

LONDON TOPICS.

A Crisis in the Transvaal Expected Within Three Weeks.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE

Said Main Object is to Create a New Holy Alliance.

THIS ALLIANCE WILL OPPOSE THE SPREAD OF CIVILIZATION AND ARRAY ITSELF AGAINST ENGLAND.

(Special Cablegram to the N. Y. 'Times'.)

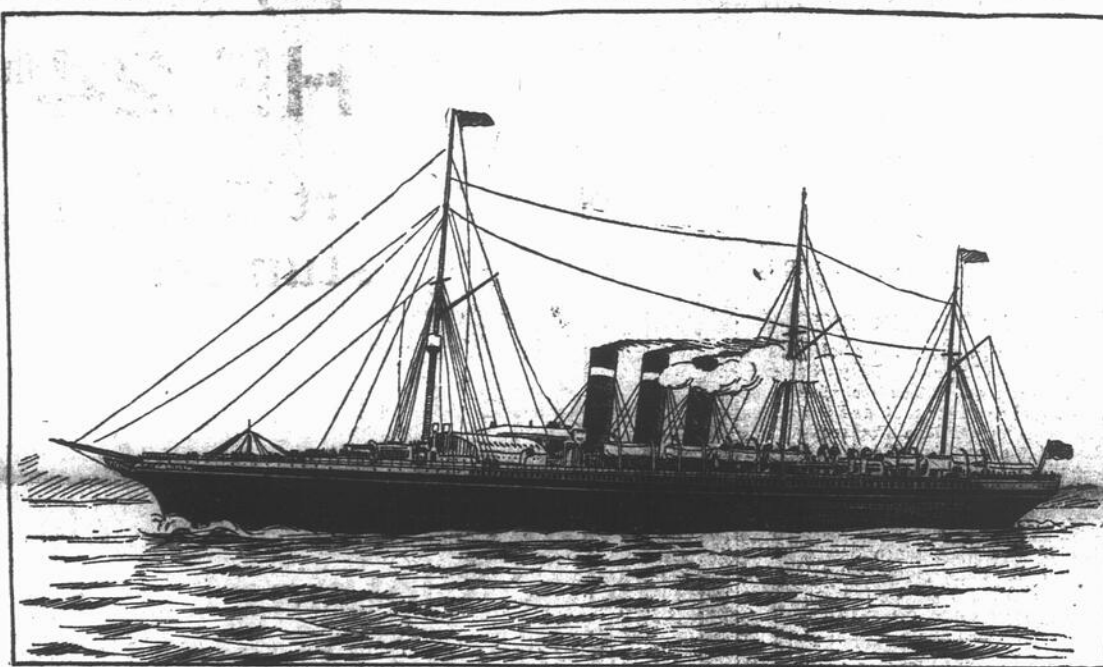
London, May 20.—The House of Commons rose yesterday for the Whitsuntide holidays. The London Government bill has passed the committee stage, the government having rearranged the administrative areas of the greatest city in the world in one sitting, which, as Liberal papers remark, is probably the record performance in constitution-mongering. Two or three matters may break the coming monotony. One is the Foreign Office vote on June 9, when the policy of the government will be subjected to liberal criticism, while on June 5 John Morley will oppose the parliamentary grant to General Kitchener. May 31 is the day parliament reassembles and Sir Alfred Milner meets President Kruger at Bloemfontein. There will be time, therefore, before August for debate on Transvaal matters, which is sure to arouse a good deal of passion. Next year the redistribution of seats will be brought in to reduce the Irish representation, but there will be no other important measure. In 1901 Parliament will merely meet to make necessary progress with the public estimates, and the general elections will probably take place in July. The anniversary of Gladstone's death yesterday passed with meagre attention. The movement, suggested by the wearing of primroses to commemorate Lord Beaconsfield, in favor of wearing 'the white flower of a blameless life' to commemorate Gladstone, fell quite dead, hardly a flower being seen in the streets, in parliament, or at the Liberal clubs. The painful truth is that for the present Gladstone enthusiasm is under an eclipse. The Liberals, moreover, go for their holidays greatly depressed that Lord Rosebery should have chosen the moment when the party was pulling itself together under the energetic leadership of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and the hard work of the whips, with Herbert Gladstone at their head, to denounce 'the decay of parliamentary Liberalism.'

A COMING HOME RULE EXPERIMENT.

An experiment of extreme interest—nothing less than informal home rule—is about to be tried in Ireland. It is the outcome of a letter addressed by Sir Thomas Esmond some time ago to the chairman of each of the new Irish County Councils, inviting them to form a national council to consider economic and practical questions of common importance to all. Each council will send three delegates. Among the subjects to be discussed will be the poor law, public health, the housing of the poor, agriculture, roads, railways, and financial relations with Great Britain. The council will, of course, have no official status or constitutional power, but if it works soberly and harmoniously, its resolutions cannot fail to carry the greatest weight, thus constituting a sort of informal home rule. It is a wise and patriotic step, pregnant with great possibilities for Ireland's future.

THE TRANSVAAL CRISIS.

The news of the so-called high treason plot in the Transvaal threw political circles into something like a panic for a few hours on Wednesday morning. Subsequent telegrams, however, and a little reflection, speedily reduced the affair to its proper proportions. Seven of the conspirators have been arrested. One of these, Tremblat, is admitted to be a secret service agent of the Transvaal Government. Two others, Patterson and Mitchell, were undoubtedly acting in collusion with him, and two more, Ellis and Dane Fries, have asked to be allowed to turn State's evidence. Thus five of the seven were plotting at least as much for the Transvaal Government as against it. Responsible despatches from Pretoria describe all seven as 'irresponsible loafers.' The belief is now general here that the whole plot was produced by Boer agents-provocateurs. Kruger is well known to have spent enormous sums of money on the secret service, and to have recently expressed his opinion that this money was wasted. The secret service, therefore, felt that its easy and lucrative occupation was gone unless it could show some result. Second, Kruger himself has realized that the demands of the Uitlanders for the franchise and the observance of the London convention can no longer be bluffed off; and, seeing the jaws of the vise slowly but surely closing upon him, he



SS. 'PARIS' ASHORE OFF THE MANACLES.

would be far from unwilling to profit by any sympathy which any treacherous armed plot against the Transvaal would be sure to evoke. Seeing that the Transvaal is armed to the teeth with every preparation for war, the notion that half a dozen loafers could seriously attempt to overthrow it is too ridiculous. I think the affair will have no further importance. I have frequently warned you, however, that the South African situation was full of danger, and the projected meeting between President Kruger and Sir Alfred Milner does not remove this. Sir Alfred has long desired to meet the Transvaal President, but always regarded a visit to the Transvaal as impossible owing to the enthusiastic Uitlander demonstrations which would welcome him and cause great unpleasantness with the Boers. He is, I know, profoundly anxious to settle the Transvaal question before leaving South Africa. He will doubtless offer President Kruger the British guarantee of his personal presidency and the independence of the Transvaal in return for a reasonable franchise measure and the abolition of monopolies and other breaches of the convention with England. Kruger, however, is densely ignorant, suspicious, and obstinate. If he refuses these concessions the situation will instantly assume the gravest character. The Cabinet here is, as on all subjects, divided in opinion, Secretary Chamberlain himself being determined upon the strongest measures if necessary, while others, including Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, are opposed to war under any circumstances. The pledge of the Uitlanders, tried after the Jameson raid, to refrain from political action, expired yesterday, and in government circles a crisis is expected inside of three weeks.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The Peace Conference has held its first session, with great decorum, in the so-called House in the Wood, at The Hague, in idyllic surroundings, but no hint of any practical result has yet transpired. One eminent delegate, remaining anonymous, has informed the corres-

pondent of the 'Morning Post,' that the thing will be a first-class burial, attended by all the ceremony that any one could desire, but nevertheless a burial. The question of privateering and neutrality of merchandise not contraband of war have been ruled out. Meanwhile news comes that since the conference was called Turkey has increased her forces by no less than 614 new skeleton battalions, which, on war footing, would contain 350,000 men. Even Spain, defeated, and hopelessly bankrupt, will increase her war budget this year by 28,000,000 pesetas.

The most formidable attack yet made upon the principle of the conference was published on Thursday in the 'Vorwarts,' a German Socialist journal of

great ability. The armies of Europe, it alleges, now comprise the whole body of citizens, and, because of their short service, they are ceasing to be a definitely military caste, and are therefore no longer trustworthy agents of repression. The object of the great military powers, it adds, is to limit the number of soldiers in order to keep them more completely in hand. There are already signs that the conference will be dominated by the representatives of the three great military nations—Russia, Germany and France—Delegates Baron de Staal, Count Munster, and M. Bourgeois being so intimate that they were actually seen in the middle of the conference hall, each with his hand upon the shoulder of the other. The 'Vorwarts' also declares that the League of Nations may turn out to be a league of Continental powers against England, and disarmament may unveil itself as a limitation of the vast expenditure on the armies in order to provide that mighty fleet which is to cope with the fleet of Great Britain.

One of the most prominent and influential statesmen of Europe, expressed this view in slightly different form, namely, that the conference, if ever it came off, might be deliberately so worked as to represent England as the one great menace to European peace, and disarmament thus crystallize the 'Continental' jealousy of her colonial empire. The conference is undoubtedly a great achievement even to have collected representatives of twenty-six peoples, to discuss peace. If, as there is ground to hope, the conference results in some more or less comprehensive scheme of permissive arbitration, that will indeed be the most magnificent humanitarian success of the nineteenth century.

SIR HENRY IRVING CONVALESCENT.

Sir Henry Irving is now convalescent from his attack of influenza and goes today to High Lying, a London suburb, to recuperate. He hopes to return to the Lyceum on Wednesday. It is probable that he will leave the well-known little

buildings destroyed included four factories and 14 dwellings. Several firemen are said to have been injured.

DEATH OF LIEUT.-COL. CAVERHILL.

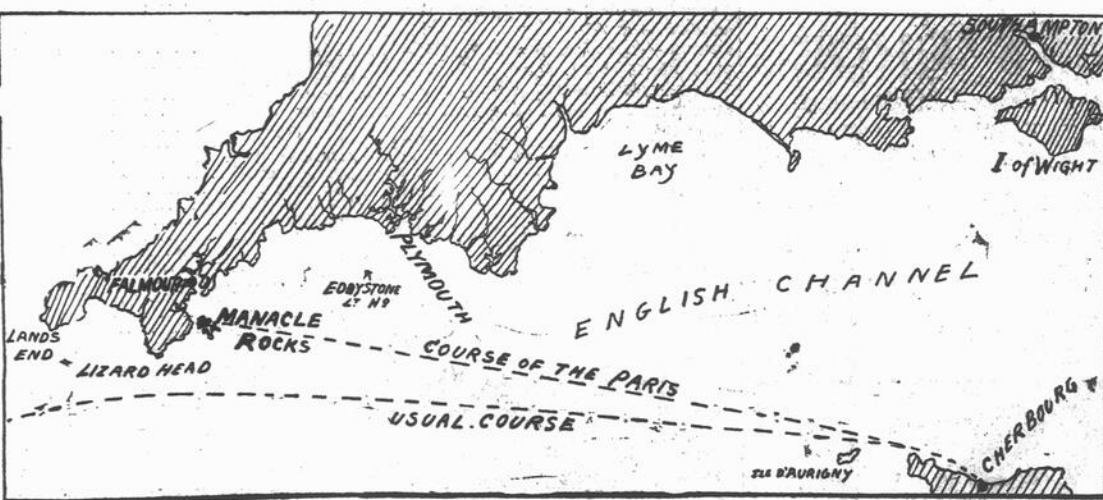
The death of Lieut.-Col. Frank Caverhill occurred rather unexpectedly last evening, at his residence, 1090 Sherbrooke street. A chill, first complained of on Thursday, developed into a fatal attack of pneumonia. The deceased's



THE LATE LIEUT.-COL. CAVERHILL.

widow, mother and family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their sad bereavement.

Lieut.-Colonel Caverhill was a well-known figure in Montreal. Born in Beauharnois, Que., in 1854; a descendant of one of the old Scottish families who were among the first settlers in this country, he was sent to Edinburgh to receive his education, which he later completed at the University of Glasgow. Returning to Montreal in 1872, he commenced a commercial career as clerk for Messrs. Crathern & Caverhill. Upon the death of his father and his uncle in



THE MANACLES, OFF WHICH THE SS. 'PARIS' NOW LIES, SHOWING THE SPOT WHERE SHE STRANDED, THE COURSE FOLLOWED AND THE USUAL COURSE.

rooms at the top of the little house in Grafton street, which he has occupied for thirty years, the doctors having assured him that it is impossible for him to keep well there, as the erection of the neighboring buildings has cut off the supply of fresh air. His apartments, of most modest dimensions, are without adequate ventilation. His illness has been most unfortunate for him, as 'Robespierre' has proved a complete financial success.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

New York, May 22.—A block of buildings at Manhattan avenue and Eagle street, Green Point, Brooklyn, was burned early to-day, causing \$300,000 loss. The

1882, in conjunction with Mr. James Crathern and J. B. Learmont, he took over the shelf hardware portion of the firm's business. Among other things, Mr. Caverhill gave a great deal of his attention to military matters. He entered the Royal Scots in 1876, and rose to the command of that regiment, which he held for five years, retiring in 1891. He had been a member of the Board of Trade since 1888, and was a director of the Montreal Loan & Mortgage Company. He was connected with the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Societies, and since 1891 was a justice of the peace for the city and district of Montreal.

There will be a military funeral, the request of the Royal Scots in this respect having been granted. The ceremony is set for three p.m. to-morrow.

TOOK STRYCHNINE.

Toronto, May 22.—Lizzie Hartford, a young woman about 23 years old, who lived at her father's home, 123 Spadina avenue, was found by her stepmother in her bedroom on Saturday evening suffering from intense agony. Drs. T. H. Little and S. M. Hay were summoned but when they arrived the young woman was unconscious and showed direct symptoms of strychnine poisoning. She was perfectly rigid and in no way responded to the remedies administered by the doctors. She died half an hour later. Miss Hartford is said to have been very despondent for some time.

THE STRANDED 'PARIS.'

NO EFFORT TO BE MADE THIS AFTERNOON TO FLOAT HER.

Cove Rack, Cornwall, May 22.—The cargo of the American Line steamer 'Paris' is being rapidly discharged from the two forward hatches. It is high water in this vicinity at three o'clock this afternoon, but it has not yet been settled whether an attempt will be made to float the steamer.

The North German-Lloyd steamer 'Bremen,' which left Southampton on Saturday, arrived here this morning under instructions to embark for New York the saloon passengers of the 'Paris,' which is ashore near Cove Rack. But the passengers were not ready to proceed on their voyage, many of them still suffering from the shock, so the 'Bremen' continued on her passage westward.

Quite a fleet of excursion steamers are taking holiday-makers from this port and Plymouth to see the wreck.

Many passengers on the 'Paris' took the train for Southampton this morning to await the sailing of the North German-Lloyd steamer 'Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse,' which is scheduled to sail from Bremen for New York on May 23, touching at Southampton on the following day.

Cove Rack, Cornwall, May 22.—No attempt will be made to float the 'Paris' this afternoon. The weather remains beautifully fine, the wind is off shore, and the sea is smooth.

SCOTT ACT IN BROME.

VOTING TAKES PLACE ON JUNE 20.

Voting on the petition for the repeal of the Scott act in Brome county will be on Tuesday, June 20 and not June 5, as stated in a despatch from Ottawa on Saturday.

SAN MOON BAY.

CHINA CONSENTS TO ITALY OCCUPYING THE PORT.

London, May 22.—A despatch to the 'Chronicle' from Rome says that China has consented to Italy's occupation of San Moon Bay on condition that the place be regarded as a purely commercial port.

SAMOAN SITUATION.

WAITING FOR DECREE OF THE POWERS—MISHAP TO A GERMAN WARSHIP.

Vancouver, B.C., May 20.—The latest news from Samoa brought by the steamer 'Miwera' indicates that the situation is practically unchanged, and that affairs are remaining in statu quo pending definite arrangements between Great Britain, Germany, and the United States. The natives were still greatly excited, but no further outbreak was anticipated.

The German warship 'Kormoran' arrived in Sydney harbor late in April, looking like a wreck. (The previous month she struck Whirlwind Reef off the coast of German New Guinea, while on her way from China to Samoa for the purpose of replacing the Buzzard, which has gone home to refit. The 'Kormoran' remained on the reef for five days when she was floated. The keel was torn away and the vessel is being docked at Sydney for repairs, which it is estimated will take three months. After the warship struck her main and fore-masts were cut away, and everything was thrown overboard from the forepart of the ship. The steam steering gear and refrigerating machinery were also thrown away, after which the work of hauling the vessel from the reef was begun.

FAIR AND WARMER.

Toronto, Ont., May 22.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures: 11 a.m.—Kamloops, 76, 52; Calgary, 58, 34; Qu'Appelle, 66, 38; Winnipeg, 70, 38; Port Arthur, 52, 36; Parry Sound, 58, 44; Toronto, 60, 48; Ottawa, 60, 48; Montreal, 62, 46; Quebec, 48, 38; Halifax, 42, 40. Moderate winds; north-west to north-east; fair, stationary, or slightly higher temperature; Tuesday, fair, with a little higher temperature.

Montreal, May 22, 1899.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 30.17; yesterday, 29.98. Temperature, to-day, max. 50, min. 45; yesterday, max. 60, min. 44.

TRACKMEN ON STRIKE.

GRAND TRUNK MEN WANT THE SAME PAY AS THOSE OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The committee representing the eighteen hundred trackmen in the employment of the Grand Trunk, and which is at present located at the St. James Hotel, ordered a general strike this morning over the whole system.

Some reference to the grievances of which the trackmen complain was made in the 'Witness' on Saturday. The trackmen were organized two years ago in the city of Ottawa, and forthwith began to be conscious of under-pay and long hours. The heads of the organization formulated a schedule which was presented a year ago, first to the roadmasters, and subsequently to Mr. McGuigan, the general superintendent. This schedule provided for terms approximating those which obtain on the C. P. R.; that is to say, a working day of ten hours, and a rate of pay of \$1.25 per day, instead of 98 cents, which is the present rate upon the Grand Trunk.

According to the statement of the local committee, Mr. McGuigan said that the Grand Trunk could not afford to do anything in the way of improving the position of the trackmen for the next four years, and that he did not deem it necessary to go into the schedule, as the terms of it could not be granted at the present time.

Mr. Hays was appealed to, and agreed to deal with the matter, so far, at least, as the question of wages was concerned. However, according to the committee, nothing was done. The manager, when pressed, denied a second interview, whereupon the committee wrote him on May 13 stating that it would not be responsible for what might occur on May 19 if the manager still refused to reach a decision or agree to a conference in relation to the matters at issue. Nothing was heard from Mr. Hays, and, according to Mr. Low, the organizer, the 'strike is on.'

The representatives of the men insist that the trackmen are skilled laborers. The lives of the travelling public are committed to their hands. The 'ties' must be in their places, the rails must be even, and straight, and firm, and whole, for a train weighing a hundred tons is passing over them at the rate of sixty miles an hour. The work needs constant watchfulness, skill and a high degree of fidelity. For the responsible services rendered the work is underpaid. Moreover, the men are frequently taken from their regular duties and sent to other places, thus increasing their work and the number of consecutive hours during which they must be on duty.

Mr. Low, Mr. Pole, chairman of the executive committee, and Mr. Harris, the secretary of the latter, said to-day that they did not want to make trouble, but they did want justice, and the only way, it seemed, in which they would have a chance to get it was in taking the serious step of ordering a strike.

Can the Grand Trunk employ outside men?

'Well, that has been their argument, but how would outside men do the work? Would the public be safe? Would the engineers like the idea of running upon a system neglected by the regular trackmen, whose duty it is to see to their respective sections of road twice every day?—there being three men to every five miles of road—too few, in our opinion.'

Do you expect the men can hold out? Well, the men are poor, but surely they will have the sympathy of the public; they wanted a living wage, and they are treated with neglect.

The committee realizes the responsibility resting upon it in ordering a strike. It does. A strike seemed the only thing left to us. Our representations were derided, our schedule flung aside, and there was only one thing to do.

MR. HAYS CONSIDERING THE MATTER.

Mr. Hays said to-day that the only remark he had to make in connection with the case of the trackmen was that he had seen the representatives of the men, and was considering the questions at issue.

The following is the schedule the company are asked to adopt:—

1. An increase of twenty-five cents per day on present pay.
2. Promotion by seniority, where merit and qualifications are equal.
3. Additional pay at the rate of half as much again for overtime and Sunday work.
4. A man to each two miles of track or fraction of main line track, not including foreman.
5. An eight-hour day on Saturday from 7 to 12 and 1 to 4 p.m.
6. Reasonable leave of absence to attend monthly and annual meetings and a pass to annual convention.
7. That no trackman be discriminated against for belonging to the Order of Railway Trackmen, and leave of absence to be given to serve on the executive committee, but only when applied for by the chairman of the executive committee.

IN HONOR OF THE QUEEN.

In honor of Her Majesty's Birthday 'God Save the Queen' was sung at the opening of both services at Christ Church Cathedral yesterday, and national airs were played as volantes.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be accompanied with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for the purpose of the announcement of funeral appended to death notices. The extra; other extension to ordinary, such as short notice of 14, 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) covering in their immediate families, free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

BIRTHS.

DORSEY—At Amherstburg, Ont., on May 16, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dorsey, a daughter.

GEAR—At 130 Mackay st., on May 13, 1899, the wife of Wm. J. Gear, of a son.

LUTTON—On May 22, 1899, at 4 Cuthbert street, Mrs. William Lutton, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

WILLIAMS—MACKAY—At St. James Methodist Church, on May 15, 1899, by the Rev. T. G. Williams, D.D., father of the groom, assisted by the Rev. James Barclay, D.D., Edward J. Williams, M.D., and Jessie B. Mackay, youngest daughter of the late John Mackay, St. Thomas, Ont.

DIED.

BROWN—In Colorado, of pneumonia, on May 4, John Brown, on May 11, 1899, his brother, Robert G. Brown, formerly of the firm of Brown & Claggett, this city. Deeply regretted.

CAVERHILL—Died, of pneumonia, on Sunday evening, May 21, 1899, Frank Caverhill, eldest son of the late Thomas Caverhill, Esq., and member of the firm of Caverhill, Learmont & Co. Funeral from his late residence, 1090 Sherbrooke street, on Tuesday afternoon, May 23, at 3 o'clock.

COLLINS—At rest, at Troy, N.Y., on May 11, 1899, Harry Percy, only son of the late Harry C. Collins, formerly of this city, aged 20 years. Interred at Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, N.Y.

COADY—At Toronto, on May 17, 1899, Thos. Coady, late of the Grand Trunk Railway, aged 53 years.

DOWSLEY—At Prescott, Ont., on Friday, May 19, 1899, M. Dowsley, of H. M. Customs, aged 72 years.

GEAR—At 130 Mackay st., on May 13, 1899, Frances W. L. Cooper, beloved wife of William I. Gear, no flowers.

KIDD—At Mortimer's Point, Muskoka, on May 18, 1899, William Gordon Kidd.

LAW—At Newport, Que., on May 14, 1899, Elizabeth H. Law, aged 59 years, daughter of Mr. Hugh Law, formerly of Rawdon, Que.

MICHAUD—On May 21, 1899, James H. Michaud, in his 72nd year. Funeral private, from his late residence, 11 Greene ave., Westmount, on Tuesday, the 23rd instant, at 2 p.m. Quebec papers please copy.

RODDEN—On Saturday, May 20, 1899, at his residence, 365 Wood avenue, Westmount, Richard John Rodden, aged 63 years. Funeral private.

STORMONT—In this city, on May 21, 1899, John Douglas, aged 3 years, 1 month and 24 days. Funeral from his father's residence, John Stormont, 21 Rachel street, on Tuesday, May 23, at 2:30 p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

THOMPSON—On May 11, 1899, at his residence, in Chabrier, Huron County, Mich., John Thompson, son of the late William Thompson, of Edinburgh, Scotland, after a lingering illness, beloved and respected by all who knew him, died in his 77th year. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1822, moved to Canada in 1827, and then to his present home in 1863.

WILMOT—At his late residence, Newcastle, Ont., on May 17, Samuel Wilmot, in the 77th year of his age.

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 4. 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 notices will be sent free to any address in Canada Montreal excepted.

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KODAKS TO RENT AND FOR SALE.
Montreal Photographic Supply,
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THE S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

Notre Dame street. Montreal's Greatest Store. May 22, 1899.

EVERYTHING FOR THE 24th.

There are many things you may require for that day and some you're bound to have. The Big Store has anticipated your wants and has many choice Ready-to-wear Novelties. Here's a handy list that may help you in choosing:—

BICYCLE COSTUMES, NEW GLOVES, BICYCLES,
OUTING COSTUMES, NEW VELLINGS, HAMMOCKS,
NEW SKIRTS, NEW SUNSHADES, SPORTING GOODS,
NEW JACKETS, BICYCLE BOOTS, FISHING TACKLE,
LADIES' STRAW SAILORS, FLAGS! FLAGS! BATHING SUITS.

And thousands of other Novelties not in this list, but which you'll find here just as you want them, and at lower prices than you'd have to pay for them at ordinary stores.

PRETTY SHIRT WAISTS. DAINY SUMMER SKIRTS.

That will do honor to the wearer on the 24th; stylish, smart, dashing, dignified and original things that somehow one always finds at Carsley's.

White Lawn Shirt Waists, splendidly made, with pointed yoke back and full pouch front, laundered collars and cuffs, perfect fitting, 85 cents each.

Scotch Gingham Shirt Waists, in dainty checks of blue, pink, mauve and black, with full pouch fronts, trimmed white satin ribbon, new round collar and self cuffs. Special, \$2.05.

THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED.

Those Splendid Bicycle Suits.

There was spirited selling among these BICYCLE SUITS on Saturday. Still the assortment remains perfect for Queen's Birthday wearing. Choose a suit to-morrow.

Men's Grey Diagonal Tweed Bicycle Suits, well made, in newest, up-to-date style. Special, \$2.95.

Men's Extra Quality Scotch Effect Tweed Suits, water-proofed and made carefully. Special, \$4.35.

Bicycle Pants, made knickerbocker style, reinforced seats and knees, and belt straps, 95 cents pair.

SMART STRAW SAILORS. BOYS' SUMMER BLOUSES.

The Favorite Outing Hat in the newest of shapes and very pretty color-tones.

375 Ladies' Mixed Straw Sailor Hats, in the newest and smartest of shapes, colors are grey, green, brown, red and yellow. Trimmed with wide band of velvet in shades to match. Special price, 45 cents.

THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED.

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\$2.50 Buys a pair Gent's Real Calf Boots, Colors and Blacks. \$3.00 A pair Gent's Box Calf, Goodyear Welt, Black and Colors, extra value.

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14 Phillips Square, Montreal.

DAMAGES AWARDED!

The Court of Appeal on Saturday maintained the judgment of the Superior Court granting the plaintiff \$150 damages in the case of Dame Clarinda Valliquette vs. Savage. This action was based on the ground of seduction. The Court of Review has reversed the judgment of the Superior Court and dismissed the action, and Chief Justice LaCrosse, with Judge Hall, dissenting, from the majority of the Court of Appeal, were disposed to confirm the latter judgment, on that ground that no promise of marriage was alleged, and the girl's alleged weakness of mind, was not sufficiently proven. The majority of the Court, however, held that, under the old French law governing the matter, the circumstances of the case were such as to justify a presumption of promise of marriage, and to establish a case of seduction.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

During the week ending May 20 last, there were 147 permanent inmates at the country house in connection with the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, and 45 permanent inmates in the George Moore Memorial Home. During the same period, 398 night lodgings were given at the Night Refuge on Dorchester street, the same being a decrease of three on the number given during the corresponding week of last year. The visiting governors for the present week to the House of Industry and the Home at Longue Pointe are Messrs. Kenneth Campbell and George R. Prowse.

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Ladies' Shirt Waists!
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The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 22.

LOCAL STOCKS.

MONTREAL STREET AT 304

WITNESS OFFICE, May 22, 1899.

The market is still dominated by Montreal Street, more than one half the transactions at this morning's session having been in that security. With persistent hammering it is being steadily driven down toward the 300 mark. Old stock opened at 312 this morning and closed 8 points lower at 304. Rumor has it that this is done that certain people who have sold short may cover. Certain it is that this stock is just as good a value as was a month ago when it was selling at 339. Other stocks are naturally weak in sympathy with this break and Toronto Railway being the most closely allied stock has felt it most declining another 1½ points to-day to 115.

MORNING SALES.

Canadian Pacific—50 at 96½, 10 at 97, 50 at 96½, 10 at 96½.
M.S.R.—275 at 312, 25 at 311½, 375 at 311, 50 at 310, 18 at 311, 475 at 309½, 50 at 309, 50 at 308½, 75 at 307, 25 at 306½, 25 at 304½, 25 at 304½, 25 at 304, 5 at 303½, 25 at 304½, 100 at 304.
New M.S.R.—275 at 308, 20 at 308, 125 at 307, 1 at 308, 25 at 306, 25 at 303, 25 at 300½.
Toronto Ry.—25 at 116½, 150 at 116, 35 at 116, 125 at 116, 75 at 115½, 800 at 115.
War Eagle—1,500 at 370, 500 at 370½, 2,500 at 370, 1,000 at 369, 4,000 at 370, 1,000 at 370½, 6,000 at 370.
Rich. & Ont.—100 at 112.
Royal Electric—50 at 184, 25 at 185.
Toronto City Ry.—500 at 112½.
Republic—1,500 at 131½, 200 at 132, 1,000 at 131½, 2,500 at 130.
Bell Tel.—25 at 181½.
Halifax Ry. Bonds—4,000 at 106.
Merchants Bank—10 at 171½.
Reported by Messrs. Nibbel & Martin, Stock Broker at 1734 Notre Dame St.

MORNING BOARD.

Stocks.	Sellers.	Buyers.
Can. Pacific	96½	96½
Duluth Com.	5	4
Do. Pld.	14	12

STREET RAILWAYS.

Street	Price	Street	Price
Montreal St.	115½	Toronto	115
Montreal New	308	St. John	69
Halifax	113	Twin City	68½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Month	Price	Month	Price
Mont. Gas.	222	Halifax H&L	23
Royal Elec.	185	Bell Teleph.	181
Mont. Telegr.	188	Dom. Coal	58
Windsor H&L	188	Villa Marie	119

COTTONS.

Month	Price	Month	Price
Mont. Cot.	113	Merchants	113
Can. Cot.	113	Domestic	113

MINES.

Month	Price	Month	Price
War Eagle	372	Mont. Lond.	372
Payne Mine	372	Repub. Cons	372

RAILS.

Month	Price	Month	Price
Montreal	113	E.Townships	113
Ontario	113	Quebec	113
Quebec	113	Union	113

Reported for the 'Witness' by Mr. G. R. Marier, Banker and Broker, 1731 Notre Dame St.

Buyers. Sellers. Counter.

Month	Price	Month	Price
New York Funds	1-64 dis. 1-64 prem.	1/4 to 1/2 prem	
Sterling 90 days	9 1/2	3-16	9 1/2 to 9 3/4
Sterling demand	9 1/2	11-16	9 1/2 to 9 3/4
Sterling Cables	9 1/2	13-16	9 1/2 to 9 3/4
Paris Cheques	15 1/2		

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, May 22.—Wall Street, 10:10 a.m.—A number of the specialties moved upward at the opening, notably Sugar, International Silver and New York Air Brake, the last three points. The general tendency seemed to be downward, railway stocks showing small losses and local municipal stocks being specially heavy. London was not a factor, the exchange there being closed for the holiday.

MINING EXCHANGE.

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

MORNING BOARD.

Stocks.	Sellers.	Buyers.
Payne	372	372
War Eagle	372	372
Republic	113	113
Virgine	113	113
Montreal and London	68	65
Big Three	24	22½
Brandon and G. Crown	27	26
California	8	5½
Can. Gold Fields	7	6
Cariboo Hydraulic	1.45	1.12½
City of Paris	70	70
Evening Star	12	10
Fern	45	45
Gold Hill Dev.	15	15
Iron Colt	15	11
Iron Mask	70	50
Knob Hill	95	93
Monte Cristo	12½	11
Mont. Gold Fields	23	25
Noble Fire	23	25
Novelty	5	3
Old Ironsides	1.15	1.09
Virginia	22	20
Rambler Cariboo	36	33
Bullion	53	53
Summit	4	2
St. Elmo	6½	2
Burley	20	10
Decca	26½	25
Morrison	17	16½
Golden Star	55	52
Slocan Sovereign	25	22
Summit—1,000 at 3½.		
Bullion—1,000 at 53.		
Can. Gold Fields—2,000 at 6.		
Payne—1,000 at \$3.91.		
Republic—1,000 at \$1.30.		
Montreal and London—300 at 67.		
Virginia—500 at 21.		

TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE.

Toronto, May 22.—Morning sales:
Empress, 500 at 6.
Winnipeg, 500, 500, 500 at 30½, 500 at 30½.

GRAIN.

There is considerable inquiry from the other side, but offers are not high enough to result in business.
We quote No. 2 Jats at 86¢ afloat, and 81¢ in the west. Peas are worth 74¢ afloat and 64¢ to 65¢ in the west.

MONTREAL STOCKS IN STORE.

The stocks in store in Montreal are as follows, with comparisons:

Month	Price	Month	Price
May 12	1899	May 12	1899
May 12	1899	May 12	1899

WHEAT.

Month	Price	Month	Price
Wheat, bush	173.228	155.283	196.977
Corn, bush	21.958	38.788	221.221
Feed, bush	50.516	39.136	220.421
Oats, bush	523.286	530.921	1,144.887
Barley, bush	12.183	13.551	33.033
Rye, bush	5.485	3.728	75.184
Blackheart, bush	23.525	41.787	89.891
Flour, bris	19.524	20.584	18.928
Meal, bris	278	368	243

MAYOR PREFONTAINE.

His Worship Mayor Prefontaine was at his desk in the City Hall to-day for the first time since his accident. His face is still very badly bruised.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Rice, Photographer.—Removed to 2261 St. Catherine street, over Dickson's jewellery store. Telephone, Up 2472.

FLOUR.

There is a quiet business being done. We quote Manitoba patents at \$4.35, winter patents at \$3.75 to \$4; straight rollers at \$3.50 to \$3.80; straight rollers, bags, at \$1.50 to \$1.75; extras at \$1.40 to \$1.50. The receipts by rail to-day were 3,900 barrels, of which 2,900 were for export.

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool quotations show a decline of 3d in tallow to 24s 6d. The Chicago hog market is reported active and 2½c to 3c higher. We quote choice refined lard, compound, in tubs, 5½c; in wooden pails, 7½c; extra pure lard in tubs, 7c; in wooden pails, 7½c; heavy Canada short cut mess pork, 11½c; heavy Canada mess pork, long cut, 11½c; finest quality, extra mild, sugar cured, large size hams, 10c; small size, 10½c.

The receipts to-day were 450 tierces of lard for export, and 434 boxes of hams, of which 376 were for export.

BUTTER.

The market is weak and slow at 1½c to 16c for good to finest creamery. Choice Eastern Townships dairy is worth 14c, while fresh rolls are slow at 11c. The receipts to-day were 1,814 packages.

EGGS.

The situation in the egg market is a curious one and well worthy of note. The price here has been for some time steady at 11c to 11½c while the price for eggs in Liverpool is 4s 2d, or exactly 10c per doz. That is to say eggs in England are one cent to one cent and a quarter cheaper than they are here and this despite the fact that these are Irish eggs, weighing from 1½ to 16 lbs., while our eggs would have to have 40 percent culled out before they would come up to this weight. On looking at it in another way these Irish eggs could be brought over here nearly as cheaply as they could be taken to Liverpool, so that traders would actually make over a cent a dozen on importing eggs. This situation cannot last long, and as dealers here are loath to lay down eggs at the present high prices the fresh egg market is likely to become quickly overstocked. Lower prices are therefore, confidently looked for in the future.

CHEESE.

Liverpool quotations show a further decline in colored cheese which is now quoted at 4s while white stays steadily at 4s 1d and new make at 4s. The market here is strong and active.

COUNTRY CHEESE BOARDS.

Canton, N.Y., May 21.—Sixteen hundred cheese, large and small, sold at 9c; 1,200 tubs butter sold at 17½c.

Watertown, N.Y., May 20.—Sales of cheese on Board of Trade to-day 3,000 boxes at 9½c to 9½c; bulk for New York at 9½c.

Ogdensburg, May 21.—Twenty-one lots,

LADIES' CAPES.

Having sold out the line of CAPES laid out last week, we have decided to offer another special line this week, all marked

HALF PRICE.

FLACS.

For Queen's Birthday. Union Jacks, Stars and Stripes and Canadian Flags, in Silk, 25c and 50c each. In Cotton, 15c each.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies' Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, assorted widths of hem, 12½c each.

BLOUSES.

Beautiful New Blouse Wear, in pretty patterns, 75c each up.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Children's White Lawn Hemstitched, 5c each, or 55c dozen.

GLOVES.

Ladies' 2 Clasp Kid Gloves, latest shades of Violets, with self, Black and White Points, sizes, 5½ to 6½; price, \$1.50 pair.

WELDON'S PATTERNS A SPECIALTY.

Write for a copy of our New Summer Catalogue, post free.

Open Late Tuesday Night for the Convenience of Holiday Shoppers.

Ogilvy's,

ST. CATHERINE and MOUNTAIN STS.

THE FIRST METHODIST.

The Sinning Woman and How She Was Saved.

THE REV. MERTON SMITH AND RELIGIOUS FORMALITY.

A large congregation assembled in Emmanuel Church last evening to hear the Rev. Merton Smith, of Chicago. The subject was 'That woman that was a sinner,' and the text was taken from Acts iv., 12: 'Neither is there salvation in any other; for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.' The text, the preacher said, was a wonderful one, and had a wonderful setting. Peter and John were going up into the temple when they met a lame man. Some of those beggars could draw the coppers out of almost any man's pocket. Peter gave this man the power to support himself, which was better than silver or gold. As a consequence the man leaped and shouted and glorified God. He was the first Methodist on record. People generally dated Methodism from John Wesley, but they made a mistake. The dead formalism of our day, he thought, had nothing to do with religion; it would be better if Congregationalists shouted a little more.

'It's better to shout than doubt, it's better to shout than fall; it's better to let the glory out Than not to shout at all.'

So he had heard a minister sing in his younger days. If there was some of it in Emmanuel Church, people would come to see and hear it. He would recommend them to get the genuine article, not the tinfoil kind. When the cripple shouted and praised God and the disciples preached Christ the priests and Sadducees did not like it and they sent the police after the disciples and put them in the 'cooler.'

They were next called to explain by what authority they did these things. The persecutors got a stunning answer; it amounted to this: 'You have your temples and gorgeous ceremonies, but it's nothing but a mockery and a fraud; Christ has come; in him there is salvation and in no other.' What boldness! With a sweep of his hand Peter knocked the props from under them. The text was a great warning. It says 'must be saved.' It applied to the high priest and it applied to this congregation. It was a splendid imperative. During the past week mighty and notable men in the business world had been laid low. What a serious thing if they engaged in great worldly projects to the neglect of their souls—if they were tearing down small barns to build greater and had not the one thing needful. Many people to-day were pooh-poohing the idea of a judgment. In the criminal world and the business world and nearly everywhere else judgments were well known. If a man got into debt, there was danger of a judgment being entered against him. Why not a judgment day for sinners? As sure as there was a God there was a judgment day to come, and he was glad of it. Some infidels claimed not to believe it, but Sam Jones said they would all be converted within five minutes after they got into hell. But that would be too late for salvation. Some persons in the congregation might not like such plain talk. They liked the nice things spoken of in the bible better than the truths about the judgment. There were plenty of preachers preaching about love, heaven and other nice things, and he would, too, if he thought he could benefit the people more by so doing. But there were two sides to the question and he felt it his duty to speak plainly on this all-important subject.

'Any man who wishes to be saved has no time to lose; he doesn't know when he will come to the end of his opportunities,' declared the preacher. The ground of salvation was not of works. He was glad of that. The laudation of man is prevalent on every hand; sometimes it gets wearisome. Nobody in heaven will say, 'Is not this great Babylon that I have built.' Then man will

be one again. If a man should get to heaven by works he would be lonesome. He could not join with the others in the great chorus of praise to Moses and the Lamb—he would have to sing a solo, 'I got here by my works!' But, no! Christ covered man's sin by his coming and dying on Calvary. 'The law had been sacrificed, justice met and man could have pardon through the blood. But man was still away from God. His wrath was still on him until he turned. There was no other sacrifice for sin. 'Turn ye, turn ye, for why will ye die?' said God. There was nothing to do but to turn and live, and there was no other name—no other way. This salvation was a certainty.

Some people thought death and taxes were the only sure things in this world; when both of these were abolished salvation would still endure. Some people when asked if they were saved, said: 'I hope so.' There was not a case in the New Testament of a person who was forgiven where they were not sure of it.

Anyone could read the stories of how they obtained it, and how they knew it. 'Take but one instance,' said the preacher, 'let us go to Capernaum. See that beautiful woman. She is no ordinary person. She is a little dress—in fact, quite stylish. She sees a crowd of men; what is it? A street meeting! She could not go. It is not the fashion to-day and was less so then. But curiosity gets the better of her. She tiptoes to the edge of the crowd and retreats. When across the street she hears a message, 'Verily I say unto you, the harlots and publicans get into heaven before you?' She stops and listens. There is a publican in the throng whom she knows and others she has often seen. Her heart burns; despite pride, style, passion on conventionality, she goes back; men step aside and she is soon near Jesus. She falls in tears at his feet. Jesus looks with anger upon those who scorn her and then with pity upon the penitent sinner. One look from him rouses her conscience. Her blushing face confesses her sin but he has words of love, mercy and forgiveness for her. Blessed, forgiven and saved, she leaves the crowd again and makes her way to her palace home. The auctioneer is called in, the furniture is sold and the slaves are all discharged. Taking the poorest, plainest garments in her wardrobe she leaves that palace for the cold and brutal charity of the world—and the service of Jesus. Weeks and months pass by and we are again at Capernaum. We see that woman now with her delicate fingers soiled with toil. Her figure is bent with hard labor and on her forehead is a look of care and weariness. Her look perhaps betrays lacerated feelings for she has had to bear the taunts and jeers and slurs both of her former life and of a despised follower of Christ. She hears that her divine Master is in the town. He is a guest of the richest man in the place. She must see him. She goes to her humble chamber gathers together the pennies she has saved from her hard earnings and goes to the apothecary. Buying the most precious ointment she can get she hastens to the guest chamber in Simon's house and throwing herself before Jesus she kisses his feet and anoints them with the fragrant ointment. The great Pharisee looks on in disgust and says, 'If that man were a prophet he would not let her touch him.' For in his estimation that touch meant defilement. Knowing the thought of Simon's heart, Jesus relates the story of the two debtors, showing that he who is forgiven most, loves most. He even compares the reception given him by Simon with that of the poor woman, in a manner not very complimentary to the former and ends up by saying to her, 'Thy sins are forgiven.'

'Did she know whether she was saved or not? Yes. If he were to come to my place and say, 'Thy sins are all forgiven,' I would believe it. He is here as really as he was there in Capernaum that day. Believe on that name and be saved.'

Amongst the announcements, notice was given that the midweek bible reading would be held on Friday instead of Wednesday night. The subject will be, 'The keys of the Kingdom, which Christ gave to Peter.' Mr. J. Ritchie Bell and others will sing.

The Rev. Mr. Smith will speak in Knox Church this evening.

A HEAVY FAILURE.

Messrs. J. A. Bulmer & Co., lumber merchants, who assigned on Friday, have filed their statement. It shows liabilities of \$229,254.



This is an Age of IMPRESSIONISM.

Outward character indications are accurately read at first glance by trained intelligence.

Good clothes, pleasing outward appearance may be the starting point to success. Lack of them failure.

Possibly you cannot afford to buy good impressions at custom tailors prices. If you can

"YOU DON'T NEED TO."

High Grade "Custom Tailor Style," Fit and Finish can be all had in Fit-Reform.

SUITS, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20,
TROUSERS, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.

FIT-REFORM WARDROBE,

2344 St. Catherine Street,

Opposite John Murphy & Co

METHODIST MEET.

STANSTEAD, HUNTINGDON AND PEMBROKE DISTRICTS' ANNUAL SESSION.

The Stanstead district meeting was held at Cassville, on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 16 and 17, the Rev. W. J. Hunter, D.D., Ph.D., presiding. The Rev. R. Corrigan was elected secretary, and the Rev. Charles A. Sykes, S.T.L., statistical secretary. No very special business marked the ministerial session.

On Tuesday evening the chairman, the Rev. Dr. Hunter, delivered an inspiring and highly appreciated lecture.

In the annual meeting it was recommended that the East Bolton circuit be placed upon the list of missions. The chairman delighted the hearts of all present by announcing that the full amount levied on the district for St. James Church debt, had been subscribed.

The following brethren, clerical and lay, were elected to represent the district at the coming conference:—

Stationing committee—The Rev. Geo. H. Williams.

Sabbath-school committee—The Rev. Robt. Smith, Mr. J. F. Telford.

Epworth League—The Rev. D. Brill, Mr. F. P. Channell.

Annual Conference Missionary—Mr. J. H. Knapp, Mr. W. L. Shurtliff, alternate.

Sustentation fund—The Rev. Charles A. Sykes, Mr. J. H. Knapp.

HUNTINGDON DISTRICT.

The Huntingdon district meeting of the Methodist Church was held on May 16, and 17, at Clarenceville. There was a full attendance of ministers. Reports indicate a good measure of prosperity throughout the district. All the connexional funds show an increase over last year; the missionary fund is \$112 in advance, and the other funds \$135 ahead of last year. The Rev. C. D. Baldwin, of Lacolle, was elected representative on the stationing committee on the first ballot; Dr. Meyers, St. Johns, on the sustentation fund committee. The Methodist cause at St. Johns showed a quite remarkable increase in its givings for all purposes. A handsome new church has been erected at Ormstown. The old Odelltown circuit is enjoying considerable prosperity under the pastorate of the Rev. D. Mick. A resolution of thanks to the Rev. W. Pearson, of Huntingdon, who is closing his term as chairman of the district, was passed. Mr. Pearson has distinguished himself by his urbanity, brotherliness, tact, and administrative ability during his occupancy of the chair, and his services have been much appreciated by his brethren.

The following resolution re the plebiscite vote was carried unanimously: 'Moved by the Rev. C. D. Baldwin, seconded by the Rev. W. Howitt, B.A., B.D., and resolved,

'That this district meeting records its gratification at the manifest advance in the temperance sentiment of the Dominion, as evidenced by the plebiscite vote cast during the past year,

'We are compelled, however, to express the keen disappointment both of ourselves and the people whom we represent, at the disregard of the government for the expressed will of the electors, and we cannot but condemn in the strongest manner the failure of the government to take the action indicated by the vote, and which we understood to be implied in the promises made to the people prior to the election.'

The next annual district meeting is to be held at Hemmingford.

PEMBROKE DISTRICT.

The Pembroke district meeting was opened on May 17 in the handsome new church, in Renfrew, under the superintendency of the Rev. John Webster.

All the ministers and probationers were present, with one exception, and there were also a goodly number of lay delegates in attendance.

On ballot the Rev. Arthur Wilkinson was elected journal secretary, and the Rev. James Pletts, statistical secretary. The latter nominated as his assistant, the Rev. G. W. Snell, B.A. The Rev. J. M. Larinson, Ph.D., and Mr. R. D. Boyle were elected auditors.

All the disciplinary questions relating

to ministerial life and work were answered in each case satisfactorily.

The following brethren were recommended to conference for ordination or advancement on probation: Mr. S. F. Newton for ordination and reception into full connection; Messrs. T. W. Bailey, E. W. S. Coates as fourth year probationers, with permission to continue at college. Mr. Isaac Norman, as third year probationer, with permission to attend college; Messrs. R. H. Whiteside and A. S. Cleland, as second year probationers; Mr. James Gillan, as a first year probationer.

New churches were reported as being built during the year at Renfrew, West-neath; completion of one at Eganville, and a parsonage now in course of erection at Haley's station.

The following elections of representatives to various conference committees were made: Stationing, the Rev. G. Edwards; Sabbath-school, the Rev. R. G. Peever and Mr. R. D. Boyle; Epworth League, the Rev. W. M. Knox and Mr. R. B. Campbell; missionary, His Honor Judge John Deacon; sustentation, the Rev. J. Grenfell and Mr. S. Drew.

The meeting heard with gratitude that there had been an increase of members and a substantial increase in connexional funds.

A partial list of subscriptions to St. James Relief Fund was presented. The subscriptions amount to \$1,746, but the amount will be considerably increased.

A motion was introduced relating to provincial prohibition of intoxicating liquors and carried unanimously.

The friends who entertained delegates were heartily thanked for their kindness, as was also the chairman, the Rev. J. Webster, for kindly administration of the affairs of the district.

THE WEIGHT OF BREAD.

At a meeting of the journeymen bakers, held at their hall on Saturday afternoon, to discuss the weights of bread, it was agreed that the present weights of six pounds and four pounds per loaf were the best. It was also decided that greater care should be exercised in the inspection of bread and that all loaves not full weight should be confiscated.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

MET AGAIN ON SATURDAY AND TRANSACTED SOME BUSINESS.

The Hague, May 20.—The second sitting of the peace conference took place this morning, and lasted thirty-five minutes. The president of the conference, Baron De Staal, read the reply of the Czar and Queen Wilhelmina to the telegram sent to them by the conference on Thursday. The president then addressed the delegates on the subject of the labors before them, and it was decided not to publish the speech.

Later, the president proposed the adoption of arrangements for the committees, which was agreed to without discussion. Baron De Staal further proposed that, although the principle of secrecy should be maintained, communications might be made through the press bureau, subject to the approval of the president. This was also adopted.

The conference decided to-day that all delegates, including the technical representatives, are to participate in the sittings, and join in the discussions. The date of the next sitting has not yet been fixed. It depends upon the progress which will be made by the committees. M. De Staal announced to-day that the government of the Netherlands would give a fête on June 16 in honor of the conference.

The committees will meet for the first time on Tuesday. The eight points enumerated in Count Muraviev's circular for their consideration have been distributed among the committees. They are as follows:—

The disarmament committee consider: First, the limitation of expenditures; second, the prohibition of new firearms; third, the limitation of the use of explosives; fourth, prohibition of the use of submarine boats. The committee on laws of warfare will discuss: First, the application of the Geneva convention to naval warfare; second, the neutralization of vessels in an engagement while engaged in saving shipwrecked men, during and after naval engagements; third, the revision of the declaration of Brussels of

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

COLONIAL HOUSE,
Phillips Square.

CHINA Department

On MONDAY, MAY 22nd, and during the week, will be displayed a large collection of CHAMBER SETS, remarkably good value. Inspection invited.

The prices are

\$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00

THE SET,

Less 5 Percent for Cash.

HAMMOCKS.

With Vallance, close weave, with stretchers, assorted colors, \$4.
With Vallance, close weave, with stretchers, Roman stripes, \$3.25.
With Vallance, close weave, with stretchers, light colors, \$3.25.
Without Vallance, close weave, with stretchers, assorted colors, \$2.25.
Baby Hammock, Princess, yellow, blue and pink, \$1.75.

TOY DEPARTMENT

Sail Boats—Special line Never Tip Boats.
Children's Tables and Chairs, four chairs and table, \$2.00.
Rubber Balls, Express Wagons, Wheelbarrows, Garden Sets, Hoops, etc.
Baseball Bats, etc., Baby Carriages and Go-Carts, Punching Bags, Boxing Gloves for Boys. Rubble Sets.

THE DELINEATOR, a Journal of Fashion, Culture and Fine Arts. Subscription price \$1.00. Single copy 15c.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS AND PUBLICATIONS.—A complete assortment of these reliable patterns always on hand.

SEWING MACHINE DEPARTMENT.—A large stock, full range of prices from \$12.50 to \$45.00.

MAIL ORDERS promptly attended to and every information given.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.
MONTREAL.

1874 on the notifications and customs of war. The committee on arbitration and mediation will deal with the eighth question of Count Muraviev's circular. The British members of the arbitration committee are Messrs. Pauncfote and Howard.

It was learned during the day that M. De Staal placed the question of mediation and arbitration in the forefront during his speech. The question of the laws of warfare, rendering war as humane as possible by the extension of the regulations already existing was then touched upon by the president and he relegated the question of the reduction of armaments to the third place.

This indication modifies the order in which the three points were placed in the circular of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Muraviev, but it has the merit of responding more closely to the views of the delegates and it is now considered certain that mediation and arbitration will have the chief place in the work of the conference. Further, the opinion is unanimously expressed that the American and British delegates will take the most important part in the study of this question.

DO NOT TAKE CANADIAN COIN.

Albany, N.Y., May 20.—Mr. McCrackin, state labor commissioner, received a communication to-day from Niagara Falls bankers, stating that the large business firms there paid off their hands in Canadian coin, who in turn deposited it with the banks, which were prohibited from paying it out again. The writers desired to know if there was any satisfaction to be had. The only remedy that the commissioner can suggest is for the banks to refuse to accept Canadian money. The names signed to the letter include Henry C. Howard, president of the Bank of Niagara; A. Schellkopf, president of the Power City Bank; and Frank E. Johnson, cashier of the Suspension Bridge bank.

A GREAT RIVAL.

Kingston, Ont., May 22.—Mr. J. A. Ruddick, dairy commissioner, of New Zealand, and a former Kingstonian, writes to a friend that New Zealand's export of cheese will be less and less each year, for the reason that the country does not make enough to supply Australia and the South Sea Islands and New Zealand, is called on to fill up the gap. No other country can compete with New Zealand for mild, cool-flavored cheese. But in butter Canada will have to look to her laurels. The factories are finely equipped, the makers first-class, and mechanical refrigeration perfect. The butter is graded in government cold stores, and sent in cold storage direct to London, England.

APPOINTED TO THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

Kingston, Ont., May 22.—Lieut.-Col. Kitson, Commandant of the Royal Military College, announces the appointment of Lieut.-Col. Burnley, of the Gordon Highlanders, to the staff of the College, as professor of military history, in succession to Captain Twining. The new professor is a past staff officer who has

OUR Wedding Presents are all that fashion demands and good taste approves. Gifts for the bride. Remembrances for the bridesmaids and ushers. Selections sent out of town on approval.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS,

Diamond Merchants, Jewellers, Silversmiths,
Phillips Square, Montreal.

Do honor to Her Majesty the Queen by spending her last Birthday in this century, at St. Rose.



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

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

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,

Sheriff's Office,
Montreal, 18th May, 1899.

had a distinguished career, and who has seen much active service. He will arrive in September.

AN R. M. C. GRADUATE'S PROMOTION.

Kingston, Ont., May 22.—Information is to hand that Mr. F. St. D. Skinner, of the Sussex, England, Regiment, and a graduate of the Royal Military College in 1882, has been appointed a deputy adjutant general, in India. He is a son of the late Col. Skinner, M.P., Woodstock, Ont., and has won distinction in the British military service.

A WONDERFUL GOLD MINE.

Kingston, Ont., May 22.—A rich find of gold is said to have been unearthed on the farm of William Charteon, in the township of Denbigh, North Addington. Experts say it is the most valuable ore uncovered in Ontario, as it yields from \$6,000 to \$8,000 per ton.

Weekly Calendar.

ST. ROSE. ST. ROSE.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY,
ST. ANTHONY'S C.Y.M. SOCIETY.
BLAS'S ORIGINAL ITALIAN ORCHESTRA.
Trains leave Windsor Station at 9.30 a.m. and 1.45 p.m. sharp. Refreshments at city prices.
Baseball Score Announced at Refreshment Booth. W. J. FINIGAN, Rec. Sec.

GRAND MILITARY TATTOO

—BY THE—
MONTREAL BRIGADE CANADIAN MILITIA,
In Honor of Their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Countess of Minto.
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1899, at 8.45 o'clock, on the M.A.A.A. Grounds.
RESERVED SEATS, 50c. UNRESERVED SEATS, 25c. ADMISSION TO GROUNDS, 10c.
Militarymen in uniform admitted free to grounds. Sale of seats opens Tuesday, 16th May, at Messrs. Morton, Phillips & Co., and at the "Star" Office uptown branch.

MONDAY, MAY 22.

Art Association,
PHILLIPS SQUARE,The Annual Exhibition
of Drawings

by the Students in the Advanced Art
Classes, is now on view in the Old Gallery.
May 15th to 20th.
Admission Free.
Galleries open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

EMPIRE DAY—INAUGURAL CONCERT

Under the distinguished patronage of Their
Excellencies the Governor-General
and Countess of Minto.
By a Choir of 1,000 Voices. "Selected
from the Montreal City Schools."
VICTORIA RIFLES ORCHESTRA
—IN THE—

"ARENA,"

On MONDAY, May 22nd, at 7.45 p.m.
Hon. G. E. FOSTER, ex-Minister of Finance,
will deliver a patriotic address.
Canadian Melodies, Patriotic Choruses,
Action Songs, etc., with Light Effects.
COLOR GUARD OF CADETS.
Admission, 10c. Reserved Seats, 25c. A
limited number of boxes containing 6 seats,
\$2.00. Tickets can be secured in advance at
"Star" Branch Office.

1st PRINCE OF WALES
REGIMENT, FUSILIERS.

ANNUAL DRILL.

The Regiment will parade at the Armory
this week commencing Monday, the 22nd
inst., as follows:
MONDAY—Battalion parade. Uniform—
drill order. Time, 8.15 p.m. Drum and
Pike Band to attend.
TUESDAY—Detachment to take part in
the Military Tattoo. Uniform—drill order
without side arms. Time, 7.15 p.m.
WEDNESDAY—Battalion parade to take
part in the Review. Uniform—Review or
drill, with service caps. Both bands to at-
tend. Time, 10.30 a.m.
THURSDAY—Right half Battalion in
drill order, at 8.15 p.m.
FRIDAY—Left half Battalion in drill or-
der, at 8.15 p.m.
SATURDAY—Buglers' practice at 8.15
p.m. By order,
W. L. BOND, Captain,
Adjutant.

TUESDAY, MAY 23.

M. A. A. A.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

Members are hereby no-
tified that the grounds
and club house, 4350 St.
Catherine street, have
been leased to the Mil-
itary Tattoo Committee for
TUESDAY EVENING, 23rd
MAY, instant, and all as-
sociation and club passes
are suspended for that
date.
E. HERBERT BROWN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA.

ORDERS BY THE OFFICER COMMANDING

The Battalion will
parade at the Armory,
on Tuesday, May 23rd,
at 2 p.m., to attend the
funeral of the late Lt.
Col. Caverhill.
Uniform, Review Order.
Officers of other corps, and retired of-
ficers attending, will kindly do so in uni-
form. Review order.
FRANK S. MEIGHEN,
Captain, Adjutant.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24.

2nd REGT. CANADIAN
ARTILLERY.

Orders by Lieut.-Col. F. Minden Cole.

The Regiment will parade on Wednesday,
the 24th May at 9 a.m., to take part in the
Review in honor of Her Majesty's Birth-
day. Band will attend. Uniform, Review
order. Every man must be present.
By order,
ERNEST C. COLE,
Capt. and Adjutant.

I. A. & N. VETERANS

Musters on St. Louis
Square at 10.30 a.m. on
Wednesday, 24th May, to
march with Hancock Post, G.A.R., to the
position allotted by the Major General Com-
manding on the review ground.
War medals and badge to be worn.
J. MACKLIN, President.

DREYFUS REVISION.

Paris, May 22.—The members of the
Court of Cassation have been summoned
to meet on May 29 for the final stage of
the revision of the Dreyfus trial.

MAY 22-25						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	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	31	..	..	..

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, \$3.00. Weekly Witness, \$1.00;
with reductions to clubs: Northern Messenger,
30c; 10 copies to one address, \$2.50; 20, \$4.40; 50,
\$10.50; 100, \$20.
For Great Britain add \$1.04 per annum for post-
age on Weekly Witness; 50c on Northern Mes-
senger; \$3.80 on Daily Witness.
The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is de-
livered 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
type. Special contract rates.

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

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, MAY 22, 1899.

The trust scheme attributed to the re-
former, Kang Yu Wei is in perfect accord
with the latest development of business
methods in America. To combine the
trade with China in Canada, the United
States and Australia in the hands of a
gigantic company of Chinamen is a propo-
sition quite up to the mark in this era of
combinations. It should be observed,
however, that while this scheme appears
to be an imitation of the American trust
system, it is in reality a transfer to this
side of the Pacific of a method which has
long been in operation in China. The
famous Six Companies of China, concern-
ing which much has been written, was ac-
tually the first trust established in Amer-
ica. The new idea is but an extension
of its principles to a wider field of ac-
tivity with a larger partnership of share-
holders aspiring to control the investment
of Chinese capital in the countries named.

In accordance with the plans of the
National Education Association of the
United States, bulletins will be issued in
every city of any size in the country by
the superintendents of public schools sug-
gesting reforms in spelling. Twelve words
are included in the first list just sent out,
and these will be followed by others from
time to time. The object is to dispense
with the use of all unnecessary consonants,
diphthongs and vowels to be found
in the words of the English dictionary.
The first twelve words selected for reform
are as follows: Program for programme,
tho for though, thoro for thorough,
thorofare for thoroughfare, thru for
through, thruout for throughout, catalog
for catalogue, prolog for prologue, deca-
log for decalogue, demagog for dema-
gogue, pedagog for pedagogue, epillog for
epilogue. It will be observed that five
of these words are modifications of the
one Saxon word 'thurb,' and the other
seven are derived from the Greek and
Latin. In all of them the new spelling
is orthographically more correct than that
in use. The dropping of the 'me' and
'ue' from words ending with them has
been adopted by many writers of good re-
pute. Their preservation is a survival of
the influence of French spelling at a for-
mative period in the growth of English,
when it was regarded by the nobility and
learned as a barbarous tongue. Philologi-

cally considered, there are a great many
spellings of English words generally ac-
cepted and followed which are not cor-
rect, but being sanctified by custom and
embalmed in literature, are recognized in
all dictionaries. Greater changes have
taken place in spelling than those now
proposed, and modifications are constant-
ly taking place. As for the changes sug-
gested in the list of words given above,
they may be said to be reversions to ear-
lier and simpler methods. The worst
about them is that they look queer, and
have the apparent effect of clipping and
reducing the sonorosity of the pronun-
ciation, therefore of giving an impetus to
a bad habit already too prevalent. Should
the new system be generally adopted in
the schools of the United States, another
generation will see some extraordinary
changes in the written language.

Mr. Bennet's able advocacy of the Can-
adian transportation routes, and espe-
cially of the project of making Montreal
a national port, represents, we believe,
the great body of public opinion of at least
Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba and the
North-West Territories. Two of the
most striking facts favorable to future
prospects of the Canadian route empha-
sized by Mr. Bennet were that vessels
carrying grain between Chicago and Geo-
rgian Bay ports could make three trips
for every two made by vessels on the
American route from Chicago to Buffalo,
and that there were return cargoes for
only three out of ten vessels on the Chi-
cago and Buffalo route. The conditions
are, therefore, more nearly equal than
was generally supposed, and the impor-
tance of the Georgian Bay and Montreal
railway grain route may develop with
extreme rapidity. With regard to the
elevator facilities of Montreal, they are
not nearly so unfavorable as Mr. Bennet,
because of a mistaken impression he has
received, supposes. There are not two
transference of grain in the harbor of
Montreal, one from the canal vessels to
barges, and another from barges to the
steamships, as described by Mr. Bennet.
The transference is direct from the
canal vessel to the steamship. It is the
simplest and cheapest possible method of
transference, considered simply as trans-
ference accompanied by cleaning. The
expense arises from the delay of the re-
turn of the canal vessels owing to their
having to wait in the harbor until the
steamships are ready to take the grain,
and then having to peddle their cargoes
about from steamship to steamship if
they have cargo for more than one steam-
ship. The transportation companies
have allowed their barges to be used for
storage hitherto, but with vessels of
larger size, such as should come through
the canals when they are deepened, it
will be out of the question to delay their
return in order that they may act as
storehouses or to peddle their larger car-
goes among the steamships. Hence the
urgent need of elevators in view of the
completion of the deepening of the can-
als within a few weeks. There are two
transferences on the St. Lawrence route,
but one is from the larger lake vessels
at Kingston or Prescott, and this will
cease as soon as the lake vessels come
straight through to Montreal.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF MR. GLAD-
STONE'S DEATH.

Friday was the first anniversary of the
death of Mr. Gladstone, 'the greatest
member of the greatest deliberative as-
sembly which the world has seen,' as Mr.
Balfour, the leader of the government,
said in parliament a year ago. But Mr.
Gladstone was a good deal more than
that. One of the greatest tributes paid
him was that he had perhaps the great-
est religious influence outside of the pul-
pit of any individual of his day. This
was the declaration of the Rev. Theo-
dore Cuyler the other night. Yet he
was many-sided. For two genera-
tions, during which the world went
through a series of changes— theological,
social and political, probably unparalleled
—Mr. Gladstone, as his great political op-
ponent said, had taken the greatest inter-
est in, and taken his part in, the for-
mation of the character of the period. Lord
Salisbury declared that 'he would long
'be remembered as a great example to
'which history hardly furnishes a parallel
'of a great Christian man.' Mr. Glad-
stone's great services to political freedom
and civil liberty were attested not only
by the gratitude of all sections of his
own countrymen, but by the tributes paid
him by the national parliaments of Italy
and Greece, and Norway and Denmark,
by the Argentine Republic, and by the
Transvaal, and by Portugal. But per-
haps his services to the colonies and the
empire, and especially to Canada, have
been overlooked. They are summed up
in a sentence in one of his Midlothian
addresses of 1880, when he defended his

Liberal administration against the charge
of being indifferent to the welfare of the
colonies. He said: 'As to the col-
onies, Liberal administrations set free
'their trade with all the world, gave
'them popular and responsible govern-
'ment, undertook to defend Canada with
'the whole strength of the empire, and
'organized the great scheme for uniting
'the several settlements of British North
'America into one Dominion, to which,
'when we quitted office in 1868, it only
'remained for our successors to ask the
'ready assent of parliament. It is by
'these measures that the colonies have
'been bound in affection to the empire,
'and the authors of them can afford to
smile at baseless insinuations.'

LIFE INSURANCE DIRECTORATES.

The long struggle between the director-
ate and the policy-holders of the Canada
Life may now be said to have terminated,
and in favor of the directorate. How
much of the result is due to Senator
Cox's political influence and how much
to the rights of the case it is not so easy
to say, but it is well known that the
senator is not an easy man to beat. That
part of the bill that provides for a cer-
tain number of directors being elected
by the policy-holders is really not a thing
which a directorate aiming at absolute
control need oppose. On the contrary,
the more universal the suffrage the more
absolute the control of the only power
that has in hand the machinery where-
with to manipulate the electorate.
Though the policy-holders' bill asked
votes only for persons holding policies to
the extent of not less than five thousand
dollars, a proposal was made in the Pri-
vate Bills Committee to give this power
to policy-holders of three thousand, and
even of one thousand dollars. The three
thousand dollar standard was adopted in-
stead of the five thousand. Mr. Cox
seems to have made no objection, and
very naturally, as the change would only
strengthen his hands. But whatever the
breadth of the suffrage, the policy-
holders' directorships would practically
be pocket boroughs in the hands of
the management. This being the case,
the question whether the representa-
tives of the policy-holders should be
chosen exclusively from among policy-
holders who are not shareholders, which
was urged by the representatives of the
policy-holders and opposed by those of
the directorate, is necessarily a very mi-
nor matter. Even if that section of the
directorate was the bona fide choice of
the policy-holders, they would gain nothing
by being trammelled in their selec-
tion.

The other demand, that no one share-
holder should be allowed to cast more
than forty votes, as provided for in the
original charter of the company affected,
is of a much more radical character. It
is a device which, in these days of soul-
less companies and of monopolizing cap-
ital, commends itself at first sight. It
appears, however, that when this provi-
sion, once a feature of the company's con-
stitution, was repealed, it received a
great deal of attention from parliament,
and that such wise men as Sir Richard
Cartwright still think that parliament
acted then in the way which subserves
the highest public interest by repealing
it. Sir Richard gave it to be under-
stood that half a century ago, when the
company was organized, the idea of limit-
ing the voting power of stockholders pre-
vailed somewhat, but that experience had
quite changed the attitude of parliament
on the subject. This was presumably
because experience had shown such safe-
guards to be a failure, as there would be
no difficulty in evading them. It seems,
indeed, a little strange that no instance
is cited in which such a provision is
imposed on any company, and that the
name of no economist is advanced in fa-
vor of so obvious a method of checking
the evil, as it is commonly accounted,
of one-man power. After all, the question
may be asked whether the development
of one-man power in the case of com-
panies is not something like a return to
the pristine condition of personal re-
sponsibility, with its soul and conscience,
the loss of which has been the great re-
proach against law-made public com-
panies. The Private Bills Committee
voted by heavy majority against the res-
toration of this provision. A more ef-
fective means of protecting minorities
would probably be by electing a good
number of directors at once and allowing
the minority to plump their votes.

It is the intention of the government
to pass, if possible, a new general in-
surance law this session. Such a law should
endeavor, as far as humanly possible,
to surround life companies with every safe-
guard against failure, for there is scarcely
any branch of industry in which so seri-
ous a disaster can befall as in this, which,

when a man has reached senility or be-
come delicate in health, and unable to
pass examinations which are yearly grow-
ing more severe, renders valueless a pol-
icy upon which he may have been de-
pending for a long term. It is possible,
however, by pedantic restrictions, to make
the companies less, rather than more,
safe. The main features of the new life
insurance bill, as introduced, are to re-
duce the assumed earning power of the
reserve from four and a half percent to
three and a half percent, thus requiring
the provision of a larger reserve, and to
place restrictions on the freedom of in-
vestment, such as would, if made into
law, make it pretty hard for Canadian
companies, whether fire, life or marine,
to do business in competition with the
British and foreign companies which do
business in the country, and which are un-
der no such restrictions.

LIPTON LICENSE.

STRONG PROTEST FROM LADY
HENRY SOMERSET.

London, May 21.—The National Wo-
men's Temperance Association held a
successful twenty-third anniversary in
London last week. Lady Henry Somer-
set, as president, was the chief speaker.
She expressed keen satisfaction at the
fact that Miss Frances Willard will have
a statue in the Capitol at Washington,
and attacked the clerical shareholders of
brewery companies. In the course of
her remarks she said American experi-
ence had shown how the drink interest
dominates political parties, and urged the
banding together of the best interests of
the community against such a power. She
also assailed Sir Thomas Lipton's depa-
ture, in applying for drink licenses for
his establishments, but Sir Thomas pre-
sided at a meeting of his shareholders
this week, and there was no opposition
from the women shareholders to the drink
licenses, though a clergyman entered a
protest. The meeting, however, was sat-
isfied with a dividend of 12 percent, and
cheered Sir Thomas Lipton and the
'Shamrock' heartily. It appears that
some of the directors of the company
wanted to declare a larger dividend, but
Sir Thomas opposed it, urging the neces-
sity of building up a big reserve, and his
colleagues yielded and withdrew the pro-
position, whereupon he presented each of
them with £1,000 from his own pocket,
in view of the fact that the directors
would have been entitled to a larger re-
muneration if a bigger dividend had been
declared.

INTERESTING WILL CASE.

London, May 21.—Mr. John Crotty,
the New York wholesale paper maker,
is in London in connection with what
promises to prove an interesting will
suit. His brother died in a London
hotel, in April, 1898. In his will he be-
queathed all his estate to the archbishop
of the Roman Catholic Church at Vic-
toria, Australia, with the exception of
some hundred pound annuities to rela-
tives. The sum in dispute is about £200,-
000. 'We, his brothers and sisters,' said
Mr. Crotty, intend to contest his will
on the ground of undue influence exerted
over him by persons who will be cited,
because when he made the will he was
mentally incompetent to realize his
provisions. There is medical testimony
to prove the second point. Some re-
markable evidence will be given as re-
garding undue influence.

AN UNFORTUNATE FAMILY.

London, May 21.—The first result of
the divorce of Lady Rose Leigh, a
daughter of the Marquis of Abergavenny,
who was found guilty of adultery with
the young Earl of Cottenham, from her
husband, John Blundell Leigh, is that
the Earl has resigned the mastership of
the Bicester Hunt, and has advertised
the sale of all his horses at auction. The
divorce adds another uneasy item to
the list of misfortunes attached to the
Nevill family. The Marquis of Aber-
gavenny is one of the largest land own-
ers in the South of England; his eldest
son, the Earl of Lewes, is in a madhouse;
his fourth son, Lord William Nevill, is
in prison, undergoing a sentence for
forgery, and his second daughter, Lady
Alice, who married Major Henry Courtenay
Moreland, formerly of the 9th
Lancers, died last year, under distress-
ing circumstances. Lady Rose, who
was divorced last Thursday, was one of
the famous twin sisters, both being beau-
tiful, tall girls. The other twin, Lady
Violet, obtained a divorce from Lord
Covley, last year, and has since re-mar-
ried.

CHRISTIAN UNITY.

Toronto, May 22.—Yesterday morning
and evening the Rev. Robert J. Moore
the rector of St. Margaret's Church,
preached sermons on the subject of Chris-
tian unity. He pointed out forcibly
that the spirit of God was not bound up
exclusively in the Church of England, that
every good deed done by men, no matter
of what faith, was inspired by the spirit.
'What we need,' said he, 'is to see God
in every man. We should strive to draw
closer together instead of making a prac-
tice of accentuating our differences by
standing apart.' Both services were ex-
ceedingly well attended. Reference to
the peace commission at The Hague
was made in several other Anglican
churches besides St. Margaret's.

GLADSTONE DAY.

ANNIVERSARY OF HIS DEATH
POORLY OBSERVED.

London, May 21.—The attempt to make
the anniversary of Mr. Gladstone's death
(May 19) the occasion for a great party
demonstration, similar to the Conserva-
tive Primrose Day, must be written down
as a failure. The Liberals organs urged
the wearing of a white buttonhole, 'the
white flower of a blameless life,' as it
was christened by the party papers, but
the idea did not become popular, and
hardly a citizen in London was seen
wearing one, while even in the Liberal
and Radical clubs few people adopted the
idea.

The fund for a national memorial to
Mr. Gladstone is also not the success
anticipated. The fund has been opened
for nearly a year, and has only secured
£30,000, instead of the minimum of £50,-
000 needed to carry out the proposed
scheme. This failure was in spite of the
fact that the Prince of Wales acted as
president of the committee, which in-
cluded many of Mr. Gladstone's political
opponents, among whom were the Duke
of Devonshire, Messrs. J. G. G. G. G.,
Henry Chaplin and the Duke of West-
minster.

YUKON RIVER OPEN.

San Francisco, May 22.—A special from
Victoria says:—Luke Greenwald, of San
Francisco, just arrived from White
Horse, reports that the Yukon River is
open from Lake Lebarge to Dawson, but
the ice on the lakes is still solid, so that
through navigation will not be open for
a couple of weeks yet. Teams which
started over Lake Bennett with wire for
the telegraph line to Dawson, broke
through and had to turn back, so that
work on the line has been delayed. The
report of the Royal Commission ap-
pointed to inquire into charges against
the Yukon officials has arrived at Victo-
ria.

BAD FIRE ON A RACE TRACK.

Chicago, May 22.—The Harlem Race
Track was almost completely destroyed
by fire to-day. Flames broke out in
the grand stand shortly before three
o'clock, and they soon spread to the
stables where between 30 and 40 horses
were quartered. Incendiarism is given
as the cause of the fire, and this theory
is strengthened by the recent destruction
of the Roby track under mysterious cir-
cumstances. Most of the horses at the
Harlem track were rescued. The track
is owned by a party of Chicagoans. The
buildings on the track were valued at
\$100,000.

WINNIPEG LABOR TROUBLES.

Winnipeg, May 22.—The bricklayers
and masons struck on Saturday morning
in sympathy with the striking carpen-
ters. It now seems as if other trades
will likely be involved. The carpenters
have refused the offer of the contractors
for arbitration, claiming there is nothing
to arbitrate. The offer of the contrac-
tors for a compromise rate of wages of
twenty-five cents per hour for framers
and thirty cents for joiners has also
been refused by the strikers. The con-
tractors say the bricklayers' strike will
not seriously affect them at present owing
to a shortage in the supply of bricks.

A BICYCLIST GRIEVANCE.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)
Sir,—Montreal bicyclists have another
grievance equally as important as the
question of the character of the fenders
used on the street cars, and which offer
the minimum of protection with the
maximum of danger. It is the rule in
Toronto, Ottawa and other cities in the
United States and Canada for the trolley
car to stop on the near side of the cross-
ing. In Montreal the stoppage is always
made on the far side. This practice
means all the difference between com-
parative safety and extreme danger.
When the car stops at the near side of
the street intersected by cross streets,
the public, whether pedestrians or bi-
cyclists, have a chance to pass on the
open cross street. Take the Mountain
street crossing on St. Catherine street.
The car goes the whole length of the
crossing at considerable speed, instead of
stopping on the near, or west, side of the
crossing (supposing the car to be east-
bound). The result is that all traffic up
or down the street is suspended, whereas
if the car stopped at the near side pedes-
trians, carriages and bicyclists could
cross in safety, and there would be net-
her congestion nor danger. It is
claimed that if this near stoppage is made
in other cities it should be insisted on in
Montreal. It might be argued for the
street railway that to stop at the near
side would compel the public to walk
back to the rear end of the car. In other
cities the motorman opens the front
of the car and allows the public to go
past him into the car, when he closes the
gate. The public, too, find little incon-
venience in taking a few steps backward
the length of the car. It is likely that
the bicyclists will bring this matter to
the attention of the City Council, as not
a few of the accidents which have oc-
curred have been due to the trolley car
traversing the whole length of the cross-
ing before slowing up. WHEEL.

DR. AUSTIN FOUND GUILTY.

CHARGE OF HERESY SUSTAINED BY THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Winnipeg, May 22.—The Rev. Dr. Austin, ex-Principal of Alma Methodist College, St. Thomas, Ont., who is here, has received official notice from the committee of the St. Thomas Methodist district that he has been found guilty by the Church of heresy. The alleged heretical utterances were made in the course of a sermon delivered at Parkdale, Toronto, Methodist Church, on Jan. 8, 1899. Four charges were preferred against Dr. Austin. The first is based upon a passage in the sermon said to be contrary to the scriptural doctrine of eternal punishment. The second charge is that certain passages questioned by implication the divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ, and disparages the character of the atonement. The third charge is based upon several passages of a sermon which are said to be contrary to the doctrine of the 'finality of revelation through Jesus Christ.' The fourth charge is based upon a passage said to uphold a fraudulent system of spiritualism and to be contrary to the teaching of the Methodist Church. The committee found that the first charge was not sustained, and that the second, third and fourth were sustained, and proved that the defendant was guilty of the offence charged therein. Dr. Austin is writing for publication a voluminous reply to the general charges of publicly advancing doctrines contrary to the teachings of the word of God and the standards of the Methodist Church. He received on Saturday afternoon a copy of the findings of the committee, and decided to go down to the session of the London Conference, which will be held in Windsor in June.

RITUALISM IN ENGLAND.

DEAN FARRAR ALARMED OVER THE SITUATION IN ENGLAND.

London, May 21.—Dean Farrar, of Canterbury, the most popular divine in the English Church, made a statement to a reporter yesterday on the critical position of the Church of England. He said: "The English Church is passing through the fire of controversy and dissension, and deep division is being produced. There is no distinct mode of knowing where we are. 'A house divided' was never truer in its application than when applied to the Church of England to-day. 'A church in two sections is always undesirable and unproductive of harm.' A church with two such extreme parties as constitute the English Church at this moment is in a struggle for life or death. God only knows where the Church will be permanently crippled. As far as I can see, unless the extreme party—and by that I mean those who are practicing a distinctly Romish ritual—relinquish their practices, the inevitable end must be disestablishment or disruption. The prayer book is, in all conscience, liberal in its scope, but when a certain section follows Rome in worship, all but recognition of the infallibility of the Pope, there is surely just ground for complaint. The ritualistic party must be prepared to make concessions before the English Church can again be united. I am hopeful that from the Archbishop's court some good may result, and that more moderate clergymen may be influenced by the decision of the archbishops, and may conform to it. Those who do not recognize it must be deprived of their livings. If that takes place, the question will, no doubt, arise again in a more serious form."

"You think, then, Dean Farrar, that there is a distinct Romish tendency, and that it is not simply a divergence of views as to the scope of the prayer book?" asked the "Journal" correspondent.

"Many of the extreme party," replied the Dean, "have already openly vowed for Rome in all but the Pope's infallibility, and make no secret that they are striving to see the Roman and English churches united. To bring about such unity, the Church of England would have to sell itself, body and soul, for it is well known that the Roman Church will not swerve one millionth part of an inch. Within the Church of England there are agencies actively working on behalf of Rome."

COW ON THE RAILS.

DOUBLE HEADER FREIGHT DERAILED AND ONE MAN KILLED.

Lindsay, Ont., May 21.—A special double header freight train of 35 cars and van, Conductor Lithgow, eastward bound, from Midland, ran over a cow three miles west of here, at ten o'clock this morning, resulting in the derailment of both engines and some twenty cars. Fireman Dudley was instantly killed, and brakeman Harry Zealand badly scalded, although hopes are entertained of his recovery. It is not expected that the track will be cleared until to-morrow afternoon, and it is barely possible that a track will have to be built around the wreck, which will be exceedingly difficult, owing to the low marshy situation of the ground in that locality. The scene of the accident was visited by many citizens.

OBITUARY.

Cambridge, Mass., May 20.—Mr. James C. Harris, ex-treasurer of the Union Pacific Railway, died at his home here this morning.

A COMING WEDDING.

Dr. Clarence Webster, of McGill University, who recently accepted a professorship in the Chicago University, is to be married on May 27 to Miss Alice Lusk, the third daughter of the late Dr. William Lusk, of New York. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride, 47 East 34th street. A limited number of personal and intimate friends have been invited to the ceremony. The bride will be given away by her brother, Mr. Graham Lusk, and will be attended by her sister, Miss Anna Lusk. The best man will be Professor Dr. Rutten, of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Webster are expected to spend a few days in Montreal prior to taking up their residence in Chicago.

THE 'ABINGDONIAN'.

The last number of the 'Abingdonian' for the present school year has been issued. It is fully up to the high standard set in former issues and contains much matter of interest to the pupils and 'old boys' of Abingdon school. In a well-written editorial the editors taken their leave, some of whom will be replaced, and a review is taken of the labors of the past. Several good stories are included and the usual department are kept up to a high order of merit.

STILL THE PLEBISCITE.

INTERESTING LETTER SENT TO A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

The 'Witness' has received the following copy of a letter sent to Mr. Russell, M.P., for Halifax, from Sambro, N.S., to which no reply has yet been received: Sambro, April 9, 1899.

Mr. Russell:

Dear Sir,—Although we have some reasons for believing that you are not in sympathy with the temperance people in their demand for the prohibition of the liquor traffic, as our representative in the Dominion Parliament, we cannot do better just now than to send you a copy of the resolutions passed at a public meeting held in Sambro on the above-named date. We send these resolutions, Mr. Russell, with the hope that you will, in your official capacity, give them due consideration, for your own benefit as well as for ours. The respectable majority asking for prohibition is too large to be absolutely ignored by our representatives.

After spending so much precious time, strength and money, in connection with the plebiscite we should not be expected to accept the treatment offered us without a solemn protest, and a desperate struggle for something better. We are sure, dear sir, that you are too wise a man to imagine that the matter must end here. We will not accept the treatment referred to until we find it utterly impossible to better ourselves. The following are our resolutions:

Resolved, that, in connection with the stand taken by our Dominion Parliament on the question of prohibition, recently submitted to the consideration of the members, that we, the temperance people of Sambro, heartily endorse the demand of the Dominion Alliance for prohibitory legislation, at the present session of our government; and,

Whereas, the electors of the Dominion were induced to believe that the Government of Canada, which offered or ordered, the plebiscite, intended to be governed in their legislative action by the wish of the people, as expressed at the polls, on Sept. 29, 1898, we deeply regret the disposition manifested by the government to withdraw from its obligation, and we shall still pray that some steps be taken to maintain the honor of our Parliament and gratify the overwhelming majority of respectable subjects, asking for prohibitory legislation.

C. W. HART,
Chairman.
J. BLESEDELL,
Secretary.

ACTION OF OTTAWA METHODIST MINISTERS.

At the last meeting of the Ottawa Methodist Ministerial Association, the following resolution was unanimously passed.

Moved by the Rev. James Lawson, seconded by the Rev. William Timberlake, and resolved,

"That this association fully recognizing the enormous evils of the liquor traffic as permitted by the present license system, and fully appreciating the widespread desire among the intelligent people of this Dominion to have the manufacture, importation and sale of all intoxicants as a beverage legalized, as evidenced in all the plebiscites that have been taken on the subject,

"We therefore place on record our deep conviction that the time has come when the Parliament of Canada, now in session, should at once take such action as will give practical legislative effect to the will of the people, as expressed in the recent plebiscite on the question of prohibition."

ANOTHER PLEBISCITE RESOLUTION.

Lakefield, Que., May 18.—At the meeting of the Quarterly Official Board of the Methodist Church here, representing about three hundred members and adherents, it was moved by Bro. James Armstrong, and unanimously carried, That, whereas, the prohibition plebiscite, held on Sept. 29, 1898, resulted in a large majority in favor of prohibition, of all the

votes cast throughout the Dominion, there being an overwhelming majority of the votes polled in all the provinces but one, and,

Whereas, the electors of Canada were led to believe that the Government and Parliament of Canada, which ordered the said plebiscite, intended to be governed in their legislative action by the will of the people expressed at the polls, therefore,

Resolved, that this Quarterly Official Board regrets the Government's action refusing to introduce prohibitory legislation into Parliament, and earnestly calls upon Parliament to accept the mandate of the electorate, and carry it out by enacting such legislation as will fairly embody the will of the people as expressed in the plebiscite.

DEWEY'S HOME-COMING.

EXPECTED TO REACH NEW YORK ABOUT THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.

Manila, May 20.—The scene as Admiral Dewey left the waters on which he had made himself famous was an inspiring one. All the ships were gaily decorated, and as the 'Olympia' slowly picked her way through the bay each vessel fired an admiral's salute. The crews stood at quarters, and cheered frantically. While the bands, as with one accord, played 'Home, Sweet Home.' Throughout the ovation the admiral stood uncovered on the quarter deck of the 'Olympia.' The jacks on the British cruiser 'Powerful' manned the rigging as the 'Olympia' passed, and gave three ringing cheers.

Admiral Dewey expects to reach New York about Sept. 1.

Manila, May 22, 3.30 p.m.—The United States Philippine Commission has submitted to the Filipino commissioners a draft of the form of government the President is prepared to establish. According to this plan a Governor-General will be appointed for the islands by the President, as will also be a cabinet, and later an advisory council will be elected by the people.

CHAPTER OF FATALITIES.

FOUR LIVES LOST IN A ROSSLAND MINE.

Rossland, B.C., May 22.—H. A. Honeyford, James O. Palmer, and Thomas Neville, while descending a shaft of the War Eagle Mine, on Saturday, were instantly killed, and W. F. Schofield fatally injured, dying a few hours later. Mike Crook, who was also in the hoist, escaped injury. The accident occurred in the main shaft. The engineer in charge started the machinery, but in some unexplained way lost control and the hoist fell 350 feet. Schofield was an Oakville, Ont., man, and an old Upper Canada College boy; Crook, an international Scotland-England football player; Honeyford was an active member of the Salvation Army in Rossland. Palmer and Neville came here from New Brunswick. All the men were unmarried. An inquest will be held.

Creford, Prussia, May 22.—A building in course of construction collapsed on Saturday and killed twelve workmen.

Harrisburg, Ont., May 22.—Frank Turnbull, a well-known farmer, residing near Harrisburg, was cut to pieces by a train on Saturday. Mr. Turnbull started along the track for the village, carrying a basket. The unfortunate man was subject to epileptic fits and it is believed he was seized with one of these and fell across the track. While in this position he was struck by the mixed passenger train and terribly mangled, death being instantaneous.

New York, May 22.—Horton, a jockey, who was injured at Morris Park while riding in the Grand National Steeplechase, died last night. When the accident happened he was on 'Tentore' who fell at one of the jumps, rolling completely over the jockey. Horton during the brief time he was conscious said that the accident was caused by the Canadian horse 'Populist' jumping into his mount.

THE FIRST GLENGARRIAN.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN ARCHIBALD CAMERON, OF KIRKILL.

(Ottawa 'Free Press,' May 15.)

John Archibald Cameron, of Stadacona Hall, died at seven o'clock last night. He had been ailing for some months.

Mr. Cameron was born in Kirkhill, Glengarry, on May 22, 1820, and was within a few days of the end of his seventy-ninth year. The record of his birth is the first in the register of Glengarry. He was a son of Adjutant John Cameron, of the British regular army, who was a personal friend of General Sir Isaac Brock.

Early in life he was employed by the Gilmours and speedily developed a remarkable practical aptitude for the lumber business in all its branches. He is said by his contemporaries to have been especially noted for his knowledge of the bush, but from the standing timber to the market there was no branch of the business with which he was not closely acquainted. He was for several years, off and on, stationed at Montreal and Quebec, where he supervised the Gilmours' shipping.

Eventually he bought out the Gilmours' mills at Thurso and the Nation. About twenty-five years ago, he built mills at Rockland and took into partnership Messrs. J. C. Edwards, Jas. Wood-

THE WEEK IN LOCAL STOCKS.

Securities Generally Dull But Firm.

DECLINE IN MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY MOST NOTICEABLE FEATURE.

Trading on the local exchange was very much restricted during the past week, owing to the stringency of money and the uncertainties of the New York market, but, with the exception of Montreal Street Railway, values were remarkably firmly held, under the circumstances, showing that the market is in strong hands and that another upward movement may be anticipated as soon as circumstances are in the least favorable. In the miscellaneous list, trading was done to the extent of over 8,000, at a range of from 98 7/8 to 98 5/8, closing at 97, or 1 point under opening. Gas, Dominion Cotton and Electric showed declines more or less slight, on small sales; Richelieu, Cable, Telegraph and Colored Cotton were steady; while Duluth pref. and common and Heat & Light made slight gains.

Mines were moderately and strong. War Eagle closing 3 1/2c, Payne 1c, and Republic 1 1/2c above openings, and Montreal and London closed steady. Montreal Street had quite a tumble during the six days ending Saturday, probably for the reason, to some extent, that the privileges obtained by the Belt Line have shown that the Montreal Street Railway's charter is not so exclusive as was generally believed. The old stock opened at 32 1/2, sold down to 31 1/2 and closed at 31 1/2, a decline of 9 1/2 points, and new stock declined 10 points. Toronto declined 7-8 point and Twin City 1/2 point. Banks and bonds were dull and firm.

Fluctuations in stock and number of shares sold during week ending May 20:

Miscellaneous—	High.	Low.	Opening.	Closing.	No. of shares.
Canadian Pacific	98 1/2	96 1/2	98	97	8,010
Richelieu	113 1/2	112 1/2	113	113	728
Gas	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	443
Cable	186	185	186	186	109
Telegraph	175	175	175	175	38
Dom. Cotton	112	110 1/2	112	110 1/2	55
Montreal Cotton	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	3
Electric	185	184 1/2	185	184 1/2	307
Colored Cotton	79	79	79	79	25
Duluth Pref.	13 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	350
Duluth Com.	5	4 1/2	4 1/2	5	850
Heat and Light	24	23	23	24	50
					11,029
Mines—					
War Eagle	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	16,975
Payne	1	1	1	1	20,000
Montreal and London	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	19,425
Republic	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	72,400
					128,800
Street Ralls—					
Montreal	32 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	2,471
New Stock do.	32 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	1,181
Toronto	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	1,230
Twin City	70	69 1/2	69 1/2	69	2,722
Halifax	113	113	113	113	50
Twin City Pref.	139	139	139	139	10
					7,664
Banks—					
Commerce	151 x-d	151 x-d	151 x-d	151 x-d	25
Molson	158	158	158	158	15
Montreal	248 x-d	248 x-d	248 x-d	248 x-d	51
Ontario	130 1/2 x-d	130 1/2 x-d	130 1/2 x-d	130 1/2 x-d	25
Merchants	172	172	172	172	10
					76
Bonds—					
Colored Cotton	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	\$500
Land Grant	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	\$3,000
					\$3,500

MINING SHARES SOLD IN SIX DAYS.

Fair Activity, With Morrison Again in the Lead.

TEN SECURITIES ADVANCE, AGAINST THREE DECLINES.

The week on the local mining exchange was fairly prosperous, 173,446 shares changing hands, against 155,010 for the previous week; twelve stocks opened and closed at the same figure, ten recorded gains and only three showed declines; the sum of the gains amounting to thirteen and the sum of the declines to six and a half, the gains thus being double the losses. The gains were Payne, 2 1/2c; Golden Star, 2c; Monte Cristo, Evening Star, Republic, Big Three and Iron Colt, each 1/2c; Virtue, 3c; Dardanelles, 1c; and Cariboo Hydraulic, 2c. The losses were Rambler, Cariboo, 5c; Montreal Gold Fields, 1/2c, and Slovan Sovereign, 1c. Morrison was again the leader in point of activity, followed by Payne, Evening Star, Monte Cristo, Golden Star and Big Three.

Fluctuations in mining stocks and number of shares sold during week ending May 20:—

	High.	Low.	Opening.	Closing.	No. of shares.
Morrison	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	33,500
Payne	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	24,900
Golden Star	2	2	2	2	15,500
Monte Cristo	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12,200
Evening Star	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	14,500
Republic	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	8,400
Big Three	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	10,000
Rambler	5	5	5	5	8,000
Cariboo	5	5	5	5	7,900
Virtue	3	3	3	3	6,500
Insurgent	10	10	10	10	7,000
Dardanelles	1	1	1	1	3,000
Cariboo Hill	14	14	14	14	2,000
Iron Colt	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	2,500
Decca	26	25 1/2	26	26	2,000
California	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	2,000
Surprise	34	34	34	34	2,000
War Eagle	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	2,500
White Bear	5	5	5	5	1,000
Montreal Gold Fields	20 1/2	20	20 1/2	20	1,000
Slovan Sovereign	26	25	26	25	1,800
Canada Gold Fields	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	1,000
City of Paris	64	64	64	64	500
Cariboo Hydraulic	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1,040
Old Ironsides	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1,200
					173,446

and W. C. Edwards. The new firm was incorporated under the name of the W. C. Edwards Company. Shortly afterwards Mr. Cameron retired from active business in order that he might engage in those philanthropic works with which his name has been so intimately associated within the past quarter of a century. He was a princely giver, as hundreds live to testify. The old Cameron homestead in Thuro was for years the centre of a boundless hospitality. Many an aspirant to the Baptist ministry owes to Mr. Cameron his passage through college. He gave the Baptists of Thuro the land on which the church now stands and built the church. Nor, though he was a Protestant of the staunchest, did his hand fail in giving to his Roman Catholic neighbors.

Upon his removal to Ottawa, about 25 years ago, he built Stadacona Hall, which, with its handsome grounds, is properly called one of the show places of the capital. He became interested in the Protestant General Hospital, the Protestant Home for the Aged, the Lady Stanley Institute, the Perley Home for Incurables, of all of which he was a director, and which he visited regularly. He gave largely to the Grand Ligne Mission, of which he was a director, to Woodstock College and other Baptist connections.

Notes and Notices.

The Owen Stone (patent) can be inspected at any time at room 27 North-heimer Building, St. James street. Mr. Stephen Jarvis, the proprietor of the rights for Canada, will be pleased to answer inquiries, either by post or special appointment.

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TUESDAY, 23rd May, at 10 a.m.—Sale at our rooms of a grand assortment very choice Bedding Furniture, all kinds; also Hanging Baskets, Rustic Stands, etc.; at our Auction for Messrs. W. B. Davidson & Sons, of the Royal Nurseries.

TUESDAY, 23, at 2.30—Regular Auction of Horses, Buggies, Phaetons, Spring Carts, Wagons, Harness, etc.; at our Depository, 131 to 137 Inspector street, corner St. James street.

FRIDAY, 26, at 10 a.m.—Very Extensive Regular Auction of Second-hand Household Furniture of every description, Carpets, Ranges, Stoves, etc.; etc.

PUNCHES LEFT AT HOME.

Biennial Jaunt of the Order of Railway Conductors

ENTERTAINED IN MONTREAL TO-DAY.

A cloud, as of vapor and dust, that bore down on Montreal from an easterly direction, about daybreak this morning set many people wondering. Early passengers at stations saw a speck in the distance, were engulfed in a current of air, found themselves gazing at a flying mass of such light materials as are found on the bed of a railway. They might have been pardoned for mistaking it for a cyclone. In reality it was the special train of the Order of Railway Conductors, who are on their biennial jaunt, taking in some of the principal cities of America. This very jolly party, the elements of which change as it proceeds, left New Orleans on May 6. Following the Illinois Central, they took in Memphis, Cairo and Chicago; went by the Wabash line to Detroit, where the Grand Division of the order was in session, and were next taken over the Canadian Pacific Railway to Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec, spending a day at the first-named, and two days at the Ancient capital. They left the latter at one o'clock this morning, two hours after the regular train for Montreal, but overtook this near Lanoraie, leaving the passengers bound for the commercial capital to admire and follow more sedately.

The Order of Railway Conductors is the largest railway organization in the world, embracing twenty-five thousand members. Its present surplus is a hundred and thirty thousand dollars. The special under charter for the trip from centre to centre is composed of two Pullman palace sleepers, the 'Tartar' and 'Vilaine,' the dining-car 'Vendome,' and a baggage coach. The party that arrived in the Bonaventure station at seven o'clock this morning (having lost time by a couple of waits on the last strip of the road) numbered sixty-nine, which included the wives of a number of the members. They will be entertained to-day by Local Divisions Nos. 75 and 80.

The conductors will spend to-morrow at Portland, and the balance of the week at Boston, Jersey City and Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chattanooga, Memphis and other places will receive their share of attention, and New Orleans will be reached again by June 2.

The committees in charge are: Train—Messrs. J. C. Turner, J. G. Dyas and T. J. Jewett; reception—Messrs. Thos. D. Ruffin, C. W. Flint and Tony Curry; Transportation—Messrs. J. R. Dillon, chairman; A. L. Jacquith, W. G. Hoskins and H. J. Brown.

'GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.'

Yesterday, as is their custom on the Sunday previous to the Queen's Birthday, the choir and congregation of St. Bartholomew's Reformed Episcopal Church joined heartily in singing the National Anthem at both the morning and evening services. It seemed to be sung with even greater fervor yesterday than on any previous occasion.

DR. JOHNSTONE EXPLAINS.

DID NOT HOLD BROWN GUILTYLESS, BUT CLAIMS HIS CRIME WAS MANSLAUGHTER.

London, Ont., May 22.—The Rev. Dr. Robert Johnstone has written a letter to the press in which he says: 'I never entertained the opinion that Brown was innocent of killing Policeman Toohy. The identification and evidence of the Crown was too complete to admit of doubt in this matter. I never asked for mercy for Brown, nor did I desire that he should receive such. On the contrary, so serious was the crime and so aggravated by his previous and succeeding conduct, that I desired only that he should receive the most severe and rigorous punishment provided for by law for his offence. I am no sentimentalist, desiring to see justice usurped by mercy in the administration of law. The killing of Toohy by Brown I held to be manslaughter, as that crime is described by the statute. This I held, and still hold. In this view of the crime, namely, that it was manslaughter, and not murder, I am supported by thousands of the most thoughtful persons in London, among whom are a majority of all the members of the legal profession in the city, leading members of other professions, the medical, educational and clerical, a large number of representative and prominent men in business, and other callings, all of whom approve of the efforts made on Brown's behalf.'

'AT HOME.'

PLEASANT WAY OF CELEBRATING AN ANNIVERSARY.

The Fairmount W.C.T.U. celebrated its second anniversary by holding an 'at home' in the Fairmount Avenue Methodist Church on Thursday evening last. The church was beautifully decorated with palms, blooming plants and cut flowers, with a background of artistically draped flags.

The Rev. D. A. Lough occupied the chair and in his opening remarks spoke highly of the work done by the W.C.T.U., and urged all who were interested in temperance to unite with the society.

The president, Mrs. David Scott, in her

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WM. CURRIE, 1967
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annual address, gave a brief resume of the year's work, among the items of which may be noted: The copying of the voters' lists for the town of St. Louis at the late plebiscite; the circulation for signatures of a petition, which was successful, in opposition to a license applied for in the district; evangelistic work carried on by a bible-woman, and by prayer meetings; three successful medal contests held; a large quantity of temperance literature distributed and the relief of some of the victims of intemperance in the district.

An attractive programme followed, including songs by Misses Wilshire, J. Morrison and Mr. Davis, and recitations by Mrs. Tuddenham, Miss Hazel Bond and Mr. Bowen. Mr. Barry acted as accompanist in his usual efficient style. Refreshments were then served and an opportunity was given to those wishing to join the union to do so. Twenty-one ladies and gentlemen responded.

The Fairmount W. C. T. U. starts on its third year with encouraging prospects of accomplishing good work.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, LONGUEUIL.
The adjourned Easter vestry meeting of St. Mark's Church, Longueuil, was held on Saturday evening, May 20, the attendance being unusually large. The warden's report and statement upon being read were found to be very satisfactory. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—Rector's warden, Mr. E. T. Brun; people's warden, Mr. T. Blakie, re-elected; sidesmen, Messrs. W. I. Gear, S. Cookson, John Hamilton, D. Cameron, A. C. Wurtelle, A. W. H. Jones, W. T. Moffat, J. Hardie and Alfred Howell.

BUSINESS NOT DELAYED.

As stated at the time of the fire, the business of the Alaska Feather and Down Company is not being materially interfered with by that event. The manufacturing departments are busier than ever, and future orders will go out promptly as in the past. The insurance companies are disposing of the damaged stock, and all goods will be made up from new material.

To Let.

TO LET, 48 McGill College avenue, Daisy Furnace; also tenement above self-contained house. W. H. EVANS, 1832 Notre Dame street.

TO LET, WESTERN AVENUE, NO. 4840, Self-contained Cottage, extension kitchen. Apply at 4846.

TO LET, 786, 800 Notre Dame street, overlooking the river, with small gardens; 697, 699 St. Paul street, 4 rooms, very central, facing Haymarket square. JOHN BURRELL, Temple Building.

TO LET, AT METIS, FURNISHED House, 15 rooms. JOHN G. SAVAGE.

TO LET, AT DORVAL, FURNISHED Cottage, 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, etc. JOHN G. SAVAGE.

TWO-STORY BUILDING, FORTIFICATION Lane and St. Peter street, to let, suitable for Plumber, etc. Alterations suit the ant. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

HOUSE TO LET, PLACARDS IN MANY styles, also lease forms, etc., for sale at the 'Witness' Office.

TO LET, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED house, two minutes from corner of Sherbrooke street and Greave avenue, Westmount, four bedrooms, modern heating, and plumbing, as house is almost new; telephone in the house; books and pictures left in care of tenants. To let for five months from middle of April; rent moderate. Apply to J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James street.

TO LET.

FORT STREET, No. 55, Cottage, with extensive kitchen, five bedrooms, in good order, will be refitted and painted; rent, \$24 per month; no taxes.

Apply, W. L. MALTBY,

309 St. James street.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET

In the City and Country,

At rents varying from \$25 to \$200 per month. Also unfurnished houses in the city.

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

BUSINESS PREMISES TO LET

Two flats, size 40 x 40 feet each, heated, suitable for light manufacturing purposes, situated on St. Peter street, between Craig and St. James streets.

Apply at 'Witness' Office.

Flats to Let.

FLATS TO LET.

TWO FLATS, 40 x 40 each, adjoining 'Witness' Office.
Good Light.
Heated by steam.
Suitable for Offices, Light Manufacturing or Warehouse.
Goods Entrance.
Central Location.
Apply, JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
'Witness' Office.

Property.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

PROPERTY FOR SALE, Corner of Prince Arthur and St. Urbain streets; area, 15,500 feet, surrounded by first class residences. Apply to J. A. BAZIN, 2248 St. Catherine street.

FOR SALE.

MILLER & BRENNER
having decided to remove their retail business from 35 Bleury street, to their branch store, 2225 St. Catherine street, corner Mansfield street, offer for sale the following articles: One large burglar proof safe, three show cases, with counters, one wall show case, one very fine old English Regulator, and one ship's chronometer (suitable for watchmaker's window); the whole will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to MILLER & BRENNER, 43 1/2 Bleury street, Montreal.

A LICENSE COMMISSIONER.

The Court of Appeal rendered judgment on Saturday on the motion to allow Mr. Polier, the newly-appointed License Commissioner, to take up the instance, in the place of Mr. De Montigny, in the Kearney and White license case. This motion, it will be remembered, was resisted on the ground that there are now two Recorders, and only one of them moved to take up the instance. The unanimous judgment of the Court of Appeal was in favor of dismissing the opposition, and the motion to allow Mr. Commissioner Polier to take up the instance was granted.

MONTREAL TEMPLE COMPANY.

At the annual meeting of the Montreal Temple Company, the old board of directors were re-elected, namely, Messrs. B. Tooke, John McLean, John B. Tressider, I. H. Stearns, Lieut.-Colonel F. Massey, F. Edgar, George C. Nicholson, James Fyfe, and W. M. LeMessurier. At a subsequent meeting of the board, Mr. B. Tooke was elected president; Mr. John McLean, treasurer, and Mr. C. W. Hagar, was reappointed honorary secretary.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.
The Montreal Belt Line Company has refused all society parties to Bont de L'Isle Park for the 24th inst. in order that family parties might be properly looked after. The rate of return tickets has been reduced for that day to 25 cents for adults and 10 cents for children. Cars will leave Lasalle avenue, Maisonneuve, every ten minutes throughout the day from 9 o'clock in the morning.

Situations Vacant.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

WANTED, A YOUNG WOMAN TO LOOK after boy of two years, and help with housework, in small family and flat. 47 Hutchison street.

WANTED, COMPETENT GENERAL SERVANT for family of two; no washing or ironing; must understand cooking, and have references. Apply from 9 to 12 a.m. or from 7 to 8 p.m. 31 Mansfield street.

WANTED, FOR THE PROTESTANT Hospital for the Insane, Verdun, a carpenter; single man preferred, who would live on the premises. For further particulars apply to City Office, 204 St. James street.

WANTED, A GOOD SCRUBBING Woman, and boy for the kitchen. Apply to the Housekeeper, Montreal General Hospital.

WANTED, AT ONCE, A STEADY YOUNG Man, to work on a farm; one that has a little experience preferred; state wages and give references. Address Box 45, Allan's Corners, P.Q.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A GENERAL Servant, small family; willing to go to the country for summer; references required. Apply 23 Durocher street.

WANTED, CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, SIMPSON & PEEL, St. Phillip street.

WANTED, A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS Tablemaid. Apply at 340 Peel street.

WANTED, A GOOD COOK WITH CITY references. Apply after 6 p.m., at 157 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT; no washing or ironing; references required; good wages. Apply 4142 Dorchester street.

WANTED, PROTESTANT Female Teacher for Fort Coulonge Model School, holding a McGill Normal Diploma. Apply, stating salary and experience, to JOSEPH DODD, Secretary-Treasurer Fort Coulonge, Que.

WANTED, GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, willing to go to Dixie for summer; no washing. Apply 248 Mountain street.

WANTED, AT ONCE, A STEADY YOUNG Man to work on a farm; must be able to milk; state wages and references. Address Box 48, Allan's Corners, Que.

WANTED, FOR DUNHAM LADIES' College, a resident teacher, Anglican, holding Model diploma, experienced; salary \$200 with board, lodging and laundry. Also, a resident teacher of music, drawing, painting; Anglican; must be well recommended; salary arranged privately; testimonials must accompany applications; duties to begin in September. Apply to the REV. JAS. A. ELLIOTT, Cowleyville, Que.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE 'Witness' may be left at the Wm. Drysdale Company's Uptown Store, 2365 St. Catherine street, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington st. west of Subway, at the same rates as if taken at the 'Witness' Office.

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, AN ENGAGEMENT as Working housekeeper, good cook, no objection to the country, good references. H. 12, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY, Position as companion to an elderly lady, no objection to travelling; references exchanged. Address B, 480, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, SITUATION, ALL KINDS OF garden work, pruning plants, shrubs, flowers, laying out gardens, taking care of gardens by hour, day or season, or contract. Apply 72 Hypolite street, or 27 Ontario avenue, Gardeners' Box.

WANTED, BY RESPECTABLE MARRIED Man, aged 43, any kind light factory employment or night watchman preferred; does not understand firing boilers; no education; no reference; strictly honest, reliable and steady; staunch teetotaler; speaks both languages; no work since September, though advertising; sorely needs work; no canvassing. COOPER, 39 St. Ignace street.

WANTED, SITUATION BY MARRIED Man, as caretaker, or any capacity; strong, active and good scholar; not afraid of hard or rough work; good references. Address C 288, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE English widow, washing, house cleaning, or any kind of work by the day or week. Apply between 6 and 8 p.m., to Mrs. G. 33 Vallee street, in rear.

YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION AS Assistant bookkeeper or shipper; can furnish best references; nine years experience. Address G.H., 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG Girl, just left school, situation as assistant bookkeeper, having knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. Address, C.S., 12, 'Witness' Office.

Wanted.

WANTED, GARDEN HOSE WITH FOUNDATION attachment for lawn. Address, stating price, HOSE, P.O. Box 2234, Montreal.

WANTED, A CHEAP, SINGLE UPRIGHT Desk, in good condition. Address DESK, 'Witness' Office.

Lost, Strayed and Found

LOST, ON TUESDAY, 16th, A BLACK Cocker Spaniel Dog; answers to the name of Muff. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 14 City Councilors street. Any one detaining the dog will be prosecuted according to law.

LOST, LOWER SET TEETH. KINDLY return same to 189 Peel street and be rewarded.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE 'Witness' may be left at the Wm. Drysdale Company's Uptown Store, 2365 St. Catherine street, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington st. west of Subway, at the same rates as if taken at the 'Witness' Office.

Classified Advertisements.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant.
Situation Wanted.
Pupils Wanted.
Rooms To Let.
Articles Found.
Secondhand Articles Wanted or For Sale.
Property For Sale or To Let.
Other Articles For Sale.
Personals Agents Wanted.

20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS.
1/2c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.
25 WORDS FOR 25 CENTS.
1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.
25 WORDS FOR 50 CENTS.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage stamps will be accepted. The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher. No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five agate lines space.

WANT ADS

WITNESS

May be left at THE WM. DRYSDALE COMPANY, UPTOWN STORE, 2365 St. Catherine street, Between Peel and Mansfield st. or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington Street, West of Subway.

Bargains.

FOR SALE, 75 STIFF BACKED, Varnished hard wood chairs. Address 1414 Mansfield street.

FOR SALE, THREE PARTRIDGE Cockin Cocks, three Golden Spangled Hamburgs, two hens or pullet with each cock; price, \$5 per trio. These are the best fowls in Canada or America. THOMAS BARKIN, Longueuil.

FOR SALE, LADY'S WARWICK BICYCLE, '98 model, \$20; cheap; also, Gent's, \$18. Apply to Dominion square. Bicycles to rent.

FOR SALE — DON'T PAY \$50 FOR A Wheel. I have a splendid 'Peer', new, for \$25.50. See it any evening. 39 1/2 Rushbrook street, Point.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, LADIES' AND Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Fur, Carpets, Household Furniture of all descriptions; Pictures, Paintings, Musical Instruments, Firearms, Bicycles; best prices paid. Address: M. FRANK, 498 Craig street, Post-Office Box 423, formerly of 589 Craig street.

KINDLING—FOR THE MILLION, kindling, \$1; Cut Maple, \$1.50; Tamarac Blocks, \$1.75; MH Blocks, \$1.90; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone 8383.

Rooms and Board.

TO LET, FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE FOR single person, private family. 1 1/2 Argyle avenue.

ROOM, FURNISHED, SPACIOUS, Suitable for two gentlemen, on bathroom floor, very pleasant and healthy locality, above St. Louis square, and close to it. Address on the premises, 452 Sanguinet street.

TO LET—A ROOM TO LET. Apply No. 82 Charron street.

TO LET, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED room on bathroom flat, hot water, with or without breakfast. 16 Kinkora ave., facing Dorchester street.

ROOMS, TWO LARGE PARLORS, Furnished or unfurnished; also small furnished room for lady or gentleman. No. 98 Mansfield street.

FRONT ROOMS AND BOARD, Bath Flat and Parlor; all conveniences; new house, large airy rooms, furnished or unfurnished; central, private; English; terms moderate. 19 Torrance street.

ROOM, WELL FURNISHED, IN QUIET home, with all modern conveniences; central, pleasant locality. 266 Bleury street, near Sherbrooke.

ROOMS TO LET, LARGE, FURNISHED, with board, for Gentlemen, and all accommodations desired for the season; terms moderate. F. LANTIER, Prop., St. Lawrence Hotel, Pointe Claire.

ROOMS, LARGE DOUBLE FRONT, ON bath flat; also one in attic, both well furnished; terms very moderate. 23 Victoria square.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE 'Witness' may be left at the Wm. Drysdale Company's Uptown Store, 2365 St. Catherine street, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington st. west of Subway, at the same rates as if taken at the 'Witness' Office.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, BY TWO YOUNG LADIES well furnished room, with kitchen privileges, vicinity Manoe or St. Famille st.; private family preferred. Address ROOM 16, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, for a permanent, two upfurnished rooms in the vicinity of Dorchester and Mountain streets; rent moderate; references exchanged. Address E.L.F., 'Witness' Office.

THE FOREST OF
BOURG-MARIE.BY S. FRANCIS HARRISON (SER-
ANUS.)(Author of 'The Rose and Fleur de
Lis,' etc.)

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.)

'Come, now,' said Magloire, resuming, 'this time the question. Many of you are getting tired of it, discontented; you are not lending cheerfully any more that one—what is it?—twenty-sixth of your produce. Some of you pay out yearly half of what you make for masses, lotteries, fees of all kinds. I have here a paper which is authentic. It tells me that these tithes annually paid by you in this Province of Quebec amount alone to over three million dollars. Three million dollars! Well, then, I call that a big sum, a lot of money.'

A voice from the back: 'How much is that a head?'

'Twenty dollars, eighteen, fifteen twelve,' answered Carson, 'according to your pockets. Listen now: The entire income of the Church in the Province of Quebec is eleven million dollars and over—yes, well over, too.'

The audience began to grow excited. Murmurs and mutterings were heard on every side. Jim Platte and his American friends clapped furiously and struck up: 'For he's a jolly good fellow!' This ditty being sung in the States, and, indeed, all over the world, to the same tune as the Franco-Canadian and Frenchman have long put to 'Malbrouck,' came in as a marked diversion for the good-humored shanty-men, fiddlers, miners, and laborers caught it up in a moment, and away they went in the wildest hubbub imaginable. Genest and Lavallée tuned their fiddles, and scraped and sang at the same time. Dame Delorme, seeing her chance, sent two of her sons around with drinks, and the noise and confusion became almost unbearable. To add to the uproar, a small party of hobnobbers mostly from the Richelieu—who knew a different tune to the same words, struck promptly in with their own version, and Ladislasky, certain that the lecture was finished, walked in with his bear and commenced his refrain:

'Je suis un pay-y-y-san-n-n,
Oop-oop-oop-tra-la-la-la!
Oop-oop-oop-tra-la-la-la!'

In this scene of uncontrollable tumult there were yet some quiet auditors. The young doctor and the notary both looked and felt very uneasy. The sentiments they listened to were blasphemous in the extreme, and it would clearly be their duty to report on the morrow to Father Dominique Labelle touching the entire performance. Bonhomme Prévoist looked across to 'Jocques,' Magloire's uncle, and vigorously shook his head in protest. No one knew exactly what to do, when Carson, making his strident voice ring out over the disorder, attempted to finish.

'I have not much more to say,' he said. 'Will you be quiet, now, and let me say it? Emancipation—freedom—light for darkness—that is what I am trying to tell you about.'

'Then let about it. Leave the Church alone!' shouted one man. Another caught him by the arm.

'He is old Mikel's grandson. His father—he that was killed by a falling tree—was like this, always speaking against the priest and religion. It is not the lad's fault.'

'Look! there is his uncle. Well, let him speak—here, more whiskey, B'tiste!'

Respect for old Mikel kept the Lagardère-Lemaitre family and the notary and doctor in their seats, and it must be owned that they were much impressed by the appearance of their fellow-villager in his new costume. Besides, a sister of Dame Lagardère-Lemaitre, at present living in Three Rivers and well-to-do, had married a Protestant of the Methodist persuasion, which apparently singularly ill-advised alliance had lent a little

breadth to the religious views of the family.

Carson, beginning with a few more statistics, references to Jesuit aggression and Ultramontanist topics which about three in his audience knew the sense of—finally grew to a point. He lauded the Franco-Canadian, he lauded the resources of the country, he handled the Church again, this time with gloves, with regard to its encroachments on the personal liberty of the subject, and he ended by a grand peroration in favor of 'Equality for all men on earth.'

'In that day,' said he, 'there will be no poor man. Every man will be rich. There will be no organized church, no organized government. The family will rule the state. The state, Napoleon Bonaparte said, was himself. [Magloire is again a little mixed.] Well, in that day, that will be true for each of you. This wealth—locked up for years in the coffers of the churches—shall be shared among you. Your lives will be made gay, pleasant, charming. No more the forge, the raft, the field, the forest, but the theatre, the concert, the drive, the music. Ah, ah! how you, my countrymen, descendants of merry Frenchmen, will enjoy that! That is how I live when I am at home among my friends. I have many friends. I lead a pleasant life; gay, brilliant—I am in demand. Well, all that I just tell you about myself. I see my friends here of the village, and that makes me talk. I hope many more will follow where I and Louis and Jack Péro, my distinguished comrades, go. Emigrate, push, move on, up. Bourg-Marie, Nicolet, Yamachiche, all these places—well, they are good for a little while. Not long. One tires always of tree and water and pork and beans. What is your destiny? I proclaim to you your only sensible one. Language, creed, existing institutions, prejudice, pride, sentiment—all must be rooted out. I do not ask you to be American. I do not ask you to be English. I ask you to speak English, but to be—citizens of the world, freeborn, free-living, independent creators of yourselves!'

On the whole, this vague conclusion was not unfavorably received. The notary and the doctor left at once without uttering a word to Magloire, but the Lagardère-Lemaitre contingent stiffly expressed their appreciation of the evening's entertainment to the lecturer. As for the rest of the audience, it dispersed in various stages of disorder—singing, shouting, fiddling, dancing, smoking, chattering, and laughing.

Nicolas Laurière alone took his silent way through the vast arches of the forest to his meagre home. Many of his companions lived in fear of its dark shades and its savage denizens, and avoided it for those reasons as much as for a more practical one—the numerous traps and snares which were set towards its centre. But for Laurière nothing of this awe existed. Magloire's utterances left him with a curious sense of their impropriety. He suddenly found and felt a beauty in the solemn wood, in the starlit night, in the roar of the distant fall, that he thought he should sadly miss in the glaring streets of the towns Magloire had attempted to depict so vividly. His soul spoke very clearly to him as he halted beneath one of the tallest trees. It was an old beech, with a gigantic hollow in its scarred brown trunk, and Laurière, leaning sadly yet contentedly against it, did not dream of the time when it should preserve, hidden in that leaf-piled hollow, a relic of the confusion and tumult which Magloire was yet to cause in the Valley of the Yamachiche.

(To be Continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

A QUICK REPENTANCE.

(Elizabeth Robbins, in 'Presbyterian Banner.')

'Auntie, do you know where Theo is?'

'I think he is in the basement, working on his new lathe,' auntie answered, and Calista went in search of him.

He was so busy that he merely said 'Hullo,' without raising his eyes, so Calista stood for several minutes silently watching him.

A person keen in tracing resemblances would have seen that they were related, but a careless observer would have pronounced them wholly unlike. Calista, with her pretty, delicate face, trim figure, small hands and feet, was dressed with faultless taste and neatness, from her satiny brown hair to her perfect-fitting boots. Theodore was in his shirt-sleeves, and both shirt and sleeves were torn and soiled; his homely but pleasant features were ornamented with sundry smooches, his reddish hair curled in tight rings all over his head; he was scowling over his work; and he was tall for his age, which was seventeen, and awkward.

Calista was silent so long that at last Theo looked up, and seeing the discouraged look on her face, laughed merrily. 'I am a distressful looking object, I'll admit,' he said.

'I came down to see if you wouldn't go with me to call on the Billingtons,' said Calista, smiling.

'Oh, yes; I'll go—just as I am,' returned Theodore, provokingly, as he turned a screw and then set the lathe whirling again.

'I wish you would,' said Calista, 'I hate to go alone, and I have put it off so long.'

'But, my dear child,' remonstrated Theo—Calista was eighteen—'I can't go now. I promised auntie I'd have these bobbins done to-night, so they'd be ready in the morning when the dressmaker comes. She was wishing she had more for her machine. "See!" he said, "tossing her one, isn't that a pretty smooth job?"—this lathe is a daisy.'

'It wouldn't hinder you an hour,' persisted Calista, hardly glancing at the bit of steel.

'It would take two hours just to make myself presentable,' said Theo, 'coolly, going on with his work. "My hair needs cutting, too; and look at my finger nails—in mourning, every one."

'Don't you think you ought to be a little more particular about your personal appearance?' said Calista, trying to keep the annoyance out of her tone, and not succeeding very well.

'No,' Theo answered, cheerfully, and with a rising inflection in his tone. 'You are really getting very careless,' said Calista, a little severely.

'Well, a fellow working on machinery can't be immaculate, especially when he has to oil his engine.'

'It seems to me you might fall considerably short of being immaculate, and yet look a great deal less disreputable than you do now,' said Calista, bitterly. 'Oh, well, don't make a song of it,' retorted Theo, trying to speak lightly, but showing he was irritated.

Calista colored, and looked hurt. 'Other brothers sometimes said such things to their sisters, but Theo never had before, that she could remember.'

'I think it ought to be made a song of when a person goes about in a way to disgust his people. I've always been proud of my brother, but if you keep on growing more and more untidy, I can't be much longer.'

Theo colored now and bit his lip. It was something entirely new for Calista to make spiteful remarks.

'I suppose you want me to be like some of your dude friends, who think of nothing but their clothes and their complexions, and have never done a stroke of honest work in their lives.'

'I want you to be anything rather than a machinist,' retorted Calista. 'The idea of your studying a trade, anyway, when papa left us money enough so you needn't work at all!'

'I'm not going to be a drone in the great human hive, even to please my over-nice sister,' answered Theo; 'and if you don't like the company of machinists there's no law compelling you to stay in this basement.'

Calista, without another word, turned and left him. There was a great ache in her throat, and her eyes were filled with blinding tears.

She went to her room to put on her hat and wrap, but after she had left the house she felt that she couldn't bring herself to call on the Billingtons, and returned to tell her aunt that she would call on one of her poor families, on Liberty street, instead.

As she walked along—for she could not endure the thought of sitting still in a car—she went over and over again her conversation with Theo. At first she made a feeble effort to justify herself, but the more she thought the more convinced did she become that her words had been unjustifiable.

'I was wholly to blame,' she told herself, at last. 'Oh, how could I have been so cruel to the best and kindest brother a girl ever had? How can he ever forgive or forget it?'

In the intensity of her self-examination and self-condemnation Calista walked on and on, till after a long time it suddenly occurred to her that she should be very near her destination.

She looked about her, and to her dismay found that she was in a part of the city where she had never been before. The buildings, as far up and down the street as she could see, were of wood, mean-looking and rickety. The many children she saw were more ill-looking and wretched than any she had ever seen before, and she met rough-appearing men, who stared at her boldly and curiously.

Calista glanced nervously about her and hurried on, hoping to reach a better part of the city. She saw no one of whom she dared to inquire the way.

But everything seemed to grow worse rather than better, and after going on for nearly a mile, Calista decided to turn back.

She had reached the place where she had discovered that she was lost, when suddenly there was a loud outcry somewhere near, followed by pistol shots, and immediately the sidewalks swarmed with people.

Calista pushed her way frantically through the crowd, and then ran. Now the pavements were in perfect keeping with the rest of the neighborhood, and Calista had not run far when she stepped into a depression caused by a missing brick or two, and fell.

When she tried to rise a dreadful pain in her ankle prevented, and the crowd having learned that the pistol shots had harmed no one, turned their attention to her.

(To be Continued.)

BIBLE TRIPLETS.

MONDAY, MAY 22.

THREE THINGS ABOUT GOD'S THOUGHTS.

1. They are Many.—'Many, O Lord my God, are thy thoughts to usward. They are more than can be numbered.' (Psa. xl, 5.) Thoughts of peace, (Jer. xxix, 11.) He is ever mindful of His covenant. (Psa. cxi, 5.) The manifestations of His grace in Christ are the outcome of His thoughts concerning His people, in past ages. (II. Tim. i, 9; Eph. i, 9; iii, 10, 11.) Every step of grace, and every reviving of glory, every promise, and every word of comfort, is the unfolding of His thoughts.

2. Thy Thoughts are Very Deep. (Psa. xcii, 5.)—How unsearchable are His judgments and his ways past tracing out. (Rom. xi, 33.) Thy judgments are a great deep. Psa. xxxvi, 6.) Canst thou by searching find out God? Canst thou find out the Almighty unto perfection? (Job xi, 7.) There is no

ADVERTISEMENTS.

You Know There's a Difference
Between tea, but how great this difference is in a cup
till you have tried MONSOON.
There are no teas as good as Monsoon.



SPORTING GOODS: FISHING TACKLE, RODS, from 15c to \$7.50, and everything in the line. HAMMOCKS at all prices. Also, REFRIGERATORS, Hard Wood, from \$8.00 to \$40. LACE CURTAIN STRETCHERS from \$2.50 to \$4. Step Ladders, Hard Wood, &c. L. J. A. SURVEYER, Iron Monger, 6 Main st.

PROVE ALL THINGS.
Montreal People Look for Proper Proof.

To win a wager, an English Marquis stood on London bridge and offered British sovereigns (\$5) for five shillings (\$1.25). He could not find a customer. It's not to be wondered at, the public look askance at any proposition where the proposer is apparently a financial loser without any direct or indirect gain. Fraudulent schemers have often been successful, and in these days skeptics want better proof than the word of a stranger. No evidence can be stronger than the testimony of friends and neighbors of people we know. Here is a case of it:—

Mrs. Laby says:—My Uncle, Mr. John Hughes, 301 Dorchester street, has been a very great sufferer from kidney diseases, pains across the back, frightful headaches and dizziness, as well as severe urinary difficulties.

'He was in a fearful state, could not rest, and often had to walk the floor half the night, so great were the pains. We gave him a great many kinds of medicine, but they did him no good. He then went to the hospital, but the doctors there said that he had a complication of diseases, and only afforded him temporary relief. On coming back home he was soon as bad as ever.'

'Well, we saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, and thought he might as well try them as they could do him no harm, so he started to use them and got better in a very short time. In fact, he had used them for six weeks.'

'He is all right now, the pains have disappeared entirely, he eats well, sleeps well and works right along every day. We can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills very highly.'

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c a box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all druggists. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont. Ask for Doan's and refuse all others.

Satisfy your conscience by going to St. Rose on Queen's Birthday.

searching of His understanding. Isa. xl, 28.) Wisdom and knowledge and understanding are with Him, and these, with the deep things of God, become ours through His Holy Spirit. (I. Cor. ii, 10; Jno. xvi, 13 to 16.)

3. They are Precious.—How precious also are Thy thoughts unto me, O Lord! How great is the sum of them! (Psa. cxxxix, 17.) ('Precious,' rare, uncommon.) It is the character of God's thoughts, not the idea we attach to them, that is of value to us. Yet who, knowing anything of His thoughts, does not value them above all earthly, precious things. His thoughts are rare, wonderful. That perfect purity should love the sinner, that infinite love should die for the guilty, that glorious holiness should raise up the defiled to share in that holiness, is a revealing of thoughts far above the knowledge or understanding of man. How precious, rare, are Thy thoughts, O Lord.

THY DUTY.

Hark, hark, a voice amid the quiet intense! It is thy duty waiting thee without. Rise from thy knees in hope, the half of doubt;

A hand doth pull thee—it is Providence. Open thy door straightway, and get thee hence;

Go forth into the tumult and the shout; Work, love, with workers, lovers, all about;

Of noise alone is born the inward cense Of silence; and from action springs alone

The inward knowledge of true love and faith. Then, weary, go thou back with failing breath,

And in thy chamber make thy prayer and moan: One day upon his bosom, all thine own,

Thou shalt lie still, embraced in holy death.—George Macdonald.

As the pure strong life of the vigorous Roman was disintegrated by the spiritlessness and frivolity of the Greek, so pernicious literature, liberalistic ideas, and youthful unrestraint are making unwelcome inroads upon our Christian homes. That wit who said that the bible should be rewritten so that it would read, 'Parents, obey your chil-

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

QUITE AS NEAR.

A cattle show preparatory to Christmas was being held, and two men were gazing with undisguised admiration at an exceedingly fine-looking, fat beast.

'I wonder what his weight might be?' observed one of them, who, as it turned out, was a town resident without any pretensions to practical knowledge of cattle and the like.

'Oh, it's easy enough to guess pretty nigh it,' said the other man, a strapping, self-sufficient farmer, who evidently regarded his companion with some contempt.

'Ah, well,' responded the townsman. 'I think I can guess as near as you can.'

'Can ye, indeed?' roared the farmer. 'Then I'll tell ye that I'll bet ye a sovereign ye can't.'

'Done!' was the ready exclamation. 'How much do you say?'

After a critical survey, carried out with the utmost care, the farmer replied: 'A hundred and nineteen stone.'

'Well,' said the townsman, 'I'll say a hundred and nineteen stone, too. Now, hand me over the money.'

'What d'ye mean?' asked the farmer angrily.

'Well, I said I'd guess as near as you, and I've done so. I've guessed the very same.'

And the bystanders with one accord taking the townsman's part, the bumptious farmer had to reluctantly give him the money.

COULDN'T CROW OVER HIM.

Boy on the Fence—'You ought to see the rabbit's foot I got at home.' Boy in the Next Yard—'That ain't nothin'. My little brother's got a harelip.'—Chicago Tribune.

'What's the matter, old man?' 'Oh, I've just had a quarrel with my wife.' 'Well, forget and forgive.' 'I never can forgive her; you see, I was in the wrong.' 'Then in that case demand an apology.'—Harlem Life.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RICE, PHOTOGRAPHER
Has removed to 226 1/2 St. Catherine St. (over Dickson's jewelry store). Those elegant apartments have been remodelled and two large operating rooms built, and other provisions for his rapidly growing business. An earnest invitation is extended to customers to call. Open for sittings 21st of May. Tel. 15, 2412.

Remember the year 1899 by going to St. Rose.

FIVE THOUSAND
FLORAL AND OTHER STUDIES.
Six assorted mailed free for 35 cents.
G. W. WILLSON, Manufacturer of Mouldings and Frames, 638 Craig St., next door to the 'Witness' Office.

Ulley's Brush Works,
76-VICTORIA SQUARE-78.
House-cleaning Brushes of every description sold at factory prices. Carpet Sweepers Repaired. Tel. 3149.

SAVING YOUR SILKS.
Because soiled do not show away valuable silks. The very finest goods are cleaned by us to the satisfaction of the most critical customers. We return them to you with the appearance of distinctly new fabrics.
R. PARKER & CO., Dyers & Cleaners, 1958 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Que. Phone: (Bell) 1597; (Merchants) 23.

SAFES Made and Repaired.
Lawn Mowers Sharpened and Repaired. If your tools don't work right, let us fix them.
LEAVE YOUR ORDER at 67 1/2 Bleury street, as you pass by, or give this ad.
JOHN OHLING.

TICKET OFFICE OF M. P. & I. RY.
REMOVED TO
128 ST. JAMES ST.

PATKINSON'S
Parisian
Tooth Paste
FOR CLEANING THE TEETH.

BED FEATHERS and BEDDING
Repaired and Disinfected by Steam and Hot Dry Air
AT SHORTEST NOTICE.
If necessary, Bedding can be Renovated and Returned the Same Day.
GIVE YOUR ORDERS EARLY.

MONTREAL FEATHER CO.,
476 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.
Telephone East 293.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.
Ottawa, 30th May, 1900.
NOTICE is hereby given that the 'Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company' of the City of Montreal, has this day received a license, No. 164, for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance. Thomas Allan Temple is the Chief Agent of the Company, and the head office is established at the City of Montreal. W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance, HATTON & McLENNAN, Solicitors for Company.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CATARRH
Positively Cured in One Month by Dr. A. W. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

Mr. D. Lapointe, manager of the Sun Photo-Engraving Co., Montreal, Que., writes, as follows:—'For several years, I have suffered with catarrh, which became much worse in the fall and spring. I was always made miserable by colds in the head and stuffing up of the nostrils and air passages. I grew tired of trying all sorts of remedies, without obtaining relief. As a last resort I decided to try Dr. Chase's Celebrated Catarrh Cure. One month's treatment with this excellent remedy has effected a complete cure.'

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is having an enormous sale in Montreal. The best citizens are recommending it to their fellow-citizens as the only remedy that promptly and absolutely cures catarrh.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Baseball score will be announced at the refreshment booth at St. Rose on 24th.

THE MILITARY DISPLAY.

MASSED BANDS PRACTICE ON THE M.A.A.A. GROUNDS THIS EVENING.

The last practice of the military bands for the grand tattoo of to-morrow will take place this evening on the M.A.A.A. grounds. Twenty men of each regiment will be present. At the actual event to-morrow evening the twenty will in every case be increased to a hundred. A large party will be present from Government House, and it is expected that there will be a large attendance of citizens. If the response in this respect is equal to the attraction the affair will be a huge success.

Post Commander Murray, of Hancock Post, No. 105, Department of Vermont, G.A.R., has received a telegram from Lieut.-Col. Cotton, A.A.G., granting permission to the members of the post to help the navy and army veterans of Montreal to keep the line on either side of the vice-regal enclosure at the review at Logan's Park. The members of the post will muster on Wednesday at 11 a.m. sharp, in uniform, with walking canes. The 8th Royal Rifles, who are to participate in the tattoo and review, will leave Quebec by steamer 'Three Rivers' this evening, arriving about six a.m. to-morrow. The steamer will be their headquarters during the visit. The buglers of the Queen's Own Regiment are also to arrive to-morrow morning, and will be made comfortable in the Victoria Rifles' armory.

UNION SERVICES.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT YESTERDAY'S MEETINGS.

The union evangelistic services, which have been in progress at Point St. Charles, the last two weeks, are exciting much attention, not only in the locality in which they are being held, but, judging from the number in attendance at each meeting, the interest is extending to other parts of the city.

Yesterday morning the Rev. Mr. Crossley occupied the pulpit of Centenary Church, and the Rev. Mr. Hunter the pulpit of the Congregational Church.

A mass meeting, for men only, was held in the afternoon, in Centenary Church, when an address on practical questions of the day, dealing with the evils prevalent among the young men of the day, was given by the Rev. Mr. Hunter.

The union meetings were continued in St. Matthew's and Centenary Churches in the evening, both of which were addressed by the two evangelists, the Rev. Mr. Hunter, dealing with the billiard room, the ball-room and the bar-room, and the faithfulness of Daniel, to which he referred to the young men of to-day to copy as a standard. The billiard-room generally led to the saloon, said the speaker. The ball-room was put down as the devil's joy-room, and the bar-room as the next step to perdition. Parents were urged in strong terms to prohibit their children from frequenting the dancing-halls. The patronage of the liquor groceries by Christian people was strongly condemned by the speaker. In speaking of the strong characteristics possessed by Daniel, in spite of the strong forces of opposition he had to contend with, Mr. Hunter referred to the late Right Hon. William E. Gladstone, the late Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, and the Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, as men possessing much of the standard of Daniel. Mr. Hunter also gave a brief account of the conversion of the late Sir John A. Macdonald.

God's message to the young man; to the backslider; to the hesitating and doubtful one; to the Christian; to the unconverted, were the features of Mr. Crossley's address. The young man was exhorted to live a pure life. The backslider was urged to turn his thoughts to God while the hesitating and doubtful ones were urged to cast their all upon the Lord, who alone could give them sufficient grace to remove all hesitation and doubt from their minds. The Christian was urged to so live that the world would see that they were living under a heavenly benediction. A strong appeal was made to the unconverted husbands in behalf of Christian wives to no longer hinder the path of their helpmate but to assist in bringing their families to Jesus Christ. Let each unconverted man say: 'As for me, I am resolved to see the end of a Christian life,' said the speaker, in conclusion.

PAVING CONTRACTS.

SEVERAL AWARDED THIS MORNING BY THE ROAD COMMITTEE.

The Road Committee met this morning, Ald. Brunet in the chair, and opened tenders for the paving in asphalt of the northern side of Craig street from St. Elizabeth street to St. Lawrence. The principal competition was between the Northern Construction and Paving Company and Messrs. Bellhouse, Dillon, & Co. The first mentioned concern

tendered at \$2.25 a square yard, with a ten years' guarantee, while the tender price of the other firm was \$2.27.

The committee, after some discussion, decided to award the contract to the lowest tenderer.

The Laprairie Pressed Brick Co., tendered to supply bricks for the street intersections, crossings, street car strip, etc., at \$1.25 a yard, the brick pavement laid by any contractor to be guaranteed for ten years by the company.

The tender was accepted. The contract for repairs to the asphalt paving on Notre Dame street was awarded to the Sicily Asphaltum Paving Company, the lowest tenderer, at \$1.50 a yard, with a five years' guarantee.

The Sicily Asphaltum Paving Company was awarded the contract for the supply of stone blocks at the rate of \$1.57 a square yard.

The tenders for the paving of Seigneurs and Wellington streets were left over for future consideration.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS.

TERRIBLE RESULT OF THE WORK OF AN INCENDIARY IN RUSSIAN POLAND.

Warsaw, May 21.—The town of Porosow, in the government of Warsaw, has been destroyed by fire. Twelve lives were lost and 3,000 people driven from their homes are now camping in the fields. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin.

WESTMOUNT'S ROYAL SALUTE.

Under the auspices of the Sons of England, Westmount Lodge, a royal salute will be fired in Westmount Park on the Queen's birthday, Wednesday next, at four p.m., by a detachment of the Second Regiment, Canadian Artillery, commanded by Capt. J. H. Wynne. There will be the ceremony of placing tablets on the guns commemorating the firing of the royal salute on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty Queen Victoria on June 21, 1897. A band of music will attend.

WHITSUNTIDE IN GRACE CHURCH

Whitsuntide was observed in Grace Episcopal Church yesterday, in the morning a confirmation service being held at which the Bishop of Montreal preached. In the afternoon a children's service was held. The evening sermon was preached by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Ker.

WILL NOT GIVE UP THE SHIP.

AN INTERESTING CASE AT VALLEYFIELD.

Detective Joseph Kellert, accompanied by several of his assistants, went to Valleyfield on Saturday to execute warrants for the arrest of Captain Marks, of the big lake schooner 'Helvetia,' which is at present at Valleyfield, at the head of the Beauharnois Canal; also his son George, and his wife, Jenny Mitchell. All of these come from Cleveland, Ohio.

The trouble came about in this way. The 'Helvetia,' it is understood, was one of a fleet belonging to the Atlantic Transport Company, of New York. Last year it was decided to bring the vessels to the seaboard, but the 'Helvetia' and several other vessels were caught by the ice at the close of navigation and frozen in at Valleyfield, where they wintered with their complete crews or in some cases only a portion of them on board. During the winter the company's enterprise proved unprofitable, and the company passed into the hands of a receiver. The owner of the craft at Valleyfield took possession of them, or rather all of them but Captain Marks' vessel, he refusing to give up the ship until certain claims for his own services, and the wages of his crew, besides certain other expenses had been satisfied. One or two went down to sea this spring; the rest were towed back to the lakes.

Captain Marks was appointed by the Atlantic Transport Company, and looked to it for payment. Until his claim is satisfied he refuses to leave his ship, and his son, his wife, his crew, and the people of Valleyfield stand by him. The owners of the vessel, a Cleveland firm, sent Captain William W. Packer and another man to Valleyfield to take the vessel over, but Captain Marks refused to allow them on board.

The United States consul here was appealed to, but Marks and his crew were obdurate. The case was put into the hands of a law firm, but there was a difficulty in serving the warrant, and finally Detective Kellert was entrusted with the affair. The latter went to Valleyfield as noted, but as the ship was well out in the water, and the crew were at the fighting point, helped on by local sympathy, it seemed best not to use force. Further developments are being awaited with interest.

GONE TO BARBADOES.

Mr. James McElroy, for some years superintendent of the Montreal Gas Company, left this morning for the island of Barbadoes, to take the management of a gas works there. On Saturday evening a few of his friends gathered at his home, on Ottawa street, and presented him with a purse as a token of regard. A large number of friends tendered their best wishes for a pleasant journey and successful work.

A LUMBER ACCOUNT BALANCE.

The Court of Appeal has reversed the judgment of the Court of Review and maintained the decision of the Superior Court in the case of Gagnon vs. Harvey et al. This was a claim for \$338, as balance due on lumber sold, and the judgment now confirmed maintained the action to the extent of \$344.77.

DEATH OF MRS. GEAR.

Mrs. W. I. Gear, wife of the manager of The Robert Reformed Co., died at the family residence, 120 Mackay street, yesterday. Mrs. Gear was only thirty-five years of age, and was the daughter of Mr. Wm. Cooper, of Longueuil. Mr. Gear will have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

QUESTION OF SENDING MORE TROOPS TO ALASKA—THE CANADIAN ATTITUDE.

Washington, May 20.—The report that the British Government has protested to ours against the sending of any more United States troops into Alaska, has a slender foundation in fact. There has been no protest, in the strict sense, and the question of troops in any way does not affect Alaska as a whole; but in the negotiations which have taken place in London the British Government has expressed the view that it would probably spare unnecessary friction if no further details of troops were made in the strip of disputed territory lying between the rival boundary lines.

There is now a good understanding between England and the United States on the settlement of the Alaskan question as on others, but the trouble seems to lie with Canada. The Canadian attitude seems to be summed up in the statement that as long as Canada gets all the benefits of the British Imperial connection without its costing her a penny, she will hold fast to it; but as soon as she is threatened with the necessity of paying any price for it she feels competent to cut loose and set up for herself. Here is where Canada differs from British possessions in some other parts of the world. Elsewhere the question of boundary lines seems to be left for the mother government to settle, as, for example, in the case of the dispute between British Guiana and Venezuela; but Canada considers her boundary her own special concern, and seems to resent any dictation from Great Britain. The lesson of this slender tie of loyalty, even between a colony of blood kindred, should not be lost upon the imperialist party in this country, who are counting, not only upon getting, but keeping forever a lot of colonies of alien people.

THE SOREL MURDER.

INQUEST RESUMED ON SATURDAY EVENING.

Sorel, Que., May 22.—The investigation into the death of Mrs. Cuthbert Olivier was resumed by Coroner Fleury last Saturday evening. The session commenced at fifteen minutes past seven o'clock, in the Salle des Artisans. Addressing the jury, Coroner Fleury said: 'Gentlemen, you have before you an awful case. Be it either murder or suicide it claims your entire attention.'

The graphic and elaborate report jointly written by Messrs. Latraverse and Lafontaine, the physicians who performed the autopsy, was read by Dr. Latraverse himself, and the cause of death was revealed thus: 'We conclude that suffocation, if it is not the only cause, certainly is one of the principal causes of the death of Adèle Pélouquin, who is the object of the present inquest.'

Mr. Bernard, a layman, and brother of the Rev. Father Bernard, curé of the Roman Catholic church of Sorel, was the first witness. He said: 'On Thursday, May 18, instant, I saw Olivier, and as he was nearly covered with blood, I asked him what was the matter with him. He then told me that his wife had just stabbed him with a pair of scissors, and handing me a key he started off saying, "Take that key to M. le Curé, and tell him to go at once to my house, where my wife is either dying or dead." I then notified one of the assistants, the Rev. M. Cormier, who went to Olivier's house right off.'

The Rev. Evariste Cormier was the next witness. In substance he said: 'Being informed of the sad affair, and given a key by Mr. Bernard, the witness before me, I went with another assistant, the Rev. M. Laviolette, to Olivier's house, at about half-past eleven o'clock, on Thursday forenoon, May 18. I opened the door and went in alone first, and called, saying, "Is anyone here?" No answer. I went further into the house, and noticed that a sofa was placed across the door of an adjoining room. I stopped near the sofa, put my hands upon it, stooped over, looked, and saw the wife of Olivier lying flat on her back, and presumed she was dead.' Cross-examined, he added: 'Her feet were nearest me. She was almost naked. I called Mr. Laviolette in, and we both remained near the corpse some five minutes, and then walked off to notify the coroner.'

Constable Valois was then called. Amongst other things, he said: 'Olivier surrendered to me at the police station, saying: "My wife stabbed me with a pair of scissors; but she will never stab anyone else, I gave her a mortal blow, in my own defence. I give myself up." I locked him up. He was very nervous, and had a wild look.'

The prisoner was present at the inquest. Mr. M. J. D. Plamondon is his lawyer, and Mr. J. B. Brousseau, Crown attorney for the case. Adjournment was taken until this evening at seven o'clock.

THE JURY.

The jury is composed of the following: O. P. Bouchard, E. Mongeon, E. Levesque, C. A. Gouin, Jos. St. Jacques, J. B. Lamoine, F. X. Berthiaume, P. Beaudry, T. Barabé, N. Bernard, L. P. Chapdelaine, T. B. Vanasse, C. Lord and H. Chapdelaine.

LADY WARWICK'S LATEST DEPARTURE.

London, May 21.—The Countess of Warwick, after causing excitement by floating the Warwick Estate Company, (Limited), now announces that she will personally attend her store in New Bond street, where she sells the product of school needle work, on Tuesdays during the summer. The new departure of a countess behind a counter is expected to bring swarms of customers.

INCENDIARISM AT COMPTON.

BALANCE OF BUILDINGS ON MR. CARR'S FARM DESTROYED.

Sherbrooke, Que., May 22.—The remaining buildings on Mr. Guy Carr's farm, near Compton, consisting of a house and horse barn, were destroyed by fire at an early hour on Saturday morning. It is just three weeks since the large barns, with their stock of valuable prize cattle, were totally destroyed by fire. That these fires are the work of an incendiary there is little room for doubt, as on the night of April 25, when the barns were burned, fire also broke out at the same time in the shed attached to the house, the two being separated by the main road. The two could not have originated from the same accidental cause. On this occasion the fire broke out between twelve and one o'clock, and had gained such headway before it was noticed that the last of the fine farm buildings of Mr. Carr was soon in ashes. Mr. Carr's loss will be very heavy and as in the former case, not nearly covered by insurance. The house and barns with contents were insured for \$1,130.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

ATHLETICS. INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY ATHLETICS.

London, May 20.—The American line SS. 'Paris,' which sailed for New York, from Southampton, and was unfortunately wrecked, took a challenge from Oxford and Cambridge Universities, to the Universities of Yale and Harvard, for an athletic contest, to take place on the ground of the Queen's Club, London, during the last week in July.

The programme consists of the following events:—One hundred yards, dash; two hundred and twenty yards hurdle race; quarter of a mile run; half a mile run; one mile run; three miles run; hammer throw; high jump; long jump. This is the regular Oxford and Cambridge programme, with a half mile run substituted for putting the weight, to the new rules of which event the English university men are not yet accustomed. The challenge rigidly insists that every American opponent must, like themselves, be absolutely a student and absolutely an amateur athlete. From the communications already exchanged between the representatives of Oxford and Cambridge, and parties in America, there is little doubt that the challenge will be accepted. The meeting will be a great attraction at the close of the London season, more especially if the presence of the Prince of Wales, United States Ambassador Choate and Lord Rosebery, is secured, as is already stated to be the case.

WHEELING. BOOMING THE C.W.A.

President Rubenstein, of the C. W. A., on Saturday, went to Huntingdon and Valleyfield to endeavor to rouse the cyclists of those two towns, and he met with great success. Huntingdon decided to form a club and affiliate with the C.W.A., starting with a membership of twenty-five. Valleyfield intends calling a meeting during the coming week for a similar purpose, so that Mr. Rubenstein's visit was not in vain. The cyclists are very enthusiastic about the coming World's Meet, and there is every prospect of enormous crowds from the country during that week, so that Montreal is promised a very busy time, from Aug. 7 to 12.

AMATEUR ARRIVES AT NEW YORK. Mr. L. Rubenstein has received a letter from New York, telling him that Mr. A. E. George, of Cape Colony, South Africa, arrived there yesterday on the SS. Campania. He is on his way to Montreal to compete for the amateur bicycle championship of the world.

GOLF.

THE METROPOLITAN CLUB.

The Metropolitans turned out in large numbers on Fletcher's field on Saturday, and they had, according to rule, to wait at the teeing ground, till those going before had played their allotted shot. The scheduled game, Old Country vs. Canada, did not take place owing to the unavoidable absence of the vice president, the Canada captain. Two pairs, however, C. H. Alves vs. J. L. Hoerner and J. Fairie vs. Rev. J. R. Dobson put through their matches in the second round in the Club trophy competition. Messrs. Hoerner and Dobson were the victors in these. All the others played friendly matches. The course was dry and in very good order. The inside of the club house has taken on a new appearance since lockers for clubs have been fixed around the large room.

AT DIXIE. Compared with previous Sides medal match days, there was but a small attendance of golfers at Dixie on Saturday, though a few of the old golfers were at this annual meeting.

YACHTING.

DORVAL.

First the 'Dominion,' sailed by Mr. Dugan; second, the 'Mantou,' sailed by Mr. Drummond; third, the 'Speculator,' sailed by Mr. A. Hamilton, and last but not least, the new 22-footer, 'Koorali,' called so after the heroine in Justin McCarthy's novel, rushed from their moorings at Dorval on Saturday into the open lake and made what may be called an opening to the yachting season there. The breeze was good and the boats with full sail tacked about till abreast the line, then started a race round the course. The 'Speculator' took the lead at first, but all the boats were travelling at a great speed. A few ladies were at the pier seeing the 'White wings' make their first flight of the season. One sail boat and one steam yacht followed the racers.

MINING NOTES.

SHIPMENTS, SALES, AND GENERAL NEWS BY WIRE.

Vancouver, May 20.—Col. Ray, of Port Arthur, is here in connection with the case now before the courts over the Mollie Gibson mine, he being the vice-president of the company. The colonel first came to B.C. in 1886, and was struck with the mineral prospects of the province that he did not return to his home in Port Arthur for six months. When he did return east Col. Ray took back with him large quantities of many British Columbia mining properties. It was he also who floated the Dardanelles, which he accomplished in Toronto in 26 days after his return. Since the property has shown that his judgment was not at fault, and only yesterday the Hon. F. Peters received word that a lead had been struck which showed 300 ounces of silver. The strike was made while crosscutting, and the seam is reported to be a foot wide. A shaft some 500 feet deep is also being sunk and it is expected that the main lead will be encountered shortly. The indications of the property are encouraging at present.

A coast mine that is being heard of now is the Blue Bells, a low grade property. A. H. Bromley, engineer in charge of the mine at Frederick Arm, has returned to the city after a sojourn of several weeks at the mine, and is highly pleased with the prospects. Last week the big ledge in the Blue Bells was struck at the 250 foot level and after cross-cutting it some few feet a pay chute 15 feet in width was opened up averaging in value \$5 to the ton in gold. This is an increase in value over the ore at the 125 foot level, the latter having averaged \$2. It is estimated that the ore of the Blue Bells can be mined and treated at a cost of \$4.50 per ton so that \$3 ore will give a good profit. If the drifts which are to be run along the lead disclose the ore body anticipated previous to the strike, it will be made for the erection of a large stamp mill and cyanide plant. The striking of the ledge means that the English Company which has the mine bonded is almost sure to take it up and this week the ore of the Blue Bells floated on the London market.

The Hail mines are keeping up regular shipments of lead-silver bullion. On May 15 40 tons were shipped to the refinery at Newark, N.J., the value of which was close on \$10,000.

A report from Ymir states that the Fern mine has recommenced work. Probably about fifty men will be employed about the mine and stamp mill. Once more the rumor has been revived that the Golden smelter is about to be operated, this time by Montana parties who are interested in shipping mines at Windermere.

Quebec, not to be outdone by Montreal and Toronto, has become interested in B.C. A Quebec company will take up some claims in the golden district.

Ainsworth has been rather dull of late years, but reports say it promises to be a lively camp this summer and that several companies will be in full blast this month.

This season will most likely see four concentrators built near Sandon. Two undoubtedly will be erected in the city limits. The Ruth and Ivanhoe, the other two being the Selkirk and Wakefield. As the Laramie country is to have a railway shortly, there are pushing operations on. A Ferguson report says: Work on the surrounding properties through winter has exceeded expectations of last fall. In Silver Cup, the premier mine of the camp, development has steadily proceeded, and with the opening of traffic extensive operations may be expected.

About 150 tons of ore have been taken from the Beatrice and Hawkhead beds. Most of it has since been conveyed to Thompson's Landing for shipment by steamer.

A fine strike in the Nettle L. was made a short time ago, and a trial shipment of about 30 tons got out.

Work on various properties has progressed, notably on the I. X. L. Silver Queen and Gold Bug and with the departure of the snow considerable activity may be looked for and the fact of railway construction in the immediate vicinity has raised our hopes.

Roseland, May 20.—Ore shipments for the week: War Eagle, 1,887; Le Roi, 2,173; Iron Mask, 18; total, 4,078 tons. Sales on Roseland Stock Exchange:—1,000 Tamarac at 16; 1,600 Winnipeg at 30½; 1,000 Insuperant at 8½, 2,000 at 8½, 1,000 at 8½; 1,000 Sullivan at 6½; 3,000 at Rambler Cariboo at 32½; 1,000 St. Elmo at 41½; 12,500 Morning Star at 10½; 1,100 Mugwump at 4½; 2,000 Banner Gold Copper at 5, 1,300 at 5, 700 at 5, 1,000 at 5, 5,000 at 5, 5,000 at 5.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Allan Line SS. Carthagenian arrived at Philadelphia at 10.30 a.m. yesterday. The Elder Dempster & Co. Beaver Line SS. Lake Ontario sailed from Liverpool for Montreal on Saturday, May 20, at 1 p.m., with 350 passengers.

The SS. Ruapehu sailed from Liverpool on Saturday evening for Montreal. She has 150 passengers on board, also a large general cargo.

The SS. Tongararo will sail for Liverpool on Wednesday morning next with passengers and a full general cargo.

The Elder Dempster & Co. Beaver Line SS. Lake Ontario sailed from Liverpool for Montreal on Saturday, at 1 p.m. with 350 passengers.

The Holme Line SS. Loughbrigh Holme, sailed from this port for Hull yesterday morning.

SS. GALLIA'S POSITION UNCHANGED. The SS. Gallia, which grounded a week ago yesterday below Sorel still remains there, with the captain and crew on board, awaiting orders from the owners in Liverpool. When they are authorized to get the vessel out of the dilemma she is in, it has been decided to bring several pontoons to try and float her, now that everything movable has been taken out. If this should fail the work of dredging her out will have to be resorted to.

SS. TAINUI'S CABIN PASSENGERS. The Allan Line SS. Tainui, from Liverpool on the 11th instant, arrived here yesterday, Sunday, with the following saloon passengers:—Mr. W. H. Booth, Mr. R. H. Bremner, Master H. Browne, Mr. H. Bryant, Mr. A. T. Bryant, Mr. C. R. Cave, Mr. H. Coles, Miss H. Collins, Mr. W. Cooper, Miss B. Cork, Mr. W. Derry, Mr. T. Dransfield, Mr. F. Dyke, Miss J. C. Eds, Mr. M. Egerton, Mr. H. Gates, Mrs. Gates, Mr. Ernest Giguere, Miss E. Girdwood, Rev. T. E. Hackett, Mr. Musgrave Hall, Mr. D'Arcy Hutton, Mrs. M. J. Knight, Mr. J. Lennan, Miss Mackenzie, Mrs. Mattice, Capt. C. H. Milford, Mr. H. B. Mitchell, Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. N. Nall, Mr. R. B. Parker, Miss Plevins, Mr. R. M. Ransom, Mr. R. H. Slessor, Mr. Oscar Strome, Mr. S. Walton, Mr. J. Warcup, Mrs. Warcup, Mr. W. F. C. Wilkinson, Mr. E. Woodhead, Miss I. Wool-

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Pride Goeth

Before a Fall."

Some proud people think they have strong constitutions, and ridicule the idea of disease. Such people neglect their health, let the blood run down, and their stomach, kidneys and liver become deranged.

Don't be foolish about your health. Use Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will prevent the fall and save your pride.

Scrofulous Hip Disease—My boy Willie had scrofulous hip disease from a baby. Abscesses developed. Months at the hospital, with best treatment, did no good. They said he would never walk again. He was helpless and wasted away to nothing but skin and bone. Hood's Sarsaparilla had helped me, and I gave it to him. Imagine my delight at a wonderful change. Abscesses all healed, crutches thrown away. He is now tall and stout, perfectly well and the thanks are all due to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Other mothers with crippled children should know this. Miss Emma V. Duff, Walpole, Mass.

Nervousness—"I was weak, nervous and very delicate, staggered in attempting to walk. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills made me well. I feel like another person." Mrs. Lizzie Sherbert, Conduit Street, Ex't., Annapolis, Md.

Dyspepsia—"We all use Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures my brother-in-law and myself of dyspepsia. I owe my life to it." M. H. Kirk, 606 Franklin St., Philadelphia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

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

MONTREAL BELT LINE RAILWAY.

Go to BOUT de L'ILE Park on the QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY. Return tickets 25 cents adults, children, 10 cents. Cars leave Lasalle street every 10 minutes.

St. Rose is the only fully equipped place for an outing on the Queen's Birthday.

gar, Mr. Wm. Swinburn, 54 cabin, 53 second and 340 steeage passengers.

The immigrants on board the 'Tainui' are of several nationalities, mostly Finns, Russians, Norwegians and Swedes. Considerable delay was experienced at Quebec on their arrival there on account of the inspection by the American authorities of about a hundred immigrants. Two of these were left over, they had no money, and will probably be sent back. The others remain to await remittances from friends in different parts of the United States. There are several English immigrants of the better class in the party.

The Tainui has proved herself a speedy ship, making the passage from Liverpool in 8 days, 20 hours, the average speed being 14 knots. The initial trip has been very satisfactory to the postal authorities, for she brought out the large consignment of 400 sacks of British mail. She is owned by the well known shipping firm of Shaw, Savill and Albion Company, Limited, which in itself is sufficient guarantee that speed, skill and money have been spent on her.

THE VICTORIA'S TRIAL TRIP.

Toronto, May 22.—The new steamer Victoria, built for passenger business on the Ottawa river by the Ottawa River Navigation Company was given a trial trip in the bay on Saturday. Mr. R. W. Shepherd, the managing director of the company, was on hand, and seemed well pleased by the boat's behavior. She made twelve miles an hour without any difficulty, and will no doubt do fourteen when everything gets working nicely. Captain J. J. Quinn was engaged to take the boat to Kingston, and she left on Saturday afternoon.

GULF REPORT.

L'Islet—Clear, west wind.
River du Loup—Clear, calm.
Father Point—Clear, west wind; inward, yesterday at 7.30 a.m.; to-day, at 3 a.m., Bonavista and Ceylon.
Matane—Clear, calm; inward at 7 a.m., Ramore Head.
Martin River—Clear, west wind; inward, at 7.30 a.m., one two masted steamer.
Cape Magdalen—Clear, calm; inward, 5.30 a.m., Pomeranian.
Fame Point—Clear, calm; inward at 7.30 a.m., one two masted steamer.
Cape Rosier—Clear, north-east wind; inward at 7 a.m., one two masted steamer; 8 a.m., one two masted Allan liner.
Point Macquereau—Clear, south-west wind; outward at 7.30 a.m., one two masted steamer.
North Shore—Clear, north-east wind.
Anticosti—Clear, variable wind.
South Point—Inward yesterday at 3 p.m., Marie Josephine.
Cape Ray—Clear, south-east wind; inward at 7 a.m., barque; yesterday at 7 p.m., Concordia.
Low Point—Cloudy, strong east wind; outward to-day, Cape Breton; inward on Sunday at 2 a.m., Ladoga.
Cape Race—Dense fog, north-east wind.

MUST GIVE UP THE BOOKS.

The Court of Appeal rendered judgment on Saturday in the case of Walker vs. Ross. This is a mandamus taken out by the new liquidator of the Kensington Land Company to force his predecessor to give up the papers and books of the company, which the latter refused to do, on the ground that he had a right of retention until his account was paid. The Superior Court rejected the old liquidator's pretensions, and the Court of Appeal has now confirmed the judgment and condemned the appellant to give up the effects. Chief Justice Sir Alexander Lacoste and Judge Hall dissented from the majority of the court.

NO CLAIM AGAINST CONTRACTOR

In the case of Latour vs. Demers, the Court of Appeal on Saturday reversed the judgment of the Court of Review, and affirmed that of the Superior Court. This was an action of damages against a contractor for alleged defects in the carrying out of a contract for the building of a house, and the judgment now confirmed, dismissed the action.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Every one should have a Family Ticket, good on all the lines of the Montreal Park & Island Railway.

about six hundred. R. H. 1
Hartford 000010000-1 5
Rochester 00020001x-3 6
Batteries—Johnson and Urquhart; Conn
and Smink.

SYRACUSE GAME POSTPONED.
Syracuse, N.Y., May 20.—The Syracuse
Worcester ball game scheduled for this af-
ternoon was postponed on account of the
weather.

On Saturday afternoon the Point St. Charles Cricket Club opened its season on

The following letter, which has been received by Mr. Robert, needs no comment. I fully expect that it will behave even better than I order to read carefully. Mr. Robert will be at his office every evening between 6 and 7 o'clock to meet racing people and issue licenses.

Toronto, Ont., May 9, 1899.

H. A. Robert, Esq., Chairman District Racing Board No. 10, Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir:—I am glad to hear that you were appointed by the Dominion Racing Board to the above official position, which I presume you will accept.

I have no objection to two or three matters in connection with the instructions enclosed, which I trust you will immediately attend to:—

We rejoice in the Peace Congress about to meet at The Hague, and hope it may be preliminary to the establishment of international arbitration.

There will be another attraction in the neighborhood of Logan's Park on the teen's Birthday, besides the review of troops. Logan's Farm homestead will have a collie show, which this year promises to be better than ever, which is saying a good deal, as Montreal possesses some of the best of this handsome type of dog. Already there have been more than a hundred entries made.

The judges will be Mr. T. Swan Smith (Pittengardner, Scotland), and Mr. H. B.

SS. 'PARIS' ASHORE.

Stranded off the Manacles, Close to the Wreck of the 'Mohegan.'

WAS AWAY OUT OF HER COURSE — PASSENGERS ALL SAVED—STORIES OF SURVIVORS.

Falmouth, England, May 21. — The American Line SS. 'Paris,' Captain Watkins, from Southampton and Cherbourg, for New York, struck on the outlying ridge of the Manacles early this morning, at a point half a mile from where the wrecked Atlantic transport liner 'Mohegan' lies. The 'Paris,' which sailed from Southampton yesterday, called at Cherbourg, and picked up fifty passengers. She left Cherbourg at six o'clock last evening. Soon after one o'clock this morning, at high tide, and in a dense fog, she ran ashore. From the first there was no danger. Life-boats and tugs were soon literally swarming around the vessel to render assistance. A majority of the passengers, who numbered 380, were brought to Falmouth, where they obtained lodgings for the night.

The first intimation of the vessel's striking the rocks was a slight grating sound, which was followed by a second and more pronounced shock. The look-out shouted that there was something looming up ahead, but before there was time to reverse the engines, the ship had gone on the rocks two hundred yards from the shore. Assistance was summoned by means of rockets, and the coast-guards promptly telephoned to the life-saving station for life-boats.

A majority of the passengers were not aware that an accident had happened until they were called up by the stewards. On reaching the deck they found the ship's boats in perfect readiness for their reception. The sea was perfectly calm, and the only discomfort that the passengers experienced was caused by the slight rain that was falling at the time. Owing to the calmness of the sea the boats could be managed with entire safety. Perfect order prevailed aboard the vessel. Captain Watkins stood on the bridge, giving orders, and his calmness of demeanor had a reassuring effect upon the passengers. In accordance with the instruction of the captain, the women and children were the first to be taken off the ship. Such perfect order prevailed that a passenger described the scene as simply a slow procession of women and children walking in a single file to the boats.

SCENE OF THE WRECK.

At daybreak the position of the vessel could be better discerned. The brilliant St. Anthony light at the entrance of Falmouth harbor, could be distinguished plainly through the misty rain, and the still standing masts of the ill-fated 'Mohegan' could be seen near-by. It is said that a Falmouth pilot-boat showed a warning signal to the 'Paris,' telling the captain that he would put the vessel on top of the 'Mohegan' if he did not alter the course of the ship. The warning, however, came too late, as the 'Paris' struck on a ridge to the westward of the Manacles. It is suggested that as this was only their second trip from Cherbourg, the officers of the 'Paris' were not familiar with the course. The crew of the 'Paris' are still aboard the vessel. The scene of the wreck is about five miles from Falmouth.

When the dawn broke everyone was relieved to find the shore on one side and life-boats lying near-by on the other. The vessel lay with her head to the south-west, the reversing of her engines having put her broadside on to the rocks.

Captain Watkins went ashore in his gig, and when he returned he learned that there was already considerable water in the hold, and that tugs which had arrived stood by in readiness for an emergency. All the passengers were transferred to the tug 'Dragon,' but beyond the clothes they wore they took nothing with them. They were landed at Falmouth shortly after seven o'clock, the local agents of the American Line meeting them and providing them with every care, and quartering them at the various hotels and the Sailors' Home.

When the 'Paris' struck the tide was within an hour of the flood, and this proved insufficient to raise her off the rocks. Hundreds of people visited the scene during the day.

The passengers are lavish in their praise of the admirable behavior of the officers and crew, and declare that it was due to their smartness that no accident occurred to anyone. Perfect discipline, they say, was maintained throughout. It is stated that those in charge of the 'Paris' were so perfectly confident that they were pursuing the proper course that the vessel was steaming 18 or 19 knots an hour when they struck. There will be little danger to the steamer if the calm continues, but should the wind veer to the east or southeast, the consequences might be serious. Gangs of men on lighters have gone to the stranded steamer to take off the belongings of the passengers.

Just outside the bows of the 'Paris' is a ragged rock and a ridge of rocks projecting into the water 200 yards ahead. There is about 16 feet of water in the three forward compartments, but the engines are apparently unharmed. The sea is smooth and the work of lightening proceeds.

SAYS THERE WAS NO FOG.

Captain Scott, of the ship 'Kinross,'

says:—'I was bringing my vessel into Falmouth harbor when the accident to the 'Paris' occurred. St. Anthony light was clearly visible for five or six miles, and I heard the bell of the Manacles buoy as we passed. A misty rain was falling, but there was no fog and we saw the coast line nearly all the way from the Lizard. It is impossible for me to understand how the 'Paris' got into that position any better than the 'Mohegan.' The possibility of mistaking the St. Anthony light for the Lizard light is ridiculous, as the former is a revolving oil light, low down, and the Lizard light is two fixed electric lamps on a high cliff.'

Mr. Henry Wilding, managing agent of the line, who arrived from Southampton this afternoon, by special train, to arrange for the transportation of the pas-

sengers, said to a correspondent of the Associated Press: 'I have had no opportunity to enquire as to the facts and certainly have no theories to indulge. The Cherbourg stop was adopted some time ago, and was by no means unusual. Captain Watkins is one of the most trustworthy officers on the Atlantic, and I must await the result of the investigation before passing any judgment.'

A PASSENGER'S STORY.

Mr. Thomas Allen, of London, a passenger on the 'Paris,' who was on his way to New York, said:—'I was in bed when the accident happened. I heard a grating sound, and then several hard thumps on the rocks shook the ship. The vessel then seemed to stop dead. A few minutes later, I heard someone calling, "All hands on deck." I roused my friend, who was still asleep, and we went on deck. We were told to secure our life-belts, and we returned below and got them. We were not allowed to return to the deck at that time. All were kept waiting below. At the first summons a few of the passengers appeared as they discovered that there was no danger they returned to their rooms and made themselves ready to leave the ship. The passengers all behaved in the best possible manner. There was no screaming on the part of the women, and the most perfect order was maintained. We were kept waiting below for an hour. Coffee and biscuits were served out, and then we entered the ship's boats. Steam tugs brought us to Falmouth.'

EXPERIENCE OF A WOMAN.

Among the passengers of the 'Paris' were many poor female emigrants, mostly foreigners. All have been safely

NO SIGNS OF A PANIC.

Mr. H. W. Southworth, one of the passengers, an Englishman, says: 'The 'Paris' had good weather most of the evening, the moon being about three-quarters full and at the zenith at nine o'clock. The weather was misty, but not foggy. When the vessel struck, most of the passengers were asleep. She seemed to rise, then quivered, and grated over the rock and stood still, with a slight list to port. The shock suggested striking a derelict or a small vessel, and the possibility of being on the rocks, therefore, was not suggested until the stew-

bows and was quickly fastened. In the meantime the Port Houstock life boat and the Falmouth tugs responded. There was a heavy ground swell running, with a south-westerly breeze, and very hazy.

THE PASSENGERS.

The saloon passenger list of the 'Paris' is as follows: The Hon. W. Arneux and wife, Mrs. W. P. Asford and Miss Mary Ashford, Mr. T. Allen, Mr. W. F. Archer and wife, Mr. A. L. Lain, Mrs. M. E. Batchelor, Mr. C. C. Bower, Mr. Harry Cottle, Mrs. W. H. Churchill, Mr. Charles Eden, Mr. J. Walter Earle, Mr. F. N. Fletcher, Miss Carrie Green, Mr. M. Green, Mrs. R. D. Garden and Misses R. D. Garden and Helen Garden, Miss Mary B. Howard, Mr. W. B. Hart, jr., Mr. W. Henry, Mr. D. R. Hermann, Mr. Fred. Jeanne, Mr. James James, Mr. J. Kirby, Dr. J. S. Lawrence and wife, Mr. Harold Lawrence and Miss Geraldine Lawrence, Mrs. W. E. Littleton and Miss Annie C. Littleton, Miss Annie G. Lawrie, Mr. A. Lewis and wife, Mr. A. H. Lang, Mr. M. Levy, Miss N. L. McLean, Mrs. C. Miller, Mr. John F. McLain and wife, Mrs. John R. McArthur and infant, Captain W. C. McCullum, Mr. Reginald Oppenheim, Dr. D. R. Phillips and Mr. Frank C. Phillips, Mr. E. W. Porter, Mr. Samuel Pearsall, Mrs. Margaret Brecke, Mr. Louis R. Head, Mrs. J. H. Ranlett, Mr. R. Roe, Mr. W. K. Remsen, Mr. John R. Sweney, Mr. Fred Stoltjes, Mrs. M. B. Sibley,

A MONTREAL CASE.

Ottawa, May 19.—In the Supreme Court yesterday the appeal in Leggat vs. Marsh was heard. The action was for \$3,953.10 damages for breach of contract to fill an order for boots and shoes to be manufactured by the defendant in his factory at Quebec, and delivered to the plaintiff in Montreal in time for the spring trade of 1892. A final judgment was recovered in the Superior Court at Montreal, in 1897, for \$1,000 damages, but this verdict was set aside on appeal to the Queen's Bench and the plaintiff's action dismissed. The appellant claims that he was entitled to full delivery of his order before May 1, 1892, but that the delay and irregularity of deliveries from the factory caused him to lose the spring trade of that year, and that he should have the verdict of the trial court restored. Atwater and Mackie for appellant; Lafleur and Buchanan for respondent.

TWO MAIL CARRIERS DROWNED.

Rat Portage, Ont., May 20.—The report has just reached here of the drowning of Edward Mulhearn and Louis Jewell, mail carriers, between Fort Frances and Wabigoon. They left the latter place with a Peterborough canoe and five hundred pounds of mail and arrived safely as far as the Cascades at Rainy Lake. Some Indians found clothing floating in the water and soon after found the

DAWSON IN ASHES.

City Visited by Another Disastrous Fire.

ENTIRE BUSINESS PORTION DESTROYED — LOSS WILL AGGREGATE A MILLION DOLLARS.

Victoria, B.C., May 21.—In an extra of the Skagway 'Alaskan,' received by the 'Tees,' at midnight, appears the following brief report, wired from Bennett to Skagway, just previous to the sailing of the steamer:—'Another disastrous fire visited Dawson City, this time fairly wiping out the entire business centre of the town, creating losses that will aggregate a million dollars, with not a dollar's worth of insurance on any of the great losses. The news was telegraphed over wires from Bennett this afternoon by the special correspondent of the 'Daily Alaskan,' who received it from a man named Tokales, who had just reached Bennett from a long and perilous trip out from Dawson over broken trails, open rivers, and dangerous lakes.'

Mr. Tokales reports that the fire occurred on April 21, in the very heart of the business centre of the city, commencing near the opera house, on the water front, and spreading with unusual rapidity, driven by a strong wind, destroying everything in its way on that street down to, and including, Donahue & Smith's establishment, and taking in all the water front buildings abreast of the same block. In other words, the fire crossed the street, burned through and spread over to Second street, covering the principal business portion of Dawson, leaving it all in ashes, with the firemen helpless and powerless to do anything. The fire consumed everything from Timmins's Royal Café, down to and opposite the Fairview Hotel. The fire was the most disastrous that has ever visited Dawson. Every building burned like tinder, due to the fact that they have been standing for nearly two years, and the logs are as dry as powder. The fire spread with such great rapidity that the citizens appeared panic-stricken and unable to save anything in the way of furniture, goods and clothing, so that the losses when footed up promise to be even greater than at first estimated.

Among the most prominent firms burned out were the Royal Café, Donahue & Smith, McLellan & McFeely, Parson's Produce Company, Aurora Saloon, Madson House, Hotel Victoria, McDonald Block, Bank of British North America, and scores of smaller firms and business houses.

This fire came at a time when the mills and dealers in building materials had exhausted their winter's supplies and were awaiting the opening of navigation to replenish their stocks. The results are that there is a famine in all kinds of building material and furniture, such as sashes, doors, locks, hinges, etc. The few articles still remaining outside of the burned district have quadrupled in prices. Doors are selling for \$35 each, door locks \$8 each, and everything else in proportion. The town is paralyzed, because nothing can be done until the opening of navigation, which will not be for several weeks. The first boat going down with building material will reap a rich harvest.'

Vancouver, B.C., May 22.—The Bank of British North America was one of the chief sufferers in the great fire which destroyed the business centre of Dawson City. Mr. Wm. Godfrey, the manager here, says the loss of the bank will be about \$5,000. Vancouver firms were among the losers. The Parsons Produce Company, and McLellan & McFeely had only recently stocked their stores, and they fear that their loss will be large.

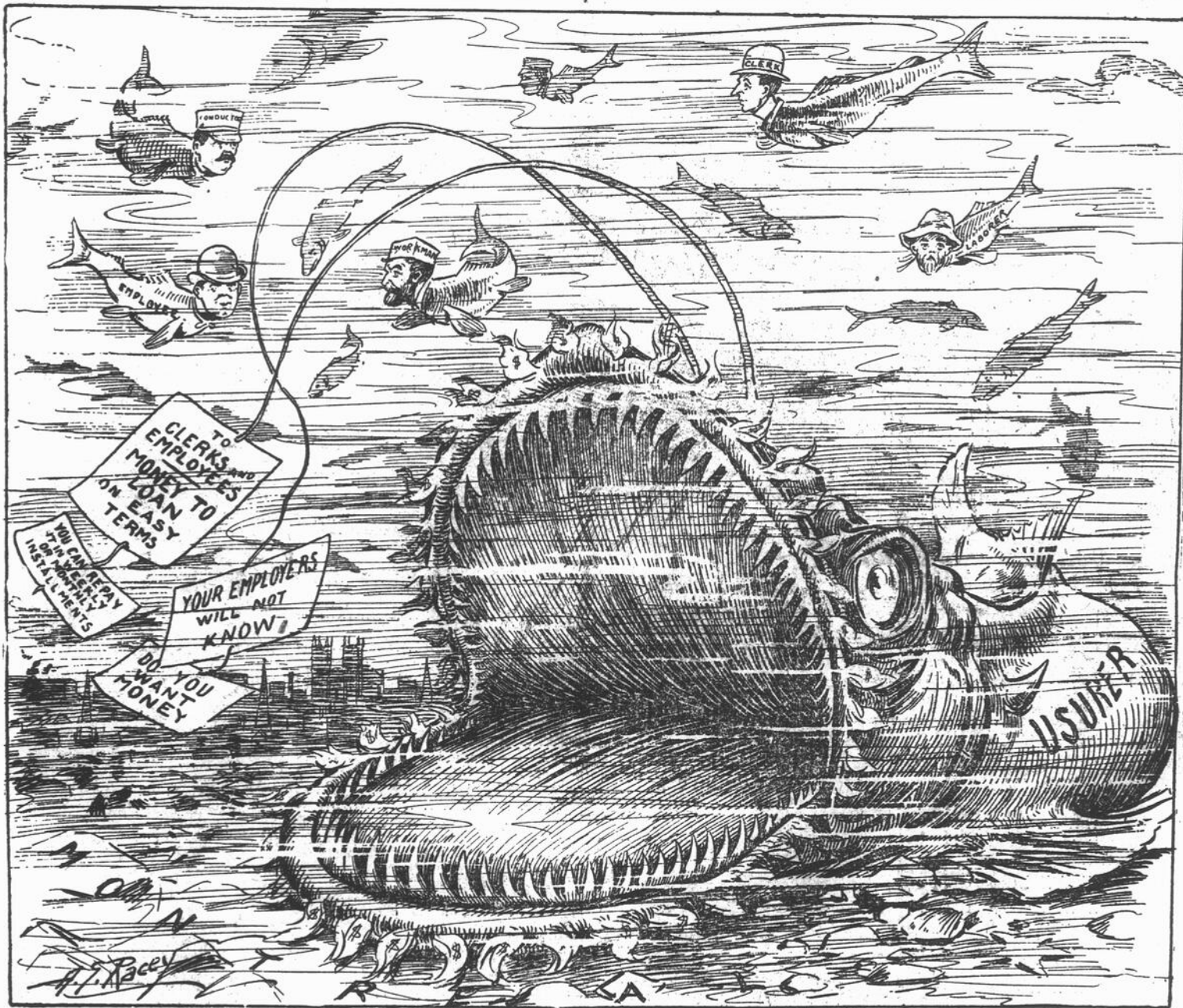
Mr. L.S. Humes, who brought the special despatch to the bank from Dawson, left the Klondike on April 28. He will return on Wednesday. He says that one time the fire threatened to destroy every building in the city. A strong wind from the south swept across the Yukon River, and fanned the flames so vigorously that the water-front buildings and those behind were burned with appalling rapidity. Luckily the wind shifted to the north after a time, and thus the conflagration was not so terrible as the first appearances indicated. However, the flames reached back as far as Second street, and did tremendous damage. This is Dawson's third serious baptism of fire, and it is feared that business will be greatly affected until the navigation of the Yukon fully opens up, which will not be for some weeks. Already some things have gone up to the starvation prices which ranged in the memorable year when the first rush took place.

PLAGUE IN ALEXANDRIA.

Cairo, May 22.—The quarantine board has declared the city of Alexandria to be infected with the plague. Two cases have occurred there.

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 Douglass, of Montreal.

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



THE ANGLER, OR STILL WIDE OPEN.

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EXPERIENCE OF A WOMAN.

Among the passengers of the 'Paris' were many poor female emigrants, mostly foreigners. All have been safely

ards were heard crying, "All hands on deck. Captain's order." Many came on deck in their night clothing. There were no signs of a panic. The soundings made showed nine fathoms of water forward and fourteen aft. The ship rested on a flat rock, while the rocks rising on each side held her almost erect.

'The officers' log determines the position of the 'Paris' and the position of the wreck of the 'Mohegan' shows that the 'Paris' was even more out of her course than the 'Mohegan,' she having passed between the 'Mohegan' and the shore, and then, when the mistake was discovered, having changed her course in the hope of clearing the rocks, thus miraculously escaping the Manacles.'

Cove Rack, May 21.—The efforts to float the 'Paris' at high water were unsuccessful and the vessel remains in about the same position on the reef, with deep water on both sides. Renewed efforts will be made at the next tide to get her off.

A COAST-GUARDSMAN'S STATEMENT.

One of the coast-guardsmen at Cove Rack has made the following statement to a correspondent of the Associated Press: 'It was 1.21 a.m. to-day when I discovered the lights of a steamer, close inland, just over the wreck of the 'Mohegan.' I immediately fired a rocket, which was responded to in a few moments by the signal gun of the 'Paris.' Chief Jeffers, of the Coast Guards, summoned his men and manned the life-boat. Unlike the case of the 'Mohegan,' the 'Paris' could be easily seen. The rocket apparatus was prepared, and the first shot discharged. It failed to reach the vessel, but the second fell across her

Misses Helen and M. Stubbs, Mr. H. W. Southworth, Mrs. H. H. Stanwood, Miss Florence and Mr. Henry H. Stanwood, Mr. M. L. S. Mead, Mrs. Spalding, Miss P. B. Townsend, Mr. George M. Taylor, Miss Blanche Taylor and Mr. Thomas J. Taylor, Mr. William Rigley, Mrs. O. A. Washburn, Mrs. Montgomery Wilson, Mr. H. B. Wylie, Mr. John White, Miss Edith Weld, Mr. F. F. Dewolf and wife, Mr. H. H. York.

The agents of the American Line here have sent a special train from Southampton for the steamer's passengers. The mails of the 'Paris' will be forwarded by the North German Lloyd steamer 'Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse,' which will sail from here to-morrow. The passenger list includes eighty-five first cabin and a hundred and nine second cabin and a hundred and ninety-two steerage.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Cove Rack, May 22.—The situation of the American Line steamer 'Paris,' Captain Watkins, which went aground early yesterday morning just off Lowlands Point, two miles east of this place, while on a voyage from Southampton, via Cherbourg, for New York, remains unchanged this morning. The weather is fine and clear, the sea smooth, and a light off-shore breeze is blowing, and everything is favorable for saving operations.

A FATAL FALL.

St. Thomas, Ont., May 19.—Albert Smith, teamster, well known in this city, fell down stairs in the Victoria block, in the west end some time during Thursday night and was killed, his neck being broken. Smith was about thirty-five years of age and a heavy drinker.

canoe on the shore with the body of Jewell tangled in some ropes that were tied to the canoe. Mulhearn was not found. They left the canoe and body and went to Fort Frances for assistance.

HAMPTON DECLINES A GIFT.

A PATRIOTIC LETTER.

Columbia, S.C., May 20.—Gen. Hampton has declined to accept the gift of a house from the people of the state in the following letter to the public:

'It is the duty of every citizen to serve his state whenever called upon to do so, and his sole reward should be the consciousness of having fulfilled that obligation. If my fellow citizens think that I have ever been able to serve my state in any manner I only discharged my duty in doing so, and I am amply compensated for any service rendered by their verdict of "Well done, good and faithful servant." I am, with heartfelt thanks for the great kindness shown me,

WADE HAMPTON.'

Gen. Hampton, who is now eighty-one years old, was rendered homeless and absolutely destitute by the incendiary fire that recently destroyed his house.

TRIED TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

Kington, Ont., May 20.—William Phillips, who on Saturday afternoon last attempted to commit suicide in the police cells, was sentenced to a term of two years in the Kington penitentiary. When taken back to the cells a table knife, sharpened like a dagger, fell from his pocket.