Colonial Institute
Trafalgar Square
London SW ENG

MONTREAL
23
QUE.

DAILY WITNESS

Sixteen Pages.

VOL. XXXVI., No. 52. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, MA CH 2, 1895. PRICE ONE CENT.

SHOT BY A WOULD-BE THIEF.

Two Men Murdered and Two Others Dying at Valleyfield.

WAS SHORTIS DRUNK OR CRAZY?

A Brave Cashier Saves Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars.

Valleyfield, March 2.—A terrible tragedy [illegible] place here last night.

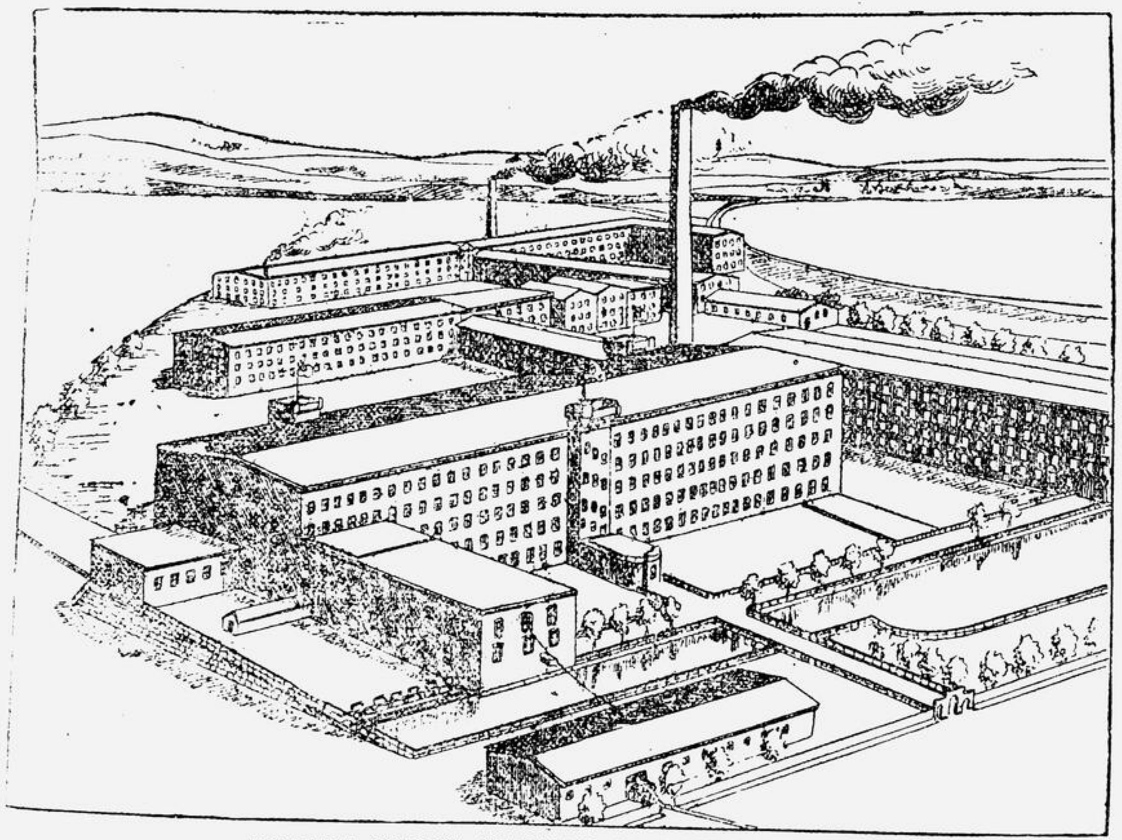
[illegible] paymaster of the Montreal Cotton [illegible], Mr. John Lowe, and two of the [illegible], Messrs. J. Loy and H. Wil[illegible] were making up the pay ready for [illegible].

Shortis, who was lately the private [illegible] to the manager of the mill, [illegible] the office about eleven p.m. Mr. [illegible] always keeps a loaded revolver at hand. When the clerks had finished making up the pay, Shortis [illegible] over the counter and managed to [illegible] the revolver.

[illegible] shot Wilson in the left side. [illegible] Loy and Lowe thought it was [illegible] and the former made for the [illegible] to get the doctor, whilst the and about two hundred yards, in the condition he must have been in), Maxime Lebeouf, the night watchman, entered the office. On reaching the door, however, he was met by Shortis and shot dead. Shortis then threw him down stairs and proceeded to cut the wires of the telephone, so as to shut off all communication with outside. He then made another attempt to get into the safe.

While he was thus engaged the firemen unexpectedly entered. Taken by surprise Shortis grasped his revolver, but it was now empty, and the firemen had no trouble in overcoming him.

John Loy, the first victim of Shortis, was one of the most promising young men in the community. He was the eldest son of Mr. G. M. Loy, the present mayor of



MONTREAL COTTON COMPANY'S BUILDINGS. VALLEYFIELD.

[illegible] to Wilson's assistance. Be[illegible] reached the telephone, however, [illegible] took deliberate aim, shooting [illegible] right through the heart. He [illegible] at Lowe but missed, hitting [illegible] again over the forehead and [illegible]

[illegible] seeing how matters were, grab[illegible] pay boxes, which contained $25,[illegible] ran into the vault with them, [illegible] the massive door after him.

[illegible] then went to the door and said [illegible] come out as he did not wish [illegible] him. Lowe replied that he was [illegible] and could not get out, though [illegible] the case, the door being [illegible]

[illegible] 'Give me the combination, [illegible] let you out.'

[illegible] replied 'Just give the knob [illegible] and it will open.'

[illegible] did so and of course [illegible] safe, which was what Mr. [illegible]

[illegible] this was going on, Wilson, by a [illegible] effort managed to crawl out [illegible] to the fire-hole, where a [illegible] men were at work. Before [illegible], however, managed to reach [illegible] and it can easily be imagined [illegible] take Wilson a considerable [illegible] travel down two flights of stairs the town, and a general favorite with all who knew him.

Mr. Wilson is lying in a very critical condition, and grave fears are entertained as to his recovery.

Mr. Lowe, who was enclosed in the vault for three hours, is also in a very bad way. He was very seriously afflicted in January with a paralytic attack, and the present severe strain may cause him serious trouble.

In fact, there will be no surprise if a third or even fourth death takes place over the affair.

SHORTIS EITHER DRUNK OR CRAZY.

Shortis worked in the mills of the Montreal Cotton Company, for a short time, but as he did not suit he was discharged. He is a young man about twenty years of age, and came here from England. He is said to be of respectable parentage. 'No reason can be given for his act,' said Mr. A. F. Gault, this morning, 'unless he was drunk or crazy.'

Shortis had been loafing for about three months.' He had only been employed by Mr. Simpson, the manager, for a short time. He is unmarried, and came to Canada a year or two ago from Liverpool.

Maxime Leboeuf, the murdered watchman, leaves a wife and four children,,

Mr. Loy's father is the manager of the large paper mills at Valleyfield, and a short time ago was elected mayor of that place. He is an Englishman and a Protestant, while the community is almost entirely French-Canadian, and no other Protestant has been elected mayor for over twenty years..

Miss Loy and Miss Wilson, sisters of two of the young men were in this city visiting their aunt, Mrs. John Dyer, at the time of the murder. They received a telegram at three o'clock this morning, telling them to take the first train for Valleyfield.

CAPTURE OF THE MURDERER.

Another version of how Shortis was arrested is that after Shortis shot Loy and Lowe had escaped to the vault with the $25,000, Wilson escaped into the weaving room. Shortis followed him and fired several shots at him. The place was dark and Shortis's aim defective. He then returned to the office leaving Wilson for dead, but Wilson, after about two hours' effort managed to crawl down to the engine room and gave the alarm. The engineer went for a doctor. When the engineer and the doctor arrived they went into the office, where they found Shortis waiting for Lowe to come out of the vault that he might get the money. Shortis gave himself up to them and was soon lodged in jail.

The bodies are still at the mills.

At eleven 'oclock the coroner arrived at the mills and the inquest was begun.

THE MURDERER'S MONTREAL RECORD.

Mr. Valentine Cuthbert Shortis was first seen in Montreal in the fall of 1893. He went to Mrs. Mulcahy, who is in charge of the office building 209 Commissioners street. He had engaged a pleasant office on the top floor of the building, the windows of which overlooked the whole of the busy harbor, and gave pleasant glimses of the hazy line of mountains in the south-east. Shortis asked Mrs. Mulcahy to board him for a few days until he could get a regular boarding place. He boarded there for some time; until in fact Mrs. Mulcahy told him to go as she could not keep him there.

He presumed on her good nature, however, and continued to come regularly for his meals although Mrs. Mulcahy told him at every meal to 'be off out of that,' for she did not want him.

Finally, however, he procured another boarding place, and after a good deal of trouble Mrs. Mulcahy got what he owed her for his board. He told her that he came from Waterford, Ireland, and that his parents were well off, and that he was their only child. He was attempting to carry on a business as agent. He wrote a lot of letters and quoted a lot of prices of bicycles, but no one knows whether he ever sold a bicycle or anything else. He was a tall young fellow, apparently of pleasant manners, but he was very wild.

Shortis's mother visited him about May, 1894. She was apparently well-to-do and she stayed at a local hotel.

SIR M'KENZIE BOWELL.

The Premier in Town Again and Called Upon By Many of His Followers.

PREPARING FOR THE CONFLICT.

THE LIBERAL CANDIDATE FOR TWO MOUNTAINS — CONVENTIONS BEING HELD EVERYWHERE.

The 'faithful' trod softly in the rotunda of the Windsor Hotel this morning. Sir Mackenzie Bowell had disregarded the advice of the 'Minerve,' which warned the English ministers to stay out of the province and allow Quebec to manage its own affairs at the coming elections. The Premier is back again in our midst, and the faithful, in twos and threes, wended their way to the Conservative Mecca at an early hour this morning. None but tried and true men were allowed near the august presence. The Premier was alone, but every card was scrutinized, and if memory could recall a doubtful attitude, an adverse criticism, the great man was inexorable.

There was whispering; the tread was like velvet; the Premier of Canada, not caring for second-hand reports, comes to survey the field, to test the loyalty of his henchmen, to find courage in the promises of the manufacturers to come down with the shekels at the supreme crisis.

That the Premier was alone was the cause of wonderment. He comes quietly the better to do his work well; the better to see his loyal henchmen individually; the better to make things solid without noise and show. Sir Mackenzie is an old campaigner. He knows the tricks and tactics of war. He is sly; and he keeps his own counsel; while he has his hand on the Conservative pulse.

Of course, the Conservatives deny that there is any significance in his present visit. But why does man after man send up his card, take the elevator in silence, and, after the lapse of half an hour, return with a thoughtful brow, avoiding conversation and seeking the street as the only place of safety?

The Premier of Canada has been fishing for support for the past two months. His present business is part of his plan to lay the mine before the spark is applied.

THE LIBERAL CANDIDATE FOR TWO MOUNTAINS.

Mr. Charles L. C. Champagne, who has been selected to be the standard-bearer of the Liberal party for Two Mountains, has already been a candidate for Parliamentary honors. In 1886 he contested Hochelaga, but Mr. J. O. Villeneuve won the seat, although he was obliged to admit subsequently before the courts that his victory was due to corrupt practices. He resigned the seat. In the ensuing by-election Mr. Champagne was returned by a majority of over two hundred. In the elections of 1890 he was defeated by Mr. Villeneuve. The Mercier administration appointed him joint registrar for Montreal east, but with the advent of the Taillon Government he lost that position. Since then he has been practising law. Mr. Champagne is gifted with eloquence, and is a hard worker—just the man to make it hot for an opponent.

HALDIMAND BY ELECTION.

Toronto, March 11.—The writ has been issued for the Haldimand election for the local House. Nominations will take place on March 12 and polling on March 19. It will be recollected that at a general election Mr. John Senn, the Patron candidate, defeated the Hon. Jacob Baxter by eleven votes, but was unseated through having been an issuer of marriage licenses at the time of his election. The same candidates will go to the polls again.

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

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THE EAGLE SCREAMS.

New York, March 2.—A Washington special to the 'Herald' says:—Colombia has offended the American eagle and must apologize. That is the ultimatum of the administration, and it has been made as a result of the action of Colombia in refusing to allow the transmission of messages to the United States consul in Colon, Mr. Josiah L. Pearcey. It is not expected that the matter will become serious. The Colombian Government will undoubtedly apologize, especially in view of the presence of the 'Atlanta' at Colon, and will, it is expected, punish the officials who have 'held up' the messages of this government.

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MR. FLEMING RE-ELECTED.

Kingston, March 2.—Mr. Sandford Fleming, C.M.G., has been re-elected chancellor of Queen's. He has held the office for fifteen years.

STADACONA VILLAGE.

ITS SHADY REPUTATION MADE WORSE BY COCK-FIGHTERS.

Quebec, March 2. — There is a village called Stadacona on the outskirts of this city which does not enjoy the very best reputation. But it has been lately learned that it has been adding to its unenviable notoriety by becoming the headquarters of the brutal sport of cock-fighting. It is stated that not a Sunday passes that the peace of the day is not openly and shamefully broken by large gatherings within its precincts of low fellows from the city and surrounding country who take pleasure in this unlawful and cruel amusement, and who intensify its horrors by their drunken quarrels and fights among themselves. Yet the authorities never dream of interfering. Of course, Quebec city has no jurisdiction in the matter, as Stadacona belongs to an independent municipality. But what are the local government's provincial police for if they cannot be used to put an end to such a disgrace as this, and one, too, which is being constantly enacted almost within gunshot of the Parliament buildings?

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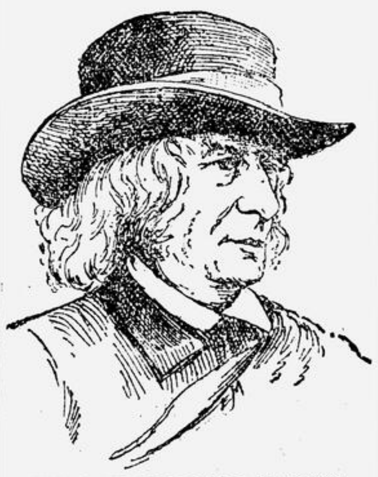
A GREAT MAN DEAD.

THE PEACEFUL END OF PROF. JOHN STUART BLACKIE.

Edinburgh, March 2.—Prof. John Stuart Blackie died at 9.45 o'clock this morning. He passed away peacefully. He bade farewell to his family last evening, saying he was perfectly certain that his end was approaching.



THE LATE PROFESSOR BLACKIE.

John Stuart Blackie, professor of Greek in the University of Edinburgh, son of a banker in Aberdeen, was born at Glasgow, in July, 1809, was educated at Aberdeen and Edinburgh, During two years passed in Gottingen and Berlin and at Rome he devoted himself to the study of German, Italian and classical philology. In 1834 he published a metrical translation of Goethe's 'Faust,' with notes and prolegomena (2nd edit., 1880), and was called to the Scottish bar. He became a frequent contributor of articles bearing on German literature to 'Blackwood,' 'Tait,' and the 'Foreign Quarterly Review.' In 1841 he was appointed to the newly formed chair of Latin Literature in Marischal College, Aberdeen. This post he held for eleven years, during which time he entered warmly into the movement for university reform in Scotland, which resulted in the appointment of a Parliamentary Commission on that subject in 1858, by which some important changes were effected in the higher branches of education in Scotland. He contributed several philological articles to the 'Classical Museum,' published in 1850, then edited by Dr. L. Schmitz, and a metrical translation of 'Eschylus,' which led to his appointment, in 1852, to the Greek chair in the University of Edinburgh. This was followed by several other important works. In addition to his academical work, which, since he settled in Edinburgh, was principally connected with Plato and Homer, Professor Blackie was very active as a popular lecturer, and made himself somewhat conspicuous as an advocate of Scottish nationality. In the discussions which preceded the passing of the Reform Act of 1867 he took a great interest and supported the principles of the British constitution against the advocates of American democracy in a public debate with Ernest Jones, the well-known Chartist, Professor Blackie's argument on 'Democracy,' on this occasion was published and went through six editions in a fortnight.

His name is closely connected with the movement which resulted in the abolition of the Test Act, requiring the professors of the Scottish universities to be members of the established Church. In 1870 he put forth a volume of 'War Songs of the Germans,' with historical sketches, in which he advocated the cause of the Germans against France with great energy and decision.

Professor Blackie also appeared as a lecturer in the Royal Institution, London, where he combated the views of Mr. John Stuart Mill in moral philosophy, of Mr. Grote in his estimate of the Greek sophists, and of Max Muller, in his allegorical interpretation of ancient myths. His views on moral philosophy against the Utilitarian school were set forth in 'Four Phases of Morals,' Edinburgh, 1871 (2nd edit., 1874, reprinted in America). His principal philological papers appeared in a collected form in 1874, under the title of 'Horace Hellenicae'; and in the same year he put forth a little volume of practical advice to young men, entitled 'Self-Culture,' which had a large sale in England, India and America, and has gone through thirteen editions, and has been translated into French, German and Bohemian.

Professor Blackie crowned his contributions towards a proper estimate of Scottish Celts by the foundation of a Celtic chair in the University of Edinburgh, for which, by four years' considerable exertion, he collected a sum of £12,000 sterling. He resigned the chair of Greek in the University of Edinburgh in 1882.

An American gentleman who paid Dr. Blackie a visit within a recent period, gave the following description of the personal appearance of the famous old Scotchman:—'An erect figure, not tall, but above the medium height. White hair falling about his neck. The bluest blue eyes I ever saw, with a keen, merry expression in their searching depths. Eyes that have never used glasses, despite their owner's eighty-four years. A face alternating between ruddy and pale tints like a mixture of heather, red and white. A pleasant speech, with a quaint twist of Glasgow in the accent. Quaint, unconventional, honest manners, all the more elegant by means of their very simplicity. The wisest, merriest child of nature conceivable, with the added gravity of a sage of all the nations. The brain of a scholar, the heart of a little lad, and you have Blackie.'

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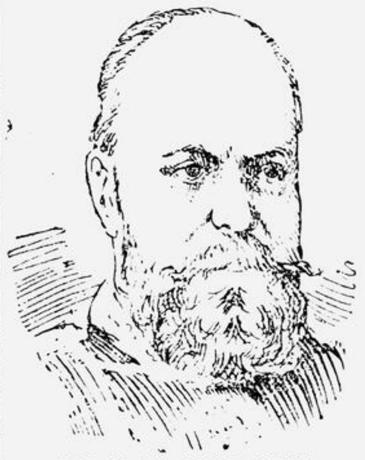
GRAND DUKE ALEXIS DEAD.

HE WAS THE CZAR'S UNCLE AND BROTHER OF ALEXANDER III.

San Remo, Italy, March 2.—The Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, uncle of Emperor Nicholas II., died here this morning. He was forty-five years of age.



THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.

The Grand Duke Alexis was Lord High Admiral of the Russian navy. He was the son of Alexander II., who was killed by Nihilists, and second brother of the late Czar. He was a man of gigantic build. He had been many times in America and about twenty-five years ago visited Canada.

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FRENCH TRADE WITH CANADA.

AN EFFORT TO EXTEND IT.

Paris, March 1.—The French Government has deputed ex-Consul Durand, who served in Quebec and is now in London, to visit French ports and give information likely to develop France's trade with Canada.

The Bordeaux Chamber of Commerce has published M. Hanotaux's letter asserting that Lord Dufferin, British Ambassador, said he had not clear powers to exchange ratifications of the French-Canadian treaty. M. Hanotaux expressed the opinion that, despite this delay, the treaty would soon become operative.

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THE WEATHER REPORT.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., March 2, 11 a.m.—The following are the minimum temperatures:—Calgary, 22; Battleford, 2 below; Qu'Appelle, 2 below; Winnipeg, 12 below; Parry Sound, 16 below; Toronto, 6; Kingston, 6; Montreal, 6; Quebec, 6; Halifax, 34. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours:—Fair and cold; rising temperature to-morrow.

Montreal, March 2.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 29.83; yesterday 29.41; to-day, temperature, max. 12; min. 6; yesterday, max. 43; min. 33.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

BURGESS—At 246 Island street, Point St. Charles, on the 25th Feb., 1895, the wife of Wm. D. Burgess, of a son. 2

COYLE—On 23rd Feb., 1895, at 62 Coursol street, the wife of Dr. H. W. Coyle, of a daughter. 2

HENRY.—On Tuesday, Feb. 19, at 135½ Wellington street, the wife of P. Henry, of a daughter. 1

HERSEY—At 76b Cherrier street, on Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1895, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Milton L. Hersey. 2

McFARLANE—In this city, on the 28th instant, the wife of Lewis B. McFarlane, of a son.

McKAY.—At 1871 St. James street, St. Henri, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. McKay. 1

MARRIED.

ADAIR—ELY.—At Quebec, on Feb. 26, 1895, at the Anglican Cathedral, by the Rev. Dean Norman, Hamilton, John Adair, R.C.A., to Emily, third eldest daughter of William Ely. 1

BISHOPRIC—CASSELMAN.—At the parsonage, Toronto, on Feb. 13, 1895, by the Rev. C. H. Rich, rector Grace Church, Toronto, H. Bishopric, of the firm of Bishopric Bros., Wyevale, to Sara, second daughter of Z. Casselman, Esq., Wyebridge, Ont. 1

BURBANK—COONS—At the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Miron Barber, Dillonton, by the Rev. J. Nelson, Frank G. Burbank, of East Bolton, to Lillian Coons, of Bolton Centre, Que., on Jan. 31, 1895. 2

McMILLAN — McMILLAN. — At St. Luke manse, Finch, on Feb. 20, 1895, by the Rev. J. W. McLeod, Mr. Simon McMillan, to Miss Mary E. McMillan, both of Finch. 1

McCREA—McNAUGHTON—At the residence of the bride's brother, on the 27th Feb., 1895, by the Rev. Mr. Drummond, of Russeltown, Morrison McCrea, to Bessie McNaughton, both of Hemmingford. 2

McKENZIE—DASHNEY—At Ste. Anne de Prescott, Ontario, by the Rev. G. A. Smith, Mr. Malcolm McKenzie, to Sarah Ann Dashney, both of East Hawkesbury. 2

McKINNON—WHITE—On Feb. 27, 1895, at 'Hillcrest,' the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. J. A. Black, B.A., assisted by the Rev. Mr. McKinnon, B.A., the Rev. John McKinnon, M.A., B.D., of Springbank, Ont., to Miss Esther Gertrude, daughter of the late Mr. John White, M.P., of Roslin, Ont.

REID—BRYSON—On the 27th Feb., 1895, at the residence of the bride's father, Jamestown, by the Rev. D. W. Morison, B.A., James W. Reid, to Janet, daughter of Mr. James W. Bryson. 2

SHAVER—ALGUIRE—At St. Luke Church, Finch, on Jan. 30, 1895, by the Rev. J. W. McLeod, Mr. Donald A. Shaver, of Finch, to Miss L. Alguire, of Osnabruck. 1

SMELZER—CAMPBELL—At Burns' Presbyterian Church, Martintown, Glengarry, O., on Tuesday, Feb. 19, 1895, by the Rev. J. Matheson, B.A., Lilly, youngest daughter of the late Donald and Catherine (MacLean) Campbell, of Martintown, to John Hamilton Smelzer, of Montreal. 2

Glengarry and Cornwall papers please copy. 2

STINSON—JOHNSTON.—At Rawdon, Que., on Feb. 26, by the Rev. W. Davies, William E. Stinson, of St. Alphonse, to Eveline M., daughter of William Johnston, Esq., of Rawdon. 1

DIED.

CHENEY.—At Vankleek Hill, on Wednesday, 27th inst., Edith Mary (Little Edie), youngest and dearly loved daughter of Albert and Mary Cheney, aged four years, one month and eighteen days. 1

FERGUSON—At Apple Hill, Ont., First Concession, Kenyon, on Feb. 11, 1895, Ellen Grant, widow of the late Peter Ferguson, aged 75 years and 7 months. 2

FOULKES.—In this city on the 1st March, Lydia, youngest daughter of the late John Foulkes, aged 2[illegible] years and 7 months.

Funeral on Saturday, March 2, at 2 p.m., from the residence of Mrs. J. C. Hamilton, No. 27 Rozel street, to Mountain Street Methodist Church, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

Winnipeg papers please copy. 1

FOWLER.—In Melbourne, Que., on Thursday, Feb. 28, Sarah Hall, relict of the late Wm. Hollingworth Fowler, M.D., in her 7[illegible]th year.

The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon, March 2, at 3 o'clock. 1

KING.—At Arredondo, Fla., on Feb. 26, Mary Lester Sargent, wife of Geo. P. King, mother of Mrs. L. H. Packard.

St. Thomas, Chicago and Springfield (Mass.) papers please copy. 1

LAMONT—At Longue Pointe, near Montreal, on Feb. 26, 1895, James Lamont, aged 62 years, son of the late Dugald Lamont, tailor, Argyle street, Glasgow.

Glasgow (Scotland) 'Herald' and 'Mail' please copy. 2

LOY—At Valleyfield, Que., on March 1, '95, shot and killed by a burglar at the Montreal Cotton Mills, Valleyfield, John H. Loy, aged 25 years, eldest son of George M. Loy, Esq., mayor and manager of the Valleyfield Paper Mills.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend the funeral on Monday, 4th instant, at 1.30 p.m. 2

MILLER.—At Derby, on Feb. 23, 1895, of scarlatina, Florence Christie, aged 14 months, youngest daughter of T. Christie and Anna Miller. 1

NICHOLSON—In this city, on Friday, March 1, Sarah M. Campbell, widow of the late Robert Nicholson.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 712 Sherbrooke street, on Monday, March 4, at 3 p.m. Kindly omit flowers. 1

RICKABY.—At Manchester, N.H., on Jan. 28, 1895, John W. Rickaby, son of the late John Rickaby, of Inverness, Megantic. 1

ROY.—At Royston park, Owen Sound, suddenly, on Feb. 27, William Roy, in his 87th year, brother of James Roy, of this city. 1

WATSON—At Somerset, Que., on Feb. 27, 1895, Mary Ann Simpson Duff, beloved wife of James H. Watson, aged 55 years, deeply regretted. 2

Banffshire (Scotland) papers please copy. 2

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

THE MANTLE TRADE
THE MANTLE TRADE

IN FULL SWING.
IN FULL SWING.

At S. CARSLEY'S.
Notre Dame street.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS
THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS

OF LADIES' AND MISSES'

NEW! NEW!

SPRING JACKETS.
SPRING JACKETS.

—And—

SPRING CAPES,
SPRING CAPES.

—And—

SPRING ULSTERS.
SPRING ULSTERS.

At S. CARSLEY'S.

NEW JACKETS.

NOVELTIES FOR SPRING, 1895.

New Cloth Jackets.
New Tweed Jackets.
New Serge Jackets.

In all most fashionable lengths.

IN ALL SHADES.

Well finished and stylishly trimmed.

NEW CAPES.

New Cloth Capes.
New Tweed Capes.
New Serge Capes.

In all fashionable lengths.

S. CARSLEY.

New DRESS GOODS

Stylish Tweed Effects..	21c yd.
Fancy Tweed Suitings	55c yd.
New Melange Cloth..	67c yd.
Fancy Tweed Effects..	28c yd.
Shepherds Plaid Suitings.. ..	87c yd.
New Silk and Wool Effects..	$1.25 yd.
Fancy Cheviot Suitings..	65c yd.
Fancy Tweed Suitings	$1.25 yd.

Muslin de Laines.

In all new colorings.
In all rich designs.
New Costume Tweeds.
New Silk-striped Fabrics.
New Fancy Checked Fabrics.
New Colored Crepons.
New Costume Cloths.
Dress Goods in all newest effects.

S. CARSLEY.

Black DRESS GOODS.

New Black Crepons..	37c yd.
Silk and Wool Crepons..	55c yd.
Silk-striped Crepons..	85c yd.
Fancy Crepons..	75c yd.
Figured Crepons..	90c yd.
Figured Serges..	75c yd.
Figured Satin Cloth..	80c yd.
Black Waterproof Serges....	85c yd.

SILKS.

Fancy Figured Silks	35c yd.
New Striped Silks..	45c yd.
Figured Shot Silks..	95c yd.
Colored Surah Silks..	75c yd.
Colored Taffeta Silks..	75c yd.
New Printed Silks..	65c yd.
Black Taffeta Silks..	47c yd.
Colored Pongee Silks..	25c yd.

S. CARSLEY.

LINEN GOODS.

Fancy Doylies, colored borders, 2c ea.
White Table Doylies, from 3c ea.
Stamped Table Doylies, from 12c ea.
Colored Bordered Bureau Covers, 23c ea
White Bureau Covers, from 20c ea.
Huckaback Towels, from 5c ea.
White Table Damasks, from 25c yd.
Unbleached Table Damask, from 17c yard.
Roller Towellings, from 3c yd.

FLANNELS.

Useful Gray Flannels, from 8½c yd.
All Wool Red Flannel, from 12c yd.
All Wool White Flannel, from 21c yd.
Fancy Cashmere Flannel, from 29c yd.
Fancy Elderdown Flannel, from 30c yd.
Fancy Shirting Flannel, from 20c yd.
Navy Blue Flannel, from 25c yd.
All Wool Homespun, from 30c yd.

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RIGBY WATERPROOFS.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rigby Waterproof Garments in all styles and sizes.

S. CARSLEY,

Notre Dame and St. Peter streets.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

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ATTRACTS THE BEST!

That's why the best shoppers of the city and 'those who know,' invariably patronize our MANTLE ROOM.

Advance deliveries of LADIES' JACKETS and CAPES, impressed with the Latest Styles, for Spring Wear, have been received from Europe, of which we invite inspection.

New Jackets! New Capes!

NEW

Blazer Costumes!

OPEN TO-NIGHT TILL 9 O'CLOCK.

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SATIN MARSEILLES QUILTS.
CAMEO MARSEILLES QUILTS.
REPP MARSEILLES QUILTS.
HONEYCOMB QUILTS.
9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Sizes.

New Designs and Better Value than ever.

Canadian Sheetings.

IN THE BEST QUALITY ONLY.

BLEACHED in 63 in., 72 in., 80 in., and 90 in. wide.

UNBLEACHED in 54 in., 72 in., 80 in. and 90 in. wide.

Plain and Twilled at the lowest possible prices.

CANADIAN PILLOW CASINGS.

40 in., 42 in., 44 in., 46 in., 48 in., 50 in., 52 in. and 54 in. wide, in the Ordinary Circular and Extra Heavy Qualities.

FINLAY'S SHEETINGS.
HORROCKS'S SHEETINGS.
CREWDSON'S SHEETINGS.

NEW MARSEILLES TOILET COVERS.
NEW SILENCE CLOTH FOR TABLES.
NEW CIRCULAR LINEN TICKING.
NEW CIRCULAR LINEN TICKING FOR PILLOWS.
NEW COTTON AND LINEN TICKINGS.

For the Best Assortment of Bed Linens come to

◆◆◆

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS,

THE FAMILY LINEN AND DRAPERY HOUSE
203 to 207 ST. ANTOINE STREET.
144 to 150 Mountain street.
TELEPHONE, 8225.
BRANCH:—ST. CATHERINE STREET,
Cor. Buckingham avenue.
Telephone 3335.

BRASS BEDSTEADS

4 ft. wide by 6 ft. 6 in. long for $20.00.
4 ft. 6 in. wide 6. ft. 6 in. long for $22.50.

BEST ENGLISH MANUFACTURE.

These are the best value ever offered in Canada, only a limited quantity at the above prices. *Terms: Net cash.*

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,

Furniture and Bedding Manufacturers and Direct Importers of Brass and Iron Beds,

650 and 652 CRAIG STREET.

W. A. STEPHENSON & CO.,

Late

HUGHES & STEPHENSON,

Will occupy the Premises **36 VICTORIA SQUARE, Corner Craig street,** (Armstrong Block) on March 18th next, and will conduct a General Plumbing, Gasfitting and Heating Business, and will also carry a line of American Gas Cooking Ranges and Gas Fires, Chandeliers, Gas Brackets and Gas Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

GENERAL BAZAAR.

Sheetings, two yards wide, 15c yard.
Halifax Tweeds, all-wool, 30c.
Grey Cotton, special, 5c yard.
Linen Towelling, 10c, worth 12½c.
Table Napkins, Job Lot, $1 dozen.
Remnants Table Linen.
Remnants Dress Linings.
Cashmere Hose, 15c pair.
Large White Quilts, Job, 90c.
Cocoa Matting, 1¼ yards wide, 40c.
All-Wool Dress Serges, 20c yard.
Choice Lot Prints, 8c and 10c.
Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs, 6 for 25c.
Men's Wool Shirts and Drawers, 40c each.

ROWELL'S GENERAL BAZAAR,
1597 Notre Dame Street,
Between St. Lambert's Hill and Court House. 16

Pianos tuned, repaired or repolished by the most careful and competent men. Apply to New York Piano Co., 446 St. James street. Telephone 2045. 1

FIRE PROTECTION BY

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS.

This Mode of Equipment means INCREASED Security and DECREASED Insurance Premiums.

Write to us for ESTIMATES for Factories and Warehouse.

ROBERT MITCHELL & CO.,
8 Bleury street. 6

R. SEALE & SON,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
Phone 3469. Cor. Beaver Hall and Dorchester sts.

COVERNTON'S

SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

The old and reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Price 25c. For sale by all Druggists. Prepared by

C. J. COVERNTON & CO.,
121 Bleury street.
TELEPHONE No. 1377. 21

N. Y. Piano Co. are receiving daily beautiful specimens of their fine American pianos, at 446 St. James street.

Baylis and Carpets!

An association as natural as Edison and Electricity, and going further back. During 35 years past the mention of one suggests the other.

The best for the least policy prevails to-day as during all that time.

We build reputation. We keep increasing our clientage. But we do it with quality—with price—with satisfaction — that the monument may be an enduring one. Working on the broad principle of enlightened selfishness, we know that we serve ourselves best by serving the public most. You naturally prefer to deal where the standard of goods and the standard of merchandising are steadily maintained on a high level. If you have overlooked our store when buying carpets, oilcloths, rugs, mats, curtains, poles, shades, and so on, don't do it again. Have a nice, pleasant talk with us.

We do not employ street salesmen, as we prefer to give their salary to you.

◆

Jas. Baylis & Son,

1859—THE CARPET WAREHOUSE—1895.
1837 NOTRE DAME STREET.

A. F. Ibbotson, L.D.S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,
421a St. Lawrence street,
Corner Sherbrooke.

Storage.—Good dry storage for furniture or pianos, in the fine stores, 446-448 St. James street. Apply on the premises. 1

ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. & D.'s

ADVERTISEMENT.

Special for Next Week.

672 INFANTS' DRESS BIBS, about Half Price.

Sample Lot of LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S UMBRELLAS, bought at a small advance on the Sterling.

Pretty ALL-WOOL CHALLIES, regular price 40c, for 19c and 29c.

◆◆◆

THE BELFAST WAREHOUSE,
2401-2403 St. Catherine st.

HAYCOCK & DUDGEON.

TELEPHONE 3098.

ROUGH HANDS

— MADE —

SOFT and SIGHTLY.

"A Clear Skin is Beauty."

Use CORAL SOAP.

For sale everywhere. Send 25c and have a cake by mail.

W. E. CHESTER,
461 Lagauchetiere st., Montreal. 2

TEES & CO.,

Undertakers' and Manufacturers' Funeral Supplies,
300 St. James street, 300.

WALL PAPERS.

GEO. S. KIMBER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER
2466 St. Catherine street.

Bell Tel. 3287.

SHIPMAN & GRIFFITH,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
2356 ST. CATHERINE ST.
ALWAYS OPEN. TELEPHONE 3020.

"Stop, Look and Listen!"

The Mosaic Pavement in the 'Korrect Shape' Boot Store, is our latest work.

Drop in and see it

JORDAN & LOCKER,
1749 Notre Dame street.

Practical Tile Layers and Mosaic Setters.

WOOD MANTELS,
TILES FOR ALL PURPOSES.

ARMSTRONG THE UNDERTAKER VICTORIA SQUARE

Have you seen the new scale 'D' Bell Piano?—The Bell piano costs, at the factory, about a hundred dollars more than some of our competitors. But you buy them close because of their immense sale. Five thousand (5,000) Bell pianos sold in seven years. Write Willis & Co., or call at 1824 Notre Dame street, and see and hear these musical creations of this new age of music, and ask Willis & Co. for their 'booklet' of Montreal customers. Over two thousand (2,000) Bell pianos sold in Montreal to the highest classes inside seven years. 20

Pianos to hire by the month or quarter. Apply to the N.Y. Piano Co., 446 St. James street. 1

THE HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The commission of government engineers making inquiry re Montreal harbor, sat during yesterday and received a deputation from Laprairie, headed by Dr. T. A. Brisson, ex-mayor. The commission has now closed its session for taking evidence, but will be glad to receive in writing the views of any one interested in the subject, who may not have been able to appear before them during their various visits to Montreal. Any such communications may be addressed to Mr. Thomas Munro, M. Inst. C.E., chairman of the commission, at Coteau Landing, Que.

The Daily Witness.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MA

THREE HUNDRED POOR FAMIL

THAT IS THE AVERAGE NUMBE
SISTED BY THE OUTDO
RELIEF BOARD.

FUNDS REQUIRED TO CARRY ON THE

Mr. Charles Alexander, pres
Mr. A. F. Gault, vice-pres
asked by circular, further sub
to enable the Protestant Hous
dustry and Refuge to relieve
people in Montreal. Two thousa
lars is the sum required, and fo
dred subscriptions of five dolla
will give the board the necessary
None except those who have sp
time in similar charitable wo
know how much self-sacrifice th
the constant care Mr. Alexand
Gault and others give to the effor
lieve suffering. It is with great
ness that cases are investigated,
the really deserving are singled
the professional beggar class. I
for humanity that there are citi
will give their attention to th
For those who do not, but w
sist by the mere giving of th
war, the effort would be much
The circular, signed by Mr.
and Mr. Gault, says:—
'There has been an avera
hundred poor families reli
during the winter with wood
visions, clothing, etc., and th
at least five weeks before
discontinued. Each case is
quired into before any help
it is safe to say that the gr
of the cases helped are fu
of the relief distributed. I
membered that this has bee
vere winter, and work has bee

◆

JUST AS EXPECTE

ALDERMAN HURTEAU A
THE CIVIC HOSPITAL
COST TWENTY THO
AND DOLLARS.

THE ABATTOIR COMPANY'S

When the civic hospital
discussed in the City Co
weeks ago, those who were
for the scandal said the cost
would not be nearly so high as
the newspapers. At the meeting
Finance Committee yesterday Al
teau speaking about the civic h
said the work upon it would cost
twenty thousand dollars.
On hearing this Ald. Smith sh
head knowingly, while Ald
said: 'Just what I said all al
Ald. Hurteau presided at
and there were also present A
Savignac, McBride, Rainville
Hurtubise; also the Mayor
taine, Stevenson, Brunet, Lecle
Marsolais, Robert, Dupre, Ge
Renauld.
The abattoir question w
but was left over till next
abattoir company, wh
expired with the city, wants
and also wants the city
per year for allowing the G
C. P. R. to erect stock yards,
abattoir company had the s
for such yards.
In reply to a question put
Bride, Mayor Villeneuve said th
tion, to collect the money ow
Water and Power Company
had been entered, and that
company had offered th
thousand gallons instead
the contracted price.
As the city attorney, Mr. E
has charge of the case, was
additional information could
the subject.
Ald. Wilson Smith compla
General Hospital and the civ
authorities had refused to rec
tients suffering from measles,
there was quite an epidemic of th
ease at present in the city.
Ald. Hurteau replied that the
Council had long ago decided that
of measles should not be received
civic hospital or paid for in other
tals by the city.

◆

A.O.U.W. ANNUAL REP

The report of the Grand Lo
of the A.O.U.W., just issued,
the information that during th
number of lodges had incr
forty-four to forty-nine; the
had increased from 2,008 to
total cash received from all s
$27,604.96, and the total dis
were $24,368.45. The total ca
for the beneficiary fund was
and the total disbursements we
The total cash received for
fund and remaining on hand
The total cash received for
fund was $2,579.39, and the total
ments $2,368.95.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

New Ginghams and Zephy
latest shades and effects
Washing Dresses, now being
S. Carsley's.
All the latest Spring N
Ladies' Jackets and Capes,
for selection at S. Carsley's
Just received, a large stock
Tweed Waterproofs, in all lat
for Travelling and Walking
ley's, Notre Dame and St. Peter
For Latest Novelties in Sp
go direct to S. Carsley's, N
and St. Peter streets.
Dress Goods in all the rich
and colorings in suitable we
spring wear, now in stock at S.
Notre Dame and St. Peter Stre

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

Plymouth Rock Tailoring Co.,

2344 St. Catherine Street,

Opposite John Murphy's.

—ARE MAKERS OF—

HIGH-CLASS CUSTOM WORK

At the Lowest Prices in America.

OUR STOCK IS BRAND NEW AND CONSISTS OF

Suitings, in Tweeds, Worsteds, Bannockburns, Viennas, Cheviots, Cassimeres, etc., etc., from $9.00 up.

Trouserings, in Tweeds, Worsteds, Hair Lines, Bedfords, etc., etc,, from $2.50 up.

Overcoatings, in Coverts, Venetians, Meltons, Fancy Worsteds, etc., etc., from $10 up.

Suits for Evening Wear of the Latest Materials from $15.

Full Dress, our Specialty, from $20.

Our Clothes are made by Skilled Male Labor and made to fit. We are in no way connected with the Ready-made business, so anything ordered from us can be depended upon as being Genuine Hand-made Custom Work and that of the best character. When you want anything in our line give us a call, have a look at our stock, ask the prices, make up your minds on the spot, place a trial order, will do the rest to make you one of our solid customers.

THE PLYMOUTH ROCK TAILORING CO.,

2344 St. Catherine Street,

MONTREAL.

Stores in London, Sarnia, Windsor, Strathroy.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONTREAL SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION,

Y. M. C. A. Building.

JOHN P. STEPHEN, - - Principal.

THE REGULAR COURSE:

$20 per School Term (two and a-half Months).

This comprises thorough and systematic training under the different teachers for the harmonized action in expression of mind, body and voice. The system is one of personal development and not mere imitation: it aims at the cultivation of naturalness and individuality, not an artificial style.

Each pupil in the regular course receives strictly private lessons in addition to the class instruction, and is entitled to attend, free of charge, any or all of the "Special Classes" hereafter mentioned. The entire course can be pursued at evening hours, but those who prefer it can attend the day classes and take their private lessons day or evening. The private instruction is adapted to the needs of General Culture, Home and Private Entertainment, Public Readings or Public Speaking, as required.

Allowance for work done with other teachers and for decided talent is made, whereby the certificate of the School can be secured in a shorter time. All who register immediately for the present term will be given private instruction on work already done.

SPECIAL CLASSES.

(FREE to pupils in the regular course. Each class is complete in 10 lessons, and is so planned that it may be joined at any time.)

Physical Vocal ($5) -	Wednesdays	at 4.00 p.m.
General ($2.50) - -	"	" 7.15 "
Public Speaking ($5) -	"	" 8.15 "
Advanced ($5) - -	Mondays	" 7.15 "
Boys' and Girls' ($2.50)	Saturdays	"10.00 a.m.

In addition to the Regular Course and Special Classes mentioned above, the School undertakes all kinds of elocutionary work, including drills on Recitations and Addresses for special occasions and the instruction of Private Classes of friends.

CALL UPON (elevator to office of the school) or WRITE TO

J. A. CAMERON, Secretary,

Y.M.C.A. Building, Dominion Square.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Colonial House,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

NEW GOODS

Just Opened.

MAIDS' CAPS, 300 dozen, new styles, at popular prices.
LADIES' DRESS CAPS.
LADIES' CREPE LISSE CAPS.
LADIES' BLACK LACE CAPS.
WIDOWS' CAPS, WIDOWS' WEEDS, WIDOWS' BORDERS.

ALSO A FULL RANGE OF

R. & G. AND OTHER CORSETS.

—TO ARRIVE—

THE COLONIAL CORSET

A GEM (EXCLUSIVELY OUR OWN) in White, Drab and Black,

PRICE $1.25 OR $1.19 NET.

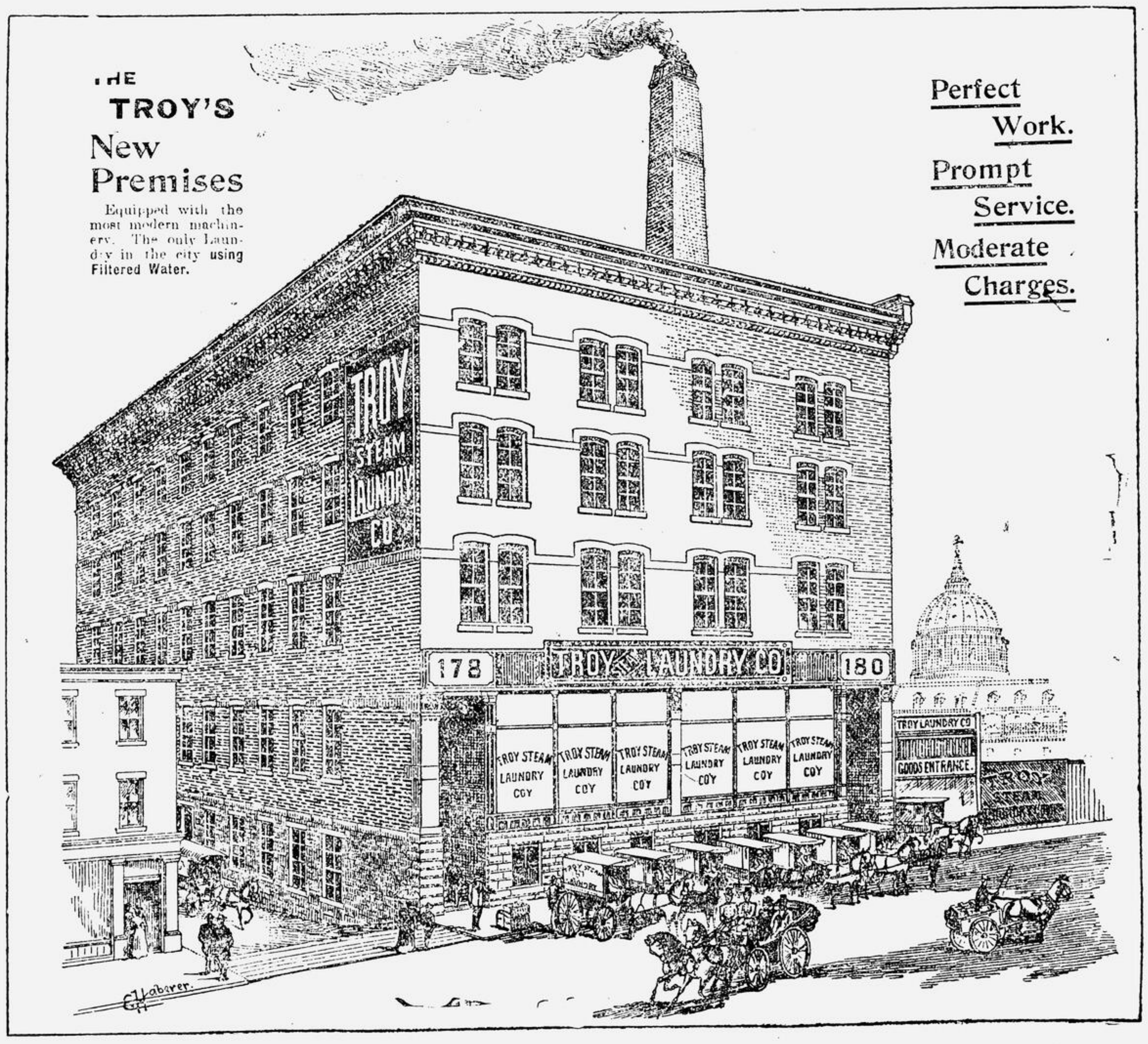
CREPE TISSUE.

OUR "PALE CORAL" PAPER IS NOW IN STOCK.

N.B.—MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,

MONTREAL.



THE TROY'S New Premises

Equipped with the most modern machinery. The only Laundry in the city using Filtered Water.

Perfect Work.
Prompt Service.
Moderate Charges.

Offices and Factory: Inspector street.

TELEPHONE 666.

—GRAND—

Farewell Concert,

WEST END METHODIST CHURCH,

NEW ORLEANS

JUBILEE SINGERS

[illegible] night's concert was such a success that it will [illegible] ated with an entirely new programme.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE.

FRIDAY, March 8th.

POINT ST. CHARLES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,

185 Congregation street,

PASTOR REV. THOMAS HALL.

Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Sunday School, 3 p.m.

ALL ARE INVITED.

QUIET.

NO GREAT CHANGE IN VALUES.

WITNESS OFFICE,
Saturday, March 2, 1895.

[illegible] al stock exchange displayed little [illegible] this morning, the largest business [illegible] in Canadian Pacific and Toronto [illegible] Railway, values were practically unchanged.

[illegible] sales at the morning board were: 400 [illegible] Pacific at 43, 75 at 42⅞, 50 Cable [illegible] 25 at 145½, 32 Street Railway at [illegible] at 188, 25 at 187, 25 at 187⅛, 100 To[illegible] Street Railway at 75, 25 at 74¾, 7 [illegible]s Bank at 175, 25 Montreal at 219.

◆

BOSS PLATT ILL.

[illegible] York, March 2.—It is probable ex-[illegible] Platt may be forced to take a [illegible] from all business and other [illegible] for some days. Since his visit to [illegible] more than a week ago, he has [illegible] ill.

DIAMONDRINGS.

A $18 Diamond Ring For $10.00.

Perfect Stone Warranted. Genuine Diamond. 15 Kar Gold.

D. BEATTY,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

137 St. Peter Street, (opposite 'Witness' Office.)

Parcels by Mail carefully attended to. Special discount to the trade. 2

WHAT!

Another Pair of Rubbers! eh! Well, get a pair of Men's Dominion Rubbers at 50c., or a Pair of Canadian or Granby Rubbers at 60c. a pair (Lined at 75c.), at

JOHN ALLAN'S,

659 Craig Street.

SUING THE CONSUMERS' GAS CO.

The town of Ste. Cunegonde has taken an action claiming $148 from the Consumers' Gas Co., on account of alleged damage done to the streets by the laying of pipes.

◆

THE LATE ABBE DEGUIRE.

When the remains of the late Abbe Deguire were transferred from the Seminary to the Church of Notre Dame last evening, there was a very large congregation present. After the casket had been placed on the catafalque the clergy recited the prayers for the dead and a number of citizens from the parishes of Notre Dame and St. James kept watch over the remains during the whole night.

COURT HOUSE FURNITURE.

Messrs. H. P. Labelle, A. Raza, of this city, and Mr. Charest, architect, of Quebec, are engaged making a valuation of the furniture provided by Mr. Valliere for the Montreal Court House, and will send a report to the government as soon as their work is completed.

SUING THE STREET RAILWAY CO.

Joseph Robert, laborer, has taken an action claiming $500 damages from the Montreal Street Railway Company on account of injuries received by being struck by an electric car on St. Denis street.

◆

LORD ROSEBERY'S HEALTH.

London, March 2.—Lord Rosebery slept well last night, and is rapidly improving.

A $75,000 FIRE.

Chicago, March 2.—Fire totally destroyed the Gould Moulding works this morning. The loss is $75,000.

◆

DID NOT BEAR A LICENSE.

For selling liquor without a license, Mary McAulay was condemned to pay $150 or go to jail for three months.

POSTPONEMENT

Of your purchases of

WALL PAPERS

May be to your advantage. In a few days our stock will be in place. It will contain many Beautiful Patterns, fresh from best makers in England and America.

JOHN MURPHY,

Painter and Decorator.

BOOK-WORK executed with neatness and despatch at the 'WITNESS' PRINTING & PUBLISHING HOUSE.

Weekly Calendar.

SATURDAY, MARCH 2.

This Afternoon,
AT 4 O'CLOCK.
THE JUBILEE SINGERS
WILL BE AT THE
SHERBROOKE STREET
METHODIST CHURCH,
Admission, 25c; Children, 10c.

A SATURDAY NIGHT
LITERARY, VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,
WESTMINSTER LECTURE HALL, Atwater ave.,
MARCH 2, at 8 o'clock.
Admission, 15c. 1

SUNDAY, MARCH 3.

RAILWAY CHRISTIAN
MISSION,
Cor. Wellington and Richmond sts.
SUNDAY AFTERNOON, March 3, at 4.15.
Bro. N. F. McMAHON will deliver an address to Railway Men. In the Evening at 7, an open address will be given on "The Life of Joshua."
ALL ARE WELCOME. 1

TO SUNDAY-SCHOOL
TEACHERS.
PALESTINE ILLUSTRATED,
Sunday Afternoon, 4.15.
Y. M. C. A.
REV. E. I. REXFORD, Lecturer.
The Physical Geography and Topography of Palestine illustrated by Stereopticon Views.
All Sunday-school Teachers and Workers are invited. 1

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S
REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Beaver Hall Hill.
REV. DR. CHINIQUAY
Will preach at the evening service 7 o'clock.

DR. MacVICAR'S
BIBLE CLASS will meet in Crescent Street Church TO-MORROW (Sabbath) AFTERNOON at THREE O'CLOCK.
All not otherwise engaged are cordially invited to attend. 29

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH,
MOUNTAIN STREET.
REV. W. B. HINSON
Will Preach at both services, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m
MORNING SUBJECT –
"The Ideal Church." Num. 10, 29.
EVENING SUBJECT –
"A Woman's Reason"—Judges 13. 23
STRANGERS CORDIALLY INVITED. 2

EMMANUEL CHURCH.
MORNING THEME –
"Observance of Lent."
EVENING THEME –
"A Christian Conception of God."

ZION CHURCH.
Pastor, REV. W. H. WARRINER.
MORNING, at 11.
"Christ Casting Out Devils."
Followed by Communion service.
EVENING at 7. "Pharisaic and Christian Righteousness Contrasted."
Young People's Society meeting at the close of Evening service. 2

MONDAY, MARCH 4.

1st PRINCE of WALES
REGIMENT.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS.
No. 1. The Right half Battalion will Parade at the Armory, in plain clothes, on MONDAY EVENING next, March 4, at 8.15 sharp
No. 2. The Class for Instruction will also meet at the Armory, on MONDAY, March 4, at 8.15 p.m., in plain clothes. By order
W. L. BOND, Capt.
1 Adjutant.

A SPECIAL MEETING
OF THE
CORPORATION OF THE MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL
To ratify amendments to the By-Laws passed at the Quarterly Meeting of the Governors, February 15th, 1895, will be held on MONDAY, the 4th March, 1895, at 2.30 p.m., in the Governor's Hall of the Institution.
F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
2 President.

ENGLISH WORKINGMEN'S
BENEFIT SOCIETY.
The regular monthly meeting of the above Society will be held on MONDAY, the 4th inst., at 662½ Craig street, at 7.30 p.m. Members particularly requested to attend.
Business Nomination of officers.
JAMES BACON,
Financial Secretary.

COMING TO WESTMOUNT.
One More Chance to Hear the
NEW ORLEANS
Jubilee Singers,
In Convocation Hall, French Methodist Institute, Greene avenue, MONDAY NIGHT, March 4th.
Everybody delighted. Adults, 25c. Children, 10c

TUESDAY, MARCH 5.

CONGREGATIONAL CLUB
12th DINNER,
Assembly Hall, Congregational College,
McTAVISH STREET.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 5, at 7.30.
The Rev. Dr. Buckham, President of the University of Vermont, will deliver an address. Subject: "The Attitude of the Working Ministry Toward the Religious Questions of the Day.
Tickets One Dollar Each.
ROBT. STANLEY WEIR, Secretary.

Weekly Calendar.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6.

ART ASSOCIATION
OF MONTREAL.
PHILLIPS SQUARE.
THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL
SPRING EXHIBITION
will open with a private View for Members
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 6.

DR. A. LAPTHORN SMITH
WILL DELIVER
SIX LECTURES
IN THE HALL OF THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
101 Metcalfe street,
At 4.30 p.m., under the following dates and subjects:
"BEAUTY AND HEALTH OF WOMEN."
March 6—Beauty.
March 13—Beauty of Face.
March 20—Beauty of Form.
March 27—Beauty of Form.
April 3—Beauty of Mind.
April 10—Beauty of Mind.
Admission to each Lecture, 25c.
Proceeds in aid of the Samaritan Hospital and the Building Fund of the Young Women's Christian Association. 1

THURSDAY, MARCH 7.

POPULAR CONCERT
—OF—
SCOTCH AND IRISH SONGS
(Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society Taylor's Church)
IN TAYLOR'S CHURCH,
(Cor. Logan and Papineau Road)
THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 7th, 1895.
PROGRAMME.
Chorus, 'The Harp that once through Tara's Hall.'—Choir.
Piano Solo, Selections of Scotch Airs........ Miss PATTERSON.
Song, 'Off to Philadelphia.'.................. MR. CHARLES KELLY.
Quartette, 'Hail to the Chief.'............... Misses FORRESTER, Messrs. FORRESTER and BENVIE.
Song, 'Meeting of the Waters.'............ Miss SCHNEIDER.
Recitation, 'The Lassies Noo' a Days.'...... Miss BENNING.
Song, 'A Dear Spot in Ireland.'............ Mr. G. H. McLEOD.
Whistling Solo, Scottish Selection........... Mr. BENVIE.
Song, 'Cam Ye by Athol.'.................... Miss MUNROE.
Duet, 'Dear Little Shamrock.'............... Misses MORRIS.
Song, 'Caller Herrin'.'....................... Miss FORRESTER.
Song, 'Cameron Men.'....................... Mr. CHARLES KELLY.
Duet, 'When Ye Gang Awa', Jamie.'........ Miss FORRESTER and Mr. McLEOD.
Song, 'Thady O'Flynn.'.................... Mrs. MORRISON.
Chorus, 'Kelvin Grove.'.................... CHOIR.
ADMISSION—10 CENTS.
The Decker Grand Piano used is furnished by Mr. C. W. Lindsay, 2270 St. Catherine st. 2

FRIDAY, MARCH 8.

MONTREAL SYMPHONY
ORCHESTRA.
WINDSOR HALL.
FRIDAY, March 8, at 4.30 p.m.
Last Concert March 22. 2

THE EVENT OF
THE SEASON!
MOUNTJOY LODGE, L.O.L.
No. 1105.
First Grand Concert and Entertainment in the VICTORIA ARMORY HALL, Cathcart st.
On FRIDAY NEXT, MARCH 8th, 1895.
Proceeds in aid of the Lodge Benefit Fund.
The following artists will take part:—
MISS MARIE HOLLINSHEAD.
MISS MINNIE E. WILSHIRE.
MISS ALICE M. JONES.
MISS ELLA CHATWIN.
MR. A. A. MURPHY.
MR. J. R. WILKES.
MR. GEORGE BETHUNE.
MR. JAMES DOUGHERTY.
MR. J. W. HANNAH.
MR. E. BAIN.
MR. D. S. BENVIE, and others.
Mr. HERBERT PATTON has kindly consented to act as accompanist.
A first-class String Band has been engaged.
TICKETS—General Admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Lady and Gent, reserved seat, $1.00. 2
Tickets may be had at C. W. Lindsay's, 2270 St. Catherine street, A. Thorpe, 119 Bleury street, and at the door on the evening of the concert.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
The piano to be used on this occasion is a "Heintzman Grand," from the extensive warerooms of C. W. Lindsay, 2268, 2270, and 2272 St. Catherine street, who has kindly loaned it for the occasion.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

WINDSOR HALL,
MANAGEMENT OF J. B. POND,
MAX O'RELL,
In three of his Great Comedy Lecture Successes.
March 11th—"Her Royal Highness Woman."
March 12th—"American Society up to Date
March 13th.—"The Little Foibles of John Bull, Sandy and Pat.
Reserved seats 75c and 50c. At Shaw's, 228 St. James st., and Sheppard's, 2274 St. Catherine street Telephone, 4411. 28

CANADA PAPER COMPANY
Limited.
Notice is hereby given, that the twenty-second annual general meeting of the shareholders of the CANADA PAPER COMPANY (limited), will be held at the Company's office, No. 580 Craig street, in this city.
On TUESDAY, the 12th March,
At THREE o'clock p.m.
By order of the Board,
JOHN G. YOUNG,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Montreal, Feb. 28, 1895. 1

Weekly Calendar.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF CANADA.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, corner Notre Dame and St. Alexis streets, Montreal, on FRIDAY, March 15th next, at 2.30 o'clock p.m.
R. MACAULAY,
Man.-Director.
Sun Life Building,
Montreal, February 6, 1895. 6

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
The Fourteenth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of April next, at the principal office of the Company at Montreal, at 12 o'clock noon.
The Common Stock Transfer Books of the Company will close in Montreal and New York on March 23rd, and in London on March 12th. The Preference Stock Books will close on March 7th.
All the books will be re-opened on THURSDAY, April 4th. By Order of the Board.
CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary.
Montreal, Feb. 23rd, 1895. 25

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

For Great Britain add $1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 28c on Northern Messenger; $3.60 on Daily Witness.

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

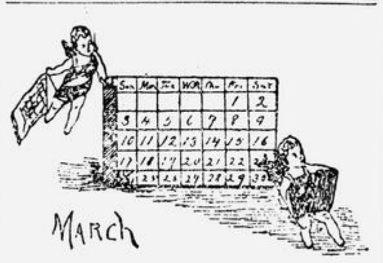
ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY WITNESS.

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

WEEKLY WITNESS.

With large type or cuts, 20c per line. One-third reduction if set in our usual small advertising types. Special contract rates.



The Daily Witness.

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1895.

A LIVE QUESTION.

As the school question is a live one just now we give a good deal of space to letters on the subject from many men of many minds—many of them eminent men. It is natural that the 'Witness' should be the receiver of many letters on this subject, which other papers would be slow to print, and it would be very wrong to hold the 'Witness' responsible for the views of any class unless those views are editorially endorsed. Here is a respected correspondent, for instance, an eminent clergyman, who says: 'Surely the nation is not bound to 'propagate sedition and strife among 'her citizens; neither is she bound 'to respect the so-called conscience 'of every crank or organized band of 'cranks,' instancing as an example of bands of cranks the Mormons, Mennonites and Seventh Day Adventists. Now if the sowers of strife are to be reprobated surely our correspondent would come under condemnation for such language as the above towards people with whom he differs. The word 'crank' is not in our view very offensive in its import. We may assure Mr. Noble that we have a very sincere respect for many cranks. So nearly as we can define the phrase as ordinarily used and as used by Mr. Noble, it means people who strongly entertain unusual views and insist on acting upon them. We are under the conviction that the world is not yet so perfect but that the views and practices of the best people are still very unusual, and we esteem them in proportion to their insistence on these views. The Mennonites and Seventh Day Baptists are earnest, conscientious, God-fearing people, whose morals are probably as high on the average as those of any other class in the community, and the application of the name crank to them can only honor the phrase. The word is usually used, however, as a term of opprobrium, and it is hardly to be supposed that the persons so designated will take kindly to it, or to having their convictions spoken of as their so-called conscience, or that the members of the Church of Rome will appreciate having their claims on the commonwealth for consideration to their usages put on a par with those of these comparatively insignificant sects. In the matter of religious liberty the weakest has the same rights as the strongest, but in shaping the institutions of a country to enable the people of that country to live on good terms with each other the old principle applies: de minimis non curat lex. If there were three Protestant families in a Roman Catholic town somewhere in Spain they would hardly expect that the school system of the place would be changed to suit their views further than to leave them and their children at personal liberty. This much we think even such a minority would lay claim to. Roman Catholics are, however, neither in Canada nor in Manitoba such an insignificant minority as to be ignored. Not only are they great in numbers, but they have a history to which they can appeal. We attach little importance to treaties between extinct regimes of the eighteenth century or to legislation passed in the British Parliament in those days. The French monarchy has been upset by the French nation, which has itself shown small respect towards the Church. The British power has handed its legislative functions entirely over to Canada, with sovereign powers over such matters as education. Our present self-government was demanded by the Roman Catholic population of fifty years ago, and they must now accept it. But we do respect the fact that this country was founded and first peopled by French Roman Catholics, and that not only have equal rights been accorded them but at all times agreements of some sort have existed with them as to their religious and educational rights. These facts put them in a very different position from small, erratic sects, either native or foreign.

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SIR JOHN KNEW BETTER.

Sir John Macdonald was at heart a Free Trader, and did not believe in protection, though he used it in order to get back to power after he had been overwhelmed by the exposure of the Canadian Pacific scandal. Mr. Goldwin Smith, who helped Sir John Macdonald when he was down, recalls how Sir John some time in the seventies, on being warned that the Conservatives were inclined to protection, said: 'You won't catch me in that hole.' Afterwards, when he had got back into power on the wave of protection, he was reproached with supporting the humbug of protection. 'Oh,' said Sir John, 'protection has done so much for me that 'I must do something for protection.' That Sir John regarded protection merely as a means of keeping himself in power is shown best, however, by the report of the red parlor meeting at the Queen's Hotel in Toronto, where the protected manufacturers were told the fable of how the swineherd reproached the hogs for which he knocked down the nuts because of their ingratitude in not acknowledging the hand that fed them. Sir John, the swineherd in the case, received abundant proofs, in the shape of election fund contributions, of the gratitude of the protected manufacturers, the hogs by the application of Sir John Macdonald's little story. Sir John Macdonald's gay impudence was half his charm to those he gulled. Some who could not see as clearly as Sir John Macdonald the empty falseness of protectionism were, however, impatient and envious of the honor and credit which the Protectionists always gave to Sir John Macdonald because they supposed he was a believer in protection and the author of the policy. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, who is the 'enfant terrible' of the Conservative party, blurted out before company the other day at Toronto the whole truth about Sir John and his reluctant acceptance of protection. These are Sir Charles Hibbert's words: 'Sir John was timid unto death of 'protection, had to be bullied into it, 'committed to it by others. But 'when he thought it grown he used 'it as a bridge to reach the power he 'liked to wield. And when his hosts 'had followed over they cried: "Behold the bridge Sir John has built." 'But some of us know the work to 'be of other handicraftsmen.' Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper in a fit of spleen or envy, or perhaps only of bumptious candor, has told what many opponents of Sir John Macdonald knew, and indeed declared during the long campaign in favor of protection, namely, that Sir John Macdonald was at heart a Free Trader, and did not believe in protection. It offered a way to power which he seized upon, but his native shrewdness and good sense made protection plain foolishness to him, and he laughed and joked at the dupes he gulled, as was his careless, cynical fashion, and they have not forgotten it or forgiven him for it, as Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's plain speaking shows.

It appears that a living dog is better than a dead lion in the eyes of the Tupper section of the Conservative party, or rather that, Sir John Macdonald now being dead, the truth may as well be told. He was a mere politician who accepted protection when it was forced upon him by the great statesmen of the party. Who the great handicraftsmen of the party were Sir Hibbert says he could name if he would, but like 'honest, honest Iago,' he leaves others to infer who the men of real merit were. It appears, however, that Sir John Macdonald was a fool compared with Sir Mackenzie Bowell when it came to discovering the true merits of protection. Sir Charles Hibbert said: 'Sir 'Mackenzie Bowell is a dyed-in-the-'wool Protectionist, and all those who 'serve in the Cabinet with him are 'dyed-in-the-wool Protectionists, and 'are going to live with that sort of 'dye.' So it seems that Sir Mackenzie Bowell is a bigger man than Sir John Macdonald ever was, and that Sir John was a mere fraud and impostor, who posed as a Protectionist while he was a Free Trader. It seems to us that protection is likely to suffer more discredit from Sir Charles Hibbert's tardy revelation than Sir John Macdonald, for a great many people who never believed much in Sir John's consistency or adherence to principle had a high opinion of his sagacity, and the fact that he did not believe in protection will confirm the bad opinion which thousands of former Protectionists now entertain of protection as a result of their experience of its effects upon Canada.

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THE GOVERNMENT BUTTER BONUS.

We have received the following letter from a farmer of the county of Peterboro, one who has taken the 'Witness' ever since it was first started:—

> We do not like your article on 'Government Butter Pap.' We have gone largely into winter dairying with the result that the butter market is completely glutted. Grocers will not pay cash at any price, and it is difficult to sell at all so as to pay. Our creamery runs during November and December, and it has two thousand five hundred pounds on hand yet, and can only get first price by selling in small parcels, sending to Toronto and elsewhere; and even then we have to wait some time after it is sold before we get any return. If we could sell, as Professor Robertson suggests, it would be a great help to the farmers, as a great many cannot afford to wait so long for a return, so they either let their cows run idle, or make a poor quality of butter, which spoils our market.

Creamery butter-makers who have invested money in winter dairying, and who have a large quantity of butter on hand which they cannot dispose of profitably, and which is likely to rapidly deteriorate, would be something more or less than human if they did not dislike an article which opposed the scheme of a benevolent government to come to their aid and take their butter off their hands at a profitable price immediately; more especially if in doing so the government promised that its course would have the effect of establishing a permanent demand at profitable prices for all winter-made butter in the future. Of course, every producer, every tradesman, every laborer, everyone in the Dominion who has goods on hand, whether wheat or hay, or barley, or potatoes, or animals, or wool, or eggs; whether cotton or woollen, or iron manufactures, whether boots and shoes, or clothing, or hats and caps; whether lumber or timber or cordwood, or barrels or shingles; whether manual labor or mental labor, day labor or mechanical skill, or whatever it may be that he has and cannot sell in the market at a profitable price, would be glad enough if the government came to his relief with the proposal to take at a fair price all that he had to sell. We would all hail the proposition, and if the government went further and said that it would not only take all that we had now on hand, but would see that a permanent demand for all we could supply in future was established, then Utopia would be realized and everybody would be happy, that is if the gover ried out its promises.

Why does not the gov ply a market for every needs a profitable mark butter? Why should ernment supply a mark at a dollar a bushel, wh than a fair price? Th great boon to the farm labor at a dollar and a dollars a day, which is a fair price for labor? grower of wheat who of it at fifty cents a bu workingman who cannot g a dollar a day as clearly the government's servi creamery butter man who rid of his butter at twent pound? Why, then, does government come to the assi everyone, for everyone has claim as the creamery pro ducer? Of course, the rea plain that the question req answer. The government it. It has not got the m it could not get the mon It can take the money pai for other purposes by all and buy the produce of a high price, but it cannot t money from all the people produce of all the people. a favored few get assista manufacturers have long vored at the expense of all the people; that is, a few people have been given m from the pockets of the r of Canada. And the ma like it so well that the funds to keep in power ment that taxes the rest ple for their benefit. F farmers have been sufferi heavy taxation to enrich ers, and they have shown get rid of protection and ment. Then the governm elections approach, turns farmers and says, 'We will from a few of you for a f until the elections are ov at the expense of the oth and other people who do butter, and we hope you will us and saddle yourselves wi tection for another five years or

What the creamery butter ought to ask himself is not is pleasant to have the g buy his butter, but whet right, whether the governm with justice to other peopl money contributed for o purposes for butter-buying probable that the governm business will be a failure? government succeeded in ness it has interfered wi government succeed in farmers rich with two-r and the English market? the greatest experiment ernment on much the same butter business. Did not ment's barley schemes d injury to the farmers of O that at the expense of the people? Let any butter ask himself whether he w any confidence in the gover being able to conduct a busi nomically and profitably? government agents not buy b election times from possible s ers of the government no what is quality? Would not unscrupulous butter manufa assured of a fair price for al kind of product, try to inc quantity without giving to the quality? Can a point to any such business ment has established? the businesses which have cessful been precisely th government never inte such as the cheese tr president of the Weste of Ontario at the che nual meeting warned the dairymen against belty the belief that the gover do anything solid for the ing exports or by after such fashion. do so in the case of b for sugar-making, and ha failed, as in the case of barley. The government and has been taking hundreds of dollars out of of farmers for the ben facturers, and now just tion it comes with a scheme the farmers by buying th butter of a few of them f months to sanction for ano of years the protection robbed them so long. The farmer should ask himself whether it is right for the government to go into the creamery butter business under such circumstances.

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Extortionate rates up to five cents are charged for the 'Witness' within the precincts of hotels and railways, though these are supposed to be carried on in the interest of the public. Whatever profit these institutions make at second-hand out of such contemptible extortion is very dearly gained. When illegal rates are charged at hotels for carriages there is at least the set-off of a dollar or two of gain, and if the hotel does not get it so much the more foolish is it for almost insulting those travellers who prefer paying tariff rates. But everybody not an absolute stranger knows the price of a newspaper and, though one makes no fuss about the five cents demanded for a one-cent paper in quarters where indifference to expense is the only recognized mark of respectability, the money is never paid without a sense of anger at the whole institution. In the old world travel- have to pay a penny apiece for in the new they have to pay larger sums for almost pure ness from those who hold pur- franchises to fleece and annoy Which is the worse? The old custom tends to suavity and appetite, the new world custom irritation, dyspepsia and a sour ry of the place.

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value of the census statistics gard to manufactures may be from some of the figures given third volume of the census deal- 'Industrial Establishments.' ears that one of the industries has flourished most vigorously protection is that of dress- and millinery establishments. ures for the protection decade trasted with those of the pre- tariff decade.

	No.	Hands Employed.	Value of Product.
[illegible]	[illegible]	7,838	$4,926,871
[illegible]	[illegible]	17,197	$11,111,519

While the population of Canada has a little over eleven per- during the protection decade, the making and millinery establish- have increased by over three ed and thirty percent, the value product by over two hundred fifty percent, and the number of employed by about two hundred forty percent. How is this vast to be accounted for if we do give the credit to protection? stupid partisans will say that ment of the census-gatherers certain sum for each factory add- their lists in 1891 probably fos- sudden growth of indus- But no matter, here are five new manufactories, employ- thousand new employees, and out seven millions of dollars' more goods in 1891 than in add to the glorious statistics perity. Mr. Laurier said that people, on being confronted these statistics showing their put their hands in their where the evidence of pros- naturally gathers, they drew their hands empty—the evi- being there—and the statis- piled on the bonus principle nsole.

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chment is the watchword Sir Donald Smith has given There is no doubt in the the urgent necessity for it. Patrons of Industry deserve for the untiring energy stency with which they are and securing retrenchment provinces. Ontario and Mani- both doing away with their government houses, which have been allowed to remain been economically managed, waste and extravagance be- their maintenance by the have been so great that demand that they shall be the government has no to offer. Spencerwood, the -governor's official residence province, is one of the most gant and costly of the lot. vince needs a policy of re- more urgently than any the Dominion.

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NOTES AND NOTICES.

ndred and fifty dollars, payable, monthly, will buy splendid Piano. Warerooms 213 St. street.

EQUAL JUSTICE.

A FRENCH ORGAN DEMANDS IT FOR THE QUEBEC MINORITY.

Referring to the recent appointments in the Quebec Cabinet, the 'Monde' says: 'By a strange irony of fate, the member for the eastern counties, a Roman Catholic, becomes an active member of the cabinet, while Montreal is given a Protestant minister, but without a portfolio. Our English Protestant fellow-citizens are certainly entitled to more consideration. Since we claim justice in the name of the minorities, let us mete it out ourselves at home. We have seven French-Canadian ministers in the Taillon Cabinet, and our English Protestant fellow-citizens have not got a single one.'

Quebec, March 2.—As it is now composed, says the 'Electeur,' the Taillon Government does not contain a single English Protestant representative. There is Mr. Morris, of course, but he does not count, as he has no portfolio. He is therefore a mere wax figure, for show. This state of things certainly cannot last.

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'THE KINGDOM OF FIFE.'

A LECTURE BY THE REV. J. MYLES CROMBIE.

The Rev. J. Myles Crombie lectured last evening in St. Andrew's Home parlors before the Caledonian Society on 'The Kingdom of Fife.' Mr. James Harper, president, in the chair. The lecturer, in easy conversational fashion, described the ancient peninsula looking out over the waters of the North Sea, in length about forty-six miles by eighteen miles in breadth. He pictured Fife as a county which claimed that it held within its borders all that is necessary for the use and sustenance of national human life without having to import an article. The Culdees and their Christian work, Fife fishermen and lifeboat men, St. Andrews and its educational advantages, the tragedies of the Reformation, Bruce's burial place and the discovery of his remains, the Cathedral ruined by the Reformers, the famous golf links, church folk, drinking customs that have now almost disappeared, the cock-fighting school-boys of the lecturer's own day, and the stirring events of school days when the tawse should have been well applied. The lecture was full of technical information, and the lecturer occassionally asked those in the audience including the chairman, a question or two, which caused some laughter.

Mr. Braidwood and Mr. McNabb added information to that of the lecturer, the latter showing the importance of the library at St. Andrews. Mr. J. Porteous Arnold, in a happy speech, moved a vote of thanks, seconded by Mr. Robert Reid, chairman of the literary committee, and it was carried unanimously, and with applause.

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ST. MARGARET'S HOME.

On Thursday morning the Lord Bishop of Montreal visited St. Margaret's Home and administered the rite of confirmation to three of the patients. The candidates were presented by the Rev. Mr. James, curate of St. George's Church. The net proceeds of Mr. and Mrs. Felix J. Morris's entertainment for the benefit of the home amounted to about a hundred dollars.

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INJURED BY A SNOWSLIDE.

The five-year-old daughter of Mr. Jos. Usherwood, 296 St. Urbain street, was buried under a snowslide which came off the roof of the house last evening and was severely injured about the head.

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MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES.

IN AID OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

A concert in aid of the Newfoundland sufferers was given in the lecture hall of St. Bartholomew's Church last evening, under the auspices of the Senior and Junior Christian Endeavor Societies, and the Band of Hope. Miss Lilly Hillman, of Boston, opened the programme with a piano solo; Miss Dora Virtue sang, and Mr. W. H. Wakeley played a violin solo. Other enjoyable items were rendered by Misses Eddington, Milburn, Stuart, Kneen, Grace, Parkin, Owens and McLeod. Little Miss Parkin sang 'You Can't Play In Our Yard,' in a way that was heartily enjoyed. The number of yards in which one can play is steadily growing smaller.

GOSPEL TEMPERANCE.

The meeting in Walford Hall on Sunday at half-past eight, under the management of Metropolis Council, R. T. of T., will be addressed by one of the Royal Templars provincial grand officers. A good opportunity is given to hear this earnest and successful worker in the great temperance reform, whose record has been one unbroken success. Mr. A. R. Truesell will be chairman. A cordial welcome to all. Collection to defray expenses.

ST. DAVID'S DAY.

The Welsh residents of Montreal celebrated St. David's Day by the holding of a grand concert in Taylor Hall, Champlain street, last evening. Mrs. Roberts, the Misses Howels, Mr. Richard Roberts, Mr. Lloyd Roberts, Mr. Williams, Master Thos. Roberts, Mr. Pritchard, Mr. J. G. Stephens and the choir of Taylor Church, assisted in a long and entertaining programme. Mr. Thomas Harries occupied the chair.

NORMAL SCHOOL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The monthly meeting of the Normal School Missionary Society, was held at the Normal School last evening at five o'clock. 'Africa' was the subject chosen for the meeting. Papers were read by Misses Avery and Burr, and a short address given by Mr. Westover. Over forty students were present, as well as several Christian workers from the city.

A. O. U. W. ANNUAL MEETING.

The first annual meetings of the grand lodge, A.O.U.W., of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, will commence on Wednesday morning in Glenora Hall. The election of officers of the grand lodge for the ensuing year will probably take place on Wednesday afternoon, when there is likely to be considerable excitement.

PROFESSOR DUCHARME'S CONCERT.

A very successful concert was given in the Windsor Hall last evening by the pupils of Professor Ducharme. Those taking part in the programme were Misses A. Gerin Lajoie, G. Hubert, G. Gerin Lajoie, M. Ricard, Murphy, E. Lewis, Miles, A. Dansereau, A. Ducharme, Richer, O. Turcotte, A. Sise, Mdme. Jules, Laberge, H. C. St. Pierre, and Messrs. M. J. Dubois, M. J. Hamel, M. J. Saucier and M. E. Clark.

SOCIALISM AND LABOR.

Professor De Leon, late lecturer on international law at Columbia College, N.Y., last evening delivered, in the Knights of Labor Hall, 662½ Craig street, the first of a series of public lectures that he is advertized to deliver in the district. The subject of his remarks was 'Socialism and Labor.'

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

The last but one of the fine series of concerts given us by this splendid organization, will take place on Friday, March 8, and the public will show its appreciation of this society's efforts by attending in larger numbers than usual. The programme contains such numbers as the 'Oberon' overture, by Weber; Beethoven's symphony in D; a prelude by J. Massenet; Wagner's prelude to 'Lohengrin'; and two favorite numbers from Mendelssohn's 'Midsummer Night's Dream,' the andante, tranquillo and wedding march.

The soloists will be Miss Rubenstein, soprano, who will sing Proch's air and variations, and the great bassoon player, Mr. B. Gerome, who will play his 'Fifth Grand Solo' for bassoon.

VICTORIA SUNDAY-SCHOOL FESTIVAL.

The annual festival of Victoria Sunday-school took place last evening. The church was crowded. A programme of recitations and instrumental and vocal music by the children was especially attractive. A pleasing feature of the evening's entertainment was the presentation of prizes to the successful scholars. The chair was taken by the superintendent of the school, Mr. John Larmonth, who was the recipient of a large crayon portrait of himself from his old scholars as a token of their esteem. The choir leader, Mr. T. A. Sylvester, was also the recipient of a handsome piece of silverware from the friends of the church as a token of the high esteem in which he is held. The singing was under the leadership of Mr. D. J. Dickson.

One hundred new members are to be received into church fellowship in Centenary Church to-morrow evening, as a result of the Schiverea meetings last fall. The Jubilee Singers will also be present and furnish music.

The Rev. E. D. DeGruchy will address the gospel temperance meeting in the lecture room of the East End Methodist Church on Sunday afternoon. Mr. John Flower will preside.

The gospel temperance meeting in connection with Reliance Council, No. 12, Royal Templars of Temperance, will be held in the council chamber, corner of St. Urbain and Prince Arthur streets, to-morrow afternoon, at four o'clock. Mr. J. Sellers will address the meeting. The public are requested to be present, and spend an hour in furthering the cause of uplifting and assisting the victims of intemperance.

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NOTES AND NOTICES.

Removal Sale.—As the property now occupied by us is coming down this spring we shall sell out our entire stock of pianos and organs at greatly reduced prices, $25 to $150 saved on the purchase of every instrument. Inspection invited. P. E. Layton & Bro., 2387 St. Catherine street, cor. Peel.

Coughs and colds are often overlooked. A continuance for any length of time causes irritation of the lungs or some chronic throat disease. Brown's Bronchial Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy, giving almost invariably sure and immediate relief. 25 cents a box.

The John Popham Pictures are to be sold on Thursday, the 21st March, and will be on exhibition at W. Scott & Sons' fine art rooms, a few days before the sale. Walter M. Kearns, auctioneer. 2

Fine Large Dry Cellar—Basement 245 and 247 St. James street; entrance on Fortification lane, full length; rent low. Apply to J. Eveleigh & Co., above address

Two hundred dollars, payable, $15 cash and $7 monthly, will purchase excellent Gabler (N.Y.) Upright Piano; splendid tone and condition. Nordheimer's, 213 St. James street.

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DIED.

FLEMING—At St. Foye, Quebec, on Feb. 28, 1895, in the 91st year of his age, David Fleming, a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and for upwards of sixty-five years a resident of St. Foye and vicinity. 2

USHERWOOD—In this city, on March 2, 1895, Mabel Maud, aged six years and nine months, beloved daughter of J. T. Usherwood.

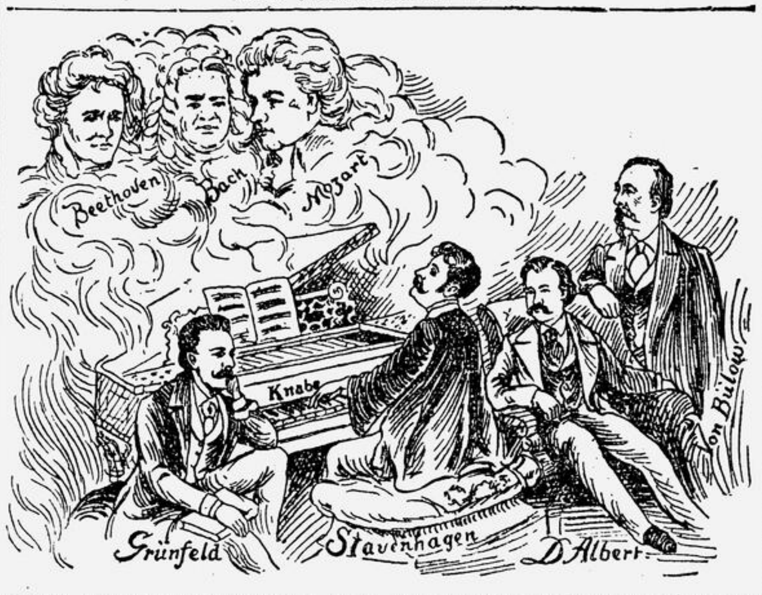
Funeral will take place from her father's residence, 296 St. Urbain street, on Monday, 4th instant, at 2.30 p.m. 2

ADVERTISEMENTS.

USE SUNLIGHT SOAP
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS 6c THE TWIN BAR
Sunlight Soap Depot for Quebec,
FRANK MAGOR & CO., MONTREAL.

WHAT!
Another Pair of Rubbers! eh? Well, get a Pair of Men's Dominion Rubbers at 50c., or a Pair of Canadian or Granby Rubbers at 60c. a pair (Lined at 75c.), at
JOHN ALLAN'S,
659 Craig Street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



THE ABOVE ILLUSTRATION is an ideal grouping of the great modern masters of the pianoforte. Seated at the instrument is Bernard Stavenhagen, the stalwart Saxon, whose playing is now giving New York and Boston a sensation, On the left sits the merry Viennese virtuso, Alfred Grunfeld, whose triumphal tour of America a few years ago will be recalled. On the right, Eugene D'Albert, lovingly known as "the little giant of the piano," gives ear to the divine harmonies awakened by his comrade. In purely technical ability it is generally conceded that D'Albert has never been excelled. Lastly, the masterful figure of Hans Von Bulow awakens fond recollections in every lover of the most exalted style of piano music. Four men differing more widely in temperament, face and form than those artists it would be hard to find, yet a single powerful bond binds them together—their unfeigned admiration of the Knabe Piano. With one voice they proclaim it the best instrument of America—the best instrument of our times.

In this connection the Montreal representatives Messrs. Willis & Co. of the KNABE PIANOS beg to state that they are again able to show a full and splendid line of these instruments, the vacancies made by the Xmas demand having been filled by instruments just from the factory.

WAREROOMS;
1824 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Near McGill street. MONTREAL.

BISHOP STREET, UPPER AND LOWER Tenements to rent; Nos. 19 and 21. Apply to 956 Dorchester street. 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, AS A RESIDENT Governess to young children, by a qualified young lady. Address M., 4, 'Witness' Office. 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, BY A YOUNG Lady as mother's help. Address M., 2, 'Witness' Office. 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, AS INVALID'S Companion, by a young lady. Address M., 1, 'Witness' Office. 2

FOR SALE, A VERY FINE CLOSED CARriage (coupe), built two years ago by one of the best makers in Montreal; cost $800; only used a few times, and in perfect order; also a light Rockaway, and set of single silver-plated harness; all in very good order. Address T.R., 20, 'Witness' Office. 2

HOUSE TO LET, 4161 DORCHESTER ST., near Greene avenue, stone front, 8 roomed Cottage, extension kitchen; hot water heating; concrete basement; rent $30.00 per month. T. H. WALSH, Temple Building, or 82 St. Famille street. 2

LIGHT BRAHMA COCKEREL FROM IMported eggs. Price $2. Apply 1036 St. Lawrence street. 2

MONTREAL COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, 840 Main. Day and Evening. Grammar, Reading, Penmanship, Letter Writing, Geography, Phonography, Arithmetic, Mensuration, Bookkeeping, French, Latin, etc., etc. Also private lessons. Liberal terms to small classes. Books balanced. Send for circular. WM. J. N. TURNER, L.R.C.P. 2

MAX O'RELL — LANGUE FRANCAISE Course, three parts: 1st, Rudiments; 2, Verb; 3, Conversation Based on Explanation. Principle—If the student can read a language, and understand its construction, he is able, to a certain extent, to speak that language. Pupils have not time to prepare more than two lessons per week. No money in advance. Reading, Max O'Rell's charming work, 'L'Ami MacDonald.' Write for prospectus. (Teacher, late of l'Institution Francois, 1er Angouleme, France.) Address during next six days to 'PARIS,' 'Witness' Office. 2

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT FOR POULTRY. One Dollar for hundred pound bag; no more soft shell eggs when Mica Grit is used; also Pineland Incubators; these incubators are used by the Government Agricultural College. W. ULLEY, Victoria square, Montreal. 2

WANTED, A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, by a responsible and efficient lady; good cook, with the highest references; country preferred; fond of animals; small salary for a comfortable home. Address HOUSEKEEPER, 28, 'Witness' Office. 2

ROOM, LARGE FRONT PARLOR AND Bedroom, with or without board; not moving in May. 1821 Ontario street, corner Mance. 2

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES REpaired. THOS. ALLAN & CO., 2266 St. Catherine street. 2

TO LET, AT MONTREAL WEST, A Beautiful detached residence, containing ten rooms, bathroom, marble washstand, hot and cold water, 'Daisy' furnace; larder; coal room; kitchen, and stone wash tubs, in basement, with lift to dining room; convenient to G.T.R. and C.P.R. stations; commuted fares to city, 2½ cents; rent $30. Apply at once to STEPHENS & WARNECKE, Real Estate Agents, 1778 Notre Dame street. 2

TO LET, ONE OF THOSE COMFORTABLE self-contained houses in Burnside Place, off Guy street; eight rooms; extension kitchen; all modern conveniences; rent $300 and taxes. Apply to A. G. OLIVE, 1747 Notre Dame street. 2

WANTED, LADIES, TO HIRE YOUNG, clean, smart servants; $1 fee, and satisfaction guaranteed. THE EMPLOYMENT COMPANY, 44 Victoria square. 2

WANTED, SITUATION AS MACHINIST; thoroughly understands all kinds of work, including spinning, preparing and weaving machinery, and holds engineer's certificate. Address MACHINE, 16, 'Witness' Office. 2

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT; must have good references. Apply 71 St. Famille street. 2

WANTED, APPRENTICE. THOMAS ALLAN & CO., Jewellers, 2266 St. Catherine street. 2

WANTED, BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Widow (English Protestant), with a large family to support, work by the day of any kind. Address NECESSITOUS, 12, 'Witness' Office. 2

JOHN WATSON,
(15 years at 53 St. Sulpice st.)
2174 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
(Art Gallery Building,)
OPPOSITE H. MORGAN & CO.'S, EAST CORNER.
Invite inspection of his New and Choice Stock of
Sterling Silverware and Electro Plate.
Art Pottery, Doultons, new decorations for 1895.
Rich Cut Glass in Salads, Creams and Sugars, Celeries, &c.
Special Lines for Wedding and Birthday Presents.
Redgers' and Askham's Cutlery, Spoons and Forks, &c.
Moderately priced Gold and Silver Jewellery.
Silver Coffee Spoons, from $4.00 dozen.

INCANDESCENT LAMPS.
ALL STAPLE VOLTAGES, BASES, COLORS.
FROM ½ c.p. To 500 c.p.
Largest Stock in Canada.
16 c.p. LAMPS, 25c.
Use high efficiency Lamps and save in Meter bills or increase light obtained from same number of lamps.
JOHN FORMAN.
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES,
650 Craig street.

GET
A NEW HAT
TO-NIGHT
FOR SPRING WEAR.
Largest Variety and many Exclusive Styles
AT LOWEST PRICES.
JOHN ALLAN,
THE YOUNG MEN'S HATTER,
659 to 655 Craig street.

PATON MANUFACTURING CO.,
OF SHERBROOKE,
WORSTED SPINNERS
— MAKERS OF —
QUEEN'S OWN FINGERING
Which is Unsurpassed by e Best Imported Yarn.
MONTREAL:
409 Board of Trade Building.

Auction Sales.

M. Hicks & Co.

NO. 245 BLEURY ST.
All the very Nice Household Furniture and Effects of this residence by Auction.
MONDAY MORNING, March 4.
— COMPRISING —
Handsome Parlor Set, Odd Chairs, Rockers, Tables, Nice Pictures, Lace Curtains, Tapestry and Wool Carpets, Lamps, Ornaments, etc., Dining Table and Chairs, China, Glassware, Cutlery, M.T. Bedroom Sets, Springs, Mattresses, Pillows, Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Easy Chairs, Rockers, Toilet Sets, Lounge, 'Superb' Cooking Stove and usual Kitchen Utensils. Everything almost new as the house was only furnished last September. Sale at TEN o'clock.
M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

CATALOGUE SALE OF
A CHOICE SELECTION OF THE LATER WORKS
— OF —
T. Mower-Martin, R. C. A.,
At our Rooms, 1821 and 1823 NOTRE DAME STREET, on
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, March 5th.
The works of this well-known artist are to be found in the best galleries on this Continent as well as in Europe, in the Queen's collection at Windsor Castle, and in the National Gallery at Ottawa.
The consignment we have received contains some of the best specimens of his work.
SALE AT 2.30 O'CLOCK.
M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Catalogues are ready, and the collection will be on view Saturday and Monday, March 2nd and 4th.—M.H.&.Co. 1

SPRING, 1895
AUCTION SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.
Contents of Coach Houses, Stables, &c.
The subscribers will give, as usual, their personal attention, assisted by an experienced staff, to this important branch of their spring business. With careful advertising, judicious management and our many years of experience in this line, we have no hesitation in guaranteeing the best results to those entrusting us with their sale. Early intimation is requested from those who intend to favor us with their commission in order to secure choice of date. Our lists for March and April are now open and several important sales are already booked. Valuations made. Charges moderate and prompt returns can be relied on.
M. HICKS & CO.,
Queen's Auctioneers,
1821 and 1823 Notre Dame street. 26

ADVERTISEMENTS.
WANTED
STARCHERS
MONTREAL STEAM LAUNDRY CO.,
178 Inspector street.

THE SENATE OBJECTS.

IT COINCIDES WITH THE HOUSE AND REFUSES TO PAY THE $425,000 CLAIM.

Washington, March 1.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ark.) offered a resolution, referring to the committee on foreign relations the message of the President of Feb. 13, relating to the payment by the United States of the claims of Great Britain arising out of the Behring Sea controversy, with instructions to look into the question of the liability of the United States to Great Britain, and the amount thereof, if any, and as to any liability of Great Britain or Canada arising out of such controversy.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio) questioned the wisdom of offering the resolution while the question was pending between the two Houses. He understood it to be now in conference. On that point he was corrected by Mr. Hall (Rep., Me.) who said the appropriation of $425,000 had been struck out by the House and had not been inserted by the Senate.

Mr. Morgan, who had been one of the American delegates to the Paris conference, said: 'The British Parliament, according to the morning papers, seems to be acting on this subject now by anticipation. Sir George Baden-Powell says they want to pay the Canadian Government and the recalcitrant and rascally Americans who hired themselves under the British flag to rob the government of the United States, violate its laws and dishonor the country, and to pay them in advance so as to have an argument in the United States for this $425,000, not one shilling of which is due, not a single one. I propose that the committee on foreign relations shall investigate the matter. There has been enough of falsehood and misrepresentation about this in official documents and in the newspapers to require, for the vindication of the honor of the country, that this investigation shall be made.'

'I have no obections to it,' said Mr. Sherman.

Mr. Turpie (Dem., Ind.) asked Mr. Morgan whether the text of the resolution did not propose a revision of the Behring Sea arbitration, and was told by Mr. Morgan that it did not. The purpose was merely to ascertain what were the obligations of the respective governments under it. To that Mr. Turpie replied that the liabilities were res adjudicata and he asked that the resolution should go over.

So, under the rule, the resolution went over without action.

In the House, Mr. Wilson (Dem., W. Virg.) called up the bill reported from the Ways and Means Committee to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska. In advocating the bill Mr. Wilson said that its object was to prevent, if possible, the rapid extermination of our seal herd under operations of the decision of the Paris tribunal, as at the present rate of slaughter the whole herd would disappear in two or three years. He proposed the appointment of a commission to negotiate with the governments of Great Britain, Russia and Japan to protect the seals. Pending the negotiations the President is authorized to conclude and proclaim a modus vivendi with these governments, providing new regulations or altering or suspending the existing regulations established by the Paris tribunal. If such an agreement cannot be reached, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to kill the seal herds when they come to the Pribyloff Islands, and to dispose of the skins for the benefit of the United States.

* * *

PECULIAR RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A FAST EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED—NARROW ESCAPE OF PASSENGERS.

New York, March 1.—The six o'clock express of the Royal Blue line on the Philadelphia and Reading railway was wrecked while passing through Bayonne at 6:30 this evening. At least thirty passengers had a miraculous escape. The engineer and an assistant fireman were killed. The train was the Washington express which left Jersey city at 6.12. It was made up of an engine, baggage car, smoking car, day coach and one sleeper. The train was moving at a high rate of speed through Bayonne, where there are four tracks in a cut which extends from Communipaw to Bergen Point. It was on track No. 3. Ahead of it on track No. 4 and moving in the same direction was a long train of empty coal cars. When this train was passing Forty-ninth street station, it broke in two. The station agent signalled the engineer of the coal train, who failed to understand what was the matter, but put on the brakes, stopping the front half of his train. The second half crashed into it and one of the empty coal cars was thrown from the track and across track No. 3. The station agent rushed out to signal the express, but it was too late. The engine with its four cars dashed into the derailed coal car within a few seconds of the first accident. The momentum was so great that rails and ties were torn up and empty coal cars were smashed to splinters, and finally, when its force was spent two hundred yards away, the engine lay upon its side, a tangled mass of scrap iron. The other engine was demolished. The smoking cars left the rails and slid over the top of the tender. The day coach and the sleeper left the tracks, but remained on the ground. Half a dozen cars of the coal train were wrecked. The wreck caught fire from the engine and the Bayonne fire department were summoned to the scene. They put out the fire and assisted the railway men in searching the wreck. William Thomas, the engineer, stuck to his post. He was taken out and laid on the bank, where he died. Fireman Orrell was taken to the Bayonne hospital. He is badly bruised, but not fatally injured. Frank Appleby, a passenger, was slightly injured. He proceeded on his journey later to-night. The body of Winfield Holland was taken from the wreck after the fire had been put out. The passengers had a bad shaking up and a dozen of them sustained slight bruises. William H. Snyder, the conductor of the train, was badly shaken up, but received no injury.

DIFFICULT SIGNATURES.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—I enclose you a sample of some of the signatures received at registry offices. I think if you could give a fac simile copy of it in the 'Witness' it might do something to remedy the difficulties public men have to encounter in trying to decipher names. Why don't men sign their names instead of their signatures? Should you or any of your readers desire to know the name intended in this signature I will send it on application.

A. A. WHITTEKER,
Deputy Registrar.

Morrisburg, Feb. 25.

Yours faithfully,

IN WEST CHINA.

INTERESTINTING SKETCH OF THE DIFFERENT MODES OF TRAVEL.

The Rev. Geo. E. Hartwell, of the Canadian Methodist Mission in West China, sends to the 'Witness' the following bright sketch of the various methods of travel on the plains of Chentu. He says:

On foot, by boat, on horseback, by barrow, in sedan chair, the traveller in west China may pursue his journey. The first is most popular, as it is the cheapest. A pair of sandals cost one cent. Pantaloons are made loose and short and offer very little resistance. The upper garments are usually carried on the arm. Thus lightly attired the Chinese pedestrian glides along at the rate of forty or fifty miles a day. The roads are scarcely more than footpaths, it being difficult in places for two wheelbarrows to pass each other. The most conspicuous object on a crowded thoroughfare is the umbrella. Two kinds are used, an oiled cloth or paper covering for rainy weather, a cloth covering to shelter from the sun. However much the Chinaman loves walking, should his destination be one of the flourishing towns or cities that stud the banks of the river, he cheerfully steps aboard a small craft, covered with matting, occupies as much space as the number of passengers will permit and indulges in peaceful slumbers until his port is reached. In this manner he can travel down stream a hundred miles for a fraction over ten cents. Up river boats have no passenger traffic. Overland he may mount a small horse or pony and travel a little faster than he could walk. It will cost him four cents to travel ten miles. Riding on a Chinese saddle is not an eastern luxury, though the Chinese

POISE WITH CONSIDERABLE DIGNITY.

A gentleman will sit upright and endure all the jolting of a horse trotting in order to appear dignified. He never bobs. In short the stirrups seldom admit such proceedings. It is not convenient to change the length of the stirrups for every traveller, especially if they are ropes, and tied into fifteen knots, as they usually are; hence the man with abnormal legs must either crook them in a very disagreeable manner or permit them to dangle loosely. The saddle is made of wood, flaring out like a peacock's tail behind, and rising up in front like a camel's hump. Bridles are somewhat similar to those in use in western lands but almost useless in the hands of the rider. A boy with a whip follows closely in the rear of the horse and the rider is dependent on the good or bad humor of this satellite for his speed. Once, being especially anxious to enter a certain city, before the massive gates closed, I mounted a chubby white pony and started off with a dash. This, however, was of short duration and my anxiety began. I pleaded with the boy and tried to urge the pony. Both were obstinate. I used the whip myself, and for a few rods nearly earned my passage—the result was the same. I was on the point of leaping from the saddle when the attendant awoke from his indifference, smiled, gave a peculiar chirp, cracked his whip, and in good time landed me at my journey's end. A few cash unfailingly restores a Chinaman's good humor.

HORSEMANSHIP IS NOT PRACTISED

by the women of the plains, as Chinese etiquette forbids. When journeying, their small feet will not allow them to walk, and, if their means are limited, their only conveyance is the wheelbarrow. A strong coolie with a strap passing over his shoulders and attached to the handles of the barrow wheels his passengers with considerable ease. Wheelbarrow riding is not now confined to the women and children. Its cheapness, less than a third of a cent a mile, makes it popular. The peculiar sensations consequent to this mode of travelling have never been experienced by the writer. Sitting on a couple of slats, while the clumsy wheel goes bumping over stones, through ruts and across pavements never enlisted any response to the earnest cry, 'Hire a cart, foreign teacher.

As oft upon a Canadian highway a traveller encounters various styles of vehicles, from the lumbering old-fashioned buggy to the light polished carriage, so upon the Chinese thoroughfares. Sedan chairs of various descriptions pass to and fro. The sedan chair is the most fashionable, the most convenient and the most comfortable mode of travelling. The first sensations are decidedly repulsive. To be borne on

THE BRUISED AND CALLOUSED

shoulders of two men who often do not look strong enough to carry ten pounds, let alone two hundred pounds, stirs up all the compassion that one man can entertain for a fellow-man.

In no sphere of Chinese life does the work of man so nearly resemble that of beasts of burden. Fortunately time wears away these feelings, as we understand that our patronage assists them in obtaining their daily rice. Let us examine the 'vestibule car' of West China, the sedan chair used by officials. The blast of a bugle rends the air. Tearing along the street at a sharp pace preceded by soldiers and standard-bearers and followed by attendants on horseback comes a large sedan chair, whose bent poles bears its occupant over the heads of the people. Everybody must stand still and respectfully bow his head while his father and mother, as an official is designated, passes by. This chair is over two feet wide, four feet long and five feet high. The sides have movable windows. In summer time a silk gauze; in winter, Venetian blinds or glass is used. The back of the seat is also movable, permitting the occupant to sit upright or recline at pleasure. The seat and back are made of cane and covered with bright cushions. Sliding silk curtains droop over the windows. The chair is lined with silk or foreign cloth. A mantelshelf occupies one end, while a hat rack is suspended from the roof. On one side hangs a looking-glass; the other has a bouquet-holder. A cross-bar, in which a small compass is neatly inlaid, is placed in such a position that the occupant can lean forward and rest his back. A small drinking cup completes the outfit. The entrance is closed by two heavy curtains. When these curtains are lown the individual is completely hidden from view, though he himself can discern everything around him through the Venetian blinds.

THE SEDAN CHAIR

is the only respectable conveyance a woman can travel in, according to Chinese customs, hence it is a doubtful blessing. It is a blessing when we consider the repulsive customs that pervade the Chinese streets in every city and town. It would be very embarrassing for women, whether foreign or native, if they did not feel themselves shut off at times from the vulgar stare. It is a doubtful blessing, insomuch as it encourages the present state of things and aids in keeping women in the background. A woman or girl is to be honored in her chair. To rashly remove a curtain and expose a lady to view is a crime that is sometimes punished by death. The outside of a chair has a bright red base, the upper part is covered with blue felt. The roof is waterproof. Two bentwood or bamboo poles, fifteen feet in length, support the chair. There is a gentle, springy motion which at first reminds the novice of his sea journey but on better acquaintance invites refreshing slumbers. The missionary, who from early morning till late at night, is engaged either in the study of the language or in active work, takes advantage of his itinerating trips to rest and read. It is quite as easy to read in a sedan chair as in a railway train. Thirty miles would be considered a day's journey, though it is possible, by changing men, to travel fifty.

* * *

WEST COAST OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

The mineral wealth of Newfoundland is but little understood, even by those whose interests lie there, and vast areas of that interesting but now distressed island, may be said to be unknown. Geo. A. Spotswood, C.E., of Kingston, spent the greater part of last summer on the west coast of Newfoundland in the interests of a corporation who are buying property there, and in conversation with a representative of the 'Canadian Engineer,' gave an interesting description of the country. Mr. Spotswood favors us with the following brief but valuable record of his investigations, which, we understand, are to be resumed at an early date:—

Left Kingston in the latter part of June for Straits of Bellrish to examine and report on the petroleum property of the Newfoundland Oil Company, and to locate the position for the boring of the primary wells. Geological formation—Quebec group—probably first petroleum found in this formation—oil of valuable quality, containing by analysis over 82.5 percent of lubricating oils. Made examination of Bluff Head and Lewis Brook asbestos fields. These properties contain large quantities of good quality of short fibre mineral, with a fair percentage longer fibre up to 2½ inches. Numbers of test pits have been sunk at random over both locations, and in every case mineral was found, some veins over 27 inches in width. The whole range of hills facing the sea seems to contain asbestos, that is the serpentine portion. In several outbursts of amygdaloidal trap native copper and chalcocite occur. Time being limited could not give it particular attention.

Examined part of the carboniferous area of Bay St. George. One locality contains several seams of fine quality bituminous coal, low in sulphur; one seam four feet wide. The railway now building will run over these beds, which are about half a dozen miles from the sea coast.

This same formation is well represented in gypsum. One location has been selected, and a railway survey made connecting with the only harbor in the district, where good, safe anchorage can be obtained. The outcrop is an immense mass of pure white mineral several hundred feet high and 150 yards across the bed, which is nearly perpendicular. The owners intend to form a company to build a large storage dock and the five miles of railway connection, so as to be able to ship to Europe in large quantities.

Brought back several samples of argentiferous galena and sphulcrates for assay.

The climate is fine, the thermometer scarcely going above 75 degrees Fahrenheit in summer, and only a few times below zero in winter. This west coast is almost entirely free from fogs, and in time will evidently become a fine grazing country, grass remaining green the major portion of the year. All the mountain streams contain fine brook trout, also salmon and sea trout in season to more than satisfy sportsmen. Inside the coast hill range caribou and ptarmigan in abundance. There is a great opening there for the paper mills industry, spruce, fir and aspen being found in large quantities and favorable locations.—'Canadian Engineer.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMPLETELY PARALYZED.

PHYSICIANS ARE ASTOUNDED BY A PECULIAR CASE.

A YOUNG CANADIAN STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS WHILE IN NEW YORK—RETURNED TO HIS HOME AT LONDON, ONT., AS HE BELIEVED, TO DIE—THE MEANS OF RENEWED HEALTH POINTED OUT BY A CLERGYMAN WHO VISITED HIM.

Stricken with Landry's paralysis and yet cured. That means but little to the average layman, but it means a miracle to a physician. Such is the experience of O. E. Dallimore, at present a resident of Madison, N.J., and a rare experience it is.

'Yes, it is true that I had Landry's paralysis,' said Mr. Dallimore, to the reporter, 'or else the most celebrated physicians of London were mistaken. That I have been cured is clearly apparent.' With this he straightened up, as sturdy and promising a son of Britain as ever trod American soil.

'It was on March 15 last,' he continued, 'when I was in New York city, that I first felt symptoms of my trouble. I experienced difficulty in going up stairs, my legs failing to support me. I consulted a physician who informed me that I had every symptom of locomotor ataxia, but as the case developed he pronounced it a case of Landry's paralysis and knowing the nature of the disease advised me to start for my home and friends. I gave up my work and on April 1 started for London, Ont. A well known physician was consulted but I grew rapidly worse and on Saturday, April 7, several physicians held a consultation on my case and informed me that I was at death's door, having but three to six days to live, still I lingered on, by this time completely paralyzed, my hands and feet being dead, I could hardly whisper my wants and could only swallow liquids. Oh, the misery of those moments are beyond all description and death would really have been a welcome visitor.

'Now comes the part that has astounded the physicians. The Rev. Mr. Gundy, a clergyman who visited me in my last hours, as he supposed, told me of the marvellous cures of paralysis that had been performed by Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People. I started to take the pills about April 28 and a week after that felt an improvement in my condition. There was a warm, tingling sensation in the limbs that had been entirely dead and I soon began to move my feet and hands. The improvement continued until May 28, when I was taken out of bed for a drive and drove the horse myself. By the beginning of July I was able to walk upstairs alone and paid a visit to Niagara.

Slowly but surely I gained my old health and strength, leaving London for New York, on Oct. 11, and beginning my work again on Oct. 26, 1894. Cured of Landry's paralysis in eight months.'

To confirm his story beyond all doubt. Mr. Dallimore made the following affidavit:—

State of New Jersey, Morris County, ss.

Olave Dallimore being duly sworn on his oath said that the foregoing statement is just and true.

OLAVE E. DALLIMORE.

Sworn and subscribed before me Dec. 3, 1894. AMOS C. RATHBUN,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, paralysis, St. Vitus's dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. There are no ill effects following the use of this wonderful medicine, and it can be given to children with perfect safety.

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams's Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams's Medicine Company. 2

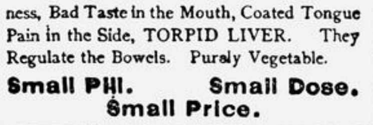
CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



PROF. SAMUEL S. GRANT,
(1st Honors Pupil of Dr. Bucklin, A.M., M.D.)
Sight accurately and scientifically tested.
Oculist's Prescriptions Executed Exact,
Hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians,
72 Beaver Hall, corner Dorchester street.
3

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN OF WESTMOUNT.

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that inasmuch as no judgment has yet been rendered by the court in reference to the injunction re By-Law 20 (Sherbrooke street opening), and 31 (Mount Pleasant avenue), the date of the Homologation of the Special Assessment Rolls under said By-laws has been extended to the 6th day of May next, 1895.

DAVID ROLLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Westmount, Feb. 28, 1895. 1

The "Skrei" Cod Liver Oil, pure, pale, and almost tasteless. No other Oil to compare with it.
Kenneth Campbell & Co.

MONEY TO LEND

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

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. of Canada.

DRY KINDLING WOOD.

LARGE LOADS, $2.
HENDERSON BROS.
Telephone 8211. 344 William street
8

MONEY TO LEND.

$15,000, $6,000, three sums of $5,000, $2,000, and other amounts.

On first mortgage first class city or Westmount property.

CUSHING & DUNTON, Notaries, etc.,
110 St. James st.

Property.

FOR SALE, STONE FRONT COTTAGE, 91 Coursol street, in perfect order; will be sold cheap; terms easy. Apply on premises.

PROPERTY FOR SALE—NEW STONE Front Cottages and extensions; good situation in Westmount. Reasonable price and Terms. A. G. ROSS & CO., Standard Building, 157 St. James street. 27

HOUSES FOR SALE,

COTE ST. ANTOINE.

Victoria ave., $3,500 (double house). Lewis ave., $3,600
York street, $3,800. Gladstone avenue, $5,000.
St. Catherine, $5,000, $6,500, $7,000 and $10,000.

CITY.

Mackay street, $7,000. Crescent street, $15,000
Bishop st., $8,500 and $11,750. St. Matthew st., $6,500.
University, near St. Catherine, $10,000. Coursol, $4,500.
Also some desirable building lots in Cote St. Antoine.

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

FOR SALE

STONE RESIDENCE, 111 UNIVERSITY ST

Four Choice Building Lots on Milton street, near University.

Three Lots on north side of St. Catherine street. Cheap to prompt buyer.

The corner of St. Maurice and Inspector street, Chaboillez square, or owner would exchange.

The corner of Fairmont and Park avenues.

I have also for sale or to exchange several choice lots and houses in the city, Cote St. Antoine, the Montreal Annex, and other localities.

JAS. M. MITCHELL,
58 St. Francois Xavier street.

WESTMOUNT.

For Sale or to Let, in Belmont Place, New Self-contained Pressed Brick Houses, containing seven rooms each, with bay windows, concrete basements, hot water furnaces and all modern improvements. First-class investment. HUGH BECKHAM, Real Estate Agent, Room 40, Temple Building, 185 St. James street. 22

NICE CHURCH and schools, at St. Lambert. Buy a property there, L. F. LAROSE, Agent.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE,

OUTREMONT,

FOR SALE.

A semi-detached House and Grounds on VERY EASY TERMS.

This property is in perfect shape throughout. Good water supply and sanitary arrangements.

Less than 50 yards from ELECTRIC CARS.

A. E. LEWIS,
185 St. James street.
TELEPHONE 1842. 27

5c. A FARE for St. Lambert. 30 trains every day. L. F. LAROSE, Agent of St. Lambert Boulevard.

OUTREMONT

BUILDING LOTS.

Bloomfield ave., 25 x 150.
St. Catherine Road, 50 x 145.
Bellingham ave., 40 x 100.

These lots are adjacent to the Electric Cars. They are well situated on high, dry ground, and they are offered at reasonable terms.

A. E. LEWIS,
185 St. James st.
TELEPHONE 1842. 27

LARGE LOTS for sale at St. Lambert, by L. F. LAROSE, Agent.

To Let.

TO LET, FLATS, STONE FRON rooms, bath, w.c., hot water Greene avenue, near St. Ja Apply to No. 469 St. Antoine st

TO LET, HOUSES, STORES, Dwellings, etc., etc., in differ the city. Apply at offices of Bagg, 260 St. James street.

TO LET, HOUSE, 1200 BERRI above Mount Royal avenue, Butcher or Carter, containing with extension kitchen, also five horses, and shed for low to a good tenant. Apply GINS, 33 St. John street.

Property.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—TWO Houses, 12-inch work, on tions, cemented cellars, both rooms, b and w.c. WINDSOR Victoria avenue, built of Don Valley No. 1, and cut stone with all modern improvements white wood, oak, bird-eye maple birch and ash, natural finish DEEN VILLA, on York street Peel's best brick, with white mings, all modern improvements in pine, oak, cherry, and bir finish), grounds to both house fenced, and marble walks; wanting a first-class house built under the immediate sup the proprietor, for solid comfo themselves justice to examine the above two houses, when shown or given full particulars of what material they have structed. I can give many ref proprietors of houses already THOMAS C. BULMER, Cote (now Westmount.)

FOR SALE—FARM, STE. prairie Co.; good hay land; buildings, on monthly paym to C. Lefebvre, 151 Lafont corner Iberville street, M also house for sale, monthly

FOR SALE—ANY PERSON W Purchase his own house, on stalments, can do so, by noons to C. LEFEBVRE, street, corner Iberville, Montr

FOR SALE, A VERY DESIRA on Metcalfe street, in good purchase price could remain of interest. Apply at

FOR SALE, NEW STONE tages, 15 Souvenir street avenue, Cote St. Antoi Daisy furnaces, cemented modern improvements. Price little cash required. Ap FAUTEUX, 423b St. Antoine Antoine, corner of Atwater

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN, Ontario, a well-watered about 150 acres, with lime convenient to railway, cheese schools, or would be let years to a desirable tenant lars apply to JAMES keith, Ont., W. H. McKENZ Hill, Ont., or to 162 Hillside St. Antoine.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY, CONS two large, well finished dwell office, shop and yard, with riage house and other outbuil dwellings, shop and office are hot water; office, shop, stable and house lighted by electricity. perty, which is well situated part of city, and almost new uated for a contractor, baker, or wanting residence and busine closely connected. A bargain purchaser. For particulars HOOD & SON, 10 Richmond

FOR SALE, LOT, CORNER rence Main, Ontario and romee streets, about 22, in lots. Terms to su MILLS, 56 Beaver Hall H

FOR SALE, FEW CHOI Lots in best part of Cote ner of Metcalfe avenue street, only 1 yards street cars. Apply to WM 10 Richmond square.

FOR SALE, BLOCK OF Western part of city, street, splendid locality stone front houses, with provements and bringing enue. A good safe invest WM. HOOD & SON, 10 R

HOUSES AT WESTMOUNT toine, For Sale, all ments; hall to rent for ALFRED G. WALFORD, rine street.

LOT FOR SALE ON SOMERV Westmount; 22c per foot, ance at four percent. Address ness' Office.

FOR SAL

A Substantial Stone House, Coa and Stable in a res of land den, fruit trees, etc., within five post-office.

Beaconsfield

Lot, 200 feet frontage on Lake deep.

Lot, 120 feet frontage on Lak deep.

Lot, 50 feet frontage on L deep. Good house, stables

Lot, 225 feet frontage on Lak deep. Good house, fruit garden.

Lot, 300 feet frontage feet deep. Beautiful large

One farm containing frontage of 500 feet on the

One Farm, 200 arpents and in good condition ing the station at Beaconsfi will be sold on easy terms will be rented for a term

R. A. MAINWA
147 St. Jame

HOUSES FOR SALE

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.

181 ST. JAMES STREET.

To Let.

TO LET, 2444 ST. CATHERINE STREET, fine stone front house, heated by hot water, and containing 12 apartments; rent $[illegible] and taxes. Apply to J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James street. 2

TO LET, BRICK HOUSE, 128 ST. GEORGE street, 8 rooms; rent $180; no taxes. Apply to J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James street. 2

TO LET, 39 BALMORAL STREET, Brick Cottage, 9 rooms; rent $150; no taxes. Apply to J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., Real Estate Agents, 181 St. James street. 2

TO LET, No. 3 MORLAND STREET, Stone Cottage; 9 rooms; rent $180; no taxes. Apply to J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James street. 2

TO LET, DETACHED BRICK HOUSE, with stable, 69 Osborne street; 16 rooms; hot water heating; rent $1,200; no taxes. Apply to J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., Real Estate Agents, 181 St. James street. 2

TO LET, No. 1 OXENDEN AVENUE, Stone House, 10 rooms; hot air heating; rent $400 and taxes. Apply to J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., Real Estate Agents, 181 St. James street. 2

TO LET, 141 MACKAY STREET, A Handsome, semi-detached Cut Stone House, near Sherbrooke street; hot water heating; 11 bright rooms; rent $700 and taxes. Apply to J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James street. 2

TO LET, 1[illegible] SHERBROOKE STREET, corner of Mackay street. Handsome Cut Stone Residence, with side light; 13 bright rooms; hot water heating; rent $900 and taxes. Apply to J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James street. 2

TO LET, 649 COTE ST. ANTOINE ROAD, Detached Stone House, with stable and large grounds; 18 rooms; heated by hot water; rent $650 and taxes. Apply to J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James street. 2

TO LET, AN UPPER DWELLING, NO. 90 Luke street. Apply 67 City Councillors street. 15

TO LET, 1st of MAY, 277 ST. URBAIN ST. near Ontario, 13 rooms, hot water heat, [illegible] yard and shed. 1726 Ontario street, near St. Urbain street, 14 rooms. 1724 Ontario street, 12 rooms; moderate rent to good tenants. Apply to H. H. AUSTIN, Agent, Estate John Tiffin, 318 St. Paul st. 29

TO LET, 770 SHERBROOKE STREET, corner of University street, with coach-house and stable; possession in April if desired. Apply on premises. 28

TO LET, FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS. Comfortably furnished Cottage, pleasantly situated in Knowlton; possession May 1st. Apply at 2260 St. Catherine street. 28

TO LET, COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, 9 [illegible] 236 St. Martin street. Apply [illegible] p.m. at 138 Metcalfe street. 1

TO LET OR FOR SALE, TENEMENT [illegible] Richmond square; a bargain [illegible] buyer. Apply HENRY MILLEN, 214 St. James stret. 23

TO LET, FURNISHED, A BEAUTIFUL [illegible] all modern improvements, on [illegible] street; a rare opportunity to [illegible] a comfortable home; will rent for [illegible] months or longer; all rooms have coal [illegible], also bath and w.c. on two upper [illegible]. Address P.O. Box., 1200, city. 19

TO LET—STORES, 86 McGILL STREET; [illegible] McGill street, 2 flats and basement; [illegible] corner McGill and William streets; [illegible] No. 10 Lemoine street, alterations [illegible] tenants. Premises No. 526-528 Craig [illegible] heretofore occupied by Canada [illegible] Note Company; part or whole, power [illegible] etc., complete. Flats, corner McGill and William streets. G. DE SOLA, [illegible] Sacrament street. 18

ART ASSOCIATION,

Phillips Square.

SHOP TO LET,

[illegible] Catherine street. Next door to John Watson's. [illegible] $400 and taxes. Heated.

Apply to SECRETARY at the Gallery.

TO LET,

[illegible] CRESCENT STREET—Cottage, Extension kitchen, 5 bedrooms, furnace, etc.

[illegible] STREET — Stone front Cottage, [illegible] kitchen, 5 bedrooms, hot water [illegible]

[illegible] STREET—Stone front Cottage, [illegible] kitchen, 5 bedrooms, hot water [illegible]

[illegible] STREET—Self-contained Cottage, [illegible] heated by 'Daisy' furnace.

[illegible] to be tinted and painted or [illegible] Apply C. L. MALTBY, 309 St. [illegible] street. 1

TO LET.

TO LET, 10 and 14 TARA HALL AVENUE, [illegible] St. Urbain street, fine semi-detached Cottages, with bath-room; modern, and Daisy h.w. furnace; $23 [illegible]

STONE-FRONT COTTAGE, 39 TUPPER ST., [illegible] order; $250 and taxes.

[illegible] 1b and 1d ESSEX AVENUE, [illegible] Dorchester st. and facing square, [illegible] stone and brick semi-detached Cottages [illegible] ground at side and rear; $12 [illegible]

[illegible] DORCHESTER ST., Cor. ESSEX AVE. [illegible] 'Daisy' furnaces; will be [illegible] order for a desirable tenant. [illegible] taxes.

COTTAGES on MOREAU ST., Nos. 310 to 338 [illegible] and nice garden in rear; $6 a [illegible]

MONTREAL LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., [illegible] Notre Dame, cor. St. John st. 1

TO LET,

[illegible] of Peel and Sherbrooke street, Furnished, presently occupied by A. M. Crombie, [illegible] per month, free taxes and [illegible] Apply C. L. MALTBY, 309 St. James [illegible] 1

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ECONOMY.

One of GEO. BROWN & CO.'S Scotch Tweed Suits at $16.00 and $18.00, will serve well for father; and afterwards be worth cutting down for the boys. 1734 Notre Dame street

To Let.

BUILDING TO LET, SUITABLE FOR light manufacturing establishment or warehouse. Apply at 'Witness' Office. 3

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, A VERY comfortable upper dwelling, 8 apartments, well furnished; St. Catherine street, near Guy street, for six months or longer; terms reasonable. Apply to WILLIAM COOPER, 251 St. James street. 18

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, A VERY comfortable upper dwelling, 8 apartments, well furnished; St. Catherine street, near Guy street, for six months or longer; terms reasonable. Apply to WILLIAM COOPER, 251 St. James street. 23

TO LET, COMFORTABLE HOME ON METcalfe, near Sherbrooke, three minutes' walk from electric cars; very suitable for a business man. Apply 96 St. Peter st. 2

TO LET, SELF-CONTAINED HOUSE and extension, 11 rooms, furnace, hot water, stationary wash tubs; easily heated; rent $340 and taxes. Apply to 72 Aylmer st. 2

TO LET, UPPER DWELLING, IN GOOD order, 89 St. Urbain street, near Dorchester street, 11 rooms; hot and cold water. Apply at 87 St. Urbain street. 2

TO LET, POINT ST. CHARLES, 117 and 119 Leber street; upper tenements, consisting of six rooms and bathroom; all on one flat; cellar and yard; rent, $11; house to be tinted. Apply H. F. KERRIN, 140 McGill street. 2

TO LET, POINT ST. CHARLES, 268 AND 274 Bourgeois street; stone front; self-contained houses; heated by hot water furnace; six rooms and a bathroom; gas and gas fixtures in house; large, dry cellar; yard to a lane; rent $15. Apply to H. F. KERRIN, 140 McGill street. 2

TO LET, LARGE FLAT, SUITABLE FOR Lodge Room. 2460 St. Catherine street. 28

TO RENT, FURNISHED, MOST DESIRable new stone house, west of Guy, between St. Catherine and Dorchester sts. Apply 1591, 'Witness' Office. 27

TO LET, STORE AND DWELLING, NO. 151 St. Lawrence street, stone front, plate glass and in perfect order; a good stand for a dry goods merchant. Apply to DARLING BROTHERS, 'Reliance Works,' 112 Queen street, Montreal. 27

TO LET—RENT $14 PER MONTH—NICE large Lower Tenement; 6 rooms, b. and w.c., No. 518 Seigneurs street. Apply 7 Brunswick street. 1

TO LET, HOUSE, 196 MILTON STREET, second door from Shuter. Address P.O. Box. 935. 27

TO LET, FLATS, STORES, OFFICES, etc., at J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James street. 27

TO LET, HOUSES AND TENEMENTS, IN all parts of the city. Apply to J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James street. 27

TO LET, FEW GOOD 5 and 6 ROOMED Houses, in fine locality. Apply to G. LAMBLY, 25 St. Cuthbert street. 28

TO LET, HOUSE AND STABLE, 608½ Albert street; self-contained, with stable for two horses, and shed; large yard; rent $8; no taxes. House, 171 Delisle street; 3 rooms; rent $6; no taxes. Also No. 39 Dominion street; self-contained; 3 rooms; rent $5.50; no taxes. Apply to No. 173 Delisle street. 28

TO LET, AT ST. LAMBERT, SUPERIOR new house, finely situated, southern exposure; five large bedrooms; eight rooms in all; also bathroom; fine cellar and summer kitchen; hard and soft water in the house, monthly rent, $14. Apply to J. A. MACKAY, Woodstock street, St. Lambert. 26

TO LET, HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS, CORNER of St. Antoine and Atwater, heated with hot water. Apply on premises. 554 St. Antoine st. 25

TO LET, A WORKSHOP, SUITABLE FOR storage, 24x38, in rear of No. 689a St. Andre street. Immediate possession if required. 26

TO LET, No. 29 ST. GENEVIEVE STREET, upper tenement, 8 rooms, in good order; also No. 11 St. Genevieve street, 10 rooms, and store and dwelling, 41 St. Antoine st. Apply at 43 St. Antoine street. 26

TO LET, FROM 1ST MAY NEXT, SHOPS on the south side of St. Catherine street west, between McGill College avenue and Mansfield street, having respectively frontages on St. Catherine street of 46 and 21 feet. Apply at 118 Durocher street. 25

TO LET, 16a DRUMMOND, 6 ROOMS, $22; 237 St. Urbain, 9 rooms, $22; 157 Laval avenue, furnished, 9 rooms, $30. E. LYMAN MILLS, 59 Beaver Hall. Telephone 3578. 23

TO LET, UPPER FLAT, FIVE ROOMS, Bath and w.c., and extension kitchen; rent $8.00. Apply at 167 Roy street, near St. Denis street. 16

TO LET, RETAIL STORE, No. 33 BLEURY street, near Craig. Small dwelling, No. 27 Bleury street. Work shops, with or without power. Shop, with dwelling, 20 Jurors street. House and Garden, No. 56 Marlborough street, Hochelaga. Apply to WM. KENNEDY, 25 Bleury street. 16

TO LET—NO. 121 PARK AVENUE, ALSO Upper Tenement, 149 Park avenue, the latter from first of March. Both heated by hot water. Apply to R. W. McLACHLAN, 55 St. Monique street. 1

TO LET, SHOP AND SMALL DWELLING, with fixtures, 226 Bleury street, corner of Berthelet street, suitable for dry goods or millinery. Apply 228 Bleury street. 26

TO LET, LACHINE, HOUSES PLEASANTly situated on water front; nine rooms; bath, w.c., in good order; immediate possession; rent $19. 441 St. Joseph street. 22

TO LET, COTTAGE, 2706 ST. CATHERINE street; rent $25 per month and taxes. Apply HENRY MILLEN, 214 St. James st. 23

TO LET, HOUSE, No. 2 KINKORA AVE.; rent $20. Free to 1st May. Apply next door. 1

TO LET, SHOP, 2863 ST. CATHERINE ST., quite new; 26x60 feet; rent, including heating by hot water, $25 per month, and taxes. Apply to H. H. LYMAN, 384 St. Paul street. 21

WANTED, THREE TENANTS FOR UPper and Lower Tenements; rent moderate; no taxes; rooms large, and in good order; good yard; locality above Milton, west of Park avenue. Address M., 90, 'Witness' Office. 26

Entertainments Given.

VOCALIST AND INSTRUMENTALIST, STEREOPTICAN LECTURES, &c.

CHARLES COOMBES, THE VENTRILOquist, Punch and Judy, and Marionette Shows for School Festivals, Parties, Concerts, etc. Sheppard's Music Store. 2

GERMAN CONCERT-PIANISTE, PUPIL of F. Lizst and Prof. Kullack, Germany, now open for engagements for concerts, 'at homes' and evening parties, with or without violin accompaniment. 2328 St. Catherine street. 3

Miscellaneous.

ANY ORDERS OR CONTRIBUTIONS sent to Prof. M. Jordan, accidentally deprived of his sight, will be thankfully received at his residence, 40 St. Alexander street. For any orders or contributions he will gladly give lessons in improved system of shorthand. Also, a short course given in new system of commercial calculation. Terms moderate. 28

DON'T WASTE YOUR TIME RE-WRITING your own or other people's manuscripts, when we can make a type-written copy with Neatness, Cheapness and Despatch. On receipt of a post-card, work will be promptly called for, and quickly executed and returned. Address DESPATCH, 'Witness' Office. 1

BOOKS BOUGHT, SOLD OR EXCHANGED to everybody's satisfaction. Collections of Foreign Postage Stamps, Canadian, Law, Bill and Columbian Stamps. 2110 St. Catherine, near Bleury.

MRS. ASPIN ATTENDS LADIES IN CONfinements. Terms, $5 per week. 302 Atwater avenue, St Henri. 29

NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS CAN HAVE a First-class Folding Machine that will cut, paste and fold to a suitable size, for $100. Address or opply to J. BEATTY, 'Witness' Office. 26

PERSONAL—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS 1856 Notre Dame. Beautiful sets of Teeth fo Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty. Office open evenings. 26

PUBLIC NOTICE — THE WOMEN AND Children's Protection Society is prepared to investigate all cases of Cruelty to Women and Children, and will take the proper legal means of having the offenders punished. Office hours: 8 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. and generally from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. C. M. MARSHALL, Secretary and Agent, Office: 692 Dorchester street. 26

SCHOOL OF COOKERY.—PUPILS WISHing to join Miss RICHARDS'S classes are requested to do so at once as only a limited number can be arranged for in the practical lessons. Full particulars can be obtained at the school any time. 2432 St. Catherine street. 22

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!—BEST HARD Maple, three feet (French measure) long, $5.25 per cord; Birch, $5 per cord; Beech, $4.50 per cord. Yard, 600 St. Catherine street. Tel. 6479. 1

Business Chances.

NEWSPAPER PLANT FOR SALE—FOR Sale, cheap, plant of a country newspaper, complete. A bargain on eve of elections. Apply to 4031 Dorchester street. 23

Personal.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, WARTS, Pimples, all Facial Blemishes; permanently removed by Electricity. Address MME. BENOIT, office of Dr. F. Benoit, corner of Duluth and Laval avenue. 2

Houses Wanted.

WANTED TO RENT IN A CENTRAL LOcality, a house, containing 8 or 9 rooms, with large yard and stabling, for two or three horses. Address CENTRAL, 98, 'Witness' Office. 2

WANTED, TO RENT A MEDIUM SIZED House, with stabling for three or four horses. Address R., 620, 'Witness' Office. 2

WANTED, AT ST. LAMBERT, A SMALL House, for all the year round; rent not to exceed $11 per month. Address M., 28, 'Witness' Office. 2

To Let.

TO LET, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, TWO new stone front houses; modern conveniences; healthy; convenient situation; also one semi-detached house on Dorchester street. H. F. JACKSON, 4191 St. Catherine street. 2

TO LET, 4168 DORCHESTER STREET—south side—near Greene avenue; ten rooms; all modern conveniences; lovely situation, commanding a magnificent view of river and surrounding country; house will be put in nice order for desirable tenant. Apply at 4170 Dorchester street. 26

TO LET, CHEAP, TO DESIRABLE TENants, light warerooms, with office on ground floor, next door to 'Witness' Office; are being put in thorough repair. Apply at 'Witness' Office. 3

TO LET, LOWER TENEMENT (NEW), 5 rooms, w.c., large boarded yard, brick stable, healthy locality, opposite Fletcher's Field; rent low to desirable tenant. Apply 130 Mitcheson avenue. 21

TO LET, LOWER TENEMENT, NEAR Prince Arthur street, 46 Lorne avenue; 7 rooms; in good repair; very low. Apply 14 Cathcart street. 21

TO LET, STONE FRONT UPPER TENEments, Nos. 60 and 68 Mackay street, in first class order; also, two houses on St. Catherine street, Nos. 2578 and 2582. Apply to ARCH. McINTYRE, 132 Mackay st. 21

TO LET, CUT STONE HOUSE, 54 PARK avenue, English style, furnace, etc. HENRY MILLEN, 214 St. James street., Telephone 4864. 25

TO LET—MODERN TENEMENTS ON Leber and Paris streets, Point St. Charles, bath and w.c., good cellars; rent $9, $9.50, $10, $10.50. Apply 58 Congregation street. W. H. REDDING, Agent. 25

TO LET, STONE FRONT MODERN HOUSE No. 756 St. Luke street, situation unsurpassed, commanding fine view of mountain and Westmount. R. A. DUNTON, 110 St. James street. 18

TO LET—MODERN TENEMENTS ON Leber and Paris streets, Point St. Charles, bath and w.c., good cellars; rent $9, $9.50, $10, $10.50. Apply 58 Congregation street. W. H. REDDING, Agent. 18

TARIFF

FOR

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—25 cents for 12 words each insertion; additional words, 2 cents each per insertion.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

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

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

27

Rooms and Board.

A NICE FURNISHED SINGLE FRONT Room with or without Board; private family; no children. Room $4 per month. 446 Sanguinet street, near St. Louis square. 1

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED DOUBLE Room, with breakfast and tea on bathroom flat; private family; not moving. 14 Plateau street. 2

LARGE AND NICELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without board, at 10 Park avenue. 27

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, IN private family. 21 Mayor street. 27

NICE FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH COIL in the rooms, at $6 and $7 a month. 778 Dorchester street. 1

ROOM, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, with board; also, two table boarders; everything first-class. 2256 St. Catherine street. 2

ROOM — LARGE, WELL FURNISHED Front Bedroom, hot water heating, on bath-room flat. 132 Peel street, second door from Windsor Hotel. Telephone 4836. 27

ROOMS, HOT AND COLD WATER, BATH, etc. 135 Mansfield street. Also boarders wanted at 135 Mansfield street.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, for Gentlemen. 138 Metcalfe street. 1

TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE room. Apply 173 Mansfield street. 2

TO LET, BOARD AND ROOMS TO INvalids. Three large cheerful rooms on bathroom flat to one or two invalids, elderly, or people in delicate health, who require genteel home, wholesome meals and special care; highest references given. Apply 2399 St. Catherine street, west of Peel. 23

TO LET, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED Rooms, at JOHN EGGER'S, Practical Swiss Watchmaker, Optician and Jeweller, 85 Bleury street. 26

WANTED—A FRENCHMAN FROM PARIS first-class educated, will give private lessons. Terms moderate. Address L. 2108, St. Catherine street. 27

Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, TWENTY Gallons of Milk daily, from a farmer within easy reach of the city. For further particulars, address PURE MILK, 'Witness' Office. 2

WANTED, A PAIR OF SNOWSHOES, for deep snow; must be in good order and cheap. Address SNOWSHOES, 'Witness' Office. 28

WANTED TO PURCHASE, ONE SPEED Lathe, one Drilling Machine, one Emery Wheel Stand, one Polisher's Frame; must be cheap for cash. Address 601 St. Paul street. 23

WANTED, TO BORROW, $150 OR $200 FOR one year; good interest and security. Address, M. 8825, 'Witness' Office. 25

TUTOR WANTED—WANTED TO JOIN private class by young man matriculating for McGill examination in June. Address MATRICULATION, 'Witness' Office. 25

WANTED, A COPY OF LAST 'CANADIAN Parliamentary Companion.' Address, PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION, 'Witness' Office. 21

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, BRASS STAIR Rods; must be complete with all fittings. Write stating number and price, Box 248, Post-Office, Montreal. 22

Swaps.

WANTED, TO EXCHANGE, TWO TOWN Lots, worth $800 and advancing, in one of the best prats of British Columbia, in exchange for city or Cote St. Antoine property. For plan, etc., address Box 1625, city. 23

Agents Wanted.

$3 A DAY SURE. SEND US YOUR ADDRESS and we will show you how to make $3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write to-day. IMPERIAL SILVERWARE CO., Box B 1, Windsor, Ont.

GOOD CANVASSER — For every county in Quebec, to sell especially to farmers; exclusive control. Address, giving age, Post-office Box 76, Montreal Que. 27

Situations Vacant.

BOY WANTED, ONE WHO CAN CORRESpond in French, and manipulate the typewriter. 14 St. Helen street. 28

WANTED, CARETAKER FOR DOMINION Wire M'f'g Co.'s Club House at Lachine. Apply at Office there. 27

WANTED—PRIVATE FAMILY TO TAKE washing of Montreal Homoeopathic Hospital, for about twenty people; state terms. Apply to Lady Superintendent, 44 McGill College avenue. 12

Clerks, Travellers, &c.

WANTED—GOOD STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, with some experience (a young man), desires position; best references. Address A., 50, 'Witness' Office. 2

A FEW MORE CANVASSERS can find permanent employment with the largest nursery in Canada. Spring is nearly here. Special advantages now. STONE & WELLINGTON, Montreal, Que. J. W. BEALL, Manager. 27

Domestics.

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework; no washing. 2759 St. Catherine street. 2

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. Apply 2506 St. Catherine st. 2

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED. Apply at 146 Park avenue. 28

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED AT 39 Staynor avenue (off Greene avenue). References required. Two in family. 1

WANTED, AT ONCE, A GOOD PLAIN Cook; no washing or ironing. Apply at 2738 St. Catherine street. 1

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED HOUSEmaid and Tablemaid. Apply between one and three, or after 6 p.m., at 215 Peel st. 25

Mechanics.

WANTED, A CIVIL ENGINEER, A graduate of McGill preferred. Apply 47 Imperial building. 16

Teachers, Governesses.

WANTED, A TUTOR FOR A BOY AGED 12, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Young Man preferred. Reply by letter stating qualifications and remuneration required to TUTOR 14, 'Witness' Office. 1

Pupils Wanted.

MONTREAL BUSINESS SCHOOL, 551 ST. Urbain street. A practical business course, including Shorthand, Typewriting, Correspondence (both languages). Bookkeeping, Penmanship, English, French, German, Latin. Elocution and Music (Piano). J. J. CONOLLY, Principal. 25

PUPILS WANTED IN SHORTHAND AND Typewriting; personal instruction. Terms moderate. 21 Mayor street. 27

PUPILS WANTED—A LADY OF EXPERIence will read with and 'coach' adults whose education is not quie such as is requisite for the best society. Will also coach backward children. Address W., St. Catherine street centre post-office. 22

THE INGRES-COUTELLIER SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES. New classes now formed. Apply for particulars, Fraser Institute. 5

WANTED, PUPILS—ART SCHOOL, PORtraits, Landscape, Flowers, in Pastel, Crayon, Water Colors, Oil; 25 cents a lesson. 2144 St. Catherine street. Entrance, St. Alexander street. 2

WANTED, PUPILS IN MUSIC, BY YOUNG Lady, pupil of Prof. Fowler. Terms $1.50 a month. Special attention given to beginners. Address E. 14, 'Witness' Office. 1

WANTED, PUPILS BY FRENCH TEACHer, holding Model diploma; new method, rapid progress in conversation. Apply 70 Sanguinet street. 28

WANTED, A FEW MORE PUPILS FOR Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping and French; private lessons; rapid and thorough instruction. ROBERT GOLTMAN, Official Stenographer, 2228 St. Catherine street. 23

WANTED—A WELL EDUCATED FRENCH Gentleman would give French lessons; terms moderate. Address L., 2108, St. Catherine street. 5

Board and Rooms Wanted.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED, $5 PER month, between Mountain and Mark streets, above Dorchester. Address M. 12, 'Witness' Office. 23

GENTLEMAN WISHES FRONT FURnished room at once, near Bleury and St. Catherine, for Piano Pupils, $6 to $8 monthly. Address CONVENIENT 66, 'Witness' Office. 25

LADY (IN BUSINESS) DESIRES PLEAsant room and full or partial board; permanent; must be central; references exchanged. Address T.M., 90, 'Witness' Office. 23

WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY EMPLOYed during the day, single room and board. Address E.J., 'Witness' Office. 28

WANTED, BY YOUNG LADY, EMPLOYed during the day, single furnished room, or room and board in private family preferred; state terms, which must be moderate, to G.M., 10, 'Witness' Office. 26

WANTED, BY A LADY, A LARGE UNfurnished room, bright and clean, grate preferred, in a respectable locality; state terms, which must be moderate. Room 635, 'Witness' Office. 18

For Sale.

FOR SALE, A LARGE NUMBER OF NEW and second-hand Pianos and Organs, by the best makers. As the property now occupied by us is coming down this spring we shall sell out our entire stock of pianos and organs at greatly reduced prices; $25 to $150 saved on the purchase of every instrument. Inspection invited. P. E. LAYTON & BRO., 2387 St. Catherine st., corner of Peel. 2

FOR SALE, BROADWOOD PIANO, SUItable for beginners. Price $25. Apply 53 Dominion street. 2

FOR SALE, A REMINGTON TYPEWRITER (nearly new); a Bookcase, Hall Stove, and Marble-top Table. Apply at 2248 St. Catherine street. 28

FOR SALE—FOR THE MILLION, KILNdried Kindling Wood, $2; cut maple, $2.50; tamarac blocks, $1.75; mill blocks, stove lengths, $1.50 per load. J. C. MACDIARMID & CO., corner of St. James and Guy streets. Tel. 8110. 29

Employment Wanted.

Clerks, Travellers, &c.

A BRIGHT, EDUCATED GIRL OF 16 DEsires a situation in an office or store; understands office work and is a good typewriter; would be content with reasonable wages. Apply, or address W., No. 28 St. Hypolite street. 1

AS STENOGRAPHER, Etc., FOR AN ACcomplished English Lady; very correct; beautiful writer; experience in insurance and general work. Address W., 'Witness' Office. 19

SITUATION WANTED AS CLERK IN A General Store; several years' experience; salary moderate; references. Address to R. D. McDONELL, Stirling, Ont. 2

WANTED, PHYSICIANS, MERCHANTS' books to keep or audit; good work by competent accountant. Address T. 428, 'Witness' Office. 23

WANTED, SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN (25), in dry goods, hardware, or boots and shoes, having ten years' experience; both languages; highest references. Address EVERTON, 'Witness' Office. 21

'Ladies' Companions,' Housekeepers, &c.

WANTED—A LADY DESIROUS OF AN engagement by the 1st of May as housekeeper, domesticated and fond of children; could take entire charge of widower's or bachelor's house. Apply Mrs. SCOTT, Post-Office, St. Catherine street, west. 19

Domestics.

SITUATION TO DO HOUSEWORK WANTed, by an active young woman, with one child; country preferred; small wages accepted in consideration of having her child with her. Address F. R., 693 Dorchester street, Montreal. 26

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Woman, washing and ironing by the day or week. Apply 59 St. Charles Borromme street. 1

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, washing, ironing, housecleaning, or any kind of work by the day. Address 211 William street. 28

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE ENGlishwoman, washing, ironing, housecleaning, or stores to clean by the day. Apply at 98 Chenneville street. 26

WANTED, BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS, work by the day of any kind; good city references. Address 36 Little Manufacturer st. 26

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work of any kind by the day, washing or housecleaning. Address WORK 29, 'Witness' Offic 1

WANTED, BY THOROUGH ENGLISH Cook, cooking or cleaning, day or week. Mrs. G. W. C., 294 Lagauchetiere street. 22

WANTED, SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK or General Servant; no objection to washing or ironing. Apply in rear of 188½ St. George street. 25

WANTED, LADIES TO CALL FOR SERvants, and Servants to call for good places. The Old Reliable Employment Agency, 44 Victoria square. 21

WANTED, WORK BY THE DAY AS A Plain Cook. Address J.K., 2673, 'Witness' Office. 21

WANTED, BY A WOMAN, SITUATION AS General Servant, in a small family. Address Basement Calvary Church, Guy street. 20

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work by the day; is a good Laundress, with references. Address 2 Bannockburn avenue, off Seigneurs street. 20

WANTED, BY RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work by the day; washing or cleaning. Apply to 159 St. Urbain street. 19

Dressmakers, Milliners, &c.

WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS and Mantle Maker, sewing by the day in private families, with reference. Address T., 27, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESS and Mantle maker, sewing by the day. Address DRESSMAKER, 'Witness' Office. 25

WANTED, SEWING BY THE DAY, BY professional. Address D.E. 73, 'Witness' Office. 22

Gardeners, Farm Laborers, Laborers, Coachmen, &c.

A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE (HUSband in constant employment), desires position as caretaker during summer months; best of city references. Address B., 28, 'Witness' Office. 28

A STRONG MAN WANTS WORK OF any kind, but would prefer a steady job as storeman or as teamster; is sober and industrious, and can give C.P.R. references. Address WM. HOGAN, 'Witness' Office. 19

WANTED, BY AN ENERGETIC YOUNG Man, situation to drive, or work in any capacity. Address DRIVER, 10, 'Witness' Office. 2

WANTED, BY A GOOD GARDENER, situation by the year, without care of horses; no objection to distance. 352 Richmond street. 27

WANTED, POSITION AS A BUTLER, Porter or Coachman, by an experienced man; total abstainer; best of city references. Apply to E.W.L., Y.M.C.A. 21

Lost, Strayed and Found

LOST, SABLE RUFF—ST. CATHERINE street, vicinity of Douglas Methodist Church. Reward at 4231 Dorchester st. 28

LOST, ON THE 31ST INST., EITHER IN University, Dominion square or St. Antoine street, a gold medal. Finder will receive reward on returning to 119 Mountain street. 1

LOST, BRINDLE BULL TERRIER, WITH small white spot on chest. Finder return to 4222 Dorchester street, and receive $6 reward.

LOST, A BLACK (Lined) KID MITT, ASTrachan back. Finder will please return to the 'Witness' Office, or No. 3 Gladstone avenue, Westmount. 28

LOST, BLACK VELVET SHOPPING BAG, containing Purse, Memorandum Book, etc., on Mcgill or Notre Dame streets. Reward at 50 McGill street, corner Wellington street. 20

LOST IN POINT ST. CHARLES, SMALL Gold Locket, containing child's portrait. Reward at 5 Forfar street.

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New York	Wed., Mar. 6,	11.00 a.m.
Berlin	Wed., Mar. 13,	11.00 a.m.
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Berlin	Wed., April 3,	11.00 a.m.
New York	Wed., April 10,	11.00 a.m.

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Rates of passage, to Southampton, London or Havre, $60 and upward.

Intermediate passage, $30 to $50, according to steamer.

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W. F. EGG, 129 St. James st., Montreal.
J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
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Oregon	" Mar. 21.	" Mar. 23.
Labrador	" April 4.	" April 6.
Vancouver	" April 18.	" April 20.

Portland and Halifax to Liverpool or Londonderry—First Cabin, $50.00 to $70.00; return, $100.00 to $130 according to steamer and berth. Second Cabin to Liverpool, Londonderry, Belfast or Glasgow, $30.00; return, $55.00. Steerage to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast or Glasgow, $12.50.

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Trains Leave Bonaventure Station.

(Note* signifies run daily. All other trains run daily except Sundays.)

9.00 a.m., 4.15 p.m.—For Ottawa and all points on the C. A. & O. A. & P. S. R.'s.

9.10 a.m. *8.25 p.m.—For Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Detroit, London, Chicago, etc.

1.30 p.m. (Mixed).—For Brockville.

5.00 p.m.—For Cornwall.

7.00 a.m.—For Hemmingford, Valleyfield and Massena Springs.

4.20 p.m.—For Hemmingford, Valleyfield and Fort Covington.

8.15 a.m. (Mixed).—For Island Pond.

7.50 a.m.—For Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

10.10 p.m.—For Sherbrooke, Portland, Quebec and points on the I.C. R'y to Campbellton, N.B. Saturday night train remains at Island Pond over Sunday.

11.55 a.m.—For St. Johns. (On Saturdays this train leaves at 1.25 p.m.)

4.00 p.m.—For Sherbrooke, Island Pond and points on the D. C. Ry.

4.40 p.m.—For St. Johns, Rouses Point, also Waterloo via St. Lambert and M. P. & B. Ry.

8.15 a.m., 5.08 p.m.—For Sorel via St. Lambert.

5.30 p.m.—For St. Hyacinthe, also St. Cesaire via St. Lambert. (On Tuesdays this train leaves at 11.55 p.m.)

9 a.m., *6.10 p.m., *8.25 p.m.—For Boston and New York via C. V. R.

9.10 a.m., *6.20 p.m.—For New York via D. & H.

For suburban time tables, tickets and full information apply at City Ticket Office, 143 St. James street, or at Bonaventure station. 2

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Leave Windsor street Station for

Boston, s9.00 a.m., *s8.20 p.m.
Portland, 9.00 a.m., †8.20. p.m.
Ottawa, s9.50 a.m., s*9.10 p.m.
Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, s8.25 a.m., *s9.00 p.m.
Sault Ste. Marie, St. Paul, Minneapolis s*9.10 p.m.
Winnipeg and Vancouver, s9.50 a.m.
St. Johns, s9.00 a.m., 4.05 p.m., *s8.20 p.m., ‡s8.40 p.m.
Sherbrooke, 4.05 p.m., ‡s8.40 p.m.
Farnham and St. Hyacinthe, 4.05 p.m.
Winchester and Perth, s8.25 a.m., *s9.00 p.m.
Newport, s9.00 a.m., 4.05 p.m., *s8.20 p.m.
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., etc., ‡s8.40 p.m.
Hudson, Rigaud and Point Fortune, 5.15 p.m.

Leave Dalhousie square Station for

Quebec, s8.10 a.m.; s10.30 p.m.
Joliette St. Gabriel, Three Rivers, 5.15 p.m.
Ottawa, s8.30 a.m., 5.45 p.m.
St. Lin, St. Eustache and St. Agathe, 5.30 p.m.
St. Jerome, 8.30 a.m., 5.30 p.m.
St. Rose and Ste. Therese, 8.30 a.m., (a) 3 p.m., 5.30 p.m.; 5.45 p.m.; Saturday, 1.30 p.m., instead of 3 p.m.

*Run daily. ‡Daily except Saturday. Other trains week days only unless shown. †No connection for Portland, leaving Montreal Saturday night. sParlor and sleeping cars. (a) Except Saturdays and Sundays.

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Co-Partnership Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The partnership hitherto existing as HUGHES & STEPHENSON, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities will be paid and debts collected by the undersigned, who will continue the business of the old firm as

J. W. HUGHES. 22

Tailors, &c.

N. LEVEILLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
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RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(Sunday Arrangements Omitted.)

COMMENCING NOV. 18, 1894.

Trains Leave Bonaventure as follows:

WEST—Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, 9.10 a.m. 8.25 p.m. Brockville (mixed), 1.30 p.m. Cornwall, 5.00 p.m.

Ottawa, Hawkesbury, Arnprior via Canada Atlantic, 9 a.m., 4.15 p.m.

EAST—Quebec, St. John and Halifax, 7.50 a.m. Portland and Quebec, 10.10 p.m. Island Pond, Arthabaska, Richmond, and Quebec, 7.50 a.m., 4.00 p.m. St. Hyacinthe, 5.30 p.m. (on Thursday will leave at 11.55 p.m.) Richmond, Island Pond and Quebec mixed, 8.15 a.m.

New York, by D. & H. R.R., via Rouse's Point, 9.10 a.m., 6.20 p.m.

New York, by C.V.R., via Troy, and Boston, via Fitchburg, 9.00 a.m., 6.10 p.m. New York, via Springfield, and Boston, via Lowell, 9.00 a.m., a8.25 p.m.

St. John's Local, Saturday only, 1.25 p.m.

Chambly and Waterloo, 4.40 p.m.

Hemmingford, Howick, Ormstown, Huntingdon, Fort Covington, Valleyfield and Beauharnois, 4.20 p.m. Mixed for Hemmingford, Huntingdon and Massena Springs, 7.00 a.m.

9.00 a.m. train to Farnham and Waterloo connects via St. Johns only.

Suburban Train Service:

For Lachine, 5.20, 6.30, 9.05, 9.10, a.m., 1.30 p.m. (1.55 Sat. only), 3.30, 5.00, 6.15, 6.20, 9.05, p.m., (11.25 Mon., Wed. and Sat. only). Train 7.50 a.m., 12 05, 5.05 p.m. to Lachine wharf.

For St. Anne's and Vaudreuil, 9.00, 9.10 a.m., 1.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.15, 8.25, (11.25. Sat. only).

For Dorval, 9.05, a.m., 1.30 p.m., (1.55 Sat. only), 3.30, 5.00, 6.15, 9.05, (11.25 p.m. Mon., Wed. and Sat.)

For Longueuil, 6.43, 8.15 a.m., 12.10 p.m., (2.00 Sat. only) 5.08, 6.30, 11.20 p.m.

For St. Laurent, 7.40 a.m., 12.00 noon, 5.25 p.m.

For Cote St. Paul, 6.00, 6.55 a.m., 12.15, 2.00, 5.15, 6.21 p.m.

For St. Lambert, 6.43, 7.00, 7.50, 8.15, 9.00, 9.10, 11.55 a.m., (except Saturday and Sun.) 12.10, noon, (1.25, 2.00 Sat. only), 4.00, 4.20, 4.40, 5.08, (5.30 except Tuesday) 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 8.25, 10.10, 11.20 p.m. (11.55 Tuesday only).

Trains arrive at the Bonaventure Depot as follows

WEST—Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, 7.35 a.m., 8.15 p.m. Kingston (mixed) 5.00 p.m. Cornwall, 8.50 a.m.

Ottawa, via Canada Atlantic, 11.25 a.m., 7.50 p.m.

EAST—Quebec and Portland, 6.00 a.m., Halifax, St. Johns, Quebec, 6.50 p.m. Island Pond and way stations, 12.05 p.m., 4.30, 6.50 p.m. St. Hyacinthe, 8.55 a.m.

Point Levi and Quebec, 6.50 a.m., 12.05 p.m., 6.50 p.m.

SOUTH—New York, by D. & H., via Rouse's Point, 7.30 a.m., 9.30 p.m.

New York, by C.V.R., via Troy, 7.40 a.m., New York, via Springfield, 7.15 a.m., Albany, via Rutland, 7.40 a.m., Springfield, via White River Jct, 7.15 a.m., 8.00. Boston, via Lowell, 7.15 a.m., 8.00. p.m. Boston, via Fitchburg, 7.40 a.m. 8.00 p.m.

St. Johns Local, 3.40 p.m.

Rouses Point, Waterloo, Granby and Farnham, 10.10 a.m.

Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Fort Covington, Valleyfield and Beauharnois, 8.35 a.m., including Bombay and Massena Springs, 6.20 p.m.

St. Laurent, 8.35 a.m., 1.02, 6.27 p.m.

W. D. O'BRIEN, Agent,
143 St. James street.
Dec. 13, 1894. Telephone 460.

Trains leave Windsor street station as follows:

For St. Johns, Farnham, etc., 9.00 a.m., 4.05 p.m., 8.20 p.m., (8.40 p.m. daily, except Saturday.)

For Boston, Portland (no connection for Portland leaving Montreal Saturday night), Manchester, etc., 9.00 a.m., 8.20 p.m.

For Sherbrooke, 4.05 p.m. Sherbrooke, Lake Megantic, St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S., 8.40 p.m., Saturdays excepted.

For Newport, etc., 9.00 a.m., 4.05 p.m., and 8.20 p.m.

For Ste. Anne's, Vaudreuil, Pointe Fortune, and all intermediate stations, 5.15 p.m.,

For Perth and intermediate stations, 8.25 a.m., 9.00 p.m.

For Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, Smith's Falls, and Peterboro, 8.25 a.m., 9.00 p.m.

For Ottawa, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc., 9.10 p.m., daily.

For Winnipeg, Vancouver, Victoria, 9.50 a.m.

Trains arrive at Windsor Street Station as follows:

From St. Johns, Farnham, Newport, etc., 7.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m.

From Boston, Portland, etc., 7.30 a.m., and 8.30 p.m.

From Sherbrooke 8.20 a.m., and 11.15 a.m.

From Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Lake Megantic and Sherbrooke, 8.20 a.m.

From Hudson, Vaudreuil, Ste. Anne, etc., 8.30 am.

From Toronto and West, 7.50 a.m., and 7.55 p.m.

From St. Paul, Sault Ste. Marie and Ottawa, 8.10 a.m.

Leave Dalhousie Square Station:

For Quebec, 8.10 a.m., 10.30 p.m. For Quebec and points on Intercolonial Ry. to Campbellton, N.S., 8.10 a.m., and 10.30 p.m. For Three Rivers, 8.10 a.m., 5.15 p.m., 10.30 p.m. For Joliette and St. Gabriel, 5.15 p.m.

For Ottawa, 8.30 a.m., and 5.45 p.m.

For St. Lin, St. Eustache, 5.30 p.m.

For St. Jerome, 8.30 a.m., 5.30 p.m.

For St. Rose, St. Therese and intermediate stations. 8.30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.30 p.m., 5.45 p.m., (Saturday, 1.30 p.m., instead of 3.00 p.m.)

Arrive at Dalhousie Square Station.

From Quebec, 6.30 a.m., (Mondays excepted), 8.00 p.m. Three Rivers, 6.30 a.m., 8.00 p.m., Ottawa and Lachute, 12.35 p.m., 10.30 p.m. St. Jerome 8.40 a.m., and 10.30 p.m. St. Lin and St. Eustache, 8.40 a.m. Joliette, St. Felix de Valois and St. Gabriel, 8.50 a.m.

WM. F. EGG,
City Pass. Agent, 129 St. James street.
Jan. 9, 1895. Telephone, 452, Telephone, 2112.

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Choicest TEAS, and everything in the Grocery line.
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Choice Groceries and Provisions.

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Try our Special Blend of ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, only 35c per lb.

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DOUBLE DRUM HOISTING APPARATUS, for horse-power.

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RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—The annual meeting of this company was duly held on Feb. 19, and in presenting their report of the past year's business and present position of their company, the directors made it as meagre as possible, yet left themselves open to criticism.

That portion of the report signed by the president, contains the nearest possible approach to nothing, there being but two paragraphs worth noticing; the first which gives the gross receipts of the year and misstates the expenditure, as I will prove later on; and the last one announcing the sale of bonds in London at a 'satisfactory' rate; but this applies to next year's business and we must wait another twelve months before learning how much loss has been sustained on the transaction. Excepting these two paragraphs, then, there is nothing to notice in that report but what is absent from it.

The accountant's part differs somewhat from that of the president, but is no clearer; it also is remarkable for what is absent from it, not even showing what became of last year's profit and loss balance of $93,653.26, and cannot be compared with the excellent reports issued in former years, giving the traffic or working account and profit and loss account, and as a whole is not such a statement as should be presented to the shareholders of a large company,—even though most of them are holders of shares upon which margins only have been paid.

The total receipts for the year are	$696,015.91
From which is deducted a sum of	571,735.50
Under the name of 'expenditure and fixed charges,' (and including the dividend of September, $40,500; but not the expenditure on repairs, which it should, but which instead is charged to capital ! !	
In this way a profit balance is shown of	$124,280.41

This so-called profit is not real for the reason above intimated, that the repairs of wear and tear of the boats are charged to capital to the extent of about $75,000, the exact sum not being traceable through the obscurity of the statement.

One thing the statement does show clearly enough is the increase of liabilities.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES.

	1894.	1893.
Bonds due Sept. 1, '95	$200,000.00	$200,000.00
Due to banks	400,000.00	381,735.92
Accounts payable and interest current	94,753.12	45,799.94
Dividend, payable Feb. 1895	40,500.00	....
	$735,253.12	$627,535.86

Increase 1894 ....$107,717.26

Now as to increased assets. As I intend attacking the valuation of the company's inventoried properties, afloat and ashore, I will here only compare active assets:—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ASSETS.

	1894.	1893.
Treasury stock	$ 487.50	....
Claim for insurance on Steamer 'Corinthian'	45,764.83	40,000.00
Railway agents and shippers	34,816.51	
Accounts receivable	41,447.13	
		62,073.24
Outfit for coming year	3,703.47	802.74
Stores, provisions, etc.	70,812.17	57,337.38
Suspense account? ? ?	14,300.00	....
Cash	9,962.06	....
	$221,293.67	$160,213.36

Increase of assets, '94.	$61,080.31	
Now take increase in liabilities		$107,717.26
Now take increase in assets		61,080.31
Net increase of liabilities		$46,636.95

It becomes clear from the foregoing that the surplus to be carried forward is much less than claimed, namely:—

Profit balance claimed		$124,280.41
Deduct amount chargeable to repairs as above estimated	$75,000.00	
Net increase in liabilities as above	46,636.95	
		121,636.95
Actual surplus		$2,643.46

The larger surplus claimed by the report under review is made up by undue inflation of assets; no depreciation is allowed for and in many cases, if not in all, items of the capital assets are put down at more than cost. Take, for example, the six principal boats, of which I give here the names, ages, cost, and present valuation:

Names.	Year built.	Cost.	Present Value.
'Montreal'	1861	$125,000.00	$138,000.00
'Quebec'	1865	171,836.00	184,000.00
'Canada'	1867	139,300.00	140,000.00
'Three Rivers'	1869	77,696.00	90,000.00
'Berthier'	1869	49,833.60	54,000.00
'Carolina'. about	1880	67,000.00	120.000.00
		$630,465.00	726,000.00

Here is over-valuation on one-third only of the company's assets of $95,535, where there ought to be, on the contrary, a large allowance for depreciation, for it must be admitted that vessels, ranging in age from 14 to 34 years, cannot be worth as much as when new. As to wharves, buildings of various kinds, the boilers and engines, etc., any value attached to them can only be for the purposes of accounting and they can be made to figure in annual statements for any sum necessary to balance a deficit or swell a surplus. Nevertheless, such as they are, they are now all mortgaged to the bondholders of that last issue of $600,000.

Let intending investors or even speculators in the shares of the company consider these figures well and guide themselves accordingly.

ARGUS.

Montreal, Feb. 28, 1895.

PULPIT TOPICS.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—As an old friend and reader of your paper, my attention has been called to a recent habit some of our ministers have adopted, of publishing on Saturday the subject matter they intend to preach about on Sunday. I have collected a few specimens, published doubtless with the hope of drawing hearers, some of them decidedly unique, rather than Here they are: 'A beautiful woman narrow way, not narrower tha ways'; 'A farmer's fight'; 'Par perdition'; 'How the meekest mad', 'Iron and brass shoes' knocks'; 'The portraiture of Chr 'The bible and democracy'; 'Va tory'; 'That nasty dream'; 'A p 'A peculiar text', and many same ilk, though hardly in the subjects which are suppos py the minds of God-fearing with a sense of their high calling nesses for Christ, and 'feede Church which he hath purch his own blood.' Amidst these innovations, it is in vain that for topics other than those wh chance tickle the ear, but never the hungry or weary soul—wha trast with the gospel themes from—such as 'The wonders of love,' 'Come unto me all are weary and heavy lade soever will, let him take ter of life freely'; 'The hig of the believer and his assur Such like subjects are surely co sive enough to enlist all the inte ingenuity of any minister, who the burden of souls, and whose p llege it is to witness to the ful efficacy of the gospel in rebuk substitute for it, and like Paul mine not to know anything am save Jesus Christ and him cru

Well, Mr. Editor, as I presu tensible object is to fill the pe not resist adding an extract taken from the New York Hera ably as ungodly a paper as It is headed, 'How to fill a chur

'There is one recipe given filling churches and for des ness, which we would comm ministers who have so ofte empty pews and worldly Ch one given by the Lord Jes self; like all his recipes it easily remembered. "And I if from the earth will draw a There is no promise anywhere that philosophical essays, s tures or disquisitions, or sensa will do this. But lifting up C ly before the people will do it tudes will flock to listen to they did in the days of his fle

Appropriate to this subject buke the mad mania which pre artistic music sung by godles acceptable to people-and a on the spiritual worship which himself tells us, 'They that w must worship me in spirit and and 'the Father seeketh such ship him.' The sentimentalis nal worshippers may be grat monious sounds, but how G glorified, or the Church edified cult question to answer. 'Be no God is not mocked'; 'What is th the wheat saith the Lord.'

'AN OLD FOGY CHRIS

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUES

(To the Editor of the 'Witness

Sir,—This is one of the most vita tions at present before the countr its settlement will affect for weal this Dominion for generations. possible issue of it ought, therefore fully discussed on its merits. It cult to understand how the H Joly can call the Manitoba publ Protestant schools. He does that the creeds, catechisms, laries of any Protestant Ch taught in these schools. He says lish and Douay versions of th may be taught in them; and bases his charge that they are Pr schools. Are Romanists prepar mit that the bible—including version of it—is a Protestant so, we should like to know on w religion is founded. We claim foundation of our doctrine and but we do not claim it as our heritage. It is God's book for man. God's book for all m every age and nation. It has its claims by producing the h purest civilization the world known. It has in a very mar reduced pauperism and crime. it is intelligently read and kn consequently reduced public and taxation, and thereby esta irreparable claim on the state it is taught in all our public sch the nation that has not done all power to prevent crime, has for moral right to punish crime. still have the technical and phys right; but this, unsupported by conscience of the criminal and the munity, will harden the crimin rouse the antagonism of the com which at present shows itself in sympathy for the condemned These are incipient forms of against the powers that be, and sh only the necessity for just laws a partial administration, but also cessity for sympathetic approval of moral conscience of the governed. unsectarian character of the Mani schools is shown in extending all made dogmas and formularies, and broad toleration in permitting and Douay versions of the bible taught. But the Romanist pr are not satisfied with these pr Why? Because they want their endowed by the state all over Dominion. State endowment has been condemned and abol tario and will she now stand by a forced on Manitoba? We must or forever after hold our peace. mands separate schools tha teach her own religion in the expense of the state. And we k she has been teaching falsified hatred and sedition against En Protestantism. Surely the na bound to propagate sedition a among her citizens. Neith bound to respect the so-called science of every crank, ized band of cranks e in this Dominion Mormons, M Seventh-day Adventists, and Must the state become sub these and waste our time ing such theories? But Rom worse than all these, for she public taxes to teach submis foreign pontiff who claims su over the civil power. That is our money to promote anarchy state. It is on this principle avowed or not—that she claims vileges which are neither claimed by given to any other church. The Ro- priesthood have shown a pre-emin- in preserving ignorance and intoler- other lands, and are avowedly enemies of higher education. Hence was obliged to take education out hands of Romish ecclesiastics. Look state of education in Belgium, Italy, Spain, Portugal and South a, and even the Province of Que- and you will see that these men are rthy to be entrusted with public at the cost of the state. Fair and equal rights they must have in free country, but special privileges state endowment of religion they not have. Once let the nation em- on the troubled sea of special privi- and she is doomed to perish on the If we are to be a united people, ing each other's differences of opin- without personal hatred and strife, must guard and perpetuate our public We shall thereby best promote highest interests of the whole com- y. Priests who owe their allegiance foreign pontiff may grumble, but people will reap the benefit, and soon learn to appreciate it. And if, the increase of light and knowledge greater freedom of thought they dis- er that other churches are not 'shams and frauds' it will do them no harm, and ay greatly promote their happiness, and of the whole community. By the we owe to ourselves and to the community let us once for all put to these special privileges.

W. S. NOBLE.

Feb. 26, 1895.

* * *

POOR AND PIOUS.

family burying plot of the has been brought Agnes, gest sister of the great explorer, at Kendal, aged seventy-one. neat, well-kept cemetery of Hamil- is a plain slab of sandstone inscription: 'To show the place of Neil Livingstone and Ag- his wife, and to express the to God of their children, Janet, Charles and Agnes and pious parents.' In such Dr. Livingstone write, and to change the last 'and' into the 'but' as though it was some- that piety should be the poor. Agnes was the the two sisters, but she was to bronchitis, and required to careful of her health. Janet was spirit, and had a strong sense with a certain dash of with it. The two used to by dressmaking in Afterward they lived in Ulva little house in the out- they latterly sold and Kendal, where Dr. Living- daughter, Anna Mary, Western British American.'

* * *

ATING CUSTOMERS.

an,' an American pa- s the value of honesty: t a single "filled cheese" heese is made in Canada. reason why the Canadian as beaten us in the English mar- now it is rapidly absorbing our me market. There are so many nen and patrons who would ra- one dollar by cheating than ten that honest consumers who don't be cheated must go elsewhere for se, it seems. It is a galling that this is the case, but the facts in the face. There will be no this state of affairs until the rymen and patrons 'right and stop this idiotic business the customer, and thus de- own market in the end.'

* * *

a mere boy Nicholas II. was gospels with his tutor, and sorrow that our Lord should so severely at the hands of priests and rulers. His tutor that if Jesus of Naz- to St. Petersburg and in the streets as he did General Gresser, who was police in St. Petersburg, arrested in no time, and into jail with quite as ever was shown in —'The Independent.'

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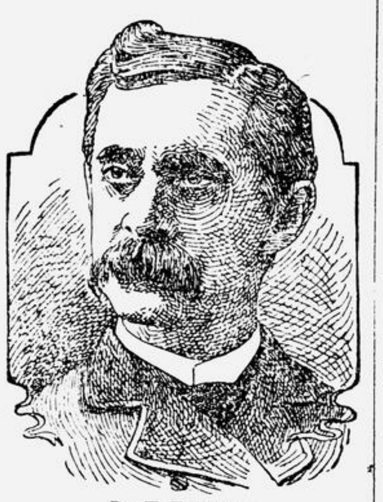

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Evaporated Apples, the finest	10c lb.
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Fancy Fresh Roll Butter	15c to 20c lb.
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READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

WANTED TO DO THE RIGHT THING.

A Maine newspaper tells an amusing story of an Irish hotel porter. A boarder in the hotel, who had been in the habit of being awakened at six o'clock every morning, happened to be out of town for a day or two. On his return he went immediately to bed, and Pat did not hear of his arrival until about five o'clock the following morning. He didn't know whether to wake the boarder at the usual hour, and for some time he worried greatly as to what his duty was. Finally at half-past five, anxious to do the right thing, he rushed up the stairs, and pounded vigorously upon the door.

'Well, what's wanted?' was the sleepy response.

'Nothin's wanted,' said Pat. 'Only oi'd loike to know, sorr, do yez want me to waake yez up at six?'

HARD LINES.

First Englishman—I have half a notion to go on a trip through America.

Second Englishman—Don't you do it. If you refuse to be interviewed the papers will roast you for your churlishness; and if you tell them what you really think of their country, they'll score you for ignoring the laws governing a guest.—Cincinnati 'Tribune.'

A boatman once carried one of the little English royalties on board a yacht; as he carefully set her down on board the deck, he said: 'There you are, my little lady.' The child, who had not much relished being carried, shook her little self, and said, 'I am not a little lady; I'm a princess.' Her royal mother, who overheard her little daughter's speech, said quietly, 'You had better tell the kind sailor who carried you that you are not a little lady yet, though you hope to be one some day.'

TOO CHEAP.

A writer who does not believe in the honest judgment of amateurs, in matters of art, cites the case of an American, travelling in Paris, who saw a picture in a shop window, took a fancy to it, and went in to ask the price.

'Five francs,' said the dealer.

'That's twety-five dollars, isn't it?' said the American to the friend at his side. 'I'll take it.'

'No, monsieur,' said the honest shopman, who understood some English. 'Five francs—not five louis. About a dollar, I think, in your money.'

'Oh, then I won't have it!' answered the American, and he left the shop in haste.—'Youth's Companion.'

WENT BLIND.

Scene—Country village. School Board election. The Rev. Mr. Blank, beaming and genial, seeking re-election, meets Sandy, an old worthy, who has a vote. 'Good morning, Sandy!' Gripping Sandy's brawny hand, and shaking it significantly. 'I hope you are well?' 'Oh, aye, thank ye, sir—I'm a' richt the noo!' 'This is the election day, ye ken,' suggested the minister deferentially. 'Ay, I ken that weel,' said Sandy. 'Are you going to plump for me again this time?' 'Na, 'deed; I'll plump nae mair for onybody! Fegs, the last man I plumped for went clean blin'!' 'How was that, Sandy?' 'Hoo I dinna ken; but he met me the next day after the election an' didna see me!'—'Household Words.'

A professor, who used to teach the grandfathers of the present generation of students objected to the pronunciation of 'wound' as if it were spelled 'woond,' and his students used to hunt for chances to make him explain his objections. One day he stopped a student who was reading to the class, and said, 'How do you pronounce that word?' 'Woond, sir.' The professor looked ugly, and replied, 'I have never foond any groond for giving it that soond. Go on.'—'Household Words.'

SATISFIED.

'What did the doctor say was the matter with you?' 'He said he didn't know.' 'Well, what doctor are you going to next?' 'None. When a doctor dares to make such an admission as that he must be about as high in the profession as he can get.'—Indnanapolis 'Journal.'

DIDN'T STAY LONG.

Mrs. D'Avnoo—'I advertised for a French nurse.'

Applicant—'Oi hov been in France, mum.'

'Not very long, I guess.'

No, mum; Oi only shtayed long enough to get the accint.'—New York 'Weekly.'

A FORTUNE IN HIS PEN.

An amateur editor has just made a fortune by his pen. His father died of grief after reading one of his leading articles, and left him fifty thousand pounds.'—'Tit-Bits.'

Business Cards.

ONLY 25c A BOTTLE.

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

A. D. MANN'S,

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In Photo, Platinotypes,

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GETTING READY FOR

SPRING TRADE.

NEW STYLES OF MOULDINGS JUST IN

Samples can be had on application. The largest stock to select from, and the cheapest house in the trade.

G. W. WILLSON,

Manufacturer of Mouldings and Frames,

688 Craig street, Montreal,

Next door to the 'Witness' Office. 14

THOUGHT HE WAS DANCING.

An organ-grinder had been playing before the house of an irasible old gentleman, who furiously and amid wild gesticulations ordered him to move on. The Italian stolidly stood his ground, and played on until arrested for causing a disturbance. The magistrate asked him why he did not leave when requested.

'Me no understan' mooch Inglese,' was the reply.

'Well, but you must have understood by his motions that he wanted you to go,' said the magistrate.

'I tink he come to dance,' was the rejoinder.—'Our Dumb Animals.'

Canvasser—'You don't seem to have much faith in life insurance, Mr. Dooley.' Mr. Dooley (excitedly)—'Phy should Oi? Look at me poor brother Molke. Afther puttin' in hundreds of dollars he lays down and doies loike anny one else; and phut does the company do but give his widdy two t'ousan' dollars to gallivant t'roo wid anither husband?'—'Puck.'

Puny infants made strong.—Robinson's Patent Barley has stood the test for over 90 years and is still unequalled for bone and muscle forming. Send for sample tin, Frank Magor & Co., 16 St. John street, Montreal. 2

'Never mind,' said the emancipated woman, 'I'll be in Congress making laws yet, while you will be a mere nobody!' 'I hope you will,' replied the meek sufferer. 'I hope you will go to Congress. That's one place where you will have a little trouble in getting the last word.' — Washington 'Star.'

Skin Diseases.—Skin diseases are more or less occasioned by bad blood. B.B.B. cures the following skin diseases: Shingles, erysipelas, itching rashes, salt rheum, scald head, eruptions, pimples, and blotches, by removing all impurities from the blood, from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore. 19

Sir George—'Look here, John! My lady complains that when you see her in the street you never salute her. What do you mean by it?' John—'Beggin' your pardin, Sir George, but in a book on ettyketty which I possess it is set down that the lady ought to bow first.'—'Household Words.'

La Grippe is serious, but if you take Shiloh's cure, it will not only cure La Grippe, but save all after unpleasant effects. This great remedy has cured thousands of cases of consumption, coughs, croup, the whooping cough, hoarseness and asthma, and will cure you. B. E. McGale, agent, 2123 Notre Dame street. 8

'I'm patient,' said the man from Philadelphia, 'but I think it's time to draw the line on guying my town.' 'Who has been doing that?' 'The government. These people in Hawaii have all been wondering what makes a war-ship so slow in coming. When it gets there, they'll find its the 'Philadelphia.' '—Washington 'Star.'

Once tried, always used. Robinson's Patent Barley is unequalled as a bone and muscle former. Frank Magor & Co., 16 St. John street, Montreal. 2

'Here,' thundered the South American president, 'is a letter from that Yankee importer with the word "dictated" at the bottom of it.' 'Yes, sire,' humbly said his secretary. 'Have him fired out of the country on the first steamer. I am running all the dictating business in this country myself.'—Indianapolis 'Journal.'

Beyond Dispute.—There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cures hoarseness, sore throat, coughs, colds, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. 19

First Gentleman (just introduced)—'By the by, I did not quite catch your name.' Second Gentleman—'My name is Wilkins. I didn't hear yours either.' 'My name is Bilkins. What is the name of the gentleman who introduced us?' 'Give it up. Never saw him before.'—'New York 'Weekly.'

Children teething should be fed entirely on 'Dyer's Improved Food for Infants,' it never sours on the stomach. W. A. Dyer & Co., and all druggists. 8

The Washington man had taken his visitor from the South-west up into the congressional gallery, and was pointing out the celebrities. 'That man with the gavel in his hand,' he said, 'is the Speaker.' 'He uses that when he wants to break a quorum, don't he,' inquirel the other, greatly interested.—Chicago 'Tribune.'

The Plain Truth Tells. — Constipation, headache, biliousness, and bad blood, are promptly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, which acts upon the stomach, liver, bowels, and blood, curing all their diseases. 19

From the saunterer's London friend comes this little anecdote of a Glasgow minister. The gentleman, having observed that one of his congregation was in the habit of gazing about the church during prayers, told him one day that he considered it would be more becoming in a worshipper to keep his eyes decently closed. The man scowled. 'Doesna the scripture bid us watch as well as pray?' he replied. 'And hoo can a body watch wi' their een steekit? Na, na; I'll just stan' and glower aboot as I hae aye dune.'—Boston 'Budget.'

The very best infants' food in the market. Robinson's Patent Barley in pound tins 25 cents; ½ pound tins 15 cents. If your grocer does not keep it in stock send stamps to Frank Magor & Co., 16 St. John street, Montreal. 2

Character is a diamond that scratches every other stone.—'Bartol.'

HOME DEPARTMENT.

home department u5

A NOTED PIONEER—CELEBRATION OF SUSAN B. ANTHONY'S SEVENTY-FIFTH BIRTHDAY—DIRTIER PLACES THAN A COUNCIL CHAMBER—PITIFUL MODERN IGNORANCE—WHAT IS ECONOMY ?—A NOTABLE WOMEN'S COLLEGE.

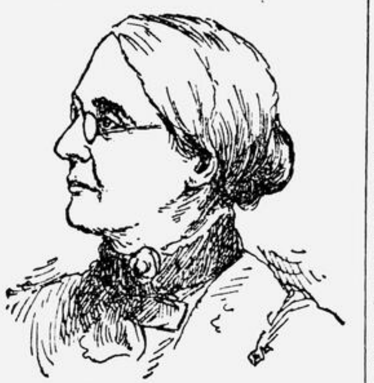
A NOTED PIONEER.

On the 15th of last month Miss Susan B. Anthony celebrated her seventy-fifth birthday. The following week a dinner and reception were given her in Washington by the National Woman's Council, then meeting there. The following sketch of Miss Anthony is given by the New York 'Times':

For over three years 'Aunt Susan,' as she is called by many of her suffrage admirers and friends, has had her own home in Rochester. It is a pretty little nook, delightfully cozy and quaint, and is a source of great pleasure to this much-travelled woman. It was in this home that the chief work of the last campaign was done, and here Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony wrote their book.

As may be imagined, 'Aunt Susan,' as she is affectionately called, has powerfully leavened the community in which she lives in interest in the cause of her life; even the young men of Rochester are in favor of suffrage for women; probably no city in the Union is so thoroughly permeated with sympathy for the cause as is this one.

Latterly Miss Anthony has changed her austere ideas about dress. She delights in rich becoming raiment, and is a picture in her silks and laces. She likes to have all her fellow-workers equally fastidious and criticises radical attempts at 'reform' dressing in their public meetings. It may be added that Miss Anthony confidently expects to vote before she dies.



SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

Miss Anthony has been identified with the suffrage and temperance movements for nearly fifty years. She first spoke in public in 1847, and from that time took a prominent part in organizing societies and in expounding from the platform her views upon the subjects to which she has devoted her life. In 1851 she called a temperance convention in Albany, after being refused admission to a previous convention on account of her sex. In 1852 the Woman's New York State Temperance Society was organized. Through her exertions and those of Mrs. E. C. Stanton, women came to be admitted to educational and other conventions, with the right to speak, vote, and serve on committees.

In 1858 she made a report in a teachers' convention at Troy in favor of the co-education of the sexes. In 1854-5 she held conventions in each county in this State in the cause of female suffrage, and since then she has annually addressed appeals and petitions to the legislature.

WORSE PLACES THAN A COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Dear Home Editor,—I have not a hammer at hand with which to crack any of 'Colo's' nuts, although they look very tempting, yet I venture to write to you, for I have some nuts of my own. I was glad that the representative of the 'Home' was led to bow in respect to the views of Mrs. Lyman Abbott, for I think that a decided view on any side of the woman's franchise question deserves respect. It is the individuals who have no views, who live in '95, and 'don't bother their heads about such things,' that tax one's reverence for one's kind. I was still gladder to learn that the representative of the 'Home' could never agree with all her views.

I, who stand in one of earth's sheltered places, can see some fine points in the theory that 'woman has a right to be protected from the labor involved in the government of the country.' But who will protect my neighbor from her husband who drinks protected liquor? Those in power don't do it. I like protection. It is pleasant on a rainy day when one has no umbrella. But to be put under a protection which at the same time shelters a lot of boodlers, brewers, and rumsellers, coal oil and live hogs, is to be in a dirtier place than a council chamber or a legislative hall with no better associates. The word 'protection,' in such a connection reminds one of the picture in the old family bible, where Adam protects and guides poor, shrinking, weeping Eve along a path that leads away from Eden.

'The only rights a woman should want,' she believes, 'is the right to train the future voters of the country.' Very good. And, surely, even a small majority of well trained voters would work a rapid change in Canada. We expect to find at the head of institutions for business training persons who take an active interest in business principles and practice. The would-be musician goes for training to one who takes an active interest in matters musical. No one would send a colt for training to a man who took no active interest in horses. It is woman's right to train the future voters; but there is a very large class of refined, intelligent and influential persons who, like Mrs. Abbott, have 'little sympathy with the woman who takes an active interest in the political life of her country.' Did you ever know a woman to succeed with anything in which she took no active interest? It is no mystery why the unwavering principles of right are so often absent at election time. The voters have been badly trained. It is women's one great right to do this training. But forgive them for they know not what they do.

All this, of course, cannot apply to the large class of us to whom it has been neither a duty nor a privilege to marry, teach, or become nursery-maids, and who fail to find an opportunity to train the future voter who runs across our flower beds, and mutilates our cats.

Granting—for the sake of getting to the end of my letter—that 'the home was ordained for woman, and woman for the home' says all that is to be said, how can a woman get a good general knowledge of how the affairs of government are carried on, how are bills passed, and by-laws made, elections carried on, and officers appointed? And so on through the many points in which the future voter should be trained. For surely the time has come when every woman should, at least, take an intelligent passive interest in the government of her country. Are there not books that will give the desired information on these subjects to be had? Will not some readers of the 'Home' suggest some for me and others in like necessity. Then, how is a woman with the multitudinous cares of a household upon her to find time for such study? One suggestion in this line has already been given by 'May Frost.' It was this: 'We need more simplicity in our daily lives.' That is the only door of escape I see from this and many other difficulties that I must not now take space to mention.

EMILY EDGWOOD.

IGNORANCE OF THE BIBLE.

Charles Dudley Warner writes with much needed vigor in the March 'Harper's' on modern ignorance of the bible.

Recent statistics, he says, show that it exists, to an extent inconceivable to any person a generation ago, in college students. And this ignorance is disclosed not in attempted religious instruction, but in the study of the ordinary branches of a literary education in our universities and colleges. The pupils are entirely unable to understand a great mass of allusions in the masterpieces of English poetry and prose. Some of these pupils are victims of the idea that the bible should not be read by the young, for fear that they will be prejudiced in a religious way before their minds are mature enough to select a religion for themselves. Now, wholly apart from its religious or from its ethical value, the bible is the one book that no intelligent person who wishes to come into contact with the world of thought, and to share the ideas of the great minds of the Christian era can afford to be ignorant of. All modern literature and all art are permeated with it. There is scarcely a great work in the language that can be fully understood and enjoyed without this knowledge, so full is it of allusions and illustrations from the bible. This is true of fiction, of poetry, of economic and of philosophic works, and also of the scientific and even agnostic treatises. It is not at all a question of religion, or theology, or of dogma, it is a question of general intelligence. A boy or girl at college, in the presence of the works set for either to master, without a fair knowledge of the bible, is an ignoramus, and is disadvantaged accordingly. It is in itself almost a liberal education, as many great masters in literature have testified. It has so entered into law, literature, thought, the whole modern life of the Christian world, that ignorance of it is a most serious disadvantage to the student.

How this is to be overcome in our machine system is a grave question. It results partly from the discontinuance of the use of the bible in the public schools, but more especially from the change in the estimation in which it is held in the family. In comparison with its position in the family a generation ago, it is now a neglected book. It is neglected as literature. There are several suggestions for reviving interest in it. One of them is already in operation in Sunday-school work. Another is its study as literature in the schools and colleges. But we believe that the change will only come effectively by attention to the fundamental cause of this ignorance, the neglect of its use in the home in childhood. If its great treasures are not a part of growing childhood, they will always be external to the late possessor. In the family is where this education must begin, and it will then be, as it used to be, an easy and unconscious education, a stimulus to the imagination, and a ready key to the great world of tradition, custom, history, literature.

'KING'S DAUGHTERS.'

Dear Editor Home,—In answer to your correspondent as to the formation of a society of 'King's Daughters,' I would say all that is necessary is for two or three, or more, to band themselves together, in the Master's name, to do his work. This work is mostly philanthropic. There is no constitution, and you make your own by-laws. You require a president or leader, secretary and treasurer. Each member wears the little cross as a badge of loyalty to their 'King.' Our society is now four years old. We meet every two weeks, the meeting lasting an hour. We open with prayer, and a hymn; then the roll is called, each member answering with a verse of scripture. The business part of the meeting being disposed of, we begin our programme, which generally consists of some topic chosen at our previous meeting. Two or three, or more, contribute to this by reading an essay, or, perhaps, some verses bearing on the subject. The meetings are always of a devotional character.

The sick and poor are our first care. To meet the expenses, each member is asked to give two cents a week. It is not for me to speak of what we have accomplished by our work, but I can say, with all truth, the society has been a great blessing to our town. I would refer your correspondent for other information to Mrs. E. M. Tilley, Dominion secretary, King's Daughters, 554 King's street, London, Ont.

Sincerely yours,

MRS. (A.) TAYLOR.

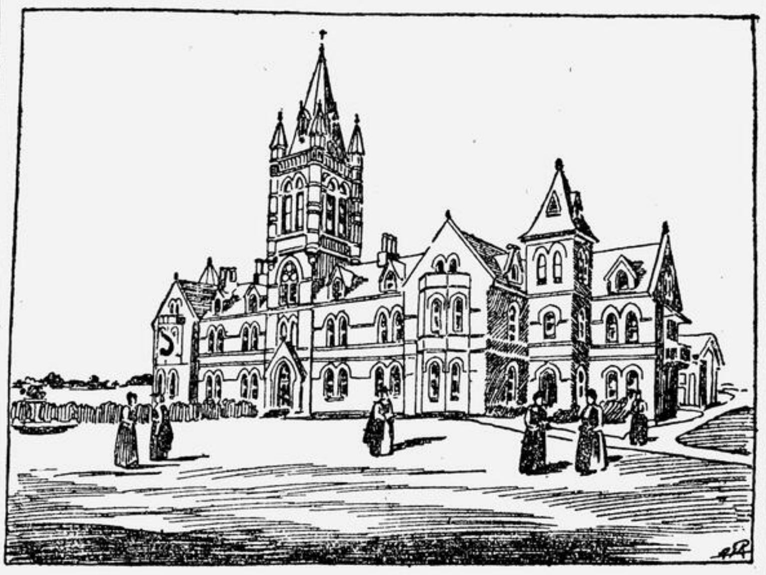
St. Mary's, Ont.

AN IDEAL GIRLS' COLLEGE.

The Methodist Ladies' College of Hawthorn, Victoria, Australia, has been built and equipped at a cost of nearly $200,000, and is one of the finest educational establishments on that island continent. A minister says of it:

'The building itself is a poem; the grounds are a delight to the eye; in the very entrance hall one finds oneself in the midst of an art picture; the magnificent dining hall, with the girls seated at its tables, is one of the most beautiful sights we have ever beheld; everywhere utility and comfort are touched with grace.'

The work of the college is so graded that, beginning with a kindergarten department, it mounts by regular steps to the gates of the University. Much attention is also given to the accomplishments. Music and art classes are carefully organized. The Gouin system of language teaching is used, which goes on the principle that the ear, and not the eye, is the true instrument by which language is to be acquired, grammar in this system coming after speech, not before it.

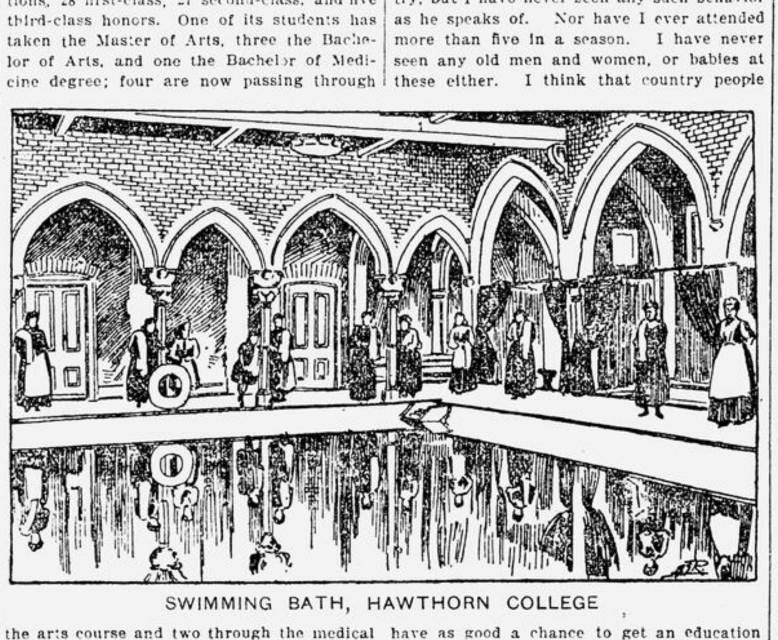


HAWTHORN LADIES' COLLEGE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

The college has an excellent gymnasium, and a perfect system of drill and physical exercises is taught under Mr. Oscar David, a trained and scientific gymnastic instructor.

The swimming bath of the college is a noble room, the largest and finest possessed by an educational institution in Australia. The swimming bath itself is lined with fine white tiles; its depth slopes from three feet to five feet, and its great area gives room for vigorous swimming exercise. The swimming bath, with suite of class-rooms attached, represents an expenditure of nearly £3,000.

Though the college is yet young, the youngest of the great schools of the British Colonies, yet already 120 girls from its classes have passed the matriculation examination, taking 112 honors, including three exhibitions, 28 first-class, 27 second-class, and five third-class honors. One of its students has taken the Master of Arts, three the Bachelor of Arts, and one the Bachelor of Medicine degree; four are now passing through the arts course and two through the medical course of the Melbourne University.



SWIMMING BATH, HAWTHORN COLLEGE

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Experience has shown that many young ladies who have completed the ordinary school course, or have out-grown the ordinary school age, or, from their health, are unable to bear the full strain of ordinary school work, would yet like to avail themselves of college life and privileges if special arrangements could be made to meet their wishes; if, for example, they could be allowed to select for themselves the studies they are to pursue, and were allowed a larger freedom as to their hours of work and general conditions of life than is either possible or desirable for school girls as a class. To meet this wish, there has been organized what may be described as an

EXTRA COLLEGE COURSE.

The extra-college course has been framed with great care; the number of students admitted to it is strictly limited, and only these are received who, in the judgment of the college authorities, can be prudently trusted to take part in the life of the college, and yet be free from the close supervision usually maintained. A drawing-room is kept for the exclusive use of special students, and they associate on terms of friendship with the teaching staff of the college. They are under the general supervision of the lady superintendent; but, subject to certain general rules, have such freedom as is enjoyed by the elder daughters of an orderly household. The extra college course consists of accomplishments, languages and literature, science, practical subjects.

SOCIAL LIFE.

College order and discipline are, of course, enforced; and it is for its students no small part of the gain of the college that they are trained to live by rule, and work with wise and ordered industry. So habits are created which, it is hoped, will last through life. The whole environment of a girl is educational and the Methodist Ladies' College from end to end is furnished and managed so as to wrap every girl within its walls in refining influences, and to develop qualities of order and refinement and womanly grace. College life must always have work as its first business; but it is relieved and made bright and happy by many perpetual forms of pleasure. The library is a cheerful room, with some 1,300 volumes of attractive literature, and a perpetual supply of fresh magazines. Once a week 'newspaper night' is held, when choice readings are given, and the president gives a question-box lecturette, and describes what is happening in the outside world. Saturday night is devoted to singing, games, and social pleasures. 'Liberty Hall' is a detached cottage framed with flowers, and comfortably furnished, standing within the college grounds; and once every week a party of boarders, with one of their number as hostess, have tea in absolute freedom there. From time to time excursions and picnics are organized, sea-baths taken, the picture gallery visited, etc.

COUNTRY AUTOGRAPHS.

Dear Editor Home, — A person signing himself 'Notreval,' is deploring the ignorance and hard lot of country people. I have seen so much of such talk, and think it is time for some one to speak in defence of the rustics. I have been brought up on a farm, but they are evidently a different class of people in this vicinity from those with whom 'Notreval' has lived.

We have as many home comforts, and as large houses as most people in the city.

I have been at several parties in the country, but I have never seen any such behavior as he speaks of. Nor have I ever attended more than five in a season. I have never seen any old men and women, or babies at these either. I think that country people have as good a chance to get an education as city people. The system of education is such now that if a person wants an education he can get it, even if he has to take it all at the little red school in the village. A great majority of those who pass the examination to the high school go from country schools, and nearly all of our prominent men have been country boys.

Since reading 'Notreval's' letter, I asked a friend of mine, who is a country girl, to let me look through her autograph album, and here are some extracts I have taken from it:—

'Favor is deceitful, and beauty is vain, but a woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised.'

'May ever a kind heaven protect thee,
Shielding thee from every snare;
Counsel thee, cheer thee, direct thee,
Follow thee everywhere.'

This is a fair specimen of what is in the book, and they have nearly all been written by country people.

I admit that there are some such people in the country, but why always take that class for a specimen. I think that if you take the lowest class in cities, they are more ignorant and uncultured than the very lowest that can be found in the country.

A RUSTIC.

P.S.—Perhaps we should not be too hard on 'Notreval,' as he would likely get the usual country fare, fat pork and sour bread, and it may have brought on a bad attack of dyspepsia, and put him in bad humor. R.

'MEN MAY RISE BY STEPPING STONES.'

Editor Home Department, — I see that 'Colo' is wondering why all the contributors to the Home have become silent. Can 'Colo' not see that any contributions to the Home would have been like 'coals to Newcastle?' Such a quantity of material, deeply interesting and profitable, has been appearing week by week. His suggestion of holiday dissipation exactly fits my case, for I have literally had a magnificent opportunity to study human nature during the last six months, culminating in a glorious climax, on the Saturday morning previous to Christmas Day.

I wish some student of practical Christianity would give some ideas on the duties of masters by servants, and I wish the salt of the earth could be well rubbed in before it loses its savor, or the earth its sense of injury.

I have enjoyed many of the articles which appeared lately in the Home, particularly 'Lover's Baby Talk.' Now, I had no idea that anyone could be possessed of such hardihood, not to speak of a lamentable lack of sympathetic emotion, as to make such innocent amusement, indulged in by intellectual college graduates, point a moral and adorn a tale. I would I might say to the observant author and visiting critic 'Go thou and do likewise.' As I judge, such puerile conduct would be in keeping with the petty meanness of publishing the innocent follies of lovers. I don't wonder the critic 'gave up.' I am only surprised that the article was published in the 'Budget.' The suggestion to me is that 'the grapes were sour.'

Mrs. Lyman Abbott's housekeeping, and solution of the 'servant girl' question, was a revelation to me. Fancy training 'methodical ways' out of any one! I don't believe in a cast iron routine of housework, or anything else, but order and method are so important, and within limitations tend to keep life sweet and pure. Well, will you allow me me one quotation,

'Chacun a son gout.'

'Thistle,'—I wish to thank you for 'When I would do good.' I have very recently 'been there,' and I can assure you I hope you may never learn by experience what it is

'To vex our own by look or tone,
That to-morrow can never be right.'

There is a tremendous amount of theology in the question 'Colo,' with which you close your letter.

'God overrules all mistakes,' and he knew we would make them, although his knowledge does not make it less wrong to make the mistake, or do the wrong—and he loves us with increased tenderness, even when we make the mistake. His love can measure the depth of our self-abasement and pain when, after we come to ourselves, we calmly see the ruin we have wrought, both in our own lives and in the lives of others.

He never fails those who trust in him, even if they have made mistakes and sinned against those who should have been their special care to guard and bless. What are Lowell's words:—

'Truth forever on the scaffold,
Wrong forever on the throne,
Yet that scaffold sways the future,
And behind the dim unknown,
Standeth God within the shadow
Keeping watch above his own.

And whatever wrong may be done, God takes account of it, and brings more good out of it than could have possibly been if the wrong had never been permitted.

Do not spend time lamenting past failures. Your duty is to know intelligently, and do gladly and cheerfully what is right to be done.

We will learn some day to thank God for all the pain and disappointments which he has permitted in this life. And yet, there comes to me, as I write a vivid remembrance of what Christ said, he whose tender love was toward all humanity: 'It must needs be that offences come, but woe unto that man by whom offence cometh. Good were it for that man if he had never been born.'

'Colo,' I finish this disjointed letter, by asking, with you, for the discussion of the questions submitted by you to the members of the Home Circle.

SARA F. SIMPSON.

Feb. 18, 1895.

ECONOMY VS. WISE EXPENDITURE.

Dear Editor Home,—How beautifully vague is 'Simplex,' and how beautifully vague much of the talk on the threadbare subject of 'Economy.' I suppose it is wicked, but I have heard 'economy' talked so much all my life that I have grown to womanhood with the strongest dislike of the term. It suggests to me all that is narrow and sordid and mean. It suggests skimping the daily family table that you may be able to make a spread when 'company' comes. It suggests going with coarse, plain underwear and barely enough of it for decency, shabby boots and gloves, in order that one may hang a stiff black dress (carefully draped with an old sheet) in one's closet, and once in three months 'appear dressed as well as anybody.' It means not being able to afford a good magazine or a new book or two in the year, thus leaving pitiful spaces in our poor little brains that nothing will fill but gossip about our neighbors. Or it means sitting up night after night week in and week out toiling at the sewing machine over tucks and embroidery and frills in order that we may load our bureau drawers with piles of dainty lingerie which will be yellow and shop-worn before we have had half time to wear it out. And then we regret that we have 'no time to read,' 'no time' to spend one evening a week at the mission or at the Girls' Club among our sisters who need us, 'too tired to do anything on Sunday afternoon but sleep.'

Notice, I do not say 'our poorer sisters.' Ten chances to one they have as much money as you and I have. A had twice as much, and only their development of character, they pear just as poor.

I am speaking of what I know been called 'rich' by people wh know my income, but who I knew ha more than I. I have heard hous talk of their 'economy' when the spending on a family of two or thre than was proving sufficient under er's care for our family of seven and had no idea that our income was at least to their own. I have heard a of mine envied because he could buy an eighty dollar microscope. who envied him could spend twice theatre tickets and cigars.

The problem before the country is to save money,' but 'how to spend

I do not suppose 'Simplex' really to preach 'economy' to our Gover eral, but if he does even in his inn accuse him of the 'love of luxury and ease, that is sapping the life country,' I would advise him to and accomplish a part of the busin His Lordship and Her Exceller through in one week last month real. If he could just follow them for I venture to prophesy he would tiredest man in the city.

A BLACKSMITH'S DAUGH

Montreal, Feb. 26, 1895.

THE FIRST SINGLE LADY MISSI

Mrs. Mary Reynolds Schauffler, single lady missionary in the forei died recently near Rochelle, N.Y. She was sent by the American Foreign Missions (Congregational among the Mohammedans at Smyrn she married Dr. Schauffler, one of three American missionaries to T

THANKS FOR PAPERS.

Editor of the 'Witness,' Dear Sir the past year we have received fro of the 'Witness' choice reading ma distribution. We heartily than friends for their kind remembra work. We will continue this faith for the future. With the bes gards for your favors, yours cord

JOHN McG

Superior, Michigan, Feb. 5, 18

COOKERY IN PUBLIC SCHO

At present nearly one thousan the public schools of Philade studying cooking. While not a branch of the grammar school each school is allowed to send a pupils to the nearest cooking centr are two kitchens established at High School, and every young wo now graduates from the school course of lessons in the theory and of cooking.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR MRS. JA HOME.

From Mrs. W. J. McFarlane, $1.00; M.R., $1.00; J.H.K., $2.00.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

A Knitted Skirt.—'A Subscriber' some of the ladies of the Home De tell me how to knit a skirt for a years.

Iron Holders.—'A Reader' write time ago I saw in the Home Depar instructions for making iron-h which some kind of grass was use any of the friends repeat the instr

Where to Send Papers—Edith J Chatham, N.B., would like to kn to send a package of last year's nu the 'Weekly Witness' and 'Presbyterian.'

Mrs. Bessie Starr Keefer.—'Es 'We have been listening to lectur Bessie Starr Keefer. Will some give us a sketch of her life and have been much interested in her a natural curiosity to know more

SABBATH-SCHOOLS IN IN

The Rev. J. Wilkie, of Indore, to the general secretary of the S school Association in India:—

'We have eighteen Sabbath-scho Sunday with 600 to 800 children and if we had more teachers we have a proportionately larger num schools and scholars. There is no limit to the extent of this k work, and as we realize the great fits that must result from instilli the minds of these young peo truths of Christianity, we regret are not able to keep pace with tunities. In the examination schools, many interesting fa brought out; in one a little to four years old, with a lisp on was able to repeat the Ten ments; the greater part of could repeat the Ten Comman Lord's Prayer, and the lead of the life of our Lord; and scholars a number seemed intelligent knowledge of Christianity, and a heart-felt of our Loving Saviour. In boy of sixteen openly before panions confessed his faith his determination to live in him. One class of boys ranged from fourteen to twe amused us by asking our dolls for their young wives little sisters. Our schools are in some very unpromising teacher has gathered together mu hut often as many scholars. He is a teacher in and takes over with him schools class, all Hindoos, and help gathers in the children trict; another teacher has a for his school, which the peo Mohalla helped him to erect windows, and for a door about four feet high, but as in passing take a mouthful side and roof, we get more li tilation than is always agree has in this place as many as lars gathered together. schools are held under the tree or an open verandah, but to get, where we can, covered

DANESBURY HOUSE.

BY MRS. HENRY WOOD.

(Authoress of 'East Lynne,' 'The Channings,' etc.).

CHAPTER XXVI.—Continued.

'Arthur's gin-palace,' merrily put in Mrs. Philip Danesbury.

'You opened it in April,' cried Mr. St. George. 'How did it answer and how has it progressed?'

Mr. Danesbury smiled. 'I made use of a ruse to keep them for the first month,' he began; 'tricked them into it, as the men now, good-humoredly, [illegible] and I think that was my strong point in the plan. Had they been at liberty to secede at pleasure, few would have remained beyond a night or two; when the novelty had worn off away they would have gone to their dearly-loved beer-shops.'

'Yes; undoubtedly Mr. Danesbury was wise enough to hit upon the right course, when he bound the men to him for a whole month,' interposed Squire Hanson, a neighboring gentleman and magistrate. 'I had my doubts of its succeeding; I confess it; I was in his confidence almost from the first; but I am rejoiced to be able to say that my doubts have been dispelled, and his hopes real- [illegible]

[illegible] the men who had embraced the [illegible] to patronize my gin-shop,' [illegible] Arthur, laughing, 'remained [illegible] their word passed to me, and regularly.'

[illegible] the whole of your operatives [illegible] embrace it?' interrupted Mr. St. George.

[illegible] than three-fourths of them; [illegible] rest hesitated, alarmed at [illegible] conditions. At the month's end [illegible] had become, most of them, reconciled to the change; they could not [illegible] perceive the great benefit it [illegible] their minds, their bodies and [illegible] pockets. The public-house, in- [illegible] drinks, confusion, and ex- [illegible] the master's house (for that [illegible] they have taken to call it), [illegible] health, sociability, peace and [illegible]; besides, a few had actually [illegible] for the cup of coffee to the [illegible], and not a few were gath- [illegible] glimmering idea of the sol- [illegible] that they were different [illegible] brute creation, and perhaps [illegible] sent into the world to [illegible] and then die off and be [illegible]

[illegible] Danesbury paused. But none [illegible], and he resumed.

[illegible] month's end I bargained [illegible] another month; I [illegible] useless to demand, or at- [illegible] much at first; for our fel- [illegible] must be led, not driven. I [illegible] them, as I had spoken at [illegible]. After touching upon the advantages of the plan, which had become obvious to themselves, [illegible] "Will you be my guests for [illegible] more month, and oblige me? but, remember, if you enter upon the [illegible] you must complete it." Near- [illegible] assented.'

'Nearly all?'

'I think there were only seven or [illegible] who did not. I suppose they had [illegible] way to the old longing for [illegible] and could not, or would not, [illegible] the returning to it. But, as [illegible] off against these deserters, four [illegible] of the first refusers voluntari- [illegible] us, and are with us still. [illegible] of the second month the [illegible] up of themselves, and said [illegible] hoped to stay on at the master's [illegible] good, and never to go from [illegible]. I told them that nothing [illegible] be wanting on my part to in- [illegible] to patronize it; that fresh [illegible] of books as they were re- [illegible] should be furnished, with the [illegible] weekly newspapers; that [illegible] be very frequently among [illegible] the light and warmth, the [illegible] coffee and bread-and-butter [illegible] welcome them. I consider it [illegible] victory, and am thank- [illegible]. I trust—I do trust'—here [illegible] trembled a little—'that even [illegible] short period they and I are beginning to reap the reward; [illegible] within me a perfect convic- [illegible] higher help than any poor [illegible] plans of mine has been send- [illegible] blessing upon it.'

[illegible] was the matter with Mrs. [illegible]? Her eyes were cast [illegible] the tears were dropping on [illegible] cheeks. Arthur glanced [illegible] and knew that her emotion [illegible] love to him.

[illegible] say this,' resumed Mr. [illegible], 'that since the men have [illegible] brought into contact with en- [illegible] conversation and intelli- [illegible] minds, short as the time [illegible] opened in a remarkable de- [illegible]

[illegible] rather since their leisure hours [illegible] been rendered useless and [illegible] senses stupefied, Arthur,' inter- [illegible] Mrs. Philip Danesbury. 'For- [illegible] was work all day and drink [illegible]; how could they grow out [illegible] ignorance then?'

[illegible] tell you better than anybody, [illegible] scheme works in private,' [illegible] Mr. Pratt, 'and that's first- [illegible]. There has been no beating of [illegible] since the master's house was [illegible] or calls upon my sticking- [illegible]. Formerly they used to sulk [illegible] stupid, or reel home swear- [illegible] abusive, all of which was [illegible] the unfortunate wives. Now [illegible] home like cucumbers, cool and [illegible] upon good terms with them- [illegible] and consequently upon good [illegible] with others. Some of them [illegible] positively putting by money towards buying blankets for winter, a thing they never did before.'

'But it bears better fruit than blankets,' observed William Danesbury. 'Many of them after a three months' trial of coffee do prefer it to beer or gin as their evening beverage. You may not easily credit this,' he added, lifting his eyes to the strangers present, 'but nevertheless it is a fact. The next improvement we intend to have a try at is to make them water-drinkers in their own homes at midday.'

'When my wife shall have persuaded the women into rendering their homes something like homes, which she will set about forthwith,' interposed Mr. Danesbury.

'And not pig-styes and scolding dens,' put in the old surgeon.

'But do you consider that beer with their dinner can do workmen harm?' enquired a voice.

'It will do them no good,' said Arthur Danesbury, 'even if they should confine themselves to a moderate quantity. But you very rarely find a working man do this, whatever may be his grade. I pray you not to mistake me,' he hastily added; 'I do not imply that a steady working man takes too much with his dinner, in the meaning we give to the term "too much;" but his taking it at dinner leads him to take it afterwards. Suggest to an artisan to leave off his beer. "Leave off my beer!" he will answer you, "I should never have strength to go through my day's work." There lies the fallacy. It is a most mistaken conclusion. Beer gives a passing excitement which lasts for the moment and appears like strength, but the effect goes speedily off, leaving the man weaker than he was before, and insupportably weary. Enquire of any workman whether, after drinking beer, he does not feel a lassitude creep over him at his work, an inclination to sit down and be idle. He does; and he believes he needs "supporting," and sends for another pint and drinks it to give that support; and so it goes on, beer and lassitude, beer and lassitude, and beer again all the day through.'

But, allow me to put in a word myself, although it is interrupting Mr. Danesbury. Working man, you who read this—and I hope a great many of you will read it—have you ever tried to do without beer at your dinner? Never; you have always believed it to be as necessary to you as the dinner itself. Oh, try it now! Substitute water; make the effort and give it a fair trial; if you find my theory wrong and yours right, take to the beer again. Do not drink the water for one solitary day; that would be of no use. For the first day and the second, and perhaps for five or six days, you will make a wry face over the water and gulp it down, as you will say 'against the grain,' and protest that you dislike it as compared to your much-relished beer. But persevere. If you have fought the battle so long, you can fight it still, and you will find that you are losing your dislike to the water. Persevere a little while and you will begin to doubt (in spite of your prejudices, your wondering disbelief) whether you are not getting to like the water. Still a little longer, and there is no doubt about it, and you find your body is stronger for work, and your head clearer; no lassitude or inertness, or disinclination for labor will creep over you now. And when the battle is won, and you find you have persevered, persevere on; if ever you relapse, it will be your own deliberate fault.

And now I will tell you another thing. Were it convenient for you to drink a small cup of coffee after your dinner, before leaving for work again, the support and energy it will give you, both mental and bodily, are wonderful; and it is not a false energy that will fade away; it will do you good service till evening. He, who is here called Arthur Danesbury, one a vast deal better and wiser than I am, knew its invigorating properties; knew it by self-experience. Tell your wife to make a small cup ready for you and one for herself if she likes, not for the children; and in a short time you will thank me for having suggested it. In summer, when the midday fire is out, it can be made at breakfast time and taken cold; never mind the milk. It will not cost much, not half as much as your dinner beer. And that's all I wished to say to you.'

'One good result the plan has effected,' resumed Squire Hanson, 'is that two public-houses and three beer shops have been already obliged to shut up, lacking customers.'

'I am glad to hear that,' said Lady Temple. 'There were so many.'

'I have done what I can,' said Arthur. 'I will do what I can as long as I am spared health and strength and means. I felt that it was incumbent upon me to strive to raise my dependents out of the degraded habits they were pursuing; a positive duty laid in my path; a sin that would rest at my door if I supinely neglected it.'

There was a pause. It was broken by Mr. St. George.

Now that Mr. Danesbury has had his say, I must have mine. Do you know, sir, that when the report of these doings, this wild scheme reached town, you were looked upon by practical, matter-of-fact men as being a little touched here?'

Mr. St. George touched his forehead as he spoke, and his keen eyes twinkled with merriment.

'I daresay it was so,' laughed Arthur. 'I believe a debate took place in Eastborough among my brother magistrates whether it might not be prudent to send for a doctor and keeper from Bedlam.'

'I assure you,' resumed Mr. St. George, 'I had my own doubts. Not as to your sanity; no, I don't say that; but as to whether you were not subsiding into a visionary; and the fear has chiefly brought me down to-day. "You can't go," said Serle to me when the invitation came. "I'll try," said I, "for it's right that somebody should see after Danesbury;" and in spite of the law-courts away I came.'

'Walter, how can you utter such nonsense?' remonstrated his wife.

'Nonsense? Well, I'll go to sober fact then,' said Mr. St. George, changing his tone to one of earnestness. 'Danesbury, I don't know as there's another man living who would have thought of such a scheme, or would have dared to put it in practice if he had thought of it. He would have feared ridicule.'

Mr. Pratt put his pale old face across the table and spoke meaningly. 'Is there another man living such as Arthur Danesbury? And can ridicule approach him?'

'I can only say, then,' said Arthur, in reply to Mr. St. George, 'that if I have been the first to set the example I hope others will follow it. But will you mention to me where lies or may appear to lie the insane points of the plan?'

Mr. St. George considered. 'I suppose they lie in the supplying of coffee and bread-and-butter,' quoth he, rubbing his nose. 'Serle said that was a proof which no lunacy commissioner would ever get over.'

A general laugh went round. 'That's the only part I deemed to be extravagant,' observed Lord Temple, when it had subsided. 'It did certainly strike me as being so.'

'Singular, not extravagant,' returned Arthur. 'Or—well—if you like—let us admit that the coffee point is extravagant—but there are two meanings to the word, you know. And if you like, I will allow that my binding down the men from month to month was also somewhat unusual; but what else is there to complain of?'

'Why, it's a completely Utopian scheme altogether, you know, Danesbury. There's so much of the ideal in it.'

'The ideal!' repeated Arthur. 'You must mean the real. Many and many a British master, employing numbers, has opened a place for his men in an evening, where they find lights, fires and appropriate literature to while away the leisure hours. My father opened a reading-room; but it did not take. In what does my plan differ, save that I take a personal interest in it and give them coffee and bread-and-butter?'

'Ah!' said Mr. St. George, shaking his head, 'I fear it is that coffee that has done it.'

'In two senses of the word,' returned the magistrate, laughing. 'Done the men out of their evening beer and done Mr. Danesbury out of his reputation as a sane man.'

'My poor operatives were going headlong on the downward road, as all must do who drink beyond their means,' interposed the quiet voice of Arthur, 'and I felt that I was in a measure answerable for them. Visionary again, you will say; but I am naturally of a thoughtful nature, possessing, I believe, a large share of the bump that phrenologists call conscientiousness; and past events in my family have tended to make me reflect deeply, more so than many do. I, gifted with a full portion of intellect, of intelligence, of means, was placed in authority over this body of unthinking men; I paid them fair wages for the work they did for me, and I often gave them good counsel; but the conviction arose and pressed itself forcibly upon me that our relations ought not to end there; that I ought to endeavor to help them out of their darkness. I determined to try some scheme; I formed my resolution—' Here his voice faltered in hesitation, but he rallied from it and proceeded in a low impressive tone—'as I stood over the tomb that contains my father, my mother, my brothers, my father's second wife; all of these had strong drink, either through their own failing for it or through the failing of others, contributed to hasten to the grave. I was standing there without premeditation. I had been walking through Eastborough, a night walk, and had seen the men flocking into the public-houses, and there I made my resolve—to try—whether I should succeed or fail. A faint notion of the scheme I afterwards carried out dawned then upon me. The difficulty was how could I draw them from the public-houses? What possible inducement could I offer in their stead? What should you have done?'

'I!' cried Mr. St. George. 'Don't ask me. The terrors of the law, a five shillings fine and the treadmill, are the only persuasions I understand.'

Another smile went round; it would have been a laugh but for Mr. Danesbury's solemn earnestness.

'I pondered over it long,' he resumed. 'I thought—"If I am to wile away these men from one indulgence, I must substitute another, and I must see if I cannot bring them to like the substitute as well in time as the lost indulgence." It is all very well to put a reflective man upon his own good sense; to impress upon him that to be temperate is a duty he may not transgress unless he would offend God, and injure himself; my poor operatives had not attained to reflection, and I knew it would be of no use going to work in that way. Therefore I hit upon the coffee scheme, and the binding down the men to it for a certain period. I could not think of anything better, and I honestly confess that were it now to fail I do not know that I could devise any better plan. It was an uncertain venture, but it was worth the risk.'

'It will not fail now, Mr. Danesbury,' said Squire Hanson.

'I don't fancy it will, Squire,' observed Mr. St. George. 'The binding down the men to attend; that binding down accomplished the business. But this will be a pretty cost out of your pocket yearly,' he added to Arthur.

'Not very much. Little, indeed, in comparison with the welfare of so many souls. Ought I to begrudge it to them, from my ample means?'

'Mrs. Danesbury may be less generously inclined, and may let you know she is in sundry curtain lectures.'

'Mrs. Danesbury married me with her eyes open, and my plans with me,' returned Arthur, nodding to his wife with a merry smile. 'I expect she will be wanting her share of cost also, when she begins upon the wives and the schools for the children.'

'Your treasure will never weigh down your banker's chest if you go on at many of these "costs,"' said Mr. St. George.

'There is such a thing as another sort of treasure to be accumulated,' answered Arthur, gently; 'a treasure that will stand us in good stead, when that which we lodge at bankers' houses shall take to itself wings and flee away.'

'Well,' concluded Mr. St. George, breaking a pause of silence, 'I shall convey word back to Serle that you are neither insane nor visionary; but a man who has had the wisdom to look his responsibilities in the face, and the courage to act upon them. And all I can say is I hope your much-cared-for men will reap permanent benefit, and you a rich reward.'

'And when you hear my scheme laughed at for its extravagance by those who, like myself, are placed in authority over the ignorant and the improvident, relate to them what mine is doing. Tell them that the extravagance consists only in the idea, not in the working, and that Arthur Danesbury hopes to see many other such raised by the masters in his native land.'

(To be continued.)

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CHILDREN'S CORNER.

LAZARUS.

(By Alfred Tennyson.)

When Lazarus left his charnel-cave,
And home to Mary's house returned,
Was this demanded, if he yearned
To hear her weeping by his grave?

'Where wert thou, brother, those four days?'
There lives no record of reply,
Which, telling what it is to die,
Had surely added praise to praise.

From every house the neighbors met,
The streets were filled with joyful sound;
A solemn gladness even crowned
The purple brows of Olivet.

Behold a man raised up by Christ!
The rest remaineth unrevealed;
He told it not or something sealed
The lips of that evangelist.

* * * * *

Her eyes are homes of silent prayer,
Nor other thought her mind admits
But, he was dead, and there he sits,
And He that brought him back is there.

Then one deep love doth supersede
All other, when her ardent gaze
Roves from the living brother's face,
And rests upon the Life indeed.

All subtle thought, all curious fears,
Borne down by gladness so complete,
She bows, she bathes the Saviour's feet
With costly spikenard and with tears.

Thrice blest whose lives are faithful prayers,
Whose loves in higher love endure:
What souls possess themselves so pure,
Or is there blessedness like theirs?

◆

CHILD MEMORIES—'STENTS.'

Among my earliest memories are the stents given me by mother and grandmother. Grandmother called them 'stints,' and at the word there arises before me balls of blue and white yarn and neat packages of 'squares,' as they were called, of light and dark colored prints or calicoes. These packages of squares were, in my earliest days, arranged two white alternating with two dark, a little later, four white and five dark, strung on a thread which passed through the middle of the squares. This made it convenient to take off the string a block as desired for piecing. My childish fingers first sewed them 'over and over,' as it was called, into a four square block, gaining dexterity by practice. I afterward pieced nine patch, 'over and over' stitch, and after a little practice in this way 'ran' them together, mother, grandmother or aunties preparing my first work by basting. A proud child was I when able to piece the blocks without this basting. Never was an apprentice to a carpenter and joiner more proud of a nice job of mitring than was I with my first success in matching at the four corners of the centre square, my eight squares. Many needles were rusted with tears, many knots in my thread taken out by my patient mother, many times my 'stent' of a half hour seemed to be hours long before this result was reached by stubborn, sticky, childish fingers.

Long before I reached this proficiency I had learned several other lessons not confined to the art of sewing patchwork. First, I learned there was a 'stent' to be performed each day before I was at liberty to run and play. Second, that this work was to be done by myself only assisted by basting or proper preparation of the work. Third, only close application and patience would accomplish my stent in a reasonable length of time. My first lesson I learned as I did the others by what was for a child a bitter experience. I had a block to piece, and when that was done I could go and play. One Saturday morning, after much 'fidgeting,' a word which just applied to my temperament, I finally settled down to sew, but my needle was rusty and would not go through the cloth. My thread seemed possessed with a spirit of knotting, my squares had been stretched out of shape by my nervous fingers until they would not fit into their places, the real cause of all these troubles being that I did not want to sew. My mother, after reasonable patience with me, rubbing my needle through an emery ball, untying knots, pinning together the blocks in their places, left me to do my work alone. Feeling much abused, I fussed over my work long enough to make at least three instead of the one block required, and finally threw it down and took up a book, and soon forgot all my troubles.

Mother came in after a time, and saying nothing about my unfinished work, at which I was greatly surprised, bade me get ready for dinner. With a guilty feeling I put away my work. After dinner I was again surprised to see my mother prepare herself for going out, with no reference whatever to my accompanying her. When I asked where she was going, and if I might go too, she remarked that my stent was not done, and she could not wait for me to finish it. I remained at home and pieced my block and learned lesson number one. Lesson number two was in this wise: I was knitting a stocking, I think it was the first I had ever knit, and my stent was to knit ten times around. This was another Saturday morning, and I was to go and see a girl who lived beyond the South Woods. It was the first time I had ever been so long a distance alone. The girl was one of the 'big girls,' as we little ones called them, and to my mind a kind of queen of big girls. Her name was Hannah Green. I suppose she might have been ten or twelve years old, while I could have been but six or seven. It was, indeed, to be a wonderful day for me, and I was so anxious to go that the delay of waiting to do my stent seemed more than I could bear. Mother some way could not see with my eyes that I could do a double portion another day, but said my work must be done first. As mother's no was no, and her yes, yes, there was but one thing to do. I sat down, and with the delightful prospect before me, knit seven times around my stocking very quickly, but in my hurry I had knit the stitches so tightly on my needle that I could not take them off. Mother came to my relief and knit three times around to loosen them for me. I was about putting away my work, as her three and my seven according to my arithmetic made ten—the number of my stent. Mother asked me why I was putting my knitting away, and when I told her she said, 'My child, you must do your own work for yourself. No one else can do it for you.' And reluctantly I took up my knitting and finished my stent.—Alice Hamilton Rich, in the 'Interior.'

◆

DAILY BREAD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 2.

One thing is needful.—One thing have I desired of the Lord, that will I seek after.—This one thing I do . . . . I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus.—Luke x., 42; Ps. xxvii., 4; Phil. iii., 13, 14.

SUNDAY, MARCH 3.

There is a river, the streams whereof shall make glad the city of God.—And he shewed me a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb.—Ps. xlvi., 4; Rev. xxii., 1.

◆

The converts in the Samoan Islands have given as much as $9,000 in one year to the work of missions. The Fijian Christians contributed $5,000 a year to the same cause, and the Church in the Friendly Islands numbers 30,000 and gives $15,000 a year. Thirty percent of the ministers of the Sandwich Islands are missionaries, and twenty-two percent of the donations of the church members to missions goes to foreign lands. In 1890 the giving of the native Christians in mission churches averaged $75 a member. With these things so ought not Christians to ask themselves if a due share of their time is given to the work of missions?

Many a man who feels good under star preaching goes right out of the church to take somebody by the throat and say, 'Pay me what thou owest.'—'Ram's Horn.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WORRIED WOMEN.

Why Do They Worry When It Is Needless?

HOW TO AVOID IT.

There is a Secret Cause of Nearly all Worriment which is to be Found in the Women Themselves.

If women only had perfect health nine-tenths of all the worrying which they now do would be avoided. When a woman is sick she cannot help worrying.

Now, the cause of nearly all woman's sickness arises from the same source. Men get sick from various causes, but a woman's troubles are peculiar to herself. It is unfortunate, but it is true, and yet nearly all this trouble might be avoided. There is a sovereign remedy for women. Do you ask what it is? Read what some ladies have said:—

Mdme. I. F. Dionne, Ottawa, Ont., 'When I was quite young, I had some trouble with my kidneys, but did not pay much attention to it. I let it run on for years until I saw that I was getting worse. I went to a doctor and was examined, and I began treatment. Well, I kept on in this way, doctoring and doctoring, for a long time, but the disease kept gaining and getting worse. From mere kidney trouble at first, it seemed to have spread all over my system. My stomach became very weak ad rebelled at food; my head at times ached badly; then across my back and side were sharp, darting pains, or a dull heavy ache. My whole system seemed poisoned with uric acid, and I was terribly bloated. I tried doctor after doctor without getting any relief. I read in the paper of a man who had been cured of much the same trouble as mine by taking Warner's Safe Cure. As doctors had proved such a hopeless failure, I concluded that nothing would make me much worse anyway. So I began my first bottle of that grand medicine, Warner's Safe Cure. Before I had finished it, I felt it was doing me good. I gladly kept on for every bottle was worth its weight in gold to me. The bloating began to leave me, and continued to do so until it was all gone, and everything I had tried before failed to do me any good in this way. My stomach became stronger, my headaches and pains across me all disappeared. In fact, I felt better every way. I gladly recommend Warner's Safe Cure to ladies, for it was during change of life that all this occurred, and I can never tell how wonderfully it helped me. No medicine equals Warner's Safe Cure for kidney complaints, and 'weaknesses peculiar to women.'

Mrs. R. F. Carter, Niagara Falls, Ont., 'Some years ago I suffered very much from backache and general debility; my nerves seemed all unstrung. I had no appetite and felt perfectly exhausted. I did not just know what was the matter. I began taking Warner's Safe Cure and Safe Pills, and began to improve immediately. I took about six bottles in all and felt like a new person; all my old symptoms, headache and all, were entirely gone. I owe a great deal to Warner's Safe Cure, and gladly recommend it.'

Mrs. M. J. Walker, Hamilton, Ont., 'Some time ago, I suffered terribly from pain in back, also accompanied by chills and ague. I tried several doctors, but none seemed to help me. Finally, I was induced to try Warner's Safe Cure, and found immediate relief. I took about twenty bottles in all and was entirely cured. I would gladly recommend it to any one.'

LADIES!

You are requested to visit the Grand Free Exhibition of Art Needle Work and Home Decoration, now open at the Singer Uptown Sewing Machine Store. Open Evenings.

Experts in charge will give lady visitors instructions in this work free.

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PETERMAN'S ROACH FOOD.
FATAL TO COCKROACHES and WATER BUGS.
'NOT A POISON.'
It attracts Cockroaches and Water Bugs, as a food they devour it and are destroyed, dried up to shell, leaving no offensive smell.
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FOR THE
TOILET, KITCHEN, LAUNDRY,
Put up in pint bottles, two dozen in a case.
Ask your grocer for it.
MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED PURE
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With Extra Long Handles for Cornices.
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English Hair Brooms,
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ULLEY'S BRUSH WORKS,
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After La Grippe.—After la grippe obstinate coughs, lung troubles, etc., frequently follow. There is no remedy so prompt, and at the same time effectual and pleasant, as Millburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites, which is the latest and best combination of anti-consumptive remedies. Price 50c and $1 per bottle.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BAPTIST.

COTE ST. LOUIS BAPTIST MISSION.—Protestant Dissentient Schoolhouse, 52 Stuart street, Mount Royal avenue—Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Those not attending any other school are cordially invited to attend.

OLIVET BAPTIST MISSION, Delisle st., Ste Cunegonde—Sunday-school at 9.30 a.m. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. All are heartily welcome to all the services.
Rev. R. E. Whitmore, pastor.

EAST END BAPTIST MISSION, 6 Craig street. Prayer meeting every Sunday at 9.30 a.m. Sunday-school and Bible-class at 3 o'clock. Public worship at 7 p.m. Subject: 'Elijah's Sacrifice.' Preacher, Frank L. Horsfall.

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH, Mountain street—The pastor will preach at both services at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Morning subject: 'The Ideal Church.' Numbers 10: 29. Evening subject: 'A Woman's Reason.' Judges 13: 23. Sunday-school bible classes at 3. Y.P.S.C.E. on Monday at 8. Weekly church prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8.
Rev. W. B. Hinson, pastor.

GRACE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Oliver and Western avenues, Westmount (Cote St. Antoine)—Subjects for Sunday next: 11 a.m.: 'The Work and Armor of the Children of the Kingdom.' 7 p.m.: 'Excuses.' Sunday-school and Prof. Fenwick's Bible-class at 3 p.m. Young People's meeting on Monday at 8 p.m. Regular prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services. Lord's Supper at close of evening service. All welcome. Seats free. Rev. W. T. Graham, pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of St. Catherine and City Councillors streets. Divine Services at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Morning subject: 'God Reasoning with a Leader.' Evening subject: 'The Countenance Changed by a Look.' The pastor will preach at both services and the ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the close of the evening service. Sunday-school and bible classes meet at 3 p.m. Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor on Monday at 8 p.m. Church prayer meetings at 8 p.m. each Wednesday Rev. Donald Grant, B.A., pastor.

METHODIST.

MONTREAL SOUTH METHODIST CHURCH—Morning, at 11; evening, at 7. Rev. A. E. Pates, pastor.

MOUNTAIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH, corner of Mountain and Torrance streets—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m
The pastor will preach at both services.
Rev. E. B. Ryckman, M.A., D.D., pastor.

DESRIVIERES STREET MISSION—Sunday-school at 11 a.m. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Union prayer meeting after the services. All are welcome. Rev. R. Brown, pastor, 182 Versailles street.

HOCHELAGA METHODIST CHURCH, 11 Marlborough street — Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Thomas Brown, pastor. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Rev. Thomas Brown, pastor,
26a Darling street.

SHERBROOKE STREET METHODIST CHURCH, corner of Sherbrooke and St. Charles Borromee streets—Rev. W. H. Emsley, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.

DORCHESTER STREET METHODIST CHURCH, corner of St. Urbain—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and bible classes at 3 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. on Monday at 8 p.m., and prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8. Strangers made welcome at all of these services. Rev. Charles A. Sykes, pastor, 31½ City Councillors street.

COTE ST. ANTOINE METHODIST CHURCH, cor. of Western and Lansdowne avenues—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. The pastor will preach morning and evening. J. D. Ellis, pastor, 2712 St. Catherine street.

COTE ST. LOUIS AND OUTREMONT METHODIST CHURCHES—Services at Cote St. Louis, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. W. J. Wood at both services. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the close of the morning service. At Outremont and Annex the Rev. G. I. Campbell will preach. Come early. Seats free.

EAST END METHODIST CHURCH, cor. of Lagauchetiere and Plessis street—Services at 10.30 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 2.30 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. on Monday. Service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. You are cordially invited to any or all of the above services. Rev. F. McAmmond, B.A., pastor, 167 Jacques Cartier street.

DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH, opposite the Windsor Hotel—Rev. W. J. Hunter, M.A., D.D., the pastor will preach at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Morning subject: 'Worthy of God.' Evening subject: 'Indecision.' Sunday-school and bible classes at 3 p.m. Service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Epworth League of Christian Endeavor on Saturday at 8 p. m. Strangers and visitors welcome at all these services.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH, cor. of St. Catherine and City Councillors sts. Rev. S. P. Rose, D.D., pastor. The pastor will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the close of the morning service. Sunday-school and Bible-classes at 9.45 a.m. and 3 p.m. Mid-week service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Epworth League of Christian Endeavor on Saturday at 8 p.m.

WEST END METHODIST CHURCH, cor. of Coursol and Canning streets—Services to-morrow (Sunday) at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sacrament at close of morning service. Service of song in the evening. Sunday-school will meet at three o'clock p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. at eight o'clock on Monday evening. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. Strangers made welcome to all services. W. H. Sparling, B.A., pastor.

ST. HENRI AND COTE ST. PAUL METHODIST CHURCHES — The Rev. C. E. Bland will preach to-morrow at St. Henri at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the close of morning service. Evangelistic services in evening. Special services will be continued next week. Cote St. Paul—Missionary anniversary—The Rev. R. Milliken will preach at 11 a.m. and the Rev. Messrs. Brace and Cashmere will give addresses at 7 p.m. College quartette will sing. Rev. C. E. Bland and Rev. A. J. Belton, pastors.

DOUGLAS METHODIST CHURCH, St. Catherine and Chomedy streets. Rev. A. M. Phillips, B.D., 65 St. Mark street, pastor. Missionary day, March 3. 11 a.m., Rev. Jos. C. Thompson, M.D., eleven years missionary in China, on 'The Conquest of the Cross in Chine,' as compared with the conflict of the Japanese. 7 p.m., the pastor, on 'The World for Christ,' to be followed by the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Sunday-school and the pastor's Bible class at 3 p.m. Monday evening E. L. of C. E. Wednesday evening evangelistic service. Strangers welcome at any service. Free sittings. Come!

PRESBYTERIAN.

CRESCENT STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Services commence at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. A. B. Mackay, D.D., the pastor, will preach at both services. Sabbath-school and bible classes at 3 p.m.

MAISONNEUVE (Presbyterian)—(Erskine Church Mission)—Services on Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school and Bible-class at 3 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. church prayer meeting on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.
Wm. McCuaig, Missionary.

ST. GILES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner St. Denis and Carriere streets—Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Christian Endeavor Society on Monday at 8 p.m.
Rev. J. R. Dobson, B.A., B.D., pastor.

MELVILLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cote St. Antoine. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible-class and Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Rev. Prof. Macadam will preach at both services.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH (Presbyterian), corner of William and Dalhousie streets—Divine service in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. The pastor will preach at both services. Rev. John Nichols, pastor.

CALVIN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 2565 Notre Dame street west. Divine service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Smyth, will preach at both services. Meeting on Wednesday evening.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH (Presbyterian) Atwater avenue, near St. Antoine street.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Christian Endeavor on Monday at 8 p.m. Band of Hope on Saturday at 3 p.m. Rev. M. S. Oxley, B.A., pastor.

STANLEY STREET CHURCH, near the Windsor Hall. Strangers always welcome. 10.30 a.m.—Prayer meeting in parlor. Service at 11 a.m. 3 p.m.—Sunday-school. 3.15 p.m.—The pastor's class in the church. Service at 7 p.m. Monday, at 8 p.m., C. E. Society in parlor. Wednesday at 8 p.m., prayer-meeting. Cordial welcome to all. Rev. F. M. Dewey, M.A., pastor.

TAYLOR CHURCH, corner Papineau ave. and Logan street.—Services conducted by the pastor at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible-classes at 3 p.m. Praise and prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. on Friday at 8 p.m. Strangers cordially welcomed at all or any of the services. Rev. Thomas Bennett, pastor.

CHALMERS CHURCH, corner of Prince Arthur and St. Lawrence streets—Chinese Sunday-school at 10 a.m. Divine service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Prayer meeting 10.30 a.m. Sabbath-school, Young Women's and pastor's Bible-classes at 3 p.m. Y.P.S.C. Endeavor on Monday at 8 p.m. Meeting for prayer and praise on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Welcome to all.
Rev. G. Colborne Heine, B.A., pastor.

KNOX CHURCH (Presbyterian), corner of Dorchester and Mansfield streets—Rev. Jas. Fleck, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Rev. Mr. Fleck's class for young men will meet at 3 p.m. Sabbath-school and Bible-classes meet at 3 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Band of Hope on Friday at 4 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Dorchester street. The Rev. James Barclay, D.D., pastor, will officiate at both services. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Bible class at 3 o'clock. Sunday-school at 3 o'clock. Wednesday evening service at 8.15 o'clock. Ladies' Aid and Dorcas Society on Tuesday afternoon at 2.30. Seats free at Sunday evening service.

ERSKINE CHURCH (Presbyterian), Sherbrooke street, head of Crescent street. Rev. A. J. Mowatt, pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Communion service at 11 a.m. Sabbath-school and the pastor's Bible-class meets at three o'clock. Christian Endeavor Society will meet on Monday at 8 p.m. Strangers welcome at all services.

ST. GABRIEL CHURCH (Presbyterian), The Rev. Robert Campbell, D.D., pastor, will conduct divine service at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Subject of the evening discourse: 'Christian Fellowship,' 1 John 1:7. Strangers welcome and shown to seats. Sunday-school at 3 p.m., to which all are invited not attending elsewhere. Christian Endeavor at the close of the evening service. Bible reading on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Monthly meeting of Young People's Association on Monday at 8 p.m.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Dorchester and Drummond sts.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor the Rev. T. S. McWilliams, will preach. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Divine service in the chapel, 75 Inspector street, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3.15 p.m. Prayer meeting on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Y.P.S.C.E. will meet in the church parlors on Monday evening of each week at 8 o'clock.

POINT ST. CHARLES.

HOPE CHAPEL—Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Preaching service at 7 p.m. All welcome. Seats free.

POINT ST. CHARLES CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. T. Hall. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m Sunday-school at 2.30 p.m. All are welcome.

CENTENARY CHURCH (Methodist), Wellington street west—The Rev. D. C. Sanderson, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Tuesday, at 8 p.m., Christian Endeavor meeting. Every one welcome.

GRACE CHURCH, Wellington street, Pt. St. Charles, Wellington street. First Sunday in Lent. Services—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Holy Communion; 7 p.m., Evensong. The story of the cross will be sung after sermon at the evening service.
Rev. John Ker, D.D., pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, Wellington street west—The Rev. W. R. Cruikshank, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school and Bible-classes at 3 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Men's meeting for Bible study at 10 a.m.

POINT ST. CHARLES BAPTIST CHURCH, Grand Trunk street—Public worship: Sunday, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and bible class at 3 p.m. Monday, at 8 p.m., Y.P.S.C.E. Wednesday, at 8 p.m., general prayer meeting. Reception of members and Holy Communion after morning service.
Rev. John B. Warnicker, pastor.

VICTORIA CHURCH, corner of Conway and Menai street, Victoria Town. Sunday services: Prayer meeting at 10 a.m., service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject of evening discourse: 'The New Commandment.' C. E. meeting on Monday at 8 p.m.; prayer-meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. All are cordially invited. Prof. Jones, phrenologist, will give a lecture to men only at 4.15 on Sunday afternoon. Subject: 'Moral and social purity.'
Rev. W. D. Reid, B.A., B.D., pastor.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

OUTREMONT MUNICIPAL HALL.—Service at 7 p.m.—W. Henderson, principal.

ST. SIMON'S CHURCH (Anglican), corner Notre Dame street and Elizabeth avenue, St. Henri—Special Service on Sunday evenings. Pews all free. Rev. Samuel Massey, rector.

MAISONNEUVE MISSION.—Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., each Sunday. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Band of Hope every Friday evening. The Lay Helpers' Association.

ST. THOMAS MISSION, 309 Delorimier avenue, near Ontario street—Sunday-school will meet at three p.m. Service at seven p.m. Friday evening service at eight. P. Sinclair in charge.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, corner of St. Denis and Marie Anne streets—Seats free. Divine service at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Children's service at 3 p.m. Holy Communion after morning service. Rev. H. J. Evans, incumbent. Amherst Park, 7 p.m. Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

ST. THOMAS CHURCH, 1038 Notre Dame street—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Pastor's bible class and Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Wednesday evening service at 8. Preacher, the rector, the Rev. J. Frederick Renaud.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, corner of Champlain and Dorchester streets—Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7. Preacher at both services, the rector. Sunday-school and bible class for adults at 3 p.m. Divine service on Wednesday evening at 8.
Strangers made welcome.
Rev. T. E. Cunningham, M.A., rector.

ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH, Montreal West—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month at the 11 a.m. service, and on the third Sunday at 8.15 a.m. Sunday-school and bible class at 3 p.m. Evening prayer on Wednesday at 8.
Rev. George Johnson, incumbent.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, corner of St. Paul and Inspector streets—First Sunday in Lent. Divine service morning with celebration of Holy Communion at 11 o'clock. Evening at 7 o'clock. Preacher at both services, the rector. Sunday-school and rector's bible class for men and women at 3 o'clock. Service on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
Ven. Archdeacon Evans, D.C.L., rector.

ST. JUDE'S CHURCH, corner of Vinet and Coursol streets. First Sunday in Lent. Services at eleven o'clock, the Rev. C. Waller; 7 p.m., Rev. J. H. Dixon, rector. Sunday-school and bible classes at 3 p.m. All are welcome. Wednesday service at 8 p.m., followed by teachers' meeting. Friday, Band of Hope at 8 p.m.

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH, corner Prince Arthur and Upper St. Urbain streets—Rev. G. Osborne Troop, M.A., rector. First Sunday in Lent. Services at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Rector's class in the church at 3.10 p.m. Wednesday service at 8 p.m. All seats free. Strangers cordially welcomed and shown to places by sidesmen.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, corner of Ontario and St. Urbain streets.—All seats free and unappropriated. First Sunday in Lent. Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and 11 a.m. (choral). Matins at 10.15 a.m. Evensong at 7.
Rev. Edmund Wood, M.A., rector.

TRINITY CHURCH, St. Denis street—opposite Viger square.—First Sunday in Lent. Morning service and Holy Communion 11. Preacher, the rector. Sunday-school and bible class for adults at 3 p.m. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Preacher, Rev. Canon Norton, D.D. All are invited. Wednesday, divine service, with sermon in the chapel, at 8 p.m. Woman's Auxiliary and St. Catherine's Guild on Friday at 3. Band of Hope on Friday at 4. Confirmation lecture in the chapel on Friday evening at 8. Children's Twenty Minutes' Society, on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.
Rev. Canon Mills, D.D., Rector.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.
First Sunday in Lent.
Holy Communion at 9.30 a.m. and after Morning service.
11.05 a.m.—Morning prayer. Preacher, Rev. C. J. James.
3 p.m.—Sunday-school and bible classes.
3.05 p.m.—Dean Carmichael's class for men and young men in the church Entrance by front door.
7.05 p.m. — Evening prayer. Preacher, Dean Carmichael.
All strangers and non-seatholders entering by front door at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. will be directed to seats before divine service begins.
Wednesday, special Lenten service, 8 p.m.
Friday, special Lenten service at 5 p.m.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (St. Andrew's) Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Missionary services. Rev. J. Edgar Hill, M.A., B.D., will officiate. Young Men's Guild at 10 o'clock. Young women's class and Sunday-school at 3 o'clock. Monday, 8.15 p.m., lecture by Rev. J. Edgar Hill. Subject: 'How two young Scotsmen won South Africa,' with numerous illustrations of African life and scenery by the lime-light. Tuesday, 11-1 Missionary Work Party. Wednesday, 3 o'clock, Ladies' Aid Society. Thursday, 11 o'clock, Dorcas Society. 2

UNDENOMINATIONAL.

EVANGELISTIC HALL, 2254 St. Catherine street—Meetings are held as follows: Lord's Day, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. - Wednesday, 8 p.m.

THE DISCIPLES OF CHRIST meet at 203 Bleury street, at 10.30 a.m. every Lord's Day, to break bread.

A PRAYER CONFERENCE and Bible Reading Meeting in Desrivieres street school house at 11 a.m. All invited.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND HOME, Longue Pointe—On Sunday, March 3, at 3 o'clock p.m., divine service will be conducted by the Rev. W. S. Barnes.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL, Dominion square—Young Men's Meeting on Saturday at 8 p.m. Young Men's Bible-class on Sunday at 3 p.m. Men's mass meeting on Sunday at 4.15 p.m.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 101 Metcalfe street—Union prayer meeting, open to all ladies, every Thursday morning from 10.30 to 11 o'clock. Business meeting for members every Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Service conducted by one of the city ministers, every Friday evening from 7 to 7.30 o'clock. Y.W.C.A. Circle of the King's Daughters, second and fourth Thursday of every month at 8 p.m. Bible-class every Wednesday at 7 p.m. Service of song and Bible-class, every Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, at the W.G.R., No. 2431 St. Catherine street. Willing Circle of the King's Daughters every Friday at 8 p.m., at W.G.R., 2432 St. Catherine street. All young women are cordially invited to each and all of these services.

ST. LAMBERT.

ST. CUTHBERT CHURCH (Presbyterian), St. Lambert. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Beaver Hall Hill.—Sunday services: Morning at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. H. A. Fish. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Evening service at 7. Preacher, the Rev. Father Chiniquy. Christian Endeavor at the close of the evening service. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

MONTREAL WELSH UNION.

WELSH AND ENGLISH MISSION, No. 6 Craig street—Service on Sunday at 2.30 p.m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

MONTREAL WELSH UNION—Service in future will be held at the Y.W.C.A., 101 Metcalfe street, commencing at 2.45 p.m. All are welcome.

LUTHERAN.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH, 127 ST. Dominique street. Service at 11 a.m. Sunday-school at 2 p.m. Evening at 7.30. Lecture subject, 'The Reformation,' continued.
Rev. F. Reidel, pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN LUTHERAN CONGREGATION, 41 St. Francois Xavier street—The Rev. P. F. Fatner, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a.m., and 7.30 p.m. Sunday-school at 10 a.m. All Scandinavians invited.

CONGREGATIONAL.

ZION CHURCH (Congregational), corner of Mance and Milton streets. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Young People's Society at the close.
Rev. W. H. Warriner, pastor.

EMMANUEL CHURCH (Congregational), corner of St. Catherine and Stanley streets. The pastor, Rev. J. B. Silcox, will preach at each service. Morning theme: 'Observance of Lent.' Evening: 'A Christian Conception of God.'

CALVARY CHURCH, (Congregational), Guy street, above St. Antoine street—Morning worship at 11 o'clock. Evening at 7 o'clock. Monday at 8 p.m., Y.P.S.C.E. Seats free. A cordial invitation extended to all. Rev. E. M. Hill, pastor.

AVIS DE CULTE PUBLIC.

Salle Evangelique, 3497 rue Notre Dame.—Le dimanche à 7 h. Arthur Delporte, Missionnaire.

Eglise de la Croix (presbytérienne), rue Suzanne.—Ecole du dimanche à 10 h. Services à 11 h. et à 7 h. R. P. Duclos, pasteur, 166 rue Mance.

Eglise du Redempteur (anglicane), rue Chatham.—Le dimanche à 11 h. à 7 h.; le mercredi à 8 h.
D. Lariviere, recteur, 117 rue Chatham.

Eglise St-Jean (presbytérienne), Les réunions ont lieu à l'Eglise Methodiste de la rue Craig.—Le dimanche à 11 h. et à 7 h.; le mercredi à 8 h. Ecole du dimanche à 10 h.
J. L. Morin, pasteur, 65 rue Hutchison.

Mission Evangelique Francaise, 142 rue Dufferin, quartier Saint-Jean-Baptiste, Montreal.—Catéchisme tous les dimanches à 2.30 h. Office divin tous les dimanches à 3 h. Assemblée de religion le jeudi soir à 7.30 h.
Guillaume Charles, pasteur, 142 rue Dufferin.

L'Oratoire (église baptiste), 14 rue Mance.—Le dimanche à 11 h. et à 7 h.; le jeudi à 7.30 h.
A. L. Therrien, pasteur, 2 Thistle Terrace.

Eglise Methodiste, au coin des rues Craig et Ste-Elizabeth.—Le dimanche à 10 h. et à 7 h.: le mercredi à 8 h. Ecole du dimanche à 10 h.
E. D. DeGruchy, pasteur, 1 rue Ste-Elizabeth.

Eglise Methodiste, 142½ rue Delisle.—Le dimanche à 3 h; le mercredi à 8 h; ecole du dimanche à 2 h.
Rev. T. Roy, pasteur.
Rev. M. Sadler, Assistant.

MR. WYLIE'S LAST WORDS.

The Rev. George Douglas has sent a beautiful 'In Memoriam' notice of Mr. Wylie to the 'Chinese Missionary Recorder.' A short extract from it is inserted here, giving a touching account of Mr. Wylie's last words:—

'For six long weary nights and days,' says Mr. Douglas, 'he lingered on, still fighting at times with the cruel mob, all unconscious it was with us who were doing everything to save him. For a few seconds on Monday morning he spoke intelligently after recognizing the doctor and me. Said he, "I was beaten last night." "Yes, but you're safe now," we told him. "I was on my way to the Yamen," he said. "What have they done to the Cheang-shu-l'ang (street chapel)?" "Don't trouble about it," we urged, "it is being repaired by Hsu (the magistrate)." "That's good," he answered with emphasis. A few minutes later he asked where he was, and when told, wondered how he had got there. But his mind could grasp no more, and he sank back into unconsciousness again.

'That evening, before I left him, he said, "I wish I was in heaven—Oh, I wish I was in heaven!" I tried the name of Jesus then, but he did not know that anyone was speaking to him. It was the last word I heard him speak. Next morning the doctor asked him how he felt. "Oh, blessed, blessed, blessed!" was his answer; and he repeated it many times over, as if already anticipating that bliss with which God answered his prayer of the night before, only three nights later. So died Manchuria's first martyr, witnessing a good confession. He, at least, looking back from heaven, over the finished scene, does not look upon it as an untimely fate, nor, gazing on his Saviour's face, does he deem any suffering too hard to endure for his dear sake.'

◆

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Christian Endeavorers of Chicago have already announced their campaign for influencing the spring elections in favor of Sunday saloon closing.

By the deaths of Canons Courtney and Prothero, the Rev. J. F. Kitto, vicar of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, and the Rev. Canon McCormick, become Chaplains-in-Ordinary to the Queen. Both are prominent evangelical leaders.

The Rev. Eric M. Farrar, son of Archdeacon Farrar, was remarkably successful at the Coventry School Board election. He not only headed the poll in the contest, but was eight hundred votes ahead of the next candidate, and 2,200 above the chairman of the board.

The joint committee, appointed by the Scottish Congregational and Evangelical Unions, report that there appears to be no insuperable barrier to union of the churches of the two bodies, and the incorporation in one organization of most of the institutions belonging to them.

There are now nearly three hundred young men and women in training in the Moody Institute, Chicago. Every night they work in the missions of the city. The young ladies of the institute spend their afternoons in house-to-house visitation. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman has become vice-president of the institute.

The 'Canada Presbyterian' says: Some of the British and American religious journals are urging their readers to realize that the best and only real cure for the ills that exist in the Church is an outpouring of the Holy Spirit. Would that we in Canada could come to the same conclusion.

As one of the direct results of the temperance movement, the business quarters of London are being covered with more or less elaborate refreshment houses, where meals and good tea, coffee, cocoa and milk can be obtained at a reasonable cost. They are extensively patronized, and evidently prove most lucrative.

At one of Dr. Joseph Cook's recent lectures Dr. Henry Lunn, of London, spent a few moments in contradicting pointblank the assertions of lecturers in the United States on the moral tone and excellence of Brahminism in India. The temples are the homes of immorality. Each has a band of dancing girls addicted to crime.

In the midst of anxiety about missionaries in China, it is reassuring to learn that plans are nearly ready for the erection of a house of worship by the 'First Methodist Society of Pekin.' The building is to seat 2,000, and to be of brick, with an iron roof and stained-glass windows. The heating and ventilation are to be in the best American method.

The Scotch Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia has been celebrating its hundred and twenty-ninth anniversary. The church has many interesting associations. The British used it as a hospital during their occupation of the city. Louis Philippe, King of France, occupied its parsonage while an exile. President John Adams, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, worshipped in the building.

There is a movement in Chicago to have Sunday services in the various theatres, especially lectures with a stereopticon on the life of Christ, and prominent persons are considering topics along this line. A special list of slides is to be prepared by the St. Andrew Brotherhood. The object of this is to gather the large number of people who, on Sunday, will not go to church, but are ready to enter a theatre.

'The British Medical Journal' has an important article on Alcohol and the Health of the Army in India, confirming the constant declarations of the untold injury alcohol is continually doing, not only in the army, but out of it. The late Dr. Parkes printed as his deliberate opinion that if alcohol were unknown half the sin and a large part of the poverty and unhappiness of the world would disappear.

A missionary in Liberia, Africa, describing a journey on the coast, speaks of the arrival of a large steamer loaded to the water's edge with rum. 'One of the steamers carries 4,000 tons of freight and hundreds of them are running to that country laden with rum, the very vilest that chemistry can concoct.' These facts reveal not only the awful danger of the heathen, but the difficulties which the missionaries have to surmount.

The Rev. R. S. MacArthur's People are making preparations to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate at Calvary Baptist Church, New York. One gratifying feature of the preparations is the complete extinction of the debt on the beautiful edifice. The amount of money raised by the church for philanthropic and religious work increases year by year, and the church records show a steady growth in numbers and new lines of work.

There comes to us from Virginia, says 'The Golden Rule,' the good news that at the State Exposition, recently held, a crusade against fakirs and immoral shows was carried on, led by three young Methodist ministers, who have Christian Endeavor Societies in their churches. One of them is the president of the State Christian Endeavor Union. This crusade resulted in the betterment of the work done by the fakirs, and the abolition of gambling in connection with the fair.

A College Settlement has been founded among the mountains of North Carolina. Miss S. C. Chester, a graduate of Vassar, has taken up her quarters, in a log cabin, about three miles from Asheville to work among the mountaineers. One or more helpers will stay with her at intervals. Clubs and classes for the children and a library and reading room for elders will be opened and in other ways religious and educational work will be done. Miss Chester has made preparation for her work by a study of the College Settlements in cities.

Total abstinence is spreading throughout the denominations in England, says a London paper. The Wesleyans report 169 adult and 187 juvenile temperance societies, with a united membership of over half-a-million. The Baptist Temperance Society has 1,419 ministers on its roll, and 221 students; the Congregational Association 2,782 ministers and 373 out of 400 students. The Free Methodists report 800 temperance societies, with a membership of 83,668. The Primitive Methodists and Bible Christians are practically all abstainers, and the same may be said of the Society of Friends.

One in every eight of the children attending London Board schools, arrives in the morning, it is said, without having any breakfast. The calculation is based on an inquiry made five years ago, when 43,888 children, or 12.8 percent, habitually arrived without breakfast. Less than 20,000 of that number are now given a breakfast, and as the attendance has enormously increased, it is likely enough that the breakfastless now reach 50,000. One happy result of the School Board election is the new inquiry to be made on the subject, on the motion of Mr. Graham Wallas.—'Christian Herald.'

A writer in the 'Union Signal' says, Many of the brighest innovations come from the Pacific coast. The latest I have heard of emanates from Los Angeles, and is a Sunday kindergarten attached to Simpson M. E. tabernacle. The children are brought to the church in the morning and left in a cozy room to the care of three graduated kindergartners and a trained nurse, while the parents attend services above. The idea was suggested to the pastor and his wife, Dr. and Mrs. C. C. McLean, by the
creche in the children's buildin
World's Fair. As thousands of
were enabled to see the Fair b
the helpful ministrations of th
so it is hoped that hundreds
may attend divine services th
beautiful church kindergarten.

The late Dr. Norman Mac
of Her Majesty's chaplains fo
noted the career of the oc
various liquor shops in Dalkeith
the period he was minister of th
The results are startling. Dr.
as the result of his observation
the history of thirty-nine
When he left Dalkeith for Glas
of these occupied positions of
tive respectability, and in the
nineteen others, either the h
the wife had died under th
of drink; and of the remaining
families, both parents and child
out exception, perished—vict
traffic with which they were
It is probable that there are
towns or villages in the count
the traffic exists, in which this
ful record could not be close
leled.

Mrs. J. K. Barney, of Rhode
is having remarkable success
meetings in Great Britain. Lar
bers of women of the 'upper
have become enlisted and have
themselves for work. The line of
reform is less out of their line th
of the more radical methods a
by other leaders, but it is not
reason alone that our eloquent s
had so wide a hearing in the
country; it is for the reason, a
body knows, that she is a
speaker with a most happy art
things, and a pleasant mixture
and pathos, and she draws
various experiences with great
wisdom. Few white-ribboners
won to themselves and to the
large a circle of the truest and
Mrs. Barney has done, this
Spirit of the highest is upon h
is mellow-hearted toward each
'Union Signal.'

The Ohio state board of par
just issued the following state
will receive the commendat
proval of every Christian temp
vocate: 'This year more tha
vious year we have deemed
in recommending the grant
dons to include in the recomm
condition that they shall for
from intoxicating liquors in
wherein we have found that th
prior to his conviction had be
habit of using such liquors
been done in cases wherein
appear that the prisoner was
at the time of the commission
fence. It is believed by th
of the board to be a wise stipula
asmuch as it seems to lessen th
of a pardoned prisoner to aga
crime; for it is a conspicuous
in nearly every case of crim
the person the offender was eit
the influence of liquor or becam
ed in an affray by reason of
place where intoxicating liquor

The 'Templar,' of Hamilton, s
direct attention to the fact that
March 24, is to be observed as T
ance day, according to the plan pr
by the International Sunday-school
mittee. It is suggested that in
town or village arrangements b
to unite the Sunday-schools in o
principal churches and hold a
temperance exercises of song
and addresses. In addition
ful five-minute addresses by
or others, one or more chil
each of the uniting schools
suitable readings or recitati
such possibility of good of
in this proposal that th
urges it upon the considera
friend of the cause, of the
of Christ. The union the
vate the catholic spirit a
same time to develop th
schools. It will be an
the liquor traffic in every
such meeting is held and
press the publican of th
ment and massing of th
destruction of the devil of

The British Protectorat
received lately with joy by
tants, who kept up a drum
sunset to midnight. The
lies maintained strict silence
now say they can settle
cattle, as they are not likely
more fighting. The Church Mis
Society at home has
endeavoring to readjust
the opportunity. Six out of the
vinces of the country are
to missionaries, but the people
ally waiting to be evangelized
chiefs have erected [illegible]
for worship in and around Meng
Sesse Islands [illegible] seven of
islands there are nineteen
the provinces of Buddu, Sin
Kyagwe. The native Church
out upwards of one hundred
are supported in part by its
part by the chiefs to whom
sent; and others are
European missionaries
charge is [illegible]
teaching a nation, are only
number. Four others are
[illegible] relief
are made for
there as

Miss Augusta Brown has
returned as a guardian
where she has served on the
Guardians for three years
terview with her just
have an interesting account
the work she has had to d
beyond room for doubt
sary it is there should b
on the board. For instance
how in one workhouse
was expected to take care
of thirty babies. None
would adequately understa
means, or how it could
Miss Brown is anxious
some reforms in the workh
points out how, without add
pense, the women might l
comfortably, and recommend
forts be made to render the
ings more homelike. 'What
sense,' she asks, 'is there
in dragging two or three
women in a workhouse out of
six o'clock every winter
About as much as there is
them to bed at eight o'clock
on the fine summer nights
lie awake in the light, and wish
things! they were dead.'

MR. RHODES AND THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

(London 'Times.')

[illegible] Rhodes received the Hon. T. [illegible] and the Rev. J. Grant [illegible] yesterday afternoon as a deputation [illegible] Native Races and liquor committee, and, in reply to what [illegible] stated that, even apart from [illegible] considerations, he would from a [illegible] point of view oppose the [illegible] amongst the native races of [illegible] a very large extent Euro[illegible] dependent on native labor for [illegible] of their various works, [illegible] construction of railways, and [illegible] to demoralize and [illegible] workers by drink. With [illegible] Khama's country, Mr. Rhodes [illegible] whatever [illegible] except by Khama's [illegible] consent, and that even if Khama [illegible] he personally would be [illegible] The probable length of [illegible] through Khama's country would [illegible] two hundred miles, and he [illegible] Europeans should be able to do [illegible] drinks for that distance. Mr. Rhodes also reminded the [illegible] that all his legislation, e. g., [illegible] system, [illegible] in the direction of abso[illegible] as regarded natives. In [illegible] the committee [illegible] with him personally at [illegible] hoped that they would re[illegible] he was the minister for the [illegible] as for the white popula[illegible]

◆

[illegible] SMALLPOX WAS SPREAD.

[illegible] Independent' says: An old lady [illegible] New York going on a visit to [illegible] her shawl on the back of [illegible] in front of her. Just before [illegible] leave the car it was discov[illegible] the man who occupied that seat [illegible] from advanced smallpox [illegible] few days she folded up her [illegible] in a satchel. She made [illegible] house of several weeks, no [illegible] she then went to another [illegible] there released her shawl from [illegible] the consequence being—as it [illegible] household—that a lo[illegible] epidemic of no mean dimen[illegible] Very few people ap[illegible] importance of thorough dis[illegible] garments after this disease.

◆

[illegible] FRIENDLESS WOMEN.

[illegible] are acknowledged: [illegible] Mr. B., $5; the [illegible] $10.

[illegible] 'Cash,' $20; R. [illegible] George Olds, W. C. [illegible] George F. Hartt, [illegible] $5 each; [illegible] $1 each.

[illegible] —Davis Law[illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Wheeler, Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. R. B. Angus, [illegible] W. D. Sutherland, [illegible] Mrs. A. A. Browne, Mrs. [illegible] Mackay Bros. [illegible] W. Reid, $5 each; [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Rose, Brainerd, Mrs. C. R. [illegible] Mrs. A. A. Allan, [illegible] Mrs. J. C. Holden, [illegible] Mrs. J. P. Cleghorn, Mrs. [illegible] Miss Hodden, Mrs. Matthews, [illegible] Mrs. Haldimand, W. Drys[illegible] $2 each; [illegible] A Friend, Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. C. Sheppard, [illegible] Mrs. A. E. Smith, Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. Papineau, [illegible] Roy, Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. James Hutton, Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. Irish, Mrs. C. F. [illegible] Mrs. Dodge, 50c. Total, [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. Holden—Warden King, [illegible] John Murphy, Mr. Spied [illegible] Andrew Allan, Mr. S. [illegible] Allan, Rev. Canon [illegible] Phillips & Co., [illegible] Mr. Hugh Graham, [illegible] Mr. Donald Mc[illegible] Mrs. W. [illegible] Robertson, [illegible] Archibald, J. Kerry, [illegible] & Co., [illegible] Reynolds, Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. G. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Gard, Miss [illegible] Mrs. Alex. [illegible] Smith, Mrs. J. [illegible] Laing, Mrs. F. Hague, [illegible] F. E. Gilman, [illegible] McIntyre, Mrs. W. [illegible] Total, $20.

[illegible] and Mrs. Fran[illegible] Miss Ormsby, [illegible] G. W. Stephens, $10 [illegible] Mrs. William [illegible] A. Cantlie, Mrs. [illegible] McKenzie, Mrs. H. M. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. R. [illegible] A. S. Ewing, [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] H. Hutton, Mrs. Aitkin, [illegible] R. B. Ross, Cash, [illegible] Mrs. M. J. [illegible] Cash, Mrs. Kimp[illegible] $1 each. Total, $12.

[illegible] W. C. Mc[illegible] Mr. [illegible] J. W. [illegible] Frothingham & [illegible] Greene, [illegible] & Co., J. W. [illegible] D. [illegible] Total, [illegible]

◆

[illegible] knowledges [illegible] dona[illegible] donation, [illegible]

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CATARRH RELIEVED IN FROM TEN TO SIXTY MINUTES.

GIVE ONE SHORT PUFF

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents.

At McGale's, 2123 Notre Dame st.; Laviolette & Wilson's, 1605 Notre Dame st.; and J. T. Lyons, cor. Craig and Bleury. 29

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Grip Epidemic.

From Nova Scotia to Vancouver Grip is now epidemic. The symptoms are much the same—Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

Taken early, cuts it short promptly.

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Taken while suffering, cures speedily.

"77" positively cures Colds; it will 'break up' an obstinate cold that 'hangs on.'

AT THE BEGINNING

of an Illness there is always fever. Even the attending physician cannot diagnose the disease at this early stage. A few doses of Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 1 may dissipate the Fever and prevent the attack; at least it will surely lessen the severity of the disease.

Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations and Pain are cured by No. 1.

If in doubt as to the disease or the Specific needed, give No. 1.

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Sick Headaches, Vertigo, Headache from Indigestion, excitement or other causes, are promptly relieved by Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 9.

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Indigestion, Weak Stomach, and all forms of biliousness are cured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 10.

With many persons Indigestion often simulates consumption, softening of the brain, heart disease and nervous exhaustion, while they are really the victims only of very curable Dyspepsia, or Weak Stomach.

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Croup, Inflammatory, Spasmodic, and even Membraneous, as well as Laryngitis (croup of adults), are cured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 13.

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Eczema, Erysipelas, Hives, Salt Rheum, all yield quickly to Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 14.

For clearing the complexion of blotches and pimples, and for imparting to the skin a clear, healthy tint, No. 14 is supreme.

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Uric acid in the blood is the cause of Rheumatism, and while exposure and intemperate habits may aggravate the symptoms, the real cause is the imperfect action of the kidneys. Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 15 opens the clogged ducts and permits the secretions to pass off—the cure following quickly.

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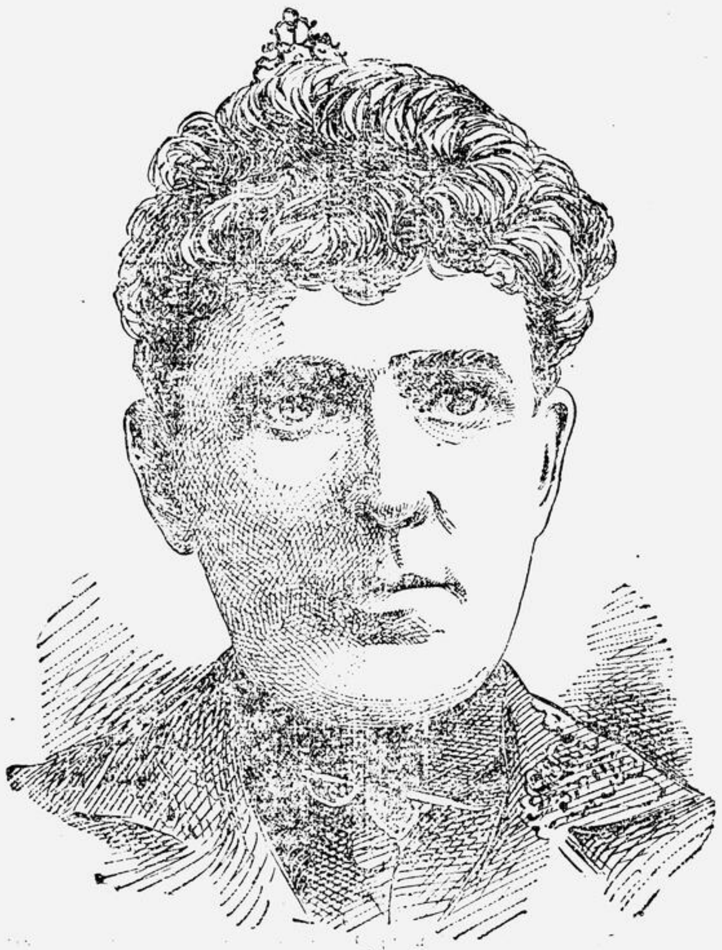
MENTAL AND PHYSICAL SUFFERING THE CAUSE.

Paine's Celery Compound Effects a Wonderful Cure for Mrs. Alfred Perry, of Port Maitland, N. S.



Nervous prostration, sleeplessness, mental depression, despondency, general weakness and a run-down physical condition, are troubles from which multitudes suffer.

These dreadful troubles respect neither sex, age, class or rank; the victims are found at all times and in all places.

While it is a fact that thousands are laid on beds of suffering, it is also true that tens of thousands are barely able to drag along from day to day, being in such a half-dead state.

Soon—ah! too soon—will the ailing ones be numbered with those who are laid up from the sufferings, agonies and torments that nervous diseases generate.

In the midst of present sufferings, gloom and despair, there shines a great and glorious light of hope, comfort and assurance. A curing agent that the world has lauded, praised and extolled, lifts its mighty hand ready to deliver from the grave.

This life-saver and deliverer from disease and death Paine's Celery Compound—never fails in its mission of curing and restoring to health and strength. Thousands have testified and fresh testimonials pour in every week.

Mrs. Alfred Perry, wife of A. Perry, merchant and ship builder, gives important testimony as to the value of Paine's Celery Compound for nervous troubles and the results that flow from them. She was fully and completely cured. For the benefit of sufferers she writes as follows:—

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'I would cheerfully recommend Paine's Celery Compound to any one suffering from like troubles. You have my best wishes for the future success of your excellent remedy.' 2

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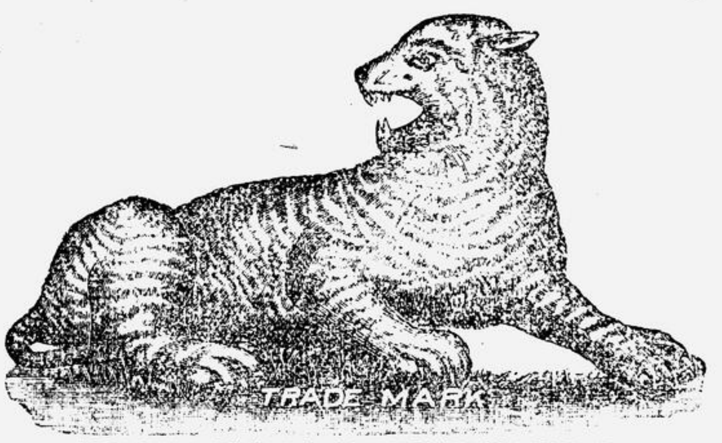

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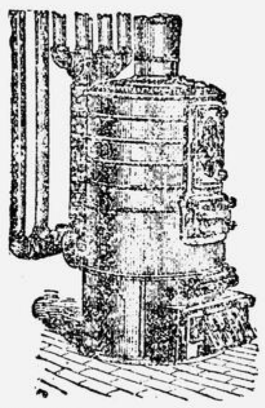
IF you SAVE THE WRAPPERS and return 60 of them to THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., 168 McCord Street, they will send you a handsome *MACASSAR,* size 17 x 22 inches, imported direct by them from France, which will ornament your drawing-room.



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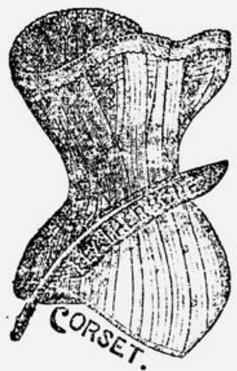

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STAPLE GOODS.

No Equal to It.—As a cure for frost bites, chilblains, burns and scalds, chafing, chapped hands, inflamed breasts, sprains, wounds, bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable remedy on the market.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

IT MAKES OLD MEN YOUNG.

Indisputable Testimony That South American Nervine Tends to Longevity—Many Years Added to the Lives of Those Who Use This Great Discovery—An Age of Great Old Men—What a Windsor Resident of 70 Years of Age Says.

JAMES SHERWOOD, WINDSOR, ONT.

What with Gladstone eighty-five years of age, Pope Leo XIII. eighty-four, Bismarck seventy-nine, Francesco Crispi seventy-four, and Ontario's G.O.M., Sir Oliver Mowat, seventy-five, this is, indeed, an age of grand old men. They are holding their places with the young men nobly.

A study of the men, who, at these advanced years, perform so much intense labor, all show that care of health has been one of the essentials of their remarkable longevity. It may be that all the old men of the age have not a personal acquaintance with the invigorating and healthy-enlarging effects of South American Nervine, but with much in the way of testimony before us, we do know that this great medicine is toning up the systems of men and women to such an extent that their years are being lengthened beyond the allotted three-score and ten. There is something in this medicine that is peculiarly efficacious as a health builder. It operates with sure success on those who are weak and perhaps suffering from indigestion, nervous prostration and debility in one shape and another.

Mr. James Sherwood, of Windsor, Ont., has attained the ripe old age of seventy years. A few years back he suffered from an attack of paralysis, and a second attack came on him twelve months ago. The result of this trouble was to seriously derange his digestive organs and complicated nervous troubles followed. He obtained from N. La Bell & Co., druggists, of this city, a bottle of South American Nervine. It had an immediate effect on the stomach and nerves, besides strengthening the heart action, which had become weak. He says: 'I consider it a splendid medicine. It has relieved me of very much pain, built up my health, and has given me a much better appetite than I had before using it. I have so far used four bottles and will always keep it in my house.'

Would you be healthy and live long? Then become acquainted with South American Nervine.

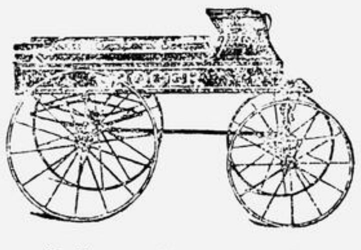
A Food that is eminently The Great Strength-Giver

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Should be sought after by those seeking to attain PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT and good powers of ENDURANCE.

When you read this Advertisement, remember it is not put in here for fun, but must be paid for and costs money, so, to save you a little money and make a little for myself, I want to tell you

I CAN SELL YOU



ANY KIND OF

Express Waggons, Delivery Waggons, Farm Waggons, Carts, Carriages, or anything to run on wheels, and the CHEAPEST, BEST "BICYCLES" on earth. Samples in Show Rooms, and hundreds in Store House in stock.

R. J. LATIMER,
592 ST. PAUL STREET, 592.

WHAT!

Another Pair of Rubbers! eh? Well, get a Pair of Men's Dominion Rubbers at 50c., or a Pair of Canadian or Granby Rubbers at 60c. a Pair (Lined at 75c.), at

JOHN ALLAN'S,
659 Craig Street.

TYPHOID FEVER AND OYSTERS.

The 'British Medical Journal' states that rumors have been current in the profession for some time, to the effect that typhoid fever is being disseminated by oysters. A few weeks ago Lord Victor Seymour, the active and popular vicar of Carshalton, sat down one evening to supper with his two curates, and all three partook of a dish of oysters. All three were simultaneously attacked by typhoid and one of the two curates, unhappily, died. There is undoubtedly a widespread rumor which says that sewage flows over certain oyster beds, and constitutes the pabulum on which the oysters thrive. Meantime there is no doubt that under the advice of their practitioners, a number of city men are abstaining from their usual half-dozen of 'natives' for their luncheon.

MALARIA FROM WELL WATER.

HOW CHILLS AND FEVER MAY BE BROUGHT ABOUT.

CISTERN WATER RECOMMENDED BY HIGH AUTHORITIES—NUMEROUS INSTANCES TO ILLUSTRATE THE THEORY.

(From the New York 'Independent.')

While there is no doubt that the poison which produces malaria does exist in the air, especially in the air nearest the ground, certainly at night in many sections of the world, and that malaria is generally inhaled, there is also accumulating a large fund of testimony to the effect that it is surely conveyed by drinking water. This is a disease that had made life a literal burden to multitudes of people, and was thought to be one of the inevitable drawbacks in the settlement of 'new' regions.

In 1866 Dr. Salisbury thought he had discovered the wicked conspirator against the peace of mankind, in an 'alga,' or small water plant; but then the world was not awake to the ravages of germs in general as it is now, and the principal effect of his labors was to stimulate enquiry; and in 1881, Larnan announced that he had found in the blood of malarious subjects, in connection with the red corpuscles, the appointed oxygen carriers, certain moving, filamented, spherical organisms of about the diameter of the red corpuscles; and since then many investigators have become convinced that the real offender is a bacillus which takes up its abode in a corpuscle, and grows at the expense of the corpuscle, being a vampire that robs the blood of its ability to perform its proper functions.

Having become convinced of the existence of this cruel parasite, the next question was, 'Whence comes it?' and Dr. Richard H. Lewis — the wide-awake, efficient Secretary of the State Board of Health of North Carolina — has gathered up a large body of facts which corroborate his suspicions in this direction, which were awakened long before 'germs,' as the cause of disease, were heard of. A relative of his, living in one of the eastern towns of that state, had called his attention to the fact that her father's family, consisting of a certain number of persons, was entirely exempt from chills and fever, while a family of exactly the same number, occupying the adjoining premises, was never free from the disease, and that as far as she could see the only difference was that the family so happily exempt drank only cistern water, while the sickly household used water from what was thought 'the best well in town.' As time went on Dr. Lewis found many facts in his favor; and as malaria is the one great drawback to the building up and prosperity of an otherwise attractive region, he has inaugurated and carried through a thorough enquiry among the registered physicians of those counties known to be malarial; also he addressed men who were employers, and those known to be intelligent and judicious observers.

We quote one passage from his circular letter: 'We believe that there is much evidence to prove that persons drinking water from cisterns especially, and also from wells bored or driven below the impervious layer of clay or marl, are less subject to malaria than those drinking from shallow wells.' He showed his knowledge of how to affect the rural mind by asking for detailed instances, quoting an old instructor who said: 'I would give more for one bare-faced, bald-headed fact than for all the theory in the world.' Out of thirty-seven replies thirty-five supported his theory and two were against it; and the general agreement among the various pictures drawn of pervading sickness in households while they persisted in drinking water from shallow surface water wells, and the immediate and permanent improvement as soon as a deep driven well — from forty-five to sixty-five feet in length — was put down, ought to convince any open mind of the correctness of Dr. Lewis's theory.

One manufacturer, who had great trouble among his hands from 'malaria, typhoid and dysentery,' put down a ninety-foot well, and says 'have had little or no sickness since.' One correspondent in Washington, Beaufort County, says: 'We used well water for seven years, during which time we had four cases of typhoid fever, and malaria constantly. Our doctor's bill during that time was near a thousand dollars. Since then we have used a cistern — doctor's bill very small, health good.' One man says: 'In my opinion the driven wells have done more to benefit the health of the community than anything I have ever known.'

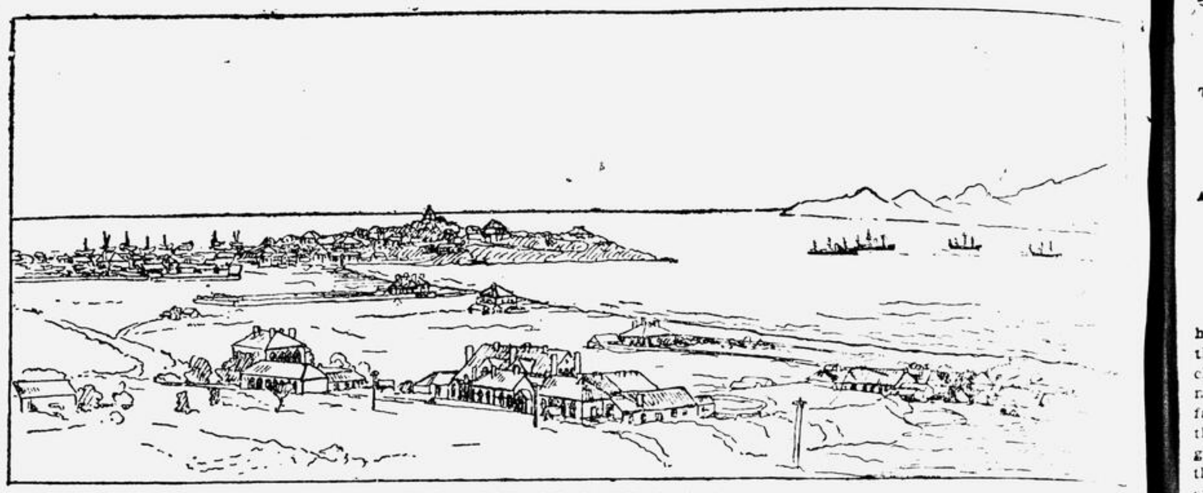
Another one says: 'The driven wells have done more for the health of the town than anything else.' And another says: 'Our large family drank from a cypress curbed well about eighteen feet deep. We always had chills, and used to consume an ounce of quinine per week. In June last I put down a deep pipe and pump, and in the three months since we have not used more than forty grains.' Another: 'I think a pump the greatest thing on earth. I've not had a doctor for malaria for thirteen years since I put down one.'

Dr. W. H. Daly, of Pittsburg, Penn., a sportsman who has personally explored hundreds of localities in his favorite duck shooting, is perfectly convinced of the drinking water theory; and now an additional response to the speculations and facts of Dr. Lewis was called out from Dr. Frank P. Norbury, of Jacksonville, Ill., who in the summer of 1881, had occasion to observe the effects of drinking water upon persons temporarily residing in a malarial district, while a large force of laborers were at work on the construction of a lock at Kampsville, Calhoun County, Ill., under the inspection of Major Lydecker, U. S. A.

The land immediately adjacent to the lock site, was known as bottom-land, overflowed at every high-water season, and poorly drained, being very flat. Water stood in the bogs and swamps till evaporated by the heats of summer. The men employed got their drinking water from drive wells put down in the soil to the depth of twelve or fifteen feet. The men employed on the dredge and tow-boats, and the officers used river water. Among the laborers were forty Swedes, who had arrived in this country from their native land about ten days before coming to the lock — a vigorous, well-nourished body of men, eager for work. They took up quarters near the lock, and used the water from the drive well. Within ten days one of them succumbed to malaria; within two weeks more, ten were taken down, one died, and two were seriously ill. At the end of a month but three were able to keep at work; one of these had no malarial symptoms at all; he worked on one of the boats, and lived there, and drank the filtered river water. As quickly as possible these men all returned to Chicago, to escape an infection to which they fancied themselves peculiarly susceptible. The men who worked on the boats escaped the malaria. The natives who drank of the very same well water were not as severely affected, but a number of these had to quit work, though the drive wells from which they drank were located on the edge of the bluffs, about half a mile back from the river. Here would seem to be indisputable evidence of the evil effects of infected drinking water, for all other hygienic conditions were similar — the same heat, the same air — the only difference being in the filtered river water, and the boggy drive well water.

Dr. Norbury was engaged in engineering work on the Illinois River for three years and a half, and all his observations on malaria tended to confirm his theory that it comes from infected water rather than from the air.

Southwestern Georgia was formerly thought but little better than a pest-hole. It was found to lie in an artesian basin, and the boring of wells six hundred feet down developed flowing wells or energetic geysers. As soon as they began to be used there was a magic change in the sanitary condition of the region. An accurate experiment on a large scale, is now being tried to test the question, in one of the North Carolina prisons; and Dr. Lewis seems justified in the hope that he can so 'augment the use of pure waters as to revolutionize the health records of the State,' and his investigations will be watched in other malaria scourged regions.



THE PORT OF CHEFOO, CHINA.

(All the Buildings in the foreground are attached to the Chinese Inland Mission. Among them is the hospital n
the telegraphic despatches.)

Chefoo, one of China's treaty ports, is about five hundred miles north of Shanghai, and is the most northerly port that is open in winter. Situated on the seacoast in close proximity to the hills, it is one of the healthiest places in all China, if not the healthiest. The native population numbers about ten thousand. The foreign population varies considerably according to the time of year, in summer being two or three times that of other seasons. The China Inland Mission has a number of buildings, including chapel, sanitarium, hospital and schools. These schools compare very favorably with English and American preparatory colleges, and are undoubtedly the best in China. The picture is from a photograph in possession of Mr. R. H. Judd, of this city.

London, March 1.—A 'Central News' despatch from Chefoo says that all is quiet there. The Red Cross hospital there is full to overflowing with sick and wounded, and Doctor Do
working incessantly to re
Five thousand Chinese soldier
loot have passed Chefoo, fle
Japanese. The Chinese Inla
Minhai are welcoming the Ja
females are allowed to lea
The wells in the surround
are filled with bodies of
children, who have heard of
ties at Port Arthur and thre
in in fear of the approach

MANITOBA GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

THE LEGISLATURE REFUSES TO EXPEND ANY MORE MONEY FOR ITS MAINTENANCE.

Winnipeg, March 1. The Manitoba Legislature yesterday discussed a resolution to appeal to the Dominion Government to abolish the Government House here. For the resolution, however, the following amendment was substituted and carried, with only two dissenting votes: 'This House is of opinion that no expenditure should be made on account of the maintenance of Government House after the incumbency of His Honor the present Lieutenant-Governor shall be determined by the making of a new appointment to the office of the Lieutenant-Governor, and that in no case should any expenditure be made on the said account after the termination of the year 1895.' This means that the Manitoba Government will contribute nothing in future for the maintenance of Government House. As it costs five thousand dollars nearly to heat and light the place, and as the Governor cannot entertain on less than another $5,000, it will be seen that the next Manitoba governor on a salary of $10,000 is likely to be out of pocket. The possible outcome will be that the Governor will abandon the Government House and take up his abode in a more modest and less expensive private residence.

PREMIER OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

HE HON. J. H. TURNER SUCCEEDS THE HON. THEODORE DAVIE.

Victoria, B.C., March 1.—It is announced to-night that the Hon. J. H. Turner has accepted the leadership of the government, in succession to the Hon. Theodore Davie, as was intimated would be the case several days ago, and has filled the office of attorney-general by calling to the Cabinet Mr. D. Eberts, Q.C., representative of Victoria district in the Legislature. The other ministers remain as before.

CALLED EACH OTHER NAMES.

UNITED STATES SENATORS INDULGE IN A SCENE.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The Senate chamber was the scene of an extraordinary demonstration at the session last night, beginning with sensational speeches and culminating with an exchange of personal epithets almost without parallel in the history of the Senate. The trouble arose over a discussion of the New York elections, introduced by Mr. Chandler, who personally arraigned many Democratic senators. Mr. Hill responded, characterizing Mr. Chandler as a 'hyena.' Mr. Martin, one of the Senators arraigned by Mr. Chandler, replied with intense bitterness. At times there was great confusion and excitement in the galleries, the Vice-President threatening to clear them. The confusion, debate and excitement on the floor of the Senate and in the galleries lasted until after midnight.

ELECTED A ROMAN CATHOLIC.

WINNIPEGGERS PLACE MR O'DONOHUE ON THE PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.

Winnipeg, March 1.—Mr. John O'Donohue, a Roman Catholic, was recently elected to the Winnipeg public school board. Though a Roman Catholic, he opposes separate schools, and has been sent to Ottawa by the Provincial Government to give evidence on the workings of the present Manitoba school law. Last night a mass meeting of the Winnipeg Roman Catholics was held, when Mr. O'Donohue was repudiated and a resolution discrediting him was passed. Resolutions were also passed declaring that the Roman Catholics of Winnipeg were a unit on the question of having their own schools.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

PROFESSORS AND PATENT MEDICINES.

Quebec, March 1.—Everybody here has been very much tickled to-day by a letter in the 'Chronicle' from a university professor at present on a business visit to Quebec, calling public attention to flaming advertisements in the Quebec and Montreal papers booming as a sure cure for weakness a patent medicine prepared by a professor of Laval University, Quebec. The writer expresses his deep regret that the medical faculty of Laval, or the head authorities have not already taken steps to prevent the credit and unblemished reputation of their great institution from being so seriously injured, by removing from their staff the 'doctor' who so freely uses its good name as a background for his quack advertisements. He also points out that such a thing would hardly be tolerated a single day in a European university.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR IN THE SOUTH.

A BAD BLOW DEALT BY THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Richmond, Va., March 1.—The Christian Endeavor Societies in the Methodist Episcopal Church South will have to disband. The discipline of the church requires the organization of the Epworth League for young people, and the pastors here are enforcing this discipline. All the Methodist Endeavor societies in Richmond have, by order of the pastors, been disbanded. The last one went down to-day. This was the society at Centenary Church, one of the oldest in Virginia. There is intense feeling among some of the Methodist Endeavorers here, and many will refuse to join the Epworth League, which is a denominational organization. The disbandment of the Methodist Endeavorers will seriously cripple the organization in the South.

THE WAR ON THE G.T.R.

NOTHING ACCOMPLISHED YESTERDAY AT THE MEETING OF THE TRUNK LINES COMMITTEE.

Chicago, March 1.—Central traffic lines and members of the Western Trunk Line committee were in conference to-day, trying to settle several vexatious questions. The question of Western commissions in Eastern territory was first taken up and the sentiment seemed to be in favor of their abolition, but no definite action was taken. The greater part of the session was spent in the discussion of the payment of differentials by the Canadian Pacific at Canadian ports. No understanding was arrived at and the matter will be taken up to-morrow morning.

BOYD-SOMERVILLE CASE.

Beauharnois, March 1.—A motion was made to-day in the case of Boyd and Somerville, asking the Court to determine the facts of the reserved case to be submitted to the Court of Queen's Bench. The hearing of the motion was fixed for March 9.

BIG SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN EGGS

Niagara Falls, N.Y., March 1.—The shipment of Canadian eggs through this port from Toronto to New York has been so large during the last two days as to be very noticeable. On Wednesday and Thursday the express agent, Mr. McEllven's' force handled 225 cases, or 14,200 dozen.

POLITICAL NEWS.

(Continued from fir

MR. JOLY'S OPPO

Quebec, March 2.—Mr. L
was defeated by Mr. Jul
at the last provincial ele
of as the Hon. Mr. Joly's
servative opponent in Port

THE GOVERNMENT

The 'Orange Sentinel'
Hon. Clark Wallace, C
Customs, is president,
statement of the Hon. M
was the intention of the
pass a remedial order,
Manitoba school diffi
government of its danger
a course, which, if pers
not only to its own destru
most serious consequences
as a whole.

DEPENDS UPON THE

Mr. A. W. Ross, M.P. for
that he has been through
and all the signs point to
the government. The Libera
have seen signs too. The
declare their meaning.

WEST ELGIN.

Dutton, Ont., March 1.—The
tive convention met here to-day
Opera house. There was a large
ance of representatives from
of West Elgin, and a good
from St. Thomas. A motion
the meeting that no Conserva
date be put in the field a
election. This was voted
thirds vote. Just as soon as
the vote was made known
dent those who were again
a candidate left the room
ing was brought to a clo
date was named for an
and it looks as though
between the Liberal and
dates.

Halifax, N.S., March 1.
convention at Amherst,
Logan, Q.C., was unanimous
the Liberal candidate, to opp
A. R. Dickie.

LIBERALS AT LISTOWE

Listowel, Ont., March 1
crowd of farmers were
Liberal speakers Sir R
wright, Mr. Jas. McMull
Donald, M.P., and Mr. Jas
were billed to speak both
noon and evening in the
Grieves, M.P., the representa
Perth in the House of C
Richard Cartwright did no
afternoon meeting, but
electors in the evening in his
ble manner, discussing the
before the people. Mr. Grieves
first speaker at the afternoon
and gave an able address. He
lowed by Mr. McDonald and Mr.
Mullen, M.P. The Liberals
pleased with the day's proceed
fully expect to see North Per
her present representative, Mr

WEST LAMBTON.

Sarnia, Ont., March 1.
convention of West Lamb
yesterday, and was attended
from all parts of the rid
Lister, the present member
mously nominated as the

SOUTH BRANT

Brantford, March 1. — N
the bad condition of the
delegates were on hand fro
of the riding last night,
servatives of South Brant
candidate for the Dom
There were several nomina
name of Mr. R. Henry w
which went to the meeting
declared to be the choice
tion.

NEW BRUNSWICK REDIST

St. John, N.B., March 1
ment's redistribution bill g
members to Madawaska, V
ton, Kent and Gloucester
other changes are to eff
Fredericton and Moncton
member, and allowing
each for the counties of
moreland, exclusive of the
result will add five new mem
Legislature.

FORBIDDEN TO PRAC
CANADA.

Richford, Vt., March 1
authorities have forbidden
Richford to practice me
Richford is only one mi
dary, and local physicians
tients over the line.

JUNIOR HOCKEY SERIES.

[illegible] DEFEAT THE HAW[illegible]NES, AND ARE NOW THE CHAMPIONS.

[illegible] OF THE YACHT RACE OFF CANNES—[illegible]SH ATHLETIC FOOTBALL CLUB—[illegible]SHOE RACES AT LACHINE—BOWLING [illegible] THE Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM.

[illegible] Victoria rink, last night, a lively [illegible] was played between the Haw[illegible] and Junior Victorias for junior [illegible]ship honors. Although the ice was [illegible] best of condition, the game was [illegible] the play at times brilliant. In [illegible] half the Victorias scored two [illegible] for their opponents, but in [illegible] game, the play was made even, [illegible] team made two goals.

[illegible] were as follows:—

[illegible]—Chouse, goal; Russell, point; M[illegible], [illegible], cover point; Strathy, Masse[illegible] and Ewing, forwards.

[illegible] Fisher, goal; [illegible] O'Brien, cover point; [illegible] Boon and Brunet, forwards.

[illegible] Collins, Montreal.

Summary.

[illegible] Victoria, Strathy. Second game, [illegible] Lindsay. Third game, Hawthorne, [illegible] Fourth game, Hawthorne, Monk. [illegible] Victoria, Strathy. Sixth game, [illegible].

[illegible] Victorias are now the cham[illegible] junior series, as will be seen [illegible] table:—

	Won.	Lost.	To Play.
[illegible]	4	[illegible]	0
[illegible]	1	3	0
[illegible]	1	3	0
[illegible]	Withdrew.		
[illegible]	Withdrew.		

[illegible]'S GAME.

[illegible] are favorable to a good [illegible] Victoria rink [illegible] this and Montreal [illegible] promises to be [illegible]

[illegible] DEFEAT LACHINE.

[illegible] drove out to [illegible] and played a [illegible] Lachine Club on [illegible] in a win for the [illegible]. The teams lined [illegible]

[illegible] H. Baird, pt.; [illegible] forwards.

[illegible] N. Barclay, [illegible] H. [illegible] forwards.

[illegible] Noad.

[illegible]SHOEING.

AT LACHINE.

[illegible] the Lachine Snow[illegible] on the [illegible]

[illegible] STEEPLECHASE.

[illegible] of the Prince [illegible] took place last [illegible] week.—

[illegible]

SKATING.

THE BEAVER RACES.

[illegible] Skating Club hold [illegible] races and games [illegible] March 7. [illegible]

[illegible] snowshoe race.
[illegible] skating [illegible] heats.
[illegible] skating, open.
[illegible] under 12 years.
[illegible]
[illegible] and gentleman.
[illegible] awards.
[illegible] ready at the rink.

BOWLING.

[illegible] DEFEAT THE INCOGS.

[illegible] at the Y.M.C.A. last [illegible] Victorias and Incogs re[illegible]

Victoria.

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	207
[illegible]	[illegible]
	1,082

Incog.

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
	1,105

[illegible] match between [illegible]

FOOTBALL.

[illegible] FOOTBALL CLUB.

[illegible] Association was held [illegible] Barclay in the chair. The [illegible] satisfactory [illegible] Mr. J. K[illegible] [illegible] secretary, Mr. C. [illegible] Messrs. A. Barclay, A. [illegible] T. Millar and W. Turner [illegible] committee. [illegible] was elected captain of the [illegible] Canadian [illegible] matches.

[illegible] Juniors [illegible] A. [illegible] E. Holland, [illegible] A. [illegible] J. [illegible] A. R. Wilson, J. Gilmour.

YACHTING.

[illegible]NES REGATTA.

[illegible] The Meteor [illegible] here [illegible]

upon as attractive an assemblage of people and yachts as has ever been seen in this part of Europe. At nine o'clock the Prince of Wales's cutter, the 'Britannia'; Mr. F. W. L. Popham's 40-rater, the 'Corsair,' and Count Fiorio's 'Valkyrie,' (Lord Dunraven's first boat of that name), started in the first event, the Prix d'Honneur. The rating was according to the rule of the Union des Yachts Français. The courses for the two large classes of yachts were from a mark boat off Cannes to and around the mark boat off St. Tropez promontory; from there to and around a mark boat off St. Maxime and back; total distance about fifty miles. At eleven o'clock the 'Britannia' had a long lead. The American 10-rater, the 'Dakotah,' belonging to Mr. Henry Allen, made a clever start, but she was closely followed by the crack French yacht, the 'St. Marcial,' the property of Viscomte De Roche Chouard. All the yachts in the harbor were dressed with flags, and promenaders mustered in force along the sea parade. Both ashore and afloat there was the greatest animation, and it increased as the morning passed under the influence of a glorious day. The 'Dakotah' won in her class, after an exciting race, and the 'Britannia' won in her class by 2½ minutes. The 'Valkyrie I.' would have beaten the 'Britannia' on the allowance, but she was badly handled at the finish. The 'Corsair' was disabled.

◆

MONTREAL WHITE RIBBONERS.

The parlors of the American Presbyterian Church were bright with flowers for the annual meeting of the Montreal (Central) W. C. T. U. on Thursday afternoon. In the absence of the new president, Mrs. Strong, the County President, Miss Dougall, took the chair and Mrs. Finley, Mrs. Mercer, Mrs. Jones and Miss Walker occupied the platform. The reports of the secretaries and the numerous superintendents of departments had been made as short as possible and were rapidly read, while the printed treasurer's report was scattered through the audience.

Much regret was expressed at Miss Barber's absence through indisposition and her reports were read by Mrs. Mercer and Mrs. Savage. It was announced that Miss Barber expected to move the Evangelistic Hall, Women's Exchange and Girls' Reading Room from St. Catherine street to Stanley street, next to Dr. Buller's. The expenses of the Sheltering Home during the year were $2,298; those of the evangelistic work, as reported by Mrs. Frost, $1,882. The W. C. T. U. expenditure amounted to $674, which included the salary of a bible woman. A touching message came from the Dominion President, Mrs. Williams, with greetings to the union on its twelfth birthday, and Mrs. Radford was at once commissioned to draw up and carry a response. Mrs. Leet addressed the meeting with regard to a plan for sending the provincial president to the World's W. C. T. U. biennial convention in London in June. Miss Ibbotson afterwards sang a solo which was highly appreciated by the audience. Then came the turn of the Y. W. C. T. U., of which Miss Finley is president. Reports were read by Miss Monk, Miss McDonell and others showing much useful work vigorously carried on. Mr. Samuel Finley gave a few words of encouragement, followed by Mrs. Hoag, of Cornwall, Ont., who told how well the W. C. T. U. work was thriving there and by Mrs. McIndoe, of Granby. Representatives of the West-[illegible], Northern, Point St. Charles, Western and other unions were present, but the hour was late and they were not called upon. Miss Dougall gave in a few words the history of the W. C. T. U. movement from the crusade days in 1873 to the present time. Montreal Union dated from 188[illegible]. Three unions and two Y. unions had been organized this last year, making in all ten city unions (not branch unions as previously reported) and it is expected that the county union will be fully organized at an early date. It is proposed to hold an all day meeting for this purpose. Mrs. Sanderson, the provincial president, is expected and a school of methods with parliamentary drill, etc., will be included in the programme.

◆

AN INVENTOR SUES THE CITY.

Mr. Lazare Page has taken an action claiming $5,000 damages from the city on the ground that an appliance for cleaning sewer shafts for which he holds a patent is being used by the city in violation of his rights.

◆

THE SALE OF THE WHARF.

A writ of injunction has been taken in the name of the Montreal, Portland & Boston Railway Company to prevent the municipal authorities of Longueuil from selling their wharf in that locality, as intended to be done on account of a claim for taxes.

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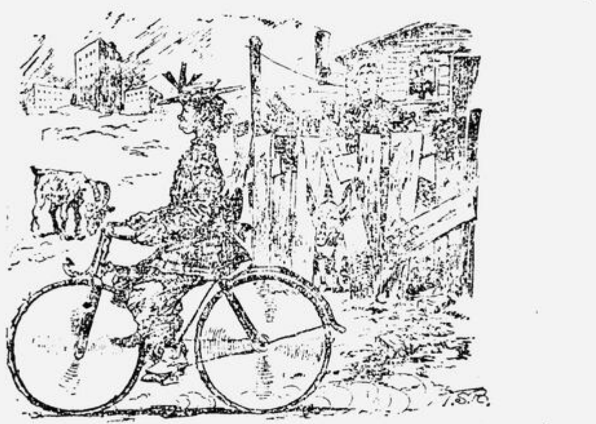

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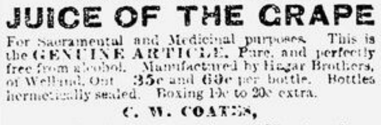

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THE NEW ELEMENT.

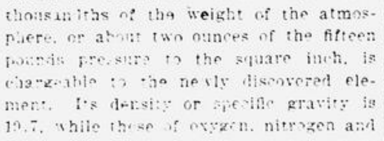
ARGON, ANOTHER CONSTITUENT OF THE AIR.

LORD RAYLEIGH'S INTERESTING DISCOVERY CONFIRMED — HOW THE GAS MAY BE ISOLATED.

The Turkish gentleman who remained unaware until he sneezed, that his head had been severed from his shoulders with a particularly sharp scimitar, suffered more serious injury, but perhaps was not much more surprised, than were millions of enlightened people on learning recently that ever since their birth they have been breathing a gas which they knew nothing about. This 'Argon,' which Lord Rayleigh and Professor Ramsay have discovered, is a harmless sort of commodity, and it constitutes only about one one-hundred-and-twentieth of the atmosphere. But that we should have so nearly arrived at the close of the nineteenth century without even suspecting that the mixture of nitrogen and oxygen which we have been inhaling was adulterated with anything besides new-mown hay, spring flowers, salt sea breezes and odors from oil refineries, is in many respects an astonishing fact. And the steps by which the English scientists just named and their co-laberers reached this conclusion are interesting both to the general public and to the expert chemist. Although the statement made by Lord Rayleigh and Professor Ramsay, at the meeting of the Royal Society on Jan. 31, was merely confirmatory of the announcement made at Oxford last August, the details now supplied are more ample and specific.

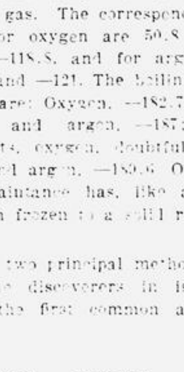
The principal constituents of air exist therein in the proportion of about seventy-seven parts of nitrogen to twenty-one of oxygen, by weight, and argon is believed to form about one percent of 'atmospheric nitrogen.' Hence eight one-thousandths of the weight of the atmosphere, or about two ounces of the fifteen pounds pressure to the square inch, is chargeable to the newly discovered element. Its density or specific gravity is 19.7, while those of oxygen, nitrogen and hydrogen are respectively 16, 14 and 1. Nitrogen, in order to be liquified, must be subjected to a pressure of 35 atmospheres, and reduced to 146 degrees below zero Centigrade. These are called the 'critical pressure' and 'critical temperature' of that gas. The corresponding requirements for oxygen are 50.8 atmospheres and —118.8, and for argon 50.6 atmospheres and —121. The boiling points of the three are: Oxygen, —182.7; nitrogen, —194.4, and argon, —187; their freezing points, oxygen, doubtful, nitrogen, —124, and argon, —189.6 Our new gaseous acquaintance has, like air and nitrogen, been frozen to a solid resembling ice.

There were two principal methods employed by the discoverers in isolating argon. On the first common air was



passed over red-hot copper, which absorbed much of the oxygen, the product of that combination being oxide of copper. The remaining gas, largely nitrogen, was then pumped into a receptacle like that at the left hand of the first diagram, and sent through the following channels: A combustion tube over more copper, heated by a gas furnace; a small U-shaped tube, containing sulphuric acid, to indicate the rate of flow; a larger, straight tube containing soda-lime and the pentoxide of phosphorus, to absorb any moisture or other impurity, and then another combustion tube, filled with turnings of the metal magnesium, also raised to intense heat by a second gas furnace. Magnesium has an affinity for nitrogen, and heat favors their union. Thence, the gaseous residue which reached the small receptacle at the extreme right was crude argon, the principal constituents of air having been almost entirely absorbed on the way through the apparatus here described. The residue had a volume only about one-twenty-fifth or one-thirtieth as great as the partly deoxygenized air introduced to the large vessel on the left.

The second method, which was found a little more expeditious, was to put ordinary air into a closed glass vessel over



an alkaline liquid, add a certain amount of free oxygen, and then send powerful electric sparks between the platinum terminals of suitable wires that were led into the vessel. By means of the intense heat of the electric arc the two gases were made to unite chemically, in a new proportion, and from nitrous acid, which was absorbed by the alkali. An alternating current from a dynamo was used, first being transformed by a Ruhmkorff induction coil so as to have a high tension. Great precautions were necessary to subdue the heat developed and to prevent accident from other causes. This system, like the one previously mentioned, reduced the bulk of the gaseous mixture of about one-twenty-fifth. Finally, by whichever plan the crude argon was obtained, the gas was carefully refined by the use of the same substances (heated copper, soda-lime, phosphorus pentoxide and magnesium), as were employed in the first process, although the apparatus was slightly different.

Lord Rayleigh was engaged for years in these and kindred experiments before he felt sure that he was dealing with a hitherto unknown substance. One circumstance which to him seemed highly significent was that nitrogen isolated from the air (which is thought to be merely a mechanical mixture), always seemed heavier than that obtained from chemical combinations. Thus, a certain globular vessel, filled with 'chemical nitrogen,' obtained from five different sources, weighed from 2.2985 to 2.3001 units, while 'atmospheric nitrogen,' produced in a variety of ways, gave results ranging from 2.3100 to 2.3103. It will be seen that this was exceedingly delicate work; so much so that the final vindication of the discoverer's claim is spoken of as a 'triumph of the last place of decimals.'

The chief credit for this achievement is due to Lord Rayleigh. Some short notice of it was given to the public last spring and attracted Professor Ramsay's attention. He asked leave to investigate the matter; and, working independently, he reached the same conclusion. Samples of the new gas were sent to Mr. Crookes and Professor Schuster for spectral analysis; and these experts found that the new substance gave two distinct spectra, one in the red and the other in the blue, at different temperatures, both differing distinctly from the spectrum of nitrogen. An examination of the behaviour of argon at extremely low temperatures was conducted by Professor K. Olszewski, of Cracow. Professor Dewar, who evinced scepticism about argon last August, was absent from the meeting of the Royal Society when the corroborative testimony was presented about three weeks ago; which circumstance, perhaps, means that he has no further protest to offer.

The marked indisposition of argon to combine chemically with other substances leaves the discovery without any immediate practical value. However, the research and revelation constitute an exceedingly brilliant scientific performance; and some puzzling questions have been opened up for chemists. Nearly thirty years ago it was discovered by the eminent Russian, Mendeljeff, that if elements were classified according to a certain principle, a conspicuous mathematical relation that existed between their 'atomic weight,' they would be found in groups; of any one of which the members had similar properties. This rhythmic or periodic method of classification has been adopted so unreservedly that when any apparent discrepancy is discovered, it is usual to explain it, not as a violation of Mendeljeff's law, but on the assumption that the atomic weight has been inaccurately determined. Now, Lord Rayleigh, and others, are disposed to place the atomic weight of argon at about forty, or twice the 'density,' 19.7, on the theory that it is 'monatomic.' But there is no place for it in Mendeljeff's tables, the experts say; hence the question arises whether it is not 'diatomic'; that is, conformable to the practice of combining (if it ever does combine with any other element), in a ratio that takes two atoms of it at a time instead of one. On the other hand, here was a fresh difficulty. Every element has its own distinctive 'specific heat.' If placed side by side with water over a burning lamp one will acquire a higher temperature in a given time than the other. Well, the investigators place the 'ratio of specific heats' for argon at 1.66. But the corresponding figures for the best known 'diatomic' gases range from 1.29 to 1.42; and there are reasons which are weighty with learned men for thinking that argon is thus excluded from the 'diatomic' class, and thrown back among the 'monatomic' gases. The issues here raised relate to the fundamental conceptions which physicists entertain regarding the nature of matter; so that the discovery of argon has given science a hard nut to crack.

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Mr. Gladstone has just written an article on 'The Lord's Day,' wherein he considers, with the fervor of conviction and the breadth of learning for which he is famous, the grounds for keeping as the Christian Sabbath the first instead of the seventh day of the week, and the proper measure and spirit of Christian Sabbath observance. The article will appear in 'McClure's Magazine,' for March along with a series of portraits of Mr. Gladstone, covering a period of eighty years, and showing him at every important epoch of his life.

LITERARY REVIEW.

'THE AMERICAN COMMONWEALTH' REVISED.

The latest edition of Mr. James Bryce's great work, 'The American Commonwealth,' with the revisions and additions which have been made, is probably the permanent form of this book which is the result of many years of careful study and wide observation. The additions and changes are found principally in the second volume, the recent alterations in American election laws requiring a new essay on that topic in Part III., while four new chapters have been added to Part V. These, Mr. Bryce says, belonged to the original plan of the book, but it was impossible to insert them in the first edition. The titles of the new chapters are 'The Home of the Union,' 'The South since the War,' 'Present and Future of the Negro,' and 'Foreign Policy and Territorial Extension.' The latter chapter deals with the relations between the United States and Canada, Mexico and Hawaii. Concerning Canada Mr. Bryce says :

> The geographical position of Canada towards the United States, and particularly the increasingly close relations which must subsist between the Western provinces, Manitoba and British Columbia, and their Southern neighbors, may seem to suggest that sooner or later political union will come about. It need hardly be said that there is little difference between the populations, save that there is a stronger Scotch element in Western Canada than in Minnesota, Dakota, Montana and Washington, where specially in the two former, one finds far more Germans and Scandinavians than in Manitoba. The material growth of Canada would probably be quickened by the union, and the plan of a commercial league, or customs union which has lately been discussed might, if carried out, lead to a political union; indeed, it is hard to see how otherwise Canada could have her fair share in adjusting such tariff changes as might from time to time become necessary. But the present tariff arrangements are unstable in both countries, and, so far as a stranger can gather, the temper and feelings of the Canadians, and the growth of a vigorous national sentiment among them, do not at present make for their absorption into the far larger mass of the United States, which they have hitherto regarded with jealousy. Their life, and that not as respects politics only, is doubtless less intense than the life of their neighbors to the South. But it is free from some of the blemishes which affect the latter. Municipal governments are more pure. Party organizations have not fallen under the control of bosses. Public order has been less disturbed; and criminal justice is more effectively administered.

Mr. Bryce's work is so well known that it is hardly necessary to call attention to its singular interest and importance. One cannot open at an uninteresting page, and the fascinated reader finds it difficult to lay down a work which puts him so easily in possession of knowledge almost nowhere else to be obtained. Mr. Albert Shaw, in a recent criticism of the book, says :

> It must always remain the one great contemporaneous recital and interpretation of the essential facts about the working of our constitutional system, and about the characteristics of our civilization. Other works deal ably and brilliantly with certain themes and places. The future historian may endeavor from his different time point to produce a work covering this same field and period; but there can be no dispossession of Mr. Bryce's place and tenure . . . So far as we are aware there exists for no other country a similarly complete and authoritative summing up of the national life and character.

(W. Drysdale & Co., two vols., $4.00.)

BY MRS. WILLING.

'The Little-Book Man' (Cranston & Curts, Cincinnati) is the title of a new book by Mrs. Jennie Fowler Willing, the author of 'Diamond Dust,' 'Won,' etc. Mrs. Willing is the widow of the late Dr. W. C. Willing, of New York, and the sister of Bishop Fowler, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was one of the founders of the National W. C. T. U. in the United States, and has for many years used both tongue and pen in a most efficient way for the advancement of righteousness. The book is a bright story, which deals with some very important problems. The man of the 'little-book' was a deformed Englishman, who as a boy stammered to such an extent that he did not attempt conversation. Converted in a London mission, however, he became attached to his bible, and his joy was boundless when he found that he could repeat its words without stammering. The 'little-book man,' as he was called, was sent out with other boys to Canada, and afterwards followed the fortunes of a young priest, to whom we are first introduced in a Montreal priest's college, becoming his personal attendant in sickness. The scene of the story soon changes to New York, and in an active life Treherne, the priest, is commissioned to secure by one means or another the money of a wealthy family for his church, while through the varying scenes of the story his attendant constantly quotes from memory fitting words for each case of difficulty.

> Treherne must attend to his poor people, who would go to the grog-shops, and then beat their wives, in spite of his fine moral Sunday essays and his unstinted week-day work. 'What more could he do for them?' he asked himself, determined to find Galen's prime remedy—occupation. Perhaps he had better work on their fears. He had seen a priest go into a city row, where shillelahs were blackening eyes and breaking noses. His reverence would lay about him right and left, and not one could dare raise a finger in self-defence. 'Sure,' he had overheard them say, 'an' the arum 'ud fall off o' yer shouldher ef ye was to touch the praste o' God!'
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> He wondered if, after all, a master were not a necessity to people of that grade. That gave his liberalism a 'bad turn.' 'I wonder how one can get the wisdom to manage such a lot?' he said aloud to himself.
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> 'Little-Book' says: 'If any lack wisdom, let him ask of God.'
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> 'But, John, can he give me enough to keep me good-natured when those miserable fellows are acting like the mischief?'
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> 'Little-Book says: "The wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy.'"
>
> 'Wonderful!' exclaimed Treherne.
>
> 'Little-Book says: "His name shall be called Wonderful."'

Among many other topics of interest the temptation which frequently comes to Protestant parents to send their children to convent schools in the belief that their religion will not be interfered with is dealt with in the book at length, part of the discussion being as follows :

> 'Don't you see, Laura, they believe that theirs is the only way to heaven? Their conscience must hold them to do all in their power to get their pupils into it. That is their business. If I believed as they do, I'd bring everybody over to my faith if I could—I'd be guilty before God if I didn't.'
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> 'But Helen, there are plenty of young ladies educated in convents who don't become Catholics.'
>
> 'Yes, and there are plenty people who don't take the cholera when it's around, but you don't put your children in the way of it. Now let me give you the figures. Seven out of every ten girls that are sent to convent schools become Catholics.'
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> The figures startled, but did not convince Mrs. Lee.

The book is an excellent one for family reading and the Sunday-school library.

PERIODICALS.

One of the interesting papers in 'The Missionary Review of the World' is entitled 'A Model Working Church in the World's Capital.' It is an account of Pastor Brown's work in the East End Tabernacle, which, with the exception of Mr. Spurgeon's church, has a larger membership than any in London. The Rev. James Douglas, of Brixton, who writes the article, emphasizes the fact that the secret of Mr. Brown's success in winning souls and uniting them in church life and action is found in prayer. 'His Saturday evening prayer-meeting is not the least of London sights, and is one of the most instructive of them all. Into this weekly gathering of over a thousand on an average the pastor throws himself heart and soul; and like pastor like people. Together they meet to pray as if it were (which, indeed, it is to them) the most serious and influential business of life.' Another point of importance in this number is Dr. Hopper's paper on 'The Need of a Medical Missionary College,' where a first-class medical education can be obtained at moderate expense. (Funk & Wagnalls, Toronto.)

The February number of the 'Presbyterian College Journal' contains many things of interest. Dr. MacVicar gives a satisfactory answer to Mr. Bok's shallow but plausible paper in 'The Cosmopolitan' upon 'The Young Man and the Church.' Mr. Scrimger writes upon 'The Hard Sayings of Christ,' and Mr. Crombie on 'The Philosophy of Protestantism.' Dr. Robertson, of Winnipeg, the superintendent of North-West Missions, mentions a number of points to which more attention should be given in theological colleges. Among them he enumerates health, voice training, reading aloud, public speaking, letter writing, bible study, also the matter of dealing with enquirers, unbelievers and followers of various forms of false doctrine. Further, students need to be prepared, he thinks, to understand questions of church finance, not to speak of Sunday-school, Christian Endeavor and Missionary Society work, and many other matters.'

'Harper's Monthly' for March has for its leading article 'Fox Hunting in the United States,' with seventeen illustrations. 'The Trial Trip of a Cruiser' is by W. F. Sicard, and the 'Literary Landmarks of Jerusalem' by Lawrence Hutton. Mr. Stephen H. Olin discusses the 'New York Common Schools.' Mr. Julian Ralph describes 'The Industrial Region of Northern Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia,' and St. George Mivart speaks of 'Heredity.' Charles Dudley Warner treats editorially of the ignorance of the bible found in this generation. There is the usual amount of fiction and several short poems, one by W. D. Howells on 'Society,' which ends :

> And now and then from out the dreadful
> floor,
> An arm or brow was lifted from the rest,
> As if to strike in madness, or implore
> For mercy; and anon some suffering breast
> Heaved from the mass and sank; and as
> before
> The revellers above them thronged and
> pressed.

(Harper Bros.)

RECENT FICTION.

Harper Brothers publish 'A Traveller from Altruria' in their Franklin Square Library at fifty cents. It will be remembered that Mr. Howells in this romance pictures a visitor from another world studying the socialistic conditions of the United States and comparing them with the conditions of things in Altruria, where they had founded an economy in which there was no possibility of want, where they had killed out political and social ambition, disused money, eliminated chance, and in a word realized the brotherhood of the race.

'Daisy Dalton's Decision,' by Amelia Panton Stroud (James Bain & Son, Toronto), is a story, or rather a romance, the principal figure in which is drawn from real life. The writer lives in Muskoka, and her object in writing is to show the happiness of an earnest Christian life, but the scene of the story is laid in an English aristocratic home. The author tells us that there are in Canada today 'earnest, useful laborers in the Lord's vineyard, sons and daughters of some of the firstfruits of "Daisy's Decision."' (Price 75 cents; to school libraries, 50 cents.)

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MANCHESTER'S WATER SUPPLY.

The 'Independent,' of New York, says: There has lately been completed and put in action one of those magnificent nineteenth-century appliances of civilization, which would make the ancient Romans blush at their own inferiority could they return and get one good look at it. The whole world is aware of the rivalry between Manchester and Liverpool; and when the latter city resolved on a pure water supply regardless of necessary cost and distance, Manchester immediately cast about for some region that could furnish the same to herself. Such a source was found in the natural lake—Thirlmere—situated in the heart of what is called the rainy country, and in that 'lake region' which Wordsworth has invested with a halo of that 'light that never was on sea or land.' When the decision was made to utilize this lake by building a dam at its outlet and impounding water—which has changed its surface from 315 acres to 800—Mr. Ruskin instantly set up a shrill, but we may say quavering, shriek—the futile outcry of conservative, unpractical old age—on the destruction of picturesque beauty then impending; but the Manchester magnates thought the ruddy health which pure water would bring to their citizens, was of far more value than any amount of picturesque mountain scenery ninety-five miles away, and went ahead to construct, with true English thoroughness, an aqueduct of that length furnished with the most advanced mechanical appliances for purifying the water at its source and for distributing it to the great beehive of humanity which it reaches after its long journey. When Liverpool supplied itself a whole Welsh village had to be bought up and blotted out; but here the change is that the lake is a little cheaper, the mountains not quite so high. On the day of the 'opening,' the first visible manifestation that the water had really arrived, was its playing in a fountain that stands near the statue of John Bright, to whom all American hearts warm for his sympathy with our country in the war of the rebellion. The key of the waterworks having been handed to Sir John Harwood, chairman of the committee, he turned on the stream, and said that the entire scheme would cost about $25,000,000, and that it would supply Manchester with 50,000,000 gallons of water for 150 days, though no rain should fall within that period. English thoroughness is a bright example to the whole world.

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A mayor and another official are charged with conspiring to murder the young King of Servia at a banquet, by endeavoring to get a bottle of poison poured into a cask of wine, specially set apart for the king's use.

THE MONTREAL Y. W. C.

WHAT A BROOKLYN LADY
AN AMERICAN PA

Mrs. W. C. Wood, of the
men's Christian Associat
lyn, N.Y., writing to the
Messenger,' the organ of th
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ary, she says: 'Do you k
in winter? A veritable
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uniting all our workers, giving
and wisdom to do the Mast
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work may see not us bu
Christ himself.'

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WHERE ARE WE

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[illegible]

THE DAILY WITNESS
at the 'Witness'
St. Peter
John Redpath
All business communications
'John Dougall
Editor should be addressed
'Witness.'