Colonial Institute
Trafalgar Square
London SW ENG

DAILY WITNESS

Last Edition.

VOL. XXXVII., No. 91. MONTREAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1896. PRICE ONE CENT.

A FLOOD.

Maisonneuve and Longue Pointe Under Water.

A SUDDEN AND SWIFT RUSH.

LIVE STOCK DESTROYED AND MUCH DAMAGE DONE.

THE COTTON MILLS COMPELLED TO SHUT DOWN —A FEW INCIDENTS.

If Point St. Charles and St. Anne's ward have escaped a flooding this spring, old Maisonneuve has not been so fortunate, for the chilly waters of the St. Lawrence have invaded her eastern precincts until the lower part of Notre Dame street where the toll gate is, resembles a Venetian avenue.

At 5.30 o'clock last evening there was no sign of a flood pending in that locality. Suddenly the water began to creep up towards the houses on the river side of the street in the vicinity of the toll gate. It then began to rise rapidly until by six o'clock there were some four feet of water at the toll gate. This morning the flood had spread westward to within a hundred yards of where the street railway cars stop, and northward half way from the street to the House of Refuge.

When the water began to rise, those who owned stock in that vicinity and were situated on low land, took alarm and turned their stock—cattle, horses, sheep, pigs and poultry loose. This was done at the Armatage farm and at Viau's.

Those who live east of the old stone house, the last one on the river side of the street, west of the toll gate, had to engage boats in order to get to business this morning, or else wade through four feet of water. Two green colored punts did a rushing business. Some farmers who do a regular business in town, had the temerity to drive through the flood along Notre Dame street. The water reached almost to the horses' shoulders at times, and when dry ground was reached, the poor animals were almost exhausted with cold. At an early hour one farmer undertook to drive a load of hay through the flood. Just opposite the House of Refuge he drove the waggon into a hole and the load toppled over near where the sidewalk is or was. The horse had a narrow escape from drowning.

The sidewalks, with the exception of a short, narrow strip, in the vicinity of the toll gate, have floated away. The Longue Pointe bridge near the toll gate is said to be considerably damaged

At noon to-day the water was on a level with the window sills of the old stone house above-mentioned, and the tenants had to move out. The water reached to the second step of the front stairways of Viaus new houses, just east of the old house.

All along the river shore the ice is packed in high, immense, dirty-looking masses which, should the flood recede rapidly, will lie there for days before the sun will melt it away. It is said that in the vicinity and east of Longue Pointe quite a number of cattle and horses were drowned, the water rising so rapidly as to prevent their being saved. One farmer stated this morning that he saw the remains of a horse crushed and mangled almost beyond recognition by the huge jagged masses of ice.

At Longue Pointe at noon to-day the village was five feet under water and the tenants of the houses had taken refuge in the upper stories. West of the toll gate there are not many evidences of the high water to be seen until a short street called Hallowbridge is reached. Here the river has risen to within some fifty feet of Notre Dame street. A gang of men employed by the Harbor Commissioners were at work at that point dragging in a lot of piles and lumber which had been carried away from the vicinity of the big cotton mills. Some of these men had been working all night and they said that the rush of water during the night was tremendous. At one time so swift was the current that it moved huge stones. The south end of a shed belonging to the first house west of Hallowbridge street stands in fourteen feet of water. The back stairways of a number of houses in this vicinity were carried away and are now probably miles down the river.

At the new wharf at Maisonneuve, the water which at summer level is some forty-two feet there, was at ten o'clock this morning forty-eight feet, and there are mammoth masses of ice thrown up to within fifteen or twenty feet of the houses in that vicinity. In front of Father Murphy's Gold Cure establishment and near the road, there is a miniature lake, which, however, has apparently no connection with the flood.

At five o'clock yesterday afternoon the big cotton mills had to close down part of their establishment as the water invaded the lower stories. The company has a powerful set of pumps to meet these emergencies, and they were put to their utmost. This morning, however, the water gained on them and the entire mills closed down.

THE ICE BLOCKADE OVER.

THE WATER GRADUALLY FALLING.

As indicated yesterday the movement of the ice from the Richelieu river, which opened a channel at Sorel, must have helped to break up the blockade at Boucherville. About three hours after a telegram was received from Sorel a movement took place at Boucherville and soon after a general shove occurred opposite the city which forced a passage all the way down the channel. About an hour before this shove the water had risen to its highest level, five inches over the revetement wall, opposite the Harbor Commissioners' offices. The harbor officials had great hopes that they would see the dyke tested at last, when they saw the water gradually rising upon it. About twelve inches more would have given it a regular test, but there is no doubt that the dyke has stopped the water from coming over the revetement wall.

Large crowds of people were to be seen yesterday on the dyke promenade watching the state of the river and particularly the little steamer 'Laurier' in her desolate and dangerous position. When the ice began to move crowds of people ran to see it and remained for over an hour looking at it as it crashed and broke up, mass after mass rising in the water several feet and then gradually sinking again. All eyes were fixed upon the little steamer, expecting to see her crushed to pieces, but she was not much disturbed, and having steam up was ready to help herself if liberated from the ice. Fortunately she remained in the same position and was partly protected by the lower end of the guard pier embankment, where she now remains with considerable ice attached to her yet. Men are at work this morning chopping her out. The ice on the city side of her remains intact and all inside the guard pier embankment, including the portion surrounding the harbor fleet has not been broken up so far. There is open water on the upper side of these vessels from the inlet down near the mouth of the canal.

The water in the channel this morning registered thirty-five feet four inches, having fallen three feet four inches since last evening. The ice is pasing down the main channel in fragments, but large quantities are to be seen clinging to the shore on both sides of the river as far down as one can see.

About half an hour before the general shove took place yesterday afternoon the water entered the engine rooms of the Dominion Cotton Factory, extinguishing the fires in the furnaces. The water having subsided the fires were rekindled.

The ice in the Lachine canal is nearly all broken up or melted and the inspector says he is now making arrangements to let the water out of it as soon as possible.

Varennes, Que., April 17.—The ice bridge broke up and began to move last night; water is very high, and almost over the banks. The ice was shoved upon the wharf and demolished all the freight sheds.

Batiscan, Que., April 17.—Ice still firm; water steadily rising now.

Deschambault, Que., April 17.—The ice is still solid.

Beauharnois, Que., April 17.—The ice is breaking up fast and the wharf is now entirely clear. We expect all the ice in the lake to move out to-day or to-morrow. The water is very high.

Carillon, Que., April 17.—The ice on the Ottawa, opposite here, began to move yesterday afternoon; men had crossed but a few minutes before the shove. To-day it is possible to cross in boats below the canal. The water is very high.

Richmond, Que., April 17.—The St. Francis river has swollen to an immense size, and the whole of the lower part of the town is inundated. The telegraph office is flooded.

Pointe Claire, Que., April 17.—Ice on the Lake St. Louis has started to move; water rising.

Ste. Annes de Bellevue, Que., April 17.—No ice for a mile above and below the lock.

Sorel, Que., April 17.—The river continues to rise, and is now 37 feet in depth. A flood is certain to occur if the water rises much more; very little more will cause the water works to stop. There is a washout on the United Counties Railway between St. Aimé and St. Robert; no trains ran over it yesterday or to-day. The South Shore Railway has also been compelled to cease running, owing to high water at Boucherville.

Vercheres, Que., April 17.—The ice has moved downwards for a short distance; water still rising.

Three Rivers, Que., April 17.—The water rose fourteen inches during the night. All the lower part of the town is flooded, and impassable except in boats. The ice bridge remains solid, however.

THE FIFTH ROYAL SCOTS.

GENERAL GASCOIGNE SAYS THE DIFFICULTIES WILL BE SETTLED.

BUT EVERYTHING WILL BE DONE QUIETLY.

There was a meeting this morning at the Windsor Hotel between Major Ibbotson Lieut.-Col. Houghton, Lieut.-Col. Caverhill, the Rev. J. Edgar Hill and Major Blaiklock touching the differences which have recently arisen between Lieut.-Col. Strathy and his officers. Last night General Gascoigne had a talk with each officer, with what result could not be learned. The meeting this morning had for its object the realization of a basis of settlement upon terms suggested by the General. The latter when spoken to about the matter, said: 'I have secured a happy solution of all the difficulties and I trust the press will let the matter drop for the present, for by keeping it before the public it may destroy all that has been done. Everything is in happy train, and the whole thing is smoothed over, but if there be discussion upon this or that point the object of my visit and conference may be frustrated.'

'Is it to be understood, then, that the officers are to withdraw their resignations?'

'It is to be understood,' replied the General, with a smile, 'that nothing is to be said about the matter at present. This very question and others of a similar sort, would, if asked, only create certain feelings which it is the object of the conference to allay. I suggest therefore, that the matter be allowed to drop, as far as public discussion is concerned. I state simply that a solution has been found.'

A SAD CASE,

DEATH OF A YOUNG WOMAN AT CHESLEY UNDER DISTRESSING CIRCUMSTANCES—AN INVESTIGATION TO FOLLOW.

Toronto, Ont., April 17.—The Attorney-General's Department has been asked to send one of its inspectors to Chesley, Ont., to investigate a case which has set the whole neighborhood of that place talking. It appears that a few days a young woman, named Katharine Koch, died at the residence of Duncan McDonald on the fourth concession of Elderslie. No doctor saw her immediately previous to or after her death, and she was buried without a proper certificate. These facts came to the knowledge of Coroner Cocke, of Walkerton, and he informed the County Crown Attorney, who gave instructions for the disinterment of the body and the holding of an inquest. On opening the coffin a shocking sight was presented. The corpse had been placed in the coffin in the same condition as when death claimed its victim, unwashed and clad in only one old undershirt, while a bunch of dirty rags were piled in with the remains. A post-mortem examination was made by Dr. Stewart and Dr. George Cooke, jr. The inquest was then adjourned until this evening. The dead woman was about thirty years of age and although not insane she had certain peculiarities that caused her to be looked upon at times as being irresponsible. She arrived in Chesley in January last and some young men became acquainted with and took advantage of her. She went away and had since worked in Elderslie. She left there about the end of March and returned to Chesley where she again fell into the clutches of some of the parties who had abused her before. On Tuesday, March 31, she went to McDonald's place and remained over night. Next day she visited Chesley with the determination, she told some parties, to take the law on those who had assaulted her. That evening she returned to McDonald's where she was taken ill, gave birth to a dead child, and died herself on the following Friday. The authorities have all the facts of this terrible affair in their possession and a very thorough and searching investigation will be made.

THE BRITISH EVERYWHERE.

THE PACIFIC SQUADRON WATCHING COREA.

New York, April 17.—A special to the 'Herald' from St. Petersburg says: Just at the moment when the British are thought to be occupied in other parts of the world a telegram to the 'Novoe Vremya' from Chemulpo announces that the British Pacific squadron has taken up a position of observation off the coast on the Corean peninsula, and is being concentrated at Port Arthur and also at Port Hamilton. Far from being quiet, the Japanese are exciting tumults in Corea in order to show the futility of Russia's attempts to keep order.

Yokohama, April 17.—The Corean envoy to Japan has gone to Russia under the authority of the king to negotiate a loan of $8,000,000, giving the Corean province of Hamgyng as security.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Almonte, Ont., April 17.—During a thunder storm here this morning the Almonte Knitting Company's Mill was struck with lightning. Fire started in the packing room. The automatic sprinklers worked promptly and with one stream from a hydrant the fire was put out in about fifteen minutes. The loss is two hundred dollars and is fully covered by insurance.

FRENCH CHILDREN SUFFOCATED.

Springfield, Mass., April 17.—In a tenement house fire at Turner's Falls, Mass., at five o'clock this morning, five French children were suffocated. The proprietor's loss was small.

DERVISHES BITE THE DUST.

A LARGE FORCE REPULSED BY MAJOR SIDNEY'S TROOPS WITH SERIOUS LOSS.

MORE TROOPS DESPATCHED TO THE FRONT.

New York, April 17.—The 'Herald's' Cairo, Egypt, special cable despatch this morning says: 'The Khedive went to the railway station to-day to witness the departure for the front of a hundred and fifty men of horse artillery with six guns, and his cousin, Prince Aziz, in charge of a large force of cavalry displayed unusual enthusiasm. The Sirdar's brother, Major Kitchener, has been here for ten days waiting for an appointment. It is said that this delay is owing to the Sirdar's unpopularity in high quarters.

Lieut. Farquhar, of the Royal Artillery, is thought to be dying from injuries received here to-day from a fall at polo.

London, April 17.—A despatch from Suakim, dated April 13, says three hundred Dervish cavalry and a thousand infantry made an attack upon the friendly Arabs and drove them into the Erkowit hills. The Dervishes afterwards attacked Major Sidney's Tenth Soudanese Battalion, the fight resulting in Sidney's repulsing the Dervishes with notable loss. The Dervishes also attacked the Eighth Egyptian cavalry, under Captain Fenwick, and were again repulsed with a loss of thirty killed.

London, April 17.—The 'Daily News' publishes a despatch from Cairo saying that Colonel Lloyd, commanding at Suakim, has had an engagement with and defeated the Dervishes. The details of the fight are not known.

London, April 16.—The statement published in the 'Daily News' that the government is to send ten thousand British troops to the Soudan in the autumn for the purpose of re-conquering that territory, is denied by the government authorities.

Rome, April 16.—Signor Bacci, military state attorney, has started for Massowah to prosecute General Baratieri, late governor of Erythrea and commander-in-chief of the Italian forces in Abyssinia.

ITALY AND ABYSSINIA.

AN INTERESTING INTERVIEW WITH SIGNOR CRISPI ON THE SITUATION.

New York, April 17.—The 'Herald's' Rome correspondent this morning sends the following: 'Signor Crispi told me yesterday that the political situation has been in no way altered by the meeting at Venice between the Emperor of Germany and the King of Italy. Asked if it were true that the Marquis Di Rudini originally intended to evacuate Kassala, Signor Crispi said: 'Yes, he had that intention. He relied upon General Baldissera's taking the initiative to bring this result about. When Colonel Stevani brilliantly routed the Dervishes there in consequence of the irritation of the people at the projected withdrawal, the idea of evacuation was abandoned. Although the semi-official press continues to harp on the insanitary nature of the place, as if in order to prepare public opinion on the subject, to evacuate Kassala sooner would have been a serious error and an act of treason to Great Britain, and to civilization, whose interests are at stake in the conflict with the Mahdi's hordes. Italy must never forget that British friendship is of the greatest value to her.'

Rome, April 17.—Reports in circulation yesterday that the Italians had defeated the Abyssinians at Adigrat were untrue. The rumors are ascribed to Bourse speculators. According to despatches from Gen. Baldissera, received by the government last night, the army of the Italians was at Adicaje, thirty kilometres from Adigrat. The despatches also say that King Menelek continues to retreat.

Amedee Dubuc, who was recently arrested for stealing a knife from N. Page's butcher shop, 242 Gain street, was convicted in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary by Judge Dugas.

ALDERMAN PREFONTAINE.

WILL CARRY THE LIBERAL STANDARD IN MAISONNEUVE.

A meeting of the electors of the new Maisonneuve division was held at the Laurier Club's rooms yesterday for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the coming Federal elections. A large number of prominent politicians were present amongst whom were Messrs. J. I. Tarte, M.P., U. A. Daigle, M.P., O. Bourbonnais, M.P.P., Ald. Grothe and Wilson, J. P. B. Casgrain, Drs. Roy, Lalonde, Caisse and Rouleau.

Mr. Eugene Lafontaine, ex-M.P.P., occupied the chair, and after the meeting was called to order explained its object. Motions were called for and it was proposed by A. G. Bourbonnais and others and seconded by J. B. Lepine, and others, that the nomination be offered to Ald. R. Prefontaine. This candidate appeared to be the unanimous choice of the meeting as no other names were suggested.

Mr. Tarte was asked to speak and said that the convention had made a good choice, as Ald. Prefontaine was well known, able and active. He also remarked that a monster demonstration would be given Mr. Laurier when he passed through this city on April 24. After predicting a Liberal majority of from fifteen to twenty seats in the Province of Quebec, he hurried off to catch the Ottawa train. A delegation was appointed to wait upon Ald. Prefontaine on Saturday afternoon to offer him the nomination.

HAS BULUWAYO FALLEN?

A SERIOUS BUT UN. ED RUMOR.

Johannesburg, April 16.—A hundred volunteer cavalrymen started from here yesterday for Buluwayo to fight against the Matabeles. Their commander, Captain Fowler, was stopped by the government on the ground that he was required to testify at the trial of the members of the Reform Committee who are charged with sedition.

London, April 17.—The 'St. James's Gazette' publishes a rumor that Buluwayo has been captured by the Matabeles. The rumor is not confirmed.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

AN INTERESTING BUDGET OF NEWS ITEMS.

Quebec, April 17.—The Rev. Dr. McRae, of St. Stephen's Church, St. John, N.B., has accepted the office of principal of Morrin College, Quebec, and is expected to arrive here in a few weeks to complete his arrangements and take charge of the institution.

Mgr. Langevin went west last evening.

Quite a flutter was created in social circles here yesterday by the wedding of Mr. George Budden, son of Mr. Herbert Budden, and Miss Holiwell, only daughter of Captain C. E. Holiwell, all of Quebec.

The district grand jury report Beauport asylum well kept and in good order with 480 female and 534 male patients.

There is little or no apparent change in the ice bridge in the harbor.

Drs. Slack and Comeau, of Farnham, were here yesterday as a deputation to wait upon the government to urge that its claim against that municipality on account of the municipal loan fund should be cancelled. Serious consideration was promised by Mr. Taillon.

The chiefs of the Huron Indians of Lorette have addressed a petition to the Governor-General asking him to represent to the Queen that the custom of presenting to the chiefs from the sovereigns of England bracelets three inches broad and medals as large as the hand has been departed from with the present chiefs, which causes them great grief. The Governor-General has replied that their request will be duly considered.

News has been received that Carberry, the government telegraph repairer, stationed at Salt Lake, Anticosti, was burned to death on Tuesday night on board the wrecked ship 'Elsie' at Shallop Creek, upon which he was spending the night, and which took fire and burned to the water's edge. The watchman and Carberry's companion barely escaped with their lives.

FAINTED IN COURT.

A considerable number of persons were present in the second division of the Superior Court this morning in connection with an action for alleged slander, which is being heard before Judge Archibald. The Court had been sitting but a very short time when a young lady present went into a swoon, and had to be removed to an adjoining room. During the course of the forenoon, another young lady, who was being examined as a witness, also took a sudden fit in the witness box, and her evidence had to be postponed.

SITUATION AT OTTAWA.

Parliament to Have Morning Sittings for the Rest of the Session.

Ottawa, April 17.—Two things were again made clear in the closing hours of the remedial bill. First that the cabinet is being run in sections without any controlling mind, and second that the government does not represent the Conservative party. The day before yesterday Sir Charles Tupper made the following declaration: 'I think it is very much to be deprecated that such a question should be taken to the polls. I think it is unnecessary.'

Last night the Minister of Public Works said it would be made the chief issue at the polls. This diversity of opinion is remarkable. The cabinet are apparently unable to agree on the point so that it is to be one thing in Quebec and another in Ontario.

Prorogation of parliament will take place on Thursday next and dissolution on Friday. The date of polling will be in June, but whether the first or second week is uncertain. The 'Citizen' this morning predicts June 11 and 18 as likely for nomination and polling.

Ottawa, April 17.—The government's programme is to have morning sittings for the remainder of the session. During the next week the House will meet at 10.30 a.m. and sit until six, resuming at 7.30 p.m.; government business to have precedence with one hour after dinner on Monday and Wednesday for private bills. Each day is to be counted as two days in a parliamentary sense.

THE SPANISH ELECTIONS.

MEMBERS OF THE MADRID ELECTION BOARD HEAVILY FINED FOR CORRUPT PRACTICE.

Madrid, April 17.—The members of the Madrid election board have been fined two thousand francs each for corrupt handling of the votes in the recent elections. The fines imposed upon the various polling presidents for fraudulent practices at the polls aggregate two million francs.

Senor Sagasta ex-Premier, has called a meeting of the Liberal leaders in the Cortes for the purpose of formulating a Cuban programme. The question of international relations especially as regards the United States, will be raised in the debate on the Address in reply to the Queen Regent's speech and the recent electoral scandals will also be denounced.

Havana, April 17.—Gregorio Borgas, Jose Bacallao and Esthan Herhandez will be shot to-day in the Cabanas fortress. They were accused of the crime of rebellion, tried by a court-martial, and sentenced to death. Thirty-two political prisoners have been arrested and placed in Morro Castle. Nineteen persons, mostly women and children, belonging to the family of Peribuito Perez, have been taken to Santiago de Cuba and placed in jail there.

Madrid, April 17.—A despatch from Havana to the 'Imparcial' says the insurgents have hanged twenty-two Spaniards in the Sagua district.

London, April 17.—A despatch from Madrid to the 'Pall Mall Gazette,' says Mgr. Cretoni, papal nunico to Madrid, has been instructed to propose to the Spanish Government that Spain accept the mediation of the Pope, or failing that, to endeavor to secure the acceptance by Spain of the mediation of the United States to the end of obtaining the pacification of Cuba.

Madrid, April 17.—Official scrutiny of the polling in the province had the effect of altering the original returns very slightly. Riots occurred at Agulada, near Barcelona, yesterday when the officials were stoned by the inhabitants of the town.

A movement is on foot in Madrid to petition the government for the annulment of elections in the Capitol city.

NEW YORK STATE CANALS.

Albany, April 17.—The state canals will, it is expected, open about May 1. The official order has not been issued yet by the State Department.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, April 17, 11 a.m.—The following are the minimum temperatures:—Calgary, 12; Qu'Appelle, 14; Winnipeg, 22; Parry Sound, 46; Port Arthur, 36; Quebec, 32; Halifax, 36. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours:—Generally fair, with local showers or thunder storms; cool to-morrow.

Montreal, April 17.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 30.00; yesterday, 29.94. To-day, temperature, max. 49, min. 39; yesterday, max. 58, min. 44.

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.

GARDNER—On April 15, 1896, at 56 Beaver Hall Hill, the wife of J. G. Gardner, L.D.S., D.D.S., of a son. 17

MARRIED.

BROADHURST—COPPING—At Wesleyville, Que., on the 13th instant, by the Rev. C. H. Clayton, William H. Broadhurst, second son of George Broadhurst, G. T. R., Montreal, to Florella Wright, eldest daughter of the late Charles Copping, of New Glasgow, Que. 17

BUNNELL—BAIRD—At the residence of the bride's father, Paris, Ont., on April 11, 1896, by the Rev. E. D. Silcox, assisted by Rural Dean Mackenzie, of Brantford, John Alexander Bunnell, of Chicago, to Kate Capron, youngest daughter of A. H. Baird, Esq. 17

FERGUSON.—CUMMING.—At St. Andrew's Church, Buckingham, Que., on April 14th, G. Howard Ferguson, B.A., LL.D., of Kemptville, Ont., to Ella, eldest daughter of Alexander Cumming, of Buckingham, Que. 17

HARVEY—CLARE—At St. Barnabas Church, St. Lambert, by the Rev. Wm. Dart, on Thursday, April 16, 1896, Alfred E. Harvey, B.C.L., advocate, of Montreal, to Mrs. Elizabeth B. Clare. 17

KNOX—KENNEDY.—At Thamesford, Ont., on the 14th inst., by the Rev. George H. Smith, M.A., B.D., John Knox, to Nancy Kennedy. 16

MAY—GAULT—On the 15th instant, at the residence of the bride's mother, 906 Sherbrooke street, by the Rev. Dean Carmichael, Gustave Charles May, son of the late Thomas May, Esq., to Aimée Charlotte, second daughter of the late Robert L. Gault, Esq. 15

RANSOM—LINLEY—On April 14, 1896, at St. Matthias Church, Westmount, by the Rev. E. Bushell, Howard H. Ransom, eldest son of Howard Ransom, to Isabella, only daughter of the late Charles Linley, of Sheffield, England. 15

SPENCER—THOMSON—At 152 Bloor street east, Toronto, the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Charles Eaton, J. Winthrop Spencer, Ph.D., F.G.S., Washington, D.C., to Katherine Sinclair, daughter of the late T. M. Thomson, Esq. 17

WESBROOK—TAYLOR—At Chessels, Croft, Winnipeg, on April 8, 1896, by the Rev. John M. King, D.D, Principal of Manitoba College, assisted by the Rev. Chas. W. Gordon, B.A., St. Stephen's Church, Frank Fairchild Westbrook, M.A., M.D., Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology in the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, to Anne, second daughter of the Hon. Thomas Wardlaw Taylor, Chief Justice of Manitoba. 16

DIED.

CUPPLES.—At Boston, Mass., April 3, 1896, Joseph Ebenezer Cupples, formerly of Toronto, son of the late Rev. George Cupples, Stirling, Scotland, aged 70 years. 16

DAY.—In this city, on the 15th inst., Ellen Hayes, widow of Patrick Day, and mother of J. Day, City Hall.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 4 Latour street, cor. Victoria square, on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 2.30 p.m., to the R. C. Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 16

DENISON—At Rusholme, Toronto, on April 15, 1896, Lieut.-Col. Fred. C. Denison, C.M.G., M.P., in his 50th year. 17

GRAHAM.—At his late residence, 23 Macpherson avenue, Toronto, on April 13, 1896, Rev. James Graham, aged 69 years. 16

REEVES—At Grenville, Que., on the 16th instant, Daniel Reeves, aged 78 years. 17

ROE—At St. George's Parsonage, Windsor Mills, Que., on April 14, 1896, Eliza Julia Smith, wife of the Ven. Henry Roe, D.D., D.C.L., Archdeacon of Quebec.

The funeral will be to St. George's Church, Windsor Mills, on Friday, 17th April, at 9.45 a.m., thence by the 11 a.m. train to Lennoxville. 17

SEWELL—In New York, on April 14, 1896, Arthur Livingston, youngest son of W. S. Sewell, late Sheriff of Quebec, in the fifty-second year of his age. 17

THOM—In this city, on Thursday, April 16, Angus McIntyre Thom, in his 48th year.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 90b Tupper street, on Saturday, 18th instant, at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Kindly omit flowers. 17

WEIR.—On the 16th inst., at her residence, 376 Mountain street, Elizabeth Somerville, beloved wife of William Weir, aged 67.

Funeral from her late residence on Saturday, 18th inst., at 3 o'clock, to Church of St. James the Apostle. 16

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

Notices received too late for this column are usually placed on the 6th page.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Personal—Harrison & Co., opticians, will remove to the 'Witness' building, 140 St. Peter street, on May 1.

GENERAL BAZAAR.

Dress Goods, reduced to 20c.
Double Width Striped Goods, 60c, worth $1.25.
Double Width Fancy Goods, 65c, worth $1.25.
Lot Cretonnes, 8c, worth 10c.
White Quilts, 75c, $1.00, $1.25.
All Linen Towels, reduced to 6¼c.
Halifax Tweeds, 25c and 35c.
Black Serge Suitings, $1.00 and $1.25.
Sheeting, 2 yards wide, now 12½c.
Remnants Butcher Linen.
Remnants Towellings.
Remnants Table Linen.
Remnants Dress Linings.
Irish Linen, reduced, 10c.

GEORGE H. ROWELL,
1597 Notre Dame Street,
Between St. Lamberts Hill and Court House. 13

LINOTYPE
PRINTING.
For Books, Reports and Pamphlets,
WITNESS PRINTING HOUSE.

The S. Carsley Co.
LIMITED.
1765 to 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL'S GREATEST STORE.
MONTREAL.

LADIES' STYLISH
SKIRTS and COSTUMES.

To-morrow we offer thousands upon thousands of Ladies' Black Dress Skirts.

(1) 500 Ladies' Fancy Black Dress Skirts, gored, with full sweep, lined throughout; regular value, $4.00. To-morrow, $3.20.



(2) 200 Ladies' Black Mohair Dress Skirts, gored, 4¾ yards, wide, lined throughout, worth $6. To-morrow, $3.50.

(3) 1,200 Ladies' Very Stylish Serge Cloth and Tweed Skirts, thoroughly well made and lined throughout, at all prices up to $12.50.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

New Silk Gloves.

An immense stock of Ladies' Silk Gloves in Black and all leading colors.
Ladies' Black Taffeta Gloves, 22c pair.
Ladies' Black Lisle Thread Gloves, 25c pair.
Ladies' Black Silk Gloves, 25c.
Ladies' Silk Gloves, in shades of Tan, Fawn, Grey, Navy Slate and Brown, 25c to 75c.

Fabric Glove Novelties.

Black Taffeta Gloves, White Points, 25c pair.
Black Lisle Gloves, 4 pearl buttons, White and Colored Points, 34c pr.
White Taffeta Gloves, Black Points 25c pair.
White Lisle Gloves, 4 large Pearl Buttons, 34c pair.
Latest Shades in Children's Silk Gloves,

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

Boys' Clothing.

Boys' Cotton Shirt Waists, 19c to 50c.
Boys' Fancy Sailor Waists, 46c to $1.45.
Boys' Tweed School Suits, $1.35 to $7.10.
Boys' Navy Serge Suits, $1.65 to $7.55.
Boys' Halifax Tweed Suits, $1.90 to $7.55
Boys' Serge Knickers lined, 53c to $1.45
Boys' Reefer Coats, $1.40 to $10.

Youths' Clothing.

Youths' Tweed Business Suits, $2.95 to $11.
Youths' Serge Business Suits, $3.50 to $10.00.
Youths' Halifax Tweed Suits, $3.70 to $10.50.
Youths' Bicycle Suits, $6.75.
Youths' Tweed Pants, $1.19 to $5.
Youths' Reefer Coats, $2 to $9.25.
Youths' Waterproof Coats, $1.75 to $9.20.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

Men's Clothing.

Men's New Tweed Suits, $3.45 to $11.25.
Men's Navy Serge Suits $4.25 to $11.50.
Men's Halifax Tweed Suits, $4.90 to $8.50.
Men's Bicycle Suits, $6.75.
Men's Black Suits, $3.99 to $15.40.
Men's Black Morning Suits, $11.75 to $20.15.
Men's Pea Jackets, $5.20 to $9.25.

Hats and Caps.

Men's Hard Felt Hats, 97c to $3.25.
Men's Soft Felt Hats, 97c to $3.10.
Men's Tweed Varsity Caps, 21c to 48c each.
Boys' Hard Black Felt Hats, 97c to $2.05 each.
Boys' Soft Black Felt Hats 95c to $1.05.
Boys' Knockabout Felt Hats, 25c.
Boys' Tweed Varsity Caps, 15c to 25c.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

New Neckwear.

Men's Fancy Silk Ties, New Shapes, 15c each.
Men's Tartan Four-in-Hand Ties, 21c ea
Men's Plain Ties for Bows, 21c ea.
Men's Rich Seamless Club Ties, 25c.
Men's Large Size Bows, Latest Novelty, 25c each.
Rich Silk Ties, up to $1 each.
Ladies' Ties for Blouses.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's Fancy Web Braces, Elastic Cord Ends, 35c.
Men's Army Braces, 22c to 70c pr.
Men's Fast Black Balbriggan Socks, 15c pair.
Men's Colored Merino Socks, 12½c pr.
Men's Black and Colored Cashmere Socks, 24c pair.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

IT PAYS
to do your shopping with "The Quickest Mail Order Store in Canada." BY MAIL

The S. Carsley Co.
LIMITED.
1765 to 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S
ADVERTISEMENT.

Kid Gloves

In all the New Colors,
In all the New Styles,
In all the Best Makes,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

LADIES' 4-BUTTON KID GLOVES, in all the leading colors, at 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $1.85 and $1.95 per pair.

DENT'S 4-BUTTON ENGLISH DRIVING OR WALKING GLOVES, in assorted Tans, from $1.00 per pair.

DENT'S 4-BUTTON REAL REINDEER GLOVES, in Tan, the $3.75 kind for $2.95 a pair.

SUEDE GLOVES, 4-button and 6-button lengths, in all the new spring colors, at $1.25 and $1.50 a pair.

MEN'S WALKING GLOVES, 2 studs, in the correct shade of Tan, at $1.00 a pair.

SPECIAL VALUE IN "DENT'S" WALKING OR DRIVING GLOVES FOR MEN, at $1.25 a pair.

CHILDREN'S CASTOR GLOVES, in Drabs and Tans; Dent's make, only 65c a pair.

BOYS KID GLOVES at 75c and $1 a pair.

Fabric Gloves.

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR IN IMMENSE VARIETY.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
2343 ST. CATHERINE STREET.
Corner Metcalf st.
TELEPHONE, No. 3833.

Bicycle Watches,

$2.50, with Holder complete.
GENUINE AMERICAN STEM WIND WATCH



WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY Repaired on the premises. Watches Cleaned, Repaired and Warranted for one year, $1.00. Main Spring and Cleaned, $1.50.

Clocks to be repaired will be called for and delivered. Satisfaction guaranteed. Telephone 2494.

D. BEATTY,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
137 ST. PETER ST., opposite Witness Office

Curtains
And Draperies.

The large additions to this department are rapidly bringing it to the front as the leading DRAPERY DEPARTMENT in Canada.

IRISH POINT.
TAMBOUR, and
BRUSSELS NET CURTAINS,
in Endless Variety.

Estimates given for all descriptions of DRAPERIES.

FURNITURE.

Fifteen different designs in THREE-PIECE LIBRARY SUITES, in Oak, Mahogany, Curly Birch and Walnut; covered in Tapestry, Plush and Brocatelle, placed in stock to-day.

THOMAS LIGGET,
1884 NOTRE DAME ST.,
And SPARKS ST., Ottawa. 17

ARMSTRONG,
The Undertaker,
Will REMOVE about the 1st of May to
74 VICTORIA SQUARE,
A few doors north.

TEES & CO.,
THE UNDERTAKERS,
300 St. James St.
Montreal. 26

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS'
ADVERTISEMENT.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

Capes and Jackets

In Black, Navy, Bluette, Fawn, Brown, and Drab.
Applique, Sequin and Pearl Button Trimmings.

ALL THE NEWEST STYLES AT
POPULAR PRICES.

GLOVES.

Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves, 4-button, in all the new shades, 25c up.
Ladies' Leather Finish Jersey Gloves, 38c up.
Ladies' Fancy Stitched Fancy Gloves, 45c up.
Ladies' Pure Silk Gloves, from 40 cents up.
Full line of all the Latest Novelties in Ladies' Kid Gloves.

COMMUNION GLOVES.

FOR BOYS AND MISSES IN COTTON, LISLE AND SILK.
FULL VARIETY OF CHILDREN'S LISLE AND SILK GLOVES.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, 19c.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, 30c, three pairs for 85c.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, 47c, three pairs for $1.25.
Ladies' Black and Tan Cotton Hose, 20c, 25c and 30c per pair.
Ladies' Black and Tan Lisle Thread Hose, 45c, 55c per pair up.
Ladies' Plaited Silk Hose, 80c, $1.20 per pair up.
Pink and Light Blue Open Worked Silk Hose, $1.35 per pair up.
And full lines of new Spring Hosiery for Misses', Boys' and Gentlemen.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS,
THE FAMILY LINEN AND DRAPERY HOUSE,
203 to 207 ST. ANTOINE STREET.
144 to 150 Mountain street.
Telephone, 8225.
BRANCH:—ST. CATHERINE STREET,
Cor. Buckingham avenue.
Telephone 3835.
Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.
Store Closes at 6 p.m. Sharp.

"Cleveland"
Cycle Riding Academy.
Beginners taught in Three Lessons.
Fancy and Trick Riding taught, also Mounting and Dismounting from pedal.
R. & W. KERR,
2230 St. Catherine street. 16

One of the Points in which the
Heintzman
Upright Pianos

Differ from the majority of Pianos, is in the sounding board bridge in a Heintzman; it's made of eight strips of hard maple, glued together—in the ordinary piano only one strip is used. Therefore, don't object to paying a trifle more for a Heintzman. We are the sole representatives for these celebrated Pianos.

C. W. LINDSAY,
2268, 2270 & 2272 St. Catherine street.

N.B.—Exceptional inducements extended to immediate purchasers, as we wish to remove as little of our present stock as possible to our new store. 17

The Daily Witness.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 17.

METHODIST FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Toronto, Ont., April 17.—A meeting of the executive of the Methodist Board of Foreign Missions was held here yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Williams, president of the London Conference, in the chair. Reports were read regarding the French Institute in Montreal and the Japan Mission. A letter was also read from the Rev. Dr. Henderson, of Sherbourne Street Church, containing an official notification that he will accept the position of Associate Mission Secretary. It was announced that the Rev. Dr. Hart of the China Mission and the Rev. Mr. Crummy of the Japan Mission, had reached Vancouver by the last steamer and that they both expect to be in Toronto about April 22.

MARVELLOUS ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Lindsay, Ont., April 17.—Yesterday afternoon while a heavy safe was being hoisted to the offices of the Victoria Loan and Savings Company, Mr. W. A. White, contractor, was badly injured. Mr. White was following the safe upstairs and guiding it with a crowbar, while some fifteen men were pulling on a rope a plank on which it rested broke and the heavy iron safe rolled downstairs on top of White. It was some minutes before the safe could be lifted off. Strange to say, no bones were broken, and if he is not badly injured internally he may recover.

EX-KING MILAN COMING.

Paris, April 17.—It is stated here that ex-King Milan of Servia intends to make a tour of the United States in May.

HOTELMEN CHARMED.

Santa Barbara, Cal., April 17.—The members of the Hotelmen's Mutual Benefit Association of the United States and Canada arrived yesterday and have been enjoying every hour since. First they were driven to the principal points of interest, including the old mission and the beach and some ventured out on the channel to visit the flagship 'Philadelphia.' They were lavish in their praise of the beauty of Santa Barbara's flowers and gardens, and they have been fairly driven into ecstasy over the splendidly decorated vehicles and their charming outfits, the flower-bedecked horses and riders, the fragrant floral floats and other features of the city's annual festival.

THE BUDGET IS READY.

Kingston, Ont., April 17.—The City Council estimates for 1896 are ready. The rate of taxation this year will be 17½ mills, the same as last year. The estimated revenue is $164,560.49 and expenditure $164,533.50. The uncontrollable expenditure reached $106,029.27. The various appropriations are: Schools, $33,600; police, $10,161.50; fire and light department, $16,515.13; board of works, $14,900.

U. S. ARMY REORGANIZATION.

Washington, April 17.—The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has ordered a favorable report on the bill for the reorganization of the army. It provides for the enlistment of thirty thousand; seven regiments of artillery, ten regiments of cavalry and twenty-five regiments of infantry.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Ottawa, April 17.—Lieut.-Colonel Hamilton, Toronto, had an interview yesterday with General Gascoigne with reference to the action of the Department in depriving him of the command of the Queen's Own without any charge being brought against him or without even being given a hearing.

Mr. Greenway leaves for Montreal tomorrow.

Mr. C. F. Gildersleeve, general manager of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co., and Mr. Tanner Swift of Kingston, one of the directors, are here.

DR. MONTAGUE RETURNS.

St. John, N.B., April 17.—Dr. Montague, who arrived from England yesterday on the 'Lake Superior', in an interview stated that his health was much improved. Regarding the bill to amend the Animals Contagious Diseases Act he said he interviewed Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and Mr. Long, president of the Board of Agriculture. The second reading of the bill had a large majority, all the Irish members voting for it in the interests of Irish cattle owners. While the department declare their action is based on a desire to exclude pleuro-pneumonia, nine out of every ten among the people favoring the bill did so on other grounds entirely.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE,
Friday, April 17, 1896.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Cable advices to the Board of Trade this morning are as follows:—London, Friday, April 17, 1896.—Cargoes off coast, wheat steady, maize quiet; cargoes on passage, wheat steadier, maize steady. English country markets firm. Liverpool, wheat on spot firm. Futures quoted at 5s 6¾d April, 5s 7d May, June, July and August. Maize on spot steady. Futures quoted at 3s 1½d April, 3s 1¾d May and June, 3s 2¼d July, 3s 3d August, and 3s 3½d Sept. Minneapolis first bakers' flour, 18s 6d. French country markets quiet and steady.

In Milwaukee this morning wheat opened at 64⅞c cash and 65⅞c May.

In Duluth wheat opened at 64⅝c May.

In Detroit wheat opened at 73½c April and 73⅞c May.

In Toledo wheat opened at 74c May and 70c July.

In St. Louis wheat opened at 60c May and 62c July.

In New York wheat opened at 73¼c May and 72⅞c July.

Grain—The situation is unchanged. Oats sell slowly at 28¾c to 29c, and other markets are lifeless. We quote:—

Oats, No. 2, per 34 lbs.....	28¾c to	29c
Peas, per 60 lbs	58c to	59c
Corn, duty paid	45c to	47c
Buckwheat, per 48 lbs	39c to	40c

Flour—Manitoba millers are treating with customers individually at some concession from nominal prices. Ontario flour is selling from hand to mouth, and prices are only nominal. We quote:—

Spring patents	$4.00 to	4.15
Manitoba strong bakers	3.75 to	3.90
Winter patents	4.15 to	4.25
Straight rollers	3.75 to	4.00

Feed—The market is steady and moderately active in a jobbing way. We quote as follows:—

Bran	$14.00 to	$15.00
Shorts	15.00 to	16.00

Provisions—The market is steady, but the volume of business is small. We quote as follows:—

Best Canadian short cut, heavy	$13.50 to $14.00
Hams, city cured, per lb..	00.09½ to 00.10½
Lard, pure	00.08½ to 00.09
Bacon	00.08½ to 00.10
Lard, compound	00.06½ to 00.06¾

Meal—The market is firm but slow. We quote:—

Standard, brls	$3.90 to	$3.00
Rolled oats, brls	2.80 to	2.90
Granulated, brls	2.90 to	3.00

Cheese — Cable is quoted this morning at 42s 6d. The local market is nominal around 8¾c for finest.

Eggs—New laid are weaker, and we quote new laid at 12½c to 13c.

Butter—Finest creamery is quoted at 21c to 21¼c for fresh made, and 22c for small parcels, and Townships dairy at 19c to 21c; there is little doing in other directions.

Ashes—Business is slow and prices steady. We quote first pots at $3.50; second at $3.25; and pearls, $4.75. The stocks in store to date are: Ashes, 195; pearls, 53.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.	T'tl.
Wheat, bush	....	1334	1334
Oats, bush	2400	5880	8280
Barley, bush	....	834	834
Flour, brls	200	4400	4600
Butter, pkgs	165	198	363
Eggs, cases	294	92	386
Leather, rolls	20	28	48
Raw hides	8	....	8

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.

	Receipts.	Shi.
At Chicago—		
Wheat, bush	16,000	12[illegible]
Corn, bush	115,000	1,05[illegible]
Oats, bush	238,000	42[illegible]
Flour, brls	3,732	8[illegible]
At New York—		
Wheat, bush	3,700	2[illegible]
Corn, bush	30,255	[illegible]
Oats, bush	110,400	
Flour, brls	305	14[illegible]
Flour, sacks	5,538	[illegible]
At Milwaukee—		
Wheat, bush	25,000	4[illegible]
At Duluth—		
Wheat, bush	9,000	1[illegible]
At Detroit—		
Wheat, bush	nil.	1
At St. Louis—		
Wheat, bush	19,000	2[illegible]
At Toledo—		
Wheat, bush	2,000	1[illegible]

FARMERS' MARKET PRICES.—APRIL [illegible]

There were some seventy or eighty farmers' vehicles gathered in the vicinity of Bonsecours market this forenoon, and almost as many more rigs belonging to the market gardeners. Oats and potatoes were plentiful, and prices a shade easier, the former selling at from 70c to 75c per bag, the latter from 32c to 40c do.; cabbages are plentiful at from $1.35 to $1.50 the barrel; carrots and beets sell at from $1.25 to $1.50 do.; parsnips $2.50 do.; onions, $1.75 to $2.50 do.; green onions are plentiful, and bring from 25c to 50c the dozen bunches; lettuce, radishes and rhubarb are from 40c to 75c per dozen. Live turkeys are about 11c per lb.; geese 60c do.; fowls, 10c to 13c do.; wild geese, 75c each; wild ducks, 50c the pair; tub butter 15c to 24c the lb.; print butter, 25c to 30c do.; packed eggs, 15c to 18c per dozen; fresh laid eggs in baskets, 20c to 25c do. Apples are from $3 to $5 per barrel; oranges, $3 to $4 the case; lemons, $2.25 to $3 per box; bananas are rather scarce and higher in price, or from 75c to $2 the bunch. Almeria grapes in poor condition sell at about $1 per small barrel of 50 lbs. Very little hay is being brought to market by the farmers. Prices are from $10 to $12 per 100 bundles; pressed hay is from 70c to 80c per 100 lbs.

MANITOBA WHEAT.

All rail shipments of wheat have fallen off largely and what has been going forward has been mostly low grade stuff, which it is thought desirable to get rid off as early as possible. Elevators continue filled up as many points and stocks are not changing materially in amount, as receipts and shipments are light. Stocks of Manitoba wheat at lake ports, milling and interior points here aggregate 3,000,000, as compared with about 3,000,000 bushels a year ago. Receipts at Fort William for the week ended April 4 were 29,764 bushels; shipments 35,914 bushels; in store 3,809,231 bushels. Stocks in store a year ago were 930,000, and two years ago, 2,338,043 bushels. Receipts at Fort William for the corresponding week last year were 9,999 bushels and shipments were 3,665 bushels. Prices have stiffened in sympathy with the advance in the United States markets. Prices in Manitoba country markets, to farmers, range all the way from 40c to 65c for best samples of wheat, according to features of the different local markets. Only a few local buyers, however, are still left in the country markets and deliveries are now about wound up. Prices for car or round lots were about 2c higher than a week ago, but would be lower again on the break in the United States markets to-day. No. 2 hard, May, sold this morning at 66c before the break, Fort William delivery.

TRADE IN CANADA.

Toronto, Ont., April 16.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade in the Dominion says:—In the Montreal section, the very rapid thaw has resulted in badly broken up roads, seriously interfering with the movements of travellers off the line of rail. City retail trade in dry goods is better, and some fair-sized sorting orders are reported by wholesalers. In groceries the leading staples are decidedly dull. Molasses is cabled lower in Barbadoes. Quotations for new season's rice are a shade lower than last year. Leather remains flat and hides have declined half a cent. In the metal line some moderate business has transpired in tin plates and kindred lines, and first vessels to arrive at Montreal will bring out some fair lots. Other lines show no special features. The money market continues very firm, call funds being stiff at 6½ per cent, and hard to get at that.

The volume of trade at Toronto shows but little increase for the week, but there is some improvement in the general tone among the dealers, and they are confident as to the outlook. The more seasonable weather has stimulated the demand, and sorting up orders are more numerous. The low prices of sugars as compared with markets across the border, are owing to slack demand, and there is no doubt they will advance in the near future, when the demand increases. Iron and hardware are firm in prices, while in cottons and woollens there are some concessions. A good deal of wheat is going forward for shipment, but prices in the west have receded from top quotations in sympathy with the easier tone of British and United States markets. The money markets have not materially relapsed, but the shipments of grain after the first of May will release a good deal of money and easier rates will follow. Prime paper is discounted at 6 to 6½ per cent. While Canadian stocks have ruled dull during the week, the changes in quotations have been unimportant. There were 36 failures in the Dominion during the past week, as compared with 31 in the corresponding week last year.

TORONTO PRODUCE MARKETS.

Toronto, April 17.—The market is quiet. Flour quiet; little business transacted; straight rollers quoted at $3.50 to $3.60. Toronto freights. Bran dull; cars quoted at $10.75 to $11 west. Wheat quiet; white sold outside at 77, and red offered at 76c west. No. 1 Manitoba hard sold at 79c, North Bay, and it is quoted at 67c, Fort William, May delivery. No. 1 Northern, 77c to 78c, North Bay. Barley dull; prices steady. No. 1 quoted outside at 40c, and No. 2 at 32c to 33c; No. 3 extra at 31c, and feed at 29c. Oats quiet; prices unchanged. White sold at 22c on the Northern, and mixed at 21½c outside, ten cent freight to Toronto. Peas quiet; quotations unchanged at 49c. Buckwheat steady; prices unchanged at 31c on Northern, and 32c to 33c on Midland. Oatmeal quiet; prices nominal, at $2.80 to $2.85 on track. Corn quiet; prices easy, there being sales of yellow outside at 30½c. Rye quiet; prices nominal at 44c outside.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, April 17, 1896.—Hogs.—To-day's estimated receipts, 18,000; yesterday's receipts, according to official returns, 27,600; shipments, 6,386; left over, 5,000; light mixed, $3.60 to $3.95; mixed packing, $3.45 to $3.80; heavy shipping, $3.30 to $3.65; rough grades, $3.30 to $3.45. Cattle—Receipts of cattle were 3,500. Market steady to finer.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES CURRENT

Liverpool, April 17, 1896.—Spring wheat, 5s 7d to 5s 8d; red winter, 5s 7½d to 5s 8½d; No. 1 Cola., 5s 7½d to 5s 8½d; corn, 3s 1½d; peas, 4s 7d; pork, 50s; lard, 25s 9d; tallow, 19s 3d; bacon, heavy, 26s; light, 25s 6d; cheese, white, 42s 6d; colored, 42s 6d. Wheat firm; demand moderate; holders offer moderately. Corn steady; demand fair.

CONSOLS.

London, April 17, 12.30 p.m.—Consols—Money, 111 7-16.

BISHOP HAMILTON.

THE PROPOSED TRANSLATION TO THE BISHOPRIC OF OTTAWA.

The bishops of the ecclesiastical provinces of Canada met this morning in St. George's schoolhouse for the purpose of considering the proposed translation of the Bishop of Niagara to the newly-erected bishopric of Ottawa. His Grace Archbishop Lewis presided. The question proved to be one of much interest. It appears there is no precedent in the Canadian Church for such translation, and this led to a general discussion upon the desirability of taking the step. It may be remembered that when the Bishop of Niagara was elected to the new see he said, in accepting, that he did so subject to the wishes of the bishops of the ecclesiastical province. It is understood that a divided feeling prevailed for some time. Certain bishops were of the opinion that the translation should not take place, being contrary to the practice of the Church either in England, the United States or Canada. On the other hand, it was held that the translation might take place, the Bishop of Niagara assuming all the responsibility of the situation. There was also the opinion expressed that the bishop, if he felt desirous of making the change, could formally resign as Bishop of Niagara, and then offer himself for election to the see of Ottawa.

It may be said that the bishops received many communications from the Niagara diocese protesting against the removal of the bishop, whose work and life have been of a character to endear him to his people. There is a low church section which has not always seen eye to eye with his lordship, and which has from time to time expressed itself freely; but, in the main, there is general respect and love felt for one who has not spared himself in his faithful labors in his large diocese.

His lordship this morning expressed himself as willing to leave the case entirely in the hands of the bishops. On the other hand, there was as indicated, a disposition to allow him to settle the matter to his own satisfaction apart from any prepossession of the House of Bishops in the premises.

At the time of going to press a decision had not been arrived at.

THE MONTREAL DISTRICT.

LIBERALS WELL ORGANIZED AND HOPEFUL—CANDIDATES IN THE MONTREAL CONSTITUENCIES—A CHEERFUL OUTLOOK.

(Toronto 'Globe.')

Montreal, April 15.—(Special.)—The prospects of the Liberals in the district of Montreal never seemed brighter than at present. They are thoroughly organized and have candidates for all the divisions. In fact, 'cocky' is the word to describe their attitude. As the by-elections in Montreal and Jacques Cartier showed, there was at that time a regular landslide towards Mr. Laurier. The Conservatives hoped that their policy on the school question would arrest the current in this French and Catholic province, but the hope is likely to prove futile. Mr. Angers, who is looked upon by the Church as the real leader in the movement for separate schools, has never given his confidence to the government since his resignation. He and a large section of the party are in a position of neutrality, saying, 'Pass the bill and then you will be worthy of our support.' The 'Verite,' the clerical organ of Quebec, which takes sides with the Angers faction on the question of the remedial bill, warns the government that the game of trying to make the Opposition and the McCarthyites responsible for the failure of the bill to pass this session will not succeed with the Catholic electorate of this province, who are not such fools as to not be able to see through the government's hypocrisy, and who know that if the government had brought down their measure last July or even at the beginning of the present session instead of keeping it back for two months to the end of a limited sitting all obstruction would have been futile.

Mr. Laurier's bold opposition to the second reading of the bill was denounced as treason by the Conservative press, but the cry has not thrown dust in the eyes of the electors, for a public meeting of three thousand people on Saturday last at Valleyfield endorsed this policy without a dissenting voice. Instead of being his ruin in this province, as the government hoped, this school question will increase the current in his direction. The redistribution bill has made a great change in this district. Montreal city will send five instead of three members to parliament. The Hon. James McShane, who has the honor of being the first Liberal representative for many years, is looked upon as certin of election again. It is true that the East Ward, which gave him the greatest part of his majority, has been cut off St. Ann's and added to St. James's division, but, on the other hand, Mr. McShane has gained greatly in strength and popularity since his election by his attention to the wants of his constituents. Moreover, he had against him at that time Sir William Hingston, the most powerful candidate that could be brought forward, backed by all the influence of the government in a by-election. Sir William has been since elevated to the Senate, and his successor, Mr. M. J. F. Quinn, is admittedly a weak candidate in comparison. In St. Ann's division the intentions of Sir Donald Smith are not known, but if he runs he may be elected. In St. Lawrence division the candidates are Ald. E. Goff Penny, Liberal, and Mayor Wilson Smith, Conservative. Both are good men and have done faithful work in the council. The Mayor in becoming a candidate broke the pledge he made at his inauguration not to do so, and this will estrange many voters. Nearly half the division is French, and the Mayor cannot speak or understand a word of the language. His candidature was forced on the electors by some of his admirers, and was so bitterly opposed by the five Conservative clubs of the city that a meeting in the Monument National to present him with the requisition broke up in a free fight, and the police were called in to separate the combatants. The chances of victory are decidedly in favor of Ald. Penny.

The Liberals of Maisonneuve will meet at the Club Laurier to-morrow to present the nomination to Ald. Prefontaine, who is a king in that division and sure of election. The Liberals of St. James's division will meet on Monday. Ald. Brunet, who is likely to be the candidate, has shown himself so strong in municipal contests that he is looked on as a winner in the Dominion arena. In St. Mary's affairs are not so clearly defined. Ald. Dupre is mentioned as the Liberal candidate. Instead of returning two Conservatives and one Liberal, as at present, Montreal is likely to have at least three Liberals out of five members at the next election. So far as newspapers are concerned the English Liberals are well represented. It is otherwise among the French, but a change is now under way. The 'Patrie' was so often a source of embarrassment to the party that during the recent by-elections Mr. Laurier was obliged to practically read it out. It no longer represented his views, and it became necessary to found a genuine exponent of the Liberal platform. Messrs. Jules Helbronner, formerly editor of the 'Presse,' and Mr. Gonzalve Desaulniers, formerly editor of the 'National,' are mentioned as the probable editors of the new journal.

WHAT LAND REFORMERS PROPOSE.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—In my former letters, which you were kind enough to publish, I have dwelt upon the fact that the moral perceptions may become blunted through the influence of long continued adverse environment of law and custom. I have tried to show that even the Church is not free from such influences. And I have particularized her attitude toward the slavery question, the drink traffic and the land question as examples. With your permission, and with a desire to present as clearly as may be, the moral issue involved in the land question, I now propose to submit the following summary of opinions upon that question, as recently expressed to the writer by a teacher of morals holding a high position in one of our public institutions.

Briefly—that a man has a right to live if he is willing to work. That a man has a right to the use of the earth—subject to the limitations imposed by the state. That the state in legalizing property in land, has given a sanction which it is morally bound to maintain. That all the people composing the state are responsible for the action of the state. That even those who suffer from such action are responsible. That even those whose ignorance precludes any intelligent apprehension of such questions are responsible, not only for the action of the state, but for their own ignorance. That under the sanction of the state some men have invested in land, and if the state now removes its sanction it is morally bound to compensate them. That the United States were similarly bound to compensate the slave owners, had they set them free by law. That liquor sellers would be entitled to compensation if their business were prohibited and that the silversmiths of Ephesus would in certain conditions (not given) be so entitled to recompense.

Now, if we are to accept this kind of reasoning as correct, it follows that if the state should withdraw its sanction from property in land, those who would be injured by such action, being equally responsible with all others for such action, would be morally bound to submit. That is where the doctrine of 'might is right' lands us, and to such conclusions are even good men driven, from acceptance of premises which involve a denial of God's laws.

But observe, that while state sanctions are good enough for those who profit by state wrongs, the moment it is proposed to right such wrongs, appeal is at once made to a higher sanction than that of the state. And, tested by that tribunal, what becomes of vested interests which involve a denial of the God-given rights of man? It is not necessary to point out to the intelligent reader of the 'Witness' I hope, the errors and confusions as to the function of the state, the relation between the state and its members, and the relation between man and the earth, that are involved in the above arguments. To anyone who thinks, they will be at once evident. But the clever casuist, interested in maintaining things as they are and relying on the fact that very few men do think, strives to maintain the confusion, and to hide the real issue, and we all, including teachers of morality and religion, blindly follow. Now, what in great measure, prevents and retards our emancipation from these grossly materialistic ideas, is our persistent misunderstanding of the real import of the world wide movement against legalized violations of the moral law, or rather of the eighth commandment. Added to the confusions which I have pointed out, there is the further confusion involved in the failure to distinguish between land and land value. The common assumption, even by those who profess to have examined the question, is that land reformers desire to destroy the existing system of land tenure, and that it is immoral to hold land as private property. Such a proposition could hardly come from moral reformers, being at variance with ethics and Christianity; but the fact that it is so commonly held, explains the virtuous indignation of many at something which nobody proposes to do.

As the supreme function of the state is to maintain order, and to secure to each man the results of his labor, there must be security of tenure. The state must see to it that when a man sows, he shall reap. There is therefore no moral transgression necessarily involved in our present system of land holding. The real delinquency of the state is in absolving the exclusive owners of land from the corresponding duty which all privilege entails, and in permitting ownership of land to carry with it enormous financial advantage to such exclusive owners which involves a corresponding disadvantage to the excluded owners. For all under divine sanction are alike owners. How this state of things has been brought about is a matter of history. Space will not admit of more than the passing remark that it is surely adding insult to injury to hold the masses of the present generation responsible for wrongs done by the state when their fathers had not even a voice in such matters.

What land reformers do propose, is, that the privilege of ownership of land shall not include the ownership of the money value which attaches to the land; that such value being created by all, shall be expended for the benefit of all, in necessary public improvements. It does not matter how, that is what we must do in order to conform state sanction to divine or ethical sanction—or as Mr. Herbert Spencer puts it, no matter how difficult, 'Equity sternly commands that it shall be done.'

In saying that it does not matter how this is to be done, it is not intended to suggest difficulty. The proposal to abolish all taxation save that on land values, is well to the front, is not only in practical politics, but in great measure in practice itself, notably in New Zealand and New South Wales.

One of our thinkers has recently said: 'The crime of this age is superficiality; and while this question may upon the surface appear to be a matter of politics, it is emphatically and pre-eminently a question of morals, as such it becomes those who call themselves Christians to give it their earnest consideration.'

When rent, in power's hands, becomes a rack
To torture toil, bold wisdom will hark back
To the beginnings and the basis: ask
WHAT hides beneath the economic mask
Which smiles unmoved on labor's strain and stress,
On half-starved work and whole-starved worklessness?
—'Punch,' Feb. 4, 1893. Suggested by the Report of the Commissioner of the 'Daily Chronicle' on the condition of the workers in the East of London.

JUSTICE.

CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council took place last evening in their Hall, Notre Dame street. Mr. P. J. Ryan, president, occupied the chair. Several new delegates were admitted. A communication was read from District Assembly No. 18, Knights of Labor, notifying the Council of the expulsion of W. Darlington and R. J Kerrigan from the Knights of Labor; also of th suspension of Fraternity and Maple Leaf Assemblies. A request for the use of the hall for a lecture to be delivered by M. Seniel, a New York Socialist, met with strong opposition, so much so, that, the request was withdrawn after considerable discussion. A communication was read from L.A., 525, Knights of Labor, asking that a committee be appointed to take the necessary steps so as to allow no boys under 18 years of age to drive. Considerable business of minor importance was transacted, after which the Council adjourned.

BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.

In the Magistrate's Court this morning Mrs. Humphries, who is accused of trying to drown her child in the canal on Wednesday evening, was arraigned on the charge and pleaded not guilty. She will be tried to-morrow morning.

Two brothers, Rosario and Romeo Larivee of St. Andre street, were charged with having assaulted E. Bleau, a bailiff, who recently endeavored to make a seizure at their house. They were released on bail until Wednesday next when they come up for trial.

MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES.

AT THE NAZARETH STREET MISSION.

The ladies and gentlemen of Crescent Street Church who are interested in the Nazareth Street Mission, have reason to be satisfied with the success of the entertainment given by them in the Mission House on Wellington street last night. The audience was large and appreciative, and those in charge of the programme were ladies and gentlemen of well known ability. After a few remarks from Mr. Graham, the chairman, the programme was opened with a piano solo by Miss Donovan, executed in a very clever manner. Following this was a song by Miss Crawford, which met with well deserved appreciation. Mr. R. Crawford, the popular bass singer of Crescent Street Church, sang in his usual pleasing manner, while the Ingleside Quartette, and Messrs. Jennings and Macfarlane, gave the utmost satisfaction. Mr. Legge, with his clarionet selections, added not a little to the excellence of the programme. Little Miss McAllan was delightful in her recitations, and had to respond to an encore. The lion of the evening, however, was Master Maurice Walsh, who has certainly established his reputation as a reciter. Master Walsh has not seen very many summers, but, nevertheless, his elocutionary talent would do credit to any orator. Mr. J. Thurston Smith was the accompanist of the evening.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

A LARGE DEPUTATION WILL GO TO OTTAWA TO-MORROW.

Ottawa will be invaded to-morrow by the largest deputation that has ever waited on the government. The feeling in favor of the exhibition is fast developing into enthusiasm and it is probable that not less than five hundred citizens will be present to urge the claims of Montreal. The advance guard left this morning to make arrangements and they will try to secure the Senate Chamber as it is feared the Railway Committee Room will be too small. They will also arrange with the Electric Railway Company to put on extra cars at both stations to accommodate the delegates. Those who intend going should bring their invitations with them; these will be exchanged at the depots for railway tickets. Mr. S. C. Stevenson will be on hand at the Windsor station and Mr. A. J. Corriveau and Mr. C. J. McCuaig at the Bonaventure station fifteen minutes before the starting of trains. A special private car will be provided for the Mayor.

TORRID SPELL IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 17.—The temperature in Chicago yesterday at two p.m., was eighty-four degrees above zero. This heat has not been exceeded for this time of the year in the history of the local bureau. In two years only—1893 and 1894—when the same temperature was recorded. For several days it has been unusually hot and windy.

THE WATER AND POWER CO. CASE.

The case of the city vs. the Montreal Water and Power Co. was again called up in the second division of the Superior Court, this morning, when Mr. Roy, city attorney, presented a motion asking to be allowed to make an extension of the conclusions of his declaration. Mr. White objected to this demand on the ground that it tended to entirely change the issues of the case as it now stands before the court.

Under those circumstances Judge Archibald allowed the motion to be filed, but continued the case to next term, thus, giving the attorneys full time to adopt whatever course they may think proper. Mr. Dunlop remarked that during the delay there was a possibility of a decision being arrived at by the Finance Committee on the proposals made by the Water and Power Company.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

[We invite questions on all possible subjects of general interest, to which we shall do our best to obtain correct answers, and shall insert such queries and replies as we can make room for. This must not be used, however, as an advertising column or as an enquiry bureau for matters not of public interest. Every query must be accompanied with the name and postal address of the sender, and no notice will be taken of anonymous communications.]

LEGAL.

ONTARIO.

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES.

F.W., Ont.—A piece of land is to be sold for taxes. A finds the money to purchase the same with the understanding that it is to be divided between B and C, and B and C are to share all expenses. B buys the land at a tax sale and now refuses to divide. 1. Is there any legal remedy as only a verbal agreement was made? 2. If C buys out the right of original owner does he also acquire the right to redeem said property within the twelve months allowed to redeem land which is sold for taxes? Ans.—We think a remedy might be found. Consult a lawyer personally. 2. Yes.

DUTY OF A RAILWAY COMPANY.

Subscriber, Ont.—1. When a passenger travelling in a railway train arrives at his destination are the company under legal obligation to bring the car in which he travels to a stand still opposite the platform of the station? 2. In case a passenger sustains injury in alighting from his car when it does not stop opposite the platform is the company responsible for damages? Ans.—1. As a general rule they are. 2. Not necessarily, but the circumstance is one important to be considered in determining the question of liability.

A DITCHING DISPUTE.

Subscriber, Y., Ont.—A personal consultation with a solicitor is necessary in order to your being satisfactorily advised in the matter.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER A MORTGAGE.

S. Lambton Co., Ont.—A buys property from B for $8,000, paying $2,000 and giving a mortgage for the balance. A is to pay $400 a year of the principal and interest on the mortgage at 6 percent. Now A has failed to meet his payments on mortgage, but has kept the interest paid up. Can the mortgage be foreclosed? This property was purchased by a son from a father. In the meantime the father dies, and now the executors threaten to foreclose the mortgage. Can they legally do it? Ans.—The executors are in a position to proceed under the power of sale, if any, contained in the mortgage, or bring an action for foreclosure or sale.

BREACH OF COVENANT.

Farmer, Ont.—A rents a piece of land to B for a year. In the agreement there is a covenant by B that he will not move, or suffer to be moved, any of the fence enclosing said piece of land. If B breaks the covenant can he be sued in the division court for damages? Ans.—Yes.

REPAIRS.

Nova Scotia.—If A takes of B three adjoining fields, and holds them year by year, and uses them for tillage or grassing as he pleases, which should keep the outside fences in repair, there being no written agreement, and no verbal agreement on the matter—should the landlord or the tenant? Ans.—The landlord.

PROVING ACCOUNTS.

Reader, N.S.—My shop was destroyed by fire, and also my book of accounts. I had made out accounts in detail previous to fire—which were saved. 1. In the case of a suit, am I placed at a disadvantage on account of not being able to produce books? 2. Are books necessary to prove an account? Ans.—1. At some disadvantage, certainly. Still we think you ought to be able to get on in your case with the detailed accounts. 2. No.

RECOVERING A KEY.

Subscriber, Hamilton, Ont.—A tenant left, giving month's rent instead of notice, retaining keys until expiration of month. When giving up keys only one front door key is given (there being two). 1. Can she be obliged to return it; or if lost, can she be forced to replace it? Landlord has notified her to do so by registered letter, but no notice is taken. 2. How would landlord proceed? Ans.—1. Yes. 2. By action in the division court.

A PURCHASE OF WOODS.

R.M.A., Ont.—A buys all the woods on a certain farm, which are on the back part of same. There are, however, some scattered trees and bluffs of scrubby timber on front part of farm. Can B object to A taking this timber on front of farm, when it was understood at the time it was bought that A was to have all the woods on the place? Ans.—It is somewhat doubtful, but we think that in strictness A is entitled under his contract of purchase to take only from the woods proper, and not scattered trees at a considerable distance from such woods, and that accordingly B may properly object to A's taking timber and trees of the description mentioned from the opposite end of the farm.

AN APPORTIONMENT OF RENT.

An Old Subscriber, Ont.—1. A bought a farm from B subject to a lease, which expired about two and a half months after date of purchase. There was nothing said about the rent, between A and B. Now both claim it. To whom does it legally belong? Ans.—We consider B entitled to the rent down to the time when under his contract with A the latter became entitled to possession of the farm, and that A is entitled to remainder of rent.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HERE'S A SNAP!

A REAL SNAP.



100 Dozen of WHITE CASHMERE UNDERWEAR

With Pale Blue, Pink and Mauve Silk Stripes, warranted fast colors. Regular price, $4.00 per suit. To be sold at

$2.00 per suit.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

J. J. HANNAN,

215 St. James Street.

Bell Tel. 3835. REMOVAL! Bell Tel. 3835.

D. Stewart & Co., Grocers,

Beg to announce having Removed from the corner of Mountain and St. Catherine streets, to

Corner of Mackay and St. Catherine sts.,

Where they will continue to carry a carefully-selected stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, FRUITS, &c,

Please note new Telephone number—3835.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLONIAL HOUSE

Phillips Square.

500

CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SUITS, (all sizes), 33 1-3 percent under regular prices and 5 percent discount for cash.

250

Extra Pairs of KNICKERBOCKERS, (all sizes), 33 1-3 percent under regular prices and 5 percent discount for cash.

—ALSO—

A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF REGULAR GOODS IN

Rigby Waterproofs, all sizes,
Spring Overcoats, all sizes,
Reefers, Eton Suits,
First Communion Suits,
Sailor Suits, Blouses,
Shirt Waists, etc., etc.

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Attended to.

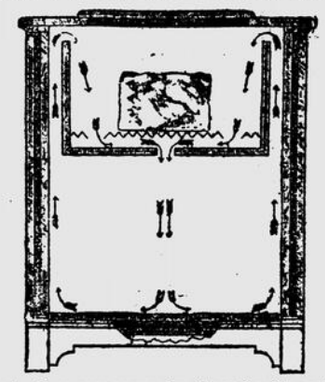
HENRY MORGAN & CO.

MONTREAL.

MONARCH CEYLON TEA

ZENITH HARDWOOD REFRIGERATOR.

ZINC LINED.



BEAUTIFULLY CARVED.

In the above cut, the arrows indicate the direction of the air currents; it will be readily seen that the warm air in the provision chamber rises and passes up the side flues to the ice chamber above, is cooled, freed from moisture, and then is returned dry, pure and cold through the central opening to the provision chamber below.

By this circulation all odors are carried to the ice chamber thus preventing one kind of food partaking of the odor of another and keeping the refrigerator from retaining any of the bad and musty smells usually found in badly constructed refrigerators.

The Zenith is a low priced refrigerator. Ask your dealer to show you them. Wholesale only.

McCLARY MFG. CO., 93 St. Peter street.

Weekly Calendar.

FRIDAY, APRIL 17.

ATHLETIC CLUB HOUSE CO., LTD.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held in the M.A.A. Association's building, on Mansfield street, on FRIDAY, April 17, 1896, at 8 p.m., to receive reports of last year's business, to elect officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

G. H. HANNA,
Hon. Secretary-Treasurer.
17

ART ASSOCIATION, PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Galleries of Paintings,

OPEN DAILY, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Admission - - - - - 25 cents.
15

SATURDAY, APRIL 18.

TEACHERS' NORMAL CLASS.

A Series of twelve Normal Lessons in Sunday School Methods of Work and Teaching will be conducted by

Mr. Geo. H. Archibald,

GEN. SEC. S.S. UNION,
In the Lecture Room of the American Presbyterian Church,
Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock.
27

UNION TEACHERS' MEETING
— CONDUCTED BY —
Rev. Dr. A. B. MACKAY,
Every SATURDAY Afternoon.
CRESCENT STREET CHURCH,
Commencing at a Quarter to Five o'clock.
D. Torrance Fraser, Secretary.
3

DIOCESAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.
MONTREAL BRANCH

TEACHERS' PREPARATION CLASS, SATURDAY, April 18, at 4.45 p.m.
In the SYNOD HALL, University street,
— TO BE CONDUCTED BY —
Rev. G. OSBORNE TROOP, M.A.
Luke xv., 11-24.
All Are Welcome.
17

SUNDAY, APRIL 19.

SPECIAL EVANGELISTIC

MEETINGS FOR MEN,
Sunday, April 19, to Sunday, April 26.
SHORT ADDRESSES, BRIGHT MUSIC, TESTIMONIES.

Mr. J. Ritchie Bell will lead the service of Song.
The Association Orchestra will play.

SPEAKERS AND TOPICS.

Sunday, April 19, 4.15 p.m., Rev. W. H. Sparling. 'What the Bible says About Sin.'
Monday, April 20, 8.00 p.m., Mr. D. A. Budge. 'Sowing and Reaping.'
Tuesday, April 21, 8.00 p.m., Mr. Frederick Meyers. 'The Call to Repentance.'
Wednesday, April 22, 8.00 p.m., Mr. S. H. Mallinson. 'Faith in Christ.'
Thursday, April 23, 8.00 p.m., The Rev. T. S. McWilliams. 'The Gain of Confession.'
Friday, April 24, 8.00 p.m., Mr. R. H. Buchanan. 'The Backslider Restored.'
Saturday, April 25, 8.00 p.m., Mr. C. K. Calhoun. 'One Thing.'
Sunday, April 26, 4.15 p.m., the Rev. Prof. James Ross. 'The Redeeming Love of God.'

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
Dominion square.
ALL MEN CORDIALLY INVITED.
17

FUTURE MEETINGS.

PHILIPSBURG RAILWAY and QUARRY CO.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the foregoing Company will be held in the Long Room, Mechanics' Institute, No. 204 St. James street, Montreal, on MONDAY, the fourth day of May, 1896, at 3 p.m., for the election of directors and for the transaction of general business.

HENRY TIMMIS, Sec.-Treas.
17

THE SANDSTORM IN NEW JERSEY.

The face of the great sand plains of south Jersey are stated to have been considerably changed by the recent high winds, which caught up the sand and piled it against houses, fences or any other obstruction. Cuttings and ditches have been filled in, great piles of sand were caught by bushes and heaped up in some places until the sand mound was over twenty feet high, and some of the roads are almost impassable, owing to the amount of sand which was blown on them. The Pennsylvania Railway had men at work day and night during the storm to keep their tracks from being buried in sand. The sand sifted into the houses and barns, covering everything with a gritty deposit. Travel in this part of the country during the high winds was almost impossible, for the sand was blinding and worked into clothing so as to irritate the skin, while hundreds of people are suffering from sore eyes as the result of their exposure to the great sandstorm.—The 'Railway Review.'

THE CZAREWITCH.

Nice, April 16.—Reports are in circulation that the condition of the Czarewitch, who is visiting here for the benefit of his health, has become seriously worse. These reports have been denied, but they are persistently re-affirmed.

'ISRAEL AMONG THE NATIONS.'

'Israel Among the Nations' will be the subject of Rabbi Dr. Krauskopf's oration at the Association Hall, Dominion square, on the occasion of the thirteenth anniversary of the Temple Emanu-El, when Sir Donald A. Smith will preside.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, $3.00; Weekly Witness, $1.00; with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger: 30c; 10 copies to one address, $2.25; 20, $4.40; 50, $10.50; 100, $20.

For Great Britain add $1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 28c 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, 20c per line. One-third reduction if set in our usual small advertising types. Special contract rates.

L. Quar. 4 — April — F. Quar. 20
N. Moon 12 — F. Moon 27

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

The Daily Witness.

FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1896.

Alderman Prefontaine, with his usual effrontery in taking the part of invading corporations, defended in the Park Committee the outrageous conduct of the Elevator Company in proceeding with its erection on the very most prominent angle of the whole contour of the mountain, after being definitely ordered by the Park Committee not to do so. This company at the first chose its own site making the blemish upon nature the greatest possible. From time to time it has made new incursions, making great, hideous scars and offensive obstructions, appearing to act at its own sweet will, but always claiming to have obtained some kind of authorization from the Park Commissioners or Park Committee. Why was it that all Sherbrooke street was up in arms against the extension of the street railway into the park, and has never once so much as cheeped against the incursions of this equally offensive and equally daring company?

Parliament is at its last gasp, and the necessary supplies have not been voted, yet the government asks it to re-vote all the old railway subsidies for all parts of the Dominion, amounting to $2,700,000, and, says a government organ, a further lot of subsidies will be asked for which will contain a number of new votes. These subsidies are bribes to the constituencies to support the government candidates. For example, one item is 'Coburg, Northumberland and Pacific Railway, $156,000.' This was the bribe which Mr. Guillet, the member for West Northumberland in the last election, held before the voters of his constituency. 'Vote for Guillet and the Northumberland railway,' was the famous 'pig, pig, pig' call of Mr. Guillet and the Cobourg Conservative newspapers and speakers to the Northumberland voters. The railway has never been built, and the subsidy will, the government hopes, serve a second time as a bribe. What is true of the Northumberland subsidy is true probably of all of them. The government, in asking the House to vote them, wants to be in a position to claim credit for its good-will to them before the constituencies and to blame the Opposition for not allowing them to pass if they do not get through. The game is thus shamelessly set forth by the Ottawa correspondent of the 'Gazette':—

> As the Opposition is not at all likely to let any of these grants be made, it will be just as well for the government to bring down everything which has been asked for, and which can be conscientiously granted when the present government returns to office after the general elections.

This means that is the government had to act upon the appropriations it puts through they would be limited by the means within reach, but as parliament is in the article of death they can recommend practically everything any county asks.

A CHEAP SESSION.

The government's reason for keeping parliament in session till the last hour of its life is plainly given. The object is to raise against the Liberals the cry of obstruction and the consequent wasting of some million and a half of public money. Now that it is no longer a ticklish question of a remedial bill, but of giving the administration the endorsement of parliament and a slightly protracted lease of existence, the Liberals are to the fore in debate in great force, and they are not inclined, because the government is in a corner with the estimates, to renounce their duty to the country as Her Majesty's loyal Opposition of ventilating the new crop of financial irregularities which the year's administration has brought forth. Laying aside, however, all question as to who may be responsible for delays, it is interesting to ask whether the country would have been better off financially if the government had got through parliament all the business it wished. There has not passed a session since the accession of Sir John Macdonald in 1878 which has not cost the country far more of purely wasted money than this one has done. In fact, the very cheapest session which this government and its legitimate ancestors will have led the country through will be that in which they got through none of the measures they wished to get through, to say nothing of the remedial measure they never intended to get through. The only great government financial enterprises that were looming on the horizon at the beginning of the session were a railway through muskegs to an Arctic sea and a railway for carrying ships over land. These would have been followed by a railway from the North Pole to the moon had there been any kicking constituencies on that route.

MISUSE OF THE COURTS.

We are really sorry for the Hon. Mr. Taillon, who has been left in a most humiliating position by his suit against the 'Electeur.' The judge, who is pronouncedly of his own party, could not withhold a strong rebuke of a politician taking action in the libel court. The judge's rebuke implied that the action was not even one of self-vindication. The 'Electeur' had accused Mr. Taillon of many instances in which the liquor laws under his control had been administered with political bias, proceeding with vigor against all Liberals and letting those who could give promises of political support escape. A more dishonorable charge could not have been made. The best excuse that Mr. Taillon could offer was that he was too busy to grasp fully what was going on in his department, and he ought evidently to have let it stop there. Instead of that he has allowed himself by evil counsel to be betrayed into taking action at law, a very unusual course on the part of a politician, all of whose actions are supposed to be open to the freest discussion. The pitiful part of it is that although he has gained his suit he has vindicated the 'Electeur' in the charges made by it. Instead of taking action against it in all the cases charged, he singled out two. Out of these two, presumably the most indefensible of all the 'Electeur's' charges, one has been completely established. That the other has not been proved by evidence may be of interest to the other parties named in it, but is of none whatever as a vindication of Mr. Taillon. Having been proved guilty of maladministration in one case, in which he considered the charge one of the weakest, he practically confesses judgment in others by not having taken action in them. It is possible that Mr. Taillon is as surprised as any one at the injustice and meanness and treason against the law and against public morals of which his department now stands convicted. Mr. Taillon is personally a philanthropist, and we believe wishes for honest administration. He possibly knew so little of what his department was doing as not to have had any personal share in its iniquities.

Mr. Taillon took action for less than two hundred dollars, so as to come before a judge, and not before a jury. Juries, when not governed by prejudice, are governed by a rude equity rather than by the exactitudes of law, and on grounds of equity Mr. Taillon could have got no satisfaction. The judge, being governed by the letter of the law, had to hold that though the 'Electeur' had proved maladministration, and though, therefore, Mr. Taillon's administrative reputation was as bad as it was painted, yet, as evidence was lacking in a single case, the newspaper must be condemned. A better illustration there could not be that our law needs new defining. In pleading to the truth of a charge it has made, a newspaper needs to prove every jot and tittle of the cases it has cited in proof. It should surely be enough to prove that the charge is substantially correct and not exaggerated, and that it was under the circumstances fully deserved. This literalism of the law is calculated to enable the veriest scoundrel to take action against a newspaper, and have the law on his side, even when it has only shown him in his true light, and thereby fulfilled a perhaps necessary duty to the public.

MR. FARRAR AGAIN.

Mr. Farrar, who, owing to his misrepresentations in the United States concerning annexation sentiment in Canada, is a completely discredited authority on Canadian questions, is at it again. He has addressed the Congress Committee on Ways and Means on the subject of Canada's relations with the United States, in which, according to an apparently authorized condensation of his representations, he is made to say of the Liberal party in Canada: 'They do not 'discuss the question of political 'union in their platforms, or in their 'speeches before the public, and have 'nothing to say on that subject.' This statement is undeniably true, but could poison be better wrapped up in a pill? The sentence leaves the impression that they do discuss it in their caucuses and when they talk in private. The reason why the Liberals have nothing to say on the subject of political union is that no one but Mr. Goldwin Smith and Mr. Farrar has broached it, and they have no occasion to say anything. For them to say anything about such a proposal, no matter how strongly they might oppose it, would be giving to it an importance which Mr. Farrar, with all his persistence in misinforming our neighbors, could not obtain for it by writing till doomsday. Let Mr. Farrar, if he can, get the subject of annexation into such prominence that it would be in place for Canadian leaders to speak of it at all, and then hear if they have nothing to say about it. Canadian Liberals want the utmost freedom of intercourse between Canada and her great neighbor, and will be always found promoting goodwill between the peoples, and reducing, so far as they can, every barrier that prevents intercourse. They are not anxious to assume a defiant attitude or say things that need not be said about a question on which the two peoples cannot agree. He who by base innuendo would force them into doing this is their enemy. This Mr. Farrar is given out in the United States in connection with this last move of his to be one of the Canadian Liberal leaders, and his officious action is represented as practically that of a Canadian party. Mr. Farrar surely counts on short memories. It is hardly a month since the Liberal leaders had occasion to express themselves on the question of the British connection in decisive tones that rang through the world, and yet Mr. Farrar is represented to say practically that they have nothing to say on that subject.

SOULANGES CANAL.

The Soulanges canal is one of those public works, like the Chignecto ship railway and the Hudson's Bay railway which are constructed for political rather than for business purposes. The Beauharnois canal, on the other side of the river, is, we understand, regarded by engineers, pilots and other authorities as easier of approach and better adapted in every way for the permanently enlarged canal system than the Soulanges canal, undertaken to overcome the same rapid. The Soulanges canal was undertaken by the government simply to enable it by an expenditure of public money within the county to hold a very doubtful constituency, which, in spite of everything, gave a Liberal majority in the last general election, and was carried in the last by-election by the government by a very small majority. That the country should have to pay the actual cost of the construction of an unnecessary public work is bad enough, but that it should be asked to pay for enormous extras is worse still. In the House last night the fact was brought out by Mr. Davies that the government had only been hindered by its own employees and prevented by the auditor-general, who is made purposely independent of the government, from paying the claim of one contractor for an extra amounting to $210,000, and which, if paid, would involve the payment of like claims to the amount of three hundred or five hundred thousand dollars, or seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in all. When the claim was made the chief engineer of the canal declared it a preposterous one, and his three assistant engineers declared against its validity. The contractor pushed his claim on the Department of Railways and Canals, and it was referred to the Department of Justice for legal advice. Sir John Thompson reported that the claim was unfounded. The contractor then got the Department of Railways and Canals to examine its engineers on the subject, and the result of this investigation was referred to the Department of Justice, now presided over by Sir Hibbert Tupper. Sir Hibbert Tupper requested the opinion of the legal adviser and engineer of the Department of Railways as to a certain fact in regard to the construction upon which he seemed to suppose the matter turned. Both these authorities gave opinions adverse to the validity of the claim. Sir Hibbert resigned his position without officially deciding the question.

After Mr. Dickey had been appointed Minister of Justice the deputy minister wrote the Department of Railways and Canals that before going out of office Sir Hibbert Tupper had verbally told him that the claim had been allowed. The practice is for the Minister of Justice to give a reasoned opinion, written out and signed. But upon this second-hand verbal opinion the Department of Railways and Canals instructed the auditor-general to pay over the claim. Mr. Haggart claims that the instructions were in such a form that before obeying them the auditor-general would seek legal advice. However this may be, the auditor-general objected to the claims, sought legal advice of Mr. Lash, Q.C., a former deputy minister of justice, who gave a certified opinion to the effect that the claims were invalid. Although the government practically forced the signature of its officials to the document necessary to the payment of the claim, which they gave under written protest be it said to their credit, the auditor-general refused on the legal advice given to certify the claim, and there the matter stands for the present. Sir Hibbert Tupper had practically no defence to offer, and Mr. Haggart seems to have been greatly in ignorance of the acts of his own department. Now, why should Sir Hibbert Tupper and the heads of the Department of Railways and Canals be so determined, in the face of all the opposition of the engineers and officials, to compel the payment of this condemned claim for $210,000, involving claims amounting to perhaps twice the amount? Was this an attempt to raise government election funds? The country is sick unto death of all the jobbery of the Tay canal, the Wellington bridge, the St. Charles Railway, the McGreevy-Connolly frauds and corruption, and is too nauseated perhaps to pay attention to this last scandal, but it is to be hoped that in the interests of their pockets as taxpayers and of common honesty the electors will at the approaching general elections end the government, and with it this costly and corrupt administration of public affairs.

THE FAST SERVICE

The council of the Montreal Board of Trade at a meeting held on Wednesday last passed the following resolution: 'Resolved, That the council of the Montreal Board of Trade hereby urges upon the Dominion Government the claims of the port of Montreal as the summer port for the proposed fast mail service between Canada and Great Britain, and prays that in calling for tenders therefor the government will require that the Canadian terminal ports shall be Montreal during the season of navigation with Little Metis or Rimouski as ports of call for the mails, and St. John or Halifax, one or other, but not both, during the winter months.'

MISS BARNJUM'S PUPILS.

A VERY FINE ENTERTAINMENT IN WINDSOR HALL.

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP BOND PRESENTED THE MEDALS.

The popularity and value of Miss Barnjum's work in the calisthenics was never so well demonstrated nor never so fully appreciated as last evening at the Windsor Hall. The entertainment, which was a benefit given Miss Barnjum by her pupils, was greeted by an immense audience which was at all times ready to enthusiastically applaud the different graceful movements and exercises. What undoubtedly added to the beauty of the picture, which the girls present when in a body, are their pretty and vivid costumes consisting of scarlet tunics and blouses, black velvet skirts and white stockings. Like the red-bloused Grenadiers, these lasses, with their highly developed muscular systems, may well prove irresistible in more ways than one to the less fortunate and degenerate members of the opposite sex.

Taking the pupils of last night as specimens of the usefulness of gymnastics and calisthenics, it is to be wondered at that greater interest is not manifested in Miss Barnjum's work. The suppleness, grace and confidence which every pupil from the tiniest tot in the Lilliputian class, to the advanced young lady in the senior class displayed, was at the same time admirable and wonderful.

The first number on the programme was a grand march and the spectacle of several children whose ages averaged about six years, leading the class with all the assurance of drum-majors excited much comment.

After Mrs. M. de Sola sang, the senior class came on with their bar-bells; in this exercise as in all the others dumb-bells, Indian clubs, hoops, rings, fancy marching, etc., they showed the perfect results of perseverance and arduous training. The junior class also went through their exercises in a manner which showed they are not far behind their elder sisters in gymnastic perfection. Their musical dumb-bell exercise was pretty and well done, besides being a novelty to a great many in the audience. Although some of the Lilliputians would insist in getting out of time occasionally, they showed the necessary ardor and courage of cup-winners.

The songs rendered by Mrs. M. de Sola and Mr. G. W. Stephens, jr., were very acceptable.

His Lordship Bishop Bond distributed the medals. Before doing so he made a short speech eulogizing the work begun by the late Mr. Barnjum, and continued by his sister, Miss Barnjum, who, His Lordship said, was forced to discontinue her cherished work at the beginning of the winter, as a result of overwork. Then the advanced pupils who had so unselfishly taken up the work were complimented upon the ability and the success of their efforts. Their Excellencies, who took a great interest in the work, had contributed one gold, two silver and three bronze medals for competition. The Mayor contributed two silver medals and a former pupil one. Dr. Stuart Nichol, Dr. Tait Mackenzie and Mr. D. J. Watson had been the judges in the contest and were thanked for their work which must have been difficult. Mrs. de Sola and Mr. Stephens were also thanked.

Miss Mabel Annesley was then decorated with the gold medal, amid the applause of the audience and her fellow pupils. The other young ladies to receive decorations were the Misses Effie McLeod, Mary Davidson, Feodora McConnell, Muriel McConnell, Mabel Smith, Ethel Hall, Frances Dalby and Muriel Lillington. The last three were tiny Lilliputians and His Lordship paid them tribute by kissing each after he had given them their coveted medals.

A flag march, which was pretty and intricate, closed the programme. His worship the Mayor then made a short and happy speech after which the National Anthem was rendered.

A DOLL SHOW.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Homœopathic Hospital is very busy preparing for the opening of the new wing which will take place on Friday and Saturday afternoons of next week. The addition will add greatly to the usefulness of the hospital, and the people of Montreal should be interested in its successful opening. There will be a doll show held which is expected to be very attractive as the doll-world will be thoroughly represented. Such a show in New York created a great deal of interest, and no doubt it will do the same in Montreal as Miss Van Horne and Miss Bayliss, who have been seeking the loan of dolls have succeeded in finding some which are quite unique, and when, as in several cases there is an especially interesting history it will be noted upon the doll. There will be a table of useful and fancy articles, and five o'clock tea will be served in the new wing.

PATENT REPORT.

The following list of patents, recently granted to Canadian inventors, is prepared for the 'Witness' by Messrs. Marion and Laberge, International patent solicitors No. 185 St. James street, Montreal:—51103—P. Z. Landry, machine for cutting stone. 51104—A. A. Lundry, music leaf holder. 51105—H. L. Ballard, electrical quarter scorer and stopping device for knitting machine. 51107—D. A. Gabt, composition for covering roofs. 51101—Elliot Paper Box Co., paper box. 51106—Jas. O'Donnel, device to prevent the filling of bottles. 51109—S. E. St. Onge, poll book. 51110—W. Molton, music holder. 51116—S. Irwin, medicinal compound.

MELVILLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

During the past few weeks there has been a considerable interest shown regarding the new Melville Presbyterian Church. The matter has now taken definite shape, having been placed in the hands of a special committee, who are devising ways and means for the proposed building. It is intended to erect an edifice of stone in front of the present church at a cost of $20,000, the present church is to be converted into a Sunday-school and meeting room. The site on the corner of St. Antoine road and Stanton street is a fine one, and the contemplated church will give a splendid finish to the locality.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

LACROSSE.

THE VICTORIA LACROSSE CLUB.

The members of the above club held a meeting last night when the following officers were elected:—President, John Cullen; vice-president, Thomas Cooper; secretary-treasurer, Walter Mullen; committee, W. Fitzgerald, H. Mines, H. Beatty and R. Ennis; delegates, George Atkinson, John Rennie and Walter Mullen. The club is anxious to form a league, and communications should be addressed to 31 Anderson street.

FOOTBALL.

THE MOHAWKS WILL PRACTISE.

The Mohawks will have their first practice of the season on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock on the Exhibition grounds. Every player, as well as every member would do well to be present.

THE FIRST PRACTICE.

The Excelsiors are called out for their first practice on Saturday next, at 2.30, on Hampden Park. All players are requested to turn out.

THE EXCELSIOR'S CONCERT.

Credit for the very successful concert given by the Excelsior Football Club in the Y.M.C.A. on Tuesday evening is due amongst others to Miss Rebecca Morin, Mr. Stanley Snowball, Mr. Albeston, Mr. W. A. Hastie, Mr. Whitten, Mr. Richard Steacie, Mr. Bartlee, Mr. R. McLaughlin and Prof. C. M. Hoolkey, who ably assisted with the programme, also to the chairman, Mr. C. C. Knight.

BASEBALL.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo, N.Y., April 16. — Following are the results of the National League games played to-day:—

At Philadelphia— R. H. E.
Boston 3 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 7 10 1
Philadelphia 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 7 5
Batteries—Nichols and Ganzell; Taylor and Clements. Umpire, Lynch.

At Baltimore—
Brooklyn 0 2 1 0 2 0 0 1 0 6 8 3
Baltimore 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 5 7 6
Batteries—Kennedy and Grims; Mahon and Robinson. Umpire, Keefe.

At Washington—
Washington 0 0 0 0 5 1 0 0 0 6 7 3
New York 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 5 9 2
Batteries—Mercer and McGuire; Clarke and Boyle. Umpire, Hurst.

At Cincinnati—
Pittsburg 0 1 0 0 0 3 2 1 2 9 13 2
Cincinnati 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 10 3
Batteries—Hawley and Merritt; Rhines, Foster and Peitz. Umpire, Emslie.

At Louisville—
Louisville 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 3 2
Chicago 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 4 8 1
Batteries—Fraz and Warner; Friend and Kittredge. Umpire, Weidman.

At St. Louis—
Cleveland 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 8 5
St. Louis 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 1 0 5 11 0
Batteries—Young and O'Connor; Breitenstein and McFarland. Umpire, Sheridan.

GOLF.

THE KINGSTON CLUB.

Kingston, Ont., April 14.—The annual meeting of the Kingston Golf Club was held today. The officers elected for the year were—Captain, Professor James Cappon; hon. secretary, G. A. Robinson; hon. treasurer C. G. Shannon. Committee—J. B. Matthews, Lieut.-Col. Cotton, Major Drury, Dr. R. T. Walkem.

ATHLETICS.

THE NATIONAL.

The Association Le National held its annual meeting last evening and elected the following gentlemen as their officers for the year 1896:—Patrons, the Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Messrs. C. Beausoleil, R. Prefontaine, Mayor Heneault, Mayor Aquin, S. Beaudin; president, Dr. Mason; board of directors, Messrs. F. X. Dupuis, L. J. Harel, E. Z. Massicotte, W. Wilson, J. Martineau, J. Laroche, W. Meloche, R. Tourangeau, O. L. Renault and H. Dubois.

M. A. A. A. GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION.

The annual closing exhibition to be given by the members of the 'Gym' classes at the M.A.A.A., will take place on Tuesday evening April 21. The famous pyramid ladder team of the association will give their welcome programme, and that in itself is worth seeing. Besides this, there will be tumbling exercises with bar bells, dumb bells, Indian clubs, and also work on the flying rings, tapeze, horizontal bar and the parallel bar. The medals won at the recent competition will be presented. As the affair is complimentary, it is necessary to have tickets, which can be had from the secretary of the M.A.A.A., or from Mr. T. D. Foster.

WILL WELCOME THE ENGLISH ATHLETES.

The action of the officials of the New York Athletic Club in offering to arrange another set of international games with the London Athletic Club, was favorably commented upon in club and sporting circles yesterday. It is agreed that the course was a wise one in view of the opinion expressed in England that if the Britishers had been in better condition last year the result would have been different. The supporters of the English athletes also claimed that if Bredin and Bacon had come over here, Conneff or Kilpatrick would not have won. In order to give the Britishers a chance to redeem themselves the 'Mercury foot men' want to arrange another meeting in September. Their invitation is practically directed at Bredin and Bacon, although Bradley, Shaw and the other English champions have also been invited. To avoid a possible ground for excuse on the part of the English team in the event of defeat the New York club men offer to pay the expenses of their rivals for four weeks in this country. Captain Barrows Weeks, of the N.Y.A.C., said yesterday that he felt quite confident the Britishers would accept.—New York 'Herald.'

CHESS.

MR. J. G. ASCHER IN MONTREAL.

Chess enthusiasts assembled at the Montreal Club on Wednesday evening were pleased to welcome back among them after a long absence an old friend and many years member in the person of Mr. J. G. Ascher known to Montreal players in years gone by as chess editor of 'The Dominion Illustrated Magazine,' a 'Witness' publication. Mr. Ascher is now a citizen of New York, where he is known as a brainy exponent of his favorite game.

CYCLING.

INCREASE IN L. A. W. MEMBERSHIP.

Boston, April 16.—Every week during the past months has been a record breaker in increase of membership of the League of American Wheelmen, and the week ending tonight was no exception, for 1,451 applications were received by Secretary Bassett. The number of renewals is astonishing. In applications New York leads with 471, Massachusetts second, with 197, with Pennsylvania not far behind. New Jersey took a good start sent in 124 names, Illinois was fourth, and Missouri sixth with 53. The states following in order:—Kansas, 42; Iowa, 32; Ohio, 30; Connecticut, 26; California (north), 25; Colorado, 24; Maryland, Tennessee, 22; Indiana, 18; Kentucky, Wisconsin, 12; Michigan, Minnesota, Rhode Island, 10 each; Oregon and California (south), 8 each; Florida, 7; Nebraska, West Virginia, 5; New Hampshire, Arizona, Georgia, Montana, North Dakota, Texas, Utah and Vermont, 2 each; Nevada, South Dakota and Washington, 1 each. From March 24 to April 8, 3,000 applications sent in 984; New York, 1,411. The total membership of the League is now

ROWING.

THEY WERE PLUCKY AND POPULAR.

English oarsmen have expressed their high opinion of the sportsmanlike qualities of the Canadian four of the Argonaut Rowing Club, which visited England last year, by preparing an illuminated address for presentation to them. This has been on view at the London Rowing Club quarters during the practice of the University crews, and there is a very general agreement with the flattering terms of the address, which, being signed by a representative group of rowing men, will doubtless be appreciated by 'the most plucky and popular transatlantic oarsmen who have ever tried conclusions with our best amateurs.' — London 'World.'

YACHTING.

THE INTERNATIONAL RACE.

Captain Rollin D. Potter, chairman of the International Yachting Association, is in Chicago working to get the 'Vencedor' challenge race sailed at Put-in-Bay during the association meet in August. E. P. Warner, of the Chicago committee, informed him that the arrangements were practically settled, except the question of time and place. He said it was about decided a seventh member would not be chosen by the joint committee, but that the present committee would recommend that a new committee of three, one from the Lincoln Park Yacht Club, one from the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and the third to be selected by these two, be appointed to take charge of the race and manage all the details from now out. Mr. Warner and Mr. Jarvis will undoubtedly be the two representatives of the interested clubs, and the third man will be a representative yachtsman from some Lake Erie club whose name will carry weight and confidence with all lake yachtsmen.

J. H. Robbins tendered Capt. Potter a $250 cup, to be known as 'The Sportsman's Review Inter-Lake Challenge Cup,' and same to be sailed for at the Put-in-Bay meet of the Inter-Lake Yachting Association next August, and to become a perpetual challenge cup for all yachts of the 30-foot, 35-foot, 40-foot, and 46-foot classes.—'Mail and Empire.'

Y. M. C. A. CLASSES.

CLOSING EXERCISES AND MEMBERS' REUNION.

The educational class closing and members' reunion of the Young Men's Christian Association took place last night and it was one of the most successful and interesting entertainments of the season. The hall of the Association was crowded, showing to a certain extent what interest is taken in the educational department of the Y.M.C.A. Mr. Wm. Tees presided, while Mr. D. A. Budge, the indefatigable secretary, was everywhere, giving information to one and another and making the entertainment run as smoothly as if it was a weekly affair.

The chairman opened the exercises with a short address in which he spoke of the educational department of the Y.M.C.A. since its inception.

The secretary then gave a statement of the educational work done during the winter. He said that three hundred and forty young men had been enrolled in the classes, which comprised bookkeeping, shorthand, French, business arithmetic, English language, penmanship, electricity, mechanical drawing, architectural drawing, elocution, a mock city council and a Chautauqua Club. Of the total enrolment one hundred and ninety-four of the young men had attended more than eighty percent of the sessions held. During the six months that the classes were being held there had been a total of 9804 attendances. Mr. Budge then spoke of the great need there was for the erection of the long spoken of annex to the building. The educational work of the Y.M.C.A. had proved so successful, and was capable of such expansion that more room for the carrying on of the work was absolutely necessary.

In the Board room were exhibits of some of the work done by the classes. These exhibits consisted of bookkeeping, mechanical drawing, freehand drawing, architectural drawing, phonography and penmanship. These attracted considerable attention and were most favorably commented upon. A well got up and tasteful musical programme followed Mr. Budge's class statement. It comprised an anthem, 'O Gladsome Light,' and a part song, 'Old King Cole,' by the choir boys of St. George's Church; a song, 'Speed on my barque,' by Mr. C. H. Hillman; recitations by Messrs. A. T. Fabian and C. O. Vaihinger and others. This programme was under the direction of Mr. Percival J. Illsley, organist of St. George's Church, and the audience thoroughly enjoyed every feature of it. To add to the enjoyment of the evening the Association orchestra, under the leadership of Professor Cathcart Wallace, played some excellent music in the reception hall.

Not the least attractive department in the Y.M.C.A. last night was the lecture room. This was filled with tables with snowy-white cloths upon which, in almost limitless supply, were spread all sorts of delicacies which appeal to the physical and inner man. This room was duly invaded and a wreck made of the gastronomical creations which looked so appetising and artistic. Altogether the class closing and reunion was a great success and, what is better, it bids fair for greater success next season.

MR. THOMAS COTE DINED.

The banquet tendered yesterday evening to Mr. Thomas Cote, the popular leader of the Liberal party in the Parlement Modele, was a very successful event. Over one hundred of the colleagues and friends of the hero of the occasion partook of the sumptuous repast which was served at the Riendeau Hotel, and the speeches, songs and recitations, all contributed to render the gathering a most enjoyable one. Owing to the unavoidable absence of the Hon. Mr. Robidoux, Governor-General of the Parlement Modele, Mr. J. P. B. Casgrain presided, and among others present were Aldermen Brunet, Penny, Marsolais, Wilson, Rainville, Ouimet, Dupre, Grothe, the Hon. H. Archambault, Dr. A. L. DeMartigny, Dr. F. X. De Martigny, Mr. H. C. St. Pierre, Q.C., Mr. R. Lemieux, Mr. G. W. Stephens, jr., ex-Ald. Gauthier, Mr. T. Berthiaume, Mr. E. V. St. Jean, Mr. J. C. Madore, Mr. M.G. Larochelle, Mr. J. A. Drouin, and Mr. N. K. Laflamme.

NOTRE DAME HOSPITAL.

Dr. W. Derome, Dr. A. Legace, Dr. L. A. Lamarche and Dr. Paul Berthiaume were yesterday, by appointment of the Medical Board, constituted chief house surgeon and first, second and third assistants respectively, of Notre Dame Hospital for the year 1896-7. Dr. Derome has been acting house surgeon since Dr. Ethier's retirement into private practice three months ago. He has been two years connected with the hospital.

A GROCER ASSIGNS.

Arthur Beaufoy, grocer, 211 St. George street, has assigned, with liabilities of about $1,300.

J. ULRIC FOUCHER ASSIGNS.

J. Ulric Foucher, dealer in fancy goods, has assigned with liabilities of about $22,000.

ALD. RAINVILLE ON QUEBEC LEGISLATION.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—I stated in my letter of yesterday that the legislation at Quebec last session could have no possible effect upon the question of cleaning our dirty streets. The extravagance and recklessness of our past municipal government is too notorious to require any demonstration.

We had arrived at the point when we were spending on the ordinary affairs of the city about $4,000,000 more than the revenue. In view of this fact an effort was made to obtain legislation to remedy this state of affairs. The following amendments to the charter were adopted by the legislature:—

4. All reports of committees, and all resolutions of council, involving an expenditure of money, must, before the same can be legally passed by the council, be accompanied by a certificate from the comptroller that there are unappropriated funds at the credit of such appropriations, or out of the loan or reserve fund, as the case may be, sufficient to cover the same; and no contract or agreement shall be binding upon the city until the same has been submitted to and passed by the council.

The object of this amendment is to break up the practice of committees binding the city to the performance of disadvantageous contracts, without the consent of council. Under the old system committees entered into contracts and incurred expenditures totally independent of the appropriations and the council was powerless to control the practice. If this amendment had been passed some years ago it would have saved the city thousands of dollars. With a majority of honest aldermen in the council the system of bogus tenders and exorbitant prices to favorite contractors can be broken up. It remains to be seen whether there are honest men enough in the council to carry this amendment into effect. If there is not a majority of this kind of aldermen then the taxpayers must see to it that they are replaced. If the ratepayers return boodlers to the council there will be plundering. When public opinion lays down the rule that men who enter the council for the express purpose of furthering their own private interests and plundering the public treasury shall be driven from office, municipal corruption will disappear and not till then.

5. Every alderman who shall vote any sum exceeding the balance as unappropriated, shall be personally responsible therefor, and shall, ipso facto, lose the right of sitting in the city council for five years.

This amendment has for its object to punish by exclusion from office aldermen who vote for the illegal expenditure of money. This will put an end to the carnival of extravagance and corruption in the expenditure of the public money. Under the old law which has existed for many years the personal responsibility clause was completely disregarded, as the council was always able to obtain a whitewashing clause as appears by the following section passed at last session of the House at Quebec:

19. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, and especially section 126 of the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 79, all expenses incurred and authorized by the city council up to this date, in excess of the appropriations, are ratified and confirmed, and no responsibility shall rest upon the aldermen who voted for such additional expenditure, and the said expenditure shall be charged to the loan fund.

This section shall not affect pending cases as to costs.

Now there is nothing in this legislation which has any connection with the duty of the Road Committee to proceed at once with the cleaning of the streets. They have $60,000 at their disposal for this purpose, and Ald. Rainville is entirely wrong in attributing blame to our legislature. On the contrary the taxpayers ought all to feel grateful that the legislature has enacted this reform legislation. All we want now to break up completely the speculative and dishonest aldermen is an amendment to the charter taking away from the council the executive power. This can be done by abolishing the executive committees and substituting for them paid commissioners. As soon as you take away from the boodle type of aldermen all interference with contracts for supplies and work to be performed and all patronage under which an army of poor relations can be foisted on to the public treasury, the boodle type of municipal public men will disappear.

I would like very much to hear Ald. Rainville explain what connection there is between our dirty streets and the legislation at Quebec?

G. W. STEPHENS.

KIND OF MANIAC NEEDED IN MONTREAL.

There is a quaint maniac at Santa Cruz, Cal., who ought to be brought to the attention of Col. Waring. His name is F. Valente, and he has a mania for cleaning streets. For a month or more he worked very hard, all day and much of every night, sweeping the main streets of Santa Cruz. Why his commendable mania was looked on as a public nuisance is not stated, as he was harmless and only wanted to be let alone in his work, but he was examined as to his sanity a week ago and committed to the asylum.—Chicago 'Times-Herald.'

The attention of Ald. Prefontaine is called to this item with a view of obtaining the man's extradition and importation to this city, where he might pursue his mania without hindrance or fear of being out of work.

NAVIGATION RESUMED.

Mackinaw City, April 16.—The Straits of Mackinaw are open and navigation on the lakes is formally resumed for the season. The first boat to pass through the straits was the steamer 'City of Berlin,' bound from Chicago to Fairport, which sailed from South Chicago on Tuesday night at nine o'clock. The steamer made her way through the ice fields in safety and passed here at 12.30 this afternoon. The wind is strong from the south-west, and is driving the broken ice floes through the straits. A dense fog hangs over the water.

TOOK MORPHINE.

Springfield, Conn., April 16.—Edward Ricard, a French-Canadian, died at the Hospital this evening as the result of morphine poisoning. It is said he took the drug with suicidal intent.

THE WEATHER.

A RARE PHENOMENON.

A very curious atmospheric phenomenon was noticed this morning in the higher levels of the city which reminded one somewhat of the story of Gideon's fleece. It is often dry under trees when the rest of the ground is wet, but this morning it was positively raining from the trees while under the bare sky the ground was quite dry. Under some trees of less height the water was only falling in a few drops and where a tree was sheltered by houses there was hardly a drop under it but under some more exposed trees the drops were falling like rain. There were also wet spots under the taller telegraph posts. It is for a newspaper to record and not to expound phenomena. One would have supposed that the cooler breeze of last night passing through the hot muggy air of yesterday would have precipitated the moisture with which it was surcharged and caused rain. It would seem as though after the trees had been chilled a hot wave of moist air passed over them without touching the ground and deposited its heavy moisture upon them.

A BOY INJURED.

About 10.30 o'clock yesterday morning a boy named Jean Baptiste Allard while working on one of the presses in John Lovell & Son's printing house, had his right hand caught in the belting and severely injured. He was removed to the Notre Dame Hospital.

CITY ITEMS.

Daniel Sullivan's death while en route to the General Hospital on Wednesday night was caused, Coroner McMahon has ascertained, by a fit of epilepsy.

An employee of the Laprairie Post Office, Leopold A. Varin, was sent to the reformatory for three years by Judge Desmoyers last Tuesday. He stole property to the value of fifty cents, belonging to the Post Office Department.

MRS. BARROWS GETS A DIVORCE.

Buffalo, N.Y., April 17.—Justice Spring yesterday granted a decree of absolute divorce to Mrs. Frances G. Barrows from Frank O. Barrows. They were married on Dec. 5, 1893, at Toronto and came to Buffalo to live. After a couple of years Barrows left his wife and went to Detroit. The evidence against him was given by Detroit women.

TRANSATLANTIC CABIN RATES.

Toronto, Ont, April 16.—The agents here of all passenger steamship lines, United States and Canadian, have received notification of an advance of 12½ percent in second cabin rates for the season.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PRIZE BABY OF KANSAS CITY MO.



Cured of Disfiguring ECZEMA By the CUTICURA REMEDIES

Our baby when three weeks old was badly afflicted with Eczema. Her head, arms, neck, limbs, and nearly every joint in her body was raw and bleeding when we concluded to try CUTICURA REMEDIES. We began with CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA SOAP, and after the first application we could see a change. After we had used them one week some of the sores had healed entirely, and ceased to spread. In less than a month, she was free from scales and blemishes, and to-day has as lovely skin and hair as any child. She was shown at the Grange Fair, and took a premium as the prettiest baby; over sixteen others. MR. & MRS. PARK, 1909 Bellevieu Ave., Kan. City. Sold everywhere. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Boston.

GRANT'S PATENT SPECTACLE INDICATOR

PROF. SAMUEL S. GRANT,

1st honors pupil of Dr. Bucklin, M.A., M.D.

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

NO EXTRA CHARGES. STORE CLOSES AT 6 P.M.

HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians,
27 Beaver Hall, cor. Dorchester street.

THE MEDICINE NECESSARY

At times to the best regulated system is most effectual in the form of a Natural Aperient such as the

DUNCAN WATER
—OF—
Caledonia Springs.

Sold by all reliable grocers, hotels, druggists, etc., and CHAS. GURD & CO., 43 Jurors st.
15

DON'T BE Persuaded to take Inferior Goods, or BASHFUL

In demanding the Genuine and Best.

The Cook's Friend
BAKING POWDER.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAST WEEK

Of making and laying Carpets free, why not take advantage of it?

IF it is a question of merit; if you want the best Carpets that the market affords; if you want those standard makes which have been tested and found satisfactory, we can supply your needs.

IF it is a question of style; if you prefer this year's patterns to those which some dealers have carried over for many seasons; if you want the prettiest Carpets, we invite you to see ours.

IF it is a question of price; and you wish to economize; if you would like to pay as small a price as possible consistent with reliable goods, then we have just what you want.

IF it is a question of easy terms; if you want to get the goods now and pay for them later, we can arrange that, too. On all these points, or furnishing a home throughout

WE CAN

FILL THE BILL.

Store Open Evening Beginning Monday next.

THE AMERICAN WRINGER CO.
Successors to Metropolitan Mfg. Co.,
1678 and 1680 Notre Dame street.
T. A. EMMANS, Manager.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED.
MONEY TO LEND.
—BY—
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
ACCOUNTANT AND COMMISSIONER.
107 St. James st. and 345 Prince Arthur st.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED.
MONEY TO LEND.
CUSHING, DUNTON & BARRON,
NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS,
110 St. James Street.

OLD NEWSPAPERS

Suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 10-lb. packages, at $1 per 100 lbs. 28

MONEY TO LEND

At Low Rate of interest and on favorable terms, on first-class property.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. of Canada

Auction Sales.

M. Hicks & Co.

SPRING, 1896.

AUCTION SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

Contents of Coach Houses, Stables, &c.

The subscribers will give, as usual, their personal attention, assisted by an experienced staff, to this important branch of their spring business. With careful advertising, judicious management, and our many years of experience in this line, we have no hesitation in guaranteeing the best results to those entrusting us with their sale. Early intimation is requested from those who intend to favor us with their commission in order to secure choice of date. Our lists for March and April are now open, and some important sales are already booked.

Valuations made. Charges moderate and prompt returns can be relied on.

M. HICKS & CO.
Queen's Auctioneers.
1834 and 1838 NOTRE DAME STREET.
5

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MANY GOOD PEOPLE

Avoid Temperance Hotels because poorly managed.

Did you ever inspect our house? If not, do so, and compare it with others. That is all we ask.

Turkish Bath Hotel,
140 to 144 ST. MONIQUE STREET.
17

REED'S REFRIGERATORS.
The Survival of the Fittest.

G. W. REED,
CRAIG ST, Montreal.
14

CENTS FOR SALE
Apply at the "WITNESS" OFFICE.

THE ART OF GOOD DRESSING.

We place on sale from our New Spring Stock, seven nice lines. All sizes SACK SUITS, at..... $7.50.

SPEAKING OF STYLE

Nothing else goes in fair company; his clothes make him all right. Any man can make himself right solid, emphatically respectable at our establishment. Our Clothing is First Class, that makes two first class reasons for coming to us to be clothed. You must add, probably, five dollars more to the price of any one of our good Suits to get as good value elsewhere. We can, and will save money for you without selling cheap cotton or shoddy goods to do so. All Wool is the word with us, and our SUITS and SPRING OVERCOATS are trade winners.

J. G. KENNEDY & CO.,
31 St. Lawrence Street.

The Spring Time Cleaning

Is now upon the general public, which should not miss having the benefits of

STRACHAN'S
Gilt Edge
SOAP.

VENEZUELAN BLUE BOOK.

An Alleged. Discovery Which Discredits the British Publication.

IT IS PART OF A LETTER WRITTEN NEARLY SIXTY YEARS AGO.

Washington, April 17.—The Venezuelan Government has laid before the High Commission an authenticated document, secured recently among the official records of the colony of British Guiana, which throws grave suspicion upon the accuracy of the Salisbury blue book, upon which Great Britain expresses a willingness to rest her claim to the disputed territory. This newly found document, in the opinion of those impartially studying the merits of the controversy, calls for a full and explicit explanation from Great Britain to the parliament for whose accurate information the blue book was ostensibly prepared. The inaccuracies do not appear in Prof. Pollock's argument accompanying the case wherein all the errors have so far been discovered and in a few instances corrected, but in what purports to be the presentation of all the evidence in the case. The disclosure relates to document No. 17, which commences on page 181 of the official publication, continuing over four pages and amounting to considerably more than a full newspaper column. The document in question is the letter from Governor Light, of the Colony, to the Marquis of Normandy, dated July 15, 1839, transmitting a report from Schombergk regarding his travels under the auspices of the Royal Geographical Society before the distinguished botanist had been employed by the government to devise a provisional boundary line. As presented in the blue book this letter opens as follows:—

Mr. Schombergk, employed by the Geographical Society, to obtain information in the interior of British Guiana and adjoining countries, who has lately arrived at Georgetown, having furnished me with the annexed memoir and map, I am enabled to reply to Your Lordship's despatch, No. 11, dated March 12, and to that of Your Lordship's predecessor, No. 74, dated Dec. 1, 1838.

Right at this point, in the middle of the opening paragraph, the British official editors of the evidence have cut out the only matter in the letter that bears upon the merits of the dispute, and have laid themselves open to a charge of garbling an official paper. In the blue book the document goes on from this point to speak of other matters irregular to the dispute and immaterial to a consideration of the case.

The remainder of the paragraph, as well as the second paragraph of the letter, both of which were suppressed without the formality of the usual marks showing that any omission was made, and which are now supplied through Venezuelan channels, were as follows:—

I shall observe, as there are no documents in the archives of the colony respecting the western or southern limits of British Guiana, the memoir of Mr. Schombergk is therefore valuable; it confirms the opinions of the Superintendent of Essequibo as to the western limits, and points out what may be fit subjects for discussion with the different governments whose territories border on British Guiana. The Columbian Government is desirous of ascertaining theirs. I have had the honor of mentioning in my despatch, No. 105, dated Dec. 17, the predatory excursions of the Brazilians near Fort St. Joachim. Mr. Youd, the missionary, has been warned to leave Pirara, so the Brazilian authorities have claimed it, and having sent an officer to discover an ancient boundary mark within that limit, it appears he assumed the identity of an isolated stump of a tree with the land mark sought. The limits of this province may be everywhere defined by rivers and chains of mountains more conveniently than by parallels, which may be proved by Mr. Schombergk's memoir. Under the impression that, as civilization has begun amongst the aborigines that the British nation alone can protect them, I cannot too strongly urge the immediate delimitation of the boundaries of British Guiana.

Mr. Schombergk's merits as a geographer will naturally point him out as a fit person to be employed in any commission for the question of boundary.

The fact here established that there were no documents in the archives of the colony respecting the western or southern limits of British Guiana at that critical period when both Brazil and Colombia were resisting the first encroachments of Great Britain, in the opinion of those now studying the question seriously weakens the British contention, and for that reason, apparently, there was no hesitation in suppressing it.

The duty of the Venezuelan High Commission is practically to find out whether the limits of British Guiana have been extended since the Monroe doctrine was enunciated in 1823, British Guiana having been ceded to the British by the Dutch in 1814. The confession that in 1839 the colony was without a document bearing upon its southern or western boundary transfers the entire burden of proof upon Great Britain, and is held to invalidate all the British claims which cannot be fully substantiated by Dutch and Spanish records. Under ordinary circumstances the great mass of those archives quoted in the blue book might have had great weight with the High Commissioner but the discovery of falsification in quoting an English letter has thrown a cloud through all the other pages of the book and the entire publication is regarded with distrust.

Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister, is also having translated for the commission the report of Don Jose Digurja, the Spanish colonial governor in 1763 to the crown which will be presented to the commission in a week or two. The blue book gave two and a half pages to this document, which is, considering all concerned, the most important document on the relative limits of Dutch and Spanish territory before Great Britain appeared on the scene in South America.

The closely written manuscript copy of this report, which is now being translated, covers 396 pages, and the commission will be enabled to select the British extracts of it and study the complete report.

INSURANCE RATES ON GRAIN.

Toronto, April 17.—The Board of Marine Underwriters have announced the insurance rates on grain for the coming season. There are now three classes of grain carrying boats. The first includes steamers A1 and A1½ rating and fine steamers not below A2 rating with average waived to Dec. 1. The second class includes all A1 and A1½ sail and tow, with average waived to Dec. 1; and the third classes are A2 vessels, steam, sail or tow. On the first class a flat season rate of thirty cents per hundred dollars is made to Buffalo, twenty-five cents to Port Huron, and forty cents to Lake Ontario and Ogdensburg. On the third class the following sliding scale is made: To Lake Erie up to September, 50 cents, during September, 70 cents; October, $1; November, $1.50; to Port Huron and Sarnia, to September 45c, September 65c; October, 95c, November, $1.40; to Ogdensburg and Lake Ontario to September, 60 cents, September 90 cents, October, $1.25, November, $1.80. The rate to Montreal is ten cents higher all round on all classes. By the new classification the standard rate is 30 cents and vessels of a lower grade will be compelled to make up to shippers all insurance paid on the cargoes in excess of the standard rate.

THE BURDEN DIAMOND ROBBERY.

ARREST OF TWO MEN IN ENGLAND SUPPOSED TO BE THE GUILTY PARTIES.

London, April 17.—Two men giving their names as Dunlop and Turner, and describing themselves as gentlemen's servants, were arraigned in the Marlborough street police court yesterday charged with having in their possession twenty-eight diamonds aggregating £30,000 in value for possessing which they were unable to give any satisfactory account.

Police Inspector Frost said to-day he had often seen Dunlop and Turner within the last few days in the neighborhood of Bond street. From their dress and general appearance he thought there was something suspicious about them, and yesterday he and Inspector Hare determined to ascertain their character. He had not expected, however, to find the Burden robbers and as a matter of fact had no description of them. The circumstances were that he and Inspector Hare seized them without any particular pretext and searched them in the street. They found the two packages of diamonds in Dunlop's breast pocket and after looking the prisoners up, went to the lodgings where the found £30,000 worth of jewellery and diamonds, many of the latter being loose stones, a quantity of which were contained in chamois leather.

Inspectors Frost and Hare believed they have secured the entire proceeds of the Burden robbery, and a claim for the reward has been sent by them to Mr. Burden's solicitors.

New York, April 17.—No definite information regarding the arrest in London of the supposed Burden jewel robbers could be obtained this morning at police headquarters. It was said that no communication had as yet been received at police headquarters from the Scotland Yard authorities. This would seem to indicate that the Scotland Yard people were rather disposed to ignore the police of this city, as it was learned that the Burden family had received two cablegrams from the Scotland Yard police which satisfied them that Dunlop and Turner were the thieves, and that the diamonds found in their possession are the famous Burden jewels. It was also reported that the Burdens intend to sail for Europe to-morrow as a result of the arrest of the two men.

Dunlop is said to have been butler in the Burden household while Turner had charge of the door. If the men refuse to come to New York without being extradited there will be considerable delay in bringing the prisoners back to this country.

London, April 17.—The quantity of jewellery seized is immense, and is by far the largest haul the police have made in years. The collection consists of a great many diamond necklaces, rings, studs, links, etc., all of exquisite workmanship and design. The Foreign Office and the police department have cabled to Washington, asking when application will be made for the extradition of the prisoners.

THE ANTICOSTI COLONY.

New York, April 17.—A 'Journal' special from Havre says: The SS. 'Saverie' freighted by M. Gaston Menier, of chocolate fame, for Anticosti, in the estuary of the St. Lawrence, where Menier intends to make an attempt at colonization, left here yesterday on her first voyage. The 'Savorie' carries a large quantity of material, agricultural implements, and tools of all kinds and fifty emigrants of different trades. The governor of the island is M. Commettant, former commissioner of the transatlantic company, whose salary is $5,000. Another inhabitant of Havre, M. Landricu, is associated with him in the work of administration. The cost of this attempt at colonization is estimated at $1,400,000.

ED. PARDRIDGE DEAD.

Chicago, April 17.—Ed. Pardridge, the well-known Board of Trade speculator, is dead.

Mr. Pardridge first came into prominence on the Board of Trade as a bear in the wheat market about ten years ago and is reported to have made and lost several fortunes since that time. He left a fortune of at least a million dollars.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA IN ENGLAND.

London, April 17.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Walter Long, president of the Board of Agriculture, in the course of his reply to questions asked by Mr. R. J. Price, member for East Norfolk, admitted that two cases of pleuro-pneumonia discovered in cattle in Essex were traceable to animals brought from London. He had no doubt, he said, that these cases were entirely of local origin. No live cattle had been imported for four years.

WAR IN TRIPOLI.

Tripoli, April 17.—Advices received here from Tebu say that three to four thousand Dervishes armed with Martiniriles are advancing against Rabah, Sultan of Bornu, who has been oppressing the Mohammedans. Severe fighting has taken place between the Tunisians and the Tripolitans. Great excitement prevails on the frontier, and the tribesmen in all directions are arming.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

THE MOTHERLAND READY TO GRANT REFORMS.

WILLING TO LISTEN TO MR. CLEVELAND'S PROPOSALS.

New York, April 17.—The 'Herald's' Madrid correspondent says: Quiet reigns. It is only necessary for Mr. Cleveland to make friendly overtures in order to get a friendly reply in regard to the reforms to be granted to Cuba. The present government has said as much. Laws have already been passed, and are only awaiting the cessation of hostilities to be enforced. Spain will strain every nerve to suppress the insurrection, although the government does not expect to succeed in this before the rainy season sets in. On the contrary, preparations are now under way to send six thousand more soldiers to Cuba at the end of the summer. That will make a total of two hundred thousand men sent to the island since the war began. The jingo threats of American interference have really strengthened the present government. Every Spaniard, whether Conservative, Liberal or Republican, would stand by the red and yellow flag and afterward would fight it out among themselves. The Conservatives, who outnumber the Liberals by three to one, are doing everything in their power without compromising the honor of the nation to avert war with the United States. The Liberals are the jingoes of the peninsula, and they seem to think that Spain has been insulted quite enough already. The Republicans are very much in the minority just now and are confined almost entirely to the northern provinces. They are against anything else done by the government and are consequently opposed to the pacific methods of Premier Canovas and his colleagues. Even they would stand by the Crown in case of war.

While there is a deep-seated bitterness to the United States all over the country there is very little open exhibition of it. If the match were applied this feeling would explode with such violence that the lives of Americans would not be safe anywhere from Cadiz to San Sebastian. The recognition of Cuban insurgents as belligerents would be such a match. The thousands of students in Madrid and Barcelona would start the trouble, and the infection would soon spread. If war came, Spain would probably not attempt to hold Cuba for any length of time. She would withdraw her troops and use them to defend the peninsula from invasion. Before that happened an effort would probably be made to attack Florida. It is the belief of the Spaniards that they drove Napoleon back across the Pyrenees by guerilla warfare and they believe they could drive the Stars and Stripes from the seas by corsair methods. The private soldiers in the Spanish army honestly believe that, in case of war, Spain would win. They think this because the regular army of the United States numbers less than half the force now stationed in Madrid.

London, April 17.—The 'Globe', discussing the effect of the election policy of the Spanish Premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, says that either Cuba must be allowed to follow the example of the South American Republics or the Motherland must grant a generous measure of autonomy.

A 'GHOST' AT LANORAIE.

THE USUAL QUEER THINGS AND THEIR FUNNY WAYS.

The quiet parish of Lanoraie has recently been put into a state of great excitement over an alleged ghost. It appears that, some weeks ago, when Mr. Jonas Boisjoli went to his maple grove to proceed with the usual sugar-making, he and his men were surprised to find a trunk under one of the barrels used to collect the sap. Upon being opened the trunk was found to contain a few shirts, newspapers dated 1894 and 1895, and two books in which was written the name of T. Roy. No one of that name is known in the locality and speculation commenced to run very high as to how the trunk came to be there. But the most curious feature of the occurrence had yet to come and it soon appeared in the fact that the Boisjoli residence was soon after credited with being visited by ghosts.

The story says that strange lights were noticed in the parlor during the evenings but as soon as anyone opened the parlor door the lights at once disappeared. That was more than sufficient to create a sensation and the ghost story soon found its way into the surrounding district, many expressing their opinion that the soul of some foully murdered traveller is thus asking the help of prayers from those who found his trunk and effects. Further events may possibly throw some light over this strange story, at least so far as identifying or tracing the owner of the effects found is concerned.

AN INFURIATED OX ON THE STREET.

Quite a panic was caused in several streets of the East End, yesterday afternoon, by the presence of an infuriated ox, that galloped at terrible speed through several thoroughfares, breaking everything in its way. Several little children, who were playing on the sidewalks, had very narrow escapes from being instantly killed. It was only after a long and dangerous chase that the animal could be secured.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Samuel Massey, will preach on 'Christ and the common people,' in St. Thomas's Church, on Sunday evening.

Dr. W. H. Drummond and Mrs. Drummond, Mountain street, have returned from a six weeks' holiday spent in Jamaica.

Mr. H. Herbert Dyson, late of the Royal Electric Company, has gone on a visit to England for the benefit of his health.

Mr. P. F. Doody, of the Standard Gas Company, Limited, has returned from Ottawa. He advises that the company's charter will be granted in a few days.

Mr. A. E. Harvey, advocate, of this city, was last evening married to Mrs. Elizabeth B. Clare, the Rev. J. W. Dart performing the ceremony. The happy couple left thereafter for a tour to New York, Ashville and other Southern cities.

ST. LAWRENCE CURLING CLUB.

THE ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the members of the St. Lawrence Curling Club was held last evening in the club rooms. There was a very large attendance of members present and the reports of the secretary and treasurer were found very satisfactory and adopted. The election of officers and directors for the ensuing year took place, resulting as follows:—President, W. M. Kearns; vice-president, F. Fournier; secretary, O. W. G. Dettmers; treasurer, J. B. Clearihue; directors, W. G. Goodhugh; R. Dodd, J. Cochrane, and J. Johnston; chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Campbell; representative members to the branch, D. Guthrie and D. Anderson.

After the business was completed the balance of the evening was spent in a social manner; the prizes won during the season being presented. The president's prize was won by J. H. Howard; the McGill cup was won by L. McEwen, D. Hoctor, J. Wightou, R. Scott, skip. The Hugh Ross cup was won by J. Stewart, M. Thomson, W. Cairns and J. W. Anderson, skip. Ald. E. Goff Penny's gold medal was won by H. Drysdale. The A. J. Rice prize was captured by T. A. McLean, W. Middleton, W. Cairns and O. W. G. Dettmers, skip. The James Cochrane trophy was won by F. G. Kearns. The Fournier prize was won by H. Drysdale. The prize for the green curlers was won by J. H. Kobold.

During the evening the members presented the president with a beautiful onyx clock as a mark of esteem and a recognition of the great interest he has always manifested in the club's welfare. This was quite a surprise for Mr. Kearns, but he expressed his thanks appropriately and referred feelingly to the many happy associations he had formed through the medium of the club. The meeting then broke up after a very enjoyable evening had been spent.

A GUARDIAN'S SAD FATE.

Owen Hamel, a man of advanced years, has now been in jail for four months on account of his inability to produce certain effects over which he had been appointed guardian in a Circuit Court case where the plaintiff's claim was for a sum of fifty dollars. Being unable to produce the property entrusted to his care and without means to pay their value or meet the creditor's claim, Hamel would have to remain indefinitely in durance vile, unless some side issue was resorted to in order to liberate him, and his attorney has now commenced proceedings to bring about a judicial abandonment on his part. The poor prisoner declares that he has no movable or immovable property and that his only creditor is the plaintiff in the case for which he is now imprisoned. If the abandonment is not contested within four months delay, Hamel will be entitled to recover his liberty.

A SNEAK THIEF CAPTURED.

For some time recently satchels have been stolen from the C.P.R. Dalhousie station. Complaints were made to Depot Master Maguire and he determined to catch the culprit if possible. After keeping a sharp watch for the past few days his patience was at last rewarded and a man named Thomas Simpson caught red-handed stealing a valise belonging to Elie Aubin, of Montcalm, Que. Simpson was brought before Judge Dugas this morning and pleading guilty was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

INCLINE RAILWAY.

Mr. McNamee called this morning and says that the 'Witness' report of the meeting of the Park and Mountain Committee and the Incline Railway is not correct so far as he is concerned and that he never made use of the expression, 'It can be used for religious service.'

The expression was certainly used, as several in the Council chamber heard it but the noise and confusion at the time was such that a mistake might easily have been made as to who made use of the expression.

DEATH OF MR. LEOPOLD LAFLAMME

Mr. Leopold Laflamme, advocate, brother of the late Hon. R. Laflamme, and brother-in-law of the Hon. Judge Jette, died at the latter's residence, yesterday, at the age of forty-eight years, after a long and severe illness of many months.

Mr. Laflamme, who practised several years with his late brothers, was well and favorably known in legal circles, and enjoyed the general esteem of all his confreres. The principal traits of his career were his benevolent disposition, and the great interest and active part which he always took in works of charity. He leaves behind him the reputation of a thoroughly honest man, and good Christian. Mr. Laflamme was never married. The funeral will take place on Monday next.

DEATH OF A WEALTHY CANADIAN.

Councillor Cresse, of Nicolet, who died yesterday, is said to leave a fortune of three hundred thousand dollars. He has no issue, and ex-Ald. L. G. A. Cresse, of this city, is his only nephew.

CONSENTS TO ASSIGN.

William Thomas, furrier, has filed a consent to the demand of assignment made upon him by F. M. McMahon.

TO PADEREWSKI.

Oh, Paderewski! wondrous charmer thou,
Thine is a mystic, strange, elusive power,
Which holds us spellbound, which interprets life
In all its phases. Seems to understand
Our secret sorrow. Shares our highest hope,
Touchest our sorest wounds. Touching dost soothe
And well-nigh heal them. All the past thou know'st,
And mournest with us o'er the 'might have beens.'
Thou speakest words of peace—the peace of heaven.
Above the deepest tones of earth's unrest,
Anon, the gates of joy thou openest wide
And bid'st us enter in to claim our own.
Thou seer of music! while my muse thus feebly sings thy fame,
Ten thousand hearts with one accord delight to praise thy name.

ALICE MAY MOIR.

Montreal, April 10, 1896.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

London, April 17.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reply to a question by Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, said the government had decided to immediately replace the troops which were going into the interior of South Africa by a battalion of infantry and a body of mounted men. The government had also decided upon a permanent increase of the garrison at Capetown. This step had been urged upon them by the military authorities whose opinion was that the present garrison was inadequate to the defence of the dockyard and coaling stations.

Among the recent arrivals at the Turkish Bath Hotel are the following—The Rev. Canon Spencer, Kingston; Prof. E. Odlum, of Vancouver, B.C.; the Rev. Canon Bland, of Hamilton; W. J. Craig, Toronto; the Rev. Canon Ifland, Quebec; the Rev. E. P. Crawford, of Halifax, N.S.; W. A. Clement, of Toronto; W. J. Kelly, Niagara Falls, Ont.; G. Sanderson, Toronto; C. M. Strange, of Kingston; E. J. Millen and wife, Halifax, N.S.; H. P. Allen, Niagara Falls, Ont.; R. Craig, Quebec.

BUSINESS DULL.

BUT PRICES HOLD FIRM AND UNCHANGED.

WITNESS OFFICE,
Friday, April 17, 1896.

Following the course of the London Market Canadian Pacific advanced to-day to 59½; 450 shares were sold at 59 to 59½. With that exception the market is extremely dull. Holders of stocks are eager sellers, but there is a total absence of speculative buying, and a very light investment demand. The following sales were made:—50 Canadian Pacific at 59; 100 at 59¼, 29 at 59½, 25 at 59⅜, 50 at 59½, 100 at 59⅜, 100 at 59½, 25 Cable at 161½, 25 Gas at 191½, 50 at 191¼, 25 Montreal Street Railway at 220½, 100 Toronto Railway at 75¼, 6 Commerce at 134, 10 Hochelaga at 123, 100 Duluth Common at 5¼.

The afternoon sales were as follows:—25 Pacific at 59, 25 Cable at 161, 75 Gas xd. at 191, 25 at 190¼, 200 at 190, 125 at 190½, 100 Montreal Street Railway at 220½, 25 at 220¾, 25 Montreal Street Railway xd. at 218.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler.

	Between Banks. Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.	
New York Funds	1-10 dis.	1-16 dis.	⅛	prem.
Sterling, 60 days	9⅝	9 11-16	9¾	9⅞
Sterling, demand	9¾	9⅞	10	
Sterling, cables	10	10⅛	10⅛	

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

Stocks.	Sellers	Buyers
Canadian Pacific	59¼	59
Do. do. Land Bonds	....	....
Duluth S.S. & Atlantic	6	5¼
Do. do. do. Pref	12	10½
Grand Trunk 1st Pref	....	....
Do. do, 2nd Pref	....	....
Commercial Cable	161¼	160
Montreal Telegraph	167	165
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co	90	88
Montreal St. Railway Co	221	220½
Montreal Gas Co	190⅝	190½
Bell Telephone Co	156	154
Do. do. Bonds	....	....
Royal Electric	120	100
Bank of Montreal	225	220½
Ontario Bank	....	....
Bank of British North America	....	....
La Banque du Peuple	....	....
Molsons Bank	180	170
Bank of Toronto	....	235
La Banque Jacques Cartier	....	....
Merchants' Bank	167	165¾
Do. do. of Halifax	....	....
Eastern Townships Bank	....	....
Quebec Bank	....	119¾
La Banque Nationale	....	....
Union Bank	110	100
Canadian Bank of Commerce	135	133
La Banque Ville Marie	....	....
Hochelaga Bank	....	....
Intercolonial Coal	....	....
Do. Pref. Stock	....	....
North-West Land	....	....
Canada Shipping Co	....	....
Canada Paper	....	....
Champlain & St. Lawrence Bonds	....	....
Montreal Cotton	128	126
Can. Col. Cot. Mills Co	65	60
Do. do. Bonds	99½	98
Merchants Manufacturing Co	....	....
Dominion Cotton Mills Co	97	95
Do. do. Bonds	....	....
Loan & Mortgage Co	....	....
Toronto Street Railway	75½	75

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

(Furnished by J. R. Meeker.)

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

Atchison	16⅜	16¼
Can. Pacific	....	....
Can. Southern	....	....
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	79⅜	78¼
Clev. C. C. & St. Louis	35¼	35¼
Com. Cable	....	....
Del. & Hud	....	....
Del. Lack & West	159	159¼
Erie	15	15
Ill. Central	....	....
Louis. & Nash	51¼	51
Lake Shore	148¾	147⅝
Manhattan Consolidated	111	108¼
Missouri Pacific	26	25⅞
North American	....	....
Nor. Pacific	....	....
Nor. Pac. pfd	10¼	10
New Jersey Central	107	107
Nor. West	104¼	104
N. Y. & N. Eng	....	....
N. Y. Central	97	97
Omaha, Common	37⅝	40¼
Pacific Mail	27¾	27⅞
Reading, Philadelphia	11¾	11¾
Richmond Terminal	....	....
Rock Island Chico. & Pac	71⅝	71
St. Paul, Chico & Minn	77	76⅞
St. Paul Minn & Man	....	....
Texas Pacific	....	....
Union Pacific	8⅝	8¼
Wabash Com	....	....
Wabash pfd	18⅝	18½
Western Union Tel	84⅛	84⅞
Sugar	125	123⅞
Lead	27½	27⅞
Gas, Chicago	69¼	68¾
Gen. Electric	37¼	37⅛
Toledo, Ann Arbor & Nor. Mich	....	....
Rubber	26¾	26¼

CHICAGO MARKETS.

In Chicago this morning wheat opened at 65¾c. It advanced rapidly under the influence of unfavorable crop reports and closed at 66⅝c to 66¾c.

CHICAGO MARKET.

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—					
April	65¼	....	66¼	65¼	66¼
May	65¾	66	67	65¾	66⅝
July	66⅞	67	68	66⅞	67¾
Corn—					
April	29¾	....	30	29¾	30
May	30¼	30¼	30⅝	30¼	30½
Oats—					
April	19⅛	19⅞	19¼	19⅛	19¼
May	19⅞	20¼	20¼	19¾	20
Pork—					
April	8.55	....	8.65	8.55	8.65
May	8.60	8.67	8.85	8.57	8.72
Lard—					
April	4.90	....	4.90	4.90	4.90
May	4.92	4.95	5.00	4.95	4.95
Short ribs—					
April	4.35	....	4.37	4.35	4.37
May	4.35	4.37	4.45	4.37	4.40

Milwaukee, April 17, 1.15 p.m.—Closing—65¾c cash, 66¾c May.

Duluth, April 17, 1.15 p.m.—Closing—No. 1 Northern, 64⅝c April, 65⅛c May; No. 1 hard, 65⅞c cash.

Toledo, April 17, 1.20 p.m.—Closing—74⅝c April, 74⅝c May, 70⅝c July.

St. Louis, April 17, 1.20 p.m.—Closing.—59c April, 60⅝c May, 62⅝c July.

New York, April 17, 2.20 p.m.—Closing.—Wheat, 76¾c April, 78⅝c May, 73½c July; corn, 37¼c April, 36¾c May, 37½c July.

LONDON SUGAR MARKET.

London, April 17, 4.30 p.m.—Sugar refugal, 96 test, 13s 9d; Muscovado, fair refining 11s 9d to 12s 6d; beet, April, June, 13s.

FLOODS IN THE TOWNSHIPS.

Sherbrooke, April 17.—The M... steadily rising, the water having ... some twenty-two inches since five p.m. terday, over three feet of water ... the floors of those industries which ... on the flats. In some cases the ... have floated off thus entailing the ... of other works, which in themselves ... free of water. The replacing of the ... is a difficult and slow operation. The ... erous workmen have before them ... pleasant prospect of many days ... The industries which are on the ... are free from all danger of floods ... of their flumes are now in danger.

Pedestrian communication with ... Sherbrooke section of the town is ... suspended.

The Magog river continues to ... an enormous volume of water, ... here that from Lakes Massawippi ... Francis. The Boston and Maine ... is now obliged to transfer passengers ... a gap between Lennoxville and ... on the Quebec Central Railway ... damage so far. It is now pretty well ... cided by this railway to erect a ... tilever bridge, replacing the iron ... ried off on Wednesday.

The central and business part ... mond is completely inundated. ... St. Francis has left its bed, and ... stream over half a mile wide ... down logs, ice and debris; main ... three-quarters of a mile is under ... much damage done. The telegraph ... Sherbrooke Telephone Office, and ... hundred houses are flooded.

Three Rivers, Q., April 17, ... bridge now on the move and ferry ... getting up steam to take advantage ... profitable opening.

SHIPPING.

VESSELS DESTINED FOR MONTREAL.

The Dominion Line R. M. S. Vancouver, Captain Williams, sailed from Liverpool yesterday afternoon, with 50 cabin, ... cabin and 420 steerage passengers for Montreal. The Vancouver, which will ... with a large list of voyagers, is the first mail boat to enter the St. Lawrence this season.

Messrs. Reford & Co., received a telegram at 8 a.m., yesterday morning, from Point Ray, stating that the steamship Pretoria had passed that point with a cargo of fruit from the Mediterranean.

The Allan Line R.M.S. Mongolian sailed from Liverpool yesterday with passengers and general cargo for Quebec and Montreal.

The Beaver Line SS. Lake Superior which arrived at St. John, N.B., yesterday brought a large number of steerage passengers. They passed through Montreal this morning.

The Allan SS. State of Nebraska arrived at New York on Thursday morning.

The Allan SS. Assyrian, from Glasgow and Liverpool, for Halifax and Philadelphia, arrived at Halifax at 7 p.m., on Wednesday.

The Allan SS. Peruvian, from Boston for Glasgow, arrived out this (Friday) afternoon.

The Aberdeen Atlantic Shipping Company's SS. State of Georgia sailed from Aberdeen for Montreal on April 17.

The following saloon passengers sailed by the Beaver Line SS. Lake Ontario yesterday from St. John, N.B.:—Miss Walker, Miss Cunliffe, Mrs. Scammell, Mrs. McLaren, Mrs. Walker and son, Mr. O. Bryant, Mrs. Bryant, child and infant, Mr. A. J. King, Mr. G. F. Smith, Mr. B. E. Jones, Mr. W. Badenach, Mrs. Badenach, Miss Badenach, Miss Agnes Badenach, Master F. Badenach, Mr. Grimmer, Mrs. Grimmer, Sister Eunice, Dr. Fred. R. Lind; also five second cabin and nine steerage passengers.

The list of saloon passengers for Allan line R.M.S. Parisian, Captain R. Barrie, R.N.R., from Portland April 16, and Halifax April 18, 1896, to Liverpool:—Rev. J. R. Brown, Mrs. Birt, Hon. Capt. J. G. R. Colborne, A.D.C., Hon. Miss F. Colborne, Lt.-Col. Cotton, Dr. Lorne and Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. A. B. Dickson, Dr. and Mrs. Duncan and three children, Lt.-Col. Gordon, Mrs. E. Holloway and two children, Mr. A. E. Hooper, Mr. Wesley Hartley, Mr. Joyner, Mrs. Joyner, Mr. Joseph Keete, Miss Kerr, Miss Lukes, Mrs. Lloyd and two children, Lieut.-Gen. Montgomery Moore, the Hon. Mrs. Moore, Dr. Arthur Morrow, Miss Michael, Miss McCully, Mrs. J. K. Miller, Capt. Ogilvie, Miss Park, Miss Pusham, Major Roy, Rev. Mr. Siddall, Mrs. Siddall, Miss K. Turner, Mr. Hasting Webling.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.—Two Manual Organs with Pedals and Pipe Top, by W. Bell & Co. Price, $260. Must be sold before we remove. Apply at C. W. LINDSAY'S, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine street. 17

FOR SALE.—Three Grand Pianos by Decker Bros. and Rosenkranz. Offers solicited from immediate purchasers. C. W. LINDSAY, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine street. 17

FOR SALE—Two Upright Pianos by James & Holstram New York and Dominion Piano Co. Bargains for immediate cash customers. Apply at C. W. LINDSAY'S, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine street. 17

FOR SALE—Several slightly used Heintzman Upright Pianos. Offers solicited from immediate purchasers. C. W. LINDSAY, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine St. 17

WANTED—Immediately, Stabling for three or four horses; convenient to Peel street. Address C. W. LINDSAY, 2270 St. Catherine street. 17

FOR SALE.—Steinway & Sons' Piano, $175; payable $5 per month or $150 cash. 7⅓ octaves, and every modern improvement; also other bargains during the remainder of our Removal Sale. C. W. LINDSAY, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine street. 17

ENGRAVINGS,

On both Wood and Metal, attended to without delay, by good workmen. For further particulars address or apply to

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
"Witness" Office, Montreal.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

(RECEIVED TOO LATE TO BE CLASSIFIED).

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, a few dozen Young General Servants; country Girls drive right in, no delay; situations waiting. GORMAN'S AGENCY, 103 Alexander street. 16

WANTED, BY FIRST CLASS GARDENER, work for the season; other work undertaken; city references; charges moderate. Address GARDENER 10, 'Witness' Office. 17

ONTARIO ALLIANCE.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

PLAN OF THE TORONTO PROHIBITORY UNION—CONVENTION TO BE HELD.

Toronto, April 17.—The chairman of the Dominion Alliance Executive, Dr. J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., stated to the 'Witness' correspondent that a systematic effort is being made to affect the result of the general elections in this province favorably to the temperance cause. This is chiefly being done, he stated, by systematic correspondence by the secretary with a view to securing definite information respecting the political conditions in the different constituencies and by circulars and by otherwise stimulating the friends of the prohibition cause to carry out the plan of action now generally known as the 'Montreal platform.' Strictly speaking, there will not be many independent prohibitionist candidates in the field, that is, candidates nominated by prohibition conventions and being run exclusive of other political organizations. On the other hand, many of the candidates of the regular party nominations and of the Patrons are in favor of prohibition, and a list of such candidates is being prepared by the Alliance secretary. Previous to the last election such a list was published by the Ontario Alliance for the guidance of the temperance voters. A meeting of the executive will be held to consider upon the detailed action to be taken during the present campaign.

The secretary of the Alliance, Ald. F. S. Spence says:—It is manifest that to obtain a fair consideration of the prohibition question in the Parliament about to be elected we must secure the return of members who can be depended upon to support our cause altogether regardless of party exigencies, who will put their prohibition principles before any mere partisan considerations. It is to be regretted that neither of the political parties as such has taken the position upon this question which its importance demands and which the advanced public sentiment of the Dominion would warrant. The political platform of the Dominion Alliance which has been endorsed by all the temperance papers of the Dominion, is in brief:—That prohibitionists ought to firmly stand by the position that in political matters they will support only known avowed and reliable prohibitionists; that to aid in securing the nomination and election of such candidates they are urged to orginize; that no canadiate receive our support who will not publicly pledge himself to work in the interest of prohibition, it to be understood distinctly that any other candidates will have our active opposition; that where prohibition candidates cannot be nominated by any political party, our friends nominate independent candidates, and make special efforts to secure their election.

The officers of the Alliance state that the carrying out of the foregoing plan of action must devolve upon the friends of prohibition in the different localities, who are again earnestly urged to take immediate steps to see that there is befcre the electors in every constituency a candidate who complies with these conditions. In every constituency where such action has not already been taken, there should be held forthwith a conference of representative prohibition workers to decide upon what ought to be done.

The executive of the Toronto Prohibitory Union, of which the Rev. Dr. Galbraith is president, has a definite and detailed plan of action for the Toronto divisions. In addition to conferences immediately, a series of prohibition test questions will be sent to all the candidates nominated by the political parties upon the holding of the party conventions. A general convention of the prohibitionists of the whole city will then be called by Dr. Galbraith to consider the answers of the candidates and their record upon the temperance question. Preparations will then be made to give an organized support to the pronounced prohibitionists who may be in the field, and organized opposition to opponents of the cause. In temperance circles it is not considered probable that the prohibition convention will decide upon bringing out any independent prohibition candidate for any of the Toronto divisions.

MONTREAL'S MATRIMONIAL UNIONS.

Kingston, Ont., April 17.—The 'Whig' remarks: 'Come to think of it Kingston has a choice collection of its fairest maidens as wives of Montreal's leading business men. And there are more to go east, so Mrs. Grundy tells. More brides go to Montreal from Kingston than to any other city in Canada. The men of the metropolis are congratulated on their display of good sense.'

A CONGREGATION'S GENEROSITY.

Kingston, Ont., April 17.—The announcement is made that the late Rev. W. W. Carson, D.D., of Detroit, Mich., formerly of this city, left life insurance to the amount of $17,000 and the congregation of his Detroit church will pay his widow a year's salary, and undertake the education of his oldest son.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE, STOCK AND FIXTURES OF nice little Shoe Store doing good business. B.F., 'Witness' Office. 16

Miscellaneous.

PANSIES, VERBENAS AND GAILLARDIAS. Strong plants that will begin to bloom in May; 25 cents per dozen; $1.50 per 100; stock limited; order now. Address E. W. BOWSLAUGH, Kingsville. 10

PERSONAL—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS 1365 Notre Dame. Beautiful Sets of Teeth for Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty. Office, open evenings.

ANY PERSON REPLYING TO ADVERTisements in the 'Witness' will oblige both the advertisers and the publishers by saying that they saw the advertisement in the 'Witness.'

Property.

FOR SALE, CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at Montreal West, on streets having water, electric light and drainage facilities, prices from 8c per foot up. Special advantages and money loaned on easy terms of payment to assist in building. ROOM 13, 162 St. James street. 16

FOR SALE, AT MONTREAL WEST, Houses with modern improvements, water supply, electric lighting, drainage and close to railway stations; prices from $1,800 to $4,500; small cash payment, balance easy instalments. Apply ROOM 13, 162 St. James street. 16

LOTS FOR SALE, ON WELLINGTON street, corner of Gough, Verdun, opposite Heron Ile ferry wharf. Apply to J. E. HAYDEN, 97 Favard street, Point St. Charles, or 310 St. Paul street, city. 13

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO, HAVING water power now developed, is becoming a manufacturing centre; new lumbering region opening up; all makes excellent market for produce. Lands for sale near the town. Apply to W. H. LAIRD, 14 Mount Morris Park, West, New York.

FOR SALE AT MONTREAL JUNCTION, New Brick House and Stable on half acre lot; easy terms. Apply to G. H. MASSY, 180 St. James street. 9

FOR SALE, in South Essex, Forty Acres of cleared land; frame house and barn. For particulars apply to RICHARD HENDERSON, Kingsville, P.O., Ontario. 13

FOR SALE, RESIDENCE, WATERLOO, Eastern Townships, twelve rooms, large halls, bath, w.c., furnace, extension, carriage house, stable, kitchen, garden, lawn, shade, fruit; magnificent location; five minutes to C. P. or C. V. R.; fine boating and fishing. Part cash; easy payments. Box 18, Waterloo, P.Q. 4

FOR SALE.—Nos. 56 and 60 MARLBOROUGH ST., Hochelaga. 195 feet front, 125 feet deep; fronting on Seaver st. Clear title, $7,000; corporation value, $10,000; with Double Stone House Brick Extension, Sheds, Stables, Out Buildings. Also No. 60, Dwelling, with Sheds and Stable, etc. The whole of the above 30 cents per foot as specified. Terms easy. Apply to W. KENNEDY, 25 Bleury street. Also a Vacant Lot with Sheds, etc., on Seaver street. 100 feet front by a depth of 89 feet. Price, $2,000. 10

PROPERTY FOR SALE AT WESTMOUNT.

THAT ATTRACTIVE STONE RESIDENCE, in the best part of Dorchester street west, No. 4262, with 3,500 feet of land; every modern appliance; fine situation; perfect order; new two years ago; a bargain at $8,000; cost $9,500. Owner left the city.

ALSO THAT SPLENDID BLOCK OF NEW STONE HOUSES, on Montrose ave., on the rise, corner of Argyle avenue; all well rented; capital investment for revenue; sure to increase in value. Will be sold at an attractive price to a prompt purchaser.

FOR A PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST, centrally situated Modern Cut Stone House, on University, near Sherbrooke street; newly decorated; 'Daisy' furnace; extra land at side. Favorable terms and Low Price.

T. JAMES CLAXTON, 180 St. James st. 17

House-Letting Directory.

To Let.

TO LET, HOUSES AND SHOPS, AT REduced rentals to desirable tenants. Apply HENRY MILLEN, 214 St. James street, Room 2. 17

OFFICE, 36x40, HEATED, ELECTRIC ELEvator; new building; corner of St. James and Victoria square. Apply DUNCAN BELL, 15 Victoria square. Telephone No. 1088. 17

TO LET, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; moderate rent; stone front cottage; 406 Burnside Place, off Guy street; hot water; extension; newly tinted; key at No. 405 Burnside Place. A. TAYLOR, 1727 Notre Dame street. 17

TO LET, 89 HUTCHISON STREET, bright, new, lower tenement, 7 rooms; rent $18. Apply to A. T. HOLLAND 185 St. James street, Room 58a. 17

TO RENT, 310 PRINCE ARTHUR STREET extension kitchen, Daisy furnace, gas fixtures, 12 rooms; $35 a month; no taxes. 16

TO LET, 37 STAYNER AVENUE, WESTmount, stone front Cottage, 7 rooms, extension kitchen, Daisy furnace; all modern improvements; rent $325 free taxes. CHAS. J. BROWN, 4206 St. Catherine street, Westmount. 16

TO LET, GROCERY STORE AT MONTreal West, with Dwelling attached; large cool cellars; plate glass windows; good stabling; rent low to live man. Apply ROOM 13, 162 St. James street. 16

TO LET, FRAME COTTAGE CLOSE TO Grand Trunk Station at Montreal West, and close to projected Electric Railway to Lachine, $8 per month. Apply ROOM 13, 162 St. James street. 16

TO LET, STONE FRONT, MODERN House, No. 166 St. Luke street; fine view. R. A. DUNTON, 110 St. James street. 16

TO LET, HALF OF STORE, IN BUSY part of city, near Post-Office, or Desk Room. EASTWOOD & BRYCE, 110 St. Francois Xavier street. 16

TO LET, FLAT, FIVE ROOMS, NEAR ST. Louis square; $7.50 per month; no taxes. J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James street. 15

TO LET, 273 and 277 ST. URBAIN STREET, above Ontario street, very comfortable residences of 12 rooms each, heated by hot water, good yards, sheds, and private lane in rear. 1722 Ontario street, 12 room house, stove heat. 23 Montcalm street, a neat residence, 10 rooms, yard, shed, and private lane, between Notre Dame street and the river. Also, small, but cheerful office, in 61 St. Gabriel street, hot water heat. All in good order or will be made so. Rent moderate. Tenant's comfort consulted. Apply to H. H. AUSTIN, Agent estate John Tiffin, 318 St. Paul street. Telephone 723.

TO LET, CHOICE TENEMENT, MODERN improvements; very central; moderate rent. J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James street. 15

TO LET, FURNISHED THROUGHOUT, two dwellings, one 6 rooms, $24; one 9 rooms, $30. Apply at 237 St. Urbain street. Telephone 6012. 15

TO LET, ST. LAMBERT, FOR SUMMER months, substantial Brick House, facing the St. Lawrence; splendid location; heated with Daisy Furnace; good water supply. Fruit Trees and nice Lawn. Everything in first-class condition. Apply to D. BEATTY, 137 St. Peter street, or to GEO. BEATTY, St. Lambert. 14

HOUSE TO LET, 2490 ST. CATHERINE street, first-class Stone House, 15 Rooms, hot water furnace; all modern conveniences, yard, etc. Apply to F. ST. GERMAIN 62 St. James street. 4

TO LET, 2 NEW FLATS OF 8 ROOMS each, No. 690 and 690b St. Antoine street; these flats are heated with Daisy furnace and newly tinted, and could be occupied immediately. Apply at 694 St. Antoine street. 14

TO LET, NEAR WELLINGTON BRIDGE, a Lower Tenement, 5 rooms, bath and w.c., No. 32 St. Columban street. WARD & CO., 260 St. James street. 118

TO LET, HOUSE, CORNER OF UNION avenue, Cathcart street and Phillips square; alterations made for a suitable tenant. Apply to A. JOYCE, Phillips square. 11

TO LET, No. 2804 ST. CATHERINE St., eleven rooms, with bath and w.c., on both bedroom floors; hot water heating, and all modern improvements; rent $400. Apply to GEORGE A. THOMSON, 39 St. Sacrament street. 9

AT OUTREMONT.

Brick Cottage, with furnace and water, corner St. Louis street and main road. Apply to

ALEX. BREMNER, 50 Bleury street. 20

TO LET,

166 MANSFIELD STREET, large House, 15 Rooms, suitable for large family or Doctor; hot water furnace, etc.; and all modern conveniences. Rent, $550 and taxes.

79 FORT STREET, Stone Front Cottage, extension kitchen, five bedrooms, hot water furnace, etc. Rent, $280 and taxes.

89 FORT STREET, Stone Front Cottage, extension kitchen, 5 bedrooms, hot water furnace, etc. Rent, $280, and taxes. Apply to

C. L. MALTBY, 309 St. James st.

All Cottages to be tinted and painted this spring.

Property.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

Bishop street	$10,500 and $15,000
Mackay street	14,000
Dorchester street	18,000
Sherbrooke street	20,000
WESTMOUNT.	
Elm avenue	6,750
Elm avenue	8,500
Wood avenue	9,000
Clarke avenue, with 12,500 feet of land, very finely located	15,000
Lewis avenue	3,600
North of Westmount, on the electric cars, House with 6 Rooms and 5,750 feet of land	2,000

JOHN A. TEES & CO., Board of Trade Building. 1

To Let.

TO LET, AT DORVAL, FURNISHED house, 10 bedrooms, bath, hot and cold water, etc. Also two new cottages. Apply to E. FAVREAU, 35 St. James street. 17

TO LET, No. 33 McTAVISH STREET, pleasantly situated, having the McGill College grounds directly in rear; 'Daisy' furnace; hot and cold water, etc.; 12 rooms, rent, $500 and taxes. Apply for key and information at the secretary's office, McGill College avenue.

TO LET, THAT COMFORTABLE AND cheerful lower Tenement, 5 rooms, $12 per month, corner Prince Arthur and Hotel de Ville avenue. Large open space in front. St. Louis square only a few feet east. House is in perfect order, has every modern convenience, and a good cellar. Apply at No. 11 Prince Arthur street. 16

TO LET, FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, a large Carriage Shed and Stabling for 4 horses. Call at No. 504 St. Dominique street, or 166 Dalhousie street. 16

TO LET, AT ST. LAMBERT, PART OF Furnished House, for light housekeeping, or rooms with good board. Address ST. LAMBERT, 'Witness' Office. 16

TO LET, 4-ROOMED, COSY, LOWER dwelling, 150 Coursol street, in good repair; reduced rent. 81 Coursol street. 16

TO LET, 81 CATHCART STREET, SELFcontained House, large yard, no basement, good cellar. Apply at 79 Cathcart street. 16

TO LET, HOUSE, 2768 ST. CATHERINE street, 8 rooms, bath and w.c.; iron pipe drains; hot and cold water; one fire does for heating and cooking; house light and cheerful. Apply to GORDON & EGAN, 120 Mansfield street.

TO LET, OFFICES RECENTLY RENOvated; heated. No. 233 St. James street. Apply at 110 St. James street. 14

TO LET, 20 CATHCART STREET, 14 apartments in good order; reduced rent. Apply to R. K. THOMAS, 174 St. James st. 13

TO LET, 82 CATHCART STREET, SELFcontained, 11 rooms and hot water. Apply to R. B. HUTCHESON, N.P., 17 St. John street. 29

TO LET, SUMMER COTTAGE AT LAKEside, furnished, on the river side of the road; boat house, use of yacht if desired Apply to R. A. SHORT, 'Witness' Office.

TO LET, A BRIGHT, SUNNY LOWER tenement; all modern conveniences; heated by proprietor. Apply to 18½ Richmond square. 13

STABLE TO LET FOR FOUR HORSES, with yard and large shed. The stable is warm, and has convenient hayloft attached. Apply at 16 Hanover street.

TO LET, HOUSE, No. 93 MATTHEW ST., rent $25 per month; no taxes. Apply at 36 St. Luke street. 31

MODERN HOUSES TO RENT.

16 TARA HALL AVENUE, above Sherbrooke, 9 rooms, extension kitchen; all modern conveniences; 'Daisy' furnace, etc. Rent reasonable.

15 TARA HALL AVENUE, a very nice 8-roomed Brick Cottage, extension kitchen, in first class order.

149 DROLET STREET, a nicely situated upper dwelling of 8 rooms, w.c., bath, etc.

The above houses will be let at very low rentals. For particulars, apply at

1763 NOTRE DAME STREET, Corner of St. John street. 17

TO LET.—No. 20 Jurors street. Now occupied by Fuller & Canniff. Sale Stables with Yard and Out Buildings, or Manufacturing purposes. Apply to W. KENNEDY, 25 Bleury st. Three Ground Floor Work Shops, entrance 25 Bleury st. 10

TO RENT, POINTE CLAIRE.

A large, completely furnished house, with stables, coachhouse and boathouse, facing on Lake St. Louis, with fine lawn in front, and fruit garden in rear. Rent $250. For full particulars apply to

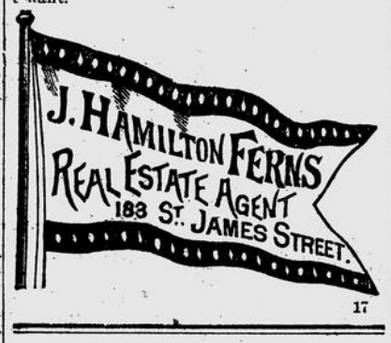
W. ERNEST BOLTON, 1763 Notre Dame street. 17

TO LET. 187 and 189 BLEURY ST.

Those commodious houses are now being painted, tinted, and papered throughout, and will be ready for occupation in a few days. Low rental to desirable tenant.

4291 DORCHESTER ST.

This modern house, with stable, coachhouse, and use of lot facing on St. Catherine street, will be rented low to desirable tenant.



17

Factories To Let.

TO LET, No. 114 QUEEN STREET, FLAT, with Steam Power, Heat, Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, etc. Apply to H. R. IVES & CO. 9

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LEND.

We have always money to lend on first mortgage on city real estate.
Low rates of interest for large amounts.
Expenses kept down in all cases.
Loans put through quickly when required.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 ST. JAMES STREET. 17

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD GENeral Servant; must be a good cook; four in family; no children. Apply between 9 and 10 a.m. and 8 and 9 p.m., at 148 Bishop street. References required. 17

WANTED, A BOY TO GO TO THE COUNtry to work on farm, and make himself generally useful round the house. Apply at 281 University street. 17

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED MALE Teacher, as Principal of the Lennoxville Model School; also, two female teachers for the intermediate and junior departments of the same. Applications, giving references and salary required, to be addressed to the undersigned. WM. W. BAKER, Secretary-Treasurer, School Commissioner, Lennoxville, Que.

BOY WANTED TO RUN MESSAGES, and make himself generally useful in workshop. Address 1008 P.O. 17

WANTED, A COMPETENT GENERAL SERVANT; washing given out; wages, $14. 4404 St. Catherine street. 17

WANTED, A WELL EDUCATED YOUNG man to go into training as a journalist. Addres SYLVANUS, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A HARDWARE TRAVELLER for the Province of Quebec; east and south of Montreal; must be capable, energetic; total abstainer; able to speak both languages, and willing to make trial trip; state salary expected and reference. Address HARDWARE & CO., 'Witness' Office. 17

WANTED, DRESSMAKER, FIRST-CLASS, in connection with Dry Goods Store; good opening. Address with and for particulars to J. D. THOMSON, Buckingham, Que. 16

WANTED, A FOREWOMAN, TO SUPERintend the making of Undressed Shirts and Ladies' Blouses. A. H. SIMS & CO., Shirt and Collar M'f'rs, 54 Latour street. 16

WE WANT RELIABLE MEN AND WOMEN to work for us; good pay and honest goods; catalogue free. The U.S. Specialty Company, Toronto. 11

WANTED, LITTLE PROTESTANT GIRL, between twelve and fourteen, to assist with children, and make herself generally useful. Address S., 'Witness' Office. 13

WANTED, Brass and Iron Finishers.

Only Sober Steady Men need apply.

THE CHANTELOUP MFG. CO., Ltd., 593 Craig street.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, A MANTEL BED, 6x3, complete with mattress and drape. 49 St. Famille street. 17

FOR SALE, BOOK OF FIFTEEN Shares $3,000), Peoples' Mutual Building Society, class 'A' with eight years paid; good prospects for early appropriation. Price, ten percent premium. Address SHARES, 'Witness' Office. 17

FOR SALE, FOUR THOROUGHBRED JERSEY Bull Calves from finest milking stock in Canada, one a week old, $15; three months old, $25; four months old, $30; six months old, $35. Full Pedigree. E. P. STEVENS, Knowlton, P.Q. 16

FOR SALE, FRESH MADE JERSEY Butter, in ten, sixteen and thirty-pound packages, at 25c per lb. E. P. STEVENS, Knowlton, P.Q. 16

FOR SALE, TWO GRANDFATHER'S Clocks, good time-keepers; all brass movements; will be sold very cheap. Apply 662 Craig street. 16

FOR SALE, DELICIOUS HOME-MADE Marmalade, two pounds for 25 cents. Genuine Home-made Preserves, Pickles and Tomato Catsup, etc., at LUKE'S FRUIT STORE, 2131 St. Catherine street. 16

FOR SALE—COAL AND WOOD; CUT Slabs; $1.25; Kindling, $1.50; Hardwood, $2.00 per load, delivered. Bell telephone 5013. EDMUND NEVE, 1843 Ontario st., near Bleury street. 15

FOR SALE, EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM Black Minorca and Silver L. Wyandottes, $1.50 for 13; also two Black Minorca Cockerels, $2.00 each; all first class. Address G. H. MUIR, P.O. Box 719, Montreal. 15

FOR SALE, SHELVING, COUNTER, two stools, etc., suitable for shoe store; very cheap. Apply to GALES BROS, 323 St. Antoine street. 15

FOR SALE, EMPTY PACKING CASES, cheap. Apply to J. PALMER & SON, 1747 Notre Dame street.

FOR SALE, TWO COUNTER Glass Cases, black walnut, plate glass top; good condition; with or without tables. Address, GLASS CASE, 'Witness' Office. 15

FOR SALE, FOR THE MILLION, KINDling, $2; Cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac Blocks $1.75; Hardwood Blocks, $1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. McDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone 8353. 11

FOR SALE, KILN DRIED KINDLING Wood, $2; Cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac, Blocks, $1.75; Mill Blocks, cut stove lengths, $1.50 per load. MONTREAL KINDLING WOOD CO., corner St. James and Guy. Telephone 8110. 20

Wanted.

CHEESEMAKER—WANTED, BY ONE OF 8 years' experience, a small factory for the coming season. Address W. F. BRISTOW, 14 St. Monique street, Montreal. 15

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, LADIES' AND Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Furs, Musical Instruments, Fire Arms. Good prices paid on account of having great demand. Address to M. FRANK, 569 Craig street. 20

PET DOG WANTED—ANYONE WANTING to give away (or sell at low price), a little rough-coated (male) pet dog, Yorkshire preferred, will hear of a good home or purchaser by addressing P.O. Box 494 city. 14

WANTED TO PURCHASE, LADIES' AND Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Old Gold, Jewellery, etc. Highest prices paid. PEARSON, 682 Craig street, near Bleury. Orders by mail promptly attended to. 11

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, ON SHERBROOKE STREET, near St. Lawrence, on Wednesday, an embroidered Apron. The finder will be rewarded by returning same to 67 St. Hypolite street. 116

TARIFF FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS. (Prepaid.)

SITUATIONS WANTED — 10 cents for 20 words or less; three insertions, 25 cents; over 20 words, ½ cent per extra word per insertion.

SITUATIONS VACANT — 10 cents for 20 words each insertion; additional words, ½ cent per extra word per insertion.

PUPILS WANTED—10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25 cents; 6 insertions, 40c; over 20 words, ½ cent per extra word per insertion.

SPECIFIC ARTICES (second-hand) — 10 cents for 20 words, 3 insertions, 25c; 6 insertions, 40 cents. Second-hand dealers come under 'Business Cards.'

LOST ARTICLES—10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25c; 6 insertions, 40c.

FOUND ARTICLES—25 cents for 25 words, each insertion. When found articles can be left at office as security for charges compensation will be looked for to person claiming property.

BOARD AND ROOMS TO LET or WANTED —10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25c.

HOUSES AND REAL ESTATE—20 cents for 20 words.; 6 insertions, $1.

SWAPS—10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25 cents.

FINANCIAL—25 cents for 25 words; 6 insertions, $1.25.

BUSINESS CHANCES—35 cts. for 25 words; 6 insertions, $1.25.

BUSINESS CARDS—25 cents for 25 words; 6 insertions, $1.25.

MEDICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—60 cents for 20 words; 6 insertions, $3.50.

ALL OTHER 'WANTED' ADVERTISEMENTS, 25 cents for 25 words, each insertion.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

The above rates are NET CASH with order. When advertisements are sent in without being prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

The above mentioned charge is always the minimum, even though the advertisement does not contain the number of words allowed. Additional words may be had pro rata.

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Man, a situation in a grocery or dry goods store; reference given. Address, CLERK 27, 'Witness' Office. 17

WANTED, BY PERSON OF GOOD STANDing and experience, occupation as housekeeper, city or country, or care of house for summer. Call or address E.C., 167 Pine avenue. 17

WANTED, A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN Cook, willing to go to the country. Apply at 36 St. Bernard street. 17

BOOKKEEPING—Books Posted, Audited or Balanced, clerical work of any description, wanted, by Young Man, thoroughly competent; highest references. Address T. R. 20, 'Witness' Office. 16

WANTED, BY A BRIGHT, CHEERFUL, intelligent young person, employment where she could make herself generally useful, and learn a trade. X.Y.Z., 'Witness' Office. 15

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Woman, work of any kind by the day; references, if required. Address 52 Aylmer street. 16

WORK WANTED BY A WIDOW, Protestant; work of any kind; out by the day, or one or two men's washing and mending to do at home. Address WIDOW, 19, 'Witness' Office. 15

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS anxious and willing, work of any kind; is very handy with tools; first class driver; something permanent. Address PERMANENT, 'Witness' Office. 15

WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, work of any kind by the day. 186 St. Charles Borromee street, up stairs. 11

Rooms and Board.

ROOM TO LET, WITH BOARD; LARGE, cheerful front room; suitable for two gentlemen; private family; not moving. No. 38 Durocher street. 13

ROOM AND BOARD WITH ENGLISH family, for one of quiet habits; central. 21 St. Edward street. 17

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED BEDROOMS or bedroom and sitting room, in a bright, healthy locality. 39 Shuter street.

TO LET, A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WELL furnished, suitable for a Gentleman or two, or a Married Couple; hot and cold water bath. Apply at 80a Bleury street. 16

ROOMS, NICELY FURNISHED, ALL CONveniences, private family, 2 McGill College avenue; also front sitting-room on principal flat. Gentlemen only. 16

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT. 29 Burnside Place. 16

ROOMS—First-class Furnished Rooms for two Gentlemen or Married Couple; modern conveniences. 62 Beaver Hall Hill. Tel. 3230. 16

ROOM—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT Room; central locality; terms very moderate. 168 Peel street.

ROOM—GENTLEMAN CAN SECURE A quiet, well-furnished front room, gas lighted, in private family, central locality, moderate terms. 20 Drummond street. 11

Board and Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, BY GENTLEMAN, BY MAY 1, room, with breakfast and tea, in Protestant private family, on Sherbrooke street, west of Greene avenue. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, to G.G.A. 'Witness' Office. 17

WANTED, BY MARRIED COUPLE, WITH infant, room and board; private family preferred; state lowest terms, to PRIVATE 40, 'Witness' Office. 17

WANTED, BY LADY, UNFURNISHED Room, bathroom flat; west of Mance st., with respectable Protestant family; first week in May. Address A. 28, 'Witness' Office. 17

WANTED—TWO LADIES WISH THREE unfurnished rooms, on bath-room flat, private family, no children; West End or Westmount preferred. State terms to T. W., 'Witness' Office. 16

Pupils Wanted.

PIANOFORTE PUPILS WANTED BY A Competent Teacher. Apply 254 Mountain street. 15

WANTED, PIANO PUPILS, BY Experienced teacher; day or evening, at pupil's residence; $1.50 per month. Address MUSIC, 'Witness' Office. 15

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. CURRIE, CLOTHIER.



OUR LINE OF

Boys', Young Men's and Men's

CLOTHING

has the nack of attracting all cash buyers. The Material, the Workmanship, the Fit, all are just what the Season requires.

WILLIAM CURRIE,

Clothier and Hatter,

1967 Notre Dame St.



BEAVER LINE STEAMERS.

WINTER SERVICE.
Direct Sailings Between
ST. JOHN, N.B., AND LIVERPOOL.

From LIVERPOOL	STEAMER.	From ST. JOHN, N.B
Sat., Mar. 28.	Lake Ontario	Wed., Apr. 15.
Sat., Apr. 4.	Lake Superior	Wed., Apr. 22.

WINTER RATES OF PASSAGE.
St. John to Liverpool.

FIRST CABIN—$40 and $45. Round trip, $80 and $85, according to steamer and accommodation.

SECOND CABIN—To Liverpool, $30.00; round trip, $56.00. To London, Cardiff, and Bristol, $33.00; round trip, $61.00.

STEERAGE—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, $24.50.

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

Specially low rail rates from Montreal and all points from St. John via Short Line.

Steamers sail after arrival of C. P. R'y Express, due at 1.30 p.m.

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

For further particulars as to freight or passage, apply to

D. & C. MACIVER, Tower Buildings, Liverpool. D. W. CAMPBELL, Manager, 18 Hospital st., Montreal.

16

To the Land of the MIDNIGHT SUN!

SUMMER CRUISE TO NORWAY, THE NORTH CAPE AND SPITZBERGEN, by the palatial twin-screw steamer "COLUMBIA."

Illustrated Pamphlets for this delightful six weeks' excursion, starting July 2nd, and finishing at New York, August 14, may be had on application to

D. CONNELLY,
14 PLACE D'ARMES SQUARE, MONTREAL
15

EUROPE, EUROPE, EUROPE.
TICKETS BY ALL LINES.
ALLAN DOMINION, and BEAVER LINES via Montreal.
NETHERLANDS, GUION, HAMBURG-AMERICAN, WHITE STAR, CUNARD, AMERICAN, NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD, GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC, STATE, ANCHOR, TRANSPORT and RED STAR Lines, via NEW YORK.
Also to SOUTH AFRICA, FLORIDA, WEST INDIES, &c.
☞ Call or write for lowest quotations before looking elsewhere.
Saloon rates, $40 upwards; steerage at lowest rates.
☞ Send for new pamphlet of rates and sailings or call at my new address, 184 St. James street, opposite Temple Building. My special winter rates MONTREAL to LONDON and back, weekly, via NEW YORK, 1st Saloon and rail, only $99.
D. BATTERSBY, Agent.
Office Telephone, No. 1507. House Telephone, 3081.
15

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
From Piers 14 and 15, North River, New York. (Foot of Fulton street.)

Paris	Wed., Apl. 22, 10 a.m.
St. Paul	Wed., Apl. 29, 10 a.m.
New York	Wed., May 6, 10 a.m.
Paris	Wed., May 13, 10 a.m.
St. Paul	Wed., May 20, 10 a.m.
New York	Wed., May 27, 10 a.m.

Shortest and most convenient route to London. No transfer by tender. No tidal delay. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin-screw Channel steamers.
Rates of passage, to Southampton, London or Havre, $80 and upwards.
Second cabin passage, $35 to $50.
SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
Steerage at Very Low Rates.
For Freight or passage apply to
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO., No. 6 Bowling Green, New York.
W. H. HENRY, 143 St. James street.
W. F. ECG, 129 St. James st., Montreal.
J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 354 St. Paul street, Montreal.
16

DOMINION LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Steamer.	From Portland.	From Halifax.
Scotsman.....	Apl. 23, 1 p.m.	Apl. 25, 2 p.m.

Steamer.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
Vancouver....	May 2 daylight.	May 3, 9 a.m.
Ottoman.....	May 9, daylight.	May 9, 2 p.m.
Labrador.....	May 16, daylight.	May 17, 9 a.m.
Angloman	May 23, daylight.	May 23, 2 p.m.
S.S. Canada		Building.

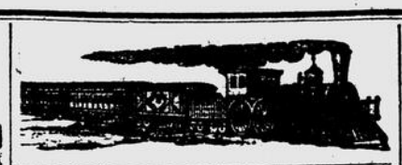
Rates of passage: First cabin, Portland or Halifax to Liverpool or Londonderry, $50 to $70; return, $100 to $130, according to steamer and berth. Second cabin to Liverpool or Londonderry, $30; return, $63. Steerage to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast or Glasgow, including outfit, $24.50 and $25.50.
Midship saloons, electric light, spacious promenade decks.
For further particulars apply to any agent of the Company, or to
DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, Montreal.
17 St. Sacrament street. 6

Winter Resorts.

HADDON HALL, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., ON THE OCEAN FRONT,
Has enlarged to more than its former capacity. Will hereafter remain open throughout the year.
Complete and modern in every detail. Rooms en suite, baths attached.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

Plumbing, &c.

IF YOU WANT WORK DONE REASONABLE
In the line of Plumbing, Gas or Steam Fitting, go to
FRANK F. TAYLOR,
Hardware, Paints and Oils, etc.
295 St. Antoine st., west Guy
22



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

EXCURSIONS.

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS AND SOCIETIES
should make early application for their summer excursions, as the choice dates for Otterburn Park, Clark's Island, Valleyfield, Ormstown, Iberville, Rouse's Point, etc., are being rapidly secured. For rates and full particulars apply to the City Ticket Office, 143 St. James street, or to D. O. PEASE, District Passenger Agent, Bonaventure Station.
7

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
SATURDAY SUBURBAN SERVICE.
Montreal and Rigaud.
COMMENCING SATURDAY, APRIL 11th, and every Saturday thereafter, until regular Summer Suburban Service is put on, a Special Saturday Suburban Train will run between Montreal and Rigaud as follows:—

Lv.			Arr.	
1.30	p.m.	Montreal Windsor Street	6.00	p.m.
x 1.35	p.m.	Westmount	5.54	p.m.
1.42	p.m.	Montreal Jct.	5.48	p.m.
1.50	p.m.	Dorval	5.36	p.m.
x 1.55	p.m.	Valois	5.31	p.m.
x 1.56	p.m.	Lakeside	5.30	p.m.
x 1.59	p.m.	Pointe Claire	5.28	p.m.
2.04	p.m.	Beaconsfield	5.26	p.m.
x 2.07	p.m.	Beaurepaire	5.21	p.m.
x 2.09	p.m.	Bayview	5.19	p.m.
2.12	p.m.	Ste. Anne's	5.17	p.m.
2.20	p.m.	Vaudreuil	5.10	p.m.
x 2.25	p.m.	Little River	5.03	p.m.
x 2.29	p.m.	Ile Cadieux	4.59	p.m.
x 2.35	p.m.	Como	4.54	p.m.
2.42	p.m.	Hudson	4.49	p.m.
x 2.44	p.m.	Hudson Heights	4.47	p.m.
x 2.50	p.m.	Lavigne	4.40	p.m.
3.00	p.m.	RIGAUD	4.30	p.m.
Arr.			Lv.	

x Flag.
City Ticket and Telegraph Office,
129 ST. JAMES STREET, next to Post-Office.
13

Summer Resorts.

SUMMER BOARD.
Parties can be accommodated for the summer; beautiful situation on the banks of the North River. Apply
MRS. J. HENDERSON,
Riverview, St. Andrew's East, Que.
15

ADVERTISEMENTS.



KODACKS & CAMERAS
R. F. SMITH,
104 St. Francois Xavier St., Cor. Notre Dame St.
13

MONEY TO LOAN.
ESTABLISHED TWENTY YEARS.
Fire and Life Insurance Promptly and Carefully Attended to.
Also Money to Lend on First Mortgage, City Property.
UNION BUILDINGS, 43 St. Francois Xavier St.
7 EDWD. T. TAYLOR & SON.

Housefurnishings, &c.

GET TO THE BOTTOM OF IT.
Sickness, perhaps, death, lurks in an insanitary mattress. Have it examined and re-made at the CANADIAN BEDDING MANUFACTORY, 1170 ST. LAWRENCE ST.. Bell Tel. 6385.
Mattresses and Pillows, Curled Hair, Moss and African Fibre kept in stock. Feathers cleaned and purified. A. COWPER (late Mgr. Canada Fibre Co.)
30

CARPETS, CURTAINS, Etc.
New TAPESTRY CARPETS, New ART SQUARES, WINDOW CURTAINS and SHADES.
A choice assortment at lowest prices, for Spring Furnishing. Prompt attention given to Altering and Re-Fitting Old Carpets, by competent men.
W. & J. M. FARQUHAR, 354 St. James st.
4

HOUSEKEEPERS' NOTICE.
BARGAINS IN CARPETS.
ALL NEW PATTERNS.
Carpet and Upholstering work in all its branches neatly and promptly executed. Carpets beaten.
HENRY HAMMOND, 232 & 234 St. Urbain st.
TELEPHONE 1749. 1

J. E. TOWNSHEND,
EST. 24 YEARS.
PURE BEDDING PATENTED.
Call or ring up 1906 and get prices for Remaking Mattresses, Pillows, &c., before removing. Also every description of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Cots, &c., Hair, Moss and Wool Mattresses.
1 LITTLE ST. ANTOINE STREET.
Cor. St. James street, only.
NO BRANCH STORES

Financial.

R. WILSON SMITH,
Investment Broker,
Government, Municipal and Railway Securities Bought and Sold. First-class Securities Suitable for Trust Funds always on hand.
1724 NOTRE DAME STREET MONTREAL.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Gedfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

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

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Found, at 291 St. Antoine st.,
Pastry? Fresh Made every day. Apple, Mince, Lemon and Raspberry Pies, French and Copper Buns every morning. See our specialties in Graham, Corn and Home-Made Breads. Do you use Ice Cream? Then have the best from
GRAHAM BROS. Tel. 8133.

"True as Gospel"
You will find "whatsoever you seek."

If you are careless and indifferent as to what you buy, so long as the price is low enough, you can find that kind of shoes almost anywhere. But if you want good, honest values and "up-to-date" styles, at proportionate prices, we are,
Yours respectfully,
JUST. VANIER,
THE SHOE MAN,
127 Main Street, - - - - Near Lagauchetiere.

On Breezy Days..
Wear a cape lined with
Quilted Fibre Chamois



You'll find it just right in weight and perfect in style. The Montreal Quilting Co. make it up ready for use and it can be bought at all leading stores.
Don't expect good results from imitations, the real Fibre Chamois was patented March, 1895.

NOMINATED A CANDIDATE.

North Bay, Ont., April 16.—At the Reform convention held at Sudbury yesterday for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Nipissing district at the coming election to run against Mr. Klock the Conservative, Mr. James Conmee of West Algoma was nominated.

A CREAM SEPARATOR BURSTS.

Morrisburg, Ont., April 16.—While testing a cream separator here this morning the machine burst and four or five men were hurt, a couple seriously. One man had his lip badly cut, three teeth knocked out and a rib broken. Two others received scalp wounds and a third was hurt internally. The expert who was sent here by the company to test the separator, was nearest the machine at the time of the accident, but was more fortunate than the others, escaping without any bruises.

THE HUSBAND MUST PAY.

Judge Mathieu rendered an interesting judgment yesterday in a case of Dame Margherite Gauthier against her husband Daniel Quinn. This is an action for separation, and, pending the suit, the wife made a demand for an alimentary allowance. By their marriage contract the parties are separated as to property, the wife owning property to the extent of some $10,000, and the husband having also a certain amount of real estate. Now, the point to decide was whether a wife having considerable means can obtain from her husband an alimentary allowance, such allowance being generally reckoned according to the means of the parties. In this case, the court held that the wife should be allowed ten dollars per month, on the ground that while her own property does not, just now, yield any revenue that of the husband gives him an income. Under those circumstances, the husband must share a portion of his revenue with his wife, as the latter cannot be forced to dispose of her own property pending the suit.

A NICE POINT OF LAW.

A case of Bennett Bresel vs. the Grand Trunk Railway Company is now pending before the courts, and Judge Mathieu yesterday granted defendant's motion to amend their plea. This is an action for $5,000 damages on account of injuries received while in the company's employment. It appear that employees of the company defendant who do service on the Pullman cars are required to waive all claim in case of accident while doing such service, the same as the Pullman officials and it is that arrangement which is now sought to be specially pleaded. The interesting point of testing the legality of such an arrangement will now come up.

GEORGEVILLE LICENSE CASE.

THE TOTAL SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED.

RICHMOND AND STANSTEAD COUNTIES LEAD—THE W. C. T. U.'S DOING NOBLY.

The total amount received towards the legal expenses incurred in the Georgeville license case now amounts to $447.15. To-day we publish the subscriptions classified by counties, so that the temperance friends in each county may see how well they are doing. Arranged by organizations the Woman's Christian Temperance Unions are far in advance. We have received from W.C.T.U.'s $125.30; Royal Templar Councils, $51; Good Templar lodges, $6.60; county alliances, $20; individual subscriptions, $244.25; total, $447.15.

Those lodges, councils, divisions and unions that have not yet sent in a contribution to this fund are earnestly requested to do so at their next meeting.

If every friend of temperance in the province would send in one dollar each we would have enough to close up this matter nicely. Please do not delay, but send in your subscriptions promptly to Mr. James Baylis, treasurer, 1837 Notre Dame street, Montreal.

RICHMOND COUNTY.		
Mrs. E. Middleton, Richmond	$1.00	
Rev. S. R. Masson, Danville	2.00	
Danville W. C. T. U.	5.00	
Royal Templars, Windsor Mills	5.00	
Richmond and Melbourne W. C.T.U.	5.00	
Mrs. Thomas and others, of Richmond	3.50	
Kingsbury and West Rockland W.C.T.U.	8.00	
Windsor Mills W.C.T.U.	6.30	
J. Sampson, Windsor Mills	2.00	
Richmond and Drummond Co's W.C.T.U.	10.00	
Friend	26.00	
Mrs. J. Armitage, Melbourne	1.00	
Friend	25.00	
		$98.80
STANSTEAD COUNTY.		
Joseph F. Hall and others, of Fitch Bay	$5.25	
Massawappa, W.C.T.U	2.00	
W. J. Melrose and others, of Georgeville	34.00	
Mrs. Albert Chadsey, Ways Mills	1.00	
P. H. Allin and others, Magog.	4.00	
Coaticook, Rev. A. L. Holmes and others, per W.C.T.U.	15.50	
Fitch Bay, W.C.T.U.	3.00	
Rev J. T. Pitcher, Stanstead	1.00	
Union Lodge, 143, I.O.G.T., of Oliver, Que.	5.00	
W.C.T.U., Barnston	1.00	
W.C.T.U., Fitch Bay	1.00	
T. D. Bramard and others, of Smith's Mills	5.00	
Edwin Howe, Hatley	1.00	
O. L. Percival, Hatley	1.00	
Mrs. L. E. Parker, Hatley	1.00	
W.C.T.U., Griffin, Que.	5.00	
		$85.75
OTTAWA COUNTY.		
North Nation Mills W.C.T.U.	$1.00	
		$1.00
WOLFE COUNTY.		
Bishop's Crossing W.C.T.U.	$7.50	
		$7.50
CHATEAUGUAY COUNTY.		
Ormstown W.C.T.U.	$5.00	
Chateauguay Basin W.C.T.U.	1.00	
Wm. McNaughton	3.00	
		$9.00
QUEBEC.		
Quebec W.C.T.U.	$10.00	
Thomas Davidson	2.00	
		$12.00
CHAMBLY COUNTY.		
Mrs. W. H. Rosevear, St. Lambert	$5.00	
		$5.00
COMPTON COUNTY.		
Scotstown W.C.T.U.	$3.00	
E. S. Orr, Cookshire	1.00	
Victoria Council R.T. of T., of Scotstown	10.00	
		$14.00
BROME COUNTY.		
Miss E. Meiklejohn	$2.00	
Sidney Fisher	10.00	
Friend, per Sydney Fisher	5.00	
Eastman Prosperity Council Royal Templars	10.00	
Mrs. S. W. Foster, Knowlton.	2.00	
Onward Lodge, I.O.G.T., of Sutton	1.60	
		$30.60
ARGENTEUIL COUNTY.		
Argenteuil County Alliance	$20.00	
St. Andrews W.C.T.U. and others	12.00	
		$32.00
SHEFFORD COUNTY.		
Granby W.C.T.U.	$10.00	
Waterloo W.C.T.U.	3.00	
Mrs. J. H. Savage, Shefford Mountain	1.00	
		$14.00
MISSISQUOI COUNTY.		
R. Cochrane, Clarenceville	$1.00	
Cowansville W.C.T.U.	5.50	
Clarenceville 'Friend'	1.00	
A. S. Wallbridge, Mystic	4.00	
		$11.50
HUNTINGDON COUNTY.		
W. S. Maclaren, Huntingdon	$5.00	
A. McC., Rockburn	1.00	
Huntingdon R. T. of T.	5.00	
Charles Dewick, Huntingdon	2.00	
		$13.00
MONTREAL.		
Rev. J. McKillican	$1.00	
Montreal District Council, R.T. of T.	5.00	
Metropolis Council R.T. of T., Montreal	5.00	
Orient Council, R. T. of T.	5.00	
J. H. Spicer and others	5.00	
St. Lawrence Council, R. T. of T.	8.50	
Union Council, R. T. of T.	7.50	
Henry Morton	10.00	
W.C.T.U. member	1.00	
Victoriatown W.C.T.U.	1.00	
Cash	2.00	
Teetotaller	1.00	
L.	2.00	
E. L. Bond	10.00	
C. T. Williams	10.00	
S. J. Carter	10.00	
J. R. Dougall	10.00	
George Hague	5.00	
Western W.C.T.U.	5.00	
Central W.C.T.U.	5.00	
		$109.00
OUTSIDE THE PROVINCE.		
T. W. Ramin, Bewdley, Ont.	$1.00	
Mrs. Emerson, Moncton, N.B.	1.00	
Wm. Timberlake, Morrisburg.	1.00	
Mrs. Thornley, London	1.00	
		$4.00
Total		$447.15

THE MADONNA OF A DAY,

A STUDY.

BY

L. DOUGALL.

(Author of 'The Mermaid,' 'Beggars All, etc.)

CHAPTER XI.

Suffering now from acuter pains brought on by her sudden action, she went back to the bed, having just enough care for her self-preservation to wrap herself in its coverings. For some reason it appeared to her a more awful thing to be entirely alone in this remote trio of human habitations among the white glimmering hills than it had been to be entirely alone without shelter on track or road the preceding night. Her weakness had done much to weaken her nerve. For a while she kept incessant watch upon all the dark corners of the room, and lay absolutely still, as if the slightest rustle might irritate some unknown enemy into action.

After a few minutes of this intense watching of the room, she became aware of something which she had not perceived before. This was that all the light in the room was not produced by the glow and flicker of the fire; some of it came from the small window in the opposite gable, and this light was of a paler color than the firelight, yet it was not white, like the beams of moon or star. She was the more sure that it was really there, and no invention of her fancy, because she frequently saw quiverings across the pallid glow from the window which did not correspond to any flickering of the fire.

It gradually became to her a necessity to rise again and creep to this further window. She could not make herself believe that the light that came through it was the light of any fire; but if there was such fire, it behooved her to examine it as far as possible. All fears came trooping to paint pictures upon the sensitive screen that hangs before the eye of the mind.

When she had tottered across the half-darkened room, and approached the further window, it was neither the fire of deliberate incendiary nor the approaching torches of warlike Indians which she saw. At first, mind and eyes confused by a sight entirely strange, she could hardly tell what she saw.

The hut was upon the extreme edge of the plateau, and this window looked down into the gully of the waterfall. She had known that this waterfall was near from its continuous sound; now she saw it leaping apparently from a rock which rose behind the hut on to the first ledge of the gully some fifty feet below, leaping, a white, wild, formless thing of spray and foam, into a wonderful tunnel built in a solid arch of ice, but adorned with ornament above ornament of delicate icicles.

The very sides of the gully, huge rocks, bending reeds of brambles and shrubs, grotesque forms of tree roots, all covered with ice and snow, were so coated and bedizened by the frozen spray that they, too, seemed a part of the wonderful architecture of this ornamental bridge of ice under which the stream descended.

Now, the strange thing was, that whereas when she had looked out of the front window of the hut her eyes had been just able to distinguish objects in the glimmering night, looking down upon the waterfall she could see the detail of its wonderful beauty clearly. She could see, too, the small snowflakes falling, melting in the water.

The light by which she saw it all was the same as that which had quivered upon her window. For perhaps a full minute the lonely girl had looked down upon the scene; now she shrank back into the nearest dark corner, trembling, if not with fear, with sudden excitement that was akin to fear. The light proceeded from a certain graceful moving form of light which seemed to stand upon the other side of the stream, near the base of the waterfall. The form had the height of a human figure, and it either had the same contour or the eye easily supplied the faint outline of such figure veiled, as it seemed, in a falling veil of light.

Mary stepped out again from the shadow of her casement. She had forgotten her pain; excitement had cancelled weakness. While this unearthly seeming light fell upon her face, she felt that some spirit within this form was looking at her. The figure of light not only fulfilled her highest ideal of what a spiritual appearance might be, but transcended it.

The form standing in the same place moved; it seemed to Mary that it beckoned her, for the veil of light moved as above arms that beckoned. She did not know what to think; thought being in abeyance, emotion was in abeyance too.

As she waited she heard a great sound—a distant rushing that echoed louder and louder. It was the passing of one of the trains. She was spellbound, startled to hear the vibration of so many echoes; then the sound died. She stood alone, more lonesome than before, above the frost-bound gully.

A new thought and sensation came to her; the thought and sensation

...s of pure joy in the beauty of ...r she saw, apart from any relation ...the sight to her own welfare. In ...childhood she had read the story ...dine. A wave of thought bear... the image and the sentiments of ... story surged into her mind; with ...she had again the power of a little ...l to enter into the region in which ...interest is not.

For a moment or two she saw in ... wild and hoary waterfall the ...rit of the Mountain, strong, incapable of exhaustion, yet with a heart ... had its own longings for love ... friendliness. The waterfall be... a person to her; the form of ..., too, was a person—the Spirit ... Spring, perhaps, come from warm ... sunshiny glades in distant lands ... spend the night in companionship ...th this her ancient lover. These ...o rejoiced, as it seemed, in the pres...ce of the other without need of embrace or outward sign of converse, ...nless it was when the Spirit of Light ...moved her veiled arms, and the waterfall in her quivering beam seemed ...to leap the faster.

Mary felt strongly the poetical influence of this interpretation of the ...scene. There was another thought ...in her mind also, in direct opposition ...to the first—the thought of impatient ...scorn of dreaming, the 'cui bono' of ...reckless worldliness which, in the ...years that had passed since the childish days in which she had rejoiced ...over Undine, had become habitual to ...her; yet for the time the other influence, the reflex of the fresh mental ...impulses of her childhood, was the ...stronger. With the awakening of ...the more spiritual part of her mind ...had begun a new contention of the higher and lower within her. Now, ...and in the days that followed, the two ...tendencies sometimes unconsciously mingled and sometimes consciously fought. She was not again simply a worldly woman.

She knew now that if she cared for her life at all, she must lie still in all the warmth which she could gather from her bed. As she lay there, the thing that remained most strongly with her was a comforting pleasure in thinking over and over again the mere beauty of the scene she had last gazed at. It was, in sort, a physical salvation that she had something in her which responded to that appeal which nature is always making to the human mind to find rest in the contemplation of her loveliness. Those things within her which she least recognized and least valued had risen ...and saved her from prolonged torture of just anxiety.

Our help comes not from without, ...it wells up from the depth within ...us. Beneath that depth what is ...there? It was said by one of old that underneath the soul is the hand of God.

(To be continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

MURIEL AND THE BEAR.

('Band of Hope Review.')

We were spending the day with a friend in the barracks at M——, my cousin and I. We had been to the great review in the morning, and Muriel, who lived far away in the depths of the country, had been highly delighted with the gayety and glitter of the scene, especially with the capital view we had of the Queen's procession as it came on the ground, and the sight of the gracious lady herself, who always stirs the hearts of true-hearted English girls.

We had come back to lunch, and afterwards were only too glad to rest a while, as the men were doing; for to them, poor fellows, the review had not been such fun as to us. Lookers-on generally have the best part of the game, and a review is no exception to this rule. The day had been hot, and some of the men had fainted as they stood.

By-and-by tea appeared, and who does not know the effect of that refreshing beverage? We were no longer limp and lazy, but fresh, and ready for new amusement.

'Do not let us waste the rest of the day,' said Mrs. Fawcett. 'Muriel has seen so little yet. By the by, how would you like to come out and make acquaintance with our regimental pet?'

'I should like it of all things,' said Muriel. 'But what is the pet?'

'It is a bear we brought back from India. The men are very fond of it. It is so young that it is harmless, but how long we shall be able to keep it I do not know. Come, put on your things, and we will see the horses on our way.'

Muriel was a lover of animals, and was fearless. She patted Colonel Fawcett's great cavalry charger, fed him with bread and sugar, and could scarcely tear herself away when Mrs. Fawcett suggested moving to see the bear.

I must confess that I had a lurking fear of this visit. It was not the first time that I had been in the barracks, nor the first time I had seen the bear, for I had always kept well out of its way. He was often loose, and animals were unpleasantly awkward. He had a sly, cunning look in his eyes that seemed to mean mischief when driving. I had startled him suddenly, and my horse had shied violently that there was serious accident.

I did not wish to be accounted a coward, especially before my country cousin, so I followed the others to the place where the bear was disporting himself—chained to-day, I was thankful to see.

There was a little crowd of children round him, tiny children mostly, who found him quite fascinating; but they all took care not to go very near. There he stood on his hind legs, sometimes dancing, sometimes still, his head moving quickly from side to side, and his cunning eyes giving quick glances everywhere.

Muriel was delighted with him, and said he was 'a dear' and 'a beauty.' Nearer and nearer she went, and, in spite of Mrs. Fawcett's protestations, began to feed him too as she had fed the horses. Master Bruin greatly appreciated her attentions, and gave a grunt which we concluded meant 'More;' but our pockets were empty.

'I have no more for you, dear thing,' said Muriel; and she drew still nearer and began to pat the shaggy coat.

'Oh, Muriel,' I cried, 'do come away. I can see by his eyes that he is angry.'

'Why, Frances,' she replied, 'he is as gentle as possible. Look, he lets me put my arm round his neck. We are the greatest friends.'

The words were scarcely out of her mouth when there was a sudden movement, the bear's paws were on my cousin's shoulders, then round her—he had begun to hug her!

There was a scene of confusion indeed. The children yelled, Mrs. Fawcett screamed and put her hands over her ears, while I was simply powerless with fright. What those moments were I can never, never forget. Then, in the midst of all the noise, there was the sound of a crack, crack of a whip. It fell on the bear's back, and, as he turned to face his new foe, he let Muriel go. We dragged her away. What a sight she was! Her face was pale as death, blood streamed from one hand, and her dainty dress was torn in shreds. Mrs. Fawcett and I each took an arm, and led her back to the house, where I must confess that we all three indulged in tears, for we could not help thinking of what might have been.

Colonel Fawcett came in while we were still excited and tearful, and stood looking at Muriel in amazement.

'What has happened?' he asked.

When he heard our story he became very grave. 'The bear must either be shot or sent to the Zoo at once,' he said.

'Oh,' cried Muriel, 'don't let him be shot, please. It was all my fault for being so foolish as to touch him.'

'That may be,' replied Colonel Fawcett. 'But someone else may do the same, and an animal so uncertain is not fit to be at large. I cannot risk it. Still, I will not shoot him. At the Zoo he will be shut up, and under proper restraint.'

So next day Master Bruin was packed off to London, and I for one was very delighted.

Perhaps you think my cousin Muriel was very silly to play with a bear. Maybe she was, for he was not to be trusted. Yet he seemed quite harmless, and there are many people who play tricks with something quite as dangerous. I daresay you guess what I mean. It is strong drink. People make a friend of it and say, 'Oh, it will never hurt me. I am quite able to know when I have had enough.' But suddenly they find that this so-called friend of theirs has got them fast, and though they may want to get away they cannot. So if you think as I do, that a dangerous friend is really an enemy, see that you never have anything to do with this strong drink.

Another thing. When the Colonel found out that the bear was dangerous, he sent him right away out of the place. He did not say, 'Perhaps such a thing will never happen again. Though he has hurt Muriel, he may never hurt anyone else.' No, he would have nothing so dangerous about the barracks.

By-and-by, you who are children now will have homes and houses of your own. Make up your minds that the dangerous friend Strong Drink shall never come inside them.

A lady missionary who afterwards laid down her life in Africa for Christ, asked this question of a congregation she was addressing: 'Would you like the Lord to come while you are where you are, and the heathen are where they are?'

DAILY FOOD.

FRIDAY, APRIL 17.

O Lord, how great are thy works! and thy thoughts are very deep.—Lo, these are parts of his ways: but how little a portion is heard of him? but the thunder of his power who can understand?—Ps. xciii., 5; Job xxvi., 14.

CONSOLATION.

'I died, and lo! I live forever more,
And have the keys of Hades and of Death.'
So spake the Risen One on Patmos' shore
To the beloved disciple. O for faith
To hear the same words still!—when hearts are sore
For dear ones parted from us by that sea
Which none repasses—to hear the voice which saith,
'Be not afraid; only believe in Me.'
O living Lord, who on the fatal tree
Didst bear our sorrows, to Thy blessed Will
Our wills conform, and so we shall be free
From troubled thoughts and from the fear of ill;
Content with Life or Death, as Thou shalt please,
For of both kingdoms, Lord, Thou hast the keys.

—'Beta,' in 'The Presbyterian.'

The following are some interesting figures presented by Dr. F. E. Clark in an address at a late missionary meeting: 'It is estimated,' he said, 'that about 400,000 members of the Christian Endeavor Society earn their own living, and that they receive an average of $500 yearly, making a grand total of $700,000,000. One-tenth of this amount, $20,000,000, represents aproximately the tithe that should be the yearly Chrisian Endeavor contribution to the missionary cause.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Are You Nervous?
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Quiets the nerves and induces sleep.

CHEAP,
Durable and Stylish
HATS



—AT—
NELSON'S,
1864 Notre Dame St.
Near McGill Street. 17

CENTS FOR SALE.
Apply at the "WITNESS" OFFICE.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

THE FINEST QUALITY
—OF—
NEW
MAPLE SUGAR
And SYRUP
RECEIVED DAILY
And now Greatly Reduced in Price.
—AT—
Walter Paul's. 13

Bakers and Confectioners.

R. S. AULD, BAKER & CONFECTIONER
Cor. Atwater ave. & St. Antoine st.
Shaker vs. Quaker. Try our Shaker and Aberdeen Bread, made of the best Manitoba wheat, in the cleanest bakery in town. Our Confectionery is made of the best materials and choicest butter. Cannot be excelled. Boston Brown Bread and Baked Beans, Saturdays. Call or telephone your orders.
Bell. Tell 3030.

Flowers, Plants, &c.

HARDY ROSES.
HARDY PERPETUAL ROSES.
Send in your Orders EARLY for the above as I have only a LIMITED QUANTITY to dispose of this year. Ten in a bundle and ten sorts.
S. S. BAIN,
NURSERYMAN AND FLORIST,
MONTREAL. 15

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."
A box of
BEECHAM'S PILLS
constitutes a family medicine chest.



Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness, Sweating after meals, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, and all nervous and trembling sensations are relieved by using these Pills
Covered with a Tasteless and Soluble Coating
Wholesale Agts. Evans & Sons, Ld. Montreal.
For sale by all druggists.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BENT DOWN WITH RHEUMATISM.

Permanently Cured by South American Rheumatic Cure.

About seven or eight years ago James A. Anderson, of Calgary, N.W.T., says that rheumatism began to affect his system. Rather less than three years since it obtained so strong a hold upon him that he became a cripple and had to use a stick to get about. He says:—'I suffered untold misery for some time, and, though treated by the best physicians in this country, and spent a term in the hospital; I came away feeling no better in body, and hopeless of my recovery. I also tried local treatment until all my money and property were gone, for doctors are very expensive in our North-West. A friend told me of the benefit he had received from South American Rheumatic Cure, and I secured a bottle from the local druggist. To my surprise and delight I got relief almost at once, and after the second bottle I threw away my stick and was able to take up my work, and am now working every day.' Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street; and Laviolette & Nelson, 1605 Notre Dame street. 17

SOLID
Uric Acid
Named sand—when in your kidneys will block the way for the waste to pass. Retaining it in the system will cause "Bright's disease."
Dr. Laviolette's
Syrup of Turpentine
Will dissolve the sand.
25c—50c. All Druggists.

If You Would Be HAPPY—
Be careful what you eat. There's a theory afloat that low grade food will make a low grade man. It's just as well to be on the safe side and buy
THE MONTREAL MACHINE BREAD CO.'S HIGH GRADE BREAD. Drop us a Postal.
Tel. 2277. 168 St. Maurice st.

OLD NEWSPAPERS
Suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 10-lb. packages, at $1 per 100 lbs. 28

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOME MATCHES
are dear at any price.
You can buy Matches for 5c and 6c a box—but not
E. B. EDDY'S.
Buying reliable goods is economy
E.B.Eddy's Matches.

GLASGOW DRUG HALL
1789 NOTRE DAME STREET.
HOMŒOPATHY—A full stock of Medicines and Books always on hand.
WAX FLOWERS—Sheet Wax, all Colors and Materials for making Wax Flowers always in stock.
MINERAL WATER—Depot for Bethesda, Poland, Richelieu, St. Genevieve, and all the Popular Mineral Waters.
Telephone and country orders promptly filled.
J. A. HARTE,
Druggist.

—THE—
LAING PACKING & PROVISION CO.
LTD.
RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
Seven (7) Retail Shops as follows:
1620 St. Catherine st., cor St. Hubert. Tel. 6309.
772 St. Lawrence st., cor. Guilbault st. Tel. 6977.
234 Bleury street, cor. Berthelet st. Tel. 3018.
841 St. Catherine street, East. Tel. 6036.
7 Chaboillez square. Tel. 186.
Cor. St. Catherine and Olivier Ave. Westmount. Tel. 3836.
Cor. Centre and Ropery sts. Point St. Charles. Tel. 8522.

IN THE SPRING
When one's appetite is not so keen, and things don't taste so good, every article of food should be the very best that the market affords. To keep our seven retail shops supplied with the very choicest of everything is our constant aim, and, being in close touch with the largest producers, we have won the reputation of having always on hand the Finest Steaks, Chops, Roasts, Sausages, Ham, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, etc., etc., at lower prices than those of any other first-class shop. 17

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST
AND THE BEST IN
Hams, Sausages, Lard and Bacon,
CAN ONLY BE HAD IN MONTREAL UNDER THE STYLE OF
—THE—
THISTLE BRAND.
The Goods are famed for their Good Qualities, and have become the favorite of Montreal Housekeepers. Do you use them? If not, you are missing a rare treat. See to it that your next grocery order includes HARPER'S SAUSAGES, HAMS or BACON.
Packing House and Offices at 16 ST. PHILIP STREET.
Branches - Nos. 24 and 25 ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.
JAMES HARPER, Proprietor

The Art of Printing
is well understood at the 'Witness' Printing House. Beautiful Printing depends on the newness of the types and the taste with which they are selected, as well as upon the quality of ink and paper used.
JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Corner Craig and St. Peter Streets.

SAPOLIO
IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

A GIFT.

A well-known bishop, who takes a prominent interest in everything affecting the working classes, wishing to judge for himself what a journey in a workman's carriage was like, took a ticket and joined the miscellaneous crowd which fills these trains on the Great Eastern Railway.

After a most undignified struggle for a seat, he found himself jammed in between a navvy, smoking a strong black pipe, on his right, and an artist in house-painting smelling strongly of his craft and carefully balancing a can of green paint, on his left hand. The good bishop, apprehensive for the safe balance of this can and nauseated by the very unpleasant odors arising, was also very much shocked by the bad language which garnished the conversation of his neighbors.

After a particularly strong expression from the navvy, the bishop, touching him gently, inquired:

'My good man, please tell me where you learn the language you have just made use of?'

The navvy replied, with a suspicion of pride in his tone:

'Learn it, guv'nor? You can't learn it! It's a gift!'—'Tit-Bits.'

COMPLETE ANNIHILATION.

Perhaps you will allow me to send you the following specimen of a 'bull' which I heard from a Roman Catholic pulpit in England. The preacher may have been an Irishman, but I am not sure. He was speaking of the transitoriness of earthly things. 'Look at the great cities of antiquity!' he exclaimed, 'where are they now? Why, some of them have perished so utterly that it is doubtful if they ever existed.'—London 'Spectator' Correspondence.

CURIOSITY SATISFIED.

The following is told of an old lady who had had her hair cut off in a severe illness, and wore a wig in its place: She was staying in a continental hotel, and one day noticed a gentleman looking curiously at her hair. Soon after, on some excuse, he crossed the room to behind where she sat. She calmly got up, turned round, and, lifting her hair from her head, said: 'Yes, sir; it is a wig.'

SWEET CHARITY.

Johnny—'Please, father, let me have a sixpence to give to a poor, lame man.' Father—'Who is the poor, lame man, Johnny?' Johnny—'Er—well, father, he happens to be the doorkeeper at the circus.'—'Tit-Bits.'

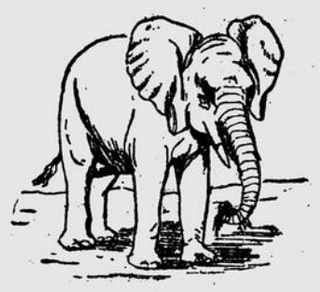
ADVERTISEMENTS.

EASTER LILIES,
Also Easter Decorations in churches and private residences satisfactorily photographed at moderate expense.
RICE'S STUDIO,
141 ST. PETER ST. Tel. 331. 1

HUNDREDS of NEW PICTURES
JUST IN.
Some Job Lines very cheap. NEW MOULDINGS arriving every day. The largest assortment this spring we ever had.
G. W. WILLSON,
Manufacturer of Mouldings and Frames,
688 CRAIG ST., next door to "Witness" Office 25

ONLY 25c A BOTTLE.
The QUEEN'S HAIR HELPER is a preparation that restores hair to its natural color and beauty, arrests falling out, removes dandruff and cures baldness. It is not a dye. It stimulates and invigorates the roots, producing a rapid growth, full of life and health. The clear part makes a superior dressing, equal to any 50c or $1 preparation. For sale by all Druggists, or at
A. D. MANN'S,
Corner Mountain and St. Antoine street.

Mammoth



POSTERS
Printed at the "Witness" Printing House.

ULLEY'S BRUSH WORKS,
76 and 78 VICTORIA SQUARE
OUR PURE BRISTLE BRUSHES have stood the test for years. We have again made up our Spring Stock of HOUSE-CLEANING BRUSHES, made specially for OUR OWN RETAIL TRADE. The quality of the brushes cannot be bought only at our factory. Carpet Sweepers repaired.
Telephone 2740. 31

Builders and Carpenters.

J. T. HENDERSON,
Carpenter,
Real Estate Proprietors and Agents, get repairs done NOW and get them done cheap. Price furnished for alterations and all work in building line.
Note Address.
7½ St. Edwards t., cor. Bleury & St. Catherine
TEL. 3223.

TELEPHONE 3826.
LIGHT & SCOTT,
Carpenters and Joiners,
65½ MACKAY STREET.
Estate work in all its branches personally attended to 24

The Boys' Page.

The Heart of the Pop-Corn Boy.

BY W. BERT FOSTER.

He came into the car one cool fall afternoon when the train stopped at a forgotten little station on the branch line, and sat down near the door, placing the two small children he carried on the seat before him.

There was something odd about the man's appearance which attracted our attention. His clothing las clean, but very shabby. The old felt hat, pulled down above his ears, could not wholly hide the closely cropped hair beneath. His cleanly shaven face was colorless from illness or from confinement.

Some of us thought we recognized that shuffle when he walked as being the step of the 'chain gang;' but the children, though quite as poorly clad, were boisterously happy over their prospective journey.

The boy was about six years old, the girl not more than four.

'You can't remember it, Betty,' the boy kept repeating to his little sister. 'We used to ride lots in the train with Dad didn't we, Dad ?'

And the man's face would break into a solemn smile as he nodded his reply.

'And oh, we had such good times,' prattled on the youngster. 'You know, Betty, there's a boy that comes through the car and brings all sorts of nice things, and Dad always buys 'um; don't you, Dad? Oh, there'll be candy, and pop-corn, and orwanges and lots of other things, more'n I can 'member.'

Thus the youngster rattled on while Betty fairly jumped up and down on the seat with delight.

By and by the conductor came through. The man started up hastily when he heard the car door bang, but sank back relieved when he saw the brass buttoned official.

A few moments later the door of the rear car banged again, and we knew that that bane of the traveller, the pop-corn boy, was approaching.

The man rose hastily, whispering to the children to remain where they were, and came hurriedly up the aisle.

He was not a bad-looking man, but his face was weak, and the eyes did not look at one squarely.

He reached the head of the car just as the pop-corn boy entered in his customary nerve-racking manner.

'Say,' the man stopped before the youth, holding on by a seat back to steady himself. 'Say,' he repeated, 'I want to ask a favor of you, mister.'

The pop-corn boy was stricken dumb at being thus addressed.

'Don't take that basket down the car just yet. Can't you take the books and papers along fust, jest as well? The kids won't mind them so much. We shall get off at the Junction, and that ain't very far, now.'

'What kids ?' demanded the pop-corn boy.

'My two, down yonder. You can see 'em there,' said the man, gaining courage as he proceeded. 'You see it's like this. I'll own up I've been to jail. I've been there two years. Now I'm goin' West with the kids.

'Some folks give us jest money enough to take us there and get us a bite now and then on the road; but them kids, they remembers—leastways the boy does—how they uster ride on the cars with me before, an' I uster treat 'em to everything that come along.

'I was earnin' good wages at an honest trade then, and it'll nigh about break their hearts if you come along with that basket full of goodies and me not have a "red" to buy any. Come, you'll wait, won't ye? It ain't far to the Junction where we get off.

The man turned without waiting for a reply and stumbled back down the aisle. And then a remarkable thing happened—a miracle, if you will. It was proven that a pop-corn boy, whose anatomy embraces cast-iron lungs, a nervous system made out of steel wires, and brazen bronchial tubes, has a warm human heart. His face, on which no expression but that of insolence was ever known to appear before, was strangely moved, and he vigorously rubbed the back of one grimy hand across his eyes.

'Say, did you hear dat?' he blurted out, appealing to the neighboring passengers. 'Did you hear what dat man said? Them kids are goin' ter have all they want outer this basket and 'twon't cost' em a cent. Now you gents shell out and give him enough stuff so't he can buy 'em all the candy they want from here ter out West.'

He swung his basket on to his other arm, whipped off his cap, and we found ourselves 'shelling out' before we hardly realized it.

Then he marched down the aisle, emptied the cap on the seat beside the father, and about half the contents of his basket beside the children, and hastily decamped.

But, somehow, that wasn't the end of it. The man broke down and sobbed; but we didn't pay any attention to that. One good woman found that she had a spare cloak with her that her little girl didn't need, and it was much better and warmer than the baby's threadbare garment, and a travelling man, who was taking home a new overcoat for his little boy, took it out of its paper and dumped it down beside the six-year-old, and, blowing his nose violently, went into the smoker.

And then one godly old grandmother went down the aisle and kissed the children warmly, and, as though the man had been her own son, she pushed the hatbrim back from his forehead and left the print of her kind old lips there, too.

And then the train slowed down at the Junction.

The man rose up with a child on either arm, and he seemed taller than before, and his carriage was more manly, and his face shone like an angel's.

If ever I reach heaven, where my good old mother went so many years ago, I know that I shall see that man there, whatever his past may have been.—N.Y. 'Independent.

Auburn, R. I.

A Diver's Story.

Captain Charles Smith is a well-known diver, and, while working on the sunken hull of the 'Clara Post,' became caught in the rigging and narrowly escaped with his life. This is the captain's story:—

'The wreck lay quite deep; deeper than I usually care to go although I had been down six fathoms,' said the captain. 'After the masts went by the board, and the deck was torn off by the waves, the cross timbers were strewed with the wreckage, and many were suspended over the decks and into the hold. I cut them away on the starboard side, and then crossed over, doing the same. Then, in some way, some of the tangled mass slewed over and fell partially into the hold, and I was caught with it and held fast. You cannot see very far in such a depth of water, and when I found myself pinned in, how I could not tell, I jerked the life-line three times, which is the signal to rise. I felt myself rising a few feet, and then all the wreckage fell in upon me and everything came to a standstill. I jerked the life-line repeatedly, but there was no response. I tried to move, but found the air-pipe was somehow caught so that any movement shut off the current of air. It was an awful moment, and it seemed eternity to me.

'In the meantime those on the wrecking-ship were wondering what had happened. It seemed to them as though the signals to haul up were quickly followed by others to lower, and then by one to stop. The man at the life-line became confused at these contradictory orders, and, hoping to take a safe course, ordered the derrick to haul on the blocks. Nothing yielded to the strain, although the wrecking-ship careened greatly. The men at the pumps worked for dear life, until they were exhausted and had to be relieved. Still no signs of release.

'All this while I was wondering,' continued the captain, 'why I was not hauled up, when I came to the conclusion that my life-line had certainly been fouled when the wreckage shifted, and that my signals were not properly sent up. It had now become black as night in the water. I had cut a small hole in the valve of my right hand rubber glove by catching hold of some iron bolts, and the water had come in and filled the glove full, exerting a terribly painful pressure on my hand, and was slowly oozing past the clamps at my wrist and had reached my elbow. It seemed to me, in that mass which was moving by the tide, that I would soon be hopelessly crushed by the wreckage. I found myself becoming confused through the great air pressure in my helmet, and I had about concluded that I should never clear myself, when suddenly the wreckage gave a lurch and I found I could climb up to one of the deck timbers. Grasping my ax, I cut away at my feet, but some iron stays were in the way. As I hung there it seemed a lifetime, when again the tide favored me, and I began working desperately.

'Suddenly the whole mass broke away and began to rise rapidly, and I became so entangled that I was actually held head downward as I was carried up. It seemed another eternity before I reached the surface. When I came up the men at first did not suppose I was there, as there was such a mass of tangled material, and their surprise you can imagine when I shot up through the wreckage, feet first. When I was hauled upon deck and my helmet opened, it seemed as though my eyes were on fire, so terribly did they burn from the lessened air pressure.

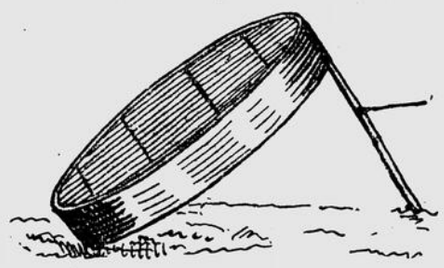
'It was,' concluded the captain, 'the closest call to death's door that I ever had, and I have peeped through its keyhole pretty often, I assure you.'

Captain Smith is a powerful six-footer, forty years of age, and has followed his dangerous calling some eighteen years. His wide experience in these lines stood him in good stead in the thrilling event which followed his experieneces the other day.—Bridgeport (Conn.) Correspondence New York 'Journal.'

Questions and Answers.

(To the Editor of the Boys' Page.)

Sir,—On seeing the question in the Boys' Page of the 'Witness,' which I read every night, I thought I would tell you one of the numerous ways of making a sparrow trap. This is a very simple one, which I think any boy of five years of age could make. The first thing that we want is a sieve, with the holes not so large that the sparrow could squeeze through, and next a stick about 12 in. long. Tie a string to the stick and set your trap thus —



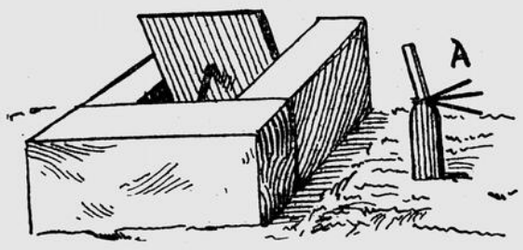
in a place where the birds often come. Then spread a few oats, bread crumbs or seeds under the sieve, take the free end of the string and go behind a tree. Now when any bird comes under the sieve pull the stick out with the string and your bird is caught. You must be careful in catching the bird in your hand that it does not get away. F. BANCROFT.

Knowlton.

R. R. S., Montreal. —Would you tell how to make a barn-sparrow trap ?

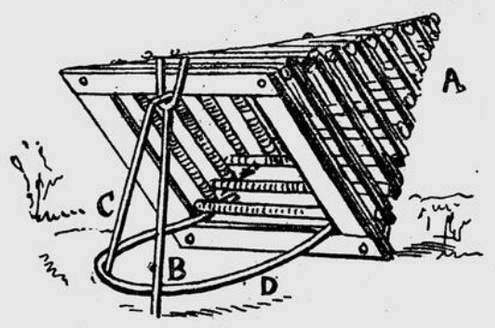
TRAPS.

This trap is formed, as shown in the cut, of three bricks and a tile. The bricks should be placed on their edges, i.e., on their thinnest sides, and the two side ones put wide enough apart to allow the tile to fall easily as soon as the trigger is touched. A peg must be driven in the ground, flattened at the top and bevelled off on two opposite sides.



The trigger should be formed of the joint of a hazel twig, having a branch on each side, as shown, and besides this there must be a straight piece about three inches long. To set the trap raise the tile, place the butt of the trigger upon the top of the peg, and upon it place one end of the straight piece, and upon the other let the tile rest. Some bread crumbs or seeds must be placed on the ground under the trigger. Directly a bird hops on the trigger to get at the bait the tile loses its support, and of course falls, the bird being made prisoner. Care must be taken in removing the bird from the trap, or the moment you raise the tile he will escape. The peg, trigger and straight piece marked A are shown on the right hand side of the engraving.

Another capital trap for almost every bird is made in the following manner: Make a square frame of four pieces of wood, ¾ in. thick, 2 in.



wide, and 18 in. long, nailed together at the corners; and across the frame, from corner to corner, tie two pieces of stout cord of such a length as when the middle of them is raised they will form, with the frame, the shape of a pyramid, as shown in the engraving. Having thus fastened the string, procure a number of straight hazel twigs, as thick as an ordinary cane, and place two of them under the string, upon the frame, parallel with its sides and about an inch from its inner side; then place two more transversely, their ends resting on the first two; then two more, and so on, each two approaching the centre by an inch, so that when about eight sticks have been laid on each side the pyramid shape will have been acquired. Then take a short piece of stick and place it under the loops of the transverse piece of string, and above the sticks which have been built up, screw it round and round until the pressure which you thus exert upon them secures them in their places; this piece of stick is then made fast. Having seen that the twigs are properly arranged, the superfluous ends should be cut off with a tenon saw or sharp knife. Then take a long briar or thin cane, and put each end of it under the lower bar and above the frame when placed on the ground. A stick having a fork at one end of it and a piece of briar cut to the proper length, and bent at about two inches from one end to an angle, forms the whole apparatus. To set the trap let one side of it rest on the ground, and raise the other side about a foot from it; then place the forked stick (fork uppermost) on the ground, and place the fork against the frame of the trap, to rest upon it. The other end of the briar (but quite the extreme end) must be placed inside the circular piece. It will be seen that directly a bird perches upon the circular piece (which, of course, must be raised about two inches from the ground) it falls with his weight, the bent piece is released, and the trap, having no support, of course falls, securing the bird beneath.—'The Boys' Modern Playmate.'

A PRACTICAL JOKE.

There is a story from the Louisville 'Courier-Journal' about a well-played practical joke. A policeman and his wife were driving in a street car. The woman wore a handsome little gold watch, evidently a present from her husband. While half the people in the car were looking, and while his wife was speaking to an acquaintance outside the car, the policeman deftly took the watch from her, and transferred it to his pistol pocket.

When the car reached 18th street the policeman remarked that it was a few minutes past six o'clock, and everybody in the car looked at the policeman's wife.

Of course she did what everyone in the car expected her to do. She felt for her watch. It seemed as if a sudden, violent pain had attacked the woman's heart. Her face became very pale and her eyes dilated. Her husband seemed greatly alarmed, and asked her what the matter was. She looked over the crowd in the car like a frightened fawn.

It was full a minute before she could speak. Then she whispered in her husband's ear loud enough for the intensely interested spectators to hear, 'I have been robbed, some one has stolen my watch.'

Her eyes began to grow dim, and before the policeman could answer a big tear rolled down her cheek and fell into her lap.

'Here is the watch, I was only joking with you,' and the policeman felt back for his pocket.

Then a look of dismay overspread his face. The watch had disappeared. He felt first in one pocket and then in another, and finally turned all his pockets wrong side out. He worked rapidly toward the last and perspired a good deal.

His wife looked on in open-mouthed astonishment. So did the other people in the car. All had smiled and looked out of the windows of the car when the woman first discovered that her watch was gone, but when her husband failed to produce it, after having told her that he had taken it, the people sat upright and watched the hunt for the missing timepiece.

Finally a quiet-appearing young man who sat in the rear of the car arose and handed the watch to the policeman's wife. 'I just wanted to teach your husband a lesson," he said.

The passengers gave vent to a prolonged, hearty laugh, and the policeman and his wife finally joined in the merriment, though they were a little slow to appreciate the joke.

FOR THE NATURALIST.

HORSES HEAR ACUTELY.

It is a well-known fact that horses can sometimes perceive sounds which are inaudible to human beings Seventy-two hours previous to the recent earthquake in the Italian Riviera, the horses of that region began to be very restless, showing that they were sensible thus early of subterranean noises unheard by the inhabitants until a few moments before the first shock.

A BUG THAT CAN CUT METAL.

The 'Zopherus melicanus' is the only known species of American beetle that has strength enough in its mandibles to cut metal. This curious faculty was accidentally discovered by Mr. F. W. Devoe, some years ago. A friend has sent him some specimens of this queer insect from South America. He was busily engaged when the insects arrived and simply provided temporary quarters for them in a glass jar having a pewter top. Within less than forty-eight hours they had cut holes in the metal sufficient to get their heads through, and would soon have escaped had their operations remained undetected.—'Popular Science News.'

FLOWER TRANSPLANTING POT.

A simple and handy device in which to start plants intended for removal or transplanting has been invented and patented by McDuff Simpson, of Bryan, Texas. It consists of a flexible sheet of metal, preferably tin, which is bent round in the form of a can, and the seam, instead of being soldered, is hooked together by small lips of the metal left on the edge for that purpose. A bottom similar to a blacking box cover fits over the base, and the flower pot is done. When the plant is to be removed or set out the hole is made in the ground, the bottom removed from the pot and the whole lowered in the hole, when the sides are simply unhooked and the plant is transplanted without in the least disturbing the earth around its roots. The invention is so simple and so cheaply manufactured that it will no doubt find a wide sale.

SCIENCE

HOW THE PHONOGRAPH WAS DISCOVERED.

Mr. Edison states that he discovered the principle by the merest accident. 'I was singing to the mouthpiece of a telephone, when the vibrations of the voice sent the fine steel point into my finger. That set me to thinking. If I could record the actions of the point, and send the point over the same surface afterward, I saw no reason why the thing would not talk. I tried the experiment first on a strip of telegraph paper, and found that the point made an alphabet. I shouted the words 'Halloa! halloa!' into the mouthpiece, ran the paper back over the steel point, and heard a faint "halloa! halloa!" in return. I determined to make a machine that would work accurately, and gave my assistants instructions, telling them what I had discovered. They laughed at me. That's the whole story. The phonograph is the result of the pricking of a finger.'—'Popular Science News.'

COLORING LEATHER BY ELECTRICITY.

A new process of coloring leather by electricity is gaining favor. The leather is placed upon a zinc table, which forms the positive pole. The dyeing material is poured over this, and the negative pole connected to the leather. Under the action of the current the coloring matter penetrates the surface of the leather. Patterns may be made upon the leather by covering it with a pattern plate connected to the negative pole. The parts directly beneath the plate will be lighter than those exposed.—'New Ideas.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WORMS

More than half the ailments of childhood arise from worms. Give your children

DAWSON'S

Chocolate Creams.

No after medicine required.

All Druggists. 25c a box.

WALLACE DAWSON, 169 St. Lawrence st.

Banks, Insurance and Commercial Houses.

Such requiring a First Class ... should get

BELL'S BLUE BLACK WRITING FLUID.

To use once is to continue using. Bell's Office Paste, put up in ... Also Bell's Adhesive Mucilage

Kept by all Stationers.

500 Loads FOUNDRY CINDERS

CAN BE HAD FREE

—AT—

PARKER'S FOUNDRY, Dalhousie Street.

DISEASES OF THE CHEST, GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed for the last 30 years with the greatest success in CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS and CATARRH; it ARRESTS the COUGH, spitting of blood, and NIGHTSWEATS, the APPETITE improves and HEALTH IS PROMPTLY RESTORED.

SICK HEADACHES, NEURALGIA, are instantly relieved by taking Grimault's Guarana, a single powder of which is sufficient to cure instantaneously the most violent sick headache. The LANCET says:—("GRIMAULT'S GUARANA powders are a certain remedy for sick headache."

The above may be obtained from all Druggists in CANADA and the UNITED STATES Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO., MONTREAL.

HARTE'S DRUG STORE, OPEN ALL NIGHT,

2352 ST. CATHERINE STREET, (Cor. Metcalfe).

The undersigned respectfully begs to intimate to his patrons and the public generally, that his Drug Store will be kept open all night, where competent and courteous assistants will be on hand for the prompt and careful dispensing of prescriptions and other requisites.

J. H. M. HARTE

Professional.

PATENTS

Promptly secured. Trade-Marks, Copyrights and Labels registered. We report whether patent can be secured or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is allowed. Write for "Inventors Guide" and "What profitable to invent," Free. MARION & LABERGE, Engineers & Experts, 185 St. James St. MONTREAL

PROF. O. BRUNEAU, Veterinary Surgeon,

Assisted by DR. W. A. PICHE late Veterinary Surgeon of the United States Army for the past 9 years. Office and Infirmary at

Nos. 7 and 9 Hermine street.

Includes every modern appliance.

SMITH & MARKEY,

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

TEMPLE BUILDING,

185 ST. JAMES STREET.

ROBERT C. SMITH. FRED. H. MARKEY.

SETH P. LEET, B.C.L.,

ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.

BRITISH EMPIRE BUILDING,

1724 Notre Dame Street.

TELEPHONE 616.

N. W. Trenholme, Q.C.,

Has Resumed Practice.

ROOM 38 MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,

204 ST. JAMES STREET.

Machinery, &c.

ANDREW YOUNG,

ENGINEER, MACHINIST & BLACKSMITH,

11 and 13 Busby Lane.

SHAFTING, HANGERS and PULLIES, &c

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

SCOTCH DRAIN PIPES,

PORTLAND CEMENT,

IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE

At Lowest Market Prices.

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

100 GREY NUN STREET.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEADACHE!

Dull, heavy aches, fierce, racking pains. Headache, of any kind, is an index of the condition of the stomach and bowels. Cleanse the stomach, keep the bowels in working order and you will be troubled no more with headache. A simple remedy does it,

AYER'S PILLS.

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

CLERGY VS. PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS BAR'S DEMORALIZING WORK.

REV. DR. MACKAY AND HIS CRITICS.

...ve been requested to publish the ... letter from Mr. Coatsworth. ...es appeared in several newspa-

...e Protestant Ministerial Asso- ... Montreal and the Rev. Dr. ... Woodstock, Ont., have recent- ...tements reflecting on the mor- ...sobriety of Parliament which ...be corrected, as they are quite ...g and the very opposite to the ...s.

...bove association in a resolution ... to members of the House of ...ons the free indulgence in drink- ...d charges that they treated the ...with ridicule and sarcasm when ex- ... from it were read in the House ...bate.

...must say as a total abstainer that I ... been much gratified to see so little ...king here. We have about 215 ...lemen gathered from all parts of the ...minion, open to greater than ordinary ...ptation and only a small fraction of ...m professing total abstinence yet it is ... unusual to find any of them under ...influence of liquor. During the con- ...is sitting the past week or so, I ...been on what is called 'night duty.' ...h night have taken lunch at the ...rant and am bound to say that ...ne or two exceptions there has ... apparent increase in drinking. It ...e difficult to find any body of men, ...ergymen, who could show a better

...and informed by old members of the ... that the practice of drinking by ...ers is noticeably decreasing every

... ridicule and sarcasm at the read- ...the bible the statement is incor- ... The facts are that the passage of ...medial Bill was being obstructed. ...ness of the House compelled the ...bers to listen not only to lengthy ...relevant speeches but also to vol- ...s quotations from books and pam- ...of various kinds, many of them ... not the slightest bearing on the ... until the whole thing assumed ...pearance of a farce. At this junc- ... one of the numerous motions for ...committee of the Whole to rise and ... progress one of the members who ...posing the bill and had previously ...ssed the House more than once on ...merits, spoke again, as it is believed, ... purpose of obstruction, and dur- ...s speech read the Lord's prayer and ... extracts from the bible. Some of ...government supporters then did in- ...se not by way of ridicule or sar- ... of the sacred book, which they all ...ect but at the member who was out- ...ng their sense of propriety by mak- ...use of it apparently for 'obstructive ...ics.

...s to the utterances of the Rev. Mr. ...kay at Woodstock, concerning the ...ernor-General's historical fancy dress ... I can only say that his reported ...ments, which are too coarse for rep- ...tion here, are entirely without foundation. I am astonished that a minister ...the gospel without the clearest proof ... make any public assertion re- ...ting on the character and conduct of ...who govern the country. What ... said by Mr. Mackay it seems to me ... an open, to say the least, to the ...ge of being both reckless and un- ...ded. If I belonged to the same ... as he does I certainly would bring ...matter before the church authorities ... investigation. Such unwarrantable ...ers should not be allowed to pass ...ticked and unpunished.

...unately the character of their Ex- ...ies stands so high in the estima- ... of the public generally that the ...ch of slander cannot touch them but ...the credit of the country; clergymen, ... all others should award to the ...bers of the Senate and House of ...mons the intelligence, respectability ...propriety to which they are justly en- ...

E. COATSWORTH, jr.

...f Commons, Ottawa, April 15, ...

The following is Dr. Mackay's letter referred to above:

...the 'Sentinel-Review' and its ... having had undisturbed ...ession of the field for about two ... may now, as a simple matter ...ce, claim the privilege of a few ... in self-defence. And here let me ...express regret that the 'Sentinel-Re- ...' did not think it inconsistent with ...ristic honor to apply to me often- ...epithets, and attribute to me un- ...motives, without any enquiry as ... whether my statements were correct ... political exigency must be very ...ing that demands such a surrender. ...ntoring any wholesale indiscrim- ...charge against the members of ..., although it suits the 'Sen- ...review's' anonymous correspondent ...misrepresent me as doing so. There ... Parliament, on both sides of poli- ...s men of integrity, honor, patriotism; ... that their number was greater. ...metime it was by a slight mistake ... printer I was made to say num- ...rical of member when speaking ...mperance in parliament. There ...ing surprising in the frantic ef- ... certain class to shield the evil- ... There is a powerful esprit de ...which always rallies to the defence ... any social evil is attacked. It ... since members of parliament ...n tried, convicted and jailed; and ...riminals had scores of apolo- ...defenders in the press of Can- ...s satisfactory to me to know ...dy my words have resulted in ... Since my exposure of the ...eeks ago the matter has come ...rliament, and the brave, fear- ... of Sir Richard Cartwright, as ...outspoken condemnation of ...portion of the press, will help ... the people of Canada to our ...grace and danger.

...proceed to lay before your ...e facts bearing upon the mat- ...trust the newspapers which ...dly to jump on me for mak- ...s will now be equally ready ...defence. The existence of ... in our House of Commons ...denied by anyone. It is not, ...nerally known that it is an ...place, carried on at the ex- ...pense of the country, and conducted in a way that would disgrace any ordinary bar-room in the land. Some time ago the Ottawa 'Journal' accused this bar of 'sending many a man to the devil,' and demanded that it should be abolished; this week the same paper has an editorial on the subject, in which it says: 'Undoubtedly the bar, as at present abused, is a parliamentary discredit, and the members should at least set their faces to the creation of a resolute parliamentary opinion against the habit of tippling there.'

DEMEANOR IN PARLIAMENT.

I have been fiercely assailed because I dared charge some members of parliament with drunkenness in the house. I am sorry I cannot retract one sentence, word or syllable of what I said. Names and dates can be given and eyewitnesses can be produced at the proper time and place. We need not go very far back for illustrations. Here is a paragraph from the Montreal 'Witness' of last Wednesday: 'While the latter (Col. O'Brien) was speaking, a Ministerial member sat near him, helplessly drunk, and smoking a cigar. He had been up all night, and had taken whiskey to keep him alive, as he was needed as part of the Ministerial majority.' What have my critics to say to that? No wonder that in such a condition, while some members are speaking in the House, others are spinning rattles; others fast asleep and snoring loudly; others calling each other 'political blackguards' and 'irresponsibles'—see the daily papers of Wednesday last. What have the Christian people of this country to say to the fact that when Mr. John Charlton, in the course of his argument last Tuesday on the Manitoba schools, found it necessary to read to the House the bible selections used in these schools, he was assailed with such continued 'volleys of jeers and jokes' that he was unable to proceed? Where are we? Are we a Christian people or a nation of infidels? Is it any wonder that we have such an epidemic of crime throughout our land when we see such a carnival of revelry and irreverence in the supreme council of our Dominion? Yet the taxpayers of Canada will be called on to pay $800,000 to the actors of these disgraceful scenes in our 'mock parliament' for their attendance during the present session.

The faithful warning of Sir Richard Cartwright should reach not only the ears but the consciences of our people, and constrain them to inquire, whither are we drifting? Standing in his place in Parliament, with his full responsibility before him, Sir Richard on Tuesday last denounced 'the disgraceful orgies' in which a number of members of Parliament had taken part, and remarked: —'I verily believe they led to the death of one member of this House within a few days.' He then said:—'We may have to move to abolish the bar in this building,' and he warned Parliament that if these 'disgraceful scenes' were repeated, no regard for the feelings of the parties concerned would prevent their names being exposed. It will now be in turn for the 'Ottawa Citizen' that attacked me with such feigned indignation, to call on Sir Richard to give the names of those M.P.'s who thus disgraced themselves and their country. The 'Citizen' and the 'Sentinel-Review's' correspondent, Harry Lindley, the comic opera man, may give certificates of good moral character to all these members of Parliament, but it will require a good many such certificates to offset the faithful words of Sir Richard. 'Great and obvious must have been the improprieties,' observes the Montreal 'Witness,' 'to have warranted such a rebuke, and that without a word of defence.' No 'defence,' mark that. The accused sat and cringed in Parliament before the withering denunciation of the brave Sir Richard, and not one of them dared utter a word in his own defence. And yet, forsooth, I am to be villified and abused because in the discharge of my duties as a public religious teacher I dare open my mouth in my own pulpit against these iniquities. I do not complain. I am willing to bear reproach if only the Lord will awaken the people to see the handwriting on the wall and take warning ere it be too late.

SABBATH DESECRATION.

What about the 'fancy ball' and the Sabbath desecration in connection therewith? In my sermon I said:—'What think you of our Parliament building being converted into a dancing hall, and all day Sabbath workmen preparing the floor for a dance?' Why, these words are tame in comparison with the righteous indignation expressed at the time concerning this desecration by the independent and religious press of Canada. The 'Star,' one of the most widely circulated papers in Canada, says:—'Sunday was not too sacred for his (Governor-General's) servants to be busied in preparing the Senate Chamber of the Canadian Parliament for a fancy dress ball. The idea of utilising the Senate Chamber for a ball simply horrifies the newspapers of the Old Country. They say:—"Imagine for a moment using the Chamber of the House of Lords for a festival."' (See issue of 'Star,' February 26, 1896.) The following is the resolution on this subject passed by the Grand Lodge of R. T.'s of Ontario, that met last February in Guelph:—

'On motion of the Rev. William Kettlewell, Paris, seconded by the Rev. H. S. Matthews, Alliston, and resolved:—That this Grand Council has learned through the newspapers, that on Sunday, Feb. 16, a flagrant violation of the Lord's Day was permitted in the preparation of the Senate Chamber at Ottawa for the fancy dress ball given by their Excellencies the Governor-General and Countess of Aberdeen. As this labor was not a work of necessity or mercy, we hereby express our humiliation and regret that an act in such disregard of public sentiment and the law of the land should be permitted by those who are the representatives of the Queen, and who are looked to as the embodiment of law and order.'

Yet this ball, or 'bawl,' as some of the papers significantly spell it, preceded by Sabbath desecration, and characterized by drunkenness and dissipation, is estimated to have cost the country no less than $25,000. How is that as one item in the financial burden placed upon the shoulders of the already struggling and overtaxed poor of this country?

As to these and other matters referred to in my sermon, if this is not satisfactory, let a royal commission of competent persons be appointed, and expenses paid, and further evidence will be submitted. I shall take no notice of anonymous correspondents in newspapers. Their abuse will not permanently injure me. I have a duty to perform, and every lover of God and home and native land should help me.

W. A. MACKAY.

Woodstock, April 10.

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

ACTION OF THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ENDORSED BY THE 'ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE.'

London, April 18.—The 'St. James' Gazette' in an article on the Manitoba school question, says that Sir Charles Tupper's speeches on the subject indicate clearly and concisely the policy of the Canadian Government in the matter. The Dominion Government, the paper says, has been consistent and persistent in trying to dispose of the difficulty without needless delay, upon the lines of the British North America act and the act under which Manitoba became part of the Dominion of Canada.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

MET YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AND IMMEDIATELY AFTERWARDS PROROGUED.

TOOK NO ACTION ON THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Winnipeg, Man., April 16.—The Manitoba Legislature, which adjourned a month ago to allow of the Ministry holding a conference with the Dominion Commissioners on the school question, reassembled this afternoon. As it was understood the call was merely for prorogation there was but a slim attendance of members, the only Ministers present being Messrs. Sifton, Cameron and Watson. The House assembled at three o'clock, and Mr. Roblin, leader of the Opposition, immediately arose to ask the question:—'Have the government received any further communication from the Dominion Government since the conference in respect to the school question?'

The Attorney-General replied in the negative.

Mr. Prendergast then asked if the government had received any communication from Ottawa regarding the recent disallowance of the Foreign Corporations Act, passed by the Manitoba Legislature.

The Attorney-General answered no.

After one or two further questions Governor Patterson entered and delivered the speech of prorogation, from which the following is extracted:—

'I have to express my sympathy in the regret which you and the people of this province feel, and in which I share, for the lamented death of my predecessor in the office of Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba, Sir John Christian Schultz, who, in his lifetime, rendered eminent and patriotic services to his country.

'I am pleased to state that the results of efforts recently put forth by my government to promote emigration from the Eastern Provinces and the United Kingdom have been most satisfactory and encouraging. I anticipate with confidence that there will be during this year a large influx into this province of settlers of a most desirable class.

'Since your last adjournment my government, through two of its members, have met the Commissioners lately appointed by the Dominion Government to confer upon the educational question at issue between the two governments. The interviews between the Commissioners representing the two governments, respectively, were of the most harmonious nature, but the Commissioners of the Dominion Government did not consider themselves at liberty to accept either of the propositions made by my government, and I regret to say, therefore, that no settlement was effected. It is hoped, however, that the proceedings of the conference will throw some additional light upon this difficult question, and, in the end, contribute towards its satisfactory solution.'

THE BISLEY TEAM.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED FOR ITS DEPARTURE.

NAMES OF THE MEN WHO WILL REPRESENT CANADA.

Ottawa, April 17.—The executive of the Dominion Rifle Association at a meeting arranged that the Bisley team should sail on the 'Parisian' on June 27. The meeting begins on July 14. The secretary of the association has notified the following reflemen eligible to go, to hold themselves in readiness:—S. Sergeant Harp, 43th Batt.; Lieut. Ross, 13th; Lieut. Cartwright, 47th Batt.; Major MacDonald, 43th; Lieut. King, 45th; Lieut. T. Mitchell, 12th; Pte. Campbell, 45th; Sgt.-Major Armstrong, Sgt. Crowe, Q.-M. Sgt. Ogg, Guelph Battery; Pte. Hayhurst, 13th; Capt. Pope, 3rd Vics.; Sgt. T. Mitchell, 13th; Capt. McRobbie, 8th Hussars; Sgt.-Major Huggins, 13th; Lieut. Waller, 59th; Lieut. Bent, 93rd; Pte. Longstroth, 74th; Pte. Neill, 71st.

The executive arranged the programme for the annual matches at Ottawa, commencing on Aug. 31.

RESULT OF A FAMILY FEUD.

Bean Station, April 16.—Geo. Jackson, Wm. Dootson and Geo. Green were killed yesterday morning about fifteen miles from here, in Hancock County. The trouble arose at the trial of Marion Hatfield for the murder of Jones Trale, as a result of an old feud between the Greens and Hatfields, and inside of five minutes from the beginning of the row the three men were dead. Jackson was a constable and was acting as peacemaker.

I. OF C. E. DINNER.

London, April 16.—Mr. Bayard, the American ambassador, was a guest last night at the dinner of the Institute of Civil Engineers, and responded to a toast. Among the guests also present were the Duke of Teck, Mr. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, and a host of other prominent persons.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

EXCITEMENT IN QUEBEC OVER THE APPROACHING DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.

POLITICIANS BESTIRRING THEMSELVES IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

Quebec, April 17.—Political circles here were greatly excited by the news from Ottawa regarding dissolution and the general elections and the principal topic of conversation nearly everywhere was the different candidatures. There is reason to believe that Sir Hector Langevin will be the Conservative candidate for Quebec Centre, in which division he resides and which he probably thinks he can carry after the Conservative victory in the last provincial elections. It is regarded here, too, as one of the surprises which Sir Charles Tupper has in store for the country that Sir Hector will be taken into the reconstructed Ministry after the dissolution. He is an old colleague of Sir Charles's and a man literally after his own heart. Moreover it would be a mistake to infer that Sir Hector is politically dead. There are powerful influences interested in pushing him to the front again and then the needy condition of the bulk of the electorate leaves them open to the arts in which Sir Hector is such an adept. The Local Government, of which his son-in-law is a member, has, moreover, a big word to say in the matter. Three-fourths of the civil service reside and have votes in the Centre division so that his chances of election are not at all as unpromising as they may seem at a distance. If the Hon. F. Langelier retires, as it is said he intends to, the Liberal candidate will probably be ex-Ald. Robitaille, a lawyer and a man of some prominence in the division, but there are many who think that, if Sir Hector comes forward, the Liberals will have to put their strongest man against him and some are looking to Sir Henri Joly De Lotbiniere as the fit and proper person. There is no doubt that if Sir Henri were to come forward, Sir Hector might as well put up his shutters at once. As for Quebec West, there is nothing settled as yet, the Hon. T. McGreevy denies that he is seeking or would accept any office in the gift of the government, but it is thought that his failing health will prevent him from standing again for that division. In that case, it is said that Mr. J. G. Hearn, son of the late Hon. John Hearn, who formerly represented the division, will be the government candidate and be opposed by Mr. R. R. Dobell as an Independent Conservative and free trader, while it is just possible that the Liberals may run Mr. A. Hiam, Q.C., as their man. In Quebec East, no serious opposition to Mr. Laurier is possible and, in Quebec County, Sir A. P. Caron will probably offer. In Levis, the Conservatives are thinking of running Provincial Secretary Pelletier against Dr. Guay and in Beauce Dr. Godbout will probably be opposed by Mr. Mercency. Should Sir Adolphe Caron stand for Rimouski again, his opponent will be Dr. Fiset, while Mr. Turcotte will have to fight the Hon. Chas. Langelier in Montmorency and Mr. Dechene will resign the local seat for L'Islet, and run against Mr. Dionne for that county. Montmagny may be relied upon to return Mr. Choquette again and Bellechasse will in all probability elect a Liberal this time.

IN OTHER PLACES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., April 17.—The Hon. G. F. Marter is here consulting with Mr. Boyd, the superintendent of the ship canal, in order to reconcile the differences which threaten to disrupt the local Conservatives, owing principally to Mr. Macdonell voting for the Remedial bill. The western section of the party are calling for another convention, at which, it is said, Mr. Marter's name will be submitted. W. H. Plummer threatens to run as an anti-Remedial candidate.

Winnipeg, April 17.—If Sir Charles Tupper does not see fit to contest Winnipeg the Conservatives will be at a loss to know where to get a candidate. All the pressure brought to bear on Mr. Hugh John Macdonald has failed, and Mr. E.L. Drewry, who was second choice, pleads failing health as an excuse. The most likely man under the circumstances is ex-Mayor Thomas Taylor. If Mr. Joseph Martin does retire it may be taken for granted that Isaac Campbell, Q.C., will be the Liberal candidate.

Blenheim, Ont., April 17.—Kent County Conservatives yesterday nominated Mr. Wm. Ball, of Chatham, as their candidate for the Commons.

Delta, Ont., April 16.—The South Leeds Liberal Convention held here to-day was not as largely attended as anticipated and was a little late in being called. D. D. Cowan was re-elected president, and W. P. Dailey, secretary. Speeches were made by Alex. Smith, Liberal organizer, Toronto; Geo. Graham, of the Brockville 'Recorder'; James Cummin, Brockville; Dr. Brown, Gananoque, and W. J. Webster, first vice-president, Westport. Several resolutions were adopted and Mr. Laurier's platform was endorsed. Mr. Fredenburg is still considered to be in the field but before the election another convention will be called and should Mr. Fredenburg's infirmities be such as to warrant it, he will resign and another candidate be put in the field.

RADICALS DISSATISFIED.

DO NOT DESIRE AN ALLIANCE WITH THE LIBERAL FEDERATION.

London, April 16.—The Radical Committee, of which Mr. Henry Labouchere, Sir Charles Dilke and the Hon. Philip Stanhope are the most prominent members, will be dissolved as a protest against the decision of the National Liberal Federation at the recent conference at Huddersfield to maintain the conditions existing between the Federation and the Liberal Central Association. The Radicals are dissatisfied with the intimate connection between the two bodies, which they contend amounts to a fusion. At a recent meeting of the Radical Committee it was declared that the value of the National Federation depended entirely upon its independence and representative character, and that its intimate relations with the Liberal Central Association, which is officered by the party whips, imperilled its independence.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Complete Confidence.

Our Bargain Counter will be in full swing TO-MORROW (Saturday), as in the past. We have completed our great object, viz., established complete confidence with our customers and the general public. Consequently, it is not necessary for us to make special lists, as we give good value every day, and, in addition, we give

SPECIAL BARGAINS

ON EVERY SATURDAY.

We have kept lists and trace of every Bargain Day Store, and we can beat them for prices, assortment and quality considered in our lines—which run from a needle to an anchor.

THE EDWARD CAVANAGH CO.,

Originators of the Real Hardware Bargain Day

2547 to 2553 NOTRE DAME ST., (cor. Seigneurs)

BELL TEL., 8035. MERCHANTS TEL. 550.

MUDDY STREETS AND VOTER'S LISTS.

THE TWO IMPORTANT MATTERS DISCUSSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL.

At the meeting of the City Council yesterday afternoon Ald. Prevost, chairman of the Light Committee, moved that Mr. Badger, of the Fire Alarm Department, be appointed to inspect the gas furnished by the Montreal Gas Company. He stated that Mr. Badger was willing to undertake the duties of inspector free of charge.

Ald. Connaughton wanted to know if Mr. Badger was qualified for such a duty. Aldermen Prevost, Stevenson and Penny answered that he was thoroughly qualified. The motion of Ald. Prevost was carried.

The petition of several gentlemen who applied on behalf of the members of the Thirteen Club for incorporation, was granted.

Ald. Rainville—Why not call it the 'Solid Thirteen Club'? (Laughter.)

Ald. Stevenson—Ah, but this club cannot be formed into that famous municipal number.

The Mayor said he had received more complaints about the disgraceful condition of the roads. He sincerely hoped the roads would be cleaned as quickly as possible.

Ald. Brunet said the Road Department had already started men to do the necessary work.

Ald. McBride—There was only one man and a horse at work this morning in West Ward.

'All the streets,' said Ald. Rainville, 'that the snow has gone away from can be cleaned. There is no more money to clear away the snow but there is plenty to clear away the mud.'

Aldermen Penny, Atwater and McBride urged that the roads be cleared of the mud just as quickly as possible.

It was then moved by Ald. Rainville that the three thousand new names added to the provincial lists be approved of by the council.

Ald. Atwater pointed out that as the council would have to take upon itself considerable responsibility by accepting such a list a sub-committee should be appointed to examine them.

Ald. Rainville said that a sub-committee would not have time to revise the names as the time for revision had about expired.

Ald. Atwater said there was time to look into a number of complaints that had been made by persons who claimed that the City Hall officials had refused to enter their names on the lists. If the council was to affirm that the lists were correct it should certainly take some means to know whether they were or not.

It was resolved, on the motion of Ald. Rainville, that the council should resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the lists. This proceeding was a mere formality, for three minutes later it was decided to approve of the lists presented to the council.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Toronto, April 16.—Gurney & Co., stove manufacturers, have given notice to their employees that they must place insurance on their lives for the sum of $100 or more before May 1. It is said the company issued the order in question on account of a case of need which was brought to its notice. An employee died and not being in affluent circumstances, the company was appealed to for aid, which was granted.

Thirty-five men employed in the scratch room of the malleable department at the Massey-Harris Company's works, have gone on strike. The men claim that in years past the winter wages of $1.25 per day have always been increased to $1.35 on April 1. This year the demand for the regular increase was made and refused. There are said to be other grievances in connection with the strike.

OUR SOUTHERN BOUNDARY.

THE UNITED STATES ANXIOUS TO HAVE THE LINE OF DIVISION POINTED OUT.

Washington, April 16.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee to-day ordered a favorable report on the joint resolution appropriating $75,000 to meet the expenses of a joint commission with Great Britain for the determination of the true boundary line between the United States and Canada from the St. Lawrence river to Lake of the Woods, Minnesota.

Mr. Cousins of Iowa, was ordered to report favorably a number of bills and resolutions relating to the acceptance of decorations and medals from foreign governments to certain public functionaries of this country. Among those who have been so honored are Admiral Brown, Ensign Blow, Lieut. Dyer, Lieut. Lawler, Captain Really, and Medical Inspector Woods, to whom decorations were sent several years ago by the former King and Queen of Hawaii. Other beneficiaries of the bill are Lieut. Little and Admiral Kirkland who are also permitted to accept medals from the governments of Spain and Germany respectively.

The boundary dispute between the State of Minnesota and the Dominion of Canada, for determination of which the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day received an appropriation of $75,000 arises under a construction of the Webster-Ashburton treaty of 1842. It is contended that if the instructions of the treaty be literally carried out, the boundary, as marked by the various maps has not yet been established correctly. A strict interpretation of the language of the treaty would cut Hunter's Island in two. No definite determination has ever been arrived at fixing the line between Canada and the United States, either in that portion or west of Lake Superior or the line through Lake Erie.

Many complaints have been made of American fishing craft and interference with American rights and property in consequence of the uncertainty and conflicting views as to the true boundary. Hence the action recommended.

TORONTO'S BIG FAIR.

Toronto, April 16.—Mr. Withrow, president of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition Committee, says of the Dominion Government grant of $50,000 toward holding a big Dominion exhibition here in 1897:—'Our sole object is to make it as Dominion in character as possible.' Mr. Withrow was naturally elated over the good news, and he proceeded to point out what his Board of Directors propose. Now that the grant is assured, agents will be sent to the various provinces for the purpose of interesting their governments, and it is hoped that on the Exhibition grounds there will be provincial buildings erected. It is not expected that each province will erect buildings, but the management will be pleased if New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, too, will unite in one building. The agent or agents who will be sent out will not only interview the governments, but they will see the manufacturers. They will also point out the great advantage of having immigration commissioners present. It is hoped each province will send a commissioner.

A NEW COMET.

Boston, April 16.—Dr. Lewis Swift of Lowe Observatory, Echo Mountain, Cal., through Harvard College Observatory, says that on Monday last he discovered a new comet. The position of the object is:—Right ascension, 3 hours 39 minutes; declination, north, 15 degrees 40 minutes. Dr. Swift describes the comet as bright with a short tail, and says that it has slow westerly motion.

COPYRIGHT CONGRESS.

Paris, April 16.—The International Copyright Congress began at the Foreign Office yesterday, twenty-nine nations, including the United States, being represented. M. Bourgeois, the Premier, made a speech of welcome and M. De Freycinet was elected president of the congress. President Faure received the delegates during the afternoon.

BIG SCANDAL UNEARTHED.

Opposition on the Scent of Evil Doers.

SIR HIBBERT TUPPER HELD RESPONSIBLE.

HOW THE COUNTRY WAS SAVED AN ADDITIONAL OUTLAY OF $210,000 ON A SOULANGES CANAL CONTRACT.

Ottawa, April 17.—A number of bills from the Senate were read the first time in the House of Commons yesterday.

Mr. Dickey introduced a bill to amend the Criminal Code. Section 179 is amended so as to prohibit the manufacture, as well as sale of, obscene books, and their transmission through the post. Section 183 protecting girls in factories and workshops is extended to girls in departmental stores. Section 197 is amended so as to carry out the provisions of section 204 which allows betting on a legal racecourse. Section 197 made pools illegal, while under 204 betting is lawful. It is proposed to remove this anomaly, though not extending the facilities for betting. Section 204 in dealing with horse racing is amended restricting the period during which a race meeting may be held continuously to ten days, and not less than forty days must elapse between meetings. This is a blow at all summer meetings, which are found to have a bad moral effect. Section 295, which deals with the distribution of works by lottery, includes sub-section 'c' to permit the operations of legitimate art enterprises. Sub-section 'c' put in against the judgment of a good many, had been found to have been abused, and sub-section 'c' was repealed, thus withdrawing the exception in favor of legitimate art enterprises. Section 520 is amended by providing that nothing in it shall be construed to apply to combinations of workmen or employees.

A number of questions were put and answered. Mr. Dickey said that Col. Powell was superannuated on Jan. 1 from the office of adjutant-general. He did not consent to his retirement. General Gascoigne had recommended Lieut.-Col. the Hon. Matthew Aylmer for the office, but the recommendation to council had to come from the minister.

Mr. Dickey also stated that a decision had been reached upon the complaint of the commanding officer of the 63rd Battalion against Captain Dixon and the investigation held by D.A.G. Maunsell, but as it had not yet been dealt with by the minister he could not communicate it.

No promise had been made to John Russell, of St. John, N.B., of the appointment of deputy minister of marine and fisheries.

A CONTRACT SCANDAL.

On motion to go into Supply Mr. Davies drew attention to a very important matter, involving a loss of public money approaching $750,000. In 1893 Mr. George Goodwin of Ottawa was given a contract on the Soulanges canal, sections 4, 5, 6 and 7. He was to excavate the bottom of the canal for twenty cents a yard and make a clay water-tight embankment out of the material raised. For this embankment, which was to be made a part of the sod by a process known as 'mucking,' or ploughing up the soil and making the new material root into the earth, he was to receive fifteen cents a yard. The waste or surplus material was thrown over the embankment behind and it was to be disposed of under the twenty cent arrangement for excavation. Mr. Goodwin scamped the work on the embankment and besides made a claim of fifteen cents a yard extra for the waste material thrown outside the embankment. This claim amounts to $210,000. If it is allowed similar claims on the other sections of the canal would be put in and allowed, making altogether, the engineer in charge estimated, the enormous sum of $750,000. The government engineer in charge, Mr. Thomas Munro, a man of established reputation, reported that the claim was a 'preposterous' one. His assistant engineers reported against it. Mr. Schrieber, chief engineer at headquarters, reported against the claim. It was, however, referred to the justice department and Sir John Thompson advised that Mr. Goodwin's claim was bad in law and ought not to be paid. The claim was allowed to rest until there was no minister of justice (last January) when the Minister of Railways and Canals again referred the question to the Department of Justice and extracted from Mr. E. L. Newcombe, deputy minister, a memo. stating that Sir Hibbert Tupper had verbally differed from Sir John Thompson and thought the claim should be paid. Upon this ground the Department of Railways and Canals ordered the claim to be paid. The Auditor-General, however, took his time, called for all the papers and took the advice of his counsel, Mr. Z. Lash, Q.C., of Toronto. Mr. Lash in a reasoned opinion, expressed the view that Mr. Goodwin had not a leg to stand on. Thereupon the Auditor-General refused to issue the cheque. This was last month, and there the matter stands. Mr. Davies had earlier in the session moved for all the papers and the facts narrated are all contained in the official papers. Mr. Davies pointed out that the expenditure for all public works was so enormously in excess of the estimated cost as to constitute a grave public scandal.

Sir Hibbert Tupper put up the defence for the government to the effect that the space between the embankment and the river was filled up and levelled and formed the embankment and that fifteen cents a yard covered all this work.

Mr. Haggart said his engineers reported against the claim as unfounded and he was of the opinion of his engineers then and was still of that opinion. He had been over-ruled by the Department of Justice, and ordered the payment of money on the strength of Sir Hibbert Tupper's legal opinion.

Mr. Dickey, Minister of Justice, would not endorse Sir Hibbert Tupper's opinion and promised the House that no money would be paid until the matter had been referred to the Exchequer Court.

Sir Hibbert Tupper came in for a good deal of severe criticism. Mr. Dalton McCarthy had looked into the matter and declared that no lawyer with any experience would have given the opinion Sir Hibbert Tupper gave.

The debate was on motion of Mr. Gibson adjourned and the House adjourned at midnight.

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

Mr. Haggart has given notice of a long list of railway subsidies, all of which are re-votes.

They are as follows:

Ontario, Belmont and Northern Railway	$32,000
Cobourg, Northumberland & Pacific Railway	156,000
Ontario and Pacific	172,000
Lindsay and Bobcaygeon	102,000
Restigouche and Victoria	112,000
St. Valentine and St. Remi, Napierville	38,400
Brockville and Westport	86,400
Kingston, Smith Falls and Ottawa	179,200
Bracebridge and Raysville	48,000
South Ontario Pacific	158,400
Strathroy and Western Counties	80,000
Great Eastern (balance unpaid)	32,000
Great Eastern, from St. Francis to Arthabaska	79,000
Kootenay	23,200
Nipissing and James Bay	217,000
Central Ontario	64,000
Manitoulin and North Shore	115,000
Thousand Island Railway	30,000
St. Eustache and St. Placide	57,600
St. Placide to St. Andrews	25,600
Isle of Jesus to St. Eustache	38,400
Coast Line Railway	112,000
Inverness & Richmond	80,000
Wolfe & Megantic	160,000
Kingston & Napanee Railway	59,677
Joliette & St. Jean de Nathen Railway	64,000
St. John to Barnesville	32,000
Norton to Sussex Station (J.C.R.)	64,000
Irondale, Bancroft & Ottawa	145,000
Pontiac & Pacific	73,172
South Eastern, renewal of railway bridge over Yamaska river	50,000

The above subsidies are granted to such companies as will commence work two years' from August next and be completed within four years.

Sir Charles Tupper has given notice of a resolution, which he will move on Saturday, that the House meet at 10.30 a.m. daily until the end of the session and that there will be two distinct sittings per day, one lasting until 6 p.m. and the other from 7.30 p.m. until the adjournment of the House.

IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate Sir Mackenzie Bowell introduced a bill to provide for the subdivision of the polling divisions in the electoral district of Victoria, B.C. The bill was read a first time.

Sir Mackenzie intimated that a short bill would be introduced in the Commons dealing with the electoral district of Yale-Cariboo.

The bill to amend the fisheries act by giving the Governor-General-in-council power to grant licenses to riparian owners to net fish in non-tidal waters was allowed to drop.

CANADIAN HORSE TRADE

London, April 16.—In consequence of the report of the Liverpool Health Committee, representing that the glanders in horses in that city is due to the importation of Canadian horses, the government will probably order the inspection of horses upon their landing at Liverpool and the disinfection of vessels upon which they arrive, but they will not otherwise hamper the trade in imported horses. Enquiries on the part of the authorities show that glanders have always been prevalent. The information upon which the Health Committee's action was taken alleges that Canadian horses arriving in Liverpool are often afflicted with pulmonary influenza which weakens English horses by contact with them and renders them more liable to attacks of influenza.

CHINAMEN LOSE FORTUNES.

Chicago, April 16.—Sam Moy and Hoy Long, two of the wealthiest Chinamen in Chicago, have lost their fortunes as a result of World's Fair judgments. Their two establishments in Clark street were closed by the Sheriff to-day. They lost about $60,000 each in the Chinese Theatre on the Midway, and the levy to-day was made on judgments secured by contractors.



FARMERS, NOW YOU HAVE A CHANCE TO PUT A STOP TO THIS HIGHWAY SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT.

A SATISFACTORY STATEMENT.

THE CHANCELLOR OF THE BRITISH EXCHEQUER BRINGS IN HIS REPORT.

BIG SURPLUS LAST YEAR—OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING YEAR.

London, April 16.—In continuing his budget speech in the House of Commons this afternoon Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that the position of the working classes had never been so satisfactory, and the issue of postage stamps supplied the best possible measure of ascertaining that business transactions had never reached so great a volume. Altogether, he said, the past year had been a wonderful one. The great triumph of a Chancellor of the Exchequer, he said, was when receipts and estimates were equal. The figures of this year were remarkable in the respect that the receipts exceeded the estimates. Everything, he declared, had had an upward tendency during the latter half of 1895. The increased value of exports, imports, railway earnings and bankers' and clearing house returns showed a continuous expansion of trade. The revenue for the fiscal year had been £101,974,000 while for the year 1894-95 the revenue had been only £94,684,000, showing an increase of £7,290,000, and making an excess of £5,812,000 over the estimates. A great feature had been the increase of the revenue from tobacco, wine and tea, the latter having steadily driven coffee out of the market. British and Irish spirits had also driven foreign spirits out of the market. The import of spirits had declined nineteen percent, and the popular taste for rum was greatly lessening. Tea had yielded £4,120,000 over the estimates, implying an increased consumption of 10,000,000 pounds of that commodity. In connection with this, he added there was a large and welcome transfer of the tea trade from China to British India and Ceylon. (Cheers.) The receipts from wines, he said, had been £1,256,000. This seemed to be largely due to an increased consumption of vinous liquors by members of the stock exchange and speculators, who, it appeared, consoled themselves in non-success in the consumption of champagne. In this way he accounted for the dealings in 1,200,000 extra bottles of champagne.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES.

After referring to the great increase in the excise and death duties, the Chancellor turned to the expenditures of the government, which, he said, had reached the total sum of £97,764,000, leaving a surplus of £4,208,000, which would be applied to the national defences, as explained in the Naval Works bill. During the year, he continued, the national debt had been reduced £8,134,000, the largest reduction on record, with the exception of the reduction during the year 1894-95. The unfunded debt stood at the lowest point it had reached in twenty-one years, and the funded debt had not materially increased since the Crimean war. In thirty-nine years, he explained, £190,000,000 of debt had been paid off. £100,000,000 of which had been paid in the last thirteen years.

Some persons had denied the wisdom of this, but it was his own opinion that by this self-denying course the country had raised up a reserve of incalculable importance. If a time of need should come when the country would again have to fight for its life, the reserve would enable it without imposing a penny of taxation to raise £200,000,000 for defence without imposing an atom more debt upon the people than the nation had borne in 1857 without a murmur. (Cheers.)

The total deposits in the savings banks, Sir Michael stated, were £144,000,000, which was a matter for congratulation, as far as it was due to the thrift of the working classes. He did not think, however, that a large portion of the deposits in savings banks belonged to the wage-earners, and he did not see why the state should undertake a business for people who were well able to take care of their own deposits, and he especially could not see why the state should pay 2½ percent for savings bank deposits while money could be procured for less. Before long there might be an alteration which would reduce the interest on large amounts. The country, Sir Michael said, might be proud of the enormous revenue, but it was in his judgment a grave question whether the expenditures were not increasing faster than the permanent capacity of the nation could bear. (Opposition cheers.) If the expenditure increased while the revenue was unelastic, the country would be within a measurable distance of having to choose between putting an end to the reduction of the national debt and an increase of the taxation.

Coming to the receipts and expenditures for the ensuing year, Sir Michael stated that the estimated expenditures were £100,047,000, and the estimated revenue £101,755,000, leaving an estimated surplus of £1,708,000, which it was proposed to apply to the reduction of the maximum rate on land from four shillings in the pound to one shilling. It was also intended to increase the grants for education, leaving a modest surplus for contingencies. In conclusion, the Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed to allot the sum of £975,000 to the reduction of the agricultural rating, and £433,000 for educational purposes, leaving a moderate surplus for any contingencies that might arise.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, leader of the Opposition in the House, and formerly Chancellor of the Exchequer, praised the ability displayed by Sir Michael in the preparation of the budget, and the clearness of the statements therein. He said he approved the financial principles on which the budget was based, but reserved his opinion on the specific proposal for the disposition of the surplus. He thought, however, that a portion of the surplus ought to be devoted to reducing the income tax.

HALIFAX AS A WINTER PORT.

THE DELEGATION REPORTS THE RESULT OF ITS VISIT TO MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

Halifax, N.S., April 16.—The Halifax delegation sent to Montreal and Ottawa to agitate the winter port question, reported to the City Council and Board of Trade to-night, stating that they had been accorded a cordial reception by Mr. Hays and Sir William Van Horne, of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific and by the Cabinet Ministers at the Capital. They expressed the opinion that their visit will be productive of good and recommended the appointment of a permanent winter port committee to keep the matter active. Sir William Van Horne told the delegates that the Canadian Pacific Railway's running arrangement over the Intercolonial road between St. John and Halifax was not working as satisfactorily as the company desired and stated that if the agreement were more strictly adhered to by the Intercolonial it would be more to the advantage of Halifax. He repeated the desire of the company to obtain control of this section of the Intercolonial, and said that if such were obtained it would result in still greater benefit to this city and port.

THE BOOM GAVE WAY.

Ontonagon, Mich., April 16.—The lower boom of the Diamond Match Company across the river has given way, letting a million and a-half feet of Nester & Tate's logs into Lake Superior. The heavy snows have caused the rivers to rise higher than any time within twenty years. It is feared the large boom holding back 15,000,000 of the Diamond Match Company's logs will give way. Several bridges have already been washed away. The current in the river is about twelve miles an hour. Thousands of feet of lumber are under water, and logs are still coming down the river, the current being so strong as to force them under the large boom.

THE ANNUAL WARNING.

Washington, April 16.—The President issued his annual Behring Sea proclamation to-day, warning sealers from plying their vocation during the close season, from May 1 to Aug 1. The proclamation is similar to others issued in past years.

THE OTTAWA CRUELTY CASE.

EVIDENCE NOW BEING TAKEN BEFORE THE ASSIZE COURT.

Ottawa, April 16.—The case [illegible] Mrs. Bell, for cruelty to her [illegible] dren, was proceeded with at [illegible] here to-day before Justice Rob[illegible] Riddell was Crown prosecutor [illegible] E. A. Fripp defended the pris[illegible] evidence in the case began sh[illegible] noon when Percy McDonald [illegible] put in the witness-box. The [illegible] and shoulders were all that [illegible] able above the box. He ga[illegible] dence for some time standing [illegible] but becoming tired standing [illegible] wards, at the request of the [illegible] a seat alongside Judge Rober[illegible] bench. Percy's evidence diffe[illegible] least from that given before [illegible] O'Gara when Mrs. Bell was [illegible] for trial. He gave his evide[illegible] same intelligent manner and [illegible] same minuteness of detail as [illegible] er trial. Percy said that Mrs. Bell had told him on one occasion that the spirits had told her to punish him.

'Did she say what these spirits were?' enquired Mr. Riddell.

'Yes,' replied Percy, 'she told me that the spirit was that of a man that [illegible] to whom she was engaged before she married Mr. Bell.'

Referring to the time he tried to hang himself Percy said he did so hoping to escape the punishment of his grandmother.

Judge Robertson said that it was not remarkable that any one undergoing such punishment should undertake to commit suicide. Many people had hanged themselves for less cause.

Percy further said that he really wanted to hang himself. His grandmother, he said, would not quite kill him but wished to keep as little life in him as possible. His grandmother, he said had hung him from the ceiling by the corsets.

'The old soldier's torture,' remarked Mr. Riddell.

'Yes, I see, I see,' said the judge. 'She did not put a rope around your neck!'

Percy explained that he had been kept in this hanging condition for about twenty minutes to compel him to confess that he had killed the pet squirrel. During the time he was hung up to the ceiling he had no clothing on him.

'What about the hair pulling?' enquired Mr. Riddell.

Percy said, 'When the hair began to grow under my arms and other parts of my body, she made me pull it out, saying I ought to be ashamed of myself. The blood came when I pulled the hair out. It hurt, and grandmother burned it with a candle.'

'Singed it?' enquired the judge in a horrified tone.

'Yes, singed it,' replied Percy.

Percy Short stated that his grandmother had put spirits of turpentine in his sister Oneita's eyes. The tying of his sister's tongue was also referred to. Her tongue, he said, had been tied with a piece of tape on several occasions. Dr. Cousens was called in to attend Oneita when her tongue became swollen and ulcerated. Mrs. Bell told the doctor that Oneita had eaten some salve and this was the cause of her tongue being ulcerated and swollen. He and his sister, Percy said, did all the work about the house, such as sweeping, etc. He had never gone to school except the time he was in Montreal. During the time he was with his grandparents in Ottawa he had not been inside of a school; neither had his sister Oneita.

'Why didn't you run away?' asked Mr. Riddell.

'Because I could not. I was tied, and when I was not tied I was kept in the house,' replied Percy.

'Did you ever run away?'

'Yes, twice. Once I ran away to the police station with my hands tied behind my back, after my grandmother had threatened to hang me to the wall.'

The other time he ran to a stable, where his grandfather's horses were stabled.

Mr. Fripp objected to this evidence, as the incidents referred to occurred at a remote date from the time of the dates of the charges in the indictment.

Judge Robertson—Remote! There is apparently only one thing remote. That is ordinary kindness. I would like to know why he did not run away when he was so badly treated as he says, latterly.

There is now little prospect of the case being concluded before to-morrow evening. There are yet eleven witnesses to be examined by the Crown, and the defence will call thirteen.

HOT WEATHER IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 16.—This is the fourth consecutive day of the heated term, and the record for April 16 has been passed, the thermometer at two o'clock registering eighty-four degrees. One death due to the excessive heat was reported to-day.

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,' and all letters to the Editor should be addressed 'Editor of the "Witness."'