.

The proceedings were enlivened by the rendering of a solo, "Cast Thy Bread Upon the Waters," by Miss Abel, of Thorold.

THE PRESS.
Miss Jennie Harrison, of Georgetown, Superintendent of the Press Department, said: "At

in former years we have found the press to be our most faithful and untiring helper, whose columns have again been placed at our disposal, and our work advertised and commented upon, in many cases even without solicitation. While, perhaps, the same signal success has not been witnessed during the past year which in former years was witnessed, yet the same earnest, effective work has been done. Though the sending of an article, or a few clippings to a crowded daily, or an out-of-the-way rural weekly may seem to some of little account, yet some weary eyes will read it and some heart be cheered, and thus the ripple of influence is making its way widened until the other shore is reached. The different Unions have again been interviewed, and replies received from circulars sent out are most encouraging. All the Unions are not taking up this work; some have no papers published within their reach, others cannot secure space, while not a few make a few lines in the work of this department." Many who have heretofore been indifferent, are entering heartily into the work and endeavoring to do their share. The cheering report comes from a number of Unions. "We have no difficulty; our editors publish anything we send, and we will continue to work."

From the office of the World's W.C.T.U., at the World's Fair, in Paris, came the earnest solicitation that the temperance journals from Ontario be placed in the reading room devoted to the use of the W.C.T.U., during the exhibition. There being none such within our reach, the French language was used, and we endeavored to comply with the request. Such a thing only a few years ago was undreamed of in Paris. And so the work goes on.

The school, health, agricultural and college journals have kindly responded to circulars sent, and have promised to assist us whenever possible. The leading dailies and weeklies are coming to our help; nearly all the churches papers sanction our work, and have a "God speed" to the "society organs" we have a "God speed." The railway journals are also willing to be used by us. The temperance journals, foremost among which is our own *Woman's Journal*, are sending a mighty influence for good. The number of Unions using the press has been more than doubled. Newspapers that were once opposed are now friendly, and all over the length and breadth of Ontario no society is better known and none whose influence is felt for good to such an extent as our beloved W.C.T.U. With this pleasing state of affairs the outlook is exceedingly hopeful. We will raise our "Ebenzer," and as we do so let us seek a fresh baptism of power, so that our will may be lost in the Divine will, and that we each may be an empty vessel in the Master's pathway, ready and willing to be used by him.

EVANGELISTIC AND RESCUE WORK.

The report presented by Mrs. Marshall, of Stratford, stated that the work has grown more rapidly this year than during any period since this important work was taken up. The report of the Ottawa Y. W. C. T. U., in regard to evangelistic work, says:—

In our city a vast army of about 21,000 women are searching to eternity, and entering it at the rate of 4 a month, and the question which has perplexed the mind of our Superintendent during the past year is how to get each one of the 14,000 non-church going women especially to realize their need of an arm strong and mighty, and who alone can remove the triple stone of stumbling—infidelity, impurity and drunkenness. To effect this various agencies have been adopted—500 evangelistic meetings have been held; 572 homes have been visited; 687 carefully written Gospel letters, and 18,000 papers and tracts have been distributed. Besides this, hundreds have been personally dealt with. Eternity alone will reveal the number who, having stumbled, in the past year have been lifted up and firmly established on the rock, Christ Jesus, through the instrumentalality of your department.

Our Gospel Bands differ from the Sunday Schools and Bands of Hope, in that they take the form of an evangelistic meeting, rather than of a church instruction. The Superintendents, comes prepared with a carefully selected program, illustrated with objects, or blackboard illustrations. The little ones are encouraged to take part in the meetings in selecting hymns and offering short sentence prayers.

Our Work for Young Women extends over a wide area, and reaches students, society girls, young women, and the service, girls, and women working girls. The opening of the Young Women's Christian Institute, in January, afforded us many opportunities for extending our influence amongst these different classes, over 600 having attended classes, meetings, lectures, &c.

Reclaiming the truth of the old adage, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," we have eleven branches of Preventive Work and four only of Rescue Work.

In our visits to the goal we found 117 women, being sixty-six less than last year, which we attribute to the number who, having found shelter in the Home, were shielded from evil. Nineteen of the women were met at the prison gate, where Bible reading and talks to the women, while many others, who at first refused to go with her, were afterwards admitted to the streets.

We are beginning to realize that the Police Court is a far better place in which to effect permanent good than the county prison. Nineteen of our prisoners have become hardened drunkards, and many cases, years of effort have been spent upon them with no apparent result. Our work has been sadly deficient in this respect, so little having been done in our city court. In the past year nearly twenty of the young women arrested stood before the magistrate for the first time; many were discharged with a severe reprimand, and for aught we knew returned to their old associates. Steps have been taken, however, to remedy this evil. Permission has been granted one of our workers to visit the cells whenever women have been arrested, and before the court meets, to assist them in making themselves tidy and clean, for many in their efforts to get away from the police court have returned to the streets, and have been taken up and taken down from men and women, who at first refused to go with her, were afterwards admitted to the streets.

The Angelina Square Mission was started in March, in a rude lot over a fish market, with a view of reaching fallen men and women, many of whom we had met in the goal, and in houses to house visitation. The mission, which has been wellattended, consists of an open air service, which generally attracts quite a number who are afterwards invited to attend the meeting. In this way we have reached a large number of men and women under the influence of liquor and have staggered out of the bar rooms and other dens of iniquity to hear the Gospel. Several women have been brought from the street in an intoxicated state to the Home.

The work in connection with our Home for Friendless Women has proved a blessing to many. The statistics for the past year show that 224 have fled to it for refuge, making a total of 245 since the opening, January 31st, 1888. Of these 114 were sent to other Homes, 77 were placed in situations, 7 were moved to the hospital, 23 were sent home to parents and friends, 56 left, 2 died and 15 remained in the Home; 32 were unfortunate, 60 abandoned girls, 42 intemperate, or rather 197, for all abandoned girls are intemperate, and 35 others.

The work has been carried on under great disadvantages, owing partly to lack of accommodation, a number having to sleep in a rude unplastered loft over the woodshed, and the fact that we have been unable to classify the inmates, keeping those just entering a life of sin quite

distinct and apart from those who have become hardened criminals. A new building is being put up by the landlord adjoining our present quarters, a doorway will be made between the two, thus connecting them, and it is expected by Christmas that we will have accommodation for about sixty five inmates, and will be able to classify them, using the old building as a preventive Home. The current expenditure, which averages \$200 per month, has been fully met, the Treasurer's report showing a balance on hand of \$18.00. It is a fact that calls for our deepest gratitude to our prayer-bearing, promise-keeping God, that our need has been all supplied in answer to prayer, no one ever having been solicited for subscriptions for this work.

AMONG LUMBERMEN.
Mrs. Shortland, of Toronto, Superintendent, stated that progress has been made with work among lumbermen; 123 parcels of carefully selected reading matter were made up and sent to 67 camps in Muskoka and along the north shore. Contributions of literature were sent from different unions, and to each parcel was added a certain amount of attractive new books and papers, part provided by the Provincial Union and the remainder by two friends.

NOTES.
Mrs. Davies, of New York City, Secretary of the King's Daughters' Association, was presented to the Convention and made a few remarks, expressing her sympathy and interest in the work.

Miss Haight, of London, Superintendent of Provincial and County Fair Work, gave a very interesting resume of the work accomplished. Lunches and refreshments were provided, in many places several thousand pages of literature distributed.

THE LIMESTONE CITY.

(Special to The Witness.)

KINGSTON, Oct. 31.

A CONVICT HEARD FROM.

The Rev. Mr. Hunter read a letter at the evangelistic meeting on Tuesday night from a convict in the penitentiary thanking him for words that brought him over his Savior, and to Mr. Croxley for songs that softened his heart and made his life less dark. He would count the hours till next Sunday afternoon; he signed himself "Hope."

ADMINISTERING AN ESTATE.

Mrs. Sheard, wife of Samuel Sheard, of the firm of Messrs. Elliott, Sheard & Routh, Almonte, has just administered the estate of her husband, who mysteriously disappeared in 1881. His assets in the matter were \$5,000. The Toronto General Trust Company became trustees for the lady for double the amount of the assets.

NOTES GATHERED IN.

The difficulty between the City and the Street Car Company has been amicably arranged and suits entered by each side have been withdrawn. The Humane Society will employ an inspector.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS ARE DAILY OCCURRING.

Mrs. Webster, mother of Mr. W. A. Webster of this city, died at Escott on Tuesday, aged 86 years.

The head and shoulders of a human body were found in the wreck of the burned steamer "Quinto." Whether they belonged to a man or woman it is not manifest.

The tug "Ranger" was sold yesterday to L. G. Stuart for \$1,000.

BARBECUES AGAINST BOODLE.

CURIOUSITIES OF A POLITICAL CAMPAIGN IN VIRGINIA—THE DEMOCRAT HAS A BEAUTIFUL SMILE, BUT THE REPUBLICAN HAS MONEY.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 28.—The feature this week in the contest for the Governorship of Virginia is the barbecues in the black counties given by the white farmers to their former slaves. This scheme was worked in the Fitzhugh Lee campaign, and the Democrats made great gains in the black counties by this means. At these barbecues there is no oration, but the whites do a great deal of quiet talk, and make a good many conversions from the ranks of Mahone, the Republican candidate. The object is to convince the negroes that the better class of whites are opposed to Mahone rule, and at the same time are kindly disposed to the black race. At the barbecues the best of cheer is served, all the expenses being paid by the white farmers. There is

ONE WEAKNESS OF THE OLD NEGRO
he has never gotten over, and that is his fondness for being noticed by what he calls "quality white folk." His vanity is very much tickled when he gets to a barbecue given him by white gentlemen whose high character he knows well. At the same time the state is fairly alive with Quay boodles. In the county of Henrico alone \$12,000 was placed on Saturday, and this is considered a minor field. In Richmond the common belief among the negroes is that each is to receive the sum of \$2 the day he votes for Mahone. He has estimated in his calculation that the whole south can be bought, and it is said that one-half of Quay's money has been put there. McKinney, the Democratic nominee, is out there now, somewhere in the mountain fastnesses. He is out of from all communication with headquarters, and the last intelligence from him, just received, relates to his actions three days ago. He has been put out in the woods and told to

NEW HIS WAY AMONG THE MOUNTAINERS,
and to expect to travel all day without seeing a soul, and to make his best speeches to groups of a half dozen.

McKinney hasn't got no boodle," said a mountaineer, giving an account of his start on his wild cat campaign. "But he got the most beautiful smile I ever see, and comin' from the high end of his six foot, the feller kin hear a voice less as soft as a woman's as clear as a stream as a rippin'." Thus it is apparent that the Democrats expect much from the charm of McKinney's personality.

BURKE IN WINNIPEG.

HIS ALLEGED CONFESSION TO FELLOW PRISONERS.

WINNIPEG, Man., October 31.—Gillette, the forger, who was a co prisoner with Martin Burke, the Chicago suspect, was interviewed to-day by State Attorney Baker and gave a detailed account of Burke's confession to him and other prisoners. There were some new points of interest. Gillette said Burke continually insisted on making a confidant of him and other prisoners, and often cried like a child over his murder. He told how Dr. Cronin was lured to the Cronin cottage and slugged, and repeated the story wired yesterday. Cronin was attacked on entering the cottage and made greater fight than the assassins expected. It was learned from other sources that Burke had a narrow escape from assassination from the hands of the Clan na Gael before his arrest in Winnipeg. A letter has been found which was posted at East Selkirk shortly after the murder referring to Burke, in which the writer said he would carry out the instructions of the order, but insisted on having his own way and time of getting rid of Burke. This shows, it is held, that Burke was to have been assassinated while travelling to Liverpool. Burke had a couple of Fenian friends in Winnipeg, who secreted a mysterious tin box for him, and in which were Cronin's clothes, which were of the finest make. There is no doubt from the statement that the contradictions as to the disposal of Cronin's body after the murder are easily explainable.

RAILWAY NOTES.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—Sir A. T. Galt has been in the city for business with the departments. He leaves for England shortly to make the financial arrangements for the building of the Alberta Railway and the proposed extension of the lines of the North-West Coal and Transportation Company from Lethbridge to the Montana boundary. At the boundary connection will be made with the Northern Pacific system, and will afford a ready outlet for the products of the Galt coal mines.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Oct. 31.—Another fight took place to-day between the Manitoba and the Duluth, Crookston and Northern men at the disputed crossing. The Manitoba's large force of employees wielded pick axes and a savage drove off the others. About twenty persons were more or less seriously injured. The Manitoba has now undisputed possession of the crossing. The object is to prevent the D. C. & N. from earning \$50,000 worth of bonds voted by the city.

WHILE DIGGING a well on his farm at Bishel, Mr. J. A. Auth

A DAUGHTER OF FIFE.

BY AMELIA E. BARR.

(Author of "Jan Vadder's Wife," etc.)

CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

After Mary had listened an hour, she suddenly interrupted Maggie. "You read that love scene with wonderful feeling. Had you ever a lover, Maggie?"

"Maist girls have lovers. I couldna expect to escape. You will doubtless have lovers yourself, ma'am."

"I had one lover, Maggie, not much of a lover, he wanted to marry Drumloch, not me."

"That was a warrag. Folks shouldna marry for gold. Sorrows come that way."

"You would not, I am sure?"

"No, not for a' the gold in Scotland."

"Is your lover poor then, Maggie?"

"I never asked him if he had this or that. He is a gude kind lad."

"Did he ever give you any beautiful things—precious rings or lockets—as the lovers in books do? The Sir Everard of whom you have just been reading gave Lady Hilda a ring of diamonds and opals, you remember?"

"The Fife lads break a sapphire in twa wi' their throats; and I have my half sapphire. There can be no ring but a wedding ring for a lassie like me."

Then Mary laid down her work, and as she passed Maggie she touched her gently, and smiled in her face. She was rapidly coming to a decision: a few minutes in her own room enabled her to reach it. "The girl is a born lady, I gave her an opportunity, but neither the test of 'Campbell,' nor 'David,' did she betray herself or Allan. And really, when I think of it, I had almost a special affection for her. I did not intend to go to Mrs. Lauder's that morning. I should not have gone, if I should not have gone if Miss Fleming had been able to do my work. Maggie has evidently been put in my charge. Not to go any higher than Uncle John and Allan, I think when they demand her of me, they will say—'Where is this sister?' not 'Where is this servant maid, or this sewing maid.' But I must be sure of myself. If I accept this obligation, I must accept it fully with all its contingencies and results. Can I be generous enough? Patient enough? Just enough? Loving enough? And no wonder men honor good women! Who could have helped her? Mary Campbell who saw her stand with an honest purpose exacting her own heart, and then lowly kneeling, asking God's blessing and help for the resolve so consecrated."

It was no light favor to be quickly given and quickly removed. Most good things are gradual; and Mary's kindness fell as the dew, a little in the morning, and a little in the evening. Here, a formality was dropped; there a tangible token of equality given. First, the evening dresses of white mull and pale merinoes; then the meal at her table, and the seat in her carriage. And when this point had been reached, it had been so naturally and unobtrusively reached, that even the servants only remembered the first days of Maggie's residence at Drumloch, as a time when "Miss Promoter" doubtless had a sorrow of her ain and kept much to herself."

With a more conventional girl, Mary might have had much difficulty in reaching this state of affairs; but Maggie took her kindness with the simple pleasure and gratitude of a child; and she certainly had not the faintest conception of Mary Campbell's relation to Allan. Allan had distinctly spoken of his home as being in Fife; and of his cousin, as living in the same house with him from her childhood. Mary, in her own castle in Ayrshire, was certainly far enough from Allan's statements to destroy every suspicion of her identity. And the name of "Campbell" told her nothing at all. As Mary said, "The Campbells were a big clan." They abounded throughout the west of Scotland. Around Drumloch, every third man was a Campbell. In Glasgow the name was prominent on the sign boards of every street. In a Fife fishing village there are rarely more than four or five surnames. A surname had not much importance in Maggie's eyes. She had certainly noticed that "Campbell" frequently met "Promoter," but certain names seem to have affinities for certain lives: at least certain letters do; and Maggie, quoting a superstition of her class, settled the matter to her own satisfaction, by reflecting "what comes to me wi' a 'C' aye comes wi' good to me."

CHAPTER XII.—TO THE HEBRIDES.

"And yet when all is thought and said, The heart still overrules the head."

"From the lone shieling of the misty islands, Mountains divide us, and the waste of seas; But we in dreams behold the Hebrides."

One morning toward the end of July, Mary was reading the "Glasgow Herald." "Maggie," she said, "one of the Promoters has evidently left Fife, for I see the name among the list of students—David Promoter—he has done wonderfully. The man is a miracle, he has taken every prize in his class, I think."

"I'm right glad to hear tell of it. I must aye wish well."

"Well, Maggie, not well."

"Well to the man?"

It was true. David had overstepped even his own ambition. He had finished the term with an ovation from his fellows, and he had been urged to go with Prof. Laird's son to the outer Hebrides. And now that the strain of his study was over, and the goal, so far, nobly won, he could afford to remember his sister. Indeed David deserves more justice than these words imply. He had often thought of her since that March afternoon when he had put her into the train for Stirling. But he really believed that his first duty was to his studies, and he fully expected that his letter to Dr. Balnuto would be a sufficient movement to insure her welfare. Practically, he had thrown his own duty upon the minister's conscience, but he felt sure that the good man had accepted the obligation, for if not, he would certainly have written to him the subject.

He sent the doctor the newspapers advertising his success, and a couple of days afterward went to Kinkell. Young Laird did not require his company for a week, and he thought well of himself for taking a journey to Fife merely to pleasure his sister, before he took his own pleasure. He had improved much in personal appearance during his residence in Glasgow. He was well-dressed, and he had acquired an easy confidence of manner which rather took Dr. Balnuto by surprise. Perhaps it irritated him a little also: for he was not at all satisfied with David. The first words he said were not words of congratulation, they were stern words.

"David Promoter, where is your sister Maggie? Has she come back with you?"

"I came to ask you about Maggie, sir."

"Me! What way would you come to me? I have nothing to do with Maggie Promoter."

"Sir, when she left me last March, I gave her a letter to you, and put her in the train that was to bring her here."

"What did you write to me about?"

"I told you how unhappy and dissatisfied my sister was in Pittenloch; and I asked you to advise her to stay at Kinkell under your eye. Then none could speak ill of her."

"Why under my eye? Are you not your sister's natural protector?"

"My studies—my college duties—"

"Your first duty was Maggie. You will be a miserable divine, let me tell you, if you have not plenty of humanity in you; and the kirk and the household are bound together with bands that cannot be broken. What is the worth of all the Greek you know, if you have forgotten your own flesh and blood? I'll not give you one word of praise, David, until you can tell me that Maggie is well and doing well."

"My God! Maggie not here! Where then is she? I must awa' to Pittenloch; maybe she is gone back there."

"No, she has not gone back. Poor girl! What would she go back there for? To be worried to death by a lad she hates, and a lot of women who hate her? I went to Pittenloch a week after she left, and I had a day of inquiries and examinations; and I can tell you Maggie has been well wronged. That woman in your house has the poison of hell under her tongue—and the lifted shoulder and the slant eye, what woman can stand them? No she went to her brother, as a good girl past her wits would do, and her brother put her on the train and sent her back to her sorrow."

"I sent her to you, sir. I thought I could trust in you—"

"Why to me, I ask again? You knew that I had spoken sharply to her at the New Year, how was she likely to come to me then? Where is your sister, David Promoter?"

"You should have written to me, sir, when you found out that Maggie was gone from her home."

"I thought, everyone thought, she was with you. I am shocked to find she is not. Whom else can she be with? Whom have you driven her to?"

"Where is Allan Campbell? That is what you must next find out."

David looked at the minister like one distraught.

"I can't understand—I can't believe—give me a drink of water, sir."

He was faint and sick and trembling. He drank and sat down a few minutes; but though the doctor spoke more kindly, and yet clearly before him what was best to be done, he heard nothing distinctly. As soon as he was able, even when the doctor was speaking, he rose and went out of the house. Sorrow has the privilege to neglect ceremonies, and David offered no parting courtesy, but for this omission the minister was rather pleased than angry with him:

"The lad has some heart, God be thanked!" he muttered, "and the day will come when he will be grateful to me for troubling it."

(To be Continued.)

NOVEMBER.

THOMAS HOOD.

No sun, no moon,
No morn, no noon,
No dawn, no dusk, no proper time of day,
No sky, no earthly view,
No distance, looking blue,
No road, no street, no 't'other side the way,"
No end to any Row,
No indications where the Crescents go.

No top to any steeples,
No recognitions of familiar people,
No courtesies for showing 'em,
No knowing 'em,
No travelling at all, no locomotion,
No inking of the way, no notion,
"No go," by land or ocean,
No mail, no post,
No news from any foreign coast.

No park, no ring, no afternoon gentility,
No company, no nobility,
No warmth, no cheerfulness, no healthful ease,
No comfortable life in any member,
No shade, no shine, no butterflies, no bees,
No fruits, no flowers, no leaves, no birds,
No-never.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

THE WELL-BRED GIRL.

She never accepts a valuable present from a gentleman acquaintance unless engaged to him.

She never takes supper or refreshments at a restaurant with a gentleman, unless accompanied by a lady older than herself.

She does not permit gentlemen to join her on the street, unless they are intimate acquaintances.

She never accepts a seat from a gentleman in a street car without thanking him.

She never snubs other young ladies less popular or well-favored than herself.

She never laughs or talks loudly at public places.

She never wears clothing so striking as to attract particular attention in public.

She never speaks slightly of her mother.

—Selected.

WORD FOR THE DAY.

Friday, November 1.

GOD'S TENDER CARE.

And even to your old age I am here; and even to hair hairs will I carry you: I have made and I will bear.—Isa. 46: 4.

So I sit to night in the waning light,
And my life sinks low with the setting sun.
My weary hands and my failing sight
Tell me the web of my life is done.

Give me, O Master, so good and true!
My wage—and some better word to do.

Into Thy hands, O Lord, I commend myself,
My spirit, soul and body . . . Guard my lying down and my rising up, from henceforth and forever.

NEARNESS OF LIFE to the Saviour will necessarily involve greatness of love to him. As nearness to the sun increases the temperature of the various planets, so near and intimate communion with Jesus raises the heat of the soul's affections toward him.—Spurgeon.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

[We invite questions on all possible subjects of general interest, to which we shall do our best to obtain correct answers, and shall insert such queries and replies as we can make room for. This must not be used, however, as an advertising column, or as an agency for the sale of goods, or for the circulation of notices, or for the publication of notices. Correspondents will please note the rules given on page 4. Attention to these rules is necessary to ensure answers.]

MEDICAL.

A DISORGANIZED SYSTEM.

BRUSKINS, Durham, Ont.—Q.—Please let me know a cure for eczema and salt rheum. Am—Your sufferings are due to improper living. Use tea, coffee, pickles or animal food. Eat your food dry and take no fluids for three hours after meals. Rise early, and take a bath, with plenty of soap and steam a week before breakfast. Never lie on feathers nor sleep in anything worn during the day. Live on two meals a day and do not eat between meals. The application of cold oil will relieve the rheumatism and the salt rheum. If you could have a few Turkish baths they would be most beneficial to you. Take a drop of tincture of nuxvomica in half a cup of boiling water before meals.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

F. R. Minnedosa, Man.—Q.—Can you or any of the readers of the Witness prescribe a sure cure for the whooping cough? It seems strange that the doctors in this country cannot check it but must let it run its course. Am—There is no sure cure for whooping cough in this or any other country. One grain of quinine after each spasm is commended by eminent men. The great thing is to take care of clothing and diet. Avoid cold, damp air and exposure to drafts. The bundle of soda and ammonia in doses of two to five grains each, every three or six hours, gives relief. Frictions down the spine are also helpful.

THE PAINS ARE NEURALGIC.

H. F. R. Farran's Point, Q.—I have a sharp pain through the lower part of the right side of my breast. Sometimes it continues and sometimes it goes away. I can stop it by taking a long breath, or by rubbing the spot with the flat of my hand on my chest. 1. What is the cause? 2. What would you advise me to do for it? Am—Your stomach is full of wind and the pains are neuralgic. Attend to diet and regimen. Avoid tea, rich food and meat. You should consult a doctor.

ALL DUE TO INDIGESTION—TRY TWO MEALS A DAY—WANTS TO GET FAT.

CONSTANT READER, Bonaville Bay, Nfld.—Am a young man of 24, thin, slight, of studious habits and do much reading. Have been eating a large quantity of tobacco. General health good. 1. I have a kind of periodical cramp in the abdomen (mostly in the night while sleeping), when I cannot lie straight, and am compelled to draw myself up in a heap. 2. I have a kind of cramp in the first thing I do in the morning, and the pain forces me. Can you tell me what it is that troubles me, and will you kindly prescribe a remedy if you can? 3. Am very lean and desire to get fat. Have fair appetite. What will induce me to? Am—Your trouble seems to be due to indigestion, and slow eating of dry food and using no fluids at meals nor for two and a half hours after meals will help you. Take no animal food, no pickles or condiments. Try living on two meals a day. The use of hydroline will fatten you.

LEGAL.

(ONTARIO.)

A YEARLY TENANT'S NOTICE TO QUIT.

EXCELSIOR, Clinton, Ont.—Q.—A rents a hall from B for term of three years, commencing 1st July, 1888. At the end of the term of three years A still occupies the hall; lease not renewed. 1. What length of time should A give B notice to leave hall? 2. And when should the notice be given? Rent paid quarterly. Am—The present tenancy is a yearly tenancy, and is determinable at the expiration of the current year, that is to say, on the 30th of June next, by half a year's previous notice in writing of the intention to quit by that date. The notice may be given now or at any time prior to the beginning of the half year.

THE LEGALITY OF A SIGNATURE.—GOODS AND CHATELAIN.—THE HOLDER OF A NOTE.

PELTON, Ont.—Q.—A buys certain lands from B, who at the time was unable to sign his name. Therefore C signs for her, which signature is acknowledged by B, but A insists on B making her mark, which is then put to the signature to the receipt of the lands. But by an oversight B's mark is not put to the signature of the receipt of payment. 1. Is the signature legal and binding without B's mark, she having acknowledged it before a witness? 2. Is the signature of her husband, C, if B is the signature is illegal, what steps if any should A take to secure his rights, if having since died? 3. Does the term "goods and chattels" include household goods and furniture, or only stock and implements? 4. B had in her possession at time of death a certain note due to her. To whom do these notes belong? B having disposed of them only by word of mouth? Am—1. And—2. The signature is legal and binding as it is. 3. "Goods and chattels" would include household goods and furniture. 4. To her personal representative.

THE DIVISION OF A RESIDUARY ESTATE.

MOSES, Wallaceburg, Ont.—Q.—A man dies leaving real estate. In the will he leaves everything to his wife for her use and benefit during her natural life. After death then the property is divided according to the terms of the will. What will be the result of the real estate at the wife's death, provided one of those to be benefited by her death has already died? Can the heirs of the testator claim it, or the heirs of the one intended to be benefited at wife's death? Am—The latter. That is to say, the share devised by the will to that one of the residuary devisees who predeceases the widow, will go to the heirs (or the personal representative) or devisee of such deceased devisee, and not to the heirs (or personal representative) of the testator.

COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF STORE FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

OLD GIBBSBURG, Ont.—Q.—On account of a school being situated behind the trustees rented a store for a month so long as they required it, and when finished with they were to put the partition up and leave it in about the same way as they got it. They taught in it until the summer holidays, and told the proprietor that they did not want it any longer, and paid up to that time. But they did not take the school furniture out nor put the partition up for about two months. Now the proprietor wants rent for the time they had it occupied. Is he entitled to it, or is he not? Am—We do not consider that the store proprietor can legally claim rent, but we think him entitled to a reasonable sum in respect of the use made of his premises by the school trustees from the beginning of the holidays to the time of the removal of the furniture and replacement of the partition.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF AN INTESTATE MARRIED WOMAN'S GOODS.

A READER, Ont.—Q.—Five years ago a woman married. Two years and a half later she died, leaving one child. Her husband also survives her. On her deathbed she left verbally, all her belongings that she possessed before marriage, (consisting of household goods) to her sisters. There was no written will. One sister only was witness to this verbal will. Will it be valid. Can deceased's husband retain possession of the goods or to whom do they belong? Am—The deceased must legally be taken to have died intestate, as the verbal direction she gave as to how she desired the goods to go after her death does not amount to a valid will. And it is also invalid as a death-bed disposition of the goods (dona mortis causa), for the reason that there was no delivery, actual or symbolical, of the subject of the gift, that is to say, in order to the validity of a gift in prospect of death. The husband, therefore, upon receiving notice of letter of administration to his wife's estate, becomes entitled to possession of the goods, and to the absolute ownership of them, and thereof—the child at the same time becoming the owner of the trust.

BREACH OF PROMISE TO MARRY—STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

A CONSTANT READER, Owen Sound, Q.—How long can a lady claim a gentleman responsible for breaking an engagement, if they were only engaged a few months? The reason for her breaking up was that they could not live together in peace. Am—The statute of limitations would operate to bar an action on the part of the lady after the lapse of six years from the date of the breach of promise of marriage. We would not hold to say, though, that she could continue to hold the gentleman legally liable for even the whole of that period, for it might very well be that the lady's own conduct may have been such as to constitute a bar to her action, or that she may have been guilty of some act which would constitute a bar to her action.

THE LATE PROF. PHELPS.

The above is a portrait of the late Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., of Dartmouth College. He was a strong, able man, who stood high in the literary and scientific world. It is not generally known, but it is, nevertheless, the truth, that Prof. Phelps was the discoverer of what is known to the Medical Profession and Chemists universally as Paine's Celery Compound, unquestionably one of the most valuable discoveries of this century. This remarkable compound is not a narcotic, an essence, a sanaparilla or any devised article, but a *divine*, and it marks a distinct step in medical practice and the treatment of nervous complications. It has been freely admitted by the best medical chemists and scientists, that for nerve troubles, nervous exhaustion, insomnia, debility, senility and even the decreed and terrible Paralysis, nothing has ever been discovered which reaches the disorder and restores health equal to this discovery of Prof. Phelps.

Paine's Celery Compound is now being prepared in quantities, and can be procured at any reputable druggist. An attractive bunch of celery is to be found on every wrapper. It has become specially popular among professional men, mind workers, ladies burdened with exciting social duties and frequenters of the leading clubs.

Business Cards.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY ON FLOWERS.

"The Bridal Bouquet sent was something new and extremely beautiful. The flowers received so lovely and fresh."—Bridal Bouquet arrived all safe and very exquisite.
Flowers for Marriages, Engagements and Birthdays. Floral Designs made up in the newest and most graceful style. All work warranted to please.
S. S. BAIN, Florist, 48 Beaver Hall Hill.

ST. LAWRENCE DYE WORKS,
21 BELURY ST. and 2235 ST. CATHERINE ST.
Dyers, Cleaners and Distich Feather Dressers.
Customers' clothes cleaned and tailor pressed daily. Lace, Leno and Mullin curtains cleaned and beautifully dyed. Gloves cleaned daily. Goods of every description dyed and finished to order. Est. 1864.
H. & M. McDONALD, Props.

FREE CLINICS.

During the winter months, in connection with the teaching at the Montreal Veterinary College, there will be free clinics (examination and treatment) for the domestic animals of the poor, as follows:—1st. Horses and Cattle, every Monday and Friday at 10 a.m. 2nd. Dogs, cats, every Wednesday at 11 a.m. 3rd. Rabbits, every Wednesday at 11 a.m. These opportunities are open only to those unable to pay the usual fees.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
100 GREY MON STREET,
Montreal,
Importers of Drain Pipes (Scottish),
Portland Cement,
CHIMNEY TOPS, ROMAN CEMENT,
VENT LINGS, CANADA CEMENT,
FIRE COVERS, WATER LIME,
FIRE BRICKS, FIRE ULAY,
PLASTER OF PARIS, BORAX,
Whiting, China Clay,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RESINER STEEL SOFA, CHAIR AND BED SPRINGS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM.
Just received a supply of
Dr. McGILL'S
CELEBRATED REMEDY FOR FEMALE DISEASES.
ORANGE BLOSSOM.
Country orders promptly filled.
J. A. HART,
GLASGOW DRUG HALL,
Send for circular. 110 NOTRE DAME ST.

WINTER PRICES AT THE
TEMPERANCE DINING HALL,
23 ST. JAMES STREET.
DINNER TICKETS—\$2.50 per dozen.
BEST VALUE IN THE CITY.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
(THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY)
Cure BILIOUS and
Nervous ILLS.
Sick Headache, &c.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.
The Best Material, the Best Workmanship and Fair Prices.
ROBERT IRVIN,
105 McGill St.
Over Fifty years in this Stand.
W. C. T. U.
At the Provincial Convention Mrs. Gales was appointed to supply Letter Heads, Envelopes, etc. Send \$5 for samples and price list to
THE GALE'S Temperance Depository,
247 GUY STREET, Montreal.
Badges and Monogram Stationery of all kinds a specialty.

JOHN MCINTYRE,
NAVAL ARCHITECT,
Engineer and millwright.
Machinery of all kinds made and repaired. Ships Designed, Modelled and surveyed. Agent for the sale, purchase and construction of Steamers, Dredge Boats, &c.
25 BELURY ST., Montreal. Telephone 820.

MOSES PARKER,
IRON FOUNDER,
19 to 29 Dalhousie street, Montreal.

30 PERCENT OFF MY OLD PRICES.
J. R. LAURIN & CO.,
HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESKO PAINTERS
Paper Hangings, Glaziers, Whitewashing, etc.
Nos. 2036 and 2038 St. Catherine street.

Housefurnishings, &c.
BEDDING PATENTED FOR ITS PURITY.
All descriptions and quality cheaper than the inferior bedding made by other houses. To be had only of the patentee, J. E. TOWNSEND, 234 St. James street. Also his Patent STEAM WINDER WOVEN WIRE BEDS for four qualities, cheaper than the inferior article of other makers. Telephone No. 1206.

CARPET LAYING, UPHOLSTER
FURNITURE, etc.—Carpets, Made, Laid, Lifted and Cleaned, Plaided, Spring Rollers, etc., repaired and put up. Mattresses can be returned same day. HENRY HAMMOND, 222 and 224 St. Catherine street. In pairs with Thomas Munroe, Prop. Furniture Repairers. Orders attended to personally. Telephone No. 1740.

FURNITURE
If you are intending to buy a Parlor Suite, Bedroom Suite, Sideboard, Spring Bed, Mattress or any kind of Furniture, and want a bargain go to H. A. WILDER & CO., 222 to 228 McGill street, where you will find as fine an assortment of all kinds of Furniture as is to be had in the city. They will guarantee to sell cheaper for cash than any other furniture house in the city. If you require credit they will sell to you on three months' time as cheap as other houses sell for cash. Call and examine their goods and get their prices. No trouble to show goods. They are open evenings for trade.

H. A. WILDER & CO.,
222 to 228 MCGILL ST.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE, SPRING BEDS, MATTRESSES,
&c.

HAVE YOU GOT ANY OLD FURNITURE
that is an eyesore to you. Send them to HANNAH'S, 22 Victoria square. We renew their strength and their beauty. We cover up their ugliness and heal their blemishes. We renew their youth. We regenerate them. If we do not make them "beautiful for ever," we at least add to their lustre, and make them look like new. We clothe them in the new garment of Silk Cloth, Hair, Ribbon, Brocade, Mohair or Silk Plush, at greatly reduced prices. Hunt up in your garrets or lay by for any old piece of furniture that you are loath to part with, and send it to us to be re-upholstered; or, if your Drawing Room Furniture begins to look dingy we will make them as good as new. Mattresses re-made and re-filled equal to new. Out this advertisement out and put it in a costly gift frame for future reference.

JAS. W. HANNAH & CO.,
22 VICTORIA SQ.

OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing October 15th.

MARKET BOAT SERVICE between Montreal, Carleton Place and Ottawa—
To Carleton and Intermediate Ports—Steamer PLUNKINS, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 5 a.m. To St. Paul, Belleville and Intermediate Ports—Steamer HAWKINS, Mondays and Saturdays, 5 a.m. To Ottawa, at 5 a.m. Steamer DAUMAL, Saturdays, 5 a.m. Leaving Ottawa Wednesdays and Saturdays, 5 a.m. Leaving Carleton Mondays and Thursdays, 5 a.m. Passengers may take 6.30 a.m. train to Lachine, or 8.50 a.m. train for St. Anne to connect with steamer Wednesday and Saturday.

N. W. SHEPHERD, Jr.,
Master.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

LOYNACHAN BROS.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
339 COMMERCE STREET,
Receive Consignments of Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Pork, Game and all kinds of Country Produce.
Orders Solicited for Pork, Lamb, Hams, Fruits, Shell Oysters, etc.
Wholesale Agents for the "PARAFFINED CYLINDER," BUTTER BOXES and "EAGLE BAKING POWDER," absolutely pure, and manufactured by T. B. Munroe, Robinson, Que.
All Orders and Consignments Promptly Attended To.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

1834. 1889.
J. A. MATHESON & CO.,
202 McGill street, Montreal.
IMPORTERS and WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Buyers have in this establishment the advantages of lengthened experience, with FRESHNESS of stock and ABSOLUTE PURITY MAINTAINED.
Orders carefully attended to.

HOOD'S "TRIUMPH"
is the Soap of the age for PURITY, general cleanliness, and price, put up in boxes containing 60 ground pound bars (full weight) in Blue Wrappers, at 1 cent each, made by "THE AMERICAN SOAP CO." Ask your Grocer for it, or send to the factory, 21 Amherst street, for a box. TRADE MARK is stamped on Soap and Wrapper.

THE QUEEN'S
LAUNDRY BAR.
ASK FOR IT, AND TAKE NO OTHER BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Made by THE ALBERT TONK SOAP CO.

BURROUGHS & BURROUGHS
BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS,
Telephone No. 1521. No. 12 Place d'Armes square.
CHAS. B. BURROUGHS. W. HERBERT BURROUGHS.

MACLAREN, LEET, SMITH & SMITH,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c., &c.,
ROOM BARRON BLOCK,
103 St. James street, Montreal.

JOHN J. MACLAREN, Q.C. R. C. SMITH, B.C.L.
ARTHUR F. LEET, B.C.L. A. W. SMITH, B.C.L.

Paints, Paper Hangings, &c.

H. A. MILLER,
1896 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
House, Sign and Window Shade Painter, Paper Hanger and Decorator, Glazing, Graining, Whitewashing, etc.

30 PERCENT OFF MY OLD PRICES.
J. R. LAURIN & CO.,
HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESKO PAINTERS
Paper Hangings, Glaziers, Whitewashing, etc.
Nos. 2036 and 2038 St. Catherine street.

Meetings, Amusements, &c.

LAST NIGHT

—OF THE—
LONDON VANGUARDIST,
CHARLES INGLIS.
AT THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
(St. Catherine st., corner City Councilors.)

CYCLOPEDIA OF JERUSALEM,
THE ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE HOLY LAND.
The greatest authority on the subject.
Cor. ST. CATHERINE ST. and ST. URBAIN STREETS.
Open daily, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.
The street cars pass the building.

SOCIAL Y.W.C.A. BRANCH, 75
Drummond street, PHOENIX, Nov. 1st, 8 p.m.
Young women cordially invited.

INVITE.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY OF DOUGLAS
CHURCH invite friends and strangers alike to their
Entertainment TO-NIGHT in the Church. Musical and
Literary Programmes. Admission FREE.

THE UNIVERSITY LITERARY
SOCIETY
will hold its ANNUAL MEETING at 8 p.m. FRIDAY,
Nov. 1st, in the FINEST HALL.
Its membership is open to all College Graduates and
Undergraduates. A large attendance is requested.

UNION SABBATH-SCHOOL
TEACHERS MEETINGS
conducted by Rev. A. B. MACKAY, D.D., meets in the
Lecture Room of Christ Church, on SATURDAY
AFTERNOON, for one hour, commencing at 1.45 p.m.
ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.
SONGS AND SOLOS OFFERED.
D. TORRANCE FRASER,
Secretary Union Teachers Meeting.

6TH FUSILIERS.

Battalion will Parade FRIDAY,
Nov. 1st, at 3 p.m.
Uniform—Drill order.

By order,
C. P. NEWMAN,
Lieut. Adjt. Adm.

ART ASSOCIATION.

(MONTREAL)
(FRIEDLANDER AND ASSOCIATES)
ART CLASSES, 1889-90.
These classes will commence on WEDNESDAY, OCT.
11, under the direction of Mr. W. FRIEDLANDER, R.C.
Two scholarships are offered for competition towards the
close of the term. Students open each week-day for instruction
and study. During the winter term students
enrolled will receive a certificate of membership.
Classes open daily 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Admission to members
gratis. 25 cents.

MONTREAL LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The annual General Meeting of the Montreal
Ladies' Benevolent Society will be held (D.V.) THURSDAY,
Nov. 1st, at 8 p.m., at the House of the Institution, 31 Be-
dford street, for the purpose of receiving the annual re-
ports of the Secretary and Treasurer, and other business of the
corporation.
By order,
JANEY A. EVANS,
Sec. M. L. B. Society.

COURSE OF SIX LECTURES TO LADIES.

ON SICK NURSING.
Under the patronage of T. G. BODDICK, Esq., M.D., W.
BROWN, Esq., M.D., George Ross, Esq., M.D., A. A.
BROWN, Esq., M.D.

MISS ALICE STONE
(School of Nursing, Miss Lough, at St. MARY'S COLLEGE,
1001 St. James street, on THURSDAY, Nov. 1st, 1899,
at 2 p.m. Tickets for the Course, \$2.50. Single admis-
sion, 50 cents. The course is designed for application. Tickets
for the course may be obtained at 60 McGill College avenue.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Educational Committee has much pleasure in in-
viting friends of the work to attend the Evening Classes
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
evenings, 7.30 to 9.30 p.m.
The Treasurer, with much pleasure, acknowledges two
very valuable donations from the W. L. M. Association, of
Montreal, and from the W. L. M. Association, of the
University of Toronto.
No more grateful than the offering could be received at
the time of the offering. The Committee has
most respectfully to remind the donors of the fact that
the Association has a large number of members who are
in constant need of such grateful contributions.
R. S. P.

A REBUFATION.

Archbishop Cleary, of Kingston, is reported to
have inspired an article in the last number of the
Kingston Freeman, an organ of the Roman
Catholic Church, which is a very significant
article. At the recent celebration of the elevation
by the Pope of Ottawa College to the dignity of
a Catholic University, not a single member of the
hierarchy of Ontario, outside of Ottawa dis-
trict, attended. Mr. Cleary's article is an
open avowal of the cause.—Montreal Witness.
We say that for the information of the
Witness that His Grace Archbishop Cleary
never inspired the article referred to, never saw
it until it appeared in print, and, owing to his
long residence in Ontario, he is a single member of the
hierarchy of Ontario, outside of Ottawa dis-
trict, attended. Mr. Cleary's article is an
open avowal of the cause.—Montreal Witness.

CITY ITEMS.

The Logan Park police have all been dis-
missed for the winter months, with the excep-
tion of Berri McKean.
The municipality of Cote St. Paul has
acquired in the recent decision of Judge
Delorme, by paying the costs in the lawsuit against the Montreal Corporation.
Messrs. Baillie & Valliquette have completed
the foundations for the extension of St. James
Market, and expect to have the whole building
finished within a month.
Ambrose Leprie, one of Her Majesty's lieutenants in
the North-West Rebellion, is back from a Euro-
pean trip. He says the people in the North-
West greatly resent the proposal to abolish the
French language, and he is ready to assist in
any constitutional agitation in the matter, though
he will oppose acts of violence.
The funeral of the late Mr. Daniel McEneaney
took place on Wednesday from his residence,
744 Sherbrooke street, to St. Patrick's Church,
and thence to Cote des Neiges cemetery. The
rail carriers were Messrs. Wm. Wilson, M. C.
McKellar, Thos. T. J. Johnson (New York), and
James McCallum (New York), and Wm. Power
(Kingston). St. Patrick's Church was
profusely draped in mourning, and a solemn re-
quiem mass was celebrated by Father Dowd.

The Irish Catholic Benefit Society elected its
officers yesterday evening with the following re-
sults: President, Mr. Arthur Jones; Vice Pres-
idents, Messrs. Daniel O'Neill and James McVey;
Secretary, Mr. Joe McCann; Assistant
Secretary, Mr. Joe Kennedy; Treasurer, Mr.
Patrick Corbett; Corresponding Treasurer, Mr.
John Davis; Grand Marshal, Mr. John Dwyer;
Assistant Marshals, Messrs. John McNeill and
Patrick McGovern; Auditors, Messrs. John
Power, Daniel O'Neill and James McVey.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY WITNESS.
Five lines and upward, 10c per line. Contracts on
favorable terms.
WEEKLY WITNESS.
With large type or cuts, 25c per line. One-third re-
duction if set in our usual small advertising type.
Special contract rates.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily Witness, \$2.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with
reductions to Clubs, Northern Messenger, 50c; 13
copies to one address, \$2.25; 20, \$4.40; 50, \$10.50;
100, \$20.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The date printed on each paper denotes the time when
the subscription will expire.

The Daily Witness.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

IT IS ALL VERY WELL to smash up passen-
gers, but if it should come to smashing up a
train of vestibule cars the matter would be
serious. The enormous value of the rolling
stock now being carried over the trunk lines
is in itself an important guarantee of better
tracks and more careful management, as it
would be a poor business to lose a hundred
thousand dollar train for the defect in a five
hundred dollar switch.

ALDERMAN STEPHENS is to be congratulated
on having, in spite of the obloquy sought to
be cast upon him for so doing by people who
think things are well enough as they are, the
patriotism to push in the courts the prosecu-
tion of an alderman whom he believes has no
legal status as such. For years aldermen
have been in the habit of selling to the cor-
poration articles of merchandise, while there is
a clause in the city's regulations which for-
bids it. The law is to be now invoked to
determine the value of that clause.

THE VANDERBILTS have, it is said, added
to their great trunk line system connecting
New York and Chicago, the Chicago & Alton
system, which gives them an independent
connection with St. Louis and Kansas City.
This is, if true, an important step in the
history of railway consolidation in the
United States. The Vanderbilts, by obtain-
ing control of the West Shore and Nickel
Plate systems, perfected their eastern trunk
line system, and they now appear to be reach-
ing out across the continent. The time
seems to be coming when there will
not be more than three or four great
railway systems in the United States.
At present the great railway systems of the
United States are the New York Central, the
Pennsylvania, the Baltimore and Ohio, the
Louisville and New Orleans, the Missouri
Pacific, the Union Pacific and the Northern
Pacific. These are rapidly absorbing all in-
dependent lines. When they begin to eat
each other up the railway problem in the
United States will reach the point where its
final solution, the nationalization of all lines,
is not merely desirable but necessary. If the
scheme for railway federation that is now
being discussed is carried through, a great
waste of money will be saved and the crisis
will be hastened.

CANADIAN HISTORY.

The history of England is the history of the
development of an Anglo-Celtic people dis-
tinguished in many characteristics from any other
people. At least, since the final organization
of the whole country and its now amalga-
mated people under the kindred Norman,
born to rule, the history of England has
not been a jumbled collection of the re-
cords of diverse peoples under diverse rule,
but a continuous ever-developing unity. The
historian of Canada has obviously a very dif-
ferent task from the historian of England.
Although, doubtless, the great events which
affected the various provinces had in the
deeper currents a common impulse, yet the
charm of unity is, on the surface, largely
lacking. He has to deal with two different
peoples under two different régimes, variously
affected towards each other in at least three
very distinct sections of country, only recently
brought under one government and not
even yet guided by a common loyalty.
There was a time when the American
federation was little older than the Canadian
one is now when it was said by a perhaps
cynical observer that he found in that coun-
try many Frenchmen and many Englishmen,
but hardly a single American. An almost
identical judgment could, with stronger
reasons, be passed on Canada. The
Frenchmen of the United States were only
Englishmen with revolutionary sympathies,
while ours inherit all the proud traditions of
France. We have a distinct Canadian loyalty
in Ontario, a distinct French-Canadian loyalty
in Quebec, and a third distinct and hardly
Canadian loyalty in the Maritime Provinces,
especially Nova Scotia. Even after a great
baptism of fire, such as the United States
had, it takes time to weld a people
into one. In time this is accom-
plished by a common interest, and by
common thoughts and feelings and instincts
based on a common education. The Cana-
dians have not the advantage of insularity of
habitation and language, which did so much
to make the English a people. We get our
books more cheaply from England and from
the United States than we can make them our-
selves. Though our newspapers are Canadian
enough, we are incessantly deluged with non-
Canadian periodical literature. If, in addi-
tion, our schools should prove a disjunctive
and not a conjunctive influence, what hope
is there of our ever being one? Perhaps

the greatest evil of our federal system
was placing our educational interests un-
der provincial authority. It is too
easy to see why it had to be so. It
is also, unfortunately, too easy to see the evil
that has been wrought. Each province shuts
the doors of all its professions to those who
cannot pronounce its provincial shibboleths
and narrow-minded provincialism is every-
where taught by authority as opposed to
broad nationalism. The rising generation of
Canadians is protesting against this sort of
thing. Our Quebec teachers, recently assem-
bled in convention, are trying to minimize
the evil by a splendid national effort. They
have appointed a committee to secure the
preparation of a history of Canada which can
be used in the schools of every province from
Cape Breton to Vancouver Island.

THE CITY AND THE RIVER.

DID THE QUEBEC GOVERNMENT EXERCISE ITS
POWERS.

The right of the Quebec Parliament in giving
the city jurisdiction extending half way across
the St. Lawrence in the amended charter, is be-
ing questioned by nautical men, who hold that
the Dominion and not the Province of
Quebec is custodian of the river, and that it is the Domi-
nion Parliament only which derives revenue from
this source.
It appears that the question has been raised
in anticipation of the permanent disbandment
of the harbor police, when the city will be called
upon to guard the wharves. Mr. J. J. Curran,
M.P., whose attention has been called to this,
is a police regulations, it struck him as being all
right, but it was a question he would like to look
into.

INTERESTING TO TRAVELLERS.

"PROHIBITION" AMONG CANADIAN PACIFIC EM-
PLOYEES.

The General Superintendent of the eastern
division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, reply-
ing to a communication from the Secretary of
the Dominion Alliance, says:
"This matter is covered by rule No. 121,
which reads as follows:
"The use of intoxicating liquors will be followed by
immediate dismissal from the Company, and preference
will be given to employees who abstain from the use
of same altogether."
"I consider," he says, "that the only guaran-
tee of safety for railway companies is to have
this rule strictly enforced. We have very little
difficulty with our men in this respect, as they
are well aware of the fact that the violation of
this rule can mean a loss of their position."
"Any employee found to be under the in-
fluence of liquor, even off duty, is dispensed
with for future service."

PIANOS FOR THE INSANE.

As one of the results of her recent visit
Europe, Sister Therese is having six additional
pianos placed in Longue Pointe Asylum, being
convinced of the good influence of music on the
minds of the insane. Small boudoirs have al-
ready been laid out in the private wards where op-
erating pianos can play away the dull hours in
friendly intercourse. The Asylum is now over-
crowded, there being about 1,400 patients, and
the hotel building near by, recently purchased
by the Sisters, is being moved to adjoin the
Asylum, for the accommodation of about a
hundred more.

MISS CLARKE'S CONCERT.

Miss Louise Clarke's concert in the Queen's
Hall on the 8th of this month is looked for-
ward to, and is likely to give an evening full of
enjoyment to a crowded house. Miss Clarke is
to be assisted on that occasion by Mr. H. C. St.
Pierre, whose fine voice is now becoming as
familiar to the public in song as in fervid ad-
dresses to the jury; Mrs. Wallace, Miss Goldman,
Master Macdonald (on the violin), and "the
Serenaders" are all to be there too.

A CAR COUPLER.

Mr. John Warren, of Easton's Corners, who
for years has been working on car couplers, has
invented one nearly ready for trial, which promises
to be a strong rival to any car coupler yet
patented. Mr. Warren some time ago invented a
coupler which works well and for which he has
good testimonials from prominent railway men.
He claims a superiority for the new one over the
old one and will soon put it to the test.—Com.

HAY DEALERS AND UNCLE SAM.

The hay dealers of the Province, who have
claims against the United States Government
for a refund of duties on hay about to hold a
meeting at St. John's, Que. The amount in-
volved is about \$300,000. It seems that Col-
lector of Customs Benedict, of Burlington, has
expressed himself favorable to the recognition
of the claims.

A CENTENARIAN VETERAN.

The parish of St. Augustin has lost its last
veteran of the war of 1812, who died on Monday
last at the age of 130 years, 9 months and 13
days.

PERSONAL.

It is rumored that Mr. Alphonse Leclaire, of
the city, has been appointed Legislative Coun-
cillor in place of Dr. Lavallée.
It is stated that on the occasion of his coming
visit to Baltimore the Hon. Mr. Mercier will de-
liver an address on the position of the Catholic
Church in Canada.

Mr. Hebert is now actively engaged in Paris
making the statues which are to adorn the Que-
bec legislative buildings, and he will bring some
of them to Canada with him in the spring.

A WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Brooks Lake, Oct. 22.
An influential and representative gathering
took place at Eastwood, four miles from this
place on Friday last, the occasion being the fif-
teenth wedding anniversary of the Rev. J.
Wilson Baker, the Presbyterian minister. The
presenters were numerous, and, as may be sup-
posed, various in character, ranging from a five-
penny salt with its large enquiring eyes full of
wonder at the scene, to a formidable looking rat
trap, presented by a boy member of the choir
and warranted to "catch 'em alive." Not the
least appreciated of the gifts, however, was a
pretty little typewriter in its walnut case for the
good doctor to write his sermons on, his eye-
sight having grown sadly blurred of late.
After appropriate exercises and speeches and
many warm congratulations to the estimable
pair, the company sat down to a hearty repast
provided by the young ladies of the congregation
at which "the cup that cheers but does not in-
ebriate" held a conspicuous place, and finally
separated in a goodly number of cabs, to have
the luxury of doing good and with many
wishes that their pastor and his amiable spouse
might long be spared to them.

Mr. Camille Joffray, formerly a druggist in
this city, has just been elected deputy for the
arrondissement of Vinne, Leers, France.

MORE THAN SCOTSMEN.

THRILLING ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL
GRANT TO THE HALLOWEEN
GATHERING OF MONTREAL
CALEDONIANS.

HEARTY PRAISE AND WISE WARNING TO THE
FRENCH CANADIANS AS WELL AS TO THE
SCOTCH—"STAND FAST, CANADA, AGAINST
ENEMIES WITHOUT AND WITHIN!"

Halloween! What tender and heart-warm-
ing memories it awakens in Scotia's sons! The
Caledonian Society of Montreal has for years
come out strong on this occasion, with what
success the public well know. The Queen's Hall
last evening was crammed—that is the word.
Many had to be turned away. The platform,
the aisles, the window sills,—in fact every inch
of room was taken up. The audience was
Scotch, with a sprinkling of other nationalities.
On the platform was seated a galaxy of Presi-
dents of all the different societies, ministers in
strong force, and a number of ladies.

Mr. William Rutherford, President, occupied
the chair and in a few introductory words
opened the subject. The programme was a first
class one, but its execution was disappointing.
The standard of the artists was not up to that
of last year, while the introduction of the music
hall element was to be regretted. The ladies'
Schubert Quartette sustained its good reputa-
tion, while Miss Knox in her recitations was
successful. Mr. Lyne acted efficiently as pianist,
and played a selection of Scotch airs.
The redeeming feature of the evening was
Principal Grant's splendid address. It brimmed
over with fine patriotic sentiment. It was
masterly, and was sprinkled with dry humor.
His eulogiums on the French Canadians were
heartily applauded, while his definition of a
hearty Scotch was funny as it was true. In
starting out he spoke of the

FOUNDATIONS OF THE SCOTCH NATION

and the characteristics of its people. He asked
what contributions to the building up of Canada
were to be expected from Scotchmen and their
children, and the lessons of patriotism had been
suggested by the history of their Fatherland.
The grip of honor had always been binding on
them. Individuals had been traitors, but the
heart of the people was sound. They had a
warm regard for money, but never yet had they
bartered their honor for it. As an instance of
their tenacity to national honor, the speaker
dwelt on the political history of Scotland before
the union with England. Scotland's laws, her
church and her educational system, had to be
preserved. England had to take her king from
Edinburgh, and to take Scotland herself with
out the sacrifice of one iota of her independence.
The valued Scotchman, from this lesson to Cana-
dians, was drawn. "I like our neighbors
well," said the Principal, "and I could not
do without their respect. But they would not
respect us unless we respected ourselves. When
they suggest a union I take it as a compli-
ment. I take it as a union with which I
would be proud to be associated. When a people
who have resisted the right of secession make such a proposal they
must mean all or nothing. If they want union
then they

MUST TAKE OUR QUEEN ALONG WITH US.

(Applause.) Peace and good-will toward men
would then reign upon earth. What a grand
confederacy was presented to the vision. Until
that could be accomplished the citizenship we had
we would stick to. (Applause.) At any rate
the Scotch would not be parted from the Scot-
tish. When the speaker said of him that he
could lay his hands on it. (Laughter.) A man
might give away everything he owned, but at
least the individual was only a leaf on the tree.
The tree must not be sacrificed; national honor
must be kept inviolate. The Scotchman's pre-
eminence in the country's institutions was next
mentioned, and instances of their integrity and
sterling worth cited. Speaking of the canny
Scot the speaker said when canny means manly
practical sagacity and self control no quality
was so indispensable. Waste and want
were synonymous. The man who scoffed
at Scotch penurism was a traitor. He must re-
member that he had been required by the
Scotch, had been prodigal enough with both
blood and treasure. (Applause.) For cen-
turies they had been close allies with the French.
The latter knew them well and did not call
them canny. Their proverb was, "An' a canny
Scotchman, in which Mr. David M.P. re-
plied vigorously joining in the chorus that
the children that economy was a virtue and
extravagance a sin. Cultivate in them

A HOLY HORROR OF DEBT.

Apply the same lesson to public affairs, and
send to parliament, local and federal, men who
will set their faces against adding to the public
burdens. The greatest peril which threatened the
national life was the steadily increasing sum of
national obligation. Again,—the Scotch were
only one of the races engaged in making Canada.
It would not do to let the Scotch alone. They
were only one and not even the first. That
place belonged to their French-Canadian
fellow citizens. (Applause.) They first won
Canada from the forest and the savage and they
sanctified the soil by tears and blood—the
heroism of ten generations. Their Vallahs
and saintly women, of martyrs faithful to the
death and of explorers dauntless as they who
had sailed in quest of the Golden Fleece.
In the presence of Cartier and Champlain,
de Maisonneuve and Drouin, de La Salle and Ver-
andrye, of Lalonde and Brebeuf, of Montcalm
and Lewis, they were still full of the old
virility. Canada honored judges like Dorion,
poets like Fréchet, orators like Chapleau and
Laurier, patriots of the stamp of Joly, and
writers like Chauveau and the Abbé Cagégrain.
These added new lustre to the old glories. But
we must be more than Frenchmen,—more than
Scotchmen,—we must be Canadians (applause).
There could be but one Canadian nation, and
all the races that had found a home in Canada
should contribute to its making. Dreams of
anything else were folly and attempts to

REALIZE THREE DREAMS WERE TREASON.

Against treason all true Canadians should unite.
The game of secession has already been tried on
this continent and the results of the experiment
should be enough for all time. Let them teach
their boys and girls Gaelic or French, but if it
were only to beat the "slow Scotch" they should
teach them English to all classes, and make allow-
ance for the prejudices and room for the virtues
of others. Let them put their foot down upon the
demagogues who would form a Scottish vote or
seek for places in cabinets or post-offices on the
ground that they are Presbyterians. They
wanted no Scottish badges, as any rate no
badges of any kind. Let them gain positions
by brains and service, and let the best men win,
no matter what their nationalities. A high re-
gard for national honor, saving common sense,
a wide outlook, and a generous recognition of
the claims of those working with them on be-
half of the commonwealth; add to these Lowland
doctrines a Highland fervor, and what more
could be needed to make a country?

The following incident in connection with the
construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway in
the midst of the Rockies was related as a closing
portion of the address:—The men at work
seemed to have met

They telegraphed to Montreal for instructions.
Sir George Stephen telegraphed to his answer
two words—"Stand fast, Craig Elsie." It was
a watchword which had done good service
in India as well as Canada. "Stand fast, Craig
Elsie!" against all enemies, especially those
of our own household, who would strike the flag
or stain the national honor; against factions,
animated by greed and party spite, reckless of
the burdens they impose on the country or the
difficulties they are preparing for our children;
against the stray bigots who revive the feuds of
the old world, and of religious liberty; against all
who would divide that they might destroy,—
Stand fast, Canada.

At the conclusion of the address Mr. David
thanked Principal Grant for his reference to the
French Canadians.

THE GAS COMPANY WANTS WATCHING

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—It is understood that the Gas Company
have lit a number of their street lamps without
any authority from the city officials, but they are
willing to leave the city to do what may be con-
sidered fair in the way of compensation. It is
sincerely to be hoped that if they are paid it will
not be for lamps on streets where the gaslight
is absolutely unnecessary. My observation
during the last week shows gas lamps on such
streets as Sherbrooke, St. Catherine, Ontario,
and streets between, where the electric light is
amply sufficient, and while this prodigality of
light may be very pretty it would (if paid for)
be a sheer waste of the public money. Of
course there are streets in the city where more
light is wanted, but these I have mentioned are
certainly not among them.
If as the Gas Company of the city are de-
termined to make some money out of the city one
way or another, they will bear watching.

A.

THE ATHLETIC CLUB HOUSE.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—I hear on every side the expression of
regret that there is any possibility of the
Athletic Club House coming to the hammer.
It would be a great loss to the snow-shoers if
this should happen, and I for one will do what I
can to prevent it. What we want is a leader to
help on a united effort to support the movement
for the retention of the Club House and estab-
lishing it on a solid basis. If the directors will
supply books to the secretaries of each snow-
shoe club and others I think they will find that
the money they require will be obtained in stock
subscriptions and yearly subscriptions.

A SNOW SHOE.

CIVIL COURT CASES.

THE DRUGGIST HELD GUILTY IN THE CARBOLIC
ACID CASE.

The judgment dismissing the action taken by Mr. G.
Singer against Dr. A. L. Leonard, druggist, of Ste.
Catherine, was confirmed by the Court. The
case was in which the plaintiff's child suffered con-
siderable pain by being rubbed with carbolic acid secured
from defendant's store under the following circum-
stances:—A young woman called at the plaintiff's
apartment, she says, for carbolic oil. On the other
hand, defendant's clerk asserts that she asked for
carbolic acid, and not content with ascertaining from her
that she knew its name she asked for "poison" on the
bottle. Both courts held that plaintiff failed to
prove fault or negligence on the part of defendant.

DAMAGES REDUCED BECAUSE OF POVERTY.

In a case of Dame A. Lane vs. Ed. Eaton, which was
an action of damages for libel, the Court of Review
yesterday modified the judgment of the Superior Court
by reducing the amount of damages granted from \$100
to \$20. Judge Johnson remarked that direct evidence
of a defendant's ability to pay the damages claimed was
never brought before the court, and this led to most
serious results. In the present case, for instance, the
defendant was a poor man with twelve children, and
though not excusable for his act he could not pay
\$100. In consequence of this decision, the plaintiff
said that though not actual damages had been proved,
yet defendant's words were actionable and the reduction
in the amount was due to his poverty and not his
innocence.

THE SNOW ON COL. VAN STRAUBEN'S SHED.

The judgment dismissing the action for damages
taken against Col. Van Strauben by his landlord,
Mr. J. S. Evans, was confirmed in Review yester-
day. The plaintiff in this case claimed that a shed
on the premises occupied by defendant had fallen
down on account of his negligence to remove
snow from the roof, and also because he al-
lowed the children to use it as a slide. Both Courts
held that no negligence was proved, and that the child-
ren's weight could not have caused the collapse,
which occurred because the shed had not been
properly repaired. Judge Lorrain remarked, however,
that he was not disposed to see the length of the
defendant's pile, alleging that he was not obliged to re-
move the snow from the shed, it accumulated in too
large a quantity, as a tenant was bound to care for the
premises leased.

A FARMER'S DAUGHTERS MUST NOT SHIRK WORK.

The Court of Review yesterday confirmed the
judgment of the Superior Court dismissing the action
in a case of separation as to property taken by Dame
M. L. Goyer against her husband, J. B. Lorrain.
Both Courts held that the revenue of defendant's
farm had been diminished, it was due principally to
provisions he made for the establishment of some of
his children, and the present action appeared to have
been taken at the instance of his daughters, unwilling
to do the work which his present circumstance re-
quired them to do on the farm.

WILL NOT REVIVE INDEFINITE IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

Judge Johnson delivered a very elaborate judgment
in Review yesterday, in the case of W. W. Ogilvie
vs. John Farnam. This case, it will be remembered,
has been for a considerable time before the Courts, in
the shape of a judicial abandonment and a capias.
The abandonment having been proved, the plaintiff,
Farnam, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment,
at the expiry of which time the plaintiff petitioned for
his further incarceration, on the ground that he had
not yet discharged, and was unable to do so.
Judge Matheson dismissed the petition and the case was
brought before the Court of Review, where the judgment
in the first instance has just been confirmed. Their
Honors held that the term of imprisonment imposed
on the plaintiff was nothing further could be done, as
otherwise it would practically be a revival of the severe
old law whereby a man could be kept in prison all his
life for debt, and that the revivification of the present
statute. The law now forced a capias man to make
an absolute abandonment within certain delays or suffer
the penalty provided in case of refusal, but there the
case ended. Mr. Arthur Smith gave immediate notice
of appeal from this judgment.

Mr. J. B. Boyer, trader, of St. Jean Chrysostome,
has been arrested on a capias for \$167.51, at the in-
stance of Messrs. Thos. Davidson & Co.

A man named L. J. Villeneuve, arrested on a capias
some time ago and released on bail, having been seized
by his sureties, voluntarily came to the sheriff's
office yesterday, and was sent down to gaol.

Mrs. Thos. Ryan has taken an action against the
Delisle estate to force them to replace a glass pane
from one of her buildings in St. Paul street, in the
construction of a neighboring house, or in default to
pay \$100 damages.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Treasurer of the Protestant House of Industry
and Refuge acknowledges with thanks the sum of
\$750, being a bequest from the estate of the late
Matthew Campbell, Esq., per the executors, Robert
Kerr and James Spence, Esq.
The Treasurer of the Dominion Alliance begs to ac-
knowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions
during the last quarter:

M'GILL'S GREAT DAY.

SIR DONALD SMITH INAUGURATED CHANCELLOR—A SEPARATE BUILDING FOR THE WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT PROPHESIED.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR CITIZENS TO BECOME BENEFICIARIES—A GOOD SITE FOR A COMBINED HALL AND GYMNASIUM—THE FACULTY OF LAW WANTS ENLARGEMENT.

For he's a jolly good fellow,
For he's a jolly good fellow,
For he's a jolly good fellow,
Which nobody can deny!

The students sang it with—well, energy, but that is a mild expression. Poor Hamilton, the janitor, looked fearfully anxious. The gas jets in the convocation hall quivered with terror.

"What's the matter with Sir Donald Smith?"

"He's all right,—oh, y-e-s!"

Sir Donald blushed with pleasure, and perhaps every member of that solemn and dignified procession would have liked to smile upon the boys, but every face was as rigid as if carved in stone. That long and silent procession of robed figures, making grave division between the fresh, laughing faces on either side, touched the utmost point of antithetical contrast.

The students were in possession of the hall long before the members of Convocation. They made things lively. The whole programme of college songs was gone through with unflinching determination and colossal energy.

The first thing which greeted the vision of the new chancellor when he reached the top of the stairs was a tattered gown flung into the air, and a young man in glasses upon the top of the end seat yelling his welcome like a wild Indian.

The exuberance of the boys soon spent itself, and when Mr. Redpath, in his touching allusion to the work of Judge Day on behalf of the University, suddenly felt himself unable to proceed, when his eyes grew moist, and his lips trembled, and he remained silent before the crowded hall, there was not a man in the place who did not feel a lump in his throat. Such is the power of genuine feeling.

The occasion was the installation of Sir Donald A. Smith, LL.D., M.P., as Chancellor of the University, in the room of the late Hon. Senator Forster. The ceremony took place in the William Molson Hall at four o'clock. There was not standing room. The lady students, in their caps and gowns, formed a considerable and picturesque portion of the audience.

Preceded by the secretary, Mr. Brakenridge, came Mr. Molson and Sir Donald Smith, in his Chancellor's robes, then the governors, Sir Wm. Dawson and professors.

Governors—Messrs. P. Redpath, J. Molson, H. McLennan, G. Hays, E. B. Greenfield, S. Finley, the Hon. L. R. Church, and A. F. Gault.
Fellows—Prof. A. Johnson, Rev. Drs. Cornish and MacVicar, Mr. J. E. Duggan, the Rev. J. Clark Murray, Prof. H. T. Bayly, Prof. B. J. Harrington, the Rev. Canon Henderson, Dr. G. Ross, Mr. J. S. Hall, M.P., Mr. S. P. Robins, Dr. P. D. Kelley, the Rev. James Barclay, Dr. Robert Clark, Dr. T. A. Rodger, the Rev. Dr. Barbour, Mr. N. W. Tremblay and Dr. T. W. Mills.
Professors—Professors D. C. McCallum and J. S. C. Wurdie.

Officers of Instruction—Professors P. J. Dorey, G. E. Fenwick, N. W. Tremblay, W. Gardner, C. F. Mayne, C. H. McLeod, P. J. Sheppard, J. Stewart, G. H. Chandler, J. C. Gaudet, A. J. Eaton, A. McQuinn, F. T. Lafleur, P. Toews, M. L. Henry, P. D. Adam.

Graduates of the University—T. Nichol and the Rev. W. I. Shaw (doctors of law); E. D. Reed and E. H. Tremblay (doctors of medicine); W. J. Dart, the Rev. J. A. Newman and the Rev. J. Springer (masters of arts); C. J. Fleet (bachelor of civil law); W. E. Deeks, J. Ainsmith and M. T. Hieble (bachelors of arts); E. Gill and E. H. Hamilton (bachelors of applied science).

The Rev. Dr. Cornish having opened the proceedings with prayer, Mr. Molson, acting chancellor, introduced Sir Donald Smith as chancellor. He read the resolution of the Board of Governors making the appointment, touched upon the admirable work which

had done for the University during his lifetime, and concluded by paying a high tribute to Sir Donald, as one who was in every way worthy of the high position, which he hoped he would occupy for many years with benefit to the University, and satisfaction and honor to himself.

Mr. P. Redpath then conducted Sir Donald to the chancellor's chair. Then cheers broke forth. The ladies clapped with as much energy as the men. They didn't join in the chorus of that old chestnut "For he's a jolly good fellow," which threatened to lift the roof, but they looked as if they would like to.

Mr. Redpath was happy in his allusion to the work of those who had preceded Sir Donald in this office. He broke down for a moment, alluding to Judge Day. "The University has bestowed upon Sir Donald Smith," he said, "the highest honor which it is in its power to confer. This is an honor of which any man might be proud. That Sir Donald Smith will fill the position with dignity, and with the best possible results to the university, I have not the slightest doubt. In this honoring Sir Donald Smith we are honoring ourselves." (Loud applause.) Mr. Redpath, referring to the munificence of Mr. Molson, and to the interest he had taken and the time he had given to the affairs of the institution, both as governor and acting-chancellor, joyfully remarked that Mr. Molson had one great weakness. "Mr. Molson, ladies and gentlemen," said Mr. Redpath, with a twinkle in his eye, "Mr. Molson is too modest. He is willing to do splendid work, but he is content to take second honors." (Applause.)

When Sir Donald Smith rose to reply the cheers were deafening. The new Chancellor said—"I thank you as earnestly and as sincerely for the great honor you have conferred upon me as it is possible for me to do. I feel that the reception you have now given me is less personal as respects myself and more as the Chancellor of McGill, of which you are all so proud. I do not for a moment pretend that I can fill this chair as worthily as those who have preceded me. I feel the more diffident when I remember the great eminence and eloquence of Judge Day, and the pre-eminent business capacity of the late Hon. Mr. Forster. But I say that,

HUMBLY FOLLOWING THEIR EXAMPLE, I will endeavor to act to the best of my ability, whilst it may be permitted me to fill this honorable position. I am only too well aware that any one of the gentlemen sitting round me would have filled the chair far more ably than it is possible for me to do, and I would have most loyally supported them. (Applause.) But I am sure that I shall receive from them the greatest support, and aided by their ripe experience as to what is required not only to continue the prosperity of the University, but to raise it to a higher and yet higher position among the schools of learning. I feel we must still progress, no matter how unworthy of the position to which I have been elected I may be. (Applause.) The Chancellor referred to the benefactions of Mr. John H. R. Molson and Mr. Frothingham for the endowment of the Principality, and paid a splendid compliment to the attainments of Sir William Dawson, who was known and honored, not merely throughout the Dominion but in Europe as well. This allusion touched the audience in the right spot, and loud cheers went up. He also referred to the generous benefaction of the late Mr. Workman, but, although it was not part of their duty to go to the public with hat in hand, yet

FURTHER ENDOWMENTS WERE NECESSARY to fully equip all the faculties and enable the University to do all the work which it was its

function to do. The Chancellor, as showing the work of the University in the past, quoted a long list of those who had passed through it and who had attained to eminence in medicine, in law, on the bench and in the halls of the legislatures of the country. Referring especially to the faculty of law, he said: "It has much to contend with at the present moment. We know that we are a comparatively small minority of English-speaking people in this Province, and we know that whilst McGill and its faculty of law had up to quite recently the field entirely to itself, things are now altogether different. Now there is another faculty of law in another university. We wish them good speed; but at the same time we do not wish that McGill in this respect should take other than a foremost place. (Loud applause.) We desire it should in no sense be second to any other law school or faculty of law in the Dominion. The Civil Code of Quebec is entirely different to that of the other provinces of the Dominion. There is not that inducement to those outside Montreal or this province to come here to be instructed by the faculty of law; so that it is most essential indeed that the citizens should give that support to the school without which it cannot possibly have that vitality which it should have to be in every way efficient. Of this the members of the board are so fully convinced that they are endeavoring to provide an endowment for the faculty of at least one chair to begin with, and they hope to have one or two additional chairs.

The Chancellor suggested liberal benefactions to the medical faculty, the erection of a gymnasium, a dining room—here the boys snatched their lips—and a suitable convocation hall, and made the significant statement that notwithstanding the difficulty in the way, he believed that before the lady graduates who had joined this year had left the College they

WOULD HAVE A HABIT OF THEIR OWN, (clapping from the ladies). The Chancellor then urged increased interest in the University in every possible way, instancing the union of Laval and Victoria—a new departure with which they felt no dissatisfaction whatever—and a reason why they should all rally round their Alma Mater. He concluded by recommending the gentlemen students, the future judges and orators and legislators of the country—"Oh," "oh," to make the most of their opportunities to do all in their power to serve the cause of the University, and the lady students, to aim, not merely at being learned, but at being gentlewomen. (Applause.) "The conventional term 'lady,' said Sir Donald, 'does not always mean gentleman. When I was over some years ago, an old lady friend of mine, in talking over this matter said—'Ah, well, we hear a deal of talk now-a-days about ladies. In my young days, they were called gentlewomen.' (Applause.) I have no doubt that the young ladies of McGill are and will be, and that those who come after them will be also, gentlewomen."

Sir William Dawson made affecting allusion to the anxiety he had felt respecting a successor who would carry on the work after him better and more efficiently than he himself had done, and to the relief he felt when the Principal's chair had been endowed, which permitted the employment of able help, with the result that the work which he had undertaken twenty years ago might not suffer from interruption after he was gone. The Principal referred in felicitous terms to the new Chancellor, and then dwelt at some length on the past work of the University, from 1856 when the number of students was 153, to the present time when the number reaches 600, not including McGill Normal School, and other affiliated institutions. Speaking of the extension of the University he recalled the time when there was only one specimen to form a museum, and when the library shelves were empty. The Peter Redpath museum placed them in advance of all other Canadian universities for teaching natural science. The library now contained 30,000 volumes, and cried out for more room. In 1876 there was only one endowed chair—in English literature. Now there were seven. Now their faculty of Applied Science, when the intentions of the late Mr. Workman were carried into effect, would be able to challenge competition with the

BEST INSTITUTIONS ON THIS CONTINENT or even Europe. He advocated unity of purpose, actuating alike the professoriate and the students, not one subject being placed in rivalry with another, but professors and students moving forward with the cohesion of an army. He asked the students to test themselves by an ideal university, and though McGill might not quite realize it yet they could do much by their interest and work to make approach to the ideal standard. Sir William dwelt upon the enormous advantage which the students of to-day enjoyed over those of his early days, when the subjects of study were few and acquisition difficult, almost impossible, without going abroad, and dealing with the remarks of the Chancellor respecting the new gymnasium, dining and convocation halls he suggested that the new departure at Harvard of making a large hall serve the double purpose of a gymnasium and a hall for meetings, such as the present was one to be commended. Now that the occupation of the east wing by the faculty of Applied Science and the contemplated provision of a separate building for mechanical engineering set free the admirable site corresponding on the east side of the grounds to the Peter Redpath museum on the west, it seemed perfectly feasible to erect there a large building combining the uses he had indicated. Sir William spoke of the faculty of Law encouragingly. The present session witnessed the removal of at least some of the difficulties which threatened, and there were good hopes that others would also disappear. Urged as the present circumstances of this province the number of students in the McGill faculty of Law could not be large, but the maintenance of the faculty was nevertheless vital to their interests. It was time some benefactor should take up the

ENDOWMENT OF THEIR FACULTY OF LAW as a worthy object for educational expenditure. He believed that with two well endowed chairs it would attain a degree of eminence which would not only raise the standard of the English law in Montreal but would attract students from beyond the limits of this province. In referring to the Chancellor's declaration respecting a college for women, Sir William did not fail to remark that in 1870, in a little pamphlet of his pleading for University extension, he had advocated facilities for the higher education of women.

The Rev. Principal Henderson pronounced the benediction, and the proceedings were over.

ST. HENRI IMITATES MONTREAL. Mr. A. Benoit, of St. Henri, has taken a quo warranto to unseat councillor Louis Despoas, of that town, on the alleged ground that he has been interested in municipal contracts.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

FOR A DISORDERED LIVER try Beecham's Pills. EXTENDING.—The reader will find in another column the card of John B. Clarkson, who turns to this city under the most favorable auspices. The affiliation with Mr. E. R. O. Clarkson, of Toronto, whose career as trustee and assessor of insolvent estates has been marked by great ability and sterling integrity, gives promise of an assured success. These brothers are thus wisely uniting their offices for the more thorough and prompt discharge of the above business.

ALL SAINTS' DAY SERVICES. SERVICE WILL BE HELD IN ALL SAINTS CHURCH, corner St. Denis and Marquette streets, this evening, at 8 o'clock, the Rev. H. J. Evans, M.A., officiating. All are welcome.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HIGHEST AWARD PARIS EXHIBITION.
GOLD MEDAL & DIPLOMA of HONOUR
THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL FOR TOILET SOAP.

Pears' Soap

FOR TOILET AND NURSERY.

Specially Prepared for the delicate skin of Ladies and Children and others sensitive to the weather, winter or summer. Redness, Roughness, and Chapping prevented.

Fair white hands.
Bright clear complexion
Soft healthful skin.

"DON'T WANT TO SET THE TOWN ON FIRE!"



These are just a few samples, and are rather small to be effective. They are simply an indication of the variety to be found at BAILLIE'S. This variety comprises everything that men, women and young people need for the street, the house, or the dress party.

"My husband," said a lady customer the other day, "has bothered me to come to you since he saw your advertisement in the paper."

We explained to that lady that we had a modest desire to increase our business, but that we had no ambition to set the whole town in a blaze, or to make hysterical appeals for "crowds" to flock to our store, or to cause the humblest citizen to lose one wink of sleep, or any highfalutin business of that sort.

Crowds go to a lacrosse match, and it takes a score of policemen to manage them.

We don't hope for that, and we don't want it; but what we do want to point out in these advertisements is, that, having been in the boot and shoe trade for half a century, we are able to suit the public taste to a nicety.

We want the patronage of every lady and gentleman whose eye may see this advertisement, assured that if we once secure it we shall retain it.

Best and Medium Qualities kept. No room for rubbish.

American and Canadian rubbers at lowest rates.

Be sure, gentlemen, to keep the name of "James Means" in your mind when you are about buying. His brand is the best on the continent.

ANDREW BAILLIE,
The Old Standby,
161 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.

DEMER'S
Weekly Bargains!

For one week only, starting SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd, a line of

REAL SCOTCH LAMBS' WOOL UNDERCLOTHING

really worth \$3 per suit, will be sold for 90c each or \$1.75 per suit. No shoddy but the purest of wool.

ALBERT DEMERS,
1860 NOTRE DAME ST.,
AMERICAN HOUSE BUILDING.

THE WORLD'S FAVORITE COCAINUT PIDDING.

A standard condiment for the table approved by all classes. Original testimonials to be seen at the office.

R. E. MAY,
PROPRIETOR AND MANUFACTURER
216 St. James street.

For sale by all grocers.

POSTER WORK done in good style at the "WITNESS" Office.

CENTS FOR SALE AT THE "WITNESS" OFFICE.

"O MONSTROUS!"

"O monstrous! But one half pennyworth of bread to this intolerable deal of sack."

"O more monstrous still," the great poet would have exclaimed had he lived a few hundred years later and read the advertisements which newspapers now and then receive,— "But one farthing's worth of substance to this intolerable deal of gas!"

It is a mistake to talk unless you have something worth talking about. It is a mistake to advertise unless you've something worth advertising. Some people forget this.

A. M. Featherston does not.

You would have to hunt a long time for a man, woman, or child, who had been attracted to A. M. Featherston's stores and come away unsatisfied. The proof of the pudding is in the eating; and the proof of the advertisement is in going and seeing for yourself.

It takes a big business to enable a shoe dealer to carry a stock large enough and varied enough to suit everyone; and only where the volume of trade is very large, as at A. M. Featherston's, can a dealer buy so cheaply that he can sell at really bottom prices.

MORAL.—You should lose no time in joining the throng that get their boots and shoes and slippers and rubbers at A. M. Featherston's, corner of Craig and St. Lawrence and corner of St. Catherine and Victoria.

J. S. THOMSON & CO.,
ST. JAMES ST.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAVID REA & CO.,
39 Hospital street.
IMPORTERS OF
BOOKBINDERS' LEATHER AND CLOTH.
Fine Leathers of every description.

THE BUFFALO SERIES
—OF—
RANGES and STOVES!
Latest Improvements. Fine Finish.
Mandame Designs. Low Prices.
SEE OUR NEW RANGE.
The Empress Buffalo
with Patent "Even Balanced Doors,"
Oral Fire Pot, &c.
A PERFECT and MODERATE PRICE RANGE.
Repairs promptly attended to.
RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
COR. QUEEN and WILLIAM STREETS.
H. R. IVES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
MONTREAL.

THE MEDICAL HALL.
ST. JAMES STREET and WINDSOR HOTEL.
TWELVE MONTHS' EXPERIENCE OF
CAMPBELL'S Wine of Beech Tree Cressote has proved it to be the most certain remedy in all diseases of the throat and lungs.

WINE of Beech Tree Cressote is a
favorite specific in obstinate colds, catarrhs and sore throats.

BEECH TREE Cressote, prepared as an
agreeable wine, with other well-known medical agents, never fails to give relief in diseases of the throat and lungs.

CRESSOTE.—The Antiseptic Properties
of this wine are well-known. Its new application in "Campbell's Wine of Beech Tree Cressote," as a specific for long continued and obstinate chest and throat troubles, has proved a great success.

FOR SALE BY ALL CHEMISTS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED BY
C. CUSHING, H. S. HUNTER & R. A. DENTON,
NOTARIES, etc.,
110 ST. JAMES STREET.
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.
SPECIALTIES.
POINTS ON ADVERTISING.
In speaking of the benefits of advertising, Chambers' Journal says:—"There is at all times a large class of persons, both in country and town, who have no fixed places for the purchase of certain necessary articles and are ready to be swayed and drawn towards any particular place which is earnestly brought under their notice. Indifferent to all, they yield without hesitation to the first who asks."

THE JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING of a meritorious article always results in success. A good article nowadays will not be widely known during an ordinary lifetime, while, with judicious advertising, one can enjoy the benefit and pleasure that his discovery and labor have been to others and in a reasonably short time reap his reward.
—H. H. Warner.

Judicious advertising is to place one's business in the proper medium in the proper way. The proper medium are those which reach, not necessarily the most people but the most people you want to reach; the proper way is so as to interest them in what you have to say and convince them of your sincerity.

Wall Papers from the following manufacturers—
Robert Graves & Co., New York.
Fred Beck & Co., New York.
J. J. Lindsay & Co., Brooklyn.
Kingston Wall Paper Co., Philadelphia.
Haywood, Higginbottom, Smith & Co., Manchester, Eng.
C. J. & J. G. Potter, Darwen, Eng.
Myrie Lockhead, Glasgow, Scotland.
Colin McArthur & Co., Montreal.
J. C. Watson, Montreal, and several others.

NEW FALL SAMPLE BOOKS READY FOR INSPECTION.

C. A. HOLLAND & SON,
1755 & 1760 Notre Dame street.

BOOKS. BOOKS. BOOKS.
7,000
JUST IN, 12 mo. & 8, CLOTH BOUND,
FOR 25c EACH.
772 TITLES TO SELECT FROM.
Send for Printed List.
G. A. HOLLAND & SON,
1755 and 1760 Notre Dame street.

THE BUFFALO SERIES
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RANGES and STOVES!
Latest Improvements. Fine Finish.
Mandame Designs. Low Prices.
SEE OUR NEW RANGE.
The Empress Buffalo
with Patent "Even Balanced Doors,"
Oral Fire Pot, &c.
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READABLE PARAGRAPHS



A WOMAN OF CHARACTER.

Mistress—You say you've been in service three years. Have you a good character?
New Housemaid—Yes, mum—upstairs of fifty.

—Penny Folk.

A REVENUE CUTTER.

Pompous Party—"So you are the exchange editor, young man. Nautilically speaking, you are a sloop?"
Searched—"No. Inasmuch as I ply the seissors for a living, I am a revenue cutter."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

TWO OF THE SERENITY-LOOKING TRAMPA that you could possibly meet in a long day's drive were brought on in the police court. "Where do you live?" asked the magistrate. "Nowhere," replied one of the vagabonds. "And you?" "Me? Oh, I room on the floor above myself."

A YOUNG ENSIGN of a regiment, residing in lodgings, the sitting-room of which was very small, was visited by one of his fashionable friends, who, on taking his leave, said, "Well, Charlie, and how much longer do you mean to stop in this nutshell?" To which he wittily replied, "Until I become a kernel."

THOUGHT AND CONDITION.—Doctor—"Take these pessaries as directed, and your cold will be gone in two or three days." Patient—"You seem quite hoarse, doctor?" Doctor—"Yes; I've had a bad cold for four weeks."—The Epoch.

GLARING ERRORS.—Wrong lamp-signals.

GLUTES, A Pure Extract of Wheat.

AN ORATOR, warning to his subject, exclaimed: "There's not a man, woman or child in this hall who has arrived at the age of fifty years but has felt this truth thundering through their minds for centuries."

CARWELL, MARSH & Co.'s Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Peppin and Quinine, has given greater satisfaction than any other preparation of Cod Liver Oil. Palatable and easily retained by the most delicate stomach. Prescribed by all the leading physicians. Sold by all druggists. W. A. Dyer & Co., sole agents and manufacturers for the Dominion.

YOUNG JAMES—"Say, teacher, you ought to be a good fisherman." Teacher—"Why? Young James—"You know how to handle the rod."

WE CHALLENGE any house in the Dominion to show a finer line of retouched and remastered proof etchings on vellum parchment, rice paper and satin by Alma Tadema, Peter Maron, Aug. Blanchard and Rosa Bonheur and many other eminent artists. Also a full line of the latest American mouldings at A. Bishop Stewart, 743 Craig Street. Frames regit.

"Oh, you have the paper; please look and see if any one we know—has been born."

PORRIDGE prepared from Glutes in three minutes is the most nutritious food obtainable, a boon to the Dyspeptic.

"CAN YOU TELL ME," asked a man of his tailor, "how you come to get this coat so tight?" "Oh, yes, sir. The fact is you were tight when I measured you."

WEALTH CANNOT BUY IT.—Health is not purchasable. The adduced, soiled dyspeptic, or the bilious millionaire suffer, despite their wealth. Burdock Blood Bitters is a rational remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, scrofula, debility, etc., and every complaint arising from indigestion or bad blood.

THE PRINCE OF WALES is colonel to sixteen different regiments. This is not a circumstance to Florida; there they have sixteen colonels to every regiment.

WHY WILL YOU COUGH when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c and \$1. Sold by E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street, Laviolette & Nelson, 1605 Notre Dame street, and J. T. Lyons, corner Craig and Bleury streets.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, speaking of a young beauty's yellow hair, called it pure gold. "It ought to be," quoth the bachelor; "It looks like eighteen carats."

ASK YOUR GROOMER for Glutes.

PROUD FATHER (showing off his boy before company)—"My son, which would you rather be, Shakespeare or Edison?" Little son (after meditation)—"I'd rather be Edison." Proud Father—"Why?" Little Son—"Because he ain't dead."

FOUND AT LAST.—For many years I suffered from crop, but at last found a remedy for it in Hayward's Yellow Oil, so that I am now free from crop entirely, and recommend Yellow Oil to all others who suffer from the same disease. Maggie McLeod, Severn Bridge, Ontario.

A MAN who wanted to see the last eclipse got into a cab and told the driver to take him as close as he could because he was near-sighted.

NO MORE DISCOLORED TEETH when using Dyer's Arnica Tooth Paste; it will render them white. Try it. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

A STUMP SPRINGER said: "I know no East, no West, no South, no North." "Then," said an auditor, "you had better go home and study geography."

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. Sold by E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street; Laviolette & Nelson, 1605 Notre Dame street, and J. T. Lyons, corner Craig and Bleury streets.

A NEWSMARTER, describing the debut of a young orator, says that "he broke the bow felicitously with his opening sentence, and was almost immediately drowned with applause."

GLUTES, Glutes, Glutes.

SAID A LADY to the famous actor Garrick:—"I wish you were taller." "Madam," replied the wit, "how happy I should be to stand higher in your estimation."

JOB PRINTING.

Including Books, Pamphlets, Posters, Bill Heads, Circulars, &c., &c., executed in the best style of the art, at moderate prices and on short notice.

Apply to or address

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,

"Witness" Office Montreal.

THE TWO CAPTAINS' CONDUCT

AT THE "MINNIE SWIFT" AND "GEOGRAPHIQUE" COLLISION.

In a communication addressed to the *Witness* the Messrs. Bossiere express their desire to rectify certain facts concerning the collision of the steamship "Geographique," by information gathered from official sources, on account of the injuries and slanderous attacks made upon Captain Pauset. The "Geographique," they say, was correctly steered, and it was the "Minnie Swift" which, by a false move, bore down upon the steamer. The steamer perceived a red light and immediately went to starboard to show its light of the same color, following the rules of the sea. The sailing vessel ought not to have moved to starboard too, and the steamer was justified in believing its course to be clear. The "Minnie Swift" advanced on the larboard, intercepting the route of the "Geographique," when they were too near for the latter to avoid the collision even by reversing engines at full speed. The sailing vessel crashed its bow against the port bow of the steamer, her bowsprit getting entangled in the latter. They add that Capt. Labonne, of the "Minnie Swift," was one of the first to jump on board the "Geographique," without caring if all those on board his ship were rescued, not even his niece, who perished. The sailing vessel sinking five minutes after it was impossible for Captain Pauset to rescue them. If there was an act of inhumanity the guilty person was Capt. Labonne, who not only abandoned women on his ship but went away with a boat without taking all the people which he had on board. Captain Pauset did not abandon his ship, but the ship sank under his feet, and it was twenty minutes after that the second officer, Mr. Panier, rescued him among the wreck and cattle. In face of these facts, the letter adds, public opinion can no longer err concerning the conduct of the two captains.

WHAT TO READ AND WHAT TO BURN.

THERE ARE GOOD NOVELS AND BAD—SEE WHAT THE CHILDREN READ.

"Read a good daily newspaper," said the Rev. S. P. Rose to his large congregation of attentive listeners in the Dominion Square Methodist Church recently. And then he gave reason why the daily newspaper should be read; but he advised parents to go over it before they handed it to their children. Poetry and fiction he called the popular amusements of reading, and recommended them as a relief from sterner duties. Speaking of the objections to these because there was bad fiction, he said: "There are sermons that I would object to your children hearing and there are works on theology I would like to help to burn." His sermon was a masterly defence of reading for the threefold objects of instruction, recreation, and the development of the spiritual life. He described all selected literary as a means of associating with the world's best thought for ages, but there were books in the reading of which you associated with the filth of ages. You keep your daughter, he said from speaking on the street to an honest man who works for a living, but permit her through the book or the paper she reads to associate with the filth of the earth, and, worse, with the filth of the devil that earth ever saw. Last Sabbath evening he continued his discourse on this subject, considering especially reading for the development of the spiritual life. He referred to the great advancement in the making of religious books since the time that their characters were dreamers and bad printing. Now the religious books are among the highest specimens of the bookmaker's art both in respect to typography, illustrations and literary style.

DOMINION ALLIANCE.

As the monthly meeting of the Dominion Alliance Provincial Executive, Mr. Carson, secretary, reported that the authorities had been formally requested to take action to prevent the smuggling of liquor at boundary line stores; the Citizens' League had been urged to take up the work of prosecuting liquor law breakers; an encouraging preliminary conference had been held with a delegation from the Knights of Labor; a majority opposition had been formed against a liquor application for the corner of Sherbrooke and Bleury streets; the authorities had expressed their highest respect for the Dominion Alliance; the second complaint of the Dominion Alliance against the Richelieu Hotel pending the result of the appeal in the first case; the Secretary had visited Brome County to exert the influence of the Alliance in the direction of a temperance candidate.

It was resolved:—

That this executive reaffirms its request to the City Council for the closing of saloons at seven o'clock on Saturday nights, and that a deputation be appointed to wait upon the special committee of the Council and urge that the hour for closing be fixed for seven o'clock.

That this executive express its pleasure at the kind offer of the labor organization to co-operate with the Alliance in the effort to combat the liquor traffic in this city, and that a special committee consisting of Dr. Babin and A. M. Featherstone be appointed to name a committee on conference with labor organizations, to whom all questions for united action shall be referred.

That this executive protests against the continued open defiance of the law on the part of certain well-known places, and that the Government in not taking steps to have the authority of the law respected; thereby developing a spirit of defiance of law which cannot but be subversive of the best interests of society.

The secretary was instructed to return to Brome and resume his efforts regarding the election.

PRESBYTERIAN SABBATH SCHOOLS.

STILLBORN PREPARED FOR THE 1889 EXAMINATIONS.

DEPARTMENT I.—BIBLICAL.

Junior and Intermediate.—The International S. S. Lessons from July 1st to Dec 31st, 1889. (In future the lessons of the whole year will be assigned.)

Senior.—The same as for Junior, but with some what more difficult questions. Also an additional paper on—"The Life of David," by Rev. Peter Thomson, M.A.

DEPARTMENT II.—DOCTRINAL.

Junior and Intermediate.—"The Shorter Catechism," by Prof. Salmund, D.D. Part I. (Ques. 1-34.) Also be prepared to write out correctly the full answer to any question in the first part of the Catechism. (Q. 1-34.)

Senior.—"The Shorter Catechism," by the Rev. Alex. Whyte, D.D., pp. 1-100 (Q. 1-34). Also be prepared to write out correctly the full answer to any question in the Catechism.

DEPARTMENT III.—HISTORICAL.

Junior and Intermediate.—"The History of the Reformation," by the Rev. Prof. Withers.

Senior.—"The Reformation," by Prof. Lindsay, D.D.

DEPARTMENT IV.—ESSAYS.

For all ages under 25.—"The Time of Solomon." (Junior, Intermediate and Senior will be classed separately in valuing the essays.)

Departments I, II and IV will recur every year. Department III is supplementary, and the subjects will vary from time to time, and will embrace church history, church government, the Sacrament, experimental religion, evidences of Christianity and history of missions.

(Via C. P. R. Telegraph.)

ENGLAND THE VATICAN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—London advices from Rome state that the appointment of Gen. Simons as British envoy at the Vatican has made a great impression in that city. It is believed there that the first step has thus been taken toward the accomplishment of the renewal of official relations between the Papal Court and Court of St. James. It is also considered he is likely to open negotiations on behalf of the Balfour-Salisbury administration and the Irish question.

CONTRARY TO GENERAL BELIEF.

LIVING IN MONTREAL DEARER THAN IN MANY AMERICAN CITIES—OUR STREET CAR SERVICE THE LAUGHING STOCK OF THE CONTINENT.

After making all allowances for that exaggeration in which every American newspaper correspondent seems bound to indulge when writing from Canada, the following jottings about Montreal include quite enough truth to be received with humility instead of anger. It is from the *North American* of Philadelphia that these extracts are made:—

The cost of living here is not less than living in the States, as is erroneously supposed by many, but from personal experience and comparison with others I find that both rents and provisions are fully double. It would be a surprise to a Philadelphia lady, who is accustomed to do her own marketing, to see how little a dollar will buy. Outside of meats, which are lower, everything is higher. Imagine paying fifteen cents for a cantaloupe the size of your head; fifty cents for a water melon not much larger; thirty cents for a dozen of tomatoes; thirty cents a pound for trout in a country where they are plentiful; corn, twenty cents per dozen; apples, thirty five cents a bushel. These are only a few examples. Other vegetables are scarce, especially as high. A house that will rent for \$25 in Philadelphia will bring \$40 here—dearable houses are scarce. In renting a house it is customary for the tenant to pay taxes on the real estate, water, etc., and when the unexpecting Yankee rents a house, thinking the rent quite reasonable, he is quite the reverse, and is much surprised, after being located for a few months, to find

BILLS COMING IN FOR TAXES

which in the States it is customary for the landlord to pay. This is a Canadian trick. Instead of water rent being governed by the number of attachments on premises, it is based on the house rental per year.

Most of the grocers sell bottled liquors. They are very obliging in the way of delivering goods, but usually take their own time. It is not unusual to deliver goods as late as 12:30 at night, much to the discomfort of those who rely early. The vehicles in vogue here for the delivery of goods are a sight, most of them carts. Even the milkmen use two-wheelers. About the only four-wheelers to be seen are hacks, and it will not be out of place here to state that they are numerous owing to the deficient street car service.

It would be difficult to go three squares in any direction without passing a string of hacks, and one may ride to almost any part of the city for a quarter.

THE STREET-CAR SYSTEM IS WRETCHED.

All the lines are controlled by a syndicate who have a twenty years' lease. There is only one street in the city where there are two tracks, for the very good reason that most of the streets are too narrow to accommodate more than a single track. Side tracks are located every few squares apart, and it is not unusual for a car to lie on one of these sidings and wait fifteen or twenty minutes for a car coming in an opposite direction to pass. During the summer months they run open horse cars, and the motley crews that patronize them beggar description. Such an incoherent jabbering in French, the driver yelling at his horses and the conductor abusing passengers, threatening to smother them all over the car, and making himself altogether too fresh for a man drawing a six dollar salary per week. It is only quite recently that one of these fare-box fiends assaulted a gentleman passenger who, while in the act of writing down some notes, was mistaken for a spotter and badly beaten. It would be rather revolting to a Philadelphia lady to ride on a Montreal street car. I must say that some of the conductors are

OBLIGING IN A WAY.

after all. Not long since one of them stopped his car long enough for me to purchase some berries in a market we were passing—a cheap and convenient way to do marketing.

In the winter season all but the most important thoroughfares are badly blocked by snow and ice, sometimes to the depth of seven or eight feet, and in the summer are more or less torn up. Slops and ashes are only carted away twice a week, and in the dead of night. This time is selected, I presume, so that the drivers of the carts can vent their spleen in the demolition of tubs and barrels. Such a thing as an advertised letter list is unknown. Letters that are unclaimed at the end of ten days are sent to the dead-letter office.

THE QUEEN CITY.

(Special to the Witness, Nov. 1.)

THE DIPHTERIA has been suppressed in East Toronto. It is said to have come there from Stratford.

THE CALDERON SOCIETY had a good time celebrating Halloween. They dined at the Walker House, and spent a most pleasant evening with songs and speeches. The sons of Scotland turned their celebration into a concert.

THE EXECUTORS of the will of the late Dennis Moore, of Hamilton, decline to pay over the \$25,000 left by him to Victoria College, the ground of objection being that the estate shows less of a surplus of assets over liabilities than it did when the will was made. The case has gone into the Chancery division of the High Court of Justice.

To Let.

Notices under this head, 10 cents each insertion, up to 25 words, prepaid.

FLAT of rooms furnished for house-keeping. 43 Courville street.

NEW HOUSE, No. 14 Richmond square, to let. This new and well built house, heated by hot water, and having all modern conveniences (no basement), will be ready for occupancy about the 15th of November. Stable room for a horse if wished. Apply to WM. HODG & SON, on the premises, or at 2 Richmond square.

TO LET, a good stable; two stalls; large yard; water laid on; terms moderate. 178 St. Urbain street.

TO LET, two unfurnished rooms with clothes closet in each, on Bathurst street. Use of Kitchen if required. 28 St. Philip street.

TO LET, New House, nine rooms, bath, w.c., hot water, gas, grates, perfect drainage; corner Bagu street and St. Charles Horromme. Apply, 467 St. Urbain, or 224 St. Catherine.

TO LET, 87 and 89 Fort street, two new STONE-FRONT COTTAGES. 5 Bedrooms and Extension kitchen, Furnace and all modern conveniences. Now ready for occupancy. Rent \$100 per month, or \$2,000 per year, two years forgoing, \$280 and taxes. Apply C. L. MATHY, 309 St. James street.

TO LET, that four-story Cut Stone House, 602 Sherbrooke st. Apply to S. H. & J. MOSS, City and District Savings Bank Chambers.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN at 5 and 6 percent on real estate; G. F. SMYLYE, Room 51, Flat 4, 107 St. James st.

\$60,000 TO LEND on City or Country Property. Also money advanced on goods, and notes discounted. JOHN LEVILLÉ, Agent, 1531 Notre Dame street.

\$20,000

TO LOAN AT FIVE PERCENT ON FIRST MORTGAGE. CITY PROPERTY.

LEWIS A. HART, Notary, IMPERIAL BUILDING, 107 St. James street.

Situations Vacant.

Notices under this head, 10 cents each insertion, up to 25 words, prepaid.

BOY wanted for a merchant's office. Apply to F. G. Box 1565.

GIRL of about 14 wanted to take care of a baby at 22 Park street. Apply 22 Park street.

WANTED, a Washer-woman, to take home a family's washing. 214 University st.

WANTED, General Servant. Apply 31 Bathurst street.

WANTED, Office Boy; must be smart and well recommended. CARTER & GOLDSTEIN, Advertisers, 115 St. Francois Xavier street.

WANTED, immediately, smart Young Girl as General Servant, two in family. 3 Evans street, off St. Urbain street, near Sherbrooke st.

WANTED, a strong young Girl to take care of Children and make herself generally useful. Apply 75 Fort street.

WANTED, a Young Man, one willing to make himself generally useful. Apply 221 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, Girl from 14 to 15 years old, to help in light housework. Apply from 2 to 5 o'clock. 279 Bloor street.

WANTED, a Young Man to take care of Horse and Cow, drive, and make himself generally useful. Apply 102 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, a good General Servant, with references. Apply 15 University street.

WANTED, a good Plain Cook. Apply 59 Darnley street.

WANTED, good Plain Cook for small family, Protestant. Apply at 505 Darnley street.

WANTED, one or two thoroughly competent Lady Waitresses. To such parties the advertiser offers an opportunity of making from \$5 to \$7 a day easily and securing a permanent position. No luncheon, no machines, piano or insurance. Reliable parties only. Address COMPETENT, 20, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, at once, a General Servant. Family small. 41 St. Famille street.

WANTED, a Young Girl to attend to children and assist with light work. Apply 221 Green avenue.

WANTED, a General Servant. Apply 15 Fort street.

WANTED, at once, a Housemaid. Apply 100 Union avenue between 6 and 7 p.m.

WANTED, for three months, a Teacher for the Proteus School of St. Paul, Montreal, one holding an Elementary Diploma. Salary \$14 per month. To commence immediately. Apply to ROBERT M. LEAN, St. Paul's School, Chateaufort, P. Q.

WANTED, 2 or 3 girls accustomed to stamping brass. Apply to R. CHATELAIN, 503 Craig street.

WANTED, first-class Cook, also a Smart Boy. Apply to MRS. MCROBIE, 63 L'Assommoir street.

WANTED, a Young Lady, for a store; must be able to speak English and French; one who understands the crockery business preferred. Apply at 2123 Notre Dame street.

WANTED, reliable local and travelling salesman. To sell permanent, Specimens of new fast-selling specialties. Don't delay. Salary from start. BROWN BROS., Surtermen, Rochester, N.Y.

WANTED, a young Girl as Nurse, at 135 Darnley street. References required.

WANTED, a General Servant for small family; no washing. Apply at 202 Notre Dame street.

WANTED, a respectable Young Girl to assist the nurse in nursing children. Apply between 7 and 8 p.m., at 68 Beaver Hill terrace.

WANTED, a General Servant, for a family of two. Apply 31 Mansfield street.

WANTED, a man having a knowledge of the lumber trade, to attend to the shipping from points in the Eastern States, to the western, and to the highest business. A liberal salary will be paid to a competent man. Apply, giving previous positions and references, to L. MIEHE, care "Witness" Office, Montreal.

WANTED, a smart intelligent Girl to assist in packing room. JAMES LINTON & CO., Victoria square.

WANTED, Men to sell Nursery Stock, Assist in commission paid weekly. Outside for. Special instructions to beginners. Write at once. E. O. GRAHAM, Nurseryman, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED, a thorough General Servant (Protestant). Apply between 6 and 8 p.m. 23 Bishop street.

WANTED, in a small manufacturing establishment, an apt young woman for the workroom, to learn, in view of taking charge. Address P. H. S., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, a good Plain Cook, for a small family, 251 University street.

WANTED, a Cook and Housemaid; Protestant; no washing; references required. Mrs. LEAVITT HUNT, Weatherfield, Vermont.

Specific Articles.

Notices under this head, 10 cents each insertion, up to 25 words, prepaid.

A NUMBER of large second-hand Oil Stoves, suitable for stores, etc. Can be seen at 15 COMMERCE street.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE. 10 horse-power engine with upright boiler. Can be seen at 15 Commerce street.

FOR SALE, Breachloader. Double Gun, Table Cutlery, Spoons and Forks, Granite Ware, "at cost," before closing. 10 Phillips square.

FOR SALE, good second-hand Square Piano, New Boston brand, cheaply sold. One having left the city; to be seen at DE ZOUCHE & ATWATER, 63 Beaver Hill for one week. Apply immediately.

FOR SALE, a medium size Edwards' Safe. Apply 93 St. Peter street.

FOR SALE, Billiard and Pool Table, new and second-hand, all sizes, also English Pool Tables. J. L. SHANLEY, 174 St. James street.

FOR SALE, Chain Engine, 10 hp., 20-hp. stroke, with eight foot fly wheel pulley, 15-hp. pump. Can be seen running at Eddy's Tannery, St. Henri.

FOR SALE, two thoroughbred Scotch collie pups (female) five months old, and nicely marked. J. L. SHANLEY, corner Victoria and Western avenues, Cote St. Antoine.

TO BE SOLD, Black Mare, good roadster, quiet and gentle. Also, Dog Cart, set of heavy harness. Owner no further use for them. To be seen at 66 Montcalm street, off Charrier street, east.

Board and Rooms.

Notices under this head, 10 cents each insertion, up to 25 words, prepaid.

A LADY, living alone, in a comfortable house, at two ladies, willing to room together, to board with her. Address 12 Fort street.

BOARD and Rooms all conveniences; private. 42 Laboure street.

BOARD, a widow lady would like a few gentlemen for board or room, month board at the West End. Address, BOARD 10, "Witness" Office.

FURNISHED, or unfurnished Rooms, with grates, in a private family of two; can have use of dining room and kitchen. Address M. R. 9, "Witness" Office.

LARGE, Comfortably Furnished Bedroom to let in private family, rates low to gentlemen of quiet habits. 262 St. Charles Horromme street.

LARGE, well furnished Bedroom, suitable for gentlemen or married couple; also Table Room. 73 Bleury street.

ROOMS, furnished. 56 Victoria street.

ROOM with Board—a large well furnished Double Front Room, bath room, gas and hot water. 61 Victoria street.

ROOMS well furnished, double or single; use kitchen and dining room. Private English family; terms moderate. 178 St. Urbain street.

ROOM, nice and comfortable, heated by hot water. 11 Belmont street.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION for a married couple at 711 Sherbrooke street, near Bleury street.

TO LET, large Room

