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DAILY WITNESS

Snow or Sleet

VOL. XLI., No. 44. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1900. PRICE ONE CENT.

CEMENTED BY BLOOD.

Canadians at the Front Yield Their Lives in Defence of the Empire.

TWENTY KILLED AND SIXTY WOUNDED AT MODDER RIVER

Brother of One of the Slain Anxious to Replace Him—Report That Ladysmith is Relieved Current in London

Sunday's casualties among the Canadians were made up as follows:

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing	Since Dead.	Captured.
Western Men	4	10	—	1	6
London	3	13			1
Toronto	2	8			
Ottawa	3	8			
Montreal	4	8			
Quebec	3	8	1		1
Halifax	—	4	—		1
Total	19	59	1	1	9

Grand Total.....89.

London, Feb. 21, 4.27 p.m.—The War Office has received the following from General Buller:—

Chieveley Camp, Feb. 21.—The fifth division crossed the Tugela to-day by pontoon and drove back the enemy's rear guard. our naval twelve-pounder silencing al lof the enemy's guns.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 21.—The 'Globe,' in an extra edition, publishes the following despatch, from its special correspondent, with the Canadian contingent: Modder River, Feb. 20.—The Canadian contingent participated in Sunday's battle. We forded the Modder river after a night march, and were engaged the whole day. The casualties were:

WESTERN MEN—Killed:—SCOTT, MAUNDRILL, JACKSON, SUMMERS TODD.

Wounded:—ARNOLD, BEACH, NEIBERGALL, LEEMAN, DUNCALF, ANDREWS, R. DIXON, SMILES, C. THOMSON, MACKENZIE, LONDON

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 25c, marriage notices for 50c, death notices for 25c prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 25c extra; other extension to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

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

BIRTHS.

McARTHUR—On Monday, Feb. 19, 1900, at South Lancaster, to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McArthur, a daughter. 20

McBEAN.—At Lancaster, Ont., on Feb. 18, 1900, a son to Mrs. A. S. McBean. 21

MARRIED.

HAMILTON—STAFFORD. — On Tuesday evening, Feb. 13, 1900, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. T. Keough, M.A., Samuel P. Hamilton, of Rawdon, Que., to Miss E. Emily Stafford, third daughter of Mr. Robert Stafford, of Kildare, Que. 19

SAMPSON—McNEIL—On Feb. 14, 1900, at the residence of the bride's parents, North Hatley, Que., by the Rev. R. C. Tambs, Joseph Grant Simpson and Fanny Ware McNeil, both of North Hatley. 20

DIED.

ARTHURS—At Monterey, Mexico, on Feb. 18, 1900, of typhoid fever, Walter Telfer Arthurs, eldest son of the late Lieut.-Colonel Wm. Arthurs, Toronto. 20

BENGOUGH—On Feb. 19, 1900, at St. Margaret's Home, 557 Sherbrooke street, Montreal, the Rev. Samuel Edmund Bengough, M.A., St. John's College, Cambridge, aged 67. 20

COYLE—At her father's residence, 1249 Dorchester street, on Feb. 19, 1900, Victoria Henrietta, youngest and beloved daughter of Edward J. and Henrietta M. Coyle.
Funeral on Wednesday at 2.30 p.m., to the Church of St. James the Apostle.

FEARMAN — On Feb. 17, 1900, suddenly, Elizabeth, beloved wife of F. W. Fearman, Hamilton, Ont. 20

FERGUSON.—On Thursday, Feb. 15, 1900, at his late residence, No. 52 Isabella street, Toronto, Mr. John Ferguson, for many years buyer for Messrs. Moffatt Brothers of that city. 21

GRAHAM—At the residence of his brother-in-law, G. Atkins, 64 Caroline street, Toronto, on Feb. 18, 1900, Alex. Graham, in his 23rd year. 20

HARVEY—At St. Eugene, Ont., on Monday, Feb. 12, 1900, after a brief illness, Lavina Allan, beloved wife of Lemuel A. Harvey, and second daughter of the late Charles Allan, of Chelsea, Que., aged 32 years, 6 months and 23 days.

HUDSON—In this city, on Feb. 20, 1900, Samuel Hudson, aged 64 years, late bookkeeper with James Walker Hardware Co., a native of the County Sligo, Ireland.
Funeral from 1856 St. Catherine street, on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 2.30 p.m. Friends respectfully invited.
Liverpool, England, papers please copy.

KING—At Whitby, Ont., Mary Ann, beloved wife of Thomas King, agent G.T.R. Whitby, aged 71 years. 20

NEILSON—On Feb. 19, 1900, at the residence of his son-in-law, R. J. C. McIntyre, near Chatham, Ontario, Mr. Peter Neilson, in his 89th year, formerly stationmaster at Hamilton, Suspension Bridge, and other places on the Great Western Railway. 20

TRENHOLME — On Feb. 20, 1900, at 27 Rosemount avenue, Beatrice Clarissa, aged 13 months, infant daughter of C. W. Trenholme.

WALSH—At Quebec, on Feb. 18, 1900, Patrick Walsh, aged 89 years, and for the past sixty years a resident of Quebec. 20

WINTER—At Lennoxville, Que., on Feb. 15, 1900, Alexander Winter, late of Sherbrooke, saddler, aged 80 years, 10 months and 26 days. 20

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be inserted on page 6.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEES & CO.,
THE
UNDERTAKERS,
800 St. James St.
Telephones, Main, 327. Uptown, 1301, 8160.

A SESSION OF THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH (Crown side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held in the COURT HOUSE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL, on THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence, I give PUBLIC NOTICE to all who intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Gaol of the said District, and all others, that they must be present then and there; and I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present, then and there, with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents, in order to do those things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Montreal, 13th February, 1900. 14

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } District of Montreal. }

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
No. 1803.

John Dwane, of the City of Montreal, in his quality of Tutor to Franklin Gourley, of the same place, minor son of the late Frederick Gourley and Janet Macdonald,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Thomas D. Bunsell, of the same place, merchant,
Defendant.

The Defendant is ordered to appear within one month.
Montreal, 10th Feb'y, 1900.

E. BROUSSEAU,
Dept. Prothonotary S.C.

QUINN, MORRISON & LYNCH,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

EARLY CLOSING.
The company's stores will close at 1 o'clock, instead of 6 p.m., on Saturday, during the month of February.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.
Notre Dame street. Montreal's Greatest Store. Feb. 21, 1900.

Thursday's Special Offerings.

The opportunities offered by these special day offerings are appreciated by thousands, if it is safe to judge by the vast crowds who congregate here every Thursday. Special bargains appeal to you temptingly and in quick succession. To-morrow there will be a distinguished gathering of rare values in every department and buying enthusiasm will reach an unparalleled height in retail trading.

UNPARALLELED SKIRT OFFER.

This remarkable offer in LADIES' SILK UNDERSKIRTS is the outcome of a large purchase of a manufacturer's stock bought at spot cash. They are thoroughly well made, of bright new material, and are marked at about half their regular value.

300 GLORIA SILK UNDERSKIRTS, double flounce, corded and lined throughout. They come in five colors, royal navy, red, slate and black. They are made full size and well finished. The regular value of this skirt is $5.00; Thursday, $3.00.

Just received, a fine asortment of ENGLISH-MADE UNDERSKIRTS, all the latest styles, with pleats, flounces and frills, in moreen, moire and taffeta silk.

175 LADIES' MOREEN UNDERSKIRTS, extra width, deep flounce and corded, latest cut, in slate, brown, navy and green, regular, $2.50; Thursday, $1.85.

210 LADIES' MOIRE STRIPE UNDERSKIRTS, deep flounce, corded, full width, new cut, made in heliotrope and pink stripes, regular, $6.00; Thursday, $4.50.

125 LADIES' BLACK TAFFETA SILK UNDERSKIRTS, deep flounce, trimmed black and white striped satin, full sweep, extra width, regular, $6.50; Thursday, $4.75.

Ladies' Handkerchief Special.

Just put on sale 225 dozen Ladies' Swiss Embroidered White Lawn Handkerchiefs. This is one lot of a manufacturer's stock that the handkerchief chief was lucky enough to secure. They are all perfect goods, prettily embroidered in 12 styles. The regular value of this lot ranges from 25c to 50c each. To-morrow they will all be sold at one price, 18c each.

NEW SPRING SILKS.

The Big Store is showing a great variety of New Spring Silks. Just put into stock 7 cases of the newest styles in Blouse Silks, all the latest colorings, and stripes. Here are a few specials.

52 Pieces of Handsome Colored Silks, in a variety of pretty stripes and colorings, 22 inches wide, regular, 42c; tomorrow 32c.

61 Pieces New Blouse Silks. They come in 31 plain and broken stripes and latest colorings, regular, 65c; special, 45c.

Hundreds of pieces new silk at all prices, to select from.

NEW WASH FABRICS.

Beauty holds the sway in Wash Goods and hundreds of new recruits are coming to enlist in her service. Following are a few specials just put on sale.

New Washing Prints, 7c, for 5½c.
New Washing Cambric, 10c, for 8c.
New Washing Percales, 17c, for 13c.
New Washing Novelties, 13c, for 10c.
New Scotch Gingham, 25c, for 18c.
New Gingham Novelties, 35c, for 28c.
New Scotch Zephyrs, 40c, for 30c.
New Guillaume Beige, 42c, for 34c.
New India Linen Beige, 40c, for 30c.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

The S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.
1765 to 1785 Notre Dame st. 184 to 194 St. James st., Montreal.

TO IMPORTERS.
See Our New Samples.
We are now taking orders for Spring and Summer delivery.
Bristol (England) Stoneware, Mustard Jars.
Varnish Bottles.
Ginger Beer Bottles.
JAPANESE GOODS.
Pottery and Glassware.
THE C. R. LOCKER CO.,
Manufacturer's Agents,
1749 Notre Dame Street.



Only $1.75
Genuine American Stem Wind Watch.
The best Watch in the world for the money. Every watch fully warranted.
Watch Repairing.
Watches cleaned, repaired and warranted for one year, $1. Main Spring and Cleaning, $1.50.
D. BEATTY, 157 ST. PETER ST., Opposite Witness Office.

MONTREAL WEEKLY WITNESS.

READY NOW FOR SENDING TO ABSENT FRIENDS.
FULL DETAILS OF WAR OPERATIONS.
THE BOERS IN RETREAT AND KIMBERLEY RELIEVED.
GENERAL BULLER'S ADVANCE.
A FOURTH ATTEMPT TO RELIEVE LADYSMITH.
DOMINION PARLIAMENT AND THE EMPIRE'S DEFENCE.

Other Articles—The Lynching at Rockbridge—Children's Corner—Literary Review—Boys' Page Stories—British News—Home Department — Chess Problems — Sunday-School Lesson—C. E. Topic—Roberts and the W.C.T.U.—The Great Parasite—Private Letters from the Front—Inefficiency Deplored—The Consul Who Died—The Contingent Debate—Pulpwood Dues — British Imperialism—French Colonies—Legal, Medical, Veterinary, Agricultural and Horticultural—Letters from Readers — McBride's Dilemma—Canadians at the Front—Dunkin Act Case—Indian Famine Fund—The Danville Robbers—Financial, Commercial, etc.

Price, in wrappers for mailing, Five Cents.

Are You Going to Buy a Trunk?



If you are you have a splendid Chance to save money. We are making a Special Offer for a few days.

$1.78

Buys a handsome Embossed or Marbleized Iron Covered Trunk, barrel top, hat box in tray, strong lock and hinges, 28 in. long. We ask the visit of inspection.

Store Open Every Evening.

Fred. E. Hodgson,
SHOEIST,
795 and 797 Craig St.,
West of Victoria Square.

PERSONAL.

Miss Thess McClennan, of Eagle Bridge, N.Y., who is now visiting Montreal friends, is the guest of Miss Kerr, 'Selby Grange,' Westmount.

Mr. W. H. Weir and his two daughters, and Miss Betty Burnett, left for Ashville, N.C., on Monday evening, where the young ladies will remain for the balance of the winter. Mr. Weir will return to Montreal next week.

MARECHALE MACMAHON DEAD.

Paris Feb. 21.—Marechale MacMahon, Duchess of Magenta, widow of Marechale Patrice Maurice MacMahon, second president of the Third Republic of France, died yesterday, at her residence, in the Rue de Belle Chasse, after a short illness. On Saturday evening she had an apoplectic stroke.

The Duchess, who was in her seventy-first year, was much liked in Paris society. She had occupied herself all her life with charitable works.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

New Goods from Europe
ARRIVING DAILY!

New Colored Dress Goods!
New Black Dress Goods!
Choice New Silks and Satins!

Country Orders Carefully Filled.
Samples Sent by Mail.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
2343 St. Catherine Street, Corner of Metcalfe Street.
Terms Cash. *Telephone* [illegible]

The Daily Witness.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 21

A LAUGHING-STOCK.

Mr. Torrance Thus Describes a Majority of his Fellow Commissioners.

MR. M'SHANE APPOINTED HARBOR MASTER AT A SALARY OF $3,000 A YEAR.

It has been observed by all students of the people's leisure that this is the day of light things. Grave and scholarly works are put aside for the meretricious novel, and in the theatres the burlesque and farce have driven out the thoughtful and wholesome drama. The election of the new City Council proves that the public conscience is not dead, even if it is at whiles too long dormant, but some of the appointments made to public positions, when they are not disgraceful altogether, have all the elements of screaming farce. Such an appointment was made by the Harbor Commissioners yesterday afternoon, an appointment, as Mr. Torrance said, which will make the commissioners the laughing-stock of the country. This farce, or worse, was the appointment of Mr. James McShane to the position of Harbor Master in the port of Montreal. The employment committee had voted for the employment of Mr. McShane by three votes to two, and for Captain Bourassa as assistant harbor master. Mr. McShane's salary to be $3,000 a year, and Captain Bourassa's, $2,500. The recommendation was made by His Worship the Mayor, Messrs. Bickerdike and Farrel. Mr. Crathern dissented, and Mr. Contant abstained from voting.

The recommendation was read to the Board, when Mr. Torrance, in a voice trembling with indignation, said: 'I will ask if this gentleman has one single qualification for this position?'

The Mayor, soothingly, and yet cynically:—'The press is here; but I may as well state, because everybody knows it, the position of harbor master is, and always has been, a political appointment.'

Mr. Crathern—'If other governments have acted wrongly in this respect, that is no reason why the present one should do so, or that we should condone it.'

The Mayor, laughingly:—'Governments follow one another, and one is just as bad as the other.'

Mr. Allan protested against this appointment, it ignored and treated with contempt the petition of all the shipping firms for the appointment of Capt. Bourassa.

The Mayor said that the petition of the shipping people was considered.

Mr. Crathern was understood to remark that he hadn't noticed it.

Mr. Torrance could not understand how the majority of the committee could have voted for such an appointment. It was immoral.

Mr. Allan moved as an amendment that advertisements for a harbor master be put in the Montreal, Halifax, St. John, and Quebec papers. Mr. Torrance seconded.

The Mayor:—'Surely we have people in Montreal fit for the position without advertising the length and breadth of the country. Why don't you propose as an amendment the appointment of Captain Bourassa?'

Mr. Allan—'Because you have got it all cut and dried!'

Mr. Crathern—'As men of business, is there one of us who would put over the head of a faithful servant a man who knows nothing about his business?'

To this question, so pertinent and just, there was dead silence on the part of the clique; excepting that Mr. Jonathan Hodgson remarked, in a still, small voice: 'You know as well as I do that this is a government appointment.'

After some further discussion, the amendment of Mr. Allan was withdrawn, and an amendment was proposed by Mr. Crathern to the effect that Captain Bourassa be appointed Harbor Master instead of Mr. McShane. Mr. Torrance seconded.

Those voting for the amendment were: Messrs. Allan, Crathern, Contant and Torrance. Against—His Worship the Mayor, Messrs. Hodgson, Racine, Farrel and Lemay.

The main motion was then put, when the voting was exactly reversed. Mr. Bickerdike was absent. Mr. Mackay presided.

Mr. Torrance, commenting upon the proceedings:—'Gentlemen, you will be sorry for this; you will be the laughing-stock of the country.'

The petition of the shipping firms and merchants, for the appointment of Captain Bourassa, referred to by Mr. Andrew Allan, is as follows:—

To the President and Harbor Commissioners of Montreal:

Gentlemen,—We, the undersigned shipping agents and merchants of the city of Montreal, respectfully ask the Harbor Commissioners to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Capt. Howard.

We would strongly recommend for the position the present acting harbor master, Captain T. Bourassa, who for the past eight years has proven himself thoroughly qualified for this important office.

We believe that in appointing Captain Bourassa as harbor master, it will be for the best interests of the public and the trade of the port of Montreal. (Signed), H. & A. Allan, David Torrance & Co., The Robert Reford Company (Limited), Elder-Dempster & Co., McLean, Kennedy & Co., Fred. Leyland & Co. (Limited), Thomas Harling Atty, Wm. Johnston & Co., per N. J. Fraser; Furness, Withy & Co. (Limited), per R. J. Binning; John Lee & Son, Dominion Coal Company, Kingman & Co., agents; Dobell, Beckett & Co., John Torrance, Carbray, Routh & Co., Intercolonial Coal Mining Company, J. P. Cleghorn, president; Sincennes, McNaughton Line, Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, L. J. Forget, president; J. G. Brock, Hamburg-American Packet Company, James Thom, manager, per R. J. Binning; W. McNally & Co., F. Hyde & Co., Alex. Bremner, Hudon, Hebert & Co., L. Chaput Fils & Cie., Thibaudeau Bros. & Co., Boivin, Wilson & Co., The John L. Cassidy Company (Limited); Gordon & Ironsides, Henry Dobell & Co.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

REPORT OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY—MISSIONARY ADDRESS.

The Montreal Woman's Auxiliary met for business at 2.30 yesterday afternoon, in the Synod Hall. The president, Mrs. Holden, made a particularly fine address, which was replied to by Mrs. Jeakins, Waterloo.

Mrs. Everett, recording secretary, reported a year of growth. There were now seventy branches of the Woman's Auxiliary in this diocese, and there were nine new life members. There had been regular preliminary, devotional and monthly meetings held during the year, as well as three quarterly meetings, held at All Saints' and St. Thomas's Church, Montreal, and at Lachine. The Junior work had made rapid strides, under the energetic efforts of Miss Jackson, the secretary. They had been addressed during the year by Miss Halson, Provincial Dorcas Secretary, who gave an account of the origin, growth and progress of the Woman's Auxiliary during the last fourteen years. The Auxiliary assists in supporting two missionaries in Japan, and two ladies at Onion Lake, Saskatchewan; helps support ten missionaries' sons, and also gives $100 to the Chinese Evangelization Fund, of New Westminster, British Columbia. The Auxiliary is very anxious to do more for the Chinese, especially in Montreal. In regard to Zenana work the interest has been well sustained. The Auxiliary supports fourteen children in Miss Bristow's boarding school, in Krishnager, India.

Reports were also received from the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Mills, and from the treasurer. The year's receipts were given as $2,680.76. The Rev. Ernest Smith, of Baltimore, Md., gave an able address.

In the evening the Rev. Principal Hackett addressed a public missionary meeting, presided over by the Lord Bishop. His subject was 'Microcosm of Missions; needs, methods, and results.' Dr. Hackett's description of mission work in heathen lands was very fine indeed, and the interest was not inconsiderably heightened by beautiful lantern slides. At the close of the evening the Rev. G. Osborne Troop was asked to give an address, which he did in his usual impressive manner.

The Nineteenth Century Fund offering at the Cathedral yesterday morning amounted to $136.70.

AFTER THE CONQUEST.

AN INTERESTING PAPER READ BY JUDGE BABY.

The February meeting of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society was held in the Chateau de Ramezay last evening. Among those present were the president, the Hon. Judge Baby, Judge Sicotte, Dr. F. W. Campbell, George Durnford, R. W. McLachlan, P. O. Tremblay, Dr. Louis Laberge, G. H. Mathews, L. G. A. Cresse, J. B. Vallee, James Reid, Dr. H. Harel, Joseph Fortin, Archille Fortier, J. N. Perrault and J. Rhaume.

The donations to the Museum were:—From George R. Day, drinking cup, carved out of piece of birds'-eye maple, by a Tete de Boule Indian; from the Fraser Institute, criers' wand of the Court of Queen's Bench, Montreal, time of George III.; J. Herdt, a fragment of mosaic pavement and other relics from the ruins of Carthage; from the Hon. Justice Baby, an antique coffee urn found in the vaults of the Seminary at Montreal; from H. J. Tiffin, an old clock with wooden movements formerly owned by Chief Jocks, of Caughnawaga; from Mr. Hubert, thirty-five Confederate States bills.

To the National Gallery—From the Hon. Mr. Justice Baby, portrait of the Hon. Aug. Quesnel; from Henry Tiffin, a large framed engraving of the Jubilee celebration in Westminster Abbey, June, 21, 1887, wanting.

To the Library—Queen's Printer, Ottawa, statutes for 1899; from C. O. Beauchemin, 2 numbers of 'La Revue Canadienne,' completing several volumes of the society's collection; from the Department of Agriculture, Ontario report for 1898, two vols. Geological Survey of Canada, report for 1897; library of the Legislature of Quebec, 19 volumes of the journals and sessional papers of the province, which with the exception of five volumes, complete the series issued by the Provincial Government in French and English; from F. W. Ritchie, Geology of Canada, 1866, and three other volumes; from James Dingwall, Cornwall, the six first volumes of 'L'Opinion Publique,' 1871 to 1876; from Judge Sicotte, 'Le Courrier des Etats-Unis,' from 1880 to 1899, with supplement and Sunday edition, also a large number of French works of fiction, about 70 volumes and 11 pamphlets; from C. Theoret, five volumes of government reports; from J. & R. Walker, 'The Quebec Act,' printed at Quebec, 1791; 'Treaty with the United States, 1794,' several other early acts, two volumes of report, and a number of notarial repertoires. In all, during the month, there were added to the library 105 volumes, 35 pamphlets, and nine documents, besides this, the curator purchased a number of Canadian books and pamphlets, at the last auction, which will be reported next month.

A communication from Mr. George B. Day, was read, calling the attention of the members to a carved drinking cup which he had presented to the Museum. This cup, which is carved with some attempt at art, is the work of a Tete de Boule Indian. It is similar in shape to drinking cups made by the Aborigines of Brazil, by cutting a cocoanut in half longitudinally, and singularly enough bears the same name, cocoa. Mr. Day suggested the idea that these two tribes, one living in the northern part of North America, and the other in the southern part of South America, must have sprung from the same ancestry. Messrs. Honore Mercier, Horace St. Louis, P. C. Guy, and Achille Bergevin, were elected ordinary members, and Mr. Raoul Renault, of Quebec, editor of the 'Courrier des Lavis,' a corresponding member.

The [illegible] Hon. Mr. Justice Baby took up the question: 'Did the noblesse and chief citizens of Canada leave the country after the conquest?' This statement had been iterated and reiterated by historians and writers until it had come to be generally believed. But was there any evidence of such wholesale emigration. The only fact produced was a list of sixteen persons who perished in the wreck of the vessel which carried them from these shores, and even among this number there were several children. True, the military and office-holders, who were French by birth, were of necessity, compelled by the British Government, to leave. But even among the soldiers, nearly half remained, for of the 4,000 who belonged to regular regiments of the line, only 2,000 could be mustered when the vessels were ready to depart. There was good reasons for this. The financial and civil condition of France at that time was so disorganized that there was nothing to make it desirable for the French of Canada to seek repatriation. A number of original letters were produced from people in France showing how undesirable the condition of life was there as compared with Canada after the conquest. In the course of his paper, Judge Baby gave a long list of seigneurs, numbering about ninety, who are shown by official documents, to have been living in Canada subsequent to 1769: lists of men of letters, men connected with the law, notaries and merchants, showed that the regular course of affairs went on as usual. The list of merchants indicated that there were over fifty doing business in Montreal alone, although the population did not exceed 8,000. Taking all these facts into consideration, the number of eminent Canadians who returned to the mother country at the time of the conquest, was very limited, and even some of these returned. Consequently, those historians who claim that the better class of the population migrated, leaving only the poorer inhabitants, are stating things that are not true.

CITY ITEMS.

Letters patent have been issued incorporating the Tetreault Shoe Company with a capital stock of $75,000.

The Rev. W. D. Reid, B.A., will give a lecture on 'Palestine' in St. Luke's Church, corner Champlain and Dorchester streets, on Thursday evening, Feb. 22, 1900, at 8 o'clock.

The Rev. Father Hoge, Dominican, formerly of St. Hyacinthe, and now residing at Amiens, France, will preach the Lenten sermons in the Church of Notre Dame. The Rev. Father is expected to arrive in New York on Sunday next.

In the case of Dame Catherine Kannon vs. the city, the plaintiff claimed damages on account of the level of the street having been changed in front of her property, and Judge Loranger granted her $100 yesterday.

The annual dinner of the choir of St. Anthony's Church took place last evening in the basement of the church. Mr. E. F. Casey, director of the choir, presided. The following are the officers of the choir: Pastor, the Rev. J. E. Donnelly; director, E. F. Casey; organist, Miss M. Donovan. Committee—F. E. Donovan, M. A. Phelan, L. O. Charlebois, L. H. Barbeau and T. W. Casey.

At the regular Quarterly Official Board meeting of the East End Methodist Church, held last evening, an invitation was extended to the pastor, the Rev. G. G. Huxtable, to remain on the East End Circuit, for a fourth year. In accepting the invitation, subject to the approval of the stationing committee of the Montreal Conference, Mr. Huxtable thanked the board for the honor it had just done him, and also expressed his appreciation of the hearty way in which the members of the congregation had co-operated with him during his three years' pastorate in this circuit.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

To Shoppers at OGILVY'S.

Ladies' Jackets and Costumes,

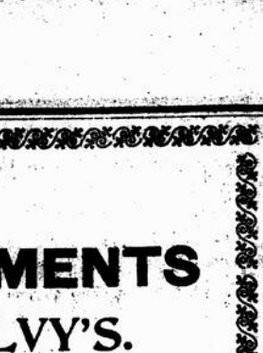
THAT WERE

$16.50 each, in Fawn or Navy Blue, to clear at $8.25
$25.00 JACKETS, in Fawn, for.....$12.50
CHILDREN'S ULSTERS.....25 p.c. off
FUR LINED CAPES.....20 p.c. off

Ogilvy's,

ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STREETS.

BRITISH ARGOSY BRACE



THE most comfortable brace to wear, gives to every movement of the body and does not pull off the buttons; made of good strong webbing, detachable cord ends. Sold at 35c and 50c a pair. Also made in all solid leather, very strong and durable, at 25c, 35c and 50c pair.

TO BE HAD ONLY AT OUR STORES,

Allan's Cor. of Craig and Bleury, and 2299 St. Catherine st.

P. S.—Mail Orders attended to; cash with order and 2c extra for postage

MY LADY'S NOTE BOOK.

THE PACKING OF TRUNKS.

The packing of trunks has become a fine art. Any one can pack one in a way, but when the trunks get to the journey's end, the test of this skill is evident in their condition. Some of them have the contents churned up into an almost indistinguishable mass of wrinkles; others come out as trim and span as though the articles had just been laid in; and the secret of all this is to pack closely. There is no danger that there will be too many things put in; indeed, the more the better, if they are properly handled. Waists may be put into trays, and should have all the puffs and sleeves lightly stuffed with tissue paper. One woman, however, who has travelled a good part of her life, says she never wastes space putting in paper. All of her laces, handkerchiefs and veils are rolled and folded and used for filling. There are numerous articles that a little crushing does no harm, and these are utilized in every possible way. Skirts she folds from the hem, folding them twice, then turning them back one fold so that the skirt at the hem is shaped like a W crushed together. If this is not narrow enough, another fold is made in the same way, and in all cases the back and hem are kept as even as possible. Then the ruffles, if any, are shaken out by taking hold of the skirt, about a foot or more above the lower edge; then folding first at the bottom a square edge is made. This leaves all of the wrinkles to come very near the belt, which, however, does very little harm, as the lower portion of the skirt will come out in perfect order. Wraps are folded after the fashion of a man's coat, the sleeves being filled in with some utilizable article. In putting the things in the trunk care should be taken to fill in solid as one packs. It is useless to try to go back and fill spaces after most of the things are in. Large articles should be packed first; all of the skirts may go in one end of the trunk, one above another. If the directions given are carefully observed the trays will be left for waists and more crushable dresses. Hats and bonnets are ticklish things to pack; but, when one understands just how to do it, are less troublesome, and are pretty sure to come out in good shape. If possible, take off the high trimming from one or two hats, fill the bows with paper or lines or other soft material, put one crown inside of another, pressing in between brims whatever suitable packing material is at hand. Flowers and feathers may be twisted up in paper, then soft things packed all around them, and they can be pressed in quite closely if one handles them carefully. Cover the top of the trunk, before putting in the trays, with a piece of smooth thick cloth. Cheesecloth is absolutely useless for this purpose; paper cambric is good, or thick muslin or tissue paper. It is well to have half-a-dozen pieces of cambric starched and ironed for such uses. The starch keeps out the dust, which will sift through soft cheesecloth. Before closing the trunk see that it is as full as possible.

COMPLIMENT FROM ROYALTY.

The Prince of Wales is—occasionally, at least—clever at paying a compliment. In connection with the fitting out of the American hospital ship 'Maine,' he was surrounded by a number of American ladies, including Mrs. Bradley-Martin, Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, the Duchess of Marlborough, Lady Randolph Churchill, Mrs. Ronalds and Mrs. Arthur Paget, when he said, 'I have the greatest faith in the good the ship will do; American girls have healed many an Englishman's wounded heart.'—'Saturday Evening Post.'

WINNING A WIFE.

Governor Aaron V. Brown, of Tennessee, was a Chesterfield for politeness and a Talleyrand for wit, says the 'Ladies' Home Journal.' When he, a much-admired widower, was paying his addresses—as yet unavowed—to an attractive young widow, he called at her house one day and was ushered into a room darkened to the degree which the prevailing fashion of those days declared to be elegant, and before the Governor had familiarized himself with the surrounding objects in the gloom the young widow entered the room. With enthusiastic devotion he advanced to meet her hastily, not noticing a low stool directly in her pathway; unhappily, he stumbled over it and plumped upon his knees directly at the feet of the object of his affections. Before she could utter a word of apology or sympathy the adroit Governor, seizing her hand, exclaimed: 'Madam, a happy accident has brought me where inclination has long led me.' The formal declaration which followed was, of course, successful, for such ready gallantry could not be resisted.

DEFENDS THE WATCHMAN.

A correspondent, who signs himself 'A Reader,' writes to the 'Witness' in reference to the recent bank robbery at Danville, Que., and energetically defends the bank's night watchman, of whom he speaks highly, commending his conduct on the occasion. The correspondent considers that many people in Danville are entirely wrong in criticising the watchman's conduct as they have done. He shows that the watchman gave the alarm as soon as he possibly could and did all in his power to discover the burglars.

THE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Reports Submitted at the Quarterly Meeting.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE FINANCES.

The quarterly meeting of the Board of Governors of the Montreal General Hospital took place yesterday afternoon in the Governors' hall of the institution. Those present included Messrs. E. H. Copeland, George B. Cramp, James Crathern, Richard White, Dr. Robt. Craik, L. G. A. Cresse, Geo. Esplin, S. H. Ewing, Dr. F. G. Finley, S. Finley, Dr. H. D. Hamilton, T. D. Hood, Dr. Wyatt Johnston, Captain Geo. H. Matthews, J. Meldrum, J. Palmer, John Patterson, C. S. J. Phillips, Dr. A. Lapthorn Smith, A. G. Watson, Robt. P. McLea.

On motion of Mr. James Crathern, Mr. S. H. Ewing, the treasurer, was voted into the chair.

Mr. Ewing, at the outset of the meeting, made mention of the fact that the president, Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas, of whom it was thought that he would be able to be present at the meeting, had had a relapse, and, therefore, was unable to attend. The chairman alluded to Mr. Wolferstan Thomas's valuable services to the hospital and expressed his hope that their president would soon be with them again.

On the motion of Mr. Richard White, seconded by Mr. John Palmer, Messrs. G. W. Birks and C. H. McFarlane were elected life governors, as were also Messers. W. S. Leslie and A. H. Campbell, the latter two gentlemen, on the motion of Mr. E. H. Copeland, seconded by Mr. John Patterson. The report of the committee of management for the quarter ending Jan. 31, 1900, spoke of the necessity of maintaining two isolation wards through patients contracting diseases of an infectious nature after having been admitted to the hospital. Reference was made to the strenuous effort which is under way to create a material addition to the annual subscriptions for hospital uses. The report stated that in view of this the city had been divided into smaller sections, and the number of collectors increased, by which means it was expected convenient opportunity would be afforded to nearly all who were disposed to contribute to the support of this most laudable charity. On the volunteer collecting staff there were yet vacancies; the committee trusted that a quick response might be made to the suggestion by willing workers.

Reference was made to the withdrawal from the committee, through pressure of business, of Mr. Richard White, the death of the late Dr. John Stirling, and also those of the following eight life governors: Messrs. Hugh McLennan, E. K. Greene, John Stirling, H. McCartney, D. H. Hogg, J. H. Routh, W. W. Ogilvie, and T. J. Claxton.

The treasurer's report stated that the ordinary income of the hospital for the past quarter was $20,967.79, as against, for the corresponding quarter of 1899, $23,732.23, showing a decrease of $2,764.44. There had been a diminuition in interest and annual subscriptions of $3,782.34, while there had been an increase in amount received from private patients of $1,407.25.

The report of the medical superintendent Dr. E. M. Von Eberts stated that the past quarter had been an active one in all departments. During that period 638 patients were treated to a conclusion in the wards of the hospital, of whom 47 died, a death rate of 7.37 per cent. Of this number 27 died within three days after admission, which reduces the death rate for the ordinary run of cases to 3.27 percent. The average number of patients treated in the wards daily throughout the quarter was 160, and the average time of retention 23.5 days. During the quarter the ambulance made 245 trips, an increase of 24 over the corresponding quarter of 1899. In the outdoor department there were 9,381 consultations in all departments, an increase of 870 over the corresponding period of 1899.

On the motion of Mr. S. H. Ewing, seconded by Captain Geo. H. Matthews, the whole of the respective reports were unanimously adopted.

The meeting then adjourned.

POLICE RECORDS.

FEWER ARRESTS LAST YEAR THAN IN 1898.

The annual report of the Chief of Police just completed shows that there were 5,973 arrests made during 1899, of which 4,942 were men and 1,031 women. In 1898 the total was 5,996, or 23 more than in 1899. The largest number of arrests in any month was 655 in July, 590 of whom were men. Of the total, 4,487 were born in Quebec province, 508 from Ireland, 354 from England, and 193 from the United States. There were 4,915 who professed the Catholic religion, 1,027 Protestants and 31 Jews. Those unable to read or write numbered 442; the intemperate numbered 5,281; single 3,884, and married, 1,755.

The police attended 1,014 fires, gave 116 alarms, sent 109 persons to the hospitals, reported 125 accidents, 24 suicides and 19 deaths from unknown causes. They found 625 lost children; found 790 stores unlocked, reported 202 pieces of sidewalk in bad order, caught 67 runaway horses, put 387 horses in the pound, destroyed 785 animals, and seized 534 loaves of bread for being under weight.

JUDGMENTS IN APPEAL.

The Court of Appeal will render judgment in the following cases on Saturday next, at 10 a.m.: Ducles and Schloman, Dowker and Schloman (two cases), Palliser and Simpson, Corporation of Notre Dame de Bonsecours and Bessette, Standard Life Assurance Company and Trudeau (two cases), Wynnes and Montreal Park & Island Railway Company, Turnpike Road Commissioners and David, Grand Trunk Railway Company and Watts, Corporation of Ste. Cunegonde and Guay, Allan and Evans, Luttrell and Trottier, Branchaud and Berthiaume, Leet and Morris, Leet and Montreal Oregon Mines, Leroux and Hutchins.

SOLDIERS' WIVES' LEAGUE.

A RESOLUTION OF REGRET—SOME ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The following resolution was sent to Mrs. Hutton, previous to her departure from Ottawa:—

The Soldiers' Wives' League of Montreal wish to convey to Mrs. Hutton its most heartfelt regret at the loss of thier president and founder, and to express to her its deep appreciation of the good she has done throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The following reply was received by the vice-president:—

Dear Mrs. Gordon,—My husband's sudden call to go upon active service necessitates my return with him to England immediately. I cannot leave, however, without a word of kindly farewell to yourself and to all those who have so heartily co-operated with me in inaugurating the Soldiers' Wives' League.

There is nothing, I feel sure, which is more certain to bind all the soldiers' wives of the troops of Canada together, than the League, which has made such a good beginning.

I wish I could have stayed longer with you. I am sorry to leave your country, and especially as it necessitates my husband going on active service, but as a soldier's wife I must bear up bravely, and ask you to remember him when you pray for all those who are now on active service.

Believe me, yours very sincerely,
ELEANOR MARY HUTTON.

The League sustains a double loss in its president, Mrs. Hutton, and their vice-president, Mrs. Gordon, who leaves immediately for Kingston, where she will remain until Colonel Gordon's return.

A resolution of deep regret at the loss to the League of one who has done so much for it was moved by Madame Prevost, seconded by Mrs. Bond, and unanimously carried.

The League also desires to extend to Colonel Gordon its congratulations on his appointment, and all good wishes, and to thank him for the way he has aided the League in its work.

The League sent to Colonel Gordon for personal use, emergency rations of chocolate and meat lozenges; also sparklets, and one dozen boxes of lime juice capsules, very kindly given by Evans & Sons, Limited. Also three small bags of salt and Balaclava cap.

The folowing donations are gratefully acknowledged:—

From St. Thomas's Church, through the Rev. Mr. Renaud $26
Mrs. Campbell Nelles 5
Mrs. S. Finley 4
Madame Beaubien 1

Also the following donations for the Strathcona Horse:—Miss Amy Cassils, 1,000 small bags of salt, made, filled and labelled; Mr. James Sutherland, a barrel of salt; the Ladies of St. Johns, P.Q., two packing cases of books and magazines; books from Mrs. Frank Willard Smith, Mrs. Frank Caverhill, Mr. H. J. Mudge, Mr. Pinken, Mr. Drysdale, W. E. Potter, Mrs. Wurtele (St. Johns), Mrs. Campbell, Willing Circle of King's Daughters, Sorel; St. James's Club, cards; George Graham, 2 dozen tins of concentrated pea soup, 2 packing cases; Mrs. Richard McDonnell, note paper and envelopes; J. C. Wilson & Co., 20 packages envelopes, 20 pads.

THE LATE DETECTIVE FLYNN.

The Toronto 'Globe' of Saturday contained the photograph and gives an account of the life of the late Detective Thomas Flynn, of that city, formerly Grand Trunk detective, who died on Feb. 3. Thomas Flynn was born in Liverpool in 1845. Left fatherless in infancy he was brought to Canada by friends and found a home near Lakeport, Ont. From 1862 to 1868 he was a member of Her Majesty's 30th Regiment of Foot and was thus entitled to a Fenian Raid medal, which, however, he was not spared to receive. He was married in 1870 to Miss Eliza Shields, of Haldimand, and their family of four sons and two daughters survive him. He was one of four who won the Wimbledon cup on nine occasions. He wore a badge that was presented and pinned in its place by the Princess Mary of Teck and a medal presented to him by Lord Dufferin. He belonged to the Freemasons, the Army and Navy Veterans and the United Workmen. As a detective in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway Company and also of the government, he had a remarkably successful career. He was for over twenty years a member of the Methodist church. His funeral to Lakeport cemetery was one of the largest ever seen in that part of the province.

HAS A SURPLUS.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 20.—The financial statement of the province brought down in the provincial legislature, last night, shows the revenue for the year just closed to have been $376,827.67; and expenditure, $352,379.01. The actual surplus is $24,448.66.

WILL OPPOSE MR. HAGGART.

Perth, Ont., Feb. 20.—Ex-Mayor A. C. Shaw has definitely announced himself as one of the Hon. John Haggart's opponents in the next election.

COLONIAL HOUSE.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

MANTLE DEPT.

New Spring Goods.

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS.

Just received a full assortment of Ladies' Dress Skirts, in New Plaid Effects, Home Spuns, Camels Hair, Mixtures, Serge, Mohair and Tweed Effects, Plain and Brocaded Silks, in the Latest Styles and Designs.

ALSO

The Latest Production for Spring Wear.

THE RAIN SKIRT.

In this particular line a complete range is shown consisting of the latest and best materials.

NOTE—A Daily Bulletin with the latest despatches is displayed at the Union Ave. entrance to the Colonial House.

Headquarters for Butterick's Patterns and Publications. Mail Orders receive prompt attention. Samples sent and every information supplied.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

A TIMELY WARNING.

THE RECORDER CRITICISES THE CONDUCT OF SOME HACKMEN.

For refusing to show his tariff and badge a hackman named Aime Chartrand was on Monday fined by the Recorder $8 and costs. Recorder Pottier took occasion to comment with some severity upon the conduct of certain hackmen whom he had either personally seen or heard of breaking the law.

'This man,' said he, 'claims to have had his badge under his first overcoat, of which he had two, and appears to think that because it is a custom with certain carters to carry their badges that way, he should not be called to account. Carters, from my own experience, break the by-laws almost every day, and because they have too often been tolerated, they seem to have come to the conclusion that they have a right to do so. St. James and Notre Dame streets, at certain hours of the day, are encumbered with vehicles of loitering carters, and because these gentlemen are not gathered in frequently enough, they are surprised when arrested. Reports reach us every day of citizens being humiliated, in the presence of ladies, at theatre doors, by over-charging carters, who, having already been paid more than the tariff allows them, have the audacity to insist on getting more money, taking advantage of the situation.'

COURT LAURENTIDE CONCERT.

The first annual concert of the Amalgamated Westmount and Laurentide Courts of the Canadian Order of Foresters, was held in Elm Hall, Westmount, last night, under the patronage and presidency of Mr. W. D. Lighthall, Mayor of Westmount. On the platform with the chairman were Bro. Walter H. Smyth, M.D., district deputy high chief ranger, and Bro. James Cooper, district organizer.

In his remarks, the chairman expressed his approval of fraternal societies. A number of well known artists contributed, and in spite of the request to avoid recalls, nearly every performer was called upon for encores.

Miss F. Watson contributed a charming piano solo; Miss Bertha Ferguson sustained her reputation as a soprano soloist; Mrs. Shoove, the coming contralto, was a favorite; Miss Bishop's banjo playing was greatly admired; Master Thorpe's Highland fling put the young folk in mind of the dance that was to follow the concert; Mr. R. O. Thicke's recitations, like the rest of the programme, were patriotic, well-selected and well presented. The songs and duets of Messrs. Reid and Mattice, Lyons and Mahoney, and Walter Cowan, were well received as usual. Miss Jennie Riley and Mr. Thomas Grant were the accompanists of the evening.

Bro. Cooper gave an interesting address on the aims and benefits of the order. At the conclusion of this excellent programme refreshments were served.

A POPULAR CONCERT.

The popular concert tendered to Mrs. Jean Harvey by her musical friends, took place last evening at the Natural History Rooms, University street, and was fairly well attended. An excellent programme was presented, and the different numbers were highly appreciated, judging by the hearty applause. The entertainment was opened by a piano selection from Scharwenka, by Mr. H. Starr. This was followed by a song entitled 'Asleep in the deep,' by Mr. F. S. Holiday, rendered in good voice. A special treat was the singing of 'Soldiers of the Queen' by Miss Marie Hollinshead. Miss Hollinshead graciously responded to an encore. A recitation by Mr. P. Barclay from the Siege of Harfleur was well given, while the singing of Mrs. Jean Harvey was, as usual, highly appreciated. Mrs. Harvey has a well cultured and powerful contralto voice, of which she has thorough control, using it to advantage in her rendering last evening of 'Jessie's Dream.' The first part of the programme was concluded by the singing of several comic songs by Mr. J. J. Ritchie. In the second part Mr. A. Herbert delighted the audience by his fine singing, rendering in a telling manner 'Anchored.'

The rest of the programme was contributed to by the artists above mentioned.

INSTRUCTIVE HEALTH TALK.

'Contagious diseases, their causes and prevention,' was the subject of the health talk given by Dr. Kennedy on Monday to the Catholic High School. Dr. Kennedy dealt fully with the germ theory, explaining the different microbe forms, their rapid increase in milk, water, and other favorable media; their power of producing and transmitting diseases, most of which, he said, were produced by the agency of these microbes. Nearly all cases of scarlet and typhoid fevers could be directly traced to impure, or germ-filled milk or water. In countries such as Japan, where no milk is used, scarlet fever is unknown. The disease is also more frequent among children, who are the chief users of milk. When once the custom of boiling all water and pasteurizing all milk before using, becomes prevalent, Dr. Kennedy said cases of typhoid and scarlet fevers will be of exceedingly rare occurrence. That pasteurizing milk destroys all germs was proved by the fact that milk so treated, if kept in a cool place, would remain pure for months. Dr. Kennedy quoted statistics to show the efficacy of vaccination in preventing smallpox. In Germany, where vaccination is compulsory, only sixteen people died last year, out of a population of 55,000,000. Treating in the same way with anti-toxine for diphtheria was also found to be an absolute preventive for the space of five or six weeks. Bank-notes which are circulated again and again, were referred to as 'masses of germs.' In some countries the notes were destroyed upon re-entering the bank.

The next health talk will be given on Monday, Feb. 26, by Dr. Harrison on 'The care and feeding of children.'

AN IMPORTANT PATENT CASE.

One of the most important patent cases ever heard before the Courts of this province has just been concluded before Judge Pagnuelo.

The Consolidated Car-Heating Company, of Albany, New York, sues Mr. Frank E. Came, agent for the Gold Car-Heating Company, of New York, for alleged infringement of the Canadian letters patent granted in 1887 to James H. Sewall, of Portland, Maine, for an improvement in hose-pipe coupling, for use in heating passenger cars by steam from the locomotive.

The defendants claim that the Sewall device was not novel nor patentable, and allege that the coupler which they manufacture, and known as the Gold straight pore coupler, does not embody the essential features of the patent in question.

The case has been conducted by Mr. W. E. Mitchell and Messrs. Chagnon, Q.C., and Percy C. Ryan, with whom is associated Mr. Frederick W. Cameron, of Albany, New York, on behalf of the plaintiff.

Messrs. Robert C. Smith, Q.C., and Alex. Falconer, of Montreal, with Mr. Alfred W. Kiddle, of New York, are counsel for the defendant.

Argument will be heard on Monday next.

SYMPHONY CONCERT.

The 'Musician,' (London) says: An agreeable morning concert was given at the Salle Erard by Miss Jardine-Thomson, of Toronto, Canada. The young Canadian approached a very fine voice, and this augmented the effect of the taste and feeling with which she sang 'Angels Guard Thee,' 'The Moon and the Star,' and 'Vendredi's Vase.' Miss Jardine-Thomson will sing with the Symphony Orchestra next Friday afternoon 'Ah, Che Assorta,' by Veracini, and 'Pot-pourri de Jocelin,' by Godard.

BIRTH REGISTRATION.

The Westmount municipality have taken steps to impress upon physicians and parents the importance that necessity of promptly registering the births, which occur in that municipality. A physician and a respectable citizen were fined on Monday for neglect in this regard.

Weekly Calendar.

ARENA

INTERNATIONAL

HOCKEY MATCH

Thursday, Feb. 22nd inst., 1900,

At 8.15 p. m.

St. Nicholas vs. McGill University,

(New York.)

PRICES—Admission, 25c; Reserved Seats, 35c and 50c; Box Seats, $1.00. Boxes (6 seats) $5.00.

Seats now on sale at Club Shoe Store, 2417 St. Catherine street, or Slater's Shoe Store, 249 St. James street.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY.

FOURTH ANNUAL

CHILDREN'S SOCIAL,

WINDSOR HALL, FRIDAY, Feb. 23, 1900.

The Society will be Assisted by

Children's Chorus, (200 voices) Juvenile Dancers.

Detachment of Highland Cadets.

Y.M.C.A. Orchestra, Miss EDITH MORRISON.

Master R. CLARK, Piper, and other Artists.

Tea will be served to the children from 5.30 to 7 p.m. Stanley street entrance. Concert will commence at 8 o'clock.

Admission { Children 10c. / Adults, 25c.

NO RESERVED SEATS.

W. C. McALLISTER, Secretary.

ELOCUTION.

Mr. STEPHEN *will meet, by appointment, those who desire candid professional opinion as to their natural talent and aptitude.*

MONTREAL SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION,

2426 St. Catherine Street.

Evening classes meet on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Special afternoon classes for Ladies only.

PRIVATE LESSONS AT HOURS TO SUIT.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

MERTON SMITH

EVERY NIGHT,

In CALVARY CHURCH.

Art Association,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

THE ANNUAL SPRING EXHIBITION

will open on FRIDAY, March 16th. All work intended for exhibition must be delivered unpacked at the Gallery not later than Saturday, 10th March. Entry forms may be obtained on application. 12

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

Westmount Patriotic Concert,

THURSDAY, 22nd FEBRUARY,

Victoria Hall, Westmount.

The following Artists will contribute to programme.

Mrs. H. R. Ives. Mr. Edmund A. Burke.
Miss Ada Walt. Mr. Ed. LeBel.
Mr. Dunn. Mr. Chas E. H. Phillips.
Prof. J. J. Goulet, Mr. H. A. Baker.
Zingari Banjo Club. Reichling's Orchestra

Tickets all reserved, 75c, 50c, 25c.

To be had at W. S. Stone's Drug Store, 4191 St. Catherine st., cor. Greene ave., Westmount.

The McGill University DINNER

which was to have been held on Thursday, the 22nd instant, has been postponed to next year. In connection with the postponement, a mass meeting of members of the University will be held in the William Molson Hall,

On THURSDAY, 22nd inst., at 5 p.m.

The meeting will be addressed by representative speakers on the subject of the War in South Africa and on the duty of all loyal Canadian subjects to the Empire.

Subscription lists in aid of the Canadian Patriotic Fund are being formed and will be completed at this meeting.

Graduates and friends of the University are invited to send contributions to Mr. J. CLAUDE HICKSON, 185 St. James street.

C. H. McLEOD,
G. W. STEPHENS,
Secretaries of the Committee.

"Westminster Abbey,"

LECTURE BY

MR. C. H. LESTER.

Traveller and Lecturer,

ASSOCIATION HALL,

THURSDAY, February 22nd, 8 p.m.

Illustrated by over 100 Stereopticon views.

All seats reserved. Members and Subscribers 10 cents. General public 25 cents.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
Dominion Square.

TRINITY CHURCH

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

A Concert will be given by the Association, in aid of

The Debt Fund,

On THURSDAY EVENING, February 22nd, At 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION.....25c.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

THE ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
MONTREAL W. C. T. U. (CENTRAL)

Will be held in Evangelistic Hall, 2424 St. Catherine street, on THURSDAY, Feb. 22nd, at 3 p.m. All friends are cordially invited to be present. 12

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED,

will be held at the Office of the Company, Montreal, on THURSDAY, the 1st of March, at 10 a.m.

CHAS. W. BATHO, Secretary.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

The Average Man

A LECTURE BY

MORGAN WOOD

BETHLEHEM CHURCH,

Westmount,

Friday, February 23.

A Popular Lecture by a Popular Speaker.

TICKETS.....25c.

The Annual

PROVINCIAL CONVENTION
—OF THE—
International Order of The King's Daughters and Sons,

Will be held in the Sunday School Room of the Church of St. James the Apostle, on

FRIDAY, February 23, 1900.

Afternoon Meeting at 3 p.m.
Election of Officers. Two Minute Reports.
Evening Meeting at 8 o'clock.
Chairman, Rev. Canon Ellegood.
Music. Social Hour.
Addresses—Rev. G. Osborne Troop. Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis, General Secretary of the Order.

Members, and all interested in the work of the Order are most cordially invited to attend.

WINDSOR HALL.

Friday, February 23rd, at 4.15.

Prof. Goulet's Symphony Orchestra

—AND—

Miss Jardine-Thomson,

of Toronto, Soprano.

Reserved Seats, 50c. Admission, 25c. Seats reserved at Shaw's, 2274 St. Catherine street.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE UNION CARD AND PAPER CO., Limited,

will be held at No. 9 Bleury street, on MONDAY, 5th March, at 3 p.m. for the purpose of receiving annual report, electing Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

W. BRISBANE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, corner Notre Dame and St. Alexis streets, Montreal, on TUESDAY, March 13th, next, at 3 o'clock p.m.

E. MACAULAY,
President.

Sun Life Building,
Montreal, February 7, 1900.

F.Q. ● F.M. 14	FEBRUARY	◐ L.Q. 22				
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, $3.00, Weekly Witness, $1.00; with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, thirty cents; 10 copies to one address and over, twenty cents per copy, post paid in each case, to U. S., Nfld. and Canada excepting Montreal.

For Great Britain add $1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 52c on Northern Messenger; $3.60 on Daily Witness.

The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY WITNESS.

Five lines and upwards, 10c per line. Contract on favorable terms.

WEEKLY WITNESS.

With large type or cuts, 30c per line. One-third reduction if ads in our usual small advertising types. Special contract rates.

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

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1900.

If there be any virtue in the dictum that the wars of the future are to be decided by the 'man behind the gun,' and certainly passing events in South Africa go far to establish its verity, it follows that every opportunity should be afforded to the man to become thoroughly practiced in the use of his weapon. The militia officers of this city claim—and not without strong reason—that these men are totally deprived of the opportunity in question. The world-famous skill of English archers in the middle ages was mainly consequent upon constant practice with the long-bow, not merely in accordance with the law relating thereto, but as a favorite popular recreation. The yew tree planted for the purpose in every parish churchyard, in case of emergency, supplied both bow and shaft, and the village common was always available, and was big enough for a safe practicing ground. Limited as the area of Great Britain is in proportion to population, it has, owing to its reaches of moorland and its varied surface, many more places adapted to rifle practice than Canada affords within reach of its city populations. The incident which led to the closing of the Cote St. Luc range nearly two years ago is a sufficient illustration of the extreme and increasing difficulty of finding scope for modern practice. The substitution of the Lee-Metford for the Martini-Henry rifle has created a danger which before was hardly known. Mischances of the kind must be prevented, come what may, if the militia are to have any practice at all. It is, however, very discouraging and irritating to the citizen soldiers of Montreal that they should be denrived for nearly two years of such a necessary adjunct to proper training as a suitable rifle range, and it is to be hoped that the Minister of Militia will be able to fulfil his promise that a range in place of that at Cote St. Luc will be opened early in summer.

The appointment of Mr. James McShane to the position of harbor master of the port of Montreal will not redound to the credit of the Harbor Commissioners. It is a complete surrender to political influences, the very thing they exist to withstand. The commissioners ignored the petition of all the shipping companies, who advocated the appointment of Captain Bourassa, the present acting harbor master, and a man efficient for the post, and have appointed instead a man without a single qualification. This appointment was recommended by a majority of the employment committee, and their names should be known to the public. They were His Worship the Mayor, Messrs. Bickerdike and Farrell. Mr. Crathern voted nay, and Mr. Contant did not vote. The actual appointment was confirmed at the regular meeting yesterday by a majority consisting of the Mayor, Messrs. Hodgson, Lemay, Racine and Farrell. Messrs. Allan, Crathern, Torrance and Contant voted against the motion, and Mr. Bickerdike was absent. The Mayor stated openly, with his usual callous cynicism, that the appointment was solely a political one, and that in this respect one government was as bad as another. The amendment of Mr. Crathern for the appointment of Captain Bourassa was voted down, and thus not only was a grave injustice done to a faithful public servant, well acquainted with the duties of the position, but a great wrong was deliberately done to the port and to honest service in general. Mr. Torrance told his colleagues who voted for Mr. McShane's appointment that they would make themselves the laughing stock of the country, and certainly they have earned the contempt of all honest men. It is difficult to conceive of a more immoral public transaction.

THE POLITICAL COLONEL.

Perhaps as striking a specimen as Canada can furnish of the political colonel—the bane of our Canadian militia system—is Colonel Domville, who has been acting in parliament the part of common scold against his heretofore superior officer, Major-General Hutton, a man whose Canadian career, whatever may be the much secreted circumstances of his departure, has certainly been resplendent, and who has perhaps done more to pull together a system honeycombed with political-colonelism than any other man since it was founded. That he should run foul of the political colonel was to have been expected, and he seems to have encountered one so strong that both political parties had to bow to him. That this was not the whole of his offending we believe probable from the debate in the House, as he is said to have committed some indefensible departure from etiquette, and pursued his own course in some affairs even when ordered not to do so by the responsible minister. But that his main offence, as it has been of all his predecessors, was the assertion of his authority against the recalcitrancy of the political colonel we have little doubt. History will add one more tombstone to the row with the old inscription, 'Slain by the political colonel.' It may perhaps become necessary, though there is very much to be said against it, to make command in the militia a bar to parliamentary aspirations. We cannot but think that the bill of the Minister of Militia, popular as it no doubt is, opening the position of commander of the forces to Canadians, is fraught with peril. It is all very well to say that Canada has produced in the past as capable general officers as could be found abroad. Even then her sphere for training them is limited. But that is not the difficulty. It may be taken for granted that from the day that the law permits a Canadian to be appointed none other will be appointed. We shall therefore be restricted to a hundredth part of the choice that we had before. It may be taken for granted, further, that when the appointment is made it will always be the political colonel, and not the military colonel, that will come to the front. The government that forced a Beausoleil on the Montreal post-office over all the post-office men in the Dominion and a McShane on the Montreal harbor over all the nautical experts on the river would be sure to force the man who had helped them most to votes or who could rob them of most votes upon the military system of the country, and its opponents would certainly do the same.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Canadians will be able to give little attention to-day to the general war situation until they have learned by heart all that is known at present about the engagement at the Modder river on Sunday last in which nineteen of our fellow citizens were killed and fifty-nine of them were wounded, six were captured and two are still missing. The story is a very simple one. On Sunday morning the Canadians set out from Watervaal Drift, called in earlier despatches Rondeval Drift, on the Modder river, to overtake General Kelly-Kenny's division, which was in pursuit of General Cronje's forces which were retreating eastward in the direction of Bloemfontein. After they had got some distance General Delarey, with a Boer force, surprised a British convoy at the crossing, and the Canadians were sent back to defend, and, if possible, bring it on. After fighting for four hours in its defence, Lord Roberts ordered the abandonment of the convoy in order that the Canadians might lose no further time in advancing to the reinforcement of General Kelly-Kenny, which was the most important object. The Canadians must in their eagerness have rushed to close quarters with the Boers, for their proportion of killed to wounded is very much higher than is ordinarily the case in present long range encounters between forces who are fine shots. We have no doubt our men sold their lives dearly, and that Canadians have fresh cause for pride in the patriotism and heroism of their countrymen. 'Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori' is a time-worn saying, but still it is consoling. No doubt our men found it sweet and glorious to die for their country. British surgeons in Natal estimate that of those 'wounded about 92 percent 'recover, and of those, 33 percent rejoin 'the fighting ranks within three weeks, 'while for the remaining third the period 'of recovery is not prolonged.'

The military situation in the Orange Free State is yet very obscure. Since Sunday the only official reports have been the casualty lists, and to-day it is reported, apparently authentically, that General Macdonald, of the Highland brigade, the successor of General Wauchope, has been wounded. It is not authentically known whether the reports that General Cronje and his force are surrounded by the British somewhere near Paardeberg are true. There are now rumors that he is still making good retreat upon Bloemfontein, with the British forces following in his rear. The report that General Macdonald has been wounded would seem to imply that General Kelly-Kenny's forces had been reinforced by the Highland brigade, and that a sharp engagement had taken place. If General Cronje was able to retreat, he and the British behind him ought to be pretty near, if not actually at, Bloemfontein by this time, the distance being only about 60 miles from Paardeberg, where the British were on Tuesday. If General Cronje is holding a strong position surrounded by the British it must be just east of Paardeberg. We should rather expect from the raiding operations of the Boer forces west and south of Paardeberg that General Cronje has been brought to a standstill. But all is conjecture at present, as Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener are keeping their operations secret for the present. Lord Methuen's brigade of Guards is at Kimberley, and will be able to reinforce General Kelly-Kenny's forces if necessary, or secure the line of communication for his provision trains over the forty miles to Modder River station on the Capetown road. The positions of the places mentioned in the despatches are shown on our map in another part of this paper.

Lord Roberts's strategy has had the effect of driving away much of the Boer force from the neighborhood of Ladysmith. Whether the remainder will gradually withdraw and raise the siege of Ladysmith, or whether General Buller will be able to drive them quickly from their strong positions between Colenso and Ladysmith, remains to be seen. The result of the attempt of General Hart's brigade to cross the Tugela river yesterday has just been reported. A despatch from General Buller says that General Warren's whole division has been got across under the cover of the guns under Hlangwane hill, which silenced the Boer guns. It seems certain that the impregnable position of a month ago has now been carried without any great sacrifice of life. Though the reports of the relief of Ladysmith are yet premature, there is little doubt now but that it will be effected very shortly. The garrison expects General Buller to reach them within two days. There are no reports from Colesberg or Stormberg, nor from Zululand, except of an apparent thinning of the Boer forces. The British forces, except perhaps at Stormberg, are hardly strong enough to attempt to drive the Boers from their strong positions, and if they are likely to withdraw within a few days there will be little disposition to do more than press them, and also perhaps to harass and embarrass their retreat, and, if possible, prevent them from destroying the bridges and railways on their retirement.

ANOTHER TRANSPORT CHARTERED.

The Elder, Dempster Company is in receipt of a cable saying that the R.M.S. 'Montrose,' has been chartered by the British Government to take out another company of Yeomanry, and that the R.M.S. 'Ashanti,' which has just arrived at Liverpool from St. John, N.B., has been chartered by the British Government to take out horses to Capetown.

KING'S DAUGHTERS.

A SUCCESSFUL ANNUAL MEETING HELD YESTERDAY.

The annual meeting of the city union of the King's Daughters was held in the Y.W.C.A. yesterday afternoon. The meeting was opened with a hymn and prayer, led by the chairman, Miss Hepburn. Reports from the various committees were then taken up. The secretary-treasurer reported that seven general meetings of the union had been held during the year since last February. Three new circles had been formed. The order had decided to affiliate with the National Council of Women.

Mrs. Dunlop read the report from the nominating committee, and the following officers were then elected: Chairman, Mrs. Magor; vice-chairman, Miss Reddy; secretary-treasurer (re-elected), Miss Murray-Smith. The executive to represent the interests of various circles. Mrs. Gilbert, St. Paul Circle; Mrs. Brown, Ready Circle; Miss Brock, St. George's Circle; Miss Brotherhood, St. Martin's Circle; Miss Catherine Cushing, Faithful Circle; Miss K. Mudge, Opportunity Circle.

After a discussion as to the best and most helpful means of conducting the union meetings, it was decided to hold four general meetings in the course of the year, open to all members, instead of only to the leaders of circles, as formerly, the first to be held in St. George's Church in April. The chief interest of the meeting centred in the discussion of the summer creche. The scheme, which originated in the Ready Circle of the American Presbyterian Church, had been carried into effect, with the co-operation of other circles, last summer, with very gratifying results. The fact that 1,230 visits had been made by women and children during the summer to the creche on the Outremont road, showed how great was the need for such a home and how much it had been appreciated. It was decided to continue the creche during the coming summer. Miss Brock was appointed convener of the summer creche committee, with Miss Ludington, 4274 Dorchester street, as treasurer, to whom subscriptions and donations for the home may be sent.

Mrs. Brown explained the origin and purpose of the twentieth century fund. This had been started by the Toronto branch, with a view to relieving the burden of the Central Council.

A report of the Diet Dispensary work was furnished by Mrs. Dunlop. There had been $226.25 received, of which $227 had been paid on Nurse Fraser's salary of $287.

The announcement that Mrs. Davis, general secretary of the International Order of King's Daughters and Sons, will be present at the convention meeting on Friday evening was received with applause.

THE QUEBEC GOVERNMENT AND LEGISLATURE SUCCUMB TO THE LIQUOR MEN.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—A very innocent looking bill has passed the Legislative Assembly at Quebec, and is now before the Legislative Council. Section 1 reads:

'Article 243 of the Act 59 Victoria, chapter 9, is repealed.'

Let us see what is repealed:

Chapter 9 of 59 Victoria is the Quebec Election act, and section 243 reads as follows:—

'No candidate shall at any election nor shall any other person, at the expense of such candidate, provide or furnish drink, or other refreshment, or meal—to any elector, during such election, or pay for, procure or engage to pay for any such drink, or other refreshments or meal.'

The penalty for infringing this section is a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and imprisonment not exceeding six months in default of payment, or both.

The provisions as to selling liquor on polling day in cities, and on the polling day, and the previous day in the rural districts, is not affected.

The repeal, however, of the clause in question seems to me to be an iniquitous piece of legislation, and can only work harm and evil. It simply means that free lunches and free liquor can be furnished to electors at any time during the election, except the last day, in the cities, and the last two days in the country.

Although the bill was not introduced by the government, or by a supporter of the government, it seems hardly possible that it could pass the Assembly without the government's consent, and both parties would appear to be equally guilty in the matter. It has not yet passed the Legislative Council and I trust the Council will show its usefulness in refusing to allow this blot to be put upon our Election act.

ELECTOR.

Montreal, Feb. 21, 1900.

DANGEROUSLY SCALDED.

A young man named Montpetit was taken to the General Hospital last evening, suffering from serious scalds, caused by accidentally falling into a large pot of boiling soda, while at the Williams Sewing Machine factory. His condition was reported this afternoon as very critical.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Apollinaris

("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

THIS MORNING'S SESSION.

This morning's session of the Montreal Diocesan Woman's Auxiliary was largely attended. The meeting was presided over by the Bishop of Montreal. A devotional meeting was conducted by Mrs. Day. Then followed roll call.

The following officers were re-elected: Recording secretary, Mrs. Everett; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. L. Mills; Dorcas secretary, Miss A. McCord; diocesan treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Marling; editor of 'Leaflet,' Mrs. G. A. Kohl; secretary of junior branches, Miss Jackson; president, Mrs. Holden; vice-presidents, wives of the city clergy and the presidents of parochial branches. The executive committee, nominated by the Lord Bishop, were Mesdames Carmichael, R. Lindsay, Cole, H. J. Evans, Hutton, Pennell, Troop, F. Bond, R. Howard, Lloyd, Kirkpatrick, J. Macfarlane, G. Durnford and Miss Moffatt.

Reports were received from the city branches showing that much work had been done in sending bales and boxes of useful articles to remote districts in the North-West and elsewhere, giving support to the zenana and other missions, etc.

Mrs. Troop read an interesting paper on the Dynevor Hospital for Indians near Winnipeg. The Indians at first looked with distrust upon the hospital, but now regard it as a blessing. The building had been much improved during the last year, the Indians assisting in the carpentering and other work. A native branch of the auxiliary had been started by Miss Jackson, the school teacher on the reserve. The Indian women had done much lovely work, their chief materials being deer-skin, birch bark, silk and beads.

Letters were also read from the Bishop of Japan and from Miss Jenny Smith, medical missionary to Japan.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

MEETING OF GOVERNORS OF THE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

The annual meeting of governors of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane, at Verdun, for the election of office-bearers, was held yesterday afternoon in the city offices in the Mechanics' Institute. Mr. Samuel Finley presided, and there were also present Messrs. Jas. Wilson, I. H. Stearns, Geo. R. Prowse, Dan. Wilson, Ald. McBride, Jas. McKeown, Jas. Currie, John Patterson, D. S. Hislop, Jas. Walker, jr., John Dillon, Geo. Esplin, Wm. Currie, Thos. Hyam, and D. L. Lockerby.

The following officers were then elected:—

Patrons, their Excellencies, the Governor-General and Lady Minto; president, Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas; honorary vice-president, Mr. Chas. Alexander; first vice-president, Mr. Samuel Finley; second vice-president, Mr. Jas. Wilson; treasurer, Mr. I. H. Stearns; honorary secretary, Mr. E. L. Bond.

For the committee of management to replace those who retire by rotation:—Bishop Bond, the Rev. Dr. Barclay, the Rev. Dean Carmichael, Messrs. Geo. Esplin, Geo, R. Prowse, Geo. W. Sadler, A. Joyce, Robert Reid, Charles Gurd.

Cordial votes of thanks were tendered to all those who had aided the institution with their time and services during the past year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREATEST OF HUMAN BLESSINGS

A skin without blemish and a body nourished with pure blood. Such is the happy condition produced by CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA Ointment, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, internally, in the severest cases of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humors.

Sold everywhere. Price, THE SET, $1.25; or, CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; RESOLVENT (half size), 50c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Humors," 64-page book, free.

THE ORIGINAL "MEDICAL HALL" BELFAST GINGER ALE

May be known by its Blue Label, bearing the maker's name,

KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO., 84 St. Urbain street.

WITH THE BOWLERS.

Victoria Rifles and the Montreal Teams Defeated on Their own Alleys.

Last night another series of home and home matches in the second half of the Intermediate City Bowling League, were completed, with the result that the Points and the Royals came out victorious away from home. The Points visited the Victoria Rifles' alleys, where a very interesting and exciting game was played. The Point team was made up of three juniors, as it was thought that leading with six points, and having a lead over the Victorias of 318 pins, the Points could establish an easy win. It must be admitted that the visitors were extremely lucky in coming out ahead with 48 pins, as they expected to be defeated on the Victoria alleys, but to win on the home and home series. As will be seen from the scores below, both teams put up remarkable totals for intermediates. The homesters had a strong aggregation, and also anticipated winning the home and home matches, but the visitors put up a plucky stand, and came out ahead with the narrow margin of 48 pins. This added to 318 pins, the visitors' lead on thep revious match, gives the Points a win by 366 pins. Willock, of the Vics, compiled a splendid score, and had it not been for the first string of 160, it is very likely that the president's prize would have changed hands with Fox, of the Points. The latter put up three pretty even strings, and on the whole the Points deserve credit for their splendid victory.

On the Montreal alleys the M.A.A.A. second team suffered a disastrous defeat at the hands of the Royals to the tune of 237 pins, this being one pin more than the Royals' own victory on the R.A.A.A. alleys last December, thus the R.A.A.A. win the home and home series by 473 pins. This makes the R.A.A.A. and the M.A.A.A. teams tie for second place in the race for the championship, and both teams will be watched with great interest in the next two games, which will complete the series.

As the position now stands, the Points have a strong hold on the trophy, with eight points to the good, not having lost a home and home series, and the Montreals and the Royals tie with four points each, followed by the Victoria Rifles at zero.

The following are the scores of last night:

Royal A.A.A. II.—

Filion	197	152	201	550
Belque	261	124	167	552
Perrier	153	156	124	433
Lebeau	178	142	180	496
Poudrette	206	173	199	575
Lajoie, captain	181	169	224	574
Total				3,180

Montreal A.A.A. II.—

Sadler	191	109	149	449
Weir	149	224	119	492
Cornell	132	176	160	498
Carr	164	152	145	461
Birks	177	134	162	525
Henderson, captain	196	169	153	518
Total				2,943
Majority for R.A.A.A.				237

Referee—A. H. Harsey.

Point I.—

S. Starke	195	188	208	541
F. Starke	171	213	168	553
Jenkin	199	197	187	583
Fox	221	261	180	602
Townsend	198	214	157	564
Cunningham	154	169	181	496
Total				3,333

Vics. II.

Simpson, W.	176	187	156	519
MacCartney	157	174	156	487
McNab	222	194	194	610
Matthews	177	139	185	501
Willock	248	160	233	642
Therrien	177	164	190	531
Total				3,290
Majority for Points				43

CURLING.

A CLOSE GAME.

Last night one of the most exciting curling matches of the season took place on Caledonia ice in the struggle for the district medal between rinks representing the Thistles and the Caledonias. It was a grand curling, and a neck and neck race right to the finish, when the homesters won on the last shot. The scores below speak for themselves:

On Caledonia Ice—Rink No. 1.

Thistle.		Caledonia.	
Dr. Baker		W. Swan	
Dr. J. T. Finnie		Jas. Paton	
A. J. Cameron		T. O. Lyall	
W. J. Clegborn, skip,	11	J.H.Robertson, skip,	10
Rink No. 2.			
E. A. Bernard		Wm. Murphy	
Dr. J. C. Cameron		T. R. Mokerthar	
R. Adair		P. D. L. Lyall	
W. W. Mowat, skip,	12	W. Lyall, skip,	9
Rink No. 3.			
Major Freeman		R. White	
J. W. Anderson		John Robertson	
W. D. Aird		J. H. Hutchison	
D. Kinghorn, skip,	19	W. Wilson, skip,	12
Rink No. 4.			
A. G. Walsh		W. Currie	
W. J. Anderson		R. J. Fraser	
Judge Archibald		R. Peel	
Capt. Clift, skip,	13	W. J. Hanna, skip,	10
Total	61	Total	63

SKATING.

ST. LAWRENCE RINK.

A grand masquerade and prize cake walk on skates will take place at the St. Lawrence skating rink, Point St. Charles, tomorrow (Thursday) evening. There will be special decorations and music.

FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

At a meeting of the Amateur Skating Association of Canada, held yesterday afternoon, the president, Mr. W. G. Ross, in the chair, it was unanimously resolved that the profits of the recent skating championships should be donated to the Patriotic Fund, in Ottawa. This morning the secretary, Mr. Louis Rubenstein, sent a cheque for $39.95.

PROVINCIAL SURPLUS.

MR. ATWATER SAYS IT DOES NOT REALLY EXIST—YESTERDAY IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Quebec, Feb. 21.—Before the House met yesterday afternoon the Ministerialists held a caucus which lasted till four o'clock so that the Speaker did not take the chair until that hour, when the sitting that followed was brief and unimportant.

Among the bills reported from committee were those to amend the charter of La Compagnie du Conservatoire de Montreal, to exempt the Montmorency Cotton Mills Company from certain municipal taxes, to incorporate the town of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, to amend the charter of the town of St. Paul, to incorporate the Montreal Mining Exchange, and to amend the charter of the Napierville Junction Railway.

Mr. Petit introduced a bill to incorporate the Jonquiere Pulp Company and Mr. Cotton's bill to amend the law respecting physicians and surgeons was discussed for a short time in committee and postponed for further consideration.

Lastly, the bill to amend the charter of the city of Sherbrooke received its third reading and at 4.30 the House rose to meet again after recess.

At 8.45 the House again met when the Premier moved it into supply and the Hon. Mr. Atwater gave it the benefit of his long promised criticism of the budget speech. He took the ground that the surplus claimed by Mr. Marchand on last year's operations did not really exist; that it was not genuine, and that it immediately disappeared and was replaced by a pretty considerable deficit when account was taken of some $42,837 arrears of receipts from the previous year, which the government had credited to last year, of the $26,194 of the Dussault claim, the validity of which it had recognized last year, and of about $53,000 of balances due for surveys, colonization, bush-ranging, fire-ranging, etc., which should have been paid last year, but which had been carried over into the current year.

Mr. Atwater concluded his criticism by moving a lengthy amendment of the nature of a non-confidence motion, regretting that the House was unable to congratulate the government on the financial success of which they boast in pretending that they have restored the equilibrium in the finances; that their operations last year resulted in a surplus when in reality there was a deficit exceeding a hundred and twenty thousand dollars, and asking the House to declare that the uncalled for and indiscreet announcement by the government of a surplus is of a nature to cast discredit upon our provincial administration and to cause the public and all thinking citizens to lose that confidence which they ought to have in our provincial institutions.

The ex-Treasurer spoke for nearly an hour and a half and was warmly applauded by his friends of the Opposition. When he sat down the Hon. Mr. Duffy moved the adjournment of the debate in order to reply at the next sitting, and the House adjourned at 10.45.

SESSIONAL NOTES.

It is said that the Liberal caucus yesterday afternoon was not on very important business, but that another is to be held this afternoon, which will decide definitely as to the policy to be pursued by the party on the questions of the Legislative Council and the maintenance of 'Spencerwood.'

It is also stated that the abattoir question will be brought up in the House very shortly.

There was a big fight in the Private Bills Committee yesterday over the Longue Pointe bill, several clauses of which were strongly opposed by Mr. Mullarkey and others. Finally the bill was referred to a sub-committee.

RESPONSIBILITY OF ICE HARVESTERS.

Judge Choquette rendered a very interesting judgment, this morning, in the case of Bertrand et al vs. the City Ice Company. This was a claim for damages by the widow and children of the late Diodace Ste. Marie, a Laprairie farmer who was drowned last winter while returning home from the city, where he had come with a load of hay. The Court held that the evidence went to show that Ste. Marie was drowned in the opening made by the company defendant, on the ice above Victoria bridge, and as the company had not fenced in such opening, it must be held responsible. The river is a public highway, both in winter and in summer, and anyone causing danger on such highway must be held responsible for the consequences. Judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiffs for $1,500 damages.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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1900

A Strong Line OF NEW HATS For SPRING TRADE,

Just received direct from best English manufacturers, including Tress & Co.'s Finest Qualities.

The Newest and Latest Styles in neat small shapes Hard and Soft Felt Hats for men.

$1.25 to $3.00 each.

We Guarantee Every Hat we sell to wear well and keep the color.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Allan's "My Hatter"

Corner Craig and Bleury streets, and 2299 St. Catherine street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Apples Make Cider, and Pears Makes Soap, but McLaren Makes the COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER

PUREST! SAFEST! BEST!

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

All Good Grocers.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED. MONEY TO LEND. CUSHING & HARRIS, NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS 210 St. James street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED. MONEY TO LEND —BY— JOHN M. H. DUFF, ACCOUNTANT AND COMMISSIONER. 207 St. James street, and 1 Selkirk Avenue, Guy street.

Auction Sales.

M. Hicks & Co.

QUEENS AUCTIONEERS HICKS SPRING SALES

At Private Residences

SEASON 1900.

We beg to announce that we have now opened our lists for engagements for the season. We have already booked some important sales for February and March, and as we have every prospect of a very busy spring, we would advise parties intending to favor us with instructions to sell their furniture, to communicate with us as soon as possible so as to secure best choice of date. We conducted over 40 important sales at private houses last spring, with entire satisfaction to our clients.

Mr. Hicks will again this season give those sales his strict personal attention, and this combined with the efforts of our permanent staff of efficient employees guarantees the maintenance of our high standard of former years.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers, 1831-1833 Notre Dame street.

Walter M. Kearns.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF GLOVER & BRAIS, MONTREAL.

I have received instructions from the Curator, Mr. John McD. Hains, to sell by Public Auction, at the store of the Insolvents, 196 McGILL STREET, Montreal, on

TUESDAY, Feb. 27, 1900, At 11 o'clock a.m.,

the following assets of the above estate, in three lots, viz.:

LOT No. 1—Wholesale Stock at 196 McGill street, consisting of a fine assortment of Men's Furnishings.

Amounting as per Inventory to ... $69,677.03
Furniture and Fixtures ... 2,013.05
$71,690.08

LOT No. 2. Retail Stock at 963 St. James street.

Amounting as per Inventory to ... $19,999.01
Furniture and Fixtures ... 1,270.00
$21,269.01

LOT No. 3—Bills Receivable and Book Debts.

As per list ... $34,258.85

TERMS CASH.

Purchaser to deposit ten percent at time of sale. Stocks and Inventories can be seen and all information obtained on application to the Curator.

JOHN McD. HAINS, Fraser Building, 32 St. Sacrament street.

WALTER M. KEARNS, Auctioneer.

Montreal, 17th February, 1900. 19

The Edward O'Brien Co.

Spring Card.

Sales of Household Furniture AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

Our list for booking sales of Household Furniture at private residences during March and April are now open, and as it is our intention to undertake only a limited number of these sales, so that we can give the necessary time and attention to them, and do them well, we would be pleased to have your name registered as early as possible in order to secure a good date.

Mr. E. O'Brien, who has had seventeen years experience in the management of household sales, will give his personal attention and conduct them in a manner to give the best satisfaction to our patrons and the most pleasing results to the customers who favor the sales with their patronage.

Should you desire to consult us, call or please ring Main 1182 and we will call promptly at your residence.

THE EDWARD O'BRIEN CO., Auctioneers, No. 221 St. James street.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Cable Announces Further Casualties in a Fight Near Paardeberg

SORROWING IN CANADA OVER SUNDAY'S LOSSES.

London, Feb. 21.—5.47 p.m.—The following despatch has been received at the War Office from Lord Roberts:

'Paardeberg, Tuesday, Feb. 20.—Between Feb. 16 and Feb. 18, Major-Gen. Knox was wounded, Major-General Hector Macdonald severely wounded, and Lieut.-Col. Alworth was killed.'

The War Office adds that no details of the fighting have yet been received. These casualties occurred in fighting near Paardeberg.

An incomplete list of the recent British casualties gives nine officers killed, thirty-nine wounded and one missing.

The President of the Board of Trade, the Right Hon. Mr. Ritchie, on behalf of the cabinet, announced in the House of Commons at six o'clock this evening that the government had no news of the relief of Ladysmith.

CRONJE'S ARMY.

HAS A LARGE FORCE OF MEN WITH HIM FOR HIS LAST STAND.

New York, Feb. 21.—London cables to the New York morning papers say England is anxiously awaiting further and more definite news of Lord Roberts, and his movements towards Transvaal territory. Of actual news there is a dearth.

Of the strength of General Cronje's force the London correspondent of the 'Herald' says that Cronje probably has with him, besides his original force of 10,000, eight thousand invaders of Cape Colony, some of whom were of the command that fought Clements at Colesberg, while others were at Stormberg. According to some authorities the Free Staters who are moving from Colenso and Ladysmith will add ten thousand more to Cronje's ranks, if, indeed, they are able to join him.

BOER LEADERS REPORT.

Pretoria, Monday, Feb. 19.—A portion of an official report from General Cronje, dated Sunday, Feb. 18, has been given out as follows:—

'Yesterday morning, about six o'clock, while removing the laager near Scholtz Nek, we were attacked by the British. The fight lasted until 7.30 in the evening. Although, on the whole, the British were driven back, they each time renewed the attack. The loss to the British must have been considerable. Thus far the Boer loss has been eight killed and twelve wounded. This morning the British shelled with cannon. Chief Commandant Ferreira's force was too small to stop the cavalry from entering Kimberley.

A curious despatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, Feb. 20, announces that Commandant Ferreira was killed on Feb. 19, adding that his death was believed to be the result of an accident.

FLAGS AT HALF-MAST.

SORROW IN TORONTO OVER THE NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—There are some heavy hearts in Toronto to-day. As soon as the news of the big loss of Canadians in killed and wounded was received all the flags which had been flung to the breeze because of the relief of Kimberley, were hauled down to half-mast. Because of the meagre intelligence regarding the wounded there is much anxiety throughout all ranks. Little idea had any Torontonians that with the cheering news of the relief of Kimberley would come the mournful announcement that many Canadians have been killed and wounded in the advance to check Cronje's retreat to Bloemfontein.

They fell in a grand cause, and the grief, great though it is, will be tempered by the thought that our boys lost their lives while fighting for Queen and country and freedom and justice.

Pte. William T. Manion, R.G., son of L. P. Manion, of Brampton, belonged to the Princess of Wales Own Rifles, Kingston, and was for six years a member of the Grenadiers Rifle team, and an excellent shot. He took a three months' course at C School, obtaining a second class certificate. He was employed in the moulding department of the Dominion Radiator Company, and belonged to the pioneer corps of the Grenadiers. He was twenty-four years of age. He was a brother of Mr. John P. Manion, moulder, 2 Gladstone avenue.

C. E. Jackson, given in the dead as Being in the Ottawa company, was a Toronto man. He was with C company at Toronto, as a member of the 37th Battalion, but was a member of G company at Quebec. He was transferred to the North West company, and later was transferred to D Company. He was also known as W. Jackson. He was a son of J. W. Jackson, traveller for the S. Robert Watson Company. Jackson had been in the Queen's Own Rifles for about three years and previous to that served in the Royal Grenadiers.

Lieutenant J. C. Mason, of London company, reported wounded, is a son of Lieut.-Colonel Mason, who recently retired from the command of the Royal Grenadiers. He was captain of E company Royal Grenadiers until he received his commission at lieutenant in the London company of the Royal Canadian Regiment.

J. F. Ussher, of Toronto, wounded, is a son of J. F. C. Ussher, of the Provincial Secretary's Department. He is twenty-seven years of age, and unmarried. He was a member of the Queenstown Rifles.

SORROW IN KINGSTON.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 21.—Intense sorrow prevailed here over the news of the killing of so many Canadians, and the particulars were read with eagerness. Many of the dead and wounded had relatives here. The Mayor ordered the flags on the city buildings to be half-masted. Laird, the A Battery man wounded, had just returned from the Klondike. Manion, of Toronto, killed, formerly lived here. Bradshaw, a bank clerk living here, but who joined the force from Belleville, is also among the wounded.

CABLE FROM CHAMBERLAIN

CANADIAN LOYALTY APPRECIATED BY THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—The following cable was received by Lord Minto this morning:

'London, Feb. 20.—Her Majesty the Queen appreciates the enthusiastic loyalty of Canada, and wishes the troops God-speed and a safe return.

'(Signed) CHAMBERLAIN.'

This cable is doubtless in regard to the departure of the Canadian troops from Halifax to-day.

CABLES WILL BE RECEIVED.

New York, Feb. 21.—The Commercial Cable Company makes the following announcement:—'We are advised that telegrams for Kimberley can now be accepted at sender's risk.'

WISH HIM A SAFE RETURN.

At the last regular meeting of Unity Lodge, No. 196, I.O.G.T., held in Gough Hall, St. Catherine street, it was announced that Bro. G. W. Lauder, was about to leave for Halifax, to join the second contingent for South Africa, whereupon the following resolution was unanimously adopted: 'That the members of Unity Lodge, No. 196, I.O.G.T., having learned that Bro. G. W. Laudor is about to leave for the scene of the war in South Africa, with the second contingent, beg to wish him God-speed and a safe return.' It was also decided to keep Bro. Lauder clear on the books of the lodge during the time he was in the service of the country in defence of the Empire.

THE HAWKESLEY LETTERS.

London, Feb. 21.—The 'St. James's Gazette,' this afternoon says the stolen Hawkesley letters, which Mr. Chamberlain referred to yesterday evening, in the House of Commons, as being sold to Dr. Leyds, for £100, were purchased from the thief, for what sum we do not know, by no less a personage than Dr. Clark, M.P.'

The 'St. James's Gazette' then says it presumes Dr. Clark transferred the letters to Dr. Leyds.'

Gavin Brown Clark, M.D., Radical, is M.P. for Caithness. He was consul-general of the South African Republic prior to 1891.

THE HUGHES ALLEGED LIBEL CASE.

Judge Choquette rendered judgment, this morning, in the two cases of Brierley vs. Hughes, and Mackay vs. Hughes. This will be remembered as actions by which Messrs. J. S. Brierley and J. T. Mackay, of the 'Herald,' each sought to recover from Chief of Police Hughes the sum of $1,212.50, amount of the costs incurred for the defence of the criminal action taken against them by the Chief, and in which the jury rendered a verdict of 'not guilty.' The Court recognized the plaintiffs' right of action, but declared that the point raised at the argument that the bill of costs should have been duly taxed by the judge presiding at the trial, was well founded. Under those circumstances, the point having been raised at the argument only, the delibere was discharged, and the court will fix a day for the production of the taxed bill of costs required, if it can be obtained, after which final judgment will be rendered.

WESTMOUNT LADIES.

A meeting of the Westmount Patriotic Association was held in Victoria Hall, last night, at which Mrs. W. D. Lighthall presided. There was a large attendance of ladies, and several matters of importance were discussed. The treasurer announced that the funds received now totalled over $1,600. One-fourth of this sum had already been devoted to providing hospital supplies, and it was decided to forward $1,000 to the Governor-General's fund. Meetings will be held at the Victoria Hall every Wednesday morning, from 10 to 12 o'clock, for the purpose of giving out more work.

MONTREAL CITY CHARTER.

Bill Taken up by the Private Bills Committee.

CITY'S MILK SUPPLY AND INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Quebec, Feb. 21.—The Montreal City bill was taken up by the Private Bills Committee this morning, the city's interests being watched by Mayor Prefontaine, Mr. L. O. David, city clerk; the city comptroller, Mr. Dufresne, Mr. Ethier, city attorney; Aldermen Martineau, Laporte, Ekers and Roy, while among the others present were Messrs. F. B. McNamee, Angus Hooper, C. Archer, Peter Lyall, A. Brown, L. J. Bisaillon, the C.P.R. solicitor, Mr. Heneker; Macfarlane and Beckett, G. T. R. solicitors, etc.

After some conversation it was agreed that Mayor Prefontaine should be heard first, when he explained the object of the bill, which, he said, was to correct some imperfections in the amended charter of last year in certain particulars. He also discussed the bill section by section.

The chairman then asked whether the preamble should be adopted.

Mr. Gouin objected, and asked that the preamble should be considered with closed doors.

Messrs. Atwater and Leblanc thought that if there were any objections to the preamble it was better to have them discussed in the presence of the parties interested and thus give them an opportunity to answer.

Mr. Bickerdike moved the adoption of the preamble.

Mr. Gouin insisted on his right as a member to have the preamble considered with closed doors and the room was accordingly cleared. When the doors were reopened it was found that the preamble and all the clauses down to 5 had been adopted.

REGULATION OF DAIRIES.

To clause six, respecting the inspection and regulation of dairies, Mr. Guerin moved an amendment to give the city more extensive powers in the connection. He referred to the fact that infantile mortality and tuberculosis were greater in Montreal than they should be and that this circumstance, there was every reason to fear, was largely due to the milk supply, in regard to which too many precautions could not be taken. He added that the great object was to reduce the dangers from this source to a minimum by placing the city in a position to have the milk supply Pasteurized if necessary.

Objection was taken by the Hon. Messrs. Dechene, Leblanc, Flynn and others to giving the city power to carry its inspection beyond its own limits to dairies in other municipalities.

Dr. Cotton, who supported the amendment, asked that Prof. Adami should be heard in its favor.

Prof. Adami then addressed the committee, explaining how tuberculosis, scarlet fever and other contagious diseases were communicated by infected milk and pointing out how important it was for a large city like Montreal to protect itself in this matter. He showed how Buffalo had decreased its infantile mortality by nearly thirty percent owing to the precautions taken to secure the purity of its milk supply.

Finally the amendment, with a slight modification to meet all views, was passed and the clause as amended was adopted.

THE RESERVE FUND.

Clause ten, relative to the reserve fund, provoked some discussion. Mr. Rainville strongly opposed the proposed change which, he claimed, was reverting to the old law. He said that no doubt the new law of last year on the subject had its inconveniences, but it also had its advantages, and was a safeguard against extravagance and unwise expenditure. Altogether he regarded any interference with it as undesirable and possibly dangerous.

Ald. Ekers expressed surprise at this extraordinary change in Mr. Rainville's opinion on the subject from what it used to be when he was in the council.

Ald. Martineau was inclined to Mr. Rainville's view regarding this clause. Finally closed doors were called for again and the room was again cleared.

When the doors were reopened it was found that the clause had been struck out altogether.

PERSONAL TAXES.

Mr. Gouin then moved to insert a clause imposing a tax on all persons employed in Montreal and not paying other taxes. He also moved to exempt railway companies from taxation on overhead crossings built for the protection of the public.

MACHINERY EXEMPTED.

Mr. Bickerdike moved an amendment to relieve machinery from taxation and Mr. Atwater moved one with the same object, but differently worded. On all these amendments a desultory discussion ensued, when the room was again cleared and the committee again sat with closed doors.

When the doors were re-opened it was found that the bill had been left as it was with the word 'machinery' alone struck out and that a slight amendment had been made to the clause relating to the Mount Royal Park Incline Railway, giving the city the right to renew the present privileges or to expropriate the railway in the manner prescribed by the civil law.

A clause was also added authorizing the city to vote to the widow of the late Recorder De Montigny a bonus not exceeding $5,000, to be taken from the reserve fund.

As so amended the bill was ordered to be reported.

The Joliette and St. Henri bills were also adopted.

THE BURGLARY GUARANTEE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited, was held this morning, at the company's office, 181 St. James street. The reports presented were considered very satisfactory. The old board of directors was re-elected, viz.: Messrs. Samuel Finley, president; the Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, vice-president; A. S. Ewing, J. M. Fortier, F. W. Evans, B. Tooke, and Wm. Hanson.

CITY ITEMS.

Herminigilde Roy, plumber, has assigned at the demand of Gonzalve Desaulniers, with liabilities at about $3,000.

A meeting of the Bickerdike Club will be held at the hall, 2589 Notre Dame street, on Saturday night, at 8 o'clock. Several members of parliament will be present to discuss questions of the day. All Liberals are invited.

A small fire was occasioned in a house on Plymouth Grove last evening by the carelessness of some one engaged in thawing frozen water pipes. The firemen put it out before much damage was done.

The enquete in the alleged conspiracy case of the directors of the Ville Marie Bank was postponed from yesterday to-morrow afternoon, when it is expected the enquete will be held at the home of Mr. E. Lichtenhein who is too ill to appear in court.

The Ministering Children's League of St. James the Apostle's Church will hold a sale of work under the title of 'A Brown Paper Parcel Party,' in the lecture hall of the church this evening. There will be an excellent programme of music, songs and recitations.

John F. Spencer, colored, and John Atkinson, both of whom have several aliases, and who were recently arrested and found guilty of vagrancy, were this morning, sentenced by Judge Choquet to three months, $25 or three other months, for that charge, and $10 or one month extra for carrying revolvers. James Smith, James West, and Frank Moore, for the same offence, were sentenced to six months jail and $50 fine or six other months. They have all been in jail since Feb. 6 already.

In the case of Joseph Beaubien vs. Patrick Cannon, the plaintiff claimed $1,200 damages on account of the loss of his left thumb, which was pulled off while he was unloading some rails from a ship in the service of defendant. Judge Choquette, this morning, held the defendant responsible, and estimated the damage at $125, amount for which judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiff.

A fraternal visit of grand lodge officers was paid last night to Columbus lodge, No. 26, Ancient Order of United Workmen. The visitors, who included Supreme Trustee Thomas Leggatt, Grand Recorder Bro. A. G. Patterson, Grand Overseer Bro. T. Thornloe, Lachine; Grand Guide Bro. Jas. Brown, P.D.D.M., Stanley lodge; District Deputy Grand Master Wm. Johnston, and Grand Inside Watch E. W. Beuthner, of Federation Lodge, were afterwards entertained at supper by the lodge. M.W. Bro. J. Clarke presided.

The Patriotic Fund concert at Westmount to-morrow night, in the Victoria Hall, is being very extensively patronized, the tickets being largely sold. The managers say: 'We hope to see the hall filled. It is evident there will be some need for all the assistance we can possibly command for the families and dependents of the poor fellows who fell. This morning's sad news must appeal straight to all. This is no charity. It should be felt a sacred duty.' The concert is likely to be of the most enjoyable character and a great financial success.

Judge Taschereau rendered judgment, this morning, on the writ of certiorari taken out by Pilot A. Belisle to quash the sentence of the Harbor Commissioners, who suspended him on account of the grounding of the steamship 'Turret.' The petitioner based his certiorari on the ground that the conviction was null and void, as no regular proceedings were instituted against him, and he was not served with the proper summons to appear before the commission. The Court held the allegations of the petition to be well founded, and quashed the conviction and sentence.

Two men were arrested last night by Detective Sutherglll for forgery. At the station, they gave the names of George Modler and J. Lindberg. They drew up two notes and forged the names of several prominent citizens, including Alderman Turner, on the backs of them, and then attempted to get the notes discounted by a broker. The broker not only declined to cash the notes, but enquired of Alderman Turner, whether he had endorsed such paper. Mr. Turner informed the detective office, and took steps that resulted in the immediate arrest of the men. When arraigned before Judge Choquet this morning, both pleaded guilty and were remanded for sentence.

About two o'clock this morning unknown parties entered the residence of Mr. H. Dufort, of Dufort Freres, 2371/2 St. Lawrence street, by means of a false key. It is thought, and nearly two hundred dollars' worth of wearing apparel, including valuable overcoats, undercoats, caps, scarfs, etc., was stolen. It is believed the thieves must have had a carriage close at hand to have got away with so much goods so quickly and quietly. One of the inmates of the house happened to awake, and got up to see what time it was when they were surprised to find the house doors open. Probably the thieves heard them stirring and took alarm. The detectives are at work.

Dolphus Paquette, of St. Henri, was found guilty before Judge Choquet on Monday evening of assault upon a female and sentenced to one month and $50 fine or one other month. As there was no officer of the court present the prisoner was left in charge of one of the caretakers while the clerk made out the commitment papers. The caretaker left Paquette for a minute to shut down a couple of windows in the court room and when he returned his charge was gone. Paquette had been under bail up to the time of his sentence when, according to law, the bonds would become void and his sureties relieved of responsibility. Paquette has not yet been recaptured.

The report of the fire commissioners of the city of Montreal for 1899 has been compiled by Chr. Ed. Emond, secretary, and the information it contains is quite interesting. During the year 676 investigations were held into the causes of fires. The total amount of insurance involved was $1,884,592, while the losses were estimated at $844,150. Altogether 293 fires occurred in private residences, and 16 in hotels and restaurants. The majority of fires were caused by explosions of lamps and stoves, defective chimneys and electric wires, and the careless handling of matches. Alfred Perry and W. G. Bourbonnais are the commissioners.

LOCAL STOCKS.

WITNESS OFFICE, February 21, 1900.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Can. Pac.—200 at 99, 50 at 99.

Dul. Com.—100 at 5¾.

Montreal Gas—15 at 192.

Toronto Ry.—25 at 103¼, 25 at 103¼.

Virtue Co.—6,000 at 76, 2,000 at 75, 7,000 at 75.

War Eagle—500 at 164, 500 at 159.

Republic—5,000 at 98, 100 at 100.

Halifax Railway—15 at 96.

Payne—1,500 at 122.

Royal Electric—25 at 104¼, 10 at 195, 25 at 194⅞, 25 at 195.

Twin City—25 at 64¼.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler, Stock Brokers 1734 Notre Dame St.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Stocks.	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100	Stocks.	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Can. Pacific..	99¼	98⅞	Com. Cable..	169½	167
Duluth Com..	6	5¾	Richelieu..	113	112
Do. Pfd..	16½	15½			

STREET RAILWAYS.

Montreal St...	294¼	292	Toronto St.	103¼	103
Mont'l New..	....	....	Twin Cy. Tr	64⅝	64
Halifax Elec..	100	96	" pfd	....	....
Ottawa Elec..	....	....	St. John Ry	150	120

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mntl. Teleg....	173	170	Hlfx H & L.	....	....
Mont'l Gas ...	191	190	Bell Tel....	188	178
Royal Elec..	196	194¾	Dom. Coal.	....	....
do. new stock.	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
Windsor Htl..	100	....	Peo. H. & L.	....	....

COTTONS.

Montl. Cot.	....	....	Merchants.	140	133
Can. Col. Cot..	....	75	Dominion.	105¼	104

MINES.

War Eagle ...	$1.60	$1.57	Mont. Lond.	21	....
Repub. Con	99	98¾	Payne Min..	1.24	1.22
Virtue Mg Co	.78	.76½			

BANKS.

Montreal....	....	....	E. Townships	....	....
Ontario.....	....	....	Quebec.....	....	....
Molsons.....	195	190	Union.....	112	....
Toronto.....	....	....	Commerce.	147	....
Jcq. Cartier..	....	....	Dominion.	....	....
Merchants...	....	160	National..	....	....
Mrch. of Hlfx	....	....	Hochelaga.	146	....
Nova Scotia.	225	220	Brit. N. Am.	....	....
Imperial.....	....	....			

BONDS.

Dom. Cotton..	....	....	Com. Cable	....	....
Hlfx. Ht. & Lt.	....	60	" " Rgd	....	....
Hlfx. Tram..	....	....	Col. Cotton.	100	....
Land Grant..	....	....	Bell Tel Rgt.	....	....
N.W. Land pfd	59	51	Dom. Coal.	....	....
" com	....	....	R. & O. N. Co.	113	112
Halifax Ry..	....	....	L. & Mor. Co.	....	....
W. L. n Trust..	....	....	D'mdGl'sCo.	....	....
Figtn Coke & Cl	37	30	In'l Coal com	50	32
*x.d.			" " pfd.	100	50

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

(Furnished by J. R. Meeker.)

Opening and Closing Prices—10 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Atchison	21	20⅞
Atchison pfrd	63⅞	63½
Baltimore and Ohio pfrd	....	....
Can. Pacific	98⅞	98⅞
Can. Southern	80¼	79½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	124	123½
Clev. C.C. & St. Louis	29	29¼
Com. Cable	63	63¼
Del. & Hud	116¼	117
Del. Lack & West.	182½	182¾
B. O.	63	62¾
B. O. pr.	....	....
Erie.	....	....
N.Y. Gas.	....	....
Ill. Central	113¾	113¾
Louis & Nas h.	85¾	85¼
Lake Shore	....	....
American Steel & Wire	46¾	55¾
Manhattan Consolidated	97¼	97½
Missouri Pacific	46¾	45¾
North American	....	....
Nor. Pacific	65¼	65¾
Northern Pacific pfd	....	....
New Jersey Central	118	119½
Nor. West.	161½	162
N.Y. Central	134½	135¾
Omaha, Common	....	....
Pacific Mail	37½	37
Reading, Philadelphia	18¾	18⅞
Richmond, Terminal	....	....
United States Leather	16¼	15¾
Rock Island, Chicago, and Pacific	108½	108½
St. Paul.	123⅝	123¾
St. Paul, Minn & Man.	....	....
Texas Pacific	....	....
Union Pacific.	50⅝	50¼
pfd.	....	....
Wabash Com.	....	....
Western Union Tel.	84	83½
Sugar.	112¼	112⅛
Federal Steel	....	55⅛
Lead	24½	24⅛
Gas Chicago	102⅝	99
Gen. Electric	127¾	127¾
B. R. T	73	72¼
Rubber M.R	33¼	3⅜
Rubber pfd.	....	....
Met. Traction	178	178
Tenn. Coal and I.	103⅝	9.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

London, Feb. 21, 4 p.m.—Closing—Consols for money at 101 1-16; do., for the account at 101⅛.

C.P.R. at 101¼; Erie at 13⅜; Erie, first preferred at 38⅞; Illinois Central at 117; Union Pacific preferred at 79; St. Paul, common at 126¾; New York Central at 137½; Penna. at 69; Reading at 9⅝; N.P. preferred at 76½; Atchison at 21⅜; Louisville at 85; bar silver at 27½d per ounce; steady; money at 3½ percent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3⅞ percent; do., for three months bills, 3⅞ percent; Rand at 26⅝; G.T.R. at 8½; Anaconda at 9¼.

MINING EXCHANGE.

Reported by A. W. Morris, Mining Broker, Rooms 62 and 64 Canada Life Building.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Stocks.	Sellers.	Buyers.
Payne	$1.22	$1.20
War Eagle	1.75	1.55
Republic	1.00	95
Virtue	74½	73½
Montreal and London	27	24
Big Three	7½	7
Brandon and Golden Crown	25	10
California	10½	8
Canada Gold Fields	7	6¼
Evening Star	9	8
Fern	5	2
Gold Hills Dev.	6	4½
Knob Hill	65	40
Monte Cristo	4½	3½
Montreal Gold Fields	7	6½
Novelty	3	1
Old Ironsides	97½	50
Virginia	5	2
Bullion	50	45
Decca	9	6½
Morrison	4	3½
Golden Star	19½	19
Slocan Sovereign	33	31
Rathmullen	6	4½
Winnipeg	19½	19
Deer Trail Con.	9½	9
North Star	1.15	1.09

AFTERNOON SALES.

Payne—500 at 1.21½, 500 at 1.21½.

Morrison—500 at 3½.

Virtue—500 at 75½, 500 at 75, 1,500 at 74.

TORONTO MINING SALES.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 21.—Sales.

Lone Pine—500, 500 at 15½.

Republic W.D.—500, 500 at 96½, 500, 500 at 96⅝.

Hammond Reef—500 at 13.

Deer Trail—3,000, 1,625, 500 at 9.

Minnehaha—1,000 at 10½.

C.G.F.S.—1,000 at 6¼.

Rathmullen—1,000 at 4¾.

Total, 16,125.

Standard Mining sales:

Alice A.—1,500 at 4½.

Golden Star—2,500 at 19.

Big Three—3,500 at 6½.

Fairview Corp—1,000 at 2½.

Van Anda—3,000 at 3¾.

Republic—500 at 97.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

The following table shows the range of prices in Chicago to-day, and the closing quotations as compared with those of yesterday:—

	Yesterday's Close.	To-day's Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
Feb.	66¼	....	....	....	66¾
May	68	68	68½	67¾	67¾
July	68½	68½	68¾	68¾	68⅝
Corn—					
Feb.	33½	....	....	....	33⅝
May	35⅛	35⅜	35½	34⅞	35
Oats—					
Feb.	22¼	....	....	....	22
May	23½	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23¼
Pork—					
Feb.	10.85	....	....	....	10.70
May	10.97	10.95	10.97	10.85	10.85
Lard—					
Feb.	5.95	....	....	....	5.80
May	6.07	6.02	6.05	5.92	5.92
Short ribs—					
May	6.05	6.00	6.02	5.92	5.92

PERSONAL.

Mr. Maurice Cullen, the distinguished Montreal landscape painter, is leaving this week for a painting tour on the continent of Europe

A PRESENT.

Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co. have put aboard the transport 'Milwaukee,' a supply of vacuumized tins of tobacco, a half pound tin of which is to be presented to each of the members of the Contingent on the sailing of the steamer, and another half pound on arrival at Cape Town. This is Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co.'s gift to them en.

SHIPPING.

The Allan line SS. Californian, from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax at 7.45 p.m. on Tuesday.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"The Best is the Cheapest."

Experience teaches that good clothes wear longest, good food gives best nutrition, and a good medicine that cures disease is naturally the best and cheapest. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine money can buy, because it cures when all others fail.

Eczema—"I was run down with complaints peculiar to my sex. Large sores broke out on my body, head and limbs. I could not do any work on account of the itching. My trouble was termed eczema and I doctored for it for a long time. I then tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and several bottles effected a cure." MRS. J. G. BROWN, Brantford, Ont.

Do not take any substitute when you call for Hood's. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Financial.

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TO LET, A VERY DESIRABLE 10-roomed House, heated by Daisy furnace, No. 16 Melbourne avenue, Westmount, near the park; rent moderate. Apply on premises. 21

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL, ABOUT 17 years, to make herself generally useful, for family of two. Apply 4974 Western avenue, Westmount.

LOCAL STOCKS.

WITNESS OFFICE, February 21, 1900.

MARKET EXTREMELY DULL—VALUES RULE ABOUT STEADY.

The local stock market was almost lifeless this morning, there being an entire absence of any exciting feature. Only an echo of yesterday's activity in Virtue remained, and its value went off a point. Payne and Republic were both dealt in to a very limited extent, and values show no change. The usual dividend was declared by the Royal Electric Company yesterday, and the stock was quite firm on limited trading. Pacific, Richelieu and Toronto rails were all a fraction easier, with a very small demand.

Can. Pac.—200 at 99⅛.
Duluth Com.—100 at 5⅞.
Rich. & Ont.—10 at 112.
Twin City—75 at 64.
Virtue Co.—14,000 at 78, 1,500 at 77½, 5,000 at 77.
Electric—40 at 194, 75 at 194¼, 25 at 194¼.
Payne Co.—3,000 at 122, 500 at 124, 500 at 122.
Republic—500 at 97.
Toronto Ry.—50 at 103½.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler, Stock Brokers 1734 Notre Dame St.

MORNING BOARD.

Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100	Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Can. Pacific	99¼	99	Com. Cable	169	167½
Duluth Com.	6	5⅞	Richelieu	113	112½
Do. Pfd.	16½	15½			
STREET RAILWAYS.					
Montreal St.	294¼	292¼	Toronto St.	103½	103¼
Montl. New	....	....	Twin Cy. Tr	65	64
Halifax Elec.	100	96	" pfd	....	....
Ottawa Elec.	....	....	St. John Ry	150	125
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Mntl. Teleg.	173	170	Hlfx H & L.	....	....
Mont'l Gas	192	190	Bell Tel.	190	179
Royal Elec.	194¼	193¼	Dom. Coal.	....	....
do. new stock	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
Windsor Htl.	100	....	Peo. H. & L.	....	....
COTTONS.					
Montl. Cot.	160	147½	Merchants.	140	133
Can. Col. Cot.	80	75½	Dominion*.	106	104
MINES.					
War Eagle	$1.65	$1 62	Mont. Lond.	30	26
Repub. Con.	98¼	97	Payne Min.	1.22	1.21
Virtue Mg Co	.77¼	.77			
BANKS.					
Montreal	....	....	E. Townships	....	....
Ontario	....	....	Quebec	....	....
Molsons	195	190	Union	112	....
Toronto	....	....	Commerce	147	145
Jcq. Cartier	....	....	Dominion	....	....
Merchants	....	160	National	....	....
Mrch. of Hlfx	....	....	Hochelaga	146	....
Nova Scotia	225	220	Brit. N. Am.	....	....
Imperial	....	....			
BONDS.					
Dom. Cotton	....	....	Com. Cable	....	....
Hlfx. Ht. & Lt.	60	65	" " Rgd	....	....
Hlfx. Tram.	....	....	Col. Cotton	100	....
LandGrant	....	....	Bell Tel Rgt.	....	....
N.W. Land pfd	59	51¼	Dom. Coal	111	....
" com	....	....	R. & O. N. Co.	113½	112¾
Halifax Ry.	....	....	L. & M. Co.	....	....
W. La Trust	....	....	Dmnd Glass	....	....
Figtn Coke & Cl	37	35	Int. Coal & Co.	50	35
" Ltd.	....	....		100	90

Reported for the 'Witness' by G. R. Marler, Banker and Broker, 1721 Notre Dame st.

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds	par	1-32 prem.	⅛ to ¼ prem
Sterling, 60 days	8 15-16	9	9⅛ to 9¼
Sterling demand	9 11-16	¾	9⅞ to 10
Sterling Cable	9 13-16	⅞	10
Paris Cheques	5.16¼		

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 21.—Wall Street—Small gains were shown by most stocks at the opening, pretty well distributed through all departments. There were few exceptions of which Third avenue was most prominent with a decline of a point on active trading.

ROSSLAND MINING SALES.

Rossland, B.C., Feb. 20.—Sales:
Rathmullen—500, 1,000, 500, 500, 500, 1,000, 1,000 at 5¾.
Winnipeg—2,000 at 23.
Giant—500 at 5¾.
Okanagan—5,000 at 4, 2,000 at 4¼.
War Eagle—1,000 at 153, 2,000 at 153¼, 500 at 154.
Tamarac—1,000 at 7¼.
Dardanelles—2,000 at 5¾.
Peoria—5,500 at 1¾.
Baker City—2,000 at ¼.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A STARTLING CASE.

'I can't imagine what's wrong with me. My food doesn't agree with me, and I feel sick and wretched after eating. I have a sensation of being bloated after each meal, a sour, watery liquid rises from my stomach to my mouth, and gas belches up constantly. I find it difficult to breathe, my head aches fearfully, my appetite is changeable, my nerves are utterly unstrung, and I feel weak, played out, and entirely unfit to do anything but lie down and quarrel with myself and everyone about me.'

Such is the way a Toronto lady described her condition a couple of weeks ago.

She looked miserable. She was sallow, thin, and feeble. Her face was covered with pimples. She was a living picture of ill-health.

A friend advised her to use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. She did so. To-day she is another woman. Her complexion is pure and clear, she is plump and healthy-looking, strong, energetic, her head is clear, her eyes bright, she eats and sleeps well, and is as happy as the day is long.

She was suffering from Catarrh of the Stomach. Her food did not digest, but lay a putrid mass, in the stomach, fermenting and creating offensive gas, and poisonous matter.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets digested her food, giving her stomach a rest, and a chance to gain strength. They regulated the bowels which carried off the foul, poisonous matter that formerly rose from stomach to mouth. They cured her.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

GRAIN.

Trade is quiet. Manitoba wheat is easier in sympathy with Chicago. Ontario grains are unchanged.

Quotations are as follows to-day: Manitoba wheat, 66c at Fort William. Ontario spring wheat, 67c east, and 75c afloat Montreal, May delivery. Red wheat, 65c west, and buckwheat, 50c west. Peas, 62c west, and 73c May delivery afloat Montreal. Barley, 41½c No. 2 west, and 40½c for No. 3.

New York, Feb. 20.—Special telegraphic communications to Bradstreets show the following changes in available supplies since the last account:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east of Rockies; decrease, 858,000 bushels (Liverpool Corn Trade News); afloat for and in Europe, increase, 109,000 bushels. Total supply, decrease, 758,000 bushels.

Corn—United States and Canda, east of Rockies; increase, 489,000 bushels.

Oats—United States and Canada, east of Rockies; increase, 352,000 bushels.

FLOUR AND FEED.

There is a good demand for flour, and feed continues quite active. Manitoba patents, $3.80 to $4; strong bakers, $3.50 to $3.60; Ontario patents, $3.50 to $4; straight rollers, $3.30 to $3.40, and $1.57 to $1.62 in bags. Manitoba bran, $15.50 to $16; shorts, $17 in bags. Ontario bran, $15.50 to $16; and shorts, $17 in bulk.

EGGS.

The market is fairly steady, with larger receipts, but good demand exists for fresh laid stock at the recent reduction in price. Such are now quoted at 18c to 20c; pickled eggs, 14c to 15c, and held eggs rather hard to dispose of at 12c to 14c.

POULTRY.

Poultry is about off the market, but there is a good demand for all arrivals of good quality fresh killed stock, while some cold storage stock is being cleaned out at good values.

We quote: Turkeys, 9c to 10c; chickens, 7c; geese, 6c; ducks, 7c to 8c for frozen stock, with fresh killed, 1c higher.

PROVISIONS.

Supplies of hogs are small, and values are very firm. Fresh stock, average light weights are worth $6.25 to $6.50, and heavy weight from $5.50 to $5.75. Canada short cut mess pork, $14.50 to $15.50; short cut mess pork, $14 to $14.50; heavy long cut meats, $14 to $14.50; hams, 10c to 11½c; boneless breakfast bacon, at 11½c; Wiltshire bacon, 9½c; green bacon, 7c pure Canadian refined lard, 6½ to 7c; extra and kettle rendered brands, at 7½c to 8c; compound lard, 6c to 6¼c.

MAPLE PRODUCTS.

There is now some enquiry for sugar at 10c for good, pure stock. Syrup continues easy and quiet at 6c per lb. in tins.

BUTTER.

Market is firm and somewhat higher, with light receipts. Finest creamery is quoted from 21c to 23c, with 23½c occasionally being paid for extra lots. Choice grades are in active demand at 20c to 21c. Dairy butter continues scarce, and 21c is readily paid for good rolls, the range being 20c to 21c. Tubs are also in active demand at 18c to 20c.

CHEESE.

The feature of the market this morning was the advance of 6d in the Liverpool cable for white cheese. This goes to indicate a strengthening in the weakest part of the market, and holders of such are correspondingly firm. We would quote this morning as seller's prices: Colored, 12¾c to 13c; white, 12¼c to 12½c. Buyers are scarce at these figures, but at ¼c under this there is a good demand.

The Liverpool cable stands at 60s for white and 62s for colored.

NEW YORK.

Butter, steady; western creamery, 20c to 24c; do., factory, 16c to 19c; June creamery, 19c to 22½c; imitation creamery, 17c to 22c; state dairy, 18c to 23c; do., creamery, 20c to 24c.

Cheese, firm; fall made fancy large, 12¾c to 13c; do., small, 13c; choice grades, 12¼c to 12½c.

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS—Feb. 21.

With the continuation of fair and cold weather the business done at the Montreal Stockyards, St. Etienne street, this morning was of a very encouraging character. The arrivals were fairly large and prices remained firm, with the exception of cattle.

Cattle.—Receipts, about 250 head, with fair demand for the desirable grades of butchers' cattle and export steers. There were really no choice cattle offered for sale. The fair to good cattle were quoted at prices ranging from 3¾c to 4½c per pound, while the medium to fair sold at prices running from 3c to 3½c per pound, the common stock and old cull bulls were slaughtered at prices from 2c to 2¾c per pound.

Sheep and lambs.—The offerings were liberal amounting to about 150 head in all. The present condition of the sheep and lamb market has not been known for some time. Lambs choice to extra were quoted at 4¾c to 5c per pound, and in a few special cases a fraction higher than 5c was asked. Fair to good lambs were sold at 4½c per pound, but very few at this quotation. Good large choice sheep were in good demand, but offerings were light, consequently supply not equal to demand. Quotations from 3¼c to 3¾c per pound.

Calves.—Receipts about 200 head with good and steady demand for export trade. Prices notwithstanding increase in arrivals showed no change with quotations remaining at from $2 to $10 per head according to size and quality. There will be none left over to-day.

Hogs.—Receipts were rather light, about 250 head in all. The general hog trade to-day was in a satisfactory position. The demand was active on the basis of $5 per hundred pounds, but a few special bunches found sale at $5.10 per hundred pounds, while a few of the common and lean hogs were sold at about an average of $4.85 per hundred pounds. But for selects the tone continued strong towards the close, when several decks arrived and the market closed a shade higher with the bulk of the late arrivals cleared pretty well up.

BUFFALO CATTLE MARKET.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 20.—Cattle—Feeders, $4.15; butchers' cattle, $4.40; do., steers, $5. Calves were in moderate supply, fair demand and steady at the decline. Choice to extra were quotable at $8 to $8.25; good to choice, $7.50 to $8.

Sheep and Lambs—Offerings moderate; choice to extra were quotable at $7.15 to $7.30; good to choice, $7 to $7.15; yearling sheep, $6 to $6.25; mixed, $6.55 to $6.50; ewes, $3.25 to $5.25.

Hogs—Fairly active, with 17 loads, and a lower basis on light hogs and pigs. Heavy hogs were steady; $5.20 to $5.25; mixed, $5.15 to $5.20; light Yorkers, $5.10 to $5.25; heavy, $5.15 to $5.20; pigs quotable not above $5, and the feeling unsettled.

Roughs, $4.65 to $4.75; stags, $3.50 to $3.75.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKET.

Edinburgh, Feb. 5.—Messrs. John Swan & Sons' weekly report on the live stock trade says:—The supplies of fat cattle on offer this week have been rather lighter, and the quality generally better than last week. There has been a good trade done throughout at prices fully better than last week's, the best quality bullocks being very dear. Fat cows, a large show, have met a dearer trade, being chiefly bought to go south. There has been a very large number of fat sheep on offer, and they have been of fairly good quality. With a somewhat improved trade in the south, and a good local demand, an easy clearance has been effected, and prices fully 1s per head over last week. Fat ewes have continued to sell at high prices. A few fat lambs met plenty of demand. Calves—An average show met a rather better trade, and pigs, which were forward in smaller numbers, have been very dear. In the store market there have been again very few sheep offered, and they have met a good demand. Store cattle have been shown in similar numbers to last week. There is a good enquiry, particularly for the better sorts of conditioned cattle. A large show of milch cows have met a good trade, prices for the best quality being over those of last week. Best beef, 8s 3d to 8s 6d per stone (top); current, 7s 9d to 8s 3d; mutton, 7¾d to 8¼d per lb.

London, Feb. 5—Rather shorter supply of beasts from Norfolk, owing to outbreak of foot and mouth disease last week. Trade for best beasts slow. Fat bulls and cows unaltered. Top value—Primest Scotch, 4s 10d per 8 lbs.; Norfolks, 4s 8d to 4s 9d. British arrivals—34 Scotch, 112 Irish, 415 Norfolk and Essex, 699 midland, home and western counties, 12 Devon. Sheep supply rather larger, consisting chiefly of downs and half breds; best quality being scarce, sold readily at last week's rates, but middling descriptions easier in price, and slower of sale; very little demand for lambs. Beef, 2s 10d to 4s 10d; mutton, 3s 4d to 5s 8d; lambs, 5s 8d to 6s 6d per 8 lbs. Total supply, beasts, 1,280; sheep and lambs, 8,220.

Liverpool, Feb. 5.—Beasts, 1,253; sheep and lambs, 4,191; best beast, 6¼d to 6¾d; second, 4½d to 6d; third, 4¾d to 5d. Best Scotch sheep, 8½d to 8¾d; other sorts, 6d to 8d. An increase of 342 beasts, and of 306 sheep. Fair demand for all classes at about late rates.

BUTTER.

Manchester, Feb. 7.—There was a much smaller supply of butter from Denmark, Sweden, Hamburg and Finland yesterday. The market ruled slow all round, and even with the decreased supply all the left over stock had to be disposed of at low rates. Finest dairies made about last week's prices, and not a clearance effected. Canadians quiet.

Quotations—Finest Danish and Swedish, 108s to 110s; finest Finnish, 103s to 105s; Canadian creamery, 100s to 102s.

Cork, Feb. 6.—Seconds, 98s; thirds, 81s; fourths, 71s. Mild cured—Fine, 100s; in market, 33 firkins, 11 mild.

COUNTRY MARKETS.

Guelph, Ont., Feb. 17.—Flour, $1.85 to $2.10; red wheat, 65c to 67c; white wheat, 64c to 65c; bran, $13; middlings, $16; barley, 38c to 41c; oats, 29c to 30c; rye, 40c to 45c; peas, 55c to 60c; hay, $8 to $8.50; potatoes, per bag, 35c to 40c; dressed hogs, $5.90 to $6.10; sheepskins, 50c to 80c; hides, $7 to $7.50; butter, 19c to 21c; eggs, 20c to 23c; chickens, pair, 50c to 70c; ducks, pair, 60c to $1; geese, per lb., 5c to 6c; turkeys, do., 12c to 13c.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—The poor condition of the roads in the country prevented there being as many sellers at the market this morning as there otherwise might have been, but the market was a good one, just the same. There was a fairly large supply of produce in almost all lines. Butter was scarce as usual. Both pork and beef maintained the high prices that have been ruling for some time. The tone of the hay market was decidedly more steady. There is likely to be an advance in quotations very shortly. Pork, $5.60 to $6.50 per cwt.; beef, hinds, $5 to $6.50 per cwt.; beef, fronts, $3.75 to $5 per cwt.; poultry, dressed, 75c to $1 per pair; oats, 28c to 30c per bushel; hay, $8.50 to $9 per ton; eggs, 25c to 28c per dozen; mutton, fronts, 5c to 6c per lb.; mutton, hinds, 7c per lb; butter, retail, 23c to 27c per lb.; potatoes, 60c to 65c per bag; turnips, 40c per bag; onions, $1.10 per bag; beets, 60c per bag; parsnips, 10c per gallon; cabbage, good, 10c each, 75c to $1 per dozen; carrots, 40c per bag.

London, Ont., Feb. 17.—The market to-day was an improvement on the two held during the week, but it was not as largely attended as expected, considering the fine roads and the bracing weather. The grain market was not immoderately large. Wheat, 63c to 68c per bushel; oats, 28½c to 30c per bushel; peas, 47c to 48c per bushel; corn, 42c to 47c per bushel; rye, 51c to 66c per bushel; barley, 38c to 38½c per bushel; beans, $1.05 to $1.35 per bushel. Hay was largely supplied from $8 to $9 per ton. Dairy produce—Butter, fresh rolls, 20c to 23c; baskets, 18c to 20c; store lots, 16c to 17c per lb. Eggs, fresh laid, 19c to 21c; basket lots, 17c to 19c per dozen. Poultry was fairly well supplied; ducks, per pair, 75c to $1; geese, 60c to 75c each; fowls, 50c to 80c. Dressed hogs were numerously offered; from $5.75 to $6 were current rates. Live hogs, $4.60 to $5. Butchers' meat was largely supplied. Fat beeves, $3.50 to $4. Wool, hides, and tallow unchanged. Hides, No. 1, at 8c; No. 2 at 7c; No. 3 at 6c. Wool, unwashed, 14c to 15c; washed, 17c to 18c; tallow, 4c to 4½c per lb.; rough, 3c to 3½c. Cord-wood brought from $4 to $5.

MANITOBA WHEAT.

The local market is without change; it continues dull and inactive, but firm. Holders are not willing to accept prices offered, and the little wheat that does change hands is not cheap to the buyer. Exporters are doing no business, as prices in this market are about 3c above export value. From the lowest to the highest prices of the week there has been an advance of 1½c, and the week closes with the price of 1 hard in store Fort William 1c over a week ago, although the price of wheat at Chicago and other markets is practically unchanged on the week. The price of 1 hard in store Fort William spot closed yesterday at 66½c to 66¾c, with both buyers and sellers scarce, and little or no disposition to do business; 2 hard and 1 northern continues 2½c per bushel under 1 hard, and 3 hard 5½c under 1 hard; 1 frosted is worth 56c, and 2 frosted 51c, all in store Fort William, immediate delivery. For May delivery 1 hard is worth 70½c in store Fort William.—Winnipeg 'Commercial,' Feb. 17.

OLD FOLKS' HOME CONCERT.

An enjoyable concert was given on Friday night by Mr. W. C. McKee, assisted by a number of friends. Songs were well rendered by Miss Nixon, Miss L. McKee, Mr. J. Harwood, Mr. T. Mitchell, Mr. W. Tobin and Mr. Gallagher; recitations by Miss Hoare and Mr. Nivin, which were well received; musical selections by Misses N. and H. Coghlan, Misses Bolts and Mr. A. Anderson, and a comic musical sketch by Mr. Harwood, Mr. O'Toole and Mr. McKee. The orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. W. C. McKee, consisted of Miss McKee, Messrs. Shaw, Mackay, Barry, Ingram and Lavalle, and added greatly to the enjoyment of the evening. The chair was ably occupied by Mr. C. Bolt.

LAVAL MEDICOS DINE.

The medical students of Laval held their annual banquet at the Queen's Hotel yesterday evening. Besides the medicos themselves many of the professors, representatives of sister faculties and other invited guests were present. The banquet was a very successful event and all those present passed a most enjoyable evening.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Quebec, Feb. 21. Mgr. Paquet, of the Quebec Seminary, is dangerously ill, and has received the last rites of the Church.

To Let.

TO RENT.

House, on Richmond street, heated.
Hall, on Richmond street, heated.
Hall, on St. Catherine street, heated.
House, 4 Thornton Park, heated.

THOS. LIGGET,
1884 Notre Dame street.

STORE TO LET.
Craig Street, near Victoria Square, about 1,200 feet space. Heated. Suitable for light manufacturing business, as power can be arranged for.

RESIDENCE TO LET.
No. 9 Simpson Street, Semi-detached with side lights, 7 bedrooms. All modern improvements. Will be placed in thorough order. Large yard.

H. FAWCETT HARTLAND,
Real Estate, 207 St. James street.
Tel. Main, 2574

TO LET,

SELF-CONTAINED COTTAGES,
89 Fort Street.
5 Bedrooms, Extension Kitchen; rent $300
No taxes.
Apply 309 St. James Street.

HOUSES TO LET

Furnished and Unfurnished.
Choice Locations. Moderate Rents.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 ST. JAMES STREET.

Houses for Sale.

Sherbrooke St. Residence

FOR SALE.

A well built, commodious residence, containing sixteen rooms, heated by hot water throughout, and fully equipped in every respect. The lot is 30 feet front by about 188 feet deep, and the vacant lot adjoining, of the same dimensions, can also be had at a moderate price.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 ST. JAMES STREET.

CLANDEBOYE AVENUE,

Near Dorchester St., Westmount.

Just completed 2-story residence, with extension and modern basement. Nova Scotia stone front, 10 rooms, electric fixtures, 25 x 110 feet lot. Immediate possession. A low price is asked.

H. FAWCETT HARTLAND,
Real Estate, 207 St. James st.
Tel. Main 2574.

VICTORIA AVENUE,

Near Sherbrooke Street,

Semi-detached Cottage, in good order. Possession at once if desired. Lot 21½ x 125 feet, splendid orchard, a beautiful location for a modest home, $2,700 terms of payment can be arranged to suit.

H. FAWCETT HARTLAND,
Real Estate, 207 St. James st.
Tel. Main 2574.

FOR SALE - A BARGAIN.

Nos. 276 to 282 Craig street, having a frontage of 125 feet directly facing Viger Square, and only a few feet from the C.P.R. Depot; also having frontages to Perthius and St. Andre streets. Containing in all upwards of 17,000 square feet, with the buildings thereon formerly used as a sash and planing factory.

Also nine residential properties in St. Louis Ward, of a rental value of over $3,000 per annum, and well let. For sale en bloc only.

Splendid opportunity to investors.

Apply to J. W., Box No 2411, Post Office, Montreal.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, TRAVELLER FOR ELECTRICAL Supplies; must have had experience in the business; reply, stating experience, references, and salary required. ELECTRICAL TRAVELLER, 'Witness' Office. 21

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT FOR family of three; good wages; light work. Apply, with references, 4209 Western ave., near Greene ave. 21

WANTED, GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT GENeral house work, two in family, living in flat. Apply after 7.30 p.m. to 92 Crescent street. 21

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED HOUSEmaid, accustomed to wait on table; must have city references. Apply 66 St. Luke street. 21

WANTED, AGENTS, IN ALL CITIES and towns; large income; pleasant position; special inducements to start now. Write or apply INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., McKinnon Building, Toronto. 5

WANTED, LIVE AGENTS EVERYWHERE to sell our New Gas Lamp. A Gas Plant. Brighter light than electricity. Cheaper than kerosene. Hundred candle light, cent a day. Fully guaranteed. Polished brass. Retails $5. Big money maker. Standard Lamp Co., 104 Michigan street, Chicago. 19

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT where another girl is kept; no washing; references required. Apply immediately, to 350 Prince Arthur street.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED HOUSE and Tablemaid. Apply at 76 Redpath street. 20

BUSINESS MEN MAKE GOOD MONEY introducing the Daisy sanitary inside closet; an absolute necessity; required everywhere where water-closets cannot be had; low prices. Write Toronto Furnace Co., 16 Queen street, east, Toronto. 18

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, BY YOUNG LADY, PLACE IN office or Cashier; best of references. Address Q. 10, 'Witness' Office. 21

WANTED, BY YOUNG GIRL, WHO IS A first-class housekeeper, position for the mornings only, or until 6 p.m. Address F. 15, 'Witness' Office. 21

WANTED, BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG Woman, work of any kind by the day. Address M. 20, 'Witness' Office. 21

WANTED, BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, work in city; good education. Address L., 28, 'Witness' Office. 20

WANTED, SITUATION AS CLERK IN an office, or wholesale house, by a young man, twenty years of age, having very good experience. Address R., 22, 'Witness' Office. 20

WANTED, BY A BOY AGED 15 a situation as message boy and be generally useful in an office. Apply at 35 Hermine street. 19

WANTED, BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Girl, a place as useful companion or mother's help. Address COMPANION 12, 'Witness' Office. 19

LANDLORDS WHOSE TENANTS ARE remaining on, have your plastering, repairs, tinting, etc., done now at half-price; cement work lowest price. E. HALLEY, 750 St. Lawrence street. 18

Bargains.

BARGAINS.—LADIES' GLOVES, KNITted Wool, Cashmere, in Suede, etc., in Black, White, Colored and Fancy, 10c to 50c; great value; reduced prices. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James street, opposite Nordheimer's. 21

FOR SALE, Cheap, Piano, with Organ Pedal attachment, suitable for organ student. 156 Hillside avenue, Westmount.

CREDIT—FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURtains, Stoves, etc. You only require small deposit; balance, weekly payment; great chance for parties taking up house. PRINCE & CO., 33 St. Lawrence street. 20

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION, Kindling $2; Cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Mill Blocks, $1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone Up 2553. 20

BARRELS.—A NUMBER OF EMPTY INK Barrels, perfectly sound, for sale at the 'Witness' Office. 3

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ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the price of the advertisement covers expenses in connection therewith including the forwarding of letters. 13

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FOR SALE, HOUSES, TENEMENTS, Building Lots and Business Properties. Call or send for Real Estate Record. J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James street. 21

FOR SALE OR RENT, STONE FRONT Brick Cottage, 10 rooms, hot water heating; every convenience. Apply at 90 Fort street, Montreal. 21

HOUSES FOR SALE—THREE BLOCKS; modern Cottages, double tenements, and self-contained, $3,000 to $4,000 each; ten minutes walk of Victoria square. C. 331, 'Witness' Office. 21

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FOR SALE, WESTMOUNT, NEW STONE Front House, No. 4290 Western avenue; price $3,000.00; and No. 4286 and 4288, House, containing two flats; all first-class finished; price $3,600.00. HUGH BECKHAM, Temple Building. 9

FOR SALE, HOUSES AND LOTS, IN THE principal avenues in Westmount. HUGH BECKHAM, Real Estate Agent, Temple Building. 9

FOR SALE, WESTMOUNT, Bruce avenue, four new Brick Houses; price $4,500.00. HUGH BECKHAM, Temple Building. 9

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TO LET, DENTAL ROOMS, AT PRESENT occupied by Dr. W. George Beers, No. 809 Sherbrooke street, corner of Park avenue, ground floor, heated and lighted; best situation in the city. Apply on the premises. 21

TO LET, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, 84 Cathcart street, 11 rooms, new Daisy furnace, hot water, comfortable; also May 1st, 236 St. Martin street, 10 rooms, lawn.

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ST. CATHERINE STREET SHOPS TO Let, near Guy street. Address J. FAIRBAIRN, 239 Metcalfe avenue, Westmount. 21

TO LET, STONE FRONT HOUSE ON Shuter street, 8 rooms, furnace, house cleaned throughout for good tenant. Apply 31 Shuter street. 21

TO LET, NO. 3 BUCKINGHAM Avenue, near Guy st., a house with 6 rooms; Daisy furnace, bath and, w.c. Apply to No. 5 Buckingham avenue.

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STORES, EXTENSIVE, WELL LIGHTED, suitable for Factory, 68 and 70 McGill; No. 10 Lemoine street. JESSE JOSEPH, 16 St. Sacrament street.

TO LET, FOURTH FLAT, NO. 5 PLACE d'Armes, for Hall or Light Manufactory; 30 St. Monique street; 836 Lagauchetiere street. Apply to GEORGE B. MUIR, City Hall. 16

TO LET, ON LAURIER AVENUE (continuation of Greene avenue), middle and lower flats, five and six rooms; bath and w.c. hot and cold water. Apply at 82 Laurier avenue. 15

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TO LET, 1 ST. HELEN STREET, FINE street flat, basement, and one upper flat; power hoist, hot water heating; excellent for small wholesale business. H. H. AUSTIN, Agt. Est. Jno. Tiffin, 318 St. Paul street. 13

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SILVER SMITH PREMISES TO LET, occupied as such by a long established business in the centre of the city. A good chance for some one to start in that business. For particulars address or apply to JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Office, Montreal. 24

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LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; advances made thereon and on other securities. Debts and claims of all kinds collected on commission. Apply to Room 1, 138A, St. James street, or P.O. Box 447. 25

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WANTED, TO PURCHASE, LADIES' and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Furs, Carpets, Household Furniture of all descriptions; Pictures, Paintings, Musical Instruments, Firearms, Bicycles, best prices paid. Address M. FRANK, 652 Craig street. Post-Office Box 452, formerly at 649 Craig street. 6

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ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED, DOUBLE, superior accommodation, suitable for married couple or two young gentlemen; board, 135 Mansfield street. 25

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LOST, A GOLD PENCIL, ON SATURDAY Evening, between Union avenue, Dorchester street and Crystal rink. Reward at 20 Union avenue. 18

Wanted Dressmaking.

WANTED, BY EXPERT DRESSMAKER, work of private families, terms reasonable. Apply 62 Aberdeen street. 20

The Boys' Page.

(For the Boys' Page.

A Tale of the 'Eagle's Rock.'

(By M. L. Ross.)

In those troublesome times before the capture of Quebec, when England and France, with their dusky allies, were at war over the possession of Canada, our story opens.

Pierre La Monte, his wife and little daughter, Marie, had come to New France some years before and settled on the shores of the St. Lawrence, but after many dangerous escapes from the Indians they moved farther back into the mountainous districts of the north, thinking to be secure from the encroaches of the enemy.

Pierre made his home on the crest of a lofty hill. Separated from it by a deep chasm rose the high rocks and rugged cliffs of the 'Eagle's Rock.' Between the rocks flowed a rapid mountain stream, which in the distance widened into the calm waters of a little lake. In the background rose the dark pines, till they seemed to touch the sky.

Among these hills Pierre earned his daily bread by hunting, particularly on the 'Eagle's Rock,' where the deer and other sorts of game were plentiful. From an overhanging cliff on the rock Pierre had fastened a strong rope, which again was fastened at the edge of the chasm. Up and down this rope he went in going to and fro from his work.

Some months previous to the incident about to be related, an Indian and squaw, while crossing the lake had their canoe capsized, and only by the efforts of Pierre were they saved. Pierre, with true hospitality, gave them shelter while engaged in making another canoe to complete their journey.

Mrs. La Monte had from the first mistrusted the Indian—Wolfe, by name. His sudden watching of every movement and his stealing away during the night, excited her fears for the safety of her husband and child. But Pierre laughed at her fears. 'What!' he said, 'not trust Wolfe! I would trust him anywhere. Don't you fear.' But events proved her the wiser of the two.

One morning Pierre, who had been out hunting all night, came into the cabin loaded with his spoils. 'I saw a fine deer on the rock,' he said, 'I am going off after him.'

'Pierre,' whispered his wife (that the Indian and his wife who were sitting outside might not hear), 'I wish you would not go. I am sure some harm will come to you or us. Listen till I tell you all. Last night about midnight I was awakened by some one stealthily creeping past my door. I listened and then came the sound of some one talking. I arose quickly and went to the window, and outside stood Wolfe and two other Indians. I listened, but caught only two words "rope" and "child," and soon after the Indians went away and Wolfe came in.'

'You were but dreaming, wife,' laughed Pierre. 'Wolfe told me that he went out last night to see if all was safe, that is what you heard and you dreamt the rest. But I must go. Good-by,' and Pierre leaped across the chasm, climbed nimbly up the rope and was lost to view. While his wife, reassured by his confident tone, turned to her work.

The morning wore away, and in the afternoon Mrs. La Monte sat down to her work. Hearing a noise behind her, she turned her head and received a stinging blow on the forehead from some one behind her, which left her unconscious. When she recovered consciousness she found herself tied in a crevice in a rock, where she could but just see the rope on which her husband ascended. All was still around, and what were the intentions of the Indians she could only imagine.

But her fears as to their intentions were not long delayed. Wolfe and the two Indians appeared on the edge of the chasm and jumped across. After some moments of consultation, the two Indians were seen to ascend the rope and disappear among the underbrush. But it was Wolfe that now occupied her thoughts. What would he do?

He stood as if in thought for a few minutes, then drew his tomahawk and cut the rope, and then knotted it loosely. It was all plain now. Wolfe intended Pierre to fall by the breaking of the rope into the depths of the chasm.

The hours dragged slowly on, but at last Pierre's voice singing was heard coming along the top of the mountain. Having reached the rope he was about to descend when from out the bushes the two Indians stepped with drawn tomahawks, and from below Wolfe stepped out of the shadows and in a voice of defiance said 'Slide down, if you dare, at the risk of your life. You are a Frenchman, an enemy of my nation. You die or give me your wife and child. I light my torch and when I throw it out choose.'

Lighting the torch he raised his hand to throw it, when Pierre, glancing around noticed that the two Indians were not watching. Quick as lightning he caught hold of the rope, but feeling it give way grasped at the rocks and swung himself to his feet, and before the Indian had time to grasp his weapons he was stunned by a blow from Pierre's musket and quickly bound with the rope, while his two friends fled in dismay.

Springing across the chasm he soon released his wife and child. Thinking it not safe to remain there any longer, for the squaw would surely unloose the Indian and send word to others of his tribe, which would bring a terrible vengeance on them, the La Montes packed up their possessions and when night fell set out for the neighboring fort, where they remained till the British flag floated over Canada.

ENEMIES WHO ARE FRIENDS.

The shock of battle sometimes develops most remarkable friendships. Combatants are not personal enemies—they are only enemies of each other's country. Individually the strange force of human sympathy, triumphing over all the influences of national enmity, may make lifelong friends of men who meet to fight in battle.

The book of recollections of Victor Hugo, called, 'Things Seen,' lately compiled from the letters, journals and notes which the French poet left behind him, contains a curious incident of this sort.

Hugo, in his journal written during the siege of Paris, relates that on Dec. 11, 1870, his friend Rostan came to see him. He had his arm in a sling, having been wounded at Creteil, while serving with the National Guard. In an evening skirmish a young German soldier had thrown himself upon him, and pierced his arm with a bayonet stroke. Rostan had replied with a thrust of his own bayonet into the German's shoulder.

Then both men, clinching, had rolled together into the ditch or moat. Being pretty well disabled, they could do nothing more toward killing each other; perhaps they did not wish to kill each other. Rostan could talk a little German, and addressed his enemy in that language.

'Who and what art thou?' Rostan asked.

'I am a Wurtemburgher,' the German answered. 'I am twenty-two years old. My father is a watchmaker in Stuttgart.'

They had to stay three hours together in the ditch, exhausted with loss of blood, shivering with cold. They wrapped themselves in each other's arms to keep warm, and each used some of his own clothing to stanch the other's wounds.

As soon as Rostan could move, he took his enemy and comrade, now his prisoner, to a French hospital. There he took care of him. The two grew to be great friends—to adore each other.

'Beginning,' says Hugo, 'by attempting to kill each other, they were ready to end by dying for each other.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Complaints. These ailments all arise from [illegible] and are [illegible] by taking Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Sick Headache, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite, and arousing with the *Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy* of the human frame. For throwing off fevers they are specially renowned. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that *Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. This has been achieved without the publication of testimonials, the fact being that Beecham's Pills recommend themselves.*

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival.

25 Cents at all Druggists.

Sale 6,000,000 Boxes.

Pimples And Boils.

Pimples and boils are simply evidences of the bad blood that is circulating in the system coming to the surface. The only way to rid yourself of boils, pimples, and all skin blotches and blemishes so that they'll never return to bother you again is to have the blood purified by Burdock Blood Bitters. It removes every particle of foul material from the blood and, as a result, the skin soon becomes clear and smooth, free from all eruptions.

PIMPLES ON THE FACE.

Mr. E. P. Barnaby, merchant tailor, Shelburne, N.S., writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending B.B.B. to anyone who is troubled with pimples on the face, caused by impure blood. After paying out money to doctors and trying almost everything, I got discouraged and thought they could not be cured, but after using three bottles of B.B.B. the pimples vanished and *I haven't been troubled with them since.*"

HAD TO QUIT WORK.

I can heartily recommend Burdock Blood Bitters as a blood purifying remedy. Last fall while I was threshing I was taken with boils, which became so bad I had to quit work. I was advised to try B.B.B., which I did, and before I had finished one bottle the boils and other sores on my body entirely disappeared and I was completely restored to health.—JAMES ELLIOTT, White P.O., Ont.

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3 ft. wide, 30 lbs 10.00
3 ft. 6 in. wide, 35 lbs. 12.00
4 ft. wide, 40 lbs. 13.50
4 ft. 6 in. wide, 45 lbs 15.00

All Ostermoor Mattresses are 6 feet 3 inches long, made in superior quality sateen ticking, fancy stripes.

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MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Steamer.	From Portland.	From Halifax.
DOMINION	Mar. 3, 2 p.m.	Mar. 4, 5 pm.
CAMBROMAN	Mar. 14, 2 p.m.	
*ROMAN	Mar. 21, 2 p.m.	
VANCOUVER	Mar. 24, 2 p.m.	Mar. 25, 5 p.m.
DOMINION	Apl. 13, 2 p.m.	Apl. 14, 5 p.m.

*This steamer does not carry passengers.

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Feb. 6	SS. YOLA	Feb. 28
Feb. 17	SS. LAKE ONTARIO	Mar. 7
Feb. 24	SS. MONTROSE	Mar. 14

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Between St. John, N.B., and London direct
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INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, 14th JAN., 1900, trains will leave and arrive at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave daily, except on Saturday, at 11.30 a.m., for Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., and other points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Express from points as above, will arrive daily, except on Monday, at 5.30 p.m.

The Local Express will leave daily, except on Sunday, at 7.40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1.15 p.m., and at Riviere du Loup at 6.00 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Riviere du Loup daily, except on Sunday, at 12.00, noon, and Levis at 4.35 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 10.10 p.m.

Accommodation for Levis leave daily except on Sunday, at 11.15 p.m., due to arrive at Levis at 7.20 a.m., and connecting with accommodation for Campbellton, N.B.

Accommodation leave Levis at 11.40 a.m., daily, except on Sunday, due to arrive in Montreal at 10.00 p.m.

Vestibule trains, with luxurious sleeping and dining cars and first-class coaches on the Maritime Express.

Through Sleeping Cars between Montreal and Halifax.

Buffet Cars on Local Express.

THE LAND OF BIG GAME.

The Intercolonial Railway is the direct route to the great game regions of Eastern Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In this area are the finest hunting grounds for moose, deer, caribou, and other big game, as well as unlimited opportunities for shooting wild geese, duck, brant, and other fowl common to this part of the continent.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Moncton, N.B., Jan. 12th, 1900.
H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 143 St. James street, Montreal.
JAMES HARDWELL, Assistant General Freight Agent, Room 113, Board of Trade Building.
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 143 St. James street. 16

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OPENINGS
For Farmers, Grist-Mill, Hardwood Saw-Mill, Cheese or Butter Factory, Sportsmen, Prospectors. Write
D. O. ARMSTRONG,
Col. Agt., Can. Pac. Ry., Montreal, Que.

OTTAWA TRAIN SERVICE.
Lv. Windsor St. Station 9.45 a.m., 10 a.m., 4.05 p.m. 5.15 p.m., *9.45 p.m.
Lv. Place Viger Station 8.20 a.m., 6.00 p.m.
*Daily. Other trains week days only.

Ottawa Sleeping Car Service
Train leaving Montreal (Windsor street) at 9.45 p.m. daily has Local Sleeper for Ottawa, which passengers may board at 9.00 p.m., and remain in until 9 a.m.
CITY TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 129 ST. JAMES ST. (next Post Office).

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
Improved Train Service
BETWEEN
MONTREAL and OTTAWA

Leave Montreal	7.30 a.m.		Arrive Ottawa	11.20 a.m.
" "	10.40 a.m.		" "	1 1.10 p.m.
" "	†4.05 p.m.		" "	†6.35 p.m.
" "	*5.50 p.m.		" "	*9.15 p.m.
" Ottawa	10.10 a.m.		" Montreal	8.50 a.m.
" "	*9.45 a.m.		" "	*11.35 a.m.
" "	†2.20 p.m.		" "	6.50 p.m.
" "	6.35 p.m.		" "	9.45 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FAST EXPRESS TRAINS
Toronto and West.

	Daily.	Daily.	Ex. Sun.
Lve. Montreal	9.00 a.m.	8.00 p.m.	10.35 p.m.
Arr. Toronto	5.20 p.m.	6 50 a.m.	7.15 a.m.
Arr. Hamilton	6.35 p.m.	8.15 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
Arr. Niagara Falls	*7.40 p.m.	10.10 a.m.	10.10 a.m.
Arr. Buffalo	10.00 p.m.	12.00 noon	12.00 noon
Arr. London	9.50 p.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Arr. Detroit	6.45 a.m.	1.10 p.m.	1.10 p.m.
Arr. Chicago	2.30 p.m.	8.45 p.m.	8.45 p.m.

City Ticket Offices, 137 St. James Street and Bonaventure Station.

SPEND YOUR WINTER IN JAMAICA
New Fine Steamships, 2,000 tons each
UNITED FRUIT CO.
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First-class Return Fare, $75.
D. BATTERSBY, Agent,
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Bakers and Confectioners.

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PLAIN AND FANCY BREADS, CHOICE CANDIES AND CONFECTIONERY, WHOLE WHEAT HEALTH BREAD, BAKED BEANS, BOSTON BROWN BREAD.
Only Whole Wheat Flour used in our Health Bread. Telephone Mt. 13, corner St. Antoine St. and Atwater Avenue.

BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES, ICE CREAM, WEDDING SUPPLIES, BISCUITS.
"*Triticumina*," Infants' Food. (PATENT)
James M. Aird's Branches.
Telephone or call.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

DRAIN PIPES,
PORTLAND CEMENTS,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
W. & R. P. CLARKE & Co.
232 Michie Street.

OLD NEWSPAPERS
suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the Witness Office, in 10-lb. packages, at $1 per 100 lbs.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Startling . . .



But true—
that three-fourths of the Reservoir Water consumed in our cities is impregnated with impurities and animal life that are a positive menace to health, and should never be taken into the system. **Drink**

Londonderry Lithia Water

Which, as a pure and undefiled Water for table or medicinal use, has no equal.

Sold by dealers everywhere.
At all Hotels, Clubs, and Restaurants.

FRASER VIGER & CO.,
Agents for Montreal and vicinity.



Sewing Machines at FACTORY PRICES

With full set of steel attachments; equal to any machines made in every respect, regardless of name or price; five years' warranty. Don't buy from an agent, as we can save you the agent's profit. Call and see them, or send for catalogue.

THE BAILEY-DONALDSON COMPANY,
1 St. Peter street, Montreal.
Dept. W.

M. WALSH & CO.,
(Late with E. Chanteloup),
Plumbing, Heating and Gas Fittings,

GAS & ELECTRIC FITTINGS

Buildings Wired for Electric Light, Bells, &c.
Iron, Brass, Copper and Tin Workers.
Estimates given for all kinds of work.
Large Assortment of Globes, Shades and Gasaliers of all kinds.
Office and Works—862 & 863 Craig street
Bell Tel., 2744. MONTREAL.

FURS! FURS!

Importer, fur dresser, wholesale manufacturer of all kinds of Furrier Men's, Ladies' and Children's Coats, Collars, Cloaks, Capes, and also makes a specialty of the export of Furs. The highest market prices will be paid for all kinds of raw furs.
N.B.—The highest price paid for beeswax and ginseng.
HIRAM JOHNSON,
494 St. Paul Street,
MONTREAL.

Doctor Said Bright's Disease.



The only evidence of the approach of Bright's disease may be general failing of the health, loss of strength, dyspepsia and poor appetite.

As the disease advances there is pallor of the countenance, pain in the back, puffiness under the eyes and swelling of the feet. The urine is diminished in quantity and is of a dirty yellow or smoky color, and if tested chemically is found to contain albumen.

Doan's Kidney Pills have time and again been proven a positive cure for this disease, except in the very last stages—nothing can cure then.

Mrs. E. Winkworth, Niagara Falls, Ont., found in them a cure when everything else failed. Read her statement: "I was attacked by kidney trouble about two years ago and steadily grew worse, until I became so low I thought I could only live a short time longer. The doctor here pronounced my case a complication of Bright's disease and dropsy. He advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, as it was my only chance to get well. I did so, and can truly say I owe my life to following his advice, for I am strong and well to-day.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently cured by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms, and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle sent through Canadian Agency FREE to Fit patients, paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Limited, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia. Agent:
J. A. HARTE, Druggist.
1730 Notre Dame street.

ELECTROTYPING DONE IN the very best style and with despatch at 'Witness' Office.

THE LAST SLAVE HUNT.

A BIT OF ANCIENT HISTORY.

(By Lemuel Moss, D.D., in 'The Standard.')

(Concluded.)

A MIDNIGHT SLAVE HUNT.

A few people, slightly nervous, looked around for our toughs, having an undefined suspicion that possibly they had been concocting some more daring mischief than usual, and there was a fraud in the performance after all. But such suspicions, unworthy in so serious a matter, were speedily removed. The toughs were on hand, every one of them, and were ready to take the lead in the search, being well mounted and well equipped. And thus the slave hunt began—men, boys, horses, dogs, guns, pistols, clubs—under the silent heavens and the glorious sky, with the moon riding in serene beauty; not the first slave hunt—nor the last—though it was the last one in that neighborhood. Forth the crusaders went on their ignoble quest. The entire night was spent in it. The horsemen went out five miles, ten miles, twenty miles; they visited the Quakers, they searched every conceivable and inconceivable hiding place, they examined every empty cabin and barn and outhouse. Those who were on foot scoured the roads and bushes, and investigated every stump and stone-pile. But all to no result. The weary night passed unrewarded. The moon sank to rest, after her patient and faithful watch over this crowd of man-hunters, the morning star heralded the coming of the sun, and all the east was glowing with the prophecy of a new day. Disappointed, tired, hungry, full of dissension over plans pursued, that had promised so much and yielded nothing, the dejected and unhappy men and boys returned to the women and girls who had spent the night in watching and gossiping and building castles that the cool breath of the morning so speedily dissipated. The new gowns and new furniture must wait until some more successful venture than slave hunting. Deacon Benson and his boys were not the only ones who were very poorly prepared for a day of hard work, but there was no escape from it.

In the course of a week or two our village was agitated by disquieting rumors. It began to leak out, little by little, no one knew just how, that our great slave hunt was, after all, a huge practical joke, so successfully accomplished that the perpetrators did not dare to let it out, for fear of vengeance from those whom they had so completely duped and victimized. Somebody recalled the fact that the glorious night of the hunt was the first of April. Others remembered that the leaders of the toughs were effusively over-zealous, forward in making suggestions as to the probable whereabouts of the negroes, and leading some of our most sedate and upright citizens into long journeys of a dozen miles or more, to lonely and almost inaccessible places. Evidence multiplied, when once the testimony set in in that direction, until it became really overwhelming.

Finally it all came out. It was a fraud, an April-fool joke. The toughs were at the bottom of it. They did not invent the advertisements; those were genuine; but they made them serve their genius, and they personated the negroes. Disguised according to the descriptions of the runaways, three of the toughs appeared near the court house on the evening of the first of April, and then speedily made a circuit through the woods, threw off their disguises, and joined most eagerly in the hue and cry, disarming all suspicions, and indulging to the full their passion for boisterous fun. For a while life was a burden to some good people in our village. If Deacon Benson appeared on the street at the post-office, at the blacksmith shop, somebody was sure to cry, 'Get Fan, she can run the fastest.' And he was not alone in the ranks of the persecuted. That they suffered in such an unrighteous cause, for greed of such unholy gain, did not make the jibes and taunts less stinging.

That was our last slave hunt. One such experience was enough for a lifetime. Judge our thoughts as harshly as you please, but put this down to their credit: They broke up slave-hunting in our county.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

G. GRANDMOTHER'S SUNDAY SHOES.

'What a funny little block of wood! The top of it's all prickly with little points!'

Eric turned it over and over in his hand curiously.

'And see what a funny little sofa this is, Eric Bunce!'

'Sofa! It's just a bench, made out o' nothing but pine wood!'

'Well, it's got a cunning deep-down seat in one end with leather over it. I guess the other end's a table. It's queer.'

'Everything's queer up in this old attic. Let's go and ask G. Grandma—she knows everything.'

'An' maybe she'll say "It reminds me," an' that'll be splendid. I do think G. Grandma's "reminds" are just as nice, Eric Bunce!'

'So do I, Annis Em'ly. Come on.'

'A bench, dearie? bench? bench? Why, that must be father's old shoemaker's bench that old uncle Nehemi' Marlin used to sit on when he came round shoemaking—O yes, and that's the old block of shoe pegs you've got in your hand, Eric. Bring it here, dearie. See, he used to cut off a slice, and then break off the pegs like matches. That's the way shoe pegs were made when I was a little girl. The shoemaker came round once a year and stayed long enough to make up shoes for the whole family.'

'Oh, my, how funny!' laughed Annis Em'ly; 'just the way mamma's dressmaker does! Did he make your boots, too, G. Grandma?'

'Everybody's. The men-folks had heavy cowhide boots, and we girls calfskin ones that we thought were nice enough for anybody. Uncle Nehemi' made them very daintily—we thought.'

Great Grandmother's tone had a hint in it. Annis Em'ly—she was named for Great Grandma—tucked her feet up under her petticoats hurriedly and wished she hadn't complained because her new boots were so homely.

'Tell some more, please do,' she said hastily. 'Tell 'bout how they buttoned 'em or laced 'em.'—'Laced, always. Uncle Nehemi' used to make his own lacings out of leather. He cut off thin strips and then rolled them hard between boards to make them round. We children always used to be standing round watching him do everything. It was a great treat. And that reminds me—'

'Oh, goody, a "remind!" shouted Eric; and Annis Em'ly ran to call the other children.

'Come, quick,' she cried; 'G. Grandma's "reminded"!'

Great Grandma took off her spectacles to laugh—she shook so hard they would tumble off.

'That reminds me of what happened to my Sunday boots once. I didn't laugh then! Oh, dear me, no, how I cried! It meant a good deal to lose your Sunday boots in those days. You see, in summer we children always went barefoot. And Sundays we carried our shoes and stockings in our hands and put them on under Deacon Bial Peterses big oak, and then took them off again to walk home. Church was three miles away, and it would have worn them out too much to wear them all the way—dearie, me, yes! Well, this Sunday we got there early and thought we'd leave our shoes under the oak and run down to cranberry creek for a wade. Mother never allowed us to go on Sundays, but we went.'

Great Grandma's sorrowful gaze rested on Annis Em'ly with a dreamy look as if she thought Annis Em'ly were her own long-ago naughty self.

'We went. When we came back Deacon 'Bial's old ram was just chewing up my second shoe. Oh, dearie me!'

That was the end of G. Grandma's 'remind.' There wasn't any moral.

'G. Grandma never says morals—she looks 'em,' Eric said.

'She wasn't laughin' when she got through. She looked sorry,' Annis Em'ly said thoughtfully. 'Most a hundred years is a long time to stay sorry, Eric Bunce.'

'Well,' Eric said, wisely, 'then you must mind your mother!'—Annie Hamilton Donnell, in 'Zion's Herald.'

BIBLE THOUGHTS.

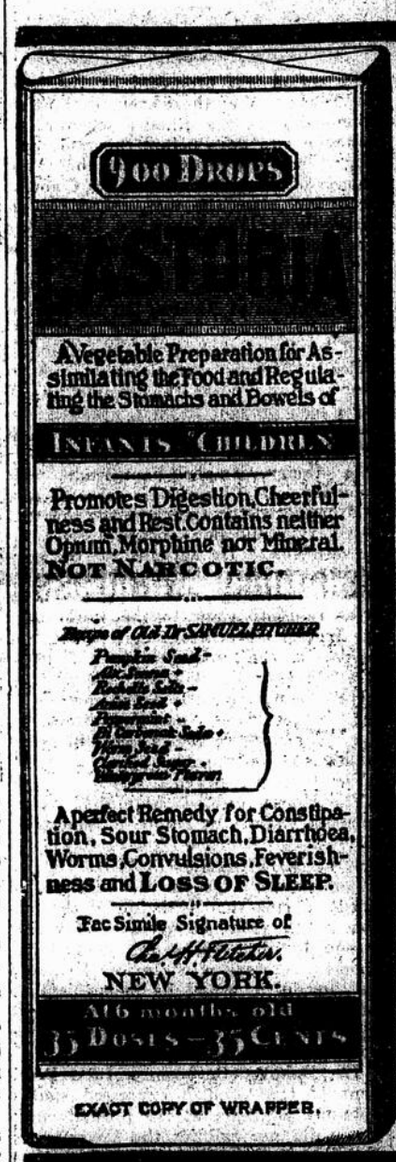
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21.

THE LORD'S MAN.

An old Chinese man lived eighty-eight years before he knew Jesus. From that time till his death, at ninety, he called himself 'The Lord's man.' This is the relation of every believer to Jesus. He is the Lord's freed man (I. Cor. vii., 22). He has been redeemed by a price from the bondage of sin, (Rom. vi., 22), and legalism, (Gal. iv., 7), that he should serve the Lord Christ, (Col. iii., 24), in newness of spirit and not in the oldness of the letter. Not in mere external forms; but in the free loving spiritual service of the heart. Freed from rites and ceremonies, and become a son. As a servant of Christ he is to do the will of God. No longer a servant to men, he is to call no man, 'Master,' for one is his Master, Christ.' To be the Lord's man,' is to belong to Jesus, to do His bidding, to acknowledge His authority in all things. To ask His permission as to where he may go, what he may do and read. To seek His guidance, as to business, friends and company. The true servant will ask, 'What shall I do, Lord?' (Acts xxii., 10.) He will be careful for the things of the Lord, how he may please the Lord. (I. Cor. vii., 32.)

There is no power like love. I loved my little boy long before he loved me. One night I heard him say to his mamma, when he thought me asleep, 'I love papa.' What a thrill of joy that gave me! I had loved him from infancy, but now he was beginning to love me. A few weeks before he might have seen me carried out of the house in a coffin and, perhaps, not knowing better, have thoughtlessly laughed about it. But now my love for him had found a response. Something like this is the feeling God has when a sinner melts under his love. Love produces love. What a power it might become in our pulpits and Sunday-school classes and meetings! The reason we have so little love for Jesus Christ is that we are so little acquainted with him. The more intimately we get acquainted with the Son of God, the more shall we love him, and we may get acquainted with him by reading about him in the word.—The Rev. D. L. Moody.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



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SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BOVRIL



"Children coming home from School," or from play, not only enjoy but are warmed through and through by a

CUP OF BOVRIL.

PEOPLE'S COAL CO.

VIPOND, PETERSON & CO.

Our prices are still

Nut, Egg and Stove Sizes, $5.50
No. 2 Chestnut . . . $5.00
Kindling and Cut Slabs . $1.25

Write or telephone Main, 3157. 10 Shannon street.
" 125. 275 Commissioners street Or any Branch Office.

HAVE YOU A QUARRELSOME, QUALMY STOMACH?

Wheat Marrow

is the food you need! It suits all dispositions—the most fastidious one will not reject it. This food is the very PITH of the wheat—containing nutrition in its most strengthening and nourishing form. It is digested—with ease, it is cooked quickly and in a great many ways. It is unequalled by any other cereal as a breakfast food. Leading Physicians strongly recommend it. Put up in 2 lb. packages. Sold by all Grocers. Manufactured by Wm. Mack, Cornwall, Ont.

CADBURY'S COCOA,
ABSOLUTELY PURE, THEREFORE BEST
NO CHEMICALS USED.
Wholesale Agents for Canada,
Frank Magor & Co. 16 St. John St., Montreal.

OUR
REPLATING
is guaranteed to be of a lasting and beautiful quality. Tea Spoons, $3.75 per doz. Dessert Spoons and Forks, $5.50 per doz. Table Spoons and Forks, $6.50 per doz. All Knives, Plate same pattern in proper stock. Orders promptly executed.
SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.,
1765 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.



A TALL ORDER.

Economical Parent—'I want you to send up for some old things of mine, and have 'em made down for my son here.'—'Punch.'

Assure yourself against paleness, female weakness, thinness, want of energy, and all diseases arising from a bad state of the blood or nerves by taking Dr. Ed. Morin's Cardinal Pills. For sale everywhere. 21

A COMING POLITICIAN.

'Charlie, dear,' said young Mrs. Torkins, 'the baby is trying to talk again. It's wonderful how he takes after you!'

'What is he talking about?'

'I think it must have been politics. He started very calmly, but in a few minutes he was as angry and red in the face as he could be.'

Bad Cold cured by Morin's Creso-Phates Wine. This medicine is well known today to cure every case of cold, catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, and even consumption. Try it. Sold everywhere. 21

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RICE'S Photographs
Are making a name for themselves in the city.
The MEZZO is the popular style—all sizes.
RICE
2261 St. Catherine street, Montreal.

MOTLEY'S STUDIO,
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(Notman's old Studio.)
Portraits, Enlargements, and Amateur Work
Children's Portraits a Specialty

Fancy Handle Whisks.
Varnishers' Brushes, Whisks,
Manufacturers' Brushes,
Carpet and Mill Brushes,
Heavy Straw Brushes,
ULLEY'S BRUSH WORKS,
Victoria Square.
Carpet Sweepers Repaired. Tel. 2793

LLOYD & RICHARDSON
SANITARY PLUMBERS,
Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitters.
Tin and Sheet Iron Workers.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
793 Dorchester Street.

WHAT WE HAVE
We don't want to hold. We will sell Ready Framed Pictures cheaper than ever.
G. W. WILLSON & SON,
Manufacturers of Mouldings and Frames,
288 Craig Street, Next door to Witness Office

PERFECT DYEING.
Are you hesitating about sending your fine lace or silk here to be dyed? Do not hesitate longer, but be assured that the work will be well and skilfully done. Very particular attention is given to the cleaning of finest fabrics.
R. PARKER & CO.,
Dyers and Cleaners,
1958 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Que.
Phones: Bell (Main) 1447. (Montreal 2338.)



The coming generation will have fewer skin diseases, because so many mothers are using
Baby's Own Soap
THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
ALBERT TOILET SOAPS

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STRONG YOUNG MEN OF THE DAY.

In a story of the life of the United States Assistant Secretary of State, David J. Hill, the Saturday Evening Post, January 27th, says:

An Encyclopædia Made His Success.

"While attending school.

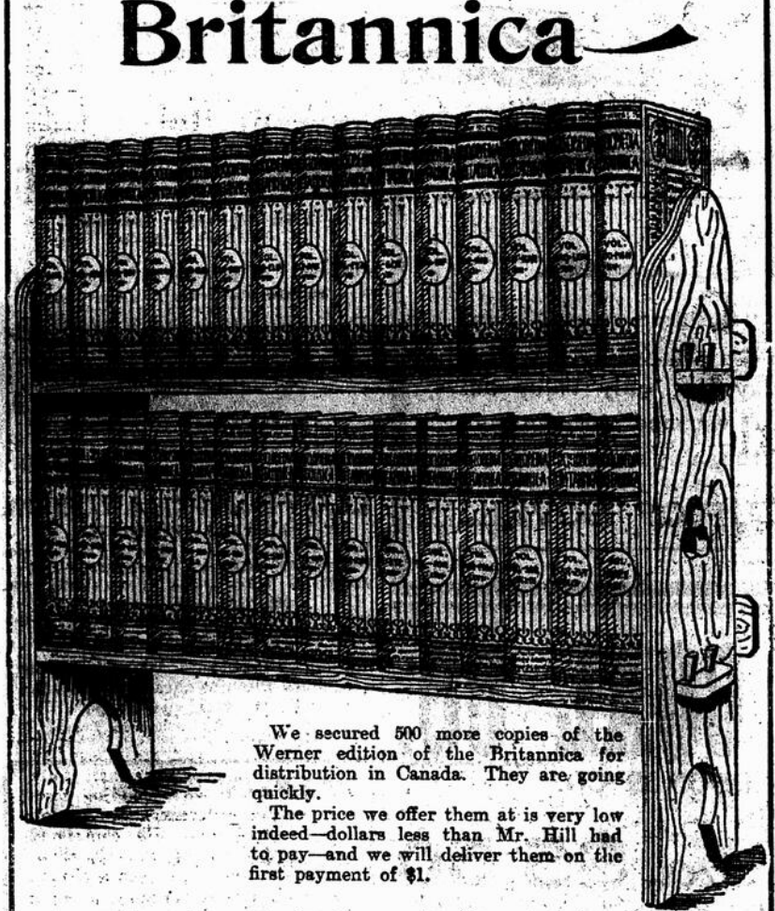
"His determination to succeed showed itself characteristically on one occasion. He was forced to practice a good deal of economy. Coming into an unexpected windfall—sixty dollars, I believe—he debated long and earnestly whether he would cut a dash among his fellow-students by appearing in a garb more gorgeous than that of the lilies of the field, or whether he should invest the money in an encyclopedia, which he needed in his studies. Literature finally won the day. Young Hill bought the encyclopedia, and the knowledge he was able to display on sundry occasions, thanks to these books, gave him a great reputation with his associates."

David Hill is one of the strong young men of the American Administration to-day.

Every young man who will make a like decision has the same relative chance to profit by his earnestness.

We have made it easy to get the Encyclopedia—the best published—the greatest literary work of the age—the

Encyclopædia Britannica



We secured 500 more copies of the Werner edition of the Britannica for distribution in Canada. They are going quickly.

The price we offer them at is very low indeed—dollars less than Mr. Hill had to pay—and we will deliver them on the first payment of $1.

30 volumes—one oak bookcase—and a guide to systematic reading—all for $1.00 cash and monthly instalments for the balance.

The books will be yours for a month before the first month's instalment is due—yours to examine and weigh—and if you do not like them you may return them at the end of ten days.

This is a liberal offer to the rising young men of Canada — students, business men, office boys, apprentices—everybody may profit by it.

Full information regarding this wonderful offer of the Britannica Encyclopædia sent free upon receipt of this coupon.

YOU MUST ACT AT ONCE.

The "News" Educational Department,

96 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Please send me description of your Encyclopaedia Britannica offer.

NAME.....

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"Witness" Coupon.

FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

Before it became known that Father Youman would hold a mission to Protestants in Montreal, arrangements had been made for a series of Sunday evening lectures in the Church of St Sulpice. Two of these meetings have already been held. In January, Rev. Father N. Gregoire, ex-priest, delivered a scholarly lecture on "The forgiveness of sin and Auricular Confession" to a large audience. The Sunday before last the Rev. M. R. Parent, M.A., of Grande Ligne, in a powerful, original, and persuasive address, demolished the theory of the Roman Catholic Church on 'The supremacy of Peter.' Next Sunday evening, Feb. 25, the Rev. J. Cesan, of South Ely, will deliver an address, at the same place on 'The Waldensians.' Mr. Cesan is a Waldensian himself, and thoroughly acquainted with the history of that long persecuted and heroic people. His discourse should be very interesting. Dr. T. Lafleur and the Rev. L. O. F. Cote, of Sorel will follow by lectures on 'La piete Protestante et la piete Catholique,' and 'The Eucharist,' respectively.

THE JAMESON RAID.

(Continued from Page Twelve.)

insurrection was promoted by the foulest frauds. Was there ever anything so abominable as the Rhodes telegram to Jameson two days before the raid, putting it into his mouth to lie about the objects of the raid. When the Colonial Secretary, after the raid, asked for an inspection of the telegrams, Hawkesley wrote back that this was unnecessary, as the Colonial Secretary knew all.

'Therefore, suspicions were set afloat by the agents of Rhodes, but then there was no suggestion that they were covered by the complicity of the Colonial Office. That is what I want to have shown up. I want the transaction of these men brought to light. Rhodes has deceived everybody. The raid was made by gold and lies.'

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who defended the Committee's proceedings, said he feared the speech of the Colonial Secretary would not tend to lessen public suspicion. He appealed to the government to allow the enquiry to be reopened, declaring that it would be a great relief to show to the world that the British Government and people had no part in the 'iniquitous folly of 1895.'

Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, the government leader, stigmatized the motion of Mr. Thomas as a 'personal attack on the Colonial Secretary, which will recoil on his own opponents.'

The division followed.

The House rejected the motion to reopen the enquiry by a vote of 286 against 152.

MOTION REJECTED.

London, Feb. 20.—In the House of Lords, during the discussion of the motion of the Earl of Wemyss favoring amended militia ballot act, Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, said he thought it would be inexpedient to have recourse to the militia ballot except in the case of a complete failure of the voluntary system.

The Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council, expressed similar opinions, adding that the present emergency did not call for the 'recent hysterical appeals,' of Lord Rosebery, nor for a mobilization of the fleet.

The Earl of Kimberley supported the contention of Lord Lansdowne.

Lord Rosebery, Lord Dunraven and Lord Northbrook, with others, supported the proposal of Lord Wemyss.

The Marquis of Salisbury opposed the motion. He said there was not the slightest chance of passing such a bill without angry and acrimonious debate and without a public discussion of those dangers to which Lord Rosebery thought the country was exposed. He asked the House thought that would be advantageous.

'Suppose the bill were to pass,' said the Premier, 'and the ballot were to prove unsuccessful. It would give abroad an impression of defencelessness, thus adding to the many dangers enumerated by the noble lord (the Earl of Rosebery). If the ballot were introduced it would be impossible to stop short of conscription.

'It has been suggested that the ballot will have the effect of drawing men into the ranks of the volunteers, I rather suspect that it would drive them to emigrate to the trans-Atlantic countries, where their own language and religion prevail, and where there is no ballot of that sort to frighten them. I prefer not to run the risk of awakening unaccustomed emotions at a time when it is necessary that the nation should work in harmony.

The House of Lords rejected the motion of Lord Wemyss by a vote of 69 against 42.

POW-WOW AT ST. REGIS.

ELECTION OF A CHIEF RESULTS IN THE DOWNFALL OF 'JOHN NINE.'

Cornwall, Ont., Feb. 20.—John Lewis, or as he is better known, 'John Nine,' is no longer a chief of the St. Regis Indians, for Peter Day was yesterday elected in his place. John's downfall is said to have been caused by his indulgence in liquor while on a diplomatic mission for the tribe. The election was made the occasion of a big pow-wow at which the riots of last summer were discussed. The ringleaders, it will be remembered, were arrested and let go on condition that they would appear at the high court in Beauharnois in March, further proceedings to be governed by their good behavior. They are willing to appear, but consider the expense unnecessary. There seems to be still a strong feeling in favor of the old tribal custom of life chiefs, but there is little likelihood of a repetition of last summer's disturbance.

DEFENDS MOLINEUX.

Albany, N.Y., Feb. 20.—Dr. Mary Walker, whose masculine dress attracted great attention to-day at the Capitol, appeared before the assembly committee on codes this afternoon in favor of Mr. Maher's bill to abolish capital punishment. Those who listened to her argument were composed mostly of women. Dr. Walker termed 'electrocution state judicial murder, and urged the committee to abolish such a barbarous statute. She dwelt upon the Molineux case, asserting that he was innocent, and denounced Cornish as an infamous falsifier.

NEWFOUNDLAND DEADLOCK.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 20.—The bill extending the modus vivendi on the French treaty shore passed the final stages in both Houses of the Colonial Legislature this morning, and this afternoon Governor McCallum prorogued the legislature to March 8, in order to permit the ministerial deadlock to be broken and to allow the formation of a new Cabinet.

DENIES THE CHARGES.

MARCEL-HABERT TRIAL RESUMED.

Paris, Feb. 20.—The Senate sitting as a high court, resumed to-day the trial of Marcel-Habert, charged with inciting troops to march upon the Elysee Palace at the time of the funeral of the late President Faure.

Replying to the interrogatory of the president of the court, M. Marcel-Habert protested that he had already been judged and acquitted on the same charges. He then denied having conspired against the Republic and made a grandiloquent speech on the lofty motives of nationalism, warmly defending the plebiscite, which had permitted the United States to plant her flag in Cuba and the Philippines, and had given the Transvaal the strength to resist foreign aggression.

'With a plebiscite president,' he concluded, 'we should not have had to suffer the humiliation of Fashoda.'

DEADLIER THAN BULLETS.

WHISKEY KILLED MORE MEN IN THE PHILIPPINES THAN THE ENEMY'S FIRE.

New York, Feb. 20.—Chaplain F. M. Wells, of the 1st Tennessee Infantry, U. S. V., who recently returned from the Philippines, is in the city. In a talk about the bad effects of whiskey upon the American soldiers in Manilla, he said: 'Before the Americans went to Manilla there were only three places in Manilla where liquor could be bought. Now, there are over four hundred places. There are ten thousand soldiers in Manilla, and whiskey has sent more of our soldiers to the grave than Filipino bullets. For that reason I am trying to abolish the canteen. I never saw so much liquor on a Mississippi steamboat—and I have travelled on a good many—as I saw on the transport 'Indiana,' on which I returned. I am not criticizing the administration, but I think if the extent of the liquor traffic in the Philippines could be realized, it would be stopped.'

THE ONTARIO CORRUPTION CASES.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Judges Osler and Ferguson have handed out a written judgment along the line of their statement in court last week declining to remit the fines imposed on the bribers and the bribed in the South Ontario corruption cases. The judges agree that the penalty is not to be reduced to enable persons found guilty to escape imprisonment. Quite a number of those who accepted bribes must now go to jail, as they are utterly unable to raise the $200 fine.

The Attorney-General was to-day supplied with information that was asked in connection with the first North Waterloo election trial, as a result of which Mr. H. G. Lackner the Conservative member-elect was unseated. The election court, consisting of Judges Rose and Macmahon, report John R. Eden, William Wessler, Hugh G. Roberts, Michael Schell and J. M. Scully as being guilty of corrupt practices. The judges exonerate the candidates, but add that there was considerable treating by agents.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—Yesterday's session of the Ontario Legislature was devoted to a discussion of the speech from the throne by the leader of the Opposition, Mr. Whitney, of Dundas, who paid a compliment to the new premier and the new members of the Cabinet. He approved of the paragraph in the speech referring to the South African war, and wound up in a lengthy criticism of the finances of the province.

Mr. Whitney said the best course for the government was to dissolve the House. He challenged the premier to appeal to the country to sustain the recent acts of the administration. He believed the country was disgusted with the present government, and that in such a case it would be defeated.

The premier moved the adjournment of the debate.

EARTHQUAKE AT VANKLEEK HILL.

Vankleek Hill, Ont., Feb. 20.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 5.22 yesterday morning. The shock lasted several seconds, and was noticed in all parts of the town. Windows rattled and houses shook perceptibly.

NORMAND WAS DEAD.

Quebec, Feb. 21.—The body of Pilot Normand, whose case has been arousing so much interest here, was interred yesterday. The setting in of decomposition convinced the family that he was well and truly dead.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Why a Cold "Hangs on."

Stop and think a minute. The tickling in the throat, the tight feeling in the chest and that racking cough are only the *results* of the cold, not the cold itself. To apply a soothing medicine to the irritated membrane does not *cure* the cold. The lungs throat and nose are nature's exits for the poison, but the *cold* is in the system.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure will Cure a Cold.

It will cure a cold when it has developed so far as to be Consumption, "Shiloh's" supplies the blood with the vitality necessary to *kill the germs* and drive the dread disease *out* of the system.

Why keep on treating the *results* of the disease. Take "Shiloh" and you will cure the *disease itself*, and leave the system strong to resist future attacks. "Shiloh" is guaranteed to cure. If you are dissatisfied after using two-thirds of the bottle take the remainder back to the druggist, and he will refund the whole of the purchase money.

James South, of Vancouver, writes:—

'S. J. Wells & Co., Toronto,—I suffered for years from a cough, and tried scores of remedies. Occasionally it would disappear for a few days, but would inevitably return—worse than before. I tried Shiloh's Consumption Cure, and from the first day my cough was relieved, and finally it left me. For over eleven months I have been quite well, and I never tire of praising your grand medicine.'

Sold in Canada and United States 25c, 50c, and $1.00 a bottle. In England 1s 2d, 2s 3d, 4s 6d.

TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—The following officers are attached to the permanent corps temporarily for duty:—

Royal Canadian Dragoons, A Squadron, Toronto—Captain E. H. T. Heward, R. L., as major.

Royal Canadian Artillery, A Battery, field division, Kingston—Captain W. S. Smith, 7th Fusiliers, and Lieut. W. T. Miller, 4th Field Battery, second brigade division, as subalterns.

Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, No. 1 regimental depot, London—Major James Galloway, 14th Battalion, as major.

No. 2 regimental depot, Toronto—Captain E. F. F. Taylor, G. G. F. G., as captain.

No. 4 regimental depot, Fredericton—Captain J. J. Sharples, 8th Royal Rifles, as captain.

DECKERS TO STAND TRIAL.

Woodstock, Ont., Feb. 20.—The alleged counterfeiters were sent up for trial by Police Magistrate Field this morning. They were immediately arraigned before County Judge Finkle and elected to be tried before him. Their trial was set for March 15.

INJUNCTION DENIED.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Judge Seaman, in the United States District Court, to-day issued an order denying the injunction prayed for by the Chicago 'Tribune,' against the Associated Press. This grew out of an alleged infringement of copyright.

LAKE LEVELS.

Referring to our remarks in last issue on the subject of St. Lawrence levels, the 'Engineering News,' New York, says: 'Our contemporary is needlessly alarmed.' The fact remains, however, that the situation is serious and that the outflow at Chicago by the canal will injure Canadian shipping enormously. The United States interests on the upper lakes may be protected by a dam on the Niagara river as recommended some time ago by the commission, and by a new Erie canal as resolved on by Governor Roosevelt's commission in the past few days, but these measures will not help the St. Lawrence canals; they will make their maintenance a matter of purely Canadian interest, and it is necessary that public opinion should be educated on this important question. The Montreal 'Witness' had an editorial under the head 'Stolen Waters' recently, which takes a commendable position on this subject. The 'Engineering News' in discussing the question refers to the capacity of the canal as '300,000 cubic feet per second.' This, passing through a canal having a section 161 by 22 feet, would move at the rate of a mile a minute and the total flow per annum would equal the area of Lake Erie with a depth of say 35⅛ inches. Taking our contemporary's own figures we need not be alarmed about the St. Lawrence levels, as there would be no St. Lawrence under those circumstances.—'Canadian Engineer.'

WALL—SOULIERE.

At St. James Cathedral, yesterday, the marriage took place of Mr. Robert Wall, representative in this city of the J. D. King Company, of Toronto, and Miss Eveline Souliere, daughter of Mr. O. Souliere, hardware merchant, of this city, and niece of Alderman Faucher. Archbishop Bruchesi performed the marriage ceremony. The bride, who carried a bouquet of white roses, wore a pretty costume of 'gris francais' cloth, trimmed with mink, with 'Toreador' hat to match. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Wall left by the G. T. R. for an extended trip through the Western and Southern States. The bride, who was very popular in French-Canadian circles, was the recipient of many costly presents.

COLLEGE TRAINING.

ITS INFLUENCE ON THE HOME.

A thoughtful paper on the influence of college training on the home was read by Mrs. Sparling at the meeting of the Home and Education Department of the Woman's Club on Monday afternoon.

College training, Mrs. Sparling said, was not the only means of acquiring a liberal education, but to most it was the quickest and most thorough means to that end. There were two extremes of opinion as to what the higher education of women should mean. Some held that the college should present a course of training for woman, in the fields of occupation peculiarly hers in the home, while others took the opposite view that the purpose of college training being to broaden and strengthen, and the tendency of special training being to narrow the sympathies, therefore the specialization should come after the college course. So far college training had not exempted women from becoming sympathetic wives, careful mothers and graceful social leaders.

Mrs. Sparling distinguished between a good housekeeper and a good home-maker. Proper food and clothing and clean houses were, she said, not the only requirements of life. There was also a need of cultured mothers to develop the higher phases of the child's nature as well as the physical. The college trained mother could keep her child amused and instructed at home until the main traits of his character were well fixed and a degree of mental fibre developed. Then, too, both married and single women could do much towards influencing society at large and helping to lift it above a trivial and monotonous round of gossip and display. The tradition that womanly intuition was sufficient to meet the needs of housekeeping was a fallacy. An intelligent, scientific knowledge of the practical side was necessary in housekeeping as in any other human activity. The uneducated woman was apt to place either too much or too little stress on the practical side. She had not a broad-minded grasp of the relative importance of home duties as compared with her duties to the community and society. The wider culture and better understanding of what life means, as well as a practical knowledge of the science of home-making, the college training aimed at supplying.

OBITUARY.

New York, Feb. 20.—William Wickes, the pioneer in the refrigerating car business, is dead, at his home in Brooklyn, at the age of eighty years.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Leander J. McCormick, member of the famous Harvester Machine Company, and founder of the Leander McCormick Observatory of the University of Virginia, died to-day of pneumonia, at the Virginia Hotel.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For Headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pain around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Bruises, Sprains,

Quicker Than Any Known Remedy.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

50 Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

IMPERIAL TIES.

Mr. Tarte Explains His Objections to Despatching the First Contingent.

YESTERDAY'S SITTING OF THE HOUSE OCCUPIED IN DISCUSSING THE VOTE FOR EXPENSES.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—The resolution for the appropriation of two million dollars to the meeting of expenses in connection with the despatch of two Canadian contingents to South Africa monopolized the attention of the House of Commons again at yesterday's sitting. The most important speech of the day was that of the Minister of Public Works, in which Mr. Tarte went at length into the position he has taken on this subject. The Solicitor-General, the Hon. Mr. Charles Fitzpatrick, was also heard and expressed his full concurrence in the government policy in the matter.

GARRISONING OF HALIFAX.

The Prime Minister stated in connection with the offer made of Canadian troops to garrison Halifax in case of the removal of the Leinsters to South Africa that the offer of the Canadian government had been sent by the Colonial Secretary to the War Office, which has, however, not yet given its answer thereto.

LETTERS FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

The Postmaster-General, in reply to a question by Major Beattie, made an announcement of some interest. It seems that a good many letters arriving from our Canadian boys in South Africa have not the full amount of postage, and on delivery here the recipients, under the postal law, are required to make up double the deficiency. This is the law universally applied to make up the shortage; but the Postmaster-General has arranged that not more than the shortage shall be called for henceforth. The matter was one coming within the purview of the Postal Union of the world, but the view taken by the Canadian government is that the matter is really a domestic transaction between sister colonies of the British Empire, and the consent of Cape Colony will be asked thereto.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Mr. Casey (West Elgin) once more brought to the attention of the House the obstructions which are being cast in the way of the success of the Pacific cable. The communications which have passed with the Colonial Office had shown a determined and deliberate attempt to burke the scheme. Of this there was abundant evidence. The report of the Pacific Cable Commission, in 1896, had been kept back without any good reason for two years and more. The Minister of Public Works and Sir Sanford Fleming, who were sent over to London as Canadian commissioners, last summer, arrived only to find that the whole matter had been threshed out and decided by the Colonial Office, in advance of their arrival.

This statement was confirmed by the Minister of Public Works, in person, who added that it was a circumstance he had not to this day been able to understand.

Mr. Casey read from the London 'Outlook,' of the connection of Sir Robert Herbert, permanent under secretary of the Colonial Office, with the Eastern Extension Cable Company. Mr. Casey demanded that this hostility should cease, and took it that this was a matter in which the whole British world would have to be counted with.

THE CONTINGENTS' VOTE.

Lieut.-Col. Prior (Victoria) resumed the debate on the vote for the sending of the Canadian contingents to South Africa, and dealt almost exclusively with the subject of loyalty and disloyalty in Canada. He did not deny the loyalty of the Minister of Public Works, but remarked that his was not the kind of loyalty we want.

Dr. Landerkin—'I'm glad it's not your kind of loyalty.'

The Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, Solicitor-General, was the next speaker, and in opening said that the debate thus far had shown two things: that loyalty was indeed a cheap commodity, and that it was a subject which certain gentlemen had tried hard to trade upon for political and partisan purposes.

Mr. Fitzpatrick gave expression to his full concurrence in Canada's move to the assistance of the flag which free men prize and hope to enjoy. Mr. McInerney (New Brunswick) had asked the Quebec ministers to go down to their constituents with a message of loyalty, but he thought missionary effort was more needed among a certain Conservative school of thought elsewhere. Mr. Fitzpatrick, to clench his point, quoted an extract from the London 'Free Press' (Conservative) of January, in which the government was denounced as led by a French papist and dominated by another by the name of Tarte. Surely, here was sore need for missionary effort. The Solicitor-General went on to mention some of the French-Canadian names which are to be found upon the rolls of the British army—De Lotbiniere, Fiset, Pelletier, Girouard, Casgrain and Panet.

Dr. Landerkin—'Do you find a Foster or a Tupper there?' (Laughter.)

In conclusion, Mr. Fitzpatrick evoked a laugh from a statement that it was not Irish nor French papists that betrayed Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

Mr. Fitzpatrick referred to the action taken by the Irish party in the House at Westminster, and while not endorsing their views, held that their case was a very different one from ours. Misdirected they might have been, but cravens they were not.

MR. CASGRAIN.

Mr. T. Chase Casgrain (Montmorency), one of the Conservative leaders from Quebec, replied to the speech of the Solicitor-General, and thoroughly endorsed the sending of the contingents to South Africa. The step was one, he held, which had the approval of the province from which he came.

MR. TARTE.

The Minister of Public Works, in rising, was greeted with applause. He thought that in seeing him still in his place some of the honorable gentlemen opposite were very much disappointed. But what would they do without him? He had been the object of their attacks; he had been their daily bread, but he was in no hurry yet to go. Throughout the Canadian press an article had been circulated which was attributed to him, in which the words occurred, 'Not a man, not a dollar.' He had never read the article in question, but could assure the House he had never written a word of it. The leader of the Opposition himself, who knew not a word of French, had used against him the mistranslated versions of his remarks, appearing in the Tory newspapers. Sir Charles had charged him with having exercised a censorship over every item that went into the 'Patrie.' Surely, the hon. baronet was not serious in this. Even the headings of the 'Patrie' were used against him to establish a charge of his disloyalty to the British crown. But surely the world knows that headlines over the reports of British reverses could not make them victories. The headlines were big then—not so big, though, as those in the 'Star'—and they are big now, when there is another story to tell.

RECORD OF THE OPPOSITION.

Mr. Tarte quoted from a sermon of the Rev. Mr. Gorman, in Ottawa, from the Toronto 'News,' and from the speech of Sir Charles Tupper, charges against his loyalty to the British Empire. It was said that he had brought back from France the hatred of that country toward Britain. The allegation was false from first to last, and to this he might add, respecting the sentiment in official circles in France, that M. Delcassé, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, had himself declared that war between England and France would be not only a calamity but a stupid thing. His judgment had not, then, been influenced by what he had heard in France.

Conservatives had small ground for complaint against the leader of the government on this matter of the sending of Canadian troops to South Africa. Why had they not offered assistance to the Empire in many of the wars that have preceded this. He would only refer to the matters of history. Was it not known to all that Sir John Macdonald had declined to send any troops from this country at the time of the Nile expedition of 1885?

Continuing, after recess, Mr. Tarte said he had been accused of having failed in his duty as a Minister of the Crown. Todd, speaking of the responsibility of Ministers of the Crown, laid down the well-known rule that a minister was bound to support his colleagues; and Mr. Gladstone, speaking on the same point, said that all members of governments were occasionally obliged to forego their individual opinions for the sake of avoiding the greater evil of realizing less benefit than they desired. When the war broke out, he would readily admit, he did not feel much inclination towards Canada taking part without mature consideration. There were two sides to the question and when eminent thinkers like Mr. Bryce, Mr. Courtney, Sir Edward Clarke, and Mr. Morley had expressed disapproval of the war in stronger terms than had been used here, Canadians must be allowed the right of thinking over its causes. War having been declared, the governments of all the colonies were invited to send troops to South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain's circular, addressed to all the colonies, was published in the English papers before it became known to the Canadian Government. This government decided, by order-in-council,; to comply with the request on the conditions settled by the Imperial authorities. He felt no fascination, and did not now, for Canada going to war by order-in-council, and he did not hide his views on this point, even if he had to go down in history in disgrace for those views. Canada had never taken part in Imperial wars and though many had taken place since confederation, which seemed more important than this seemed at first, Conservative governments and such strong Imperialists as Sir John Macdonald had kept to the policy that this country should not take part. He had not heard a dissentient voice on the view that it would have been a good thing to have called parliament, but the majority of his colleagues thought it could be dispensed with. Holding the views he did, was it his duty to resign or not? He realized the responsibility that rested on him as a Minister of the Crown and as a French-Canadian Minister of the Crown on such an occasion. If he had resigned the result would have been that the French-Canadians would have been denounced more bitterly than ever and their loyalty would have been assailed all over the Dominion, and he had not the slightest idea that his secession should weaken his colleagues and, therefore, he thought it his duty not to resign.

DESPATCH OF THE SECOND CONTINGENT.

Mr. Tarte stated that when the second contingent was decided upon and sent under the very same conditions as the first, that he did not make the slightest objection. The nature of the conflict as it developed was such as to show that England had a serious war on her hands, and this entirely changed the aspect of affairs so far as Canada was concerned. This at least was his impression of the situation. When he had himself been in England last fall negotiations were in progress, and the general opinion was that there would be no war, and should be none. Subsequent events had altered that situation. The leader of the Opposition had organized a clamor for the sending of troops, and his great organ of that clamor was the Montreal 'Star.' Sir Charles and the proprietor of the 'Star' had promised each other many things. Sir Charles was to be restored to the premiership of Canada, and if Mr. Graham was successful in putting him there very many things would be done for him. He might be knighted, he might be a big man, he might have social precedence, and so the 'Star' went strongly on this campaign of loyalty, of ultra-loyalty, and of sending an army, several armies, to the rescue of England. It would be an unfortunate day when government would be obliged to bow to popular clamor and when popular clamor was substituted for the action of parliament. The honorable gentleman briefly traced the history of the Transvaal, and without going into the merits of the struggle maintained that Great Britain was in the right. At the same time he showed that there were two sides to the question, and that the Boers have with them some of the most influential men in England, whose loyalty to England is above reproach. They had refused to give equal rights to the Uitlanders for the reason that the latter were in the majority, and that they would have swamped the Boers. The question was, were they right in so doing?

IMPERIAL REPRESENTATION.

He contended for the right of the self-governing colonies to be represented in the counsels of the empire, especially if they were to take part in the Imperial wars, and thought that if they had been this war would never have taken place. His French-Canadian fellow countrymen might perhaps say that this was tightening the bonds that unite us to England. Canada was a part of the empire, and neither French-Canadians nor English-Canadians had any other destiny than to remain part of the empire. Representation in the Imperial counsel would not increase our responsibilities or decrease our liberties. Would not, for instance, the presence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the Imperial council board be of material consequence? What harm could result to this country, and would not his voice have a great deal of influence and importance?

Mr. Casgrain—No.

Mr. Tarte—Well, the honorable gentleman is not infallible; Lord Strathcona, although not a member of the Imperial council, has a vast influence in England.

Dr. Landerkin—He is away ahead of the old one. (Laughter.)

The Minister of Public Works spoke of the campaign against Quebec now going on in nearly all the Tory papers of the English provinces. The campaign was not a new one. The 'Mail,' of Toronto, was the organ of that crusade years ago, and Sir John Macdonald would not support its stand, and established the 'Empire' in opposition to the 'Mail,' but when he died the 'Empire' was removed from the scene and the 'Mail' again put on top. The difference between the present leader of the Conservative party and Sir John Macdonald was that the latter positively declined to countenance such a crusade, and the present baronet encouraged it. Sir John had good reason to discourage the crusade, for Quebec gave him a solid French vote, but, circumstances having changed, and because the solid French vote was now given to the present premier, the French-Canadians were now called disloyal.

Mr. Tarte added that he had abundant proof to meet Mr. Foster's challenge for evidence, but would not keep the House listening to a six or seven hours' speech now.

MR. BOURASSA'S ACTION.

Referring to Mr. Bourassa's resignation, the minister said that the member for Labelle had come to him for advice, and that he had advised him not to resign, that he could attain his purpose without resigning. But the honorable gentleman had a mind of his own, and took the position that he would be stronger if he had the endorsation of his constituents. His own view was that Mr. Bourassa had acted within his undoubted right, although his position would have been the same even if he had not resigned.

He referred to the taunt of Sir Charles Tupper that he had held on to office in spite of opposition to the government's policy; but he could assure the House that in the present state of his health the Prime Minister would not have much trouble in getting rid of him. However, he was not going to desert his colleagues in the midst of this important crisis.

In closing Mr. Tarte referred to Mr. McInerney's advice to the French race, and, while thanking him for his good intentions, assured him that the French-Canadians could take care of themselves very well. When he saw an Englishman or a Frenchman loyal to England, he could understand that because they possessed and enjoyed their liberties; but when he saw an Irishman more loyal than the Queen, he thought there was something very wrong in his heart.

Dr. Beattie (London) rose, and, slapping himself on the breast, said—'Well, you see one here right now.'

Mr. Bergeron followed the Minister of Public Works. He said the House had listened for an hour and a half to a minister of the Crown defending himself against the differences of opinion among his colleagues. He contended that the unification of the Canadian people could never be accomplished while some Canadians declared, 'I am a French-Canadian.' Mr. Tarte, Mr. Monet, and Mr. Bourassa, all quoted the same Bible to prove the injustice of the British cause, and, yet, they would all vote differently.

Mr. Bergeron accused the Liberal party of having done nothing for twenty years but appeal to racial and religious passions. The Conservatives had been referred to as a party of fanatics by a gentleman who had been a firebrand all his life, both in that party and out of it, and it was a good day for the party when he accepted its invitation and passed over to the other side.

Mr. Tarte—'May God bless you.'

Mr. Bergeron—'I am afraid that that prayer will never find its way up above.' Continuing, Mr. Bergeron repeated Mr. McInerney's statement that there were two schools of thought in Quebec, and concluded by advocating a better understanding between the two nationalities and a higher degree of loyalty.

Dr. Montague (Haldimand) followed and expressed regret that Mr. Tarte had made the speech he had that afternoon. Had it not been for his conduct and the speeches of Messrs. Monet and Bourassa, the resolution would have passed unanimously.

Major Beattie (London) protested against what he called Mr. Tarte's gratuitous insult to the Irish. The adjournment of the debate was moved by Mr. Desmarais (St. James, Montreal) and the House rose at half-past eleven.

CATARRH IN MONTREAL

A few of the many who have been cured of Chronic Catarrh by using Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

Mr. Geo. Daveluy, 50E Laval street, Montreal, states: 'Three boxes of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure have completely cured me of chronic catarrh from which I suffered for years.'

Mr. Alex. Girond, journalist, 755 St. André street, Montreal, states: 'After using a great number of remedies for catarrh without obtaining any relief, I decided to use Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure and after using it for two or three weeks I was cured of nasal catarrh.'

Mr. Louis T. Frigon, 364 Dorchester street, Montreal, states: 'I was a sufferer with catarrh, influenza and other affections of the head, throat and nostrils for years. To-day I am glad to say I have been cured completely by a persevering use of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.'

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is the most effective remedy known for droppings in the throat, catarrhal headache and deafness and all the distressing symptoms of catarrh. 25 cents a box, blower free, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.—Advt.

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Has not only Damaged all Our Merchandise, but it also has had the effect of making a

REVOLUTION IN OUR BUSINESS!

When we have disposed of Our Stock, we will replenish Our Store solely with

MANUFACTURED COSTUMES FOR LADIES.

Since we are abandoning the sale of Dry Goods by the yard, it is understood that they will be sold at a GREAT SACRIFICE.

If you think you will be crowded, or that you will not be able to come at once, come in a few days. There will be still a choice. Our stock is considerable. The doors are Open from 9.30 a.m.

50% DISCOUNT — Dress Goods, Tweeds, Fancy Silks, Embroideries, Laces, Skirts,

33 1/3% DISCOUNT — Black and Colored Silks, Linen.

25% DISCOUNT — Flannelettes and Flannels,

BERNIER & WEST,

Corner St. Catherine and University Streets.

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Foot Elm

should be used by everyone. It makes the feet healthy and preserves the feature. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

BOERS RETIRING.

Are Leaving all Positions Held by Them on British Territory.

EYES ON ROBERTS.

Thought Next News From Him will Announce the Occupation of Bloemfontein.

CRONJE'S WHEREABOUTS STILL A SECRET.

London, Feb. 21, 4.15 a.m.—The Boers are leaving all the positions held by them on British territory and are concentrating for the defence of their own. Sir Redvers Buller thinks they are about to raise the siege of Ladysmith, and this is the large news of the day.

The casualties among General Buller's force in the fighting at Hussar Hill, Monte Christo Hill and other places from Feb. 15 to Feb. 18, were: Killed, Captain T. H. Burney and thirteen men; wounded, six officers and a hundred and fifty-four men.

Gen. Clements reports that the force confronting him has been greatly diminished. Ten thousand men are estimated to have gone from the Colesberg district alone. The Boers are also retracing their steps from Zululand. Thus they are relaxing their hold on all sides in order to assemble to oppose Lord Roberts. He is pressing on steadily towards Bloemfontein.

This is shown by his inconsequential telegram from Paardeberg, fifty or sixty miles away. Doubtless he is miles behind the column that is pursing the Boers, and the next important news may be the occupation of Bloemfontein.

FLIGHT OF CRONJE.

GRAPHIC STORY OF HIS SUCCESSFUL RETREAT ACROSS THE MODDER RIVER.

London, Feb. 21.—A correspondent of the 'Daily Chronicle,' telegraphing on Sunday, thus describes General Cronje's retreat with the Boers at Magersfontein on learning of General French's success.

'On Thursday at midnight, headed by General Cronje, five thousand Boers, with their heavy guns and ox-waggons, evacuated the Magersfontein lines. At dawn on Friday the retreating Boer army was seen from the British naval gun station on Klip Drift kopje, trekking eastward across the British front at a distance of 5,000 yards. Our guns opened upon them, and a force of mounted infantry, crossing the river, made a dashing charge in the attempt to cut off the head of the enemy's column. But in half an hour their whole force had gained shelter under a line of kopjes.

'Meanwhile two of our batteries had come up, and the Oxfords, Buffs, West Riding and Gloucesters. Our infantry crossed the drift, and for three hours were engaged with the enemy, while our batteries shelled his position. The mounted infantry kept hard at work.

SHELL FIRE IS GALLING.

'Unable to withstand our galling shell fire, the enemy retired, disputing every inch of the way, and took up a second position on the kopjes to the eastward. It was a magnificent spectacle to see the Boer army thus at bay. Their rearguard, two thousand strong, fought us, while the main body trekked further east and then brought their guns into action, while the rear guard retired.

'The action lasted most of the day. Our infantry fought splendidly, but the enemy held his ground under the continued bombardment. Later on, the Boer commander ventured on a bold stroke. Leaving two thousand of his men under cover, he withdrew the rest from his main position and headed for Klip Kraal Drift, six miles to the east.

'This movement was soon discovered. Our mounted infantry came back across the drift and marched along the south bank to endeavor to head off the enemy.

'When they reached the neighborhood of Klip Kraal Drift, night had fallen, and half the Boers were already across to the south side. Our mounted infantry harassed their movements.

'Meanwhile, the Boer rear guard, having covered the crossing of the main body, retired slowly and successfully passed the drift. The rear guard fought desperately, and as it fell back to the river it was harassed on the flank and rear by the British.

'Having thus passed the Modder river under cover of darkness, the Boers trekked throughout the night in the direction of Bloemfontein. General Kelly-Kenny, with the Sixth division, then pursued them at daylight, General Macdonald, with the Highlanders, following him.

'Macdonald reached Klip Kraal Drift by forced marches on Sunday. General Kelly-Kenny, moving from Klip Kraal Drift, was endeavoring to outflank the enemy and to cut them off from Bloemfontein, so as to drive them back into General Macdonald's hands. When I left the front General Kelly-Kenny had not come up with the enemy.'

KILLED BY BOER SHELL.

A despatch to the 'Standard' from Modder River, dated Monday, Feb. 19, and describing the relief of Kimberley, says that the maker of the gun christened 'Long Cecil,' at the De Beers workshops, was an American named George Labram, who was afterwards killed by a Boer shell, which fell in his room at the Grand Hotel.

The correspondent confirms the report that the escort with the British convoy at the Riet river was reinforced, and made an unsuccessful attempt to attack the Boers in the rear. He says that Lord Roberts then ordered the waggons to be abandoned.

A despatch to the 'Daily Mail' from Mafeking, dated Friday, Feb. 9, says:—'All business here is being conducted under ground. The resident commissioner has sumptuous apartments in a large bomb-proof cave. The Cape police have a large hall with a piano.

'The Mafeking Hotel dining room seats forty.'

A GERMAN CRITIC.

BOER WEAKNESS SHOWN BY THE FAILURE TO STRIKE A DECISIVE BLOW.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—In the Reichstag today before the budget committee, the Minister of War, General Von Gosseler, admitted that automobiles had proved a valuable adjunct in army transports, but only to a limited extent.

Discussing the question of armament, General Von Gosseler said he did not believe a further reduction in the calibre of the army rifle would be feasible, adding that the seven-millimetre Mauser, used by the Boers in South Africa, had already been demonstrated to be too small, the calibre not fairly disabling the adversary and inflicting a wound that healed too quickly. He remarked



GENERAL CLEMENTS.

that during the Spanish-American war a similar experience was had, because the Spanish Mausers were of too small a calibre.

The 'Militaire Wochenblatt,' in the course of an article by a high officer of the general staff, attempting to disprove the view that the Boer successes have been due to their tactical defensive, says: 'On the contrary the recent Boer successes prove the inefficiency of their defensive, since an energetic offensive would, in like circumstances, have released the Boer corps, guarding the defeated corps of General Buller, Lord Methuen and General White for delivering a crushing blow to the British.

'Without such a bold offensive, the Boers will never again win a decisive victory, or accomplish more than a half measure.'

The writer then reviews in detail the engagements in South Africa and makes out a strong case for his contentions.

GERMAN NEUTRALITY.

The Foreign Office watches with solicitude the growing anti-German sentiment in Great Britain. The truth is that Germany, since the outbreak of the war in South Africa, has maintained the strictest neutrality. No responsible German statesman or official has hitherto expressed Anglophobe sentiments. It may also be asserted positively that the Emperor William has on several occasions spoken in a spirit of decided friendliness toward the British. True, the German press is inclined to be anti-British, as are also the masses of the people, but—the Foreign Office points out—this is a spontaneous outburst for which the government cannot be held responsible. The Foreign Office denies that there is any justification for the statement in parliament of Mr. William St. John Brodrick, the British Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, particularly for the assertion that Germany harbors schemes against the independence of the Netherlands.

THE ATTACK ON THE CONVOY.

Cradock, Cape Colony, Feb. 20.—Details have arrived here with respect to



HLANGWANE HILL, EVACUATED BY THE BOERS ON SUNDAY.

(From the London 'Daily Graphic.')

the character of the British convoy at Riet River. It appears that the waggons were laagered near the Drift, and that the convoy was attacked by 1,800 Boers with four guns. The shelling continued all day. A hundred and eighty waggons were captured, containing provisions and forage. Half of the drivers and leaders were killed or are missing.

FIRE WAS TOO HOT.

Buluwayo, Monday, Feb. 12.—Colonel Plumer sent Major Bird with 200 colonials to attempt the capture of the Boer twelve-pounder on a kopje near Crocodile Pools. Major Bird met with such a terrible rifle and shell fire that he considered the position too strong and ordered a retirement. Colonel the Hon F. H. White was slightly wounded; Major Straker was severely wounded, nineteen privates were wounded, and Captain Samson French and nine men are missing.

ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

London, Feb. 21.—A peace meeting was held last evening, under the auspices of the Liberal and Radical Club at Bethnall Green, London. The hall was decorated with the Transvaal colors. Thirty policemen were present. There was no interference with the proceedings. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the war in South Africa as unjust.

Leicester, England, Feb. 21.—An attempt to hold a 'stop-the-war' meeting here last night was a fiasco. Mr. Cronwright-Schreiner, husband of Olive Schreiner, was on the list of speakers. The proceedings broke up in disorder.

WILL THE 'GOODS' BE DELIVERED.

Paris, Feb. 21.—According to a despatch from Rennes, a factory there has received an order from the Transvaal Government for 150,000 artillery shells.

HAMMOND ON BOERS.

American Civil Engineer Who Took Part in Jameson Raid Entertained in Chicago.

MOST NOTABLE PRO-BRITISH DEMONSTRATION THAT HAS TAKEN PLACE IN CHICAGO.

(Chicago 'Inter-Ocean.')

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Probably the most notable demonstration of sympathy with Great Britain in her war against the Boers that has taken place in Chicago was the dinner given by the University Club on Saturday night to Mr. John Hays Hammond, the American civil engineer who participated in the Jameson raid, and subsequently had to leave the Transvaal for his health.

The banquet was also one of the largest and most select the club has ever given. The company consisted of 180 of the leading British sympathizers in the city, and as the banquet room would not hold them all, fully one-third took their dinners in the grill-room, and rejoined the company upstairs when the speaking began. The decorations, music, addresses and impromptu songs were all in character, and calculated to give aid and comfort to 'the mother country.'

Even the menu was humorously contrived to delight the mind and honor the principles, as well as to tickle the palate, of the guest of the evening. It was as follows:—

CARTE DU BELLI.

Cocktails, smokeless a la Tugela.
Huitres.
Dum-Dums on the Lyddite shell.
Sparkling Modder.
Potage.
In doubt, possibly Spion Kopje.
Poisson.
Bloemfontein bloaters, sauce shrapnel.
Roti.
(To the taste).
Saddle of steer, a la Sir Redvers.
Pot-pourri sauce.
Legumes.
Pomme de terre. Petits pois.
French fries. Mauser brand.
Gibier.
Canard, sauce journal (jaune).
Salade.
Little Bob's recipe, with Monocle Joe dressing.
Billie Mason cheese balls.
Dessert.
Cecil Rhodes pudding.
Fromage.
Labouchere. Dutch uncle.
Cafe Swartz.
Long Toms.
Large Dutch Steyns of Boer lager can be ordered by those upon 'Oom the above Pauls.

David B. Jones, the president of the club, acted as toast-master, and those who sat with him at the speakers' table—the last two mentioned being the travelling companions of the guest of honor—were as follows: C. W. Andrews, the Rev. H. L. Strain, H. J. Peet, John M. Harlan, J. L. Houghteling, Byron Lathrop, John Hays Hammond, David B. Jones, George E. Adams, the Rev. William D. Mackenzie, James S. Harlan, the Rev. T. A. Snively, Slason Thompson, H. W. Webb and P. Yeathman.

After dinner President Jones made a facetious introductory address, and was followed by Frank H. Jones, who spoke of 'Our Erring Sisters;' James L. Houghteling, whose theme was 'The Boys of '76,' and the Rev. Dr. William Douglas Mackenzie, who offered 'A Health to the Native-born.' But these were only preliminary to the speech of John Hays Hammond, the guest of the evening, who announced as his topic 'Maxims of the Nordenfeldts,' and spoke, in part, as follows:

'I find that sympathy for the Boer is, for the great part, based upon either an ineradicable hatred of England or sympathy for the Boers on ground of racial relationship, right or wrong, and finally a sympathy based upon a misconception of the true inwardness of South African political affairs.

'The question has been asked, and quite pertinently, "Why did the Outlanders go to the Transvaal if they were not satisfied with the laws of the country?" Before 1868 the Boers, it is true, did discourage prospectors, as well as other intruders, but in that year President Pretorius had this law repealed, and in the mining law of 1872 the first mining had been proclaimed in the Transvaal.

'The government went so far as to offer premiums for the discovery of payable gold mines. In 1884 Mr. Kruger, when in London, issued an invitation, through the press, to British capitalists to invest in mining enterprises in the Transvaal. Under the promises given by Mr. Kruger of just and equal treatment to Englishmen investing money in the country, further emigration took place. It resulted in the discovery of the gold fields of the Witwatersrand in 1885. The Boers were never averse to selling their farms for mining purposes, provided they obtained satisfactory prices. Mr. Kruger himself has sold farms to the Outlanders, and in one instance received $500,000 for a farm which was absolutely valueless except for its mining prospects.

'It has been widely said that the mines of the Witwatersrand district, the most important district in the Transvaal, are very rich. On the contrary, they are what is known as low-grade mines; that is, the rock contains so little gold per ton that individual miners without machinery, capital, and scientific aid cannot work it with profit, and the scientific skill required was furnished in this instance almost wholly by American engineers, who had acquired on the Pacific coast the requisite knowledge and experience. I have the honor to be one of the American engineers engaged in the development of these mines.

PURCHASED BOER FARMS.

'It was only after large sums of money had been invested by the outlanders in the purchase of farms from the Boers and in the development of the mineral resources discovered by the outlanders upon these farms, that repressive and retroactive legislation was passed by the Boer Volksraad or Parliament. Many of the terms of obtaining the franchise were changed so as to make it practically impossible for the outlanders to obtain electoral rights. Laws endangering the personal liberty and the vested interests of the outlanders were passed, in many cases in direct contravention of the Grondwet, or constitution of the country. Petition after petition had been presented to the Boer Government, to be treated only with contumely. The outlanders were told by Mr. Kruger that there was no use in protesting, since Mr. Kruger had the guns. This was not the kind of argument that appeals to the Anglo-Saxon race.

'Then followed the Jameson raid, the leaders of which swore allegiance to the Transvaal flag and gave solemn pledges that no attempt would be made to subvert the sovereignty of the state. In fact, the Americans who joined in this movement were at that time specially opposed to any identification of it with British interests.

'Before Jameson's defeat, the Transvaal Government was quite willing to treat with Johannesburg, and sent the so-called olive branch deputation for that purpose. The conference was entirely friendly, and resulted in an agreement that Sir Hercules Robinson, then High Commissioner of Great Britain, should come from Capetown as a mediator between the parties. Both the government and the committee issued public notice to this effect.

'The only result of the so-called mediation was the disarmament of Johannesburg to save the life of Jameson and his men, which was done, as Sir Hercules Robinson telegraphed to Mr. Chamberlain, "The people placing themselves and their interests unreservedly in my hands in the fullest confidence that I will see justice done to them." The arms having been surrendered and the mediator having returned to Capetown, without once conferring personally with those whose interests he had promised to protect, the members of the reform committee were arrested in a body, imprisoned in Pretoria, and accused of high treason. By false representations of friendly intentions on the part of the government they were induced to plead guilty to a technical offence, of which the punishment under existing statute would be a light one. But a judge, imported for the purpose from another district, invoked the ancient "Roman Dutch law" as superior to the statute, and sentenced the leaders to death. This precious specimen of a judge, on his arrival at Pretoria, applied to one of the local judges for the loan of a black cap to be used in pronouncing sentence.

'At the outset the United States Government requested Great Britain to look after the interests of American citizens who might be involved in peril. I received, while in prison at Pretoria, a visit from Sir Jacobus De Witt, the British agent, who offered me the protection of the British Government. I politely, but firmly, declined to be placed under the protection of a power which had betrayed its own citizens as Great Britain had done, through Sir Hercules Robinson, and declared that my own government did protect me to the best of its ability, and that its energetic efforts on behalf of the American prisoners caused them to be envied by all the British subjects in the reform committee.

ACCUSES BOERS OF BAD FAITH.

'The Boer Government's lack of faith was abundantly shown throughout the negotiations. They endeavored to throw dust in the eyes of the Europeans, and gain a sympathy which they did not deserve. For at that time they were actively pursuing the scheme of a conspiracy which should drive England from South Africa altogether, and establish Boer supremacy from the Zambesi river to the Cape. Long before the Jameson raid they had imported guns in great quantities, erected fortifications at Pretoria, and adopted plans and secured an appropriation for a fort to overawe Johannesburg. The Boers had been secretly organized, and foreign officers had been employed.

'To-day England is fighting, among other things, for the establishment of the principle that there should be no taxation without representation. She learned this lesson from us in our war of independence.'

The remainder of Mr. Hammond's address was little more than a formal statement of his grievances of the Uitlanders as involved in his account of the Jameson raid, and he concluded as follows:—

'I assure you that every statement that I have made as to the question of grievances is absolutely true, and, further, that there is abundant and incontrovertible evidence available on this subject. In view of these facts, it is nothing less than disingenuous to affect a sympathy for a republic which, as you must admit, is one in name only, and it is little short of criminal for American statesmen, through ignorance of such an important subject, to attempt to justify the position of the Boer Government in the controversy.'

THE JAMESON RAID.

MOTION FOR A NEW INQUIRY THROWN OUT BY THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

London, Feb. 20.—The House of Commons was crowded to-day when Mr. David Alfred Thomas, Liberal member for Merthyr-Tydfil, rose to move the reopening of the inquiry into the origin and circumstances of the Jameson raid. Among those present in the diplomatic gallery was the United States ambassador, Mr. Choate.

Mr. Thomas disclaimed any personal animosity against Mr. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, but, he continued, the inconclusive nature of the first inquiry had created widespread dissatisfaction, which, Mr. Thomas asserted, had deepened the indignation at the disclosures of the Continental newspapers, impugning the impartiality of the committee.

Continuing, he said it was in the interests of the nation and the character and reputation of the House of Commons and Mr. Chamberlain that there should be a full and searching inquiry. Mr. Thomas further asserted that the previous inquiry was a farce, and that the fresh facts adduced in the correspondence published by the 'Independence Belge' were strong grounds for a fresh inquiry.

EVANS SECONDS THE MOTION.

Mr. Samuel Thomas Evans, Liberal member for the Middle Division of Glamorganshire, seconded the motion. In so doing he argued that there were strong grounds for suspecting that the Colonial Office and Mr. Chamberlain had prior knowledge of the events leading to the raid.

Mr. Evans, proceeding, said that if the investigations of the committee had been more exhaustive it might have arrived at a different conclusion. The conduct of Mr. Chamberlain previous to the inquiry, according to the speaker, aroused suspicions of complicity, and ought to be explained, as ought also Mr. Chamberlain's extraordinary declarations after the inquiry that Mr. Rhodes's personal honor was not affected. He also said that a letter since published showed there was something to withhold.

Mr. Chamberlain amid profound attention said there was absolutely nothing in what had happened since 1897 which could possibly be raised as ground for a second inquiry. He proceeded to review the whole history of the committee, and repeated his previous declaration, especially referring to the Hawkesley telegrams. Mr. Chamberlain ridiculed the grounds advanced for a new inquiry, and explained that Mr. Rhodes was charged with two distinct offences. He was accused, first, of conspiring to bring about the raid, on which he was found guilty, and condemned in the strongest terms by the committee. The Colonial Secretary blamed him as severely as anybody. The other charge was that he acted from sordid motives, with the object of promoting speculation and raising the values of his property. This was an abominable charge, which should not have been made, and of which Mr. Rhodes was absolutely guiltless.

CUSTOMER A BOER FRIEND.

Another ground upon which an inquiry was asked was on account of the 'precious collection of documents' published by the 'Independence Belge,' offered for sale to various London papers, which 'would not touch them with tongs,' and at last, he added, they found a customer in a friend of the Boers, who contrived to transmit them to Dr. Leyds, who paid or promised to pay £100 sterling, and they were then communicated to the 'Independence Belge.' There is nothing in these documents, from first to last, said the Colonial Secretary, who then dissected most of the documents, pointing out that they afforded no ground for charges against the Colonial Office. He then said: 'If this matter had not been complicated by parliament and personal animosities, no man in the House would have said there was a shadow of ground for such an inquiry. The object of these personal attacks is to prevent me from participating in the Transvaal settlement.'

Mr. Chamberlain further said that the honorable members opposite did not want an inquiry. 'They want an execution,' he added. 'Let them do their worst, I am perfectly ready. I rest upon the good sense and generosity of the House and country. The attack will recoil upon those who made it.'

Mr. Chamberlain confessed that at one time he felt bitterly against such insinuations, 'which those repeating did not dare to assert they believed, should be brought against me after twenty-four years' membership in the House of Commons.'

Continuing, he said he was not hopeful that anything he or the House could say would silence his foreign critics, but no one in Great Britain for whose good opinion he cared, would be affected by the charges. The manner of conducting the business of the committee and the closing of the enquiry, he declared, were both carried out as suggested by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who certainly did not desire to shield anyone in the Colonial Office.

Mr. Chamberlain further declared as to the telegrams exchanged between Mr. Rhodes and his agent, that they were sent confidentially, and he returned them, saying he had no objection to their publication. Since June 6, 1896, he had not seen the telegrams, which were produced and examined by the committee. As to the letters, Mr. Chamberlain said they were stolen from Mr. Hawkesley's desk, and Dr. Leyds offered to pay £100 for them. They contained nothing unknown to the committee.

At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Chamberlain was heartily cheered by the ministerialists.

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who was an active member of the parliamentary committee, which enquired into the Jameson raid, followed Mr. Chamberlain. He said:—'On the very face of it the former committee's report did not find that there had been a full enquiry, as indeed there had not been. The suspicions against the Colonial Office were not the work of political adversaries, but rather of men, who, for their own objects, stuck at nothing in the way of mendacity, forgery and fraud. The authors of these suspicions were the agents of Cecil Rhodes. They sought to assert the complicity of the Colonial Office to cover their own guilt. Dr. Jameson told Sir John Willoughby, a man of unquestioned honor, that the government was behind the raid and Dr. Jameson has not denied it.'

Mr. Chamberlain—'Yes he has.'

Sir William Vernon Harcourt—'The

(Continued on Page 10.)

THE 'DAILY WITNESS' is printed and published at the 'Witness' Building, at the corner of Craig and St. Peter streets, in the city of Montreal, by John Redpath Dougall, of Montreal.

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