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DAILY WITNESS

Last Edition.

VOL. XXXIX., No. 20. MONTREAL, TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1898. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE CIVIC CONTEST.

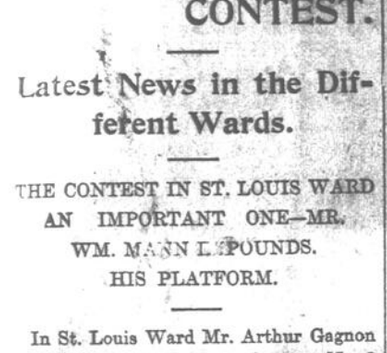
Latest News in the Different Wards.

THE CONTEST IN ST. LOUIS WARD AN IMPORTANT ONE—MR. WM. MANN L. POUNDS. HIS PLATFORM.

In St. Louis Ward Mr. Arthur Gagnon is putting up a hard fight for seat No. 2 against Dr. J. M. Beausoleil. Those who are working for Mr. Gagnon are very much satisfied with their canvass of the ward.

Dr. Beausoleil is a brother of Ald. Beausoleil, and it is being openly stated in St. Louis Ward that Mr. Gagnon would not have been opposed had it not been for Ald. Beausoleil.

Mr. J. D. Couture is meeting with much encouragement in his canvass of St. Louis Ward for seat No. 1. Mr. Couture's opponents are Messrs. P. E. Paquette and Victor Roy. Both Mr.



MR. J. D. COUTURE.

Gagnon and Mr. Couture promise, if elected, to vote always with those who strive for civic reform. They have the support of the Municipal Association, which has much faith in both candidates.

In conversation with a 'Witness' reporter to-day Mr. Couture said: 'You can tell the electors of St. Louis Ward that if they send me to the City Council they can always look to me to vote against boodling schemes of all descriptions.'

Aldermen Reneault and Savignac having retired from this ward, the interests of the city are sure to suffer if two as good men are not returned to replace them.

A meeting of the electors in favor of Mr. J. D. Couture will be held in Union St. Joseph Hall, St. Catherine street, to-morrow night at eight o'clock. Both Aldermen Savignac and Reneault will address the meeting. Mr. Couture has invited his opponents, Messrs. Paquette and Roy, to attend the meeting and take part in the discussion.

EAST WARD.

It is an open secret that Ald. Beausoleil is finding Mr. Felix Mercier, carriage maker, one of the most dangerous opponents for seat No. 1 in East Ward that he ever encountered. Already many of the electors of the ward who are greatly dissatisfied with the voting record Ald. Beausoleil has at his back, feel confident that defeat is in store for him. The electors feel that it will be almost impossible for them to elect any one whose votes could turn out more unsatisfactory than Ald. Beausoleil's have been.

ST. JAMES WARD.

Mr. C. Robillard is doing vigorous canvassing in this ward to win seat No. 1 from Ald. Brunet. He has Ald. Brunet's voting record, and is using it with telling effect against him. The Municipal Association has chosen Mr. Robillard against Ald. Brunet.

HOCHELAGA WARD.

Mr. J. P. B. Casgrain has resigned, and the fight will now be between Mr. [illegible] Gauthier and Mr. R. Dufresne.

WEST WARD.

A meeting was held last evening in No. [illegible] St. James street, headquarters of Mr. William Mann, aldermanic candidate for seat No. 2, West Ward. Mr. Mann in addressing the electors assured them of his determination to prove a worthy representative. He told them that he had the time and the energy to devote to their intersts, and his services to the city at large, and the West Ward in particular, would be in marked contrast to the ten years' record of his opponent. He was in favor of a strong check being put on all forms of civic extravagance and would use all his powers of persuasion against the money of the treasury being used for any but the most pressing needs. He was opposed to parting with Victoria square.

ALD. M'BRIDE.

Mayor Wilson-Smith said this morning: 'West Ward would make a great mistake if it contemplated for one instant replacing Ald. McBride in the City Council. I have known Ald. McBride for many years, and during the whole course of his municipal career I know he has not cast one vote that was not in the true interest of the city. Ald. McBride is the oldest member of the Finance Committee, and the city has benefited in no small degree by his business knowledge. As a school commissioner Ald. McBride could not be improved upon. In brief, West Ward has two really good representatives, and should be content with them.

Mr. Victor Roy, candidate for municipal honors in St. Louis Ward, will hold a meeting on Thursday evening in the Monument National.

A REASONABLE QUESTION.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—Mr. James Cochrane, a candidate for aldermanic honors in St. Lawrence Ward is owner of quite a lot of real estate in the ward and some of it in the shape of vacant lots in Park avenue. Now since the great snowstorm of last Sunday the sidewalk in front of this property near Milton street has never been shovelled, and the multitude of weary pedestrians have had to plod their way through it as best they could. Now the question is this, is such a man, who won't attend to his own duty in the ward, fit to represent the taxpayers of the ward.

AN ELECTOR.

WILL PROTECT THE PARK.

The Women's Park Protection Association has received the following interesting communication from candidates as to the preserving to the city of Mount Royal Park:—

Lady Hingston, 882 Sherbrooke Street, City:—

Dear Madame,—In reply to your letter of Jan. 20 desiring an expression of my opinion about the preservation of Mount Royal Park, I beg to say that whether elected or not as representative of St. Lawrence Ward I shall do my utmost to prevent Mount Royal Park from being occupied by any persons or corporations for any sort of commercial enterprise. It would indeed be a great calamity, and in every way disgraceful, were that beautiful park given over to enterprises that would mar the quiet and beauty which now invest it with so much charm. I am delighted to know of the existence of your association, and am glad to observe that it is vigilant. I am sure that it will have the cordial co-operation of every intelligent and patriotic citizen.

I remain, dear madam,
Faithfully yours,
ROBT. STANLEY WEIR.

Lady Hingston, President Women's Park Protection Association, 882 Sherbrooke street, city:—

Dear Madam,—In reply to your circular desiring my support in your efforts to preserve Mount Royal Park as at present, would say that I am in hearty accord with the sentiments of your association, and shall do all in my power to avoid the evils which you dread.

I remain, your truly,
HERBERT B. AMES.

Lady. Hingston, President Women's Park Protection Association, 882 Sherbrooke street:—

Dear Madame,—Your esteemed favor to hand, and I beg you to believe me in sympathy with the Women's Park Protection Association. If elected I will use my influence to stop any person or body of persons from any invasions of the park privilege.

Believe me to be,
Yours very sincerely,
JNO. SCANLAN.

SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE.

The different railway companies would be doing a good service to intending suburban residents by issuing their timetables before the first of February annually. Last year several trains were taken off and other changes made after the first of February which almost ruined some property owners, and inconvenienced suburban residents generally.

It is already announced that the Grand Trunk Railway train leaving at 11.15 p.m. for St. Lambert, and which heretofore has not carried passengers on the return trip, will, commencing to-night, leave St. Lambert at 1.55, and will convey passengers as far as Point St. Charles station.

Passengers complain of frequent delays which occur between the city and St. Lambert owing to freight trains blocking the tracks. Incoming passenger trains are also delayed occasionally from five to ten minutes waiting outside the Bonaventure Station to be switched into their accustomed places.

THE SNOW AND THE STREETS.

The Road Department have at present about a thousand men and eight hundred carts employed in removing the snow from the streets on which the car tracks run. The side streets have not yet been touched for there is no money for the purpose. Some of them, notably St. Paul street, are in a very bad condition, and will be in a worse state by the time all the snow is off the roofs.

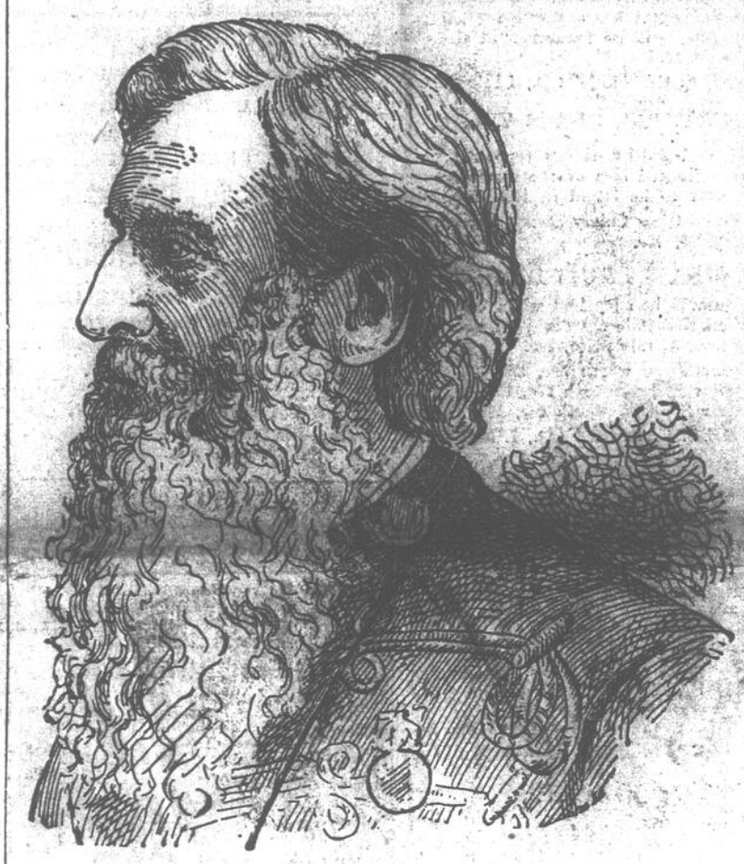
GENERAL BOOTH

Arrives in Montreal and Meets his Daughter.

INTERESTING TALK WITH A NOTED SALVATIONIST.

General Booth, head of the Salvation Army, arrived to-day from St. John, accompanied by Commissioner Nicoll, who, it may be remembered, acted as plenipotentiary in the endeavor to compose the difference of opinion and view which came to a head some time ago between father and son, in New York.

The General, pale and thin, but erect, quick of movement, firm in his step, and with his old habit of prompt action, was met by the local and some outside officers, who cheered as he alighted from the train—a salutation which he acknowledged by bowing and raising his hat. There was nothing distinctive in his dress, and, were it not that he was observed in the centre of a group of men wearing scarlet



GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH.
(Commander of the Salvation Army.)

uniforms, he would have been taken for an elderly clergyman.

Among those who were present to meet the General were:—Brigadier Sharp, Staff Captain Rawlings, Ensign Yerex, Adjutant and Mrs. Wiseman, Adjutant and Mrs. Coombs, Ensign Parker, Quebec; Adjutant and Mrs. Blackburn, Cornwall; Major and Mrs. McMillen, Newfoundland.

The General was driven to Chatham street, where, in the house of one of the local officers an affecting meeting took place with his daughter, Miss Eva Booth, who came down this morning from Toronto for this purpose, though very ill and weak from overwork. The leader of the forces in Canada and the supreme head of the Salvation Army were closeted together for a long time, discussing, it was understood, the work in the Dominion.

Commissioner Nicoll, who represents the views of the General, said, in answer to a question, that as far as the personal matter between the latter and his son, Ballington Booth, was concerned, it had been mutually agreed in New York that there should be absolute silence. The personal element, the Commissioner said, was, in reality, a small affair, which affected no principle.

'Our business is, not to deal with personalities, but to save the souls of men. The Army has one object—to redeem the masses. It comes with love to all; not with controversy. This matter has been made too much of. Nothing more is to be said about it, as far as the General is concerned.'

Asked as to the statement made by Mrs. Ballington Booth to the effect that upon this continent, where the common school had given intelligence to the whole population, the appeal would have to be to the reasoning faculties and not to the emotions, Commissioner Nicoll said that if we go back to history we will find that emotion played a vital part in nearly all revolutions which had changed the complexion of the world. The Reformation appealed, not so much to the educated few, but the uneducated many in Europe.

'But, pray, understand that we do not despise education. We have in our ranks some of the best educated men in the world. We have in Switzerland, in France, in Norway, in England, men of the highest ability. We have men and women who can speak several languages, who could in any other position in life win credit and wealth, but who have consecrated their services to the Army. Our mission is to the people. I believe that a few years' service in the Army will make a man more capable for the work which the Army has to do than a college education, which, in not a few cases, has the effect of making the nature effeminate. It was not men of college education that moved the world in reformation times.'

'Do you think, then, that the Army, adapting itself to the peoples of all countries, has in it the elements of permanence—in other words, will the appeal to the emotional in men make for lasting results in the individual life?'

'Why should we doubt it, when we see what has already been accomplished by such appeal? It will not do to despise emotion. A man is stirred by emotion. When that subsides he is apt to get down to bed-rock, and ask himself how he really stands in the sight of God. But he needs first of all to be stirred, either through the argument of fear or love or terror. The Army makes for permanence, not only because of the message it brings, but because of its organization, its property, its system of order and discipline, its hold upon the people, and its many forms of rescue and social work, which in the aggregate number nearly five hundred, and which are nearly self-supporting. The Army takes poor, timid creatures who could not at the outset say three words in public, and in the course of a few years these same persons will come before the public and speak with eloquence and ability. It is a school in which our people are trained for service. Our work is with the masses, but it is addressed to the intelligence as well as to the emotional nature. We need not fear lack of intelligence, but we might fear, if we gave all our attention to culture, the loss of that individual enthusiasm which has made the Army the success which it is to-day. We invite culture; culture has in the cases of the countries I have mentioned thrown in its lot with us; but the note of distinction we strike is the note of enthusiasm. We believe we have a message for the redemption of the masses; we speak in the language of the people wherever we go; we adapt ourselves to national ideas and customs; but we remain, of course, the Army, teaching the principles upon which it was founded.'

The first meeting will be held in St. James Methodist Church this evening, and will be addressed by the General.

The great public reception will be held in the St. James Church to-night at 7.45. The Hon. Clifford Sifton will occupy the chair. The General will also hold great meetings to-morrow (Wednesday) at 3 and 7.45 p.m. in St. James Church.

PERSONAL.

Miss Singleton, accompanied by her sister, Miss Dolly Singleton, has taken her departure for Brooklyn, N.Y., to visit her sister, Mrs. E. F. C. Buddington.

Commissioner David Norton has been made a Knight Companion of the Star of India for distinguished services in various public capacities, particularly in connection with the Indian Famine Relief Fund. Sir David Norton is a younger brother of the Rev. Canon Norton, D.D., rector of Montreal.

SUDDEN DEATH AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 25.—The Rev. G. M. Clarke, a retired Presbyterian minister of this city, died suddenly this morning of heart disease. He was a native of Halifax.

BURIED IN A SNOW-SLIDE.

Ymir, B.C., Jan. 25.—Men are digging in a snow-slide at the Consolidated Alabama mine, five miles from here, for the bodies of Charles Wagner, a mining man of Spokane, and J. J. Lanz, who is believed to have come from Escanaba, Mich. They arrived here on Dec. 6 and left with a packer for the line. That was the last seen of them alive. As they failed to come to town for their mail, fears were aroused and on Friday a party went up the mountain in the mine. They found a snow-slide had swept down the mountain and wrecked the blacksmith shop. The cabin was not struck, and in it were found the men's coats, watches and money. Wagner has a sister in Butte.

FATAL FIRE AT SPOKANE.

THE GREAT EASTERN BLOCK BADLY DAMAGED AND SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

Spokane, Washn., Jan. 25.—A fire in which the loss will run up to $400,000 worth of property and at the very least five lives were lost, took place last night. The Great Eastern Block at the corner of Post street and Riverside avenue, six stories in height, and constructed of brick, caught fire about 11.45 p.m., and in three hours was totally demolished. All of the upper two floors and part of the third floor were used for lodging purposes and at least a hundred and fifty people were asleep in the building when the fire started. While most of them escaped with only their clothes it is thought a number perished. The last out of the upper stories report forms lying in the halls and women shrieking in the flames. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been in the engine-room. Mrs. Stark Oliver, wife of Dr. Stark Oliver, who lived on the second floor, says she heard an explosion shortly before the flames appeared. The Great Eastern Block was built in 1890 at a cost of $250,000, and was owned by Louis Levinski, of San Francisco, who carried but $50,000 worth of insurance.

CLERGYMAN'S STRANGE DEATH.

THE REV. H. G. BURRAGE FOUND HANGING TO A BEAM—FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

Sherbrooke, Que., Jan. 25.—Coroner Woodward held an inquest on the body of the Rev. H. G. Burrage, of East Hatley, who was supposed to have committed suicide in a barn adjoining his residence on Sunday morning. The evidence was to the effect that on the morning in question the man who looks after his farm and who shares part of the house passed him about eight o'clock just as he was going into the barn. That was the last time that he was seen alive. He was found about eleven o'clock hanging to a beam and as soon as possible medical aid was summoned, but life was extinct.

For some years Mr. Burrage has been suffering from melancholia and the jury returned a verdict that deceased came to his death by his own hands while suffering from extreme melancholia. A circumstance, however, arose after the jury had brought in its verdict which had the effect of the coroner ordering the medical men to make a further examination of the body as a large wound was discovered at the back of the head which was not reported on, and this morning Coroner Woodward was awaiting the medical report and the probability is that the inquest will be continued. It was also adduced that the man referred to, who lived on the same farm, had a row with deceased a short time ago. Owing to these circumstances and the fact that the man referred to did not care to give up the rope which was round deceased's neck there is a strong feeling that the question should be further investigated. A letter was found on deceased's person dated Monday, but which must have been written on Saturday, to his sister, and there was nothing to indicate any insanity. The funeral was to have taken place this morning, but may have to be postponed.

ALIEN LABOR LAW IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—In the City Council last evening Ald. Gowanlock moved that, in view of the restrictions placed upon Canadians who go over to work in the United States, the Board of Control take precautions that only Torontonians and Canadians secure employment on civic works in Toronto. All the aldermen unbosomed themselves of patriotic speeches, and the resolution passed.

DR. ROCHE ILL.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 24.—Dr. Roche, M.P. for Marquette, is seriously ill. A doctor was summoned from here yesterday to attend him.

CHINESE LOAN.

GOVERNMENT CONFERS WITH THE BRITISH AND RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVES ON THE SUBJECT.

Pekin, Jan. 25.—Another loan conference with the Tsung-Li-Yamun has taken place, the latter receiving the Russian representative in the morning and the British minister in the afternoon. It is believed the British minister, Sir Claude M. MacDonald, insists upon the opening of the port of Talien Wan, and that Great Britain will not recede from that demand. Whether Great Britain or Russia secures the loan depends upon which exerts the greatest pressure. If Great Britain undertakes to protect China against Russia's displeasure it is believed the loan will be concluded on the terms proposed by Sir Claude M. MacDonald.

Germany's lease of Kiao-Chau has finally been fixed at ninety-nine years. The Chinese Emperor is greatly displeased.

London, Jan. 25.—The 'St. James Gazette' this afternoon says it has authority for stating that Russia is not likely to persist in her opposition to the opening of Talien Wan.

CHURCH AND STATE.

INTERESTING DISCUSSION BEFORE THE TORONTO MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—At the regular meeting of the General Ministerial Association yesterday morning two very interesting papers were read on the government grants to Indian schools under denominational control. The Rev. Prof. Farmer opposed government assistance to such schools, while the Rev. Dr. Maclaren spoke in favor of it. Dr. Maclaren said that nearly all the churches which carried on work among the Indians received government grants. The government allowed $130 a year for each pupil attending the industrial schools, and $72 a year for those in the boarding-schools. A small sum was given to assist day-schools. These grants were not sufficient to support the school. The Presbyterian Church contributed about twenty thousand dollars a year towards the maintenance of the schools. In his opinion this did not violate the principles of the separation of church and state. The Indians are wards of the government and are denied the rights of citizenship. The state must do for them what is not done for other subjects. It must provide the best education possible. Education without religious instruction cannot but be pernicious and as the state does not feel qualified to attend to the latter, it must seek the co-operation of the church.

Prof. Farmer said that the importance of the question was two-fold. First, because it affects a hundred thousand of the people, and secondly, because of its bearing on the relationship of the church and state. Membership in the state is compulsory, that in the church is voluntary. Recognizing these facts, the government should act for all. It should be partial to none, impartial to all. Religion is a matter which the state should leave alone. It should not support one church and persecute another, nor should it allow one church to interfere with another. He disapproved of these grants to the Indian schools as violating these principles. He held that state schools should receive state support and that religious schools should be supported by the churches. It is the only way in which the demands of the Roman Catholic Church, which alleges that the state should help them to teach the doctrine of their church, should be met. Moral training should be given without introducing religious training. The present relation in the North-West, he said, is in the form of a contract between two independent bodies. Would we be willing that the government should enter into a contract with the Jews or infidels, he asked? Is the government a censor of religion? Let the state have its schools strong mentally and pure morally. Let the churches do their special work in this roadway assisted by the voluntary contributions of the people.

SNOW OR SLEET TO-NIGHT.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Jan. 25. 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures—Kamloops, 16, 8; Edmonton, 20, 16; Qu'Appelle, zero, 14 below; Winnipeg, 8, 26 below; Port Arthur, 20, 4; Parry Sound, 22, 14; Toronto, 30, 26; Ottawa, 20, zero; Montreal, 18, 6; Quebec, 18, 2; Chatham, 18, 12 below; Halifax, 24, 12. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours—Fine to-day, followed by an easterly gale, with snow or sleeting setting in to-night.

Montreal, Jan. 25, 1898.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 30.22; yesterday, 30.03. Temperature, to-day, max. 17, min. 5; yesterday, max. 21, min. 18.

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 three cents per word 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.

CAMERON—At 44 Hutchison street, on the 17th inst., the wife of Allan Cameron, jr., of a daughter. 25

MARRIED.

ELLIOTT—DION.—At the manse, Kinnear's Mills, Que., by the Rev. J. M. Whitelaw, A.B., B.D., James Alexander Elliott, master miner, of Thetford Mines, to Marie Dion of Sacre Coeur de Thetford. 24

McINTOSH—SOMERVILLE.—At Candlish Church, Kinnear's Mills, Que., by the Rev. J. M. Whitelaw, A.B., B.D., on Jan. 20, 1898, William Thomas McIntosh, merchant, Dauphin, Man., to Eliza Agusta Somerville, teacher, of Leeds, Co. Megantic, Que. 24

DIED.

BOUDREAU.—On Saturday, the 22nd inst., Ruth Eveline, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Boudreau, of St. Hyacinthe, aged 2 months and 4 days. 24

GERIKEN—Suddenly, at Aultsville, Ont., on Sunday, 23rd instant, Frederick Geriken, jr., aged 40 years, son of F. Geriken, late proprietor of the St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal.
Funeral notice later. 25

HORSFALL—At Lachine, on the 25th inst., the infant son of G. H. and Matilda Horsfall, aged 3 months and 13 days. 25

NEILL.—On Jan. 17, at the residence of her son-in-law, George Stephens, Troutbrooke, P.Q., Elisabeth Kennedy, widow of the late Thomas Neill, aged 89 years. 24

NIGHTINGALE.—Suddenly at Syracuse, N.Y., John D. Nightingale, brother of D. Nightingale, city.
Funeral from residence of Adam Gerrie, 104 Stanley street, at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday. 25

SLESSOR—At 'Mintlaw,' 14 McGregor st., on Tuesday morning, Jan. 25, 1898, Mary Ann Pulsford, below wife of James Slessor, in her sixty-third year.
Funeral on Wednesday, January 26th, at 2.30 p.m. 25

TAYLOR.—On Monday, Jan. 24, 1898, Mary S., daughter of T. M. Taylor, 330 Charlevoix street, Point St. Charles, aged 2 years and 9 months.

WITHALL.—In this city, on the 24th inst., Wm. J. Withall, in the 84th year of his age.
Funeral on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at 3 p.m., from his late residence, 83 Crescent street, to the C.P.R. Station for Quebec. (Please omit flowers.) 24

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Not having enormous expenses enables W. H. Leach, 49 Metcalfe street, to sell the celebrated Morris Pianos direct from the factory for $250, payable $8 monthly, and give discounts to cash buyers.

AU BON MARCHE
ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE.
1883 & 1885 Notre Dame St
Our Stock of Winter Jackets, Capes, Cloaks, Shawls, Fur Goods, etc., are all on view; also our New Winter Dress Goods, Cloakings, Tweeds, Blankets, Carpets, and all at Rock Bottom Prices. 2

TEES & CO.,
THE
UNDERTAKERS,
2300 St. James St.,
MONTREAL

PAUSE, PERUSE, PONDER
Then purchase
one of our
PORCELAIN-LINED BATHS,
FROM $27.50 UP.
THE G. R. LOCKER CO.,
1749 Notre Dame Street.



GENUINE DIAMOND SOLITAIRE RINGS,
15 kar. Gold Claw Settings, $7.50 to $75.
GENUINE DIAMOND HALF HOOP RINGS,
three and five stones, $25 to $95.
GENUINE DIAMOND and OPAL RINGS,
$20 to $65.
OPAL RINGS
Full of life and color, Solid Gold Settings, $2 to $20.
CHILDREN'S RINGS
Large variety of patterns in Solid Gold, 50c to $3. Orders by mail carefully filled. Money refunded if not satisfactory.
Watches Cleaned and Warranted for $1.00
D. BEATTY, 137 St. Peter St.,
Opposite 'Witness' office.

R. WILSON SMITH,
FINANCIAL AGENT
Government, Municipal and Railway Securities, Bought and Sold. First class Securities Suitable for Trust Funds always on hand. Trust Estates Managed.
STANDARD LIFE CHAMBERS, 151 St. James st.
Montreal.

THE **S. CARSLEY CO.** Limited.
Notre Dame street. Montreal's Greatest Store. Jan. 25, 1898.

ONLY FIVE DAYS MORE
OF
Canada's Greatest Cheap Sale.

And we emphasize the fact by still further reductions on everything purchased at The Big Store during the next five days.

GREAT CARPET OFFER
FOR WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

The great offer will come as a grateful boon to every householder. After the holidays the home wants renovating, carpets want renewing and other things that's necessary. Read this grand offer:

CARPETS
AT PRICES THAT INCLUDE MAKING, LAYING AND LINING.

NO. 1 OFFER.
4500 yards Tapestry Carpet, the best make, with rich borders; all the newest designs and latest colors, goods that are considered good value by experts at 75c yard. Our cut price for this week only, including making, laying and lining, only 57c yard.
Including making, laying and lining.

NO. 2 OFFER.
2100 yards of Fine Brussels Carpets, all of recent importation, the choicest and richest designs, with handsome borders to match. These are carpets that are good value at $1.15 per yard. The Big Store's cut price for this week only, including making, laying and lining, only 88c per yard.

BLANKET SHEETS.
Should be used at this season more than any other, they are light, warm and comfortable to sleep in, imparting the maximum of heat with the minimum of weight. They come in three prices.
White Blanket Sheets, usually sold at 68c pair, sale price, 47c pair.
White and Grey Blanket Sheets, that sold at 75c pair, sale price, 59c pair.
Blanket Sheets in extra large sizes, white and grey, regular 90c pair, sale price, 77c pair.
THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

LACE CURTAINS.
Curtain facts here to interest economical housekeepers. You will know they are bargains at once and buy them.
Fine Lace Curtains, 3½ yds. long and dainty patterns; they are cheap at $1.75 per pair, sale price, $1.17.
A rich collection of Irish Point Lace Curtains; just come and look them over, you will say there are worth $3.75 per pair; they will go to-morrow at the one price, $2.52.
THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

DINNER AND TEA SETS.
Here are irresistible values in Dinner and Tea Sets, patterns that are exceptional and prices that are most appreciated when you see the goods.
Plain Dinner Sets, $1.89.
Fancy Blue and White Decorated Dinner Sets, $5.99.
Exquisite Dinner Sets in 3 very beautiful decorations, $8.35.
Tea Sets, fine china, 40 pieces, $3.25.
The famous Willow pattern tea set, extra quality, $5.35.
Fine English China Tea Set, new decorations, $6.20.
THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

CRYSTAL GLASS WARE.
These beautiful things represent only a very limited idea of the matchless assortment to be found in the basement.
Crystal Glass Celery Dishes, usual, 30c; sale price, 17c.

GLASS FRUIT DISHES.
You will be surprised when on examination that it is not cut glass, sold usually for 35c, sale price, 20c.
Syrup Jugs, worth 50c, 35c.
Butter Dishes, worth 25c, 15c.
Sugar Shakers, worth 25c, 16c.
THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

☞ Mail Orders Carefully Filled.
The S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.
1765 to 1783 Notre Dame st., 184 to 194 St. James st., Montreal.

N. J. HOLDEN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
LUBRICATING OILS, PACKINGS, AND MACHINERY SUPPLIES.
SPECIAL DISCOUNT TO JOBBERS.
Warehouse: 38 Foundling St.

West Ward
FOR ALDERMAN,
SEAT NO. 1,
LT.-COL. A. A.
STEVENSON
HEADQUARTERS:
1730 Notre Dame St.
(Near St. Francois Xavier).
Bell Telephone, No. 2771.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.
MR. JOHN SCANLAN, Merchant,
has opened the following committee rooms, where electors will receive full information regarding his candidature in the forthcoming Civic Elections.

206 Bleury Street (Central)	Tele.	4223.
57 Bleury "	"	928.
1972 St. Catherine Street	"	1508.
78 St. Lawrence "	"	1914.
84 Prince Arthur "	"	7060.

Friends having Sleighs to loan on Polling Day, will please send their names and addresses to the Central Committee Room.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.
Seat No. 1.
JAMES COCHRANE
Has opened the following
COMMITTEE ROOMS:

694 Sherbrooke, corner Bleury.	Tel. 3852
764 St. Lawrence street.	Tel. 7081
543 Craig street.	Tel. 2739
85 Bleury street.	Tel 2730
1950 St. Catherine street.	Tel. 398.

Parties wishing to assist at this election, or loan sleighs, kindly leave their names and addresses at above places.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.
H. A. EKERS,
Candidate for Aldermanic Seat No. 2.
Committee Rooms:
CENTRAL:
43½ Bleury Street, Bell Phone 2370.
BRANCHES:
104 St. Lawrence Street.
1939 St. Catherine Street.
155 Mance Street.
749 St. Lawrence Street.
All rooms open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Friends of the Candidate having Sleighs to Loan on Election Day, will kindly send their names and addresses to any of the above committee rooms.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.
PEOPLE WHO MAKE THE MOST OF THEIR MONEY BUY FROM US!
ANNUAL STOCK REDUCTION SALE.
Discounts from 10 to 75 percent.

Leaders in Mantles.
A line of Ladies' Tailor-made Jackets, in heavy Cheviot Serge, latest styles, worth $6.00 for $3.95.
A full line of Maids' Jackets, all sizes, latest styles, new shades, to clear at 20 p.c. discount.
A line of Ladies' and Maids' Ulsters, to clear at reductions ranging from 33 1-3 to 40 p.c. discount.
A line of Ladies' Heavy Cloth Capes, Golf style, worth from $5.00 to $6.00, clearing price $2.75.

Leaders in Fancy Dress Muslins.
10,000 yards handsome Dress Muslins, all new and choice colors and patterns, new fresh goods and extra quality, worth 30c per yard, our sale price only 19c per yard and 20 p.c. extra discount.

Leaders in Dress Goods.
100 beautiful Dress Patterns, all the latest novelties, during sale 50 p.c. or half price.
500 yards handsome Boucle Cloth, black and all colors in this lot, prices from 25c less 20 p.c. discount.
1,000 yards choice All-Wool Dress Goods, all new goods, latest colorings, worth from 60c to $1.00, choice for 39c per yard net.

Leaders in Black and Colored Silks.
200 yards handsome Black Broche Silks, new patterns—3 leaders—worth 75c for 50c, $1.00 for 75c, $1.25 for $1, and 10 p.c. extra discount.
1,000 yards Fancy Silks, all pure Silk, all colors, cheap at 75c, reduction sale price 50c per yard, and 10 p.c. extra discount.

COUNTRY ORDERS FILLED WITH CARE.
SAMPLES SENT ON APPLICATION.
JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
2343 St. Catherine St., cor. of Metcalfe St.
TERMS CASH. Tel. 3833.

E. M. ROBB, D.V.S., (McGill),
Veterinary Surgeon,
48,50,52 Drummond st.
Everything up-to-date. Always on hand HIGH CLASS SADDLE and CARRIAGE HORSES for sale.

Special Reductions
10 to 25 Percent Off
WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, CUTLERY, SPOONS and FORKS; &c.
JOHN WATSON,
Importer,
2174 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
Art Association Building, 3 doors East of Phillips sq
Open until 9 Evenings.

DID IT
EVER OCCUR TO YOU
That children of bright parents are not naturally stupid? If their
Near Vision is Painful
an aversion to books is the result. If
Distant Vision is Bad
blackboard instructions are a mist. In justice to your children be sure their vision is the best possible. Bring them to us, and have their eyes examined.
GLASSES ONLY RECOMMENDED
when absolutely beneficial.
R. A. DICKSON & CO.
2261 ST. CATHERINE ST.

St. Lawrence Ward.
J. B. CLEARIHUE
Candidate for Aldermanic Seat No. 1,
Has opened following Committee Rooms where all friends are cordially welcome.
Central—127 BLEURY ST. Bell Tel. 2763.
Branches: 654 SHERBROOKE ST., Corner Mance. Bell Tel., 6072.
374 ST. LAWRENCE ST.
MILTON ST., Corner of St. Lawrence st.
And Corner Vitre and St. Urbain Sts.
Friends of the Candidate having Sleighs to loan on Polling day, will please send their names and addresses to any of the above committee rooms.

ST. LOUIS WARD.
A public meeting of the electors in favor of
MR. J. D. COUTRE
will be held in the hall of the Union St. Joseph, St. Catherine street, WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant.
Aldermen Savignac and Rencault will be there to address the electors in his favor.
Mr. Paquette and Mr. V. Roy have been invited to attend.

St. Louis Ward.
P. E. PAQUETTE,
CANDIDATE FOR SEAT No. 1.
Committee Rooms:
CENTRAL—1907 St. Catherine st. Bell Tel. 7203.
BRANCHES—Cor. Prince Arthur and St. Dominique sts.
No. 617 St. Lawrence st., also Cor. Droiet and Roy sts.
Friends of the Candidate having Sleighs to loan on Polling Day, will please send their names and addresses to the Central Committee Room.
Friends are always cordially welcome at the rooms.

The Daily Witness.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 2[illegible]

TO SAVE HIS NE[illegible]

EFFORT BEING MADE AT TORONTO TO-DAY FOR THE BRACEBRIDGE MURDERER.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—Considerable public interest was taken this morning in the appeal made before the Divisional Court for a new trial for the condemned murderer, William J. Hammond. The condemned man having studied in Toronto is known to a number of persons here, so that the proceedings had a certain amount of local interest. The plea was made by Mr. E. F. B. Johnston, Q.C., the criminal lawyer, who became widely known by reason of his success in defending the notorious Hyams brothers. Hammond, it will be remembered, was tried at Bracebridge for the second time two months ago on the charge of murdering his wife, Katie Tough Hammond, by administering poison as medicine. The trial terminated on Dec. 3 with a verdict of guilty, upon which the accused was sentenced by the trial judge, Mr. Justice Meredith, to be executed on Feb. 18. A reserve case, however, was granted to the prisoner's counsel on the validity of certain evidence.

In presenting his case for a new trial this morning at Osgoode Hall Mr. Johnston related that he based his application entirely upon two points of law. In the first place he submitted that the depositions made by the prisoner at the coroner's inquest could not be legally put in by the Crown when objected to by the defence. The other point was that it was not in accordance with the code for evidence to be put in of other applications and attempts by the prisoner for further insurance upon the life of his wife, the person whom he was charged with having murdered. On each point separately the counsel for the condemned man applied for a new trial.

GLENGARRY FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Cornwall, Jan. 24.—Messrs. William Linton, of Aurora, and A. W. Peart, B.A., of Burlington, will address a series of meetings under the auspices of the Glengarry Farmers' Institute, beginning on Thursday next at Maxville. The following day a meeting will be held at Dalkeith, and on Jan. 29 at Curry Hill, and on Jan. 31 at Picnic Grove.

FAMOUS SHIP-BUILDER DEAD.

Liverpool, Jan. 25.—Mr. John Laird, ship-builder, of Birkenhead, is dead.

MONTREAL CHINESE MISSION

THE NEW YEAR'S FESTIVAL.

The Chinese New Year festival of the Montreal Chinese Mission took place last night in the large hall of the American Presbyterian Church, which was crowded to and beyond the doors with the Chinamen and their friends. In the absence of His Worship Mayor Wilson-Smith, who was to have presided, the chair was taken by the Rev. T. S. McWilliams, the pastor of the church. With him on the platform were the Rev. Messrs. Heine, E. M. Hill, Dewey, George and Thompson and Messrs. John Murphy, Blackett, Roberts, J. C. Holden, Bain, Munro and Robinson.

After the usual devotional exercises, the Rev. Mr. McWilliams briefly addressed the meeting, which then settled down to the serious work of the evening, namely, the programme. This proved an extensive one, for it consisted of no fewer than thirty-nine items or numbers, which would have still been increased by numerous volunteers whose desires to entertain the company had to be respectfully declined. Various of the Chinamen, with names consisting of a choice selection of monosyllables, read passages of Scripture in English, sang gospel songs in both Chinese and English, and played on Chinese instruments of extraordinary appearance, which emitted sounds still more extraordinary. When the volume of sound was not sufficient the performer had to help it out with natural music of his own. A speech was made by Mr. Juho, proprietor of a Christian boarding-house in this city, in which he related his own experiences in accepting Christianity and exhorted his compatriots to become Christians.

Besides the Chinese performers, the Misses Nichol, Anderson and Messrs. Ritchie Bell, Cole, Gillespie and Johnny Porteus also contributed to the success of the evening.

It was not until close upon eleven o'clock that the entertainment closed for the audience; the Chinamen, however, were served with coffee and cake in the large room beneath the hall by the lady teachers of the different Chinese schools in the city.

The card of admission to the festival was a very striking one, inasmuch as it



bore on its face a representation of Confucius seated on his throne, with an inscription in Chinese characters above the figure.

A NEW MAYOR.

At a meeting of the Town Council of Westmount, held last evening, Councillor Walker was unanimously elected Mayor of the town. Following upon his election the following committees were named:—

Finance — Messrs. Evans, Bulmer, Knowles, Redfern.

Roads—Messrs. Redfern (chairman), Lighthall, Bulmer, Lawlor and Evans.

Police—Messrs. Lighthall (chairman), McIntosh, Knowles and Bulmer.

Railways and Lights—Messrs. Bulmer (chairman), Knowles, Lawlor and McIntosh.

Legal matters—Messrs. Bulmer (chairman), Evans, Lighthall, Redfern and McIntosh.

Messrs. Evans, Lighthall and Redfern were chosen as trustees of the public library.

CALIFORNIA PIONEER DEAD.

Auburn, Cal., Jan. 25.—Charles F. Reed, one of the most prominent men in California's history, died here yesterday. He came to Auburn in 1849. He was prominent politically and at one time was the wheat king of California, but retired from the stock board when he lost a million in the wheat deal of 1885. After that his attention to mining was exclusive.

FRUITS OF THE TRAFFIC.

Milton, Ont., Jan. 25.—A farm laborer named James Jamieson, living at Zimmerman, was struck and killed by a Grand Trunk passenger train about two miles south of here last night while walking home on the track. The body was brought here by the train. It was terribly mangled. Deceased left town about five o'clock under the influence of liquor.

Not Surprising.

The prices that we are selling Bedroom Suits for may not be surprising to you, in fact the BEDROOM SUITS themselves may not surprise you. But the QUALITY of the Suits for the little money we ask for them WILL SURPRISE YOU.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,
Artistic Furniture Warerooms,
652 CRAIG STREET.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS.

REMEMBER

To give us a call before our JANUARY SALE ends. Every department offers exceptional Values.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

Reckon up the saving by buying your SPRING Carpet now. At the Discounts we have made you will find Prices greatly in your favor.

ALL NEW GOODS.

A handsome Line of Made up Squares in BRUSSELS, VELVET, AXMINSTERS and TAPESTRIES in a range of Pretty Artistic Patterns. 20 percent Reduction, with 10 percent extra Discount for cash.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

All our Magnificent stock of the Newest and best English Axminster, SQUARES, all sizes up to 11 ft. 3x15 feet, at 10 percent reduction and 10 percent discount for cash.

CHENILLE CURTAINS.

All our Artistic Chenille Curtains 20 percent reduction with 10 percent for cash.

CROCHET QUILTS.

Don't forget to buy one of these lovely crochet quilts, full size, 88c 95c, $1.08, $1.15, $1.30, $1.85.

BLEACHED TABLE LINENS.

68	Inches	Wide	-	$1.00	-	Goods for	80c
68	"	"	-	1.10	-	" "	90c
72	"	"	-	1.25	-	" "	$1.00
72	"	"	-	1.40	-	" "	1.10
84	"	"	-	1.75	-	" "	1.35
84	"	"	-	2.00	-	" "	1.40

BOYS' CLOTHING.

BOYS' EXTRA STRONG WARM ULSTER COATS, in Brown effects. $5.00 Garment for $4.00—less 10 percent for cash.

CAMBRIC SHIRTS.

MEN'S LAUNDERED FANCY CAMBRIC SHIRTS, with 2 Collars and Cuffs, detached, or Collar and Cuffs attached. All neat patterns and warranted fast colors. Good Value at $1.00.

Our January Sale Price 55c. with 10 p.c. Discount for Cash.

James A. Ogilvy & Sons

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE IN CANADA.
St. Catherine and Mountain sts.,
MONTREAL.

BELL Pianos

The Great Art Product of Canada.

The most expensive materials, the most skilled workmanship, directed by the latest scientific knowledge, have been combined in producing this piano. The result is an instrument of marvellous tonal qualities and unrivalled durability.

Our enormous contracts enable us to supply these high grade Pianos at $250, $350 and upwards, and on terms as low as $8 monthly, if desired.

Sole Wholesale and Retail Agents,

WILLIS & CO.,

1824 Notre Dame Street,
(Near McGill Street.)

Also sole agents for the celebrated KNABE and WILLIAMS pianos.

25.

UNITED STATES POLITICS.

CATACLYSM PREDICTED BY CARDINAL VAUGHAN IF THE BEST MEN CONTINUE TO HOLD ALOOF.

New York, Jan. 25.—The 'Herald's' European edition publishes the following: In the course of an interview with a 'Herald' correspondent at Grasse, Cardinal Vaughan, discussing the Anglo-American relations, said: "We know exactly what these occasional outbursts of hostility against England are worth, especially at election time. It appears that your better men do not go into politics. As long as that state of things exists, as long as the best men stand aloof, you must never be surprised if the country feels the effects or is dragged into some suicidal policy. It would be the natural result sooner or later.

'Public men should be of the best, otherwise it must come to a cataclysm. Look at the government of England. It is the aristocracy that elevates our politics by taking an active part in them.'

BAD FIRE IN A DISTILLERY.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 24.—Shortly after midnight on Saturday one of the largest warehouses of the Old Hurricane Springs Distillery, near Tullahoma, was destroyed by fire. Nearly a thousand barrels of whiskey was burned.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

BASEBALL.

BASEBALL MAGNATES MEET.

(Continued from page 12.)

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 24.—Among the members of the Eastern and Western Baseball Leagues here to attend a meeting of delegates to the two bodies to-day are President Powers, President Draper, of the Providence Club; Bogart, of Wilkesbarre, and Kuntz, of Syracuse, of the Eastern League; President Johnson, Charles Comiskey, of St. Paul, and Vanderneck, of Detroit. Among others here are Charles Morton, former manager and umpire, who it is said will manage the new Rochester club. In addition to the amendment to the drafting system, as suggested by the National Baseball League, the question of playing a series of inter-league championship games, and the drafting of players from the Eastern League by National League clubs for the Western League, or vice versa, will be considered. President Draper, of Providence, states that while the two minor leagues cannot draft each other's players, it is possible for the National League to draft a player from one league and transfer him to the other. He states that it is his belief that the Washington Club has drafted Catcher Dixon, of his club, for a Western League club, either Detroit or Minneapolis.

Arthur Irwin, of Toronto, and George Cameron, of Montreal, are also present. Shortly after the arrival of Mr. Cameron, the members of the Eastern League convened in executive session, for the purpose of ratifying the purchase of the Scranton franchise, and its transfer to Rochester. The question of the Wilkesbarre franchise, and other important matters will occupy the attention of the members. The meeting is expected to be a protracted one.

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 24.—President Powers appointed the committee who will meet the Westerners. This committee consists of Mr. Powers and three others. President Powers stated that the principal work was to make some sort of an arrangement whereby there should be no friction between the two leagues. He said: 'One of the great evils at this time is the fight for higher salaries and the bidding that is indulged in between the leagues. For instance, if there is some player disengaged and we offer him $200 a month he will say "No, I can get $300 in the Western." That is the sort of bidding we do not want. Then the drafting evil has to be done away with. If we have a player whom one of the western clubs want, the club will make an offer of $500 for his release. Well, perhaps they could not draft him and we would not sell him for $1,000. Now, if that club has some power and friends in the National League, we soon learn that out player has been drafted into one of the big clubs, and after a time is transferred to the Western Club. Of course this is done by roundabout process, but it is don. We want to work together. We shall make more money if all this bickering is stopped. You must not think the Eastern League is not sometimes to blame in these matters. We are both sinners.'

When asked what he thought was the outlook of baseball in the Eastern League, Mr. Powers said: 'Never better, and the fact that Rochester is now in the circuit will assist materially.'

Reports to the contrary, notwithstanding, it is absolutely certain that Wilkesbarre will remain in the Eastern League. Manager Shannon said: 'Perhaps you will be surprised to learn that we are the richest club in the league and our franchise is not for sale.'

It is not likely that the schedule will be dealt with to-day. The reason for this is that the magnates are figuring on a ten-club league. To the present eight may be added Newark and Hartford. According to an authority in the corridor and one of the delegates, both the clubs named will be admitted.

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 24.—Shortly before three o'clock Eastern League directors came out of the executive session and President Powers announced that the only business of interest transacted was the ratification of the sale of the Scranton franchise to Charles D. White, who will place a team in Rochester.

Shortly after four o'clock the conference between the Eastern and Western League delegates was called to order. At this meeting it was agreed to make a salary limit of $2,000 per month for a team. In case the manager is a player these figures may be increased to $2,125. It was decided to petition the National League not to adopt the proposed amendment to the drafting resolution which provides that a National League club may have thirty days in which to try a player before finally accepting him.

There was some discussion as to the drafting of players by the National League in the interest of minor leagues which has not the authority to draft, but no action was taken.

At the conclusion of the joint meeting another session of the Eastern League directors was held. As the managers of the Wilkesbarre Club showed conclusively that it was financially able to maintain its position in the League, it was decided to continue as an eight-club league with Springfield, Providence, Wilkebarre, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Toronto, and Montreal.

Judging from the promptness with which the business was conducted there was very little, if any, friction. Many of the delegates left the city to-night.

BASEBALLERS PREPARING.

St. Hyacinthe, Jan. 24.—A meeting of the Granite Baseball Club was held this evening at the Cercle Montcalm Club. The object of the meeting was to get the players to sign articles of agreement for the coming season. After this had been done it was decided that the team should be run under the management of the Cercle Montcalm. The club will purchase a ground 400 feet by 300 and build a large grand stand, and expect to have everything completed for May. There will be a few changes in the team from last year.

HOCKEY.

A WHITEWASH.

On Saturday afternoon last the Rosedales defeated the Montreal West hockey team by the score of two to none. The teams were as follows:

Rosedales — W. Bullen, goal; A. Nelson, point; G. Stephen (captain), cover point; F. Bush, R. Bullen, and F. Davis and G. Fulton, forwards.

Montreal West—W. Bamford, goal; W. Mortimer, point; A. O. R. Huddell, cover point; W. Trenholme, T. Johnston, J. Wilson and George Thomson, forwards.

Referee, W. Burland.

AN INTERESTING GAME.

Cowansville, Jan. 25.—The Victorias, of Cowansville, defeated the Granby hockey team here on Saturday, the score being 5 to 3. Both sides played splendidly, and the game was very fast throughout, and was witnessed by a big crowd of people. The teams lined up as follows:

Victorias.

C. Taylor, goal; N. K. McKeown, point; H. Commis, cover; L. D. Von Tiland, C. Sylvester, left wing; Capt. Hawley, centre; J. Hinton, right wing.

Granby.

S. Longhust, goal; J. Reynolds, point; Capt. Winfield, cover; B. Richardson, rover; T. Puling, left wing; S. Martin, centre; D. Martin, right wing.

Umpires, N. A. Meyers, J. A. Nesbitt; referee, H. Watson, Montreal.

A FRIENDLY GAME.

A friendly hockey match was played on Saturday night, between the Jubilee and Gilmore and Kearns teams. After a hard struggle the former won by a score of 9 to 1, The teams lined up as follows:

Jubilee.

A. Collins, goal; J. Doran (capt.), point; P. Doyle, cover point; D. Murray, A. Robert, D. Jordan, E. Upton, forwards.

Gilmore & Kearns.

Lee, goal; Booth (captain), point; O'Conner, cover point; J. Foreman, Smeaton, Norris, Tasker, forwards.

Referee, J. Mowatt.

CHESS.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

A special general meeting of the Montreal Chess Club will be held in the club room on Thursday evening, Jan. 27, at eight o'clock, to consider the question of re-renting the present club room, or looking for accommodation elsewhere. All members are specially requested to be present, as the question is of such importance that the council deem it necessary to have the opinion of the members before arriving at a decision.

THE WHEEL.

MASS MEETING TO-NIGHT.

The committee of the Cyclists' Rights Movement has completed arrangements for a mass meeting to be held in the Monument National Hall, to-night, at eight o'clock. Mr. E. Sheppard, president of the M.A.A.A., will preside. Some of the aldermen-elect have consented to be present, and address the meeting.

CURLING.

In the St. Lawrence and Thistle Curling rinks matches for prizes were in full operation yesterday, in the former for the Atwater cup and the President's prize; in the latter for the club prize.

The following were the scores:

ST. LAWRENCE CLUB.

Atwater Cup.

J. V. Roy.		A. Hendrie	
D. Paterson		D. Hoctor	
W. Middleton		M. Thompson	
W. G. Dettmers, skip,	13	H. Drysdale, skip,	12

President's Prize.

W. Ash		P. B. Hill	
L. McEwen		H. M. Watson	
E. J. Scott		J. Fenwick	
J. W. Anderson, skip,	22	J. Johnston, skip,	15

THISTLE CLUB.

The Club Prize.

Score last night was:

H. Stewart		W. C. Hodgson	
F. Robertson		J. M. C. Muir	
W. McCaw		C. A. Robson	
Dr. Finnis, skip,	13	G. Brush, skip,	19

Thirteen teams entered for this prize, and already ten have played.

NOTES.

The eight volunteers for a match at Lachute, on Saturday, Jan. 29, between the Caledonians and Lachute clubs, have been secured, though their names are not yet quite decided upon. Caledonia is also ahead of St. Lawrence in having the teams ready for the annual match with St. Lawrence.

FOOTBALL.

THE ACCOUNT IS DISPUTED.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 25.—Dr. A. B. Ford, M.A., president of the Ontario rugby football union, has presented Queen's athletic association with an account for $75, as delegate to meetings of the union. The account is disputed, it being held that he did not attend these meetings as a delegate from Queen's, but rather as presiding officer of the union, and that body should meet his expenses.

DEATH OF A COAL MERCHANT.

Mr. A. Poupart, a well-known coal merchant, carrying on business on Craig street, near Sanguinet, died this morning after a short illness.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLONIAL - HOUSE,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Great Annual DISCOUNT SALE

Specialties for This Week....

BARGAINS IN

BLACK DRESS GOODS

DEPARTMENT.

500 yards black All-Wool Henrietta Cloth, 44 inches, 85c, less 20 percent and 5 percent extra for cash.

300 yards black All-Wool Serge, 44 inches, 75c, less 20 percent and 5 percent extra for cash.

The balance of our Black Grenadines and Fancy Dress Goods, less 20 percent and 5 percent extra for cash.

COLORED DRESS GOODS

Further Reductions.

Choice odd lines left after three weeks' selling, put down at prices to clear 33 1-3 percent and 50 percent off.

All Dress Goods laid out on 'special' tables to go at big discounts.

Terra Cotta Cashmere, suitable for wrappers, 80c and $1.10 (our best goods) 50 percent off.

One line Silk Crepons and Silk Gauzes, half-price.

DRESS LINENS

Fancy Grass Linens, for Dresses, in Stripes and Fancy Figures, at Half-Price.

Ribbons and Laces

Fancy Ribbons, 25 percent.
Fancy Ribbons, 33 1-3 percent.
Fancy Ribbons, 50 percent.
Satin Ribbons and Faille Ribbons, odd colors, 50 percent, 75 percent.
Job Lot Ribbon, 1c and 2c yard.
Remnants Ribbon, 50 percent.
White Val Lace, colored stripes, 25 percent.
Guipure Laces, Cream and Butter, 50 percent.
Black and Gold Laces, 25 percent.
Point de Paris and Imitation Torchon, 25 percent.
Special Patterns Black Dress Nets, 20 percent.
Special line Embroidered and Lace Collars, 50 percent.

Ladies' Hosiery

DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, reduced to 23c per pair.
Ladies' Full Fashioned Black Cashmere Hose.
Reduced to 36c pair.
Reduced to 45c pair.
Reduced to 59c pair.
Reduced to 68c pair.
Reduced to 72c pair.
Reduced to 90c pair.
Ladies' English Cashmere Hose. 3 pairs for 81c, 3 pairs for 9bc.
Black Lace Cotton Hose, reduced to 38c pair.
Black Silk Hose, reduced to 68c pair.
Black Thread Hose, reduced to 36c pari.
Black Cotton Hose, Natural Cashmere feet, reduced to 32c pair.
White Thread Vests, reduced to 32c each.
Colored Silk Vests, reduced to 72c each.
Ribbed Wool Vests, reduced to 44c each.
Ribbed Silk and Wool Dresses, 20 percent off.
Natural Health Ribbed Wool Vests, 20 percent off.
Natural Health Ribbed Wool Dresses 20 percent off.

LINENS.

Tablecloths, 10 percent, 20 percent.
Table Linens, 10 percent.
Napkins, 10 percent, 20 percent.
Doylies, 10 percent, 20 percent, 50 percent.
Sideboard Covers, 10 percent, 20 percent.
Tea Cloth, 10 percent, 20 percent, 33 1-3 percent.
Tray Cloths, 10 percent, 20 percent, 33 1-3 percent.
Towels, 10 percent, 20 percent.
Towelling, 10 percent, 20 percent.
Glass Linens and Towels, 10 percent.
Kitchen Linens, 10 percent, 20 percent.

Quilts, Flannels, etc

Satin Down Quilts, 20 percent.
Sateen Down Quilts, 10 percent, 20 percent.
Wadded Comforters, 10 percent, 20 percent.
Colored Counterpanes, 10 percent, 20 percent.
White Quilts, 10 percent, 20 percent.
Blankets, 10 percent, 20 percent.
Fancy Wrapper Flannels, 10 p.c., 20 p.c., 25 p.c.
White Flannels, unshrinkable, 10 percent.
Scarlet, Blue, Pink, Cardinal Flannels, 10 p.c.
Grey Flannels, 10 percent.
Union and Ceylon Flannels, 10 p.c., 20 p.c.

SHEETINGS, Etc.

Sheetings, 10 percent; Cottons, 10 percent,; Plain Linens, 10 percent; Pillow Linens, 10 percent; Linen Sheetings, 10 percent; Linen and Cotton Diapers, 10 percent; Sanitary Diapers, in 10 yard pieces, 10 percent.; Russian Diapers, 10 percent.

CURTAIN DEPARTMENT.

Special Bargains in Lace Curtains at discounts ranging from 10 percent to 20 percent., and at 5 percent extra for cash.

Tapestry Curtains, in handsome designs and colorings, at discounts from 10 to 20 percent. and 5 percent extra for cash.

Tapestries by the yard at discounts ranging from 10, 20, 25, 33 1-3 percent, and 5 percent extra for cash.

Silk Curtains, 20 percent off, and 5 percent extra for cash.

Madras and Denim Curtains, 50 percent off, and 5 percent extra for cash.

Special lines of Furniture Covering and Curtain Materials in Silk, Wool and Cotton Tapestries, at discounts ranging from 50 to 75 percent, and 5 percent extra for cash.

Remnants to be cleared at a very liberal discount.

Special lines of Corduroys, both figured and plain, at 20 percent discount and 5 percent extra for cash.

Window Shades, in Opaque Shade Cloth and Scotch Holland, at 10 percent discount, and 5 percent extra for cash.

An immence assortment of Tapestry Table Covers, in all sizes, at 20 percent discount, and 5 percent extra for cash.

BOOT and SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Black and Tan Shoes, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 for	$2
Ladies' Black and Tan Boots, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00 for	$2
Ladies' Slippers, in Kid or Satin, all colors, $4.50, for	$2
Ladies' Satin Slippers, in Pinks or Canary, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00, for	$1
Boys' and Youths' Tan and Black Boots and Shoes, pointed toes, $2.25, $3.50, $3.00,	33 1-3 p.c.
Ladies' Felt and Satin Slippers	20 p.c.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Leggings	

Special Tables at 75c.
Special Tables at $1.
Special Tables at $2.

All Less 5 Percent Extra for Cash.

SLEIGHS.

The balance of our stock of Sleighs. Prices from $1.75 to $2.25. To clear this week at

75c.

SEWING MACHINES

At WHOLESALE PRICES during the Month of January. More up-to-date in improvements than any other. Guaranteed for five years.

Special Prices for January.

$20.00	MACHINES for		$17.50
$24.00	"	"	$22.00
$27.50	"	"	$25.00
$30.00	"	"	$27.00
$35.00	"	"	$30.00
$45.00	"	"	$36.00

In Oak and Black Walnut Finish and complete with Attachments.

Machine Sundries of All Kinds.

Henry Morgan & Co.

MONTREAL.

Weekly Calendar.

COCHRANE'S AUDITORIUM

PRINCE ARTHUR SKATING RINK.

Grand Fancy Dress Carnival,

WEDNESDAY, January 26th,

GRAND ILLUMINATIONS AND ELECTRICAL EFFECTS

Admission—Gentlemen, 25c.
Ladies and Children, 15c.

STANDARD SKATING RINK.

WILL HOLD THEIR.

SECOND GRAND MASQUERADE

—ON—

Wednesday, January 26th.

Admission, 15 cts. Ice being in extra good order, full band will be in attendance.

COMING!

FRANZ RUMMEL,

FEBRUARY 10TH,

KARN HALL.

TUESDAY, JAN. 25.

THE NONSENSE OF DISFRANCHISEMENT FOR WOMEN.

LECTURE BY AMELIA YEOMANS, M.D., of Winnipeg, Vice-President Dominion W.C.T.U., under auspices of Westmount 'Y'S', in Emmanuel Church, January, 25th, at 8 p.m.

REV. E. C. EVANS, D.D., in the chair.

Mrs. Harvey and Miss Morrison will sing. Silver collection.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH,

GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH,

Founder of the Salvation Army, will address three meetings, Tuesday, Jan. 25th, 7.45 p.m. Public Reception. The Hon. Clifford Sifton, Chairman. Wednesday, Jan. 26th, at 3 and 8 p. m.

Silver Collection. Reserved Seats, 25c.

Mr. Buchanan's

BIBLE READINGS.

Mr. D. BUCHANAN, of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, will give daily Bible Readings this week at the Evangelistic Hall, 242½ St. Catherine street, corner Stanley,

TUESDAY TILL SATURDAY,

11 to 12 a.m.

All are invited. 24



JOINT MEETING

Of the undermentioned Loyal Orange Lodges will be held in the Orange Hall, 246 St. James street, on TUESDAY, 25th inst., at 8 p.m. Every officer and member is requested to be present:—Dominion, Duke of York, Victoria, Black, Scarlet, Derry, Boyne, Prince of Wales, N. C. Wallace, and Mount Joy.

By order, W. T. COX, County Master.

THE BOYS' HOME

OF MONTREAL.

THE ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING

Will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, January 25th, 1898, at 8 o'clock, in the Hall, 121 Mountain street.

Friends are respectfully invited to be present.

CHAS. S. J. PHILLIPS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ART ASSOCIATION, Phillips Square.

Members of the Association are reminded that a special exhibition of Paintings, kindly loaned for a short time, will open on TUESDAY EVENING, January 25th.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 26.

GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC. A. F. & A. M.

The Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Quebec A. F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Temple, 807 Dorchester street, Montreal, on 26th and 27th days of January instant, at 10 a.m.

JOHN H. ISAACSON, Gd. Secy.

THE DOMINION COLLEGE OF MUSIC,

2362 ST. CATHERINE ST.

FIRST MONTHLY CONCERT,

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 26, 8.15 P.M.

Admission free to students, members and diplomaholders of the college.

FRIDAY, JAN. 28th, 5 P.M. — Lecture by MR. BEYNER, A.R.C.O.

THURSDAY, 10th FEB. - Piano Recital by Mr. FRANTZ RUMMELL.

25.

THURSDAY, JAN. 27.

THE CHURCH HOME.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the corporation of the Church Home of Montreal, will be held in the Institution, 468 Guy street, on THURSDAY, next, the 27th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the annual election of the officers of the corporation, and for the transaction of all matters relating to the said corporation, which may be legally done at said meeting.

WM. SANDERS, Secy.

Montreal, January 25th, 1898. 25

SCHOOL OF ART AND APPLIED DESIGN, 2278 St. Catherine street.

CLASSES WILL RE-OPEN MONDAY, Jan. 3rd.

The School will be open to visitors on SATURDAY Jan. 8th, from 2 to 5.30 o'clock p.m., and on the first Saturday of each month during the season.

THURSDAY, JAN. 27.

THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY

—OF THE—

MONTREAL AUXILIARY of the BRITISH AND FOREIGN

BIBLE SOCIETY,

will be held in St. Paul's Church, Dorchester street at 8 p.m.

On Thursday, Jan. 27th.

PRESIDENT,

SIR J. WILLIAM DAWSON, LL.D., F.R.S.

The Secretary will present the report for the year.

The REV. S. P. ROSE, D.D., will speak about the

Distribution of the Bible

and the Rev. E. I. REXFORD, B.A., will speak about the

Translation of the Bible

during the sixty years

Of Her Majesty's Reign.

The committee extends a cordial invitation to all friends of the Society to attend and hear about its work.

21.

LADIES' MORNING MUSICAL CLUB.

Open Concert,

ASSOCIATION HALL, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 27, AT 4.30.

Club tickets good for members only.

Public admission, - - 25c.

MONTREAL AUXILIARY OF THE

British and Foreign

BIBLE SOCIETY

A Gathering is to be held in the Parlor of St. Paul's Church, Dorchester street, on the Afternoon of THURSDAY, the 27th instant, when friends of the Society will have an opportunity of meeting the Colporteurs and Bible Women for conference and prayer.

The meeting will last from 4.30 to 5.30.

All interested in Bible Work are invited to be present. 25

FRIDAY, JAN. 28.

CALVIN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

FRIDAY, Jan. 28th, 8 p.m.

LECTURE BY

REV. PROF. ROSS, M.A., B.D.,

On "Scottish Life."

No one should miss the eloquence, humor, and pathos of this splendid tribute to the greatness of the Scottish people.

COME ONE. COME ALL.

Admission, 15 cents.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Church.

22.

Next Symphony Orchestra Concert,

WINDSOR HALL, FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

UNDER DIRECTION OF

Professor J. J. GOULET.

35—MUSICIANS—35

JAN. 28th, —AT— 4.30.

All Seats Reserved. 25c, 35c, 50c.

Weekly Calendar.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28.

MONTREAL

LOCAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Hon. President:

Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen.

A Quarterly Meeting will be held on FRIDAY, Jan. 28th, at 3 o'clock, Y.M.C.A.

Papers—"Pauper Children Immigration."—Miss Proctor.

"Conditions of the Aged Poor."—Mrs. Merton.

Discussion—"Victorian Order of Nurses."

Meeting open to public. Members of affiliated societies are particularly requested to attend.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

THE ROBERT MITCHELL COMPANY, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of The Robert Mitchell Co., Limited, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 8 Bleury street, on MONDAY, 7th February next, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the Election of Directors, Reception of Reports, and transaction of General Business.

W. V. SHAW,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal, January, 24th, 1898. 24

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE—Public Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at No. 6, Molsons Bank Chambers, St. James street, on WEDNESDAY, February 9th, 1898, at TEN O'CLOCK a.m., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may legally come before the meeting. By order of the Board.

R. W. SHEPHERD, Sec'y.

Montreal, January 26th, 1898.

☽ F.M. 7 ☾ L.Q. 15	JANUARY	● N.M. 22 ☽ F.Q. 29				
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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.

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

The Daily Witness.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1898.

THE BONE OF CONTENTION.

The firm declarations of British statesmen that no nation can be allowed to close any part of China to general trade is quickly followed by the statement that Germany has no intention of doing this with regard to Kiao-Chau. Neither Germany nor Russia has indeed any call to go to war for the trade monopoly of the ports they have leased, or, in plainer English, seized. Neither of them has practically any trade to fight for; when they have, it will be time enough to monopolize it. England has not disputed their virtual acquisition of territory. She has long had Hong Kong herself, and now Victoria, on the mainland, and cannot with a very good grace object to their having Chinese ports. The question now is whether she can prevent them making these ports the base of spheres of influence, to become in due time protectorates, and then dependencies. Russia has already not only the privilege of sheltering her fleets in the harbor of Port Arthur, but also that of building, for China of course, a railway to connect that port with her great Siberian system. In the natural course of events the province of Manchuria, the ancient Tartar home of the present Manchu rulers of China, dominated as it is by this port and railway, will pass through these stages into the Russian empire, to which as a terminal on a hospitable sea it is of infinite value. Germany's intention certainly is to make Kiao-Chau a base for railways into China, leave for which she will acquire by the same mailed fist method by which she has negotiated her lease of the port. At what point she means to delimit with Russia her expected sphere of influence only her emperor knows.



Things seem settled for the present by allowing these powers to retain their ports on the understanding that Britain's treaty rights to trade will not be curtailed in them. We all know, however, how it was in Madagascar. France established a protectorate there with the consent of the powers and under engagements with both Great Britain and the United States that their trading relations with the island would not be interfered with. Later, without the consent of the powers, she declared it a colony, and the promises and treaties went to the winds. The aim of Russia and Germany is not trade primarily, but dominion. When either country finds her power fairly well established over a given part of China it will at its pleasure deal with the question of trade. The whole question now is how far Britain can prevent the continuance of progressive aggression. She cannot prevent it unless she asserts not only the equal freedom of Chinese trade, but also the integrity of the Chinese empire, or, in other words, declares a protectorate over China. She will certainly not do this, at all events, until she has something to lose by not doing so. Whether she will ever do this or be content with what part of China may fall to her share, that is, what part, when the partition comes, she can sprawl over and keep others out of, is a problem yet to be solved. In any case, she is admirably placed to get the lion's share.

THE ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

Although the date of the provincial general elections in Ontorio has not been announced, perhaps not yet fixed by the government, the campaign is being actively carried on by both sides, and the candidates of both parties are now nearly all in the field. It is expected that Mr. Hardy, the premier, will in his speech at Brantford to-morrow announce the date, probably a pretty near one. In regard to elections, it is almost invariably remarked that 'the result is uncertain,' as if the result of an election could ever certainly be known before the election had taken place. Elections are among the events which in this country seldom cast their shadows before. The result of the late Dominion elections was pretty plainly foreshadowed by the by-elections which for the first and only time in our history went as a rule against the government of the day. The division in the ranks of the government also cast heavy shadows. But who, except a few sanguine Opposition leaders who from principle claimed everything in sight or out of it, foresaw the Liberal sweep of this province? There are no clear indications of how the Province of Ontario is going. This will be the first general election since 1874 in which Sir Oliver Mowat has not led the Liberals. The effect of his absence can scarcely be calculated. Those Conservatives who trusted his leadership may be inclined to support his successor and the government he virtually created, because it is still pursuing his cautious policy and carrying along on the same economical lines the administration he established. There will be an inclination on the part of all who supported Sir Oliver Mowat to give Mr. Hardy a fair trial. So far there has been no change and no deterioration, so far as we can see, in the Liberal policy or administration.

The government's course on the license question was a bad one, an out-and-out bad one, but whether Mr. Hardy was altogether to blame is not certain, as Sir Oliver Mowat, whatever course he might have chosen had he been in power, certainly declared Mr. Hardy's course to be in accordance with Sir Oliver's promise and former course. Many temperance people who would have worked and voted for the government will undoubtedly view the elections with indifference, and probably refrain from doing either. They cannot, of course, support the Conservative Opposition, which not long since repudiated altogether the temperance policy, which it had at least implied by choosing a temperance leader. The Hardy Government still claims to be a temperance government, and is not altogether afraid of the liquor interests, as it points with pride to its general record as being rich in temperance fruits. As to general policy, that of the Liberal Government is really the only one before the province. The one and only issue raised by the Conservatives since they necessarily dropped the piggery and diseased meat affair, because their investigation into it completely vindicated the course of the government, will not commend the Opposition to intelligent people. The government passed a law which required all pine logs cut under licenses granted after the first of April next on crown lands to be sawed in Canada. The Opposition declares that it should have gone further and enforced the same condition in regard to logs cut under licenses granted eight months before to United States lumbermen, who had paid for their licenses with a view to cutting logs to export next spring. It seemed to the government that to do this would be to act with bad faith—a fatal fault to governments. We think the people of Ontario generally will be proud of the good faith of the government, and that on this issue at least it will gain strength.

THE RACE FOR KHARTOUM.

A Paris journal recently published a letter from a member of the Marchand exploring party, now somewhere on the head-waters of the Nile, in which it was stated that the object of the expedition was to bring all the Nile from Khartoum to Gondokoro under the French flag and to establish French rulership over the territories intervening between the French Soudan, on the upper Ubanghi river, a tributary of the Congo, and the French colony of Obok, on the Gulf of Aden, thus cutting in two Britain's sphere of influence, which extends unbroken from the mouth of the Nile to its source in the great lakes. Rumors have since been circulating among the natives of Cairo that a French expedition has reached Fashoda, on the White Nile, near Abyssinia, but whether it is an expedition from Obok, on the east, or the Soudan, on the west, is not known, but supposed to be from the latter, and to be the Marchand party. Apart altogether from the geographical difficulties to such progress on the part of any French expedition, there are two great obstacles in the way of their establishing themselves upon the Nile. The greatest of these two obstacles is the notification which the British Government has publicly extended to the world in general, and to the French Government in particular, that the control of the waters of the Nile was of vital importance to Egypt, that the British Government was engaged in the work of reasserting the dominion of Egypt over the Nile provinces, and that any attempt on the part of any other government to intervene would be regarded as an act of enmity, if not a cause of war. If the British Government has not protested against the advance of French exploring expeditions it is only on the score that they are not government expeditions, and therefore at liberty to explore as much and as far as they please.

Another obstacle, and one which will prove probably a more immediately effective one to the advance of the French exploring parties, if not to their ultimate establishment on the Nile, is the presence of the dervish forces which are posted all the way from Khartoum to Bor, which is just north of Gondokoro, on the Nile, as well as far up the western tributaries of the Nile, the Ghazel and Arab rivers, which form the southern boundaries of the provinces of Darfur and Kordofan. Only an understanding amounting to an alliance with the Khalifa, which would be an act of war against Egypt, if not against Britain, would make it possible for the French to reach and occupy Fashoda either from the east or west. Such an alliance is extremely improbable. The improbability can hardly be said to be decreased by the theory that it has been arranged by the Negus of Abyssinia at the instigation of the Russian and French missions in that country. The Abyssinians and dervishes have always been bitter enemies. Moreover, the British have a treaty with the Negus by which he engages to remain neutral, if not friendly, in regard to British interests on the Upper Nile. As a mere exploring party the French expedition can safely enough leave the British declarations against any nation establishing itself on the Upper Nile to the French Government, which can repudiate or officially recognize its seizures, as best suits it. If by friendly arrangement or by force it should

occupy dervish stations on the upper waters of the Nile and its tributaries, from which the forces are withdrawn for the defence of Khartoum, they would probably be soon overwhelmed by those forces fleeing from defeat.

Such, however, are the distances and such the difficulties with which such large parties as that of Marchand would have to contend in reaching Fashoda, on the Nile, from the extreme head-waters of the Ghazel and the Arab rivers, that those who know the country best, are unable to believe that it can have been accomplished in a few months. The latest authentic advices in regard to the Marchand party came in a letter published the other day in Paris, which was written by a French naval officer, Ensign Die, at Bangasso, on the Mboma river, which is a tributary of the Ubanghi river, which in its turn is a tributary of the Congo. When this letter left, in the latter end of August, Captain Marchand and his party of seventeen men had reached Tambura, a native town about thirty miles west of the Sueh. This town, which is just at the boundary between the territory understood to be within the sphere of France and that of the Upper Nile province of Ghazel, understood to be within the sphere of Great Britain, was reached by M. Liotard in 1896, when he arranged a treaty with its chief, A-zandeh, who accepted French protection, but owing to a lack of goods wherewith to reward the chief and his tribe, M. Liotard's progress was stayed there, and it was not until the arrival of Captain Marchand at the Congo in the latter half of 1896 that the bargain could be carried out. Since then Captain Marchand has been getting forward his supplies, amounting to six thousand loads, which he was enabled to do with the aid of the Belgian railways.

Ensign Die brought his small gunboat up the Ubanghi and the Mboma rivers to Bagassa, and there it was taken to pieces and carried over the divide to Tambura, to be set up in the Upper Sueh, a sub confluent of the Ghazel, a tributary of the Nile. Ensign Die speaks of a flotilla being sent up, though only this one gunboat, the 'Valiant Faidherbe,' as he calls her, is otherwise mentioned. Between the head-waters of the Sueh and the Ghazel river there is about two hundred miles of floating network of vegetation to get the boats of the expedition through. Some years these rivers are open and navigation is easy; other years it is a work of months to cut a way through the sud for boats. In 1869 Baker Pasha found the White Nile perfectly clear and open away toward Gondokoro, after passing the Sobat river. In 1873 his expedition, provided with all sorts of supplies for an equatorial province, found it a work of many months, at a cost of many lives, to make his way through it. This is one great difficulty which faces Captain Marchand. Another is that except rhinoceros flesh, for those who like it, and fish, with a few water fowl, there is little or no food to be obtained. Where it is possible to reach terra firma the natives, who are the Soudanese, who fight so well, are exceedingly suspicious and hard to make friends with. For so large an expedition as Captain Marchand's, composed of three hundred black troops, the food difficulty will perhaps, however, be the greatest.

After reaching the Ghazel river, the expedition would then have clear sailing to the Nile, unless it has been overgrown and choked with sud in places, which is not impossible. On the Ghazel river the food difficulty would again meet the expedition, as the country for great distances on each side of the river is one of marshes beyond marshes. With all these difficulties confronting him, Captain Marchand seems to have decided to divide his expedition. A portion of it, turning back from Tambura, under command of M. Liotard, went north, keeping on the high plateaus, and skirting the low-lying marsh country, reached Dem Ziber, which is at the head-waters of the Arab river. Besides the great distance of this route to be traversed on foot, there was also the same difficulty of a lack of food supplies. But the chief danger of this route lay in the fierce fanatic hostility of the Arab tribes who inhabit these high plateaus. In August M. Liotard was trying to make terms with the Soudanese (not Arabs) of Dem Ziber, where he hoped to establish a post. The idea is for the two expeditions, one by land, following the banks of the Arab river, and the other by boats on the Sueh river, to reach Meshra-el-Rek and join forces for the descent of the Ghazel river and the Nile to Fashoda. It will be seen that up to the time this letter left the Marchand expedition had broken no new ground; it had simply marched to points mostly within recognized French territory, which had before been occupied. It was expected to leave these points in October. Then the difficulties of passing through country new to the leaders of the expedition and of negotiating with native tribes was only about to begin. Moreover, Ensign Die states in his letter that 'the people of Semio still cause much 'trouble to communications between 'Bangasso and Tambura, in spite of the 'large presents given them.' It seems, therefore, that Captain Marchand and M. Liotard have not been altogether successful in either conciliating or cowing the tribes whose country is well within the French sphere of influence.

In October last, therefore, the Marchand expedition was just on the outskirts of the Nile province of Bahr-el-Ghazel, and had about five hundred miles of difficult country to get through by land or water before reaching the White Nile. A hundred and fifty miles down the White Nile would bring them to Sobat, and two hundred miles to Fashoda, which are presumably dervish posts. Four hundred miles up the White Nile, a long way through marsh and sud, perhaps, would bring them to Gondokoro, or five hundred miles down from Fashoda would bring them to Khartoum. Between Fashoda, on the Nile, and Obok, on the Gulf of Aden, is Abyssinia, which, as the Italians learned, is not a country easy to overrun. On the other hand, between the British at Ed-Damer, with five or six thousand troops and three large gunboats, besides large numbers of other vessels, and Khartoum, a hundred and fifty miles distant, are the dervishes, numbering perhaps twenty or thirty thousand, well armed, with three or four well fortified posts. Great Britain is going in force, building railways and organizing law and order as she proceeds, and thoroughly establishing civilized government. She is going to stay. It is just possible the French may make their way through, their path closing up behind them as they advance, but supposing that the mere planting of a tricolor by a dozen Frenchmen on a march through Central Africa were allowed to establish France's claim to the country, she would still have to establish her power there, and it would be an exceedingly difficult business by way of Obok or by way of the Congo. Great Britain is certain, however, to establish her power as well as the claims of Egypt to the Nile, and the railway from Cairo to Capetown, which is well begun at both ends, may be completed at Uganda some day next century.

[For the 'Witness.'

25TH JANUARY.

1759—1898.

Silent is now the Master tongue
That sped to a diviner flow,
The music in thy heart that sprung,
Fair Scotland! long ago;
But voice of maid, and pipe of bird,
And murmur of the mountain rill
Yet through its added charm are heard,
Sweeter and dearer still:

And we who love thee, Mother land,
Increas'd delight should surely take
In aught that glorifies thy strand,
E'en for the minstrel's sake,
Who, of his burning heart and brain,
Around each stream and mountain high
Hath wov'n for us a magic chain
Of Song which cannot die.

Therefore, 'tis well that we, to-night,
In our new home this side the sea,
Should meet to keep our memories bright
Of that dear bard and thee.
Scotland and Burns! Be this the call
To stir each bosom to its core;
The peerless Land, belov'd by all,—
The Bard we all adore!

ROBERT REID.

MUST SHAVE ELSEWHERE.

Judge Ouimet rendered judgment yesterday in the case of Gerardin vs. Lord. This was a petition for a writ of injunction, the plaintiff alleging that by a deed of sale the defendant transferred to him his barber shop with good will of the business, one of the conditions being that the vendor should not exercise his calling as a barber within certain limits, during the period of the lease of the property by plaintiff. It was further alleged that the defendant had since opened a barber's shop a few doors from his old place of business. The Court held that the petition was well founded and granted the injunction, ordering the defendant to cease carrying on business at the place mentioned.

ROOFS AND SIDEWALKS.

BY-LAW CONCERNING THE CLEANING OF THEM.

Many persons being ignorant of the by-law regarding the cleaning of snow from the roofs, the following section of the law will be found of interest to many:—

'No person occupying or having under his charge any house, part of any house, store house or part of any store house, building, or part of any building in this city shall allow snow to be accumulated or ice to be formed on the roof of such houses or buildings, or any part thereof, in such a manner as to subject the passers-by to any danger, under the penalty provided.

'The snow or ice accumulated or formed on the said roofs as aforesaid shall be removed or thrown down by the party or parties having charge of such houses and buildings before the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and proper means shall be taken by such party, or parties, in each case to warn passers-by in the streets of the fact, under the penalty provided."

The penalty is a fine of $40, or two months' imprisonment.

At an informal meeting of the Finance Committee yesterday, the Mayor-elect (Ald. Prefontaine) made an appeal to the committee for funds to clean the streets upon which the cars did not run. The Road Department had only $3,000 left, which was a ridiculously small amount to cope with the difficulty. It was imperative that the side or less frequented streets should be attended to. It had been done in the past, and should be done now.

Ald. Rainville, chairman of the Finance Committee, was sorry to say the committee had no more money on hand for snow-cleaning. It was, however, decided to discuss the matter again at a meeting of the Finance Committee to-morrow night.

The city surveyor has communicated with the Chief of Police asking his co-operation in making the citizens do their legitimate share in keeping the sidewalks clean. This appeal has resulted in Police Chief Hughes issuing the following official notice to the officers and men:—

'Hereafter the men will be responsible for the proper care of the sidewalks on their respective beats.

'Any infraction of the by-laws must be immediately reported to the officer in charge of the various stations.'

ABBE VILLENEUVE.

The Rev. Abbé Villeneuve, whose name was intimately connected with the ecclesiastical disputes and discussions of some twenty-five years ago, is at present dangerously ill at the Hospice Auclair, in this city. The name of Abbé Villeneuve will be specially remembered in connection with the publication of a series of pamphlets which he wrote when still a layman under the heading of 'La Comedie Infernale.' Abbé Villeneuve had been living in Europe for several years past, when illness forced him to return to Canada in September last.

A DISAGREEABLE NEIGHBORHOOD

Judge Gill rendered judgment, yesterday, in the case of Dame Alice Dufresne vs. the Beandry estate. The plaintiff claimed damages on account of the construction of stables immediately adjoining her property, and she complained that the bad smell prevented her from renting the house. The Court rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiff for $239 damages.

M'GILL MEDICAL UNDERGRADUATES.

The McGill Medical Undergraduates held their regular fortnightly meeting on Friday night last, at the Medical building, and a very interesting meeting it proved to be. The papers were essentially practical and ably written. The subjects and authors were as follows: 'The Face and its Expression in Disease,' by B. W. Gillies, '98; 'The Sputum in Disease,' by F. W. Harvey, B.A., '98; 'Muscular Development and its Relation to Health and Disease,' by F. J. Hazzard.

Mr. Hazzard's paper contained some conclusions of general interest on this much debated subject, a few of which were: That reasonable exercise goes hand in hand with the best mental work; that proper exercise must develop equally the whole body and not any one set of muscles exclusively; that muscular development alone cannot overcome hereditary tendencies to disease and that McGill University needs a new gymnasium. The next meeting of the society is fixed for Feb. 4.

JUDGMENT ON A LAWYER'S CLAIM.

Judge Bourgeois rendered judgment yesterday in the case of Sexton vs. Stevenson. This was an opposition to a judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiff for a claim due on account of professional services. The opposition was based on the ground that the judgment had been obtained by surprise, and that the charges were excessive. The point was raised by the plaintiff that unless a lawyer is repudiated, his client cannot contest his claim, for professional services, but the Court held that no such privilege exists in favor of lawyers, and that they must establish their claim like any common mortal. In the present instance, however, the plaintiff had proved his case, and the opposition to the judgment rendered in his favor must be dismissed.

WILL HOLD A BAZAAR.

The lady patronesses of the Notre Dame Hospital are collecting for a bazaar to be opened on April 14, in the basement of Laval University, the proceeds of which will go to meet the ever increasing expenses of the hospital.

THE NULTY TRIAL.

Joliette, Que., Jan. 25.—The train which left Montreal at nine o'clock yesterday morning did not reach Joliette till 1 p.m., being detained at Mile End by the breaking of the tire of one of the driving wheels. By this little delay in reaching Joliette, the court, which was called for one o'clock, did not open till three.

The first witness called was Mrs. Nulty, mother of the murderer, who testified for the defence. She only repeated what she had said before, and was a good witness for the defence. When she stepped out of the witness-box she was crying loudly, and as the old couple walked out of the court room silence reigned for a few minutes.

The deposition of Mrs. Poudrier was then read, but revealed nothing new.

The court then adjourned till this morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. John Tracy, of Rawdon, one of the Crown's witnesses, is at Joliette, suffering from erysipelas.

A. O. U. W.

Annual Dinner of Lachine Lodge Last Evening.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS OF CHAMBLY LODGE.

The annual dinner of Lachine Lodge No. 14, A. O. U. W., was held at the Strathcona Hotel, Lachine, last evening, and proved to be one of the most successful affairs ever held by this lodge, over thirty-six members and friends attending. The menu was a most elaborate one, and was served in a manner which reflected great credit on Mr. Fry. After the cloth had been removed Bro. James Ramsay, Master Workman of Lachine Lodge, who occupied the chair, proposed the toast of 'The Queen,' which was drunk with the usual loyal enthusiasm. Bro. Thomas Chambers, P. G. M. W., spoke in response to the toast of 'Supreme Lodge.' After this, letters of regret were read from Grand Master Workman Ligget and Bro. F. D. Monk, M.P.

Grand Inside Watch Lynch next favored the company with an amusing song, which was much appreciated.

Bro. James Brown, D.D.G.M., responded to the toast of Grand Lodge of the Province of Quebec and Maritime Provinces. Grand Recorder A. T. Patterson also spoke to the same toast, and mentioned the fact that the past year had seen more certificates issued than the 18ige had ever known before.

Bro. Ward next sang 'Canada, my Canada,' in his usual excellent manner, after which the chairman proposed the 'Corporation of Lachine.' Mayor Jos. A. Decarrie, Q.C., replied in a most eloquent speech, in which he referred to the increasing importance and prosperity of Lachine. Then Chief of Police Robert sang a song in French, which was warmly received.

'Sister Lodges' was given by the chair, and responded to by Bro. Miller, of Moosejaw, N.W.T., and Bros. Maybury and Stewart, of Stanley Lodge, Montreal. The Master Workman, Bro. Ramsay was called upon for a song, and gave 'Rocked in the cradle of the deep' with much feeling.

The toast of 'Visitors who are not brethren' drew responses from Messrs. Lowrie, Bennett, Thomas and others, after which the Mayor proposed the health of Lachine Lodge No. 14, which was very neatly replied to by Master Workman Ramsay. The evening wound up with the National Anthem.

CHAMBLY LODGE, NO. 17.

The following officers of Chambly Lodge, No. 17, A. O. U. W., were installed last evening by Grand Master Workman T. Liggett, assisted by Bro. D. McCormick, Q.C., grand solicitor; Bro. E. W. Benthner, grand guide, and Bro. S. Woods, P. M. W.: Bro. Brock Willett, past master workman; Bro. H. W. Jewett, master workman; Bro. Joseph Bain, foreman; Bro. Wm. Stevenson, overseer; Bro. George Guertin, guide; Bro. Aug. Uhlric, financier; Bro. T. H. Wrigley, recorder; Bro. Joseph Charette, receiver; Bro. Joseph Bouchard, inside watchman; Bro. Wm. Chaloux, outside watchman. After the installation, refreshments were served and an enjoyable evening was spent.

VICTORIA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The annual report of Victoria Presbyterian Church was handed out on Sunday, and shows that during the year the mortgage debt has been reduced by $250, which was largely due to the efforts of the Ladies' Aid Society. The amount collected by envelope was $587.10, and by plate $341.64. During the year the Sunday-school raised $256.39. The report is considered a very gratifying one.

The annual meeting of the congregation will be held on Thursday evening, Jan. 27, at which a secretary and two members of the board of management are to be elected. The pastor is the Rev. Donald MacVicar, B.A.

HURT BY FALLING ICE.

About noon yesterday a large piece of ice fell from the roof of a house on Atwater avenue, near St. James street, on the head of Maud Ray, aged five, producing a serious fracture of the little girl's skull. She was taken to the General Hospital. Skilful attention may perhaps save her life.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL

QUEBEC CENTRE.

Quebec, Jan. 25.—Mr. Albert Malouin, Liberal, was the only candidate nominated yesterday for the vacant federal seat for Quebec Centre, and was declared by the returning officer duly elected after the expiration of the usual delay. The new member for Quebec Centre was born at Quebec on March 13, 1857, and is consequently in his forty-first year. He is a son of Jacques Malouin, Q.C., former federal member for Quebec Centre under the Mackenzie Administration. He was educated at the Quebec Seminary and Laval University and was admitted to the Bar in 1882, since which time he has practiced his profession in partnership with his father. He is also a member of the Council of the Bar and Crown Prosecutor for this district.

AN ICE BRIDGE.

An ice bridge between Quebec and Levis is one of the legacies left us by the storm. For several days past the river had been full of heavy floating ice, which on Sunday, under the pressure of the wind, became jammed in what is locally known as the 'key,' forming a barrier which holds in all the ice above, and which will probably remain until spring, as it has already resisted two tides, as well as the efforts of the winter ferry steamers to break it. Yesterday morning the ice above it moved upwards with the tide and it was thought that the obstruction would be carried off by the ebb, but it held good and now there is an unbroken field of ice between the two shores, over which sleighs and foot passengers have been freely crossing throughout part of the afternoon. About nine o'clock last night the ice jam in the river here moved upwards with the tide, but jammed again at midnight. It is moving again this morning and if the 'key' could only be forced the formation of so undesirable an obstruction as an ice bridge at this advanced stage of the season would be prevented, as the weather continues moderate.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

If you want a high-class bargain in a new American piano, see the handsome Vose & Sons' Upright, 3 pedals, beautifully carved panels, with stool and drape to match, price, only $300; easy terms, in our east show window. Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., 2366 St. Catherine street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JANUARY SALE.

With inventory day just ahead of us we are anxious to get stocks reduced as low as possible. We would rather count cash than merchandise and we will make the month memorable for big values and little prices to have it so.

All Holiday Goods including

MUSIC CABINETS,
PARLOR CABINETS.
DESKS.
REED & COBBLER ROCKERS.
at cost.

Special Carpet Values.

An accumulation of useful length remnants and odd rolls of Brussels and Tapestry Carpets will be closed out at less than cost, besides all Brussels and Tapestry Carpets sewed and laid FREE.

Great Reductions in Walnut Bedroom and Dining-room Suits. CREDIT GIVEN if required, and goods stored free until wanted.

THE AMERICAN WRINGER CO.,
1678 & 1680 Notre Dame St.
T. A. EMMANS, Manager.



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.



OCULIST'S PRESCRIPTIONS
Receive the personal attention of Mr. SAMUEL S. GRANT, who offers his vast experience of over 30 years as a guarantee of accurate adjustment of Spectacle and Eyeglass Frames, and exactness in the grinding and setting of the lenses.
CHARGES MODERATE. TELEPHONE 5042.
HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians,
2445 St. Catherine st., near Drummond.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SKINS ON FIRE

Skins on fire with torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

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Is sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Torturing Humors," free.

BABY'S SKIN Scalp and Hair purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

Deranged Stomach And Indigestion,
TREATED WITH THE CARBONATED
CALEDONIA SPRINGS' WATERS,
ARE QUICKLY RELIEVED.
Sold by best Clubs, Hotels, and Grocers everywhere and GURD & CO., Montreal.

Turkish Bath Hotel. . . .
NEW MANAGEMENT.
UNEXCELLED TABLE.
Make it your home for winter months.
RESERVE ROOMS EARLY.
25.

1000 PAPETERIES,
LATEST DESIGNS,
At 25c. each.
BY MAIL. 10c EXTRA.
Morton, Phillips & Co.,
STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MAKERS AND PRINTERS.
1755 & 1757 NOTRE DAME ST., Montreal.

BRODIE & HARVIE'S GRIDDLECAKE FLOUR
For Griddle cakes, Muffins, &c
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT. 3lb. and 6lb. pkg

LIGHT will be your Breakfast Rolls if you follow our advice & DARK
looks will vanish, your meal will be more enjoyable and your temper saved by the use of
—THE—
COOK'S FRIEND Baking Powder.

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

MONEY TO LEND
At Low Rate of Interest and on favorable terms, on first-class property.
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO of Canada

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

Auction Sales.

Fraser Brothers.

FRASER BROS.' AUCTIONS.

WEDNESDAY, 26th, at 2.30—Auction Dry Goods, Tweeds, Dress Goods, and other Merchandise, at our Salesrooms, 453 and 455 St. James street.
THURSDAY, 27th, at TEN O'CLOCK—Important Sale Valuable Boot and Shoe Manufacturer's plant in detail at McDonald & Wallace's Factory, 193 St. Urbain street.
FRIDAY, 28th, AT TEN O'CLOCK—Regular Auction of New and Second-hand Household Furniture and Effects, etc., at our Salesroom, 453 and 455 St. James street, corner Inspector.
FRIDAY, 28th, at THREE O'CLOCK—Important Insolvent Sale, Horses, Waggons, Sleighs, Harness, etc., to the value of $2,874, at the premises, No. 600 and 602 Rivard street.
SATURDAY, 29th, at 2.30 O'CLOCK—Catalogue Sale of Choice Collection of Books at our Salesroom, No. 453 and 455 St. James street, corner Inspector.
FRASER BROS.,
Auctioneers.

FROM CENTRAL INDIA.

A PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONARY WILL LECTURE ON LIFE AND WORK THERE.

The Rev. Norman H. Russel, who has represented the Canada Presbyterian Church for seven years in Central India, and who lectures this week in Montreal, speaks interestingly of the spreading of the gospel in that land. The remarkable feature of the work now, as contrasted with its beginning twenty years ago, is the facility with which the missionaries obtain entrance. The people, said Mr. Russel, are even more ready to hear than the missionaries are to preach.

Great encouragement is being received from native princes in the way of grants of land and other benefits. The moral condition of the whole people seems to be much worse than is usually represented. The idolatry practiced is so gross, so degrading, and the priests have so little true Christianity in them, and bring so great immorality into their worship, that their flocks are indeed in a pitiable state. One is apt here in Canada to get a very much higher idea of the religions of the East than one would get on the field. The sacred books of India read very well, but the product of their teaching conveys a different impression. The people need an entirely new moral standard; new ideas of God, and of sin, and the mission is laboring to implant these new ideas, especially among the young. It is an uphill task, for the people of India are very conservative, being little changed to-day from what they were a thousand years ago. Yet the mission has its five hundred converts, some of whom are engaged now in preaching to their fellow countrymen. There are six large native congregations, all of whom give liberally of their means, which are, however, small. Financial assistance is needed to support the native preachers, who cost but fifty dollars a year, and reach annually five or six thousand people each. There are altogether some five millions to reach in the district, yet, counting on help from the people themselves, the end of the work is thought to be in sight. The great need, of course, is money. The income of the Indian mission now is about fifty thousand dollars, and this sum should go on increasing year by year for many years to come.

Mr. Russel will give an illustrated lecture on life and work in that country in St. Gabriel Presbyterian Church to-morrow evening, and in Stanley Street Church on Friday evening at eight o'clock. The attendance at these lectures has been very large elsewhere.

QUEBEC POMOLOGISTS MEET.

Lachute, Que., Jan. 25.—The fifth annual winter meeting of the Pomological and Fruit-growing Society of the Province of Quebec opened here to-day and will be continued until to-morrow night. Appropriate addresses are to be delivered by the Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture; Prof. Robertson, the Dairy Commissioner; Prof. Fletcher, the entomologist, and many others who are interested in the fruit-growing industry of the province.

THE GRANT—LUCAS DEBATE.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 25.—Mayor Livingston will preside at the Grant-Lucas dobate on Thursday and Friday next. The order of speaking has been arranged as follows: Dr. Lucas the first forty minutes, Principal Grant forty minutes, and Dr. Lucas fifteen minutes to reply. The second night it will be Principal Grant the first forty minutes, Dr. Lucas the next forty minutes, and Principal Grant the last fifteen minutes to reply.

THE MISSISQUOI PROTEST.

Sweetsburg, Que., Jan. 25.—In the Missisquoi contested election case this morning Judge Lynch granted the respondent's petition for a bill of particulars to be filed by Feb. 5. The case will be resumed on Feb. 8.

AN EDITOR'S ERROR.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—Herr Trojan, editor of the 'Kladderadatsch,' has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment in a fortress, for lése majéste, in cartooning the Emperor William.

MR. DAVIS CHOSEN.

New Market, Ont., Jan. 25.—This afternoon at a mass meeting here of the North York Liberals, the Hon. E. J. Davis, provincial secretary, was unanimously nominated again to contest the riding in the Reform interest.

AN ACTRESS DYING.

Port Huron, Mich., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Robert Mantell's condition remains unchanged to-day. Hopes of her recovery are very slight. Mr. Mantell has cancelled all immediate engagements.

WARDEN OF FRONTENAC.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 25.—Alex. Monroe, of Clarendon Township, was to-day elected warden of Frontenac county.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Return of traffic earnings from Jan. 14 to Jan. 21:

1898	$396,000
1897	315,000
Increase	$81,000

POIRIER TRIAL CONTINUED.

Ste. Scholastique, Que., Jan. 25.—At the opening of the court this morning Mr. Poirier drew the attention of the Court to the fact that one of the Montreal newspapers had published yesterday a false report, insulting the counsel of the defence and asked the protection of the court. After a few remarks by Judge Taschereau, the incident was closed. Before the question of the admission of the confession made by the prisoner, Detective McCaskill was called again by the defence to resume some points of his evidence. The witness said that his deposition given in the enquiry before the magistrate was wrong and that the shorthand writer made him use words he never mentioned.

The cross-examination was not important and very little value can be attached to it.

At 11.30 the discussion of the legality of the confession was continued by Mr. Poirier. He argued on this point for an hour. The Court then adjourned until two o'clock, when Mr. Desmarais will resume the discussion for the defence.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

LAST YEAR'S INCREASE OVER THE PRECEDING YEAR VERY SATISFACTORY.

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—The total value of the foreign trade of Canada for the calendar year 1897 reached $271,501,000 compared with $219,386,000 in 1896, an increase of $52,115,000. The year 1897 was the first full year of Liberal administration. The exports exceeded the imports in 1897 by over thirty-seven million dollars. The imports entered for consumption in 1897 were $116,826,000, against $101,591,000 in 1896, an increase of over fifteen million dollars. The exports for 1897 amounted to $154,675,000, against $117,795,000 in 1896, an increase in 1897 of nearly thirty-seven million dollars.

CANADIAN MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—The annual meeting of the Canadian Military Institute was held last night. The annual report was of an encouraging nature and showed a membership of 343, of whom 199 are resident and 144 non-resident. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Lieut.-Col. Delamere, Q.O.R.; vice-presidents (resident), Major Macdonald, 48th Highlanders, and Major Lessard, R.C.D.; non-resident, Lieut.-Col. McLaren, 13th; Lieut.-Col. Ponton, 15th; Major J. S. Hendrie, Hamilton Field Battery; Major J. C. Hegler, 22nd; secretary-treasurer, Lieut. Sydney A. C. Greene, Q.O.R. Votes of thanks were passed to the Ontario and Dominion governments for the grants given by them to the institute.

WATERLOO SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

Cowansville, Que., Jan. 25.—The Waterloo District Sunday-school and Epworth League Association met here in convention this afternoon. There were present about fifty delegates representing the various sections of the district. More are expected to arrive this evening. The convention will be in session again this evening and to-morrow morning, afternoon and evening.

BRITISH IN AFRICA.

Lagos, West Coast of Africa, Jan. 25.—British troops have occupied Okute, in Borgu territory. The possession of Borgu is disputed between France and Great Britain.

London, Jan. 25.—It is reported that Lord Delamere's expedition has reached Fashoda, a point on the River Nile about four hundred miles south of Khartoum. This is the place where it was claimed the French expedition under Captain Marchand arrived some time ago.

NOVA SCOTIA POLITICAL JOTTINGS.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 25.—Messrs. D. McPherson, M.P.P., for Halifax, and W. T. Pipes, of Amherst, ex-Premier of Nova Scotia, were to-day sworn in as members of the Provincial Government without portfolio.

The Provincial Assembly meets on Thursday for the despatch of business.

THE 'MAINE' AT HAVANA.

Havana, Jan. 25.—The United States battleship 'Maine' commanded by Charles D. Sigsbee, which left Key West, Florida, on Jan. 24, arrived here at eleven o'clock this morning and was saluted by the forts and war vessels.

A report is current that the United States Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee, and Dr. Cognosto, Secretary-General of the Government, have had a slight misunderstanding.

TAILORS IN SESSION.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The eighteenth annual convention of the Custom Tailors' Association of America, was opened at the Tefft House this morning. Representative tailors from many of the important cities of the United States and Canada were present. This morning's session was entirely taken up with the appointment of committees on credentials, constitution and by-laws, finance and other matters.

NEW CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—The Customs Department has decided that commercial samples shall be admitted free of duty into Canada.

VICTORIA SQUARE MURDER.

THE PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION OPENED IN THE POLICE COURT.

This morning the preliminary investigation in connection with the Victoria square murder case opened in the Police Court. Edward Daly, the accused, appeared to feel his position keenly and sat watching the proceedings closely, but very seldom gave his lawyer any hints. It will be remembered that Edward Fennell met his death from effects of a powerful alkali put on him by companions. The evidence adduced was precisely the same as in the case against Davidson, who at the last term of the Court of Queen's Bench was found guilty of manslaughter and sent to the penitentiary for three years.

Mrs. Foster, of 24½ Victoria square, testified that one Saturday evening towards the end of July, 1897, she saw the prisoner with two others and the deceased, Edward Fennell, on Victoria square. Fennell was lying on the ground in a drunken condition and one of the party exhibited a small box, but what it contained she did not know. Daly got a bottle of water and poured it over the drunken man. After the men had assisted the deceased into a lane leading off the square she saw traces of a white powder on the ground where the man had been lying, but she did not see the powder thrown over him. She also saw Daly get a second bottle of water and sprinkle it over Fennell.

Other evidence proved the finding of Fennell whose body was considerably burned by the alkali. The enquete was still in progress at noon.

BOARD OF TRADE.

THE ELECTIONS AND ANNUAL MEETINGS.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade commenced at 2.30 this afternoon and the ballot boxes were closed at three o'clock. As only the seats for the council and the Board of Arbitration were contested, the elections passed of very quietly. The results will be announced to-morrow at noon. The following were the scrutineers: Messrs. John Baird, Harry Bragg, N. J. Fraser, Ewan McLennan, Joseph Quintal and Jas. E. Rendell. The annual meeting of the Corn Exchange commences at 3.30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon and the ballots close at the same time, the result of the elections being announced after the meeting. The only interest displayed is in the contest for the treasurership.

TO-DAY'S POLICE COURT.

Last night Acting Detective McLaughlin arrested Hugh Riley for vagrancy. When the accused was arraigned before Mr. Lafontaine, the police magistrate, this morning, he pleaded not guilty and the trial was fixed for to-morrow.

Patrick Timoney pleaded guilty to a charge of aggravated assault in the same court and a fine of ten dollars and costs or one month was imposed. On Wednesday last in a stable in the rear of 4029 St. Catherine street, the prisoner struck John Dempsey in the face with his fist, knocking him senseless to the ground and inflicting other wounds which necessitated medical attendance.

Charles Cameron was condemned to jail for one month for stealing a coat from Alexander Anderson on Jan. 18.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.

Mr. Hector Granger, a well known resident of this city, died on Sunday at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. Granger was a native of Ste. Anne des Plaines, and was educated at the St. Hyacinthe College, where the late Archbishops Taché and Fabre, and the Hon. Judge Papineau were his companions. He subsequently carried on business as a merchant in his native parish, and afterwards came to live in Montreal. He celebrated his golden wedding in July last, and his wife survives him. The deceased gentleman was the father of the Rev. Father Granger, S.J., and of the Messrs. Granger, booksellers.

DAMAGES CLAIMED.

Paulin Picard has entered an action claiming $1,000 damages from the Dominion Cotton Mills Company on account of injuries received by his minor son Maurice while working as an operative in the defendant's service.

DEATH OF MRS. GRENIER.

The friends of Mr. A. W. Grenier, Q. C., will regret to hear of the death of his wife, Dame Albine Fournier, which occurred this morning at four o'clock. Mrs. Grenier had been in delicate health for several months past, but it was only a few days ago that her condition became alarming. The deceased lady was forty-nine years old.

LADIES' MORNING MUSICAL.

An open concert will be held under the auspices of the Ladies' Morning Musical Club in Association Hall on Thursday afternoon next, commencing at 4.30.

MINISTERS IN TOWN.

Several members of the local Cabinet were in the city this morning and received a number of callers at the government offices.

GOING TO KLONDIKE.

Mr. Edward Putnam, of New York, accompanied by Messrs. C. Meyer and J. Withuschein, reached the city this morning on their way to the Klondike. Mr. Putnam, who says that he is an old journalist, and at the same time a practical miner, having been to Colorado and California during the gold fever, is the head of the party, which numbers six in all, the balance not being ready to start for a few days. The route chosen is the Edmonton one, and Mr. Putnam thinks they will strike 'it lucky' before they reach the Klondike. The basis of working is to be share and share alike. 'My companions have no experience, but just look at them,' said Mr. Putnam, admiringly. The men were of athletic build, hardy looking, and seemingly fit for any hardship, while Mr. Putnam himself was well knit, stout and confident. They wore thick boots and leggings, moleskin trousers and heavy coats, and seemed, what with baggage and a well-filled purse, which Mr. Putnam just glanced at affectionately while he was searching for his ticket, 'fit' for the adventure before them.

LICENSED VICTUALLERS' DINNER.

The annual dinner of the Licensed Victuallers' Association took place last evening at the Queen's Hotel, the vice-president of the association occupying the chair. Among the guests present were the Mayor-elect, Ald. Prefontaine, and several aldermen, Messrs. the Hon. C. A. Geoffrion, Bergeron, Monk, Beausoleil, Lemieux, Chauvin, Dupré, Casgrain, the Hon. J. E. Robidoux, the Hon. Horace Archambault, Leblanc, Gouin, Lalonde, Chenevert, J. N. Greenshields, E. N. St. Jean, Lanctot, A. F. Lynch, E. R. Fitzgerald, J. O. Pelland and many others.

CLAN GORDON, O. S. C.

The regular meeting of Clan Gordon, No. 71, Order of Scottish Clans, was held last evening in their hall, Place d'Armes, Chief S. J. McArthur in the chair. There was a good attendance of members. After considerable routine business was transacted, the amusement committee reported that they had arranged for an open concert and social at their next regular meeting, when a fine magic lantern exhibition will be given, and a good programme arranged for the concert. The following were then elected to complete the officers for this year: Warder, Mr. John Knox; sentinel, Mr. William Scott; trustees, Messrs. J. McKenzie, William Moffatt and William Adams; auditors, Messrs. Past Chief Robertson, John Knox and George Robertson; press committee, Messrs. James Knox, Robert Slater and J. G. Campbell.

ST. JUDE'S CHURCH.

A concert is to take place on Thursday evening, Jan. 27, in aid of the organ fund of St. Jude's Church. A fine programme of vocal and instrumental music, recitations and choruses will be rendered that cannot fail to make itself appreciated.

THE DOCTOR MUST BE PAID.

In the case of Telfer vs. McInnes, the plaintiff claimed a hundred and fifty dollars for professional services as physician. Judge Ouimet, yesterday held that the doctor had proved his claim and rendered judgment in his favor for the amount demanded.

A THREAT.

It is reported that, at last night's banquet of the licensed victuallers, one of the speakers, a prominent local politician, declared that, although their friends were in power at Ottawa, they would meet opposition from Quebec if the government supported a prohibition measure.

MRS. JAMES SLESSOR DEAD.

The friends of Mrs. James Slessor will learn with much regret of her death, which occurred at her residence, 'Mintlaw,' 14 McGregor street, this morning. The deceased, who was formerly Miss Pulsford, was a member of Crescent Street Church, from which she will be greatly missed. The funeral will take place at 2.30 p.m to-morrow.

THE CHURCH LOSES.

Judge Davidson rendered judgment this morning in the case of Damase J. Ouimet against the cure and churchwardens of Longueuil. This was an action on a note given for a balance of account in connection with the placing of heating apparatus in the church of Longueuil. The work was done by Edmond Roy who transferred his claim for the present balance to Damase J. Ouimet. The action was contested on the ground that the work was not satisfactory and that heavy costs had to be incurred to render the system efficient. However, the court held that the note given by the curé duly authorized as a settlement in full of Roy's claim, and the certificate which accompanied it constituted a full acknowledgment that defendants were satisfied with the work, and expert witnesses also testified as to good workmanship. Judgment in favor of plaintiff for $607.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Marie Louise Leblanc, wife of Joseph Brodeur, has registered as proprietress of Brodeur, dry goods.

An application is to be made for the incorporation of The Dufferin Falls Lumber, Pulp and Paper Co.

I. Lafortune & Co., millinery, have dissolved.

John Lorigan, mantels and furniture, has filed consent of assignment.

Malo & Laramee, commission agents, Louis Laramee and Joseph O. Malo, registered proprietors.

The Montreal Ice Exchange partnership, registered for one year.

The stock of Organ & Carpenter, grocers, has been sold.

F. Willoughby & Co., grocers, have commenced business.

STILL STRONG.

THREE ADVANCES SCORED AGAINST ONLY ONE DECLINE.

WITNESS OFFICE, Jan. 25, 1898.

The local stock market is quiet when compared with its phenomenal activity of last week. A good steady business, however, is being done and the market might be called nominally active. The stocks dealt in were for the most part steady. Four made considerable changes and of these only one declined while the other three made advances ranging from ⅜ to 1⅛ points as follows: Halifax tram ⅞ higher, at 120¼; Montreal Street ⅞ higher, at 244½; Canadian Pacific 1⅛ higher at 89½. The only market decline was one of ⅜ in Gas to 193¼.

The morning sales were as follows:—1,000 C.P.R. at 89¾, 50 at 89½, 200 at 89¾, 125 at 89½, 25 at 89¾, 75 at 89½, 25 Cable at 181¼, 25 Gas at 193½, 10 at 194, 25 at 193½, 25 at 192¾, 50 Montreal Street at 244, 50 at 244½ 100 at 244¼, 150 at 244½, 200 New Street at 241, 12 at 242, 200 at 241¼, 25 Halifax Street at 119¼, 25 at 119⅝, 400 at 120, 50 at 120¼, 20 at 120½, 50 at 120¼, 250 Toronto Street at 97½, 100 at 97⅝, 50 at 97½, 25 at 97⅝, 375 at 97½, 5 at 98, 175 at 97⅝, 125 Richelieu at 111¼, 4 at 111, 75 at 111¼, 25 Heat and Light at 39, 10 Molsons at 204½, 500 Cable registered bonds at 105¼, 8 Montreal Cotton at 144.

The afternoon sales were:—400 C.P.R. at 89¾, 75 at 89⅞, 75 Montreal Street at 244¾, 100 at 244½, 400 at 245, 50 at 245¼, 50 at 245½, 2 New Street at 242½, 175 at 242, 250 at 242½, 125 Toronto Street at 97⅝, 25 at 97½, 185 at 97¾, 150 Richelieu at 111¼, 25 at 111½, 650 Gas at 193, 25 at 193¼, 50 Halifax Street at 120½, 25 at 121, 15 Bank of Toronto at 227, $1,000 Halifax Bonds at 105¾, 50 Dominion Coal Com. at 23.

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

Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Canadian Pacific	90	89⅞
Do. do. Land Bonds	...	110
Duluth S.S. & Atlantic	4	3¾
Do. do. pref.	6¾	5
Commercial Cable	181½	181
do Coupon bonds	105½	....
do do Reg'd bonds	....	....
Montreal Telegraph	182	180
People's Heat and Light	41	39
do. do. Bonds	....	....
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co.	112	111⅝
Do. do. do. Bonds	....	....
Montreal St. Railway Co.	246	245¾
Montreal Street Railway (New)	....	242
Halifax Railway	121	120⅞
Do. Bonds	....	....
Montreal Gas Co.	193½	193¼
Bell Telephone Co.	177½	178½
Royal Electric	143½	142½
Toronto Street Railway	97⅝	97½
Cornwall Street Railway	....	....
St. John Railway	130	125
Bank of Montreal	238	235
Ontario Bank	....	....
Bank of British North America	....	....
Molsons Bank	204	....
Bank of Toronto	229½	226
Le Banque Jacques Cartier	....	....
Merchants Bank	180	177
Do. do. of Halifax	....	180
Bank of Nova Scotia	225	210
Eastern Townships Bank	158	150
Quebec Bank	....	121¼
La Banque Nationale	....	....
Union Bank	....	101
Canadian Bank of Commerce	138	136
La Banque Ville Marie	100	92
Mechanics Bank	150	146
Auer Incandescent Light	....	....
Windsor Hotel	....	....
Intercolonial Coal	....	....
do Pref. Stock	....	....
North-West Land Pfd.	....	....
Taylor Hy. Air Comp. Co. Ld	80	....
Canada Paper	....	....
Dom. Coal	....	....
" " Pfd.	103	107
" " Bonds	106½	105
Montreal Cotton	147½	144
Can. Col. Cot. Mills Co.	60	55
Merchant's Manufacturing Co.	....	137¼
Dominion Cotton Mills Co.	97	95
Do. do. Bonds	....	....
Loan and Mortgage Co.	....	....
Western Loan & Trust	....	....

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

(Furnished by J. R. Mosker.)

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

Atchison	12⅝	12½
Can. Pacific	....	....
Can. Southern	54	54½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	97⅛	98½
Clev. C. C. & St. Louis	....	....
Com. Cable	....	....
Del. & Hudson	112	112
Del. Lack & West	....	....
Erie	14⅛	14⅛
Ill. Central	....	....
Louis. & Nast	55⅝	55⅞
Lake Shore	181	181½
Manhattan Consolidated	117⅛	116⅝
Missouri Pacific	32⅞	33½
North American	63¼	61⅝
Nor. Pacific	....	....
Nor. Pac. pfd.	....	....
New Jersey Central	92½	93
Nor. West	120½	121⅝
N. Y. Central	114⅛	116
Omaha Common	73	74
Pacific Mail	30¼	30⅝
Reading, Philadelphia	....	....
Richmond Terminal	35⅛	36⅛
United States Leather	....	....
Rock Island, Chico. & Pac.	88¼	89⅛
St. Paul, Chico. & Minn.	....	....
St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	93½	94⅜
Texas Pacific	11½	12⅛
Union Pacific	30⅞	31⅞
Wabash Com.	....	....
Wabash pfd.	17½	18⅛
Western Union Tel.	89⅜	90⅛
Sugar	136½	137⅜
Lead 2d	34½	35
Gas Chicago	95⅝	95¾
Gen. Electric	35	35¼
Tol. Ann Arbor & Nor. Mich.	39¼	39¾
Rubber met.	145½	146

DOLLAR WHEAT.

JANUARY OPTION TOUCHED THAT FIGURE TO-DAY IN CHICAGO—MESS PORK ADVANCED TO $10.

In Chicago this morning wheat opened at a decline of ¼c to ⅜c from yesterday's closing. During the day, however, January option became very strong and rapidly went up from the opening price of 94⅜c till it had touched the dollar mark. After this there was a slight reaction and it closed at 97½c, a gain of 2½c over yesterday's close. Notwithstanding this rapid advance the fluctuation in other wheat options was even less than usual. May closed ⅝c higher and July exactly steady. January corn also closed ⅝c higher though otherwise corn and oats were steady. The provision market was exceedingly strong and January mess pork was at one time 30c higher than yesterday's close. The advances were as follows: Mess pork, 15c; lard, 5c to 7c; short ribs, 7c to 10c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

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

	Yesterday's Close.	To-day's Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
Jan.	95	94⅜	100	94⅜	97½
May	93½	93¼	94⅛	93¼	93⅝
July	84⅛	84¼	84⅞	84¼	84⅝
Corn—					
Jan.	27	....	....	....	27⅛
May	29	29⅛	....	....	29⅛
Oats—					
Jan.	22	....	....	....	22
May	23¾	23¾	23⅞	23¾	23⅞
Pork—					
Jan.	9.77	....	....	....	9.92
May	9.87	9.85	10.02	9.85	10.02
Lard—					
Jan.	4.75	....	....	....	4.82
May	4.85	4.85	4.90	4.82	4.90
Short Ribs—					
Jan.	4.85	....	....	....	4.92
May	4.87	4.87	4.95	4.87	4.97

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—Market quiet. Flour demand fair, prices firm; straight rollers quoted at $3.85 to $3.95 middle freights. Wheat strong with good demand, but offerings light. Red winter at 83½c to 84c high freights; spring at 84c on Midland and goose at 78c on Midland. Manitoba wheat firm at $1.02 North Bany for No. 1 hard and at 98c Owen Sound and Midland. Barley quiet, sales of No. 2 west at 32c to 33; No. 3 extra at 28c to 29c, and feed at 26c to 27c. Oats firm, sales west at 26c to 26½c for white, and on Midland at 27c; mixed at 26c to 25½c. Peas dull with prices nominal at 62c to 63c west. Buckwheat steady, cars quoted at 31c west and at 32c east. Rye quiet, sales at 45c west, and at 46c east. Corn quiet, prices unchanged; car lots sold at 28c west for new yellow. Bran, demand fair with sales at $9 middle freights; shorts rule at $10.30 to $12 middle freights. Oatmeal unchanged with car lots in bags quoted at $3.20.

TORONTO STREET DULL.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—The local share market to-day was active, and a little easier. Toronto Street Railway was dull and easier, opening at 97¼ and selling at 97. Commercial Cable was dull at 181⅝. C.P.R. sold at 89¾, closing firm at 90.

WHEAT DELIVERY IN MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Jan. 24.—The total wheat delivery in the province on Saturday was 11,710 bushels and 700 bushels of oats. The interior elevators had in store for the week ending Jan. 22, 2,491,000 bushels of wheat, 44,000 bushels of oats, and 3,750 bushels of barley.

'EARTHQUAKES.'

Montrealers can hear about a subject that may be supposed to have some interest for them, and at the same time aid a worthy cause, by taking in a lecture to be given to-morrow evening in the Church of England mission hall, corner Pie IX. and Adam streets, Maisonneuve. Mr. Frank D. Adams, Ph.D., will be the lecturer, and his subject, 'Earthquakes.' Stereopticon views will be shown by Mr. Norton Evans, and a very pleasant evening is in store. The lecture, which begins at eight o'clock, is under the auspices of the St. George's Y. M. C. A., and the proceeds will go into the mortgage fund. The admission is the modest one of ten cents.

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

The second of the series of Symphony Orchestra concerts is announced for Friday afternoon next at 4.30, in the Windsor Hall, and will no doubt attract a large audience. Prof. Goulet deserves great credit for the pains he has taken in securing such an aggregation of artists to portray the works of the best composers. The orchestra numbers thirty-five of the best Montreal musicians, and, judging from the excellence of their first concert great things may be looked for as the concerts progress. Seats may be secured in advance at Shaw's & Nordheimer's music store at popular prices.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Dominion Line SS. Labrador, from Liverpool, on Jan. 15, arrived at Portland, at 9.30 p.m. yesterday.

The R.M.S. Lake Superior left Liverpool on Saturday, Jan. 22, at 1 p.m. Her saloon passengers are Mr. J. Allfield, Mr. J. R. Winthrope, Mr. J. G. Wilkinson, Mr. P. B. Clarke, Mr. A. B. Allan, Captain J. A. Farquhar, Mrs. P. B. Clarke, Mr. C. E. Thirkett.

The steamer Glen Head of the Head Line arrived at St. John, N.B., yesterday (Monday) noon. She is busy taking in a cargo of general merchandise and is expected to sail for Dublin on Jan. 27.

The Allan Line SS. Carthaginian, from Liverpool, arrived at Portland, at 7.30 p.m. yesterday.

The Allan Line SS. Tower Hill sailed from New York on Saturday afternoon.

The Allan Line SS. Prussian sailed from Portland yesterday morning.

Queenstown, Jan. 25.—Arrived Pavonia, from Boston, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

Gibraltar, Jan. 25.—Arrived Werra from New York, for Naples and Genoa, and proceeded.

New York, Jan. 25.—Arrived SS Friesland from Antwerp.

San Francisco, Jan. 25.—The SS. Pelican has been given up as lost.

New York, Jan. 25.—Arrived Manitoba, from London; Fortuna from Rotterdam.

STEAMER DELAYED SIX DAYS.

The steamship Dunmore Head of the Head line, arrived at St. John, N.B., on Saturday last at mid-day being six days overdue. Captain Burns reports having met with exceedingly heavy weather, and after losing sight of the Irish coast till arriving in St. John harbor, it was a succession of head winds and westerly gales. The Dunmore Head is loading a large general cargo of grain, flour, oatmeal, cheese, furniture, stoves, etc., and is expected to sail again for Belfast about Wednesday.

DISASTERS.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 25.—The steamer Picton, Captain Payne, twenty-two days from Newcastle, England, for Newport News in ballast, arrived here yesterday with her main steam pipe burst. She reports meeting with severe weather. A quantity of ballast on deck broke adrift, and nearly caused her to founder. She met a large ice floe about one hundred and fifty miles off the coast.

Key West, Florida, Jan. 25.—The British steamer Darlington, laden with cotton, from Galveston, on Jan. 20, for Hamburg, went ashore at Marquess Key yesterday morning. Her captain and mates arrived here at 6 o'clock this morning in the tug Childs.

MARRIED.

CORBIN—TRUE—At Champlain, N.Y., on Jan. 19, 1898, by the Rev. Wm. Fraser, Hosmer B. Corbin, of Hemmingford, Que., to Miss M. True, youngest daughter of the late Robert True, of Henrysburgh, Que. 25

DIED.

CORBIN—In Everett, Mass., on Nov. 5, 1897, after a lingering illness, Helen Louisa Corbin, eldest daughter of Mr. J. E. Corbin. 25

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

WITNESS OFFICE, Jan. 25, 1898.

GRAIN.

Oats are said by some to be worth 28¾c here now. Though it is possible that prices accounted equivalent to this may have been realized at outside points along the line, there must have been some enhancing circumstances. In the city, too, occasional small sales may have been made at this figure, but they are certainly exceptional. The market is firm and steady at 28½c in store. Peas have been sold recently for a cent a pound for immediate delivery, and this is the generally accepted price. This with the cost of storage and insurance, and handling added would make the value of May delivery about 62½c, or slightly higher. We quote:

Oats	00c	to	28¾c
Barley, according to sample	34c	to	36c
Buckwheat	36c	to	37c
Peas, cash	00c	to	60c

FLOUR.

The flour market is firm, and business is fully up to expectations for this season of the year. If flour has not advanced with the rapid rise in the wheat option market at Chicago, there is no doubt that if the Chicago market continues firm at present prices, a rise in flour will be in order, and may be looked for. We quote:

Manitoba strong bakers	$4.90	to	5.00
Spring patents	5.00	to	5.40
Straight rollers	4.30	to	4.35
Winter patents	4.60	to	4.85

FEED.

Ontario bran is now worth $12, while Manitoba millers are holding firmly at $13 per ton in sacks, with $14 for shorts. The market is very strong, with a fair business doing.

HAY.

The receipts of both grades are now larger, and the market consequently easier. No. 2 is worth from $8 to $8.50, and No. 1 from $10 to $10.50, with an occasional car of fancy at a dollar higher.

PROVISIONS.

Receipts of hogs by rail this morning amounted to 935. There is no change in Liverpool cable quotations. The Chicago hog market is reported to-day to be fairly active, but weaker. There is a good local demand for provisions, and the market is firm to strong at the following quotations. Dressed hogs, at $6.25 to $6.50; mess pork, best brands, short cut, $15 to $16; hams, 10c to 11½c per lb.; bacon, 12c; pure lard, in pails, 8c; compound lard, 5¼c to 5½c.

BUTTER.

The receipts by rail to-day amounted to 335 packages. Liverpool cable to-day quotes finest United States at 84s, with good at 60s. The market here continues very dull, with a small jobbing trade doing. We quote:—

Finest creamery	18½c	to	19c
Finest dairy	15c	to	16½c
Lower grade dairy	12c	to	14c
Roll butter	14c	to	14½c

CHEESE.

The receipts by retail this morning amounted to only 48 boxes. The market remains extremely dull, with almost nothing doing. Finest Ontario is worth 8½c.

EGGS.

The receipts by rail this morning amounted to 25 boxes. A steady jobbing business is being done, and prices show no change since yesterday. We quote:—

Strictly new laid	25c	to	00c
Limed	13½cto		15c
No. 1 candled	15c	to	16c
No. 2 candled, as to quality	11c	to	15c

DRESSED POULTRY.

The market is rather slow, and prices are unchanged as follows:

Turkeys	9c	to	9½c
Ducks	8c	to	8½c
Geese	5½cto		6c
Chickens	5½cto		6½c
Partridges, No. 1	70c	to	75c
Partridges, No. 2	35c	to	40c

HONEY.

There is no stock of white clover in comb or extracted, and no demand for it; 12½c a section could be easily obtained. Dark in comb, 10c to 10½c per section, and dark extracted, 7c to 8c per lb.

MAPLE PRODUCTS.

There is nothing doing in maple syrup, which is held at 55c to 60c per imperial gallon, in tins. Maple sugar is also slow at 4½c to 5c per lb.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.	T'tl.
Wheat, bush	7260		7260
Peas, bush	3960		3960
Oats, bush	3500	34100	37600
Barley, bush		4050	4050
Rye, bush		2145	2145
Flour, brls	150	830	980
Meal, brls		25	25
Ashes, brls	1	3	4
Butter, pkgs	217	118	335
Cheese, bxs	32	16	48
Pork, brls		10	10
Lard, tierces	17	2	19
Eggs, cases	25		25
Ham, bacon, bxs	5	7	12
Tinned meats, pkgs		29	29
Dressed hogs	470	465	935
Leather, rolls	1280	168	1448
Raw hides	195	31	226

BRITISH AND FRENCH MARKETS.

Cable advices to the Board of Trade this morning were as follows:—London, Jan. 25, 1898.—Cargoes off coast, wheat and maize, nothing doing. Cargoes on passage, wheat, firmer; maize, rather easier. English country wheat markets, steady.

Liverpool—Spot wheat, firm; spot maize, steady; No. 2 red winter spot wheat, 7s 10½d; No. 2 spring spot wheat, 7s 11d; mixed American spot maize, 3s 5¼d new; Minneapolis first bakers' flour, 25s. Futures—Wheat, steady, 7s 7¼d March, 7s 6¾d May, 7s 1¾d July, 6s 8¼d Sept.; maize, quiet, 2s 3⅜d Feb., 3s 2⅝d March, 3s 2d July.

Paris—Wheat, 28.50 Jan., 28.15 June; flour, 60s Jan., 60.25 March. French country markets, firmer.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
At Chicago—		
Wheat, bush	26,000	6,000
Corn, bush	336,000	180,000
Oats, bush	136,000	141,000
Flour, brls	11,078	8,609
At Minneapolis—		
Wheat, bush	42,000	11,000
At Duluth—		
Wheat, bush	11,000	6,000
At St. Louis—		
Wheat, bush	15,000	65,000

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

At the Stock Yards, Chicago, Jan. 25.—Monday's estimated receipts, 22,000; yesterday's receipts, according to official count, 27,528; shipments, 3,994; left over, 7,000; light mixed, $3.60 to $3.85; mixed packing, $3.65 to $3.85; heavy shipping, $3.55 to $3.85; rough grades, $3.55 to $3.75. The receipts of cattle were 3,500.

CONSOLS.

London, Jan. 25, 12.30 p.m.—Consols—Money, 112 9-16; account, 112 11-16.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

Liverpool, Jan. 25.—Spring wheat, 7s 11d; red winter, 7s 10½d; No. 1 Cals., 7s 10¼d to 7s 11d; corn, 3s 5½d; peas, 5s 9d; pork, 47s 6d; lard, 25s 3d; tallow, 19s; bacon, heavy, 28s 6d; light, 27s 6d; cheese, 43s.

ONTARIO ALLIANCE.

CONFERENCE THIS AFTERNOON UPON THE DUTY OF PROHIBITION ELECTORS.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—A special conference is being held this afternoon at the office of the secretary of the Dominion Alliance, Confederation Life Building, Dr. J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., presiding. A representative gathering of prohibitionists are in attendance. The secretary, Mr. F. S. Spence, explained that owing to the imminence of the Ontario general elections it had been considered advisable to confer upon the action to be taken. In the opinion of the executive officers the best policy to be pursued would be the carrying out of the recommendation of the provincial convention held in July last for friends of the cause in the various constituencies to actively work to secure the nomination and election of candidates for the legislature who would loyally support temperance legislation. A circular embodying the views of the meeting will be published by the executive. Various matters in relation to Ontario's part in the approaching Dominion plebiscite campaign were also considered.

ONTARIO NOMINATIONS.

Belleville, Jan. 24.—Mr. S. Russell, editor of the Deseronto 'Tribune,' was today nominated by the Liberal convention for East Hastings as their candidate for the Legislature.

Simcoe, Ont., Jan. 24.—The Conservatives of South Norfolk held their convention at Vittoria to-day. J. L. Buck, of Port Rowan, was chosen as the standard bearer for the party.

Winnipeg, Jan. 24.—C. W. Chadwick will likely run as the Conservative candidate for Algoma. Mr. Conmee will likely run again under the Liberal banner.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 25.—It is quite well understood that ex-Mayor John S. Skinner will be the Conservative candidate selected to-night for the Ontario Legislature. Mr. Skinner expects the nomination and has been canvassing electors on the strength of it. Mr. Skinner is a barrister, a son of the late Dr. Henry Skinner and nephew of the Rev. Dr. Shaw, of Montreal. He was Mayor in 1897 and is a genial person. He is the commanding officer of the 14th P. W. O. Rifles.

WANTS THAT TWO PERCENT.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—At the regular meeting of the City Council yesterday Ald. Gowanlock moved, 'That, whereas the Toronto Street Railway Company, in their annual statement, show that the gross receipts of the company have exceeded a million dollars, and the city's agreement with the said company is that as soon as the gross receipts of the company exceed a million dollars, ten percent of the said gross receipts are to be paid to the city, and whereas the city received only eight percent for the past year, be it resolved that the city solicitor be instructed to collect the additional two percent for the past year from the said company, according to contract.' The motion was referred to the board of control, Ald. Lamb objecting that the city could collect ten percent only on the excess.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

King Humbert has signed a decree reducing the customs tariff on cereals from seven and a half to five lire until April 30. It will come into operation on Tuesday next.

Cornelius Herz, of Panama canal notoriety, was permitted to take a short drive recently. It was the first time he had left the house at Bournemouth in five years.

An Italian warship is on the eve of sailing for Hayti to enforce Italy's demands for compensation for the violent and illegal treatment to which Italians have been subjected by Haytians.

The Russian army has sent a costly sword as a present to the Emperor Menelik, of Abyssinia. On one side an inscription in Russian says, 'Be in good health, O Hero.' On the other are the words in Abyssinian, 'Never falter.' The money for the sword was raised by subscription.

The fighting in India has diverted attention from the bubonic plague, which although supposed to be stamped out, is terribly ravaging Poonah and Deccan. Thousands have fled from Poonah and Bombay, in each of which cities the mortality is five hundred to six hundred weekly.

A movement has been started in Hartford, Conn., by a number of prominent G. A. R. men toward the erection of a suitable monument over the remains of Henry Clay Work, author of 'Marching Through Georgia,' 'Nicodemus' and other lyrics.

Harrisville University, at one time a leading educational institution of Indianapolis, Ind., has assigned.

A project is on foot for connecting Jersey City, N. J., and Philadelphia, Pa., by an electric railway.

Fire at Versailles, Ky., last night did $75,000 damage before being brought under control.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc., 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25.

Hood's Pills

MONTREAL WEEKLY WITNESS.

READY NOW FOR MAILING TO ABSENT FRIENDS.

TWENTY PAGES OF CANADIAN AND WORLD'S NEWS.

DETAILS OF KLONDIKE TERRITORY, AND LATEST FROM DAWSON CITY.

ALARMING REPORTS AS TO THE CONDITION OF MINERS.

WAR TALK OF GREAT BRITAIN TO PROTECT TRADE.

FRANCE STIRRED BY THE DREYFUS AFFAIR—ATTACKS ON THE JEWS.

CHINESE LOAN AND THE CHINESE TERRITORY.

Other Articles—Sir Henry Havelock-Allan—Mr. Gladstone's Health—A Great Snowstorm—Bonny, the Explorer—The O'Shaughnessy Diamonds—Children's Corner—Literary Review—Boys' Page Stories—The Giraffe of King Khama—The Daily Paper—Home Department Articles — Sunday School and Christian Endeavor—An Imperial Speech—Insolvency Legislation—The Binder Twine—The Stage—Mr. Letellier's Heirs—Drain on the National Exchequer—'Witness' Jubilee Symposium—Cottage Gardening—Apes at the Boston Zoo—Empire Notes—Binder Twine Duty—The Blind Evangelist—Legal, Medical and Agricultural Departments—Architects of the World—Manitoba Prohibitionists—Another Klondike Missionary—A Parliamentary Typist—Ontario Agricultural College—New Trial for Mrs. Sternman—Murdered by an Indian—The British Navy—Montreal Diocesan Synod—Mounted Police—Arrest of Murderers—Financial, Commercial and Cattle Markets—Children and the Mimic Stage—The Nulty Trial—Signor Nicolini's Death, etc.

Price, in wrappers, for mail, Five Cents.

THE LATE MR. WITHALL.

The funeral of the late Mr. W. J. Withall took place at three o'clock this afternoon from his late residence, 83 Crescent street, to the Dalhousie Square Station, of the C. P. R., where the remains were placed on board train for Quebec. A short service was held at the house by the Rev. T. J. Mansell, pastor of the Dominion Square Methodist Church, of which the deceased was a member, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Antliff. The chief mourners were Messrs. T. A. Samuel, James and Alfred Piddington, nephews, Wm. Mann and Fred. Boxer, nephews-in-law; Frederick Burnsley, stepson-in-law, and Ernest Gale, grand-nephew. A large number of personal and business friends were also present and followed the remains to the train. Interment will take place at Quebec.

Mr. Withall was born in the island of Jersey, passed his boyhood in Gaspé, and as a young man carried on a grocery business at Quebec. He was very successful in numerous manufacturing and commercial enterprises in which he interested himself and became the largest shareholder in the Quebec Bank, of which he has been a director over thirty years. He was also at various times connected as president or director of the Lake St. John Railway Company, of the Quebec Steamship Company, the Quebec Fire Insurance Company, the Quebec Street Railway Company, the Canada Worsted Company, afterward the Riverside Worsted Company, and other undertakings. He had large interests in the Canadian Rubber Company. About fourteen years ago he came to live in this city, building the residence on Crescent street which he occupied up to the time of his death. About the same time he was elected vice-president of the Quebec Bank, and he has also been connected with the Guarantee Company of North America, the Montreal Telegraph Company, the Mount Royal Incline Railway, and many other enterprises. He held stock in nearly every bank in the city, and was very well known in financial circles, being highly esteemed for his uprightness of character and constant modesty of demeanor. Recently he had made large investments in the United States and in Yukon and British Columbia gold mines. He was eighty-four years of age. His widow survives him.

DIED AT SHERBROOKE.

The death occurred on Saturday night of Mr. Fred. Dale, formerly city passenger agent of the Grand Trunk Railway at Sherbrooke, where he was in the employ of the company for fifteen years. The deceased was highly esteemed both by his employers and all with whom he had to do, and his death will be generally regretted. The funeral took place this afternoon.

Rooms and Board.

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

ROOMS AND BOARD—BRIGHT, FRONT rooms on bathroom flat. Also, nice room on third flat at 111 Union avenue. 25

ROOM, LARGE AND NICELY Furnished, for one or two gentlemen; private family; no children. 273a St. Antoine street. 25

ROOMS, DOUBLE AND SINGLE, En Suite or separately, hot water heating; good table, home comforts, private family. 135 Mansfield street. 23

TO LET, TO A GENTLEMAN, A NICELY Furnished Front Room; modern improvements. Apply in the evening, 30 Mackay street. 24

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, Double and Single, with best comfort. 57 City Hall avenue. 22

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET; hot water heating; Auer light, etc. 3 McGill College avenue. 22

ROOMS — COMFORTABLE, WARM, on bath flat, furnished or unfurnished; married couple or gentlemen; breakfast if desired. 94 St. Genevieve street, near Dorchester. 22

FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR WITHOUT board. 69 Beaver Hall Hill. 30

A WARM FRONT ROOM ON BATHROOM flat, suitable for an elderly gentleman or two young men; also table board. 7 Hanover street. 11

Property.

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

$5,250.00—VICTORIA STREET. STONE-Front Cottage For sale. 'Daisy' furnace and plumbing of the best and most modern; four bedrooms; all in first class condition; possession on 1st May; $4,000 can remain on mortgage at 5½ percent. Apply at my office for permit. JOHN MORRIS, 126 St. James street. 25

$1,900.00—DROLET STREET. BRICK COTTage for sale; very comfortable and in thorough repair, containing nine rooms; just the thing for small family; a bargain; all cash, or $1,000 can remain at 6 percent. Apply to JOHN MORRIS, 126 St. James street. 25

$7,500.00—DRUMMOND STREET. BRICK House For Sale, near Osborne street, four flats, well finished, and with 'Daisy' furnace; lot, 120 feet deep and stabling for several horses. Apply for further particulars to JOHN MORRIS, 126 St. James street. 25

$15,500.00—FINE BLOCK OF SOLID Brick Tenements on St. Antoine street, near Guy street, only built about six years ago; well rented; a desirable investment; $5,500 cash and $10,000 at 5½ percent. Apply to JOHN MORRIS, 126 St. James st. 25

FOR SALE—EIGHT TENEMENTS, Solid brick buildings, corner of St. Patrick and St. Columban streets; good investment. Apply to HENRY WARD & CO., 260 St. James street. 3

FOR SALE, TWO PRESSED BRICK Residences, Greene and Prospect avenues, Westmount; extension kitchens; all modern conveniences; fine view; price $4,800. Address T., 40, 'Witness' Office. 22

FOR SALE, NEW, WELL-FINISHED TENEMENT Property, No. 560 and 560½ St. Hypolite street, well rented; solid brick; three stories and cellar; first class plumbing; cost $4,500; owner leaving town, and will take $3,600; $2,000 mortgage on the property now. Building, 22x36 ft. and extension of 29 ft. Apply FRED. R. ALLEY, 116 St. James street. 25

HOUSES FOR SALE.

Crescent street	$12,500 and $16,150
Dorchester street	10,500 and 12,000
Boulevard, Westmount, with 12,500 feet of land	$13,500
Rosemount ave., Westmount,	$14,000, $16,000
Elm ave., Westmount	$6,500
Lansdowne ave., Westmount	3,200

Also a Block of Land at Westmount at a Bargain.

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

FRED. R. ALLEY, 116St. James Street.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

MONEY LOANED.

FOR SALE.—Houses, Cottages and Building Lots in City and Westmount. Money loaned on mortgage at current rates.

WM. & G. A. COWAN, No. 59 Temple Building.

PRACTICAL APPRECIATION.

Mr. S. H. Ewing, the treasurer of the Montreal General Hospital, wishes to acknowledge with thanks the receipt, through Mr. James Cochrane, of $100 from Mr. John Ross, of Niagara Falls. This gift was accompanied by expressions of good will and appreciation for benefit and attention received by Mr. Ross during a somewhat protracted stay as a patient in the hospital. The treasurer considers that a measure of credit for this contribution is due to Mr. Cochrane's influence and to the substantial interest he has on several occasions manifested towards the hospital.

PERSONAL.

Mr. George H. A. Montgomery, who recently passed the examinations and was admitted to the bar, has become a member of the firm with which he studied, and which will hereafter be known as Smith, Markey & Montgomery.

CITY ITEMS.

The reverend sisters in charge of the Notre Dame Hospital are to follow medical lectures given at the hospital, that they may be especially well qualified for their duties.

Employment Wanted.

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

WANTED, BY MARRIED MAN, any kind of light factory work, or night watchman; does not understand firing boilers; no education; no reference; strictly honest, reliable and steady; staunch teetotaler; speaks both languages. Address, COOPER, 59½ St. Ignace street. 45

WANTED, COLLECTING BY A THOROughly reliable and experienced collector, salary or commission; best of city references. Address C.H.R., 'Witness' Office. 25

WANTED, BY MAN AND WIFE, Situation as General Servant; man to make himself useful about the house. Apply at The Andrews Home, 46 Belmont Park. 25

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN position as Cook; references; wages not so much an object as a comfortable home. Address 217c St. Martin street. 24

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN washing or any kind of work by the day. Apply 19 Vallee street. 24

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW washing by the day; first-class washer. Address Mrs. F., 214 St. George street, upstairs. 24

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A position as Engineer or Steam Fitter, one competent to take charge of any size plant, one who understands electric running and one with first-class references. apply JOHN CURRIE, 75 Inspector street, Presbyterian Mission. 24

WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY OF NEW York, position as Ladies' Maid or Companion. McCULLOUGH 457, 17th Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 24

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Woman, work by the day, washing and ironing. Apply 86 Plymouth Grove, head of Canning street (upstairs). 22

A CAPABLE LAUNDRESS WANTS Work by the day; can do shirts and collars. Address MRS. CULVERHOUSE, 1½ Anderson street. 23

A PENSIONER (Sergeant of Dragoon Guards), who writes a good hand, is a steady man, and comes well recommended, seeks employment of any kind. Address CAVALRY, 'Witness' Office. 20

WANTED, WORK OF ANY KIND BY THE day; strong, willing worker; good references. MRS. CULVERHOUSE, 1½ Anderson street. 19

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Woman washing by the day. Apply 27 Jurors st. 13

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG Scotchman in Gent's Furnishings, or dry goods; having thorough experience in both; best of references. Address A.B.C., 'Witness' Office. 4

WANTED, BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent Accountant, office work or books to post; best of references. For particulars apply to J. BEATTY, 'Witness' Office. 20

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Woman, work of any kind by the day; eight years experience. Apply, 657½ St. James st. 10

WANTED, TYPEWRITING BY AN EXperienced Lady Stenographer; prompt and accurate service. Terms moderate. Address A. B., 2257 St. Catherine street. 8

Bargains.

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

FOR SALE, TWO TERRIER PUPS, Well marked. 28 Balmoral street. 25

FOR SALE, BOARD OF TRADE CERTIficate. Address J., 10, 'Witness' Office. 25

FOR SALE, 1 B.W. SIDEBOARD, 1 Butternut Combination Writing Desk and Bookcase, 1 Hall Stove (Windsor), 16 yds. best English Oilcloth, etc. Apply to 51 Shaw street. 25

MACHINERY FOR SALE—A 60 H. POWER Tubular Steel Boiler, almost new; 50 h.p. Engine. Apply Mrs. JAS. McCARTNEY, Ormstown, P.Q. 24

FOR SALE, TWO AUTOGRAPHS of Lord Nelson; one signature to a code of signals on the eve of the battle of Trafalgar; the other an order for stores. To be seen at No. 9 Drummond street. 29

FOR SALE, FOR THE MILLION, KINDling, $2; Cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Mill Blocks, $1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone 3353. 8

FOR SALE, $95 cash, or $135, Payable $10 cash and $5 monthly until paid, a beautiful R. S. Williams Square Piano, of Toronto, stencilled, C. W. Lindsay, Montreal; 7 1-3 octaves, ivory keys, full iron plate, overstrung bass, top dampers, agraffe treble, rosewood case, front round corners, carved legs and lyre. This instrument is practically as good as new in every respect, having been carefully used in a private family. (Received in part payment for a new Morris Upright Piano.) Apply to W. H. LEACH, 49 Metcalfe street (formerly 18 years with and late manager for C. W. Lindsay.) Open evenings. Telephone 2228.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LEND ON MORTGAGES. Property managed; rents collected, insurance, etc. Houses To Let. Real Estate bought and sold on commission. W. A. WOOD, 15b Bleury street. 20

$25 OR MORE TO LOAN FOR TWO OR three months. Assurance of repayment required. Address WILFRID, P.O. Box 913. 19

Money to Lend

4½% 5%

On First Mortgage City Property.

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

Situations Vacant.

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

LAD FOR OFFICE; MUST BE ABLE TO write shorthand and use Caligraph. Address LAD, 'Witness' Office. 25

WAITRESS WANTED AT THE ARCADE CAFE, 2236 St. Catherine street. 25

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL to Learn General house work in family of four. Apply between 2 and 3, or after 7 p.m., at 100 Manoe street. 25

WANTED, A HERDSMAN (Single), for cattle and sheep; must hold first class references. Apply P. O. Box 2419. 25

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT, WITH good references; laundress employed. Apply 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. and after 8 in evening. 54 Mackay street. 25

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT; must have good references. Apply at 924 Dorchester street. 25

WANTED, GOOD WINDOW DRESSER. Apply to Mr. STUART, at The S. Carsley Co., Limited, Notre Dame street. 25

WANTED, GOOD GENERAL SERVANT at once; good wages. Apply No. 10 Springfield avenue, Westmount. 25

WANTED, A YOUNG NURSE GIRL TO take care of a baby, one year and a half old. Apply between 6 and 8 o'clock p.m. 67 Columbia avenue, Westmount. 25

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply, 271 Clarke avenue, Westmount. 25

WANTED, GOOD FINISHERS ON READY-made Coats; steady employment and good wages. Apply T. ASHER, 3rd floor, 170 St. Lawrence street. 24

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT Housework. Sleep at home. 868 Palace street. 24

WANTED, A FEW GOOD BOYS, FROM 4.30 to 7 o'clock each evening. Apply at 'Witness' Office. 18

MISS DUFF, REGISTRY OFFICE for Servants. 8 Anderson street. 25

WANTED, Experienced Girls for the Bindery. MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO., 1755 Notre Dame street. 24

To Let.

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

HOUSE TO LET OR For Sale, at Montreal West, beautifully situated on brow of hill; large garden, fruit and shade trees, asparagus, bed, etc.; eleven apartments, besides bathroom, hot and cold water, situated between C. P. R. and G. T. R. stations; electric light on street. D. S. LEACH, 33 Temple Building.

TO LET, AT LONGUEUIL, COTTAGE ON river bank, opposite Longueuil Boating Club. FRED. W. EVANS, 267 St. James street. 24

TO LET, TEACHING HOURS IN a Studio, on St. Catherine street (central), suitable for violinist, elocutionist, etc. Address, STUDIO, 'Witness' Office. 22

TO LET, HOUSES, 22, 24 and 26 St. Monique street, 12 rooms each; also 7½ St. Genevieve street, 4 rooms; immediate possession. GORMAN'S AGENCY, 338 Palace street. 23

TO LET, FROM APRIL OR MAY, A bright, well furnished flat, electric light, gas stove, etc. Apply 232 Elm avenue, Westmount. 23

TO LET, STORE AND DWELLING, corner Paris and Charron streets, Point St. Charles. Apply to W. REYNOLDS, 786 Palace street. 20

STORES—LEMOINE, 2 and 4, corner; McGill, 58; McGill, 60; Craig, 312, ground floor; St. Paul, 513; McGill and William, corner. JESSE JOSEPH, 3 St. Sacrament street. 20

TO LET, CERTAIN PREMISES IN THE 'Witness' Building, consisting of a Store on the street level, and two well-lighted, well-finished, heated flats, immediately above said Store. These premises would be very suitable for a wholesale establishment requiring a shop or office on the ground floor, or would be let separately. Only first-class tenants need apply. Full particulars on application to Mr. WALLACE, 'Witness' Office. 17

TO LET, SELF-CONTAINED COTTAGES, Extension Kitchens,

No. 15 Tower street,
No. 83 Fort street,
Five bedrooms, concrete basements; all modern conveniences.
48 Crescent street.

Apply W. L. MALTBY, 209 St. James st. 22.

Wanted.

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

WANTED—A party, Energetic, Healthy and Reliable, wishes to communicate with some one wanting such and willing to defray expenses to the Klondike on equitable terms. Address A.B., 'Witness' Office. 24

WANTED, A QUIET HOME FOR an Invalid lady of weak mind; easy to manage. Apply, stating terms, to Box 83, Morrisburg, Ont. 22

WANTED, A "STAR" TOBOGGAN in good order; must be very cheap. Apply J.M.T., 'Witness' Office. 20

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, CAST-OFF Clothing, Furs, Carpets, Musical Instruments, Fire Arms, Bicycles. Good prices paid on account of having great demand. Address M. FRANK, 569 Craig street. 18

Personal.

PERSONAL—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS 1856 Notre Dame. Beautiful sets of Teeth for Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty. All charges moderate. 18

The Boys' Page.

In the Water-Tunnel.

('Youth's Companion.')

All night long Lake Michigan had thundered at the pilings of the shaft-house, four thousand feet out from the low-lying shore fringing the fog. All night long, bricklayers for Ross, McRae & Ross had worked to their knees in water in the blind, black tunnel which was steadily boring its way in toward the shore. Seventy feet below the white-caps which raced in with the heavy north-east wind, the night shift of masons were lining the treacherous hole which had been left the day before by the picks and shovels of the miners.

For seven hundred and fifty feet this seven-foot water-tunnel had been trailed, true as a plummet-line, from the shaft-house. Seven hundred feet farther on, connection would be made with an abandoned tunnel, and the Sixty-eighth street pumping-station in Chicago would have a new source of water-supply. But there had been mutterings among Ross, McRae & Ross's men. The firm had undertaken an ugly contract. Twelve years before, the section of water-tunnel just ahead had been abandoned, with a bulkhead of solid masonry choking its terminus, and with six drowned miners lying as they fell when the icy waters broke through. It was toward this bulkhead that the contractors were driving the tunnel through nearly fifteen hundred feet of clay and sand, with seventy feet of roof and water above the heads of the toilers.

For days and days there had been discouraging work. Black pockets of torpedo sand would drop from the roof at the opening, half-burying the miners. Ugly little jets of flame would burst out above the open miners' lamps, sputter for a moment, and wink out, as the gas pockets were consumed. Worse than all else, the water crept in and in, deepening and rising until the pumps were put to work under wull heads of steam.

Superintendent McPhail had stood in the shaft-house and laughed when big Sandy McLean insisted that he didn't half like the work.

'Tut! tut! I've grown old at it,' said McPhail, seriously.

'But drowning' wouldn't be any easier for all that, would it?' persisted Sandy.

The superintendent could not meet the hard-headed Scotch retort. He knew that the discontent and uneasiness were there, and that they were more plainly written than ever before in the faces of the men on this stormy morning.

But steam was up in the donkey-engine in the shaft-house, and as the tug from the shore unloaded its workmen, in mud-spattered overalls and jumpers, the superintendent's orders to the foreman were given as if no shadow was between him and the miners.

'How is the water?' asked the foreman.

'Bad; they've been laying brick all night in three feet of it,' replied the superintendent.

There was a low muttering of protest from several of the listening miners. It was drowned as heavy feet thundered on the hollow-sounding floors, and a boy, leading a dumpy, brown mule, came out of the dark corner of the shaft-house.

'Not this time, Ned,' said the superintendent, smiling a good morning into the boy's frank face. 'There'll be kickers enough aboard this time without Old Tom.'

'You can depend on me and Tom, sir,' returned the boy.

Slowly the great cage rose and came to a standstill at the floor-level. It filled with the miners, and sank away into the black shaft leading to the tunnel-levels, far below.

'You're not afraid, are you, old boy?' chuckled Ned Bentley, slapping the mule's neck.

But the cage was rising again.

'All right here, Ned!' called the engineer at the donkey-engine, and boy and mule stepped into the cage, which dropped swiftly into the black depths under the lake.

Old Tom had grown used to all this. Half of his life had been spent underground in the service of Ross, McRae & Ross. Sunlight, lamplight and pitch darkness were all one to him. He was as much at home on the rocking, pitching little tug as he was in the swiftly-falling cage which took him every morning to his task. No man in the shift knew 'knocking-off' time better than Old Tom, but no man in it worked more industriously in working hours. Most often he rode with the men to and from work, and most often he was first in the cage.

Standing on the brick floor of the tunnel between two lines of shining rails which dwindled away in perspective, Ned hitched the mule to an empty tram-car. Then car, mule and boy rumbled away into the black pit, where it seemed that in the long, converging lines of the gloomy tunnel, boy and mule must become wedged past all hope of ever getting out again.

It was the duty of driver and mule to haul empty cars from the shaft to the end of the tunnel, and to bring cars loaded with dirt back to the cage, by means of which the contents were hoisted and dumped into the lake. A shift of miners cut away this dirt during the day, and a force of bricklayers worked all night in lining the new-made hole with masonry.

It was monotonous work. The ill-lighted cavern in which the men toiled was wet and dripping. Noises were intensified and echoed and re-echoed along the slimy walls. There were the raspings of picks and shovels against the sharp sands and the hollow splashings in the water as brown sand-pockets fell inward. And hour by hour the great hole lengthened.

When Ned Bentley led Old Tom into his stall that night, and prepared to enter the tug for shore and home, the lake was rougher than it had been in the morning.

'It's enough to make a fellow creepy to look at it, and then think of it down there!' he admitted to Sandy McLean.

'It'll surprise me if we ain't all drownded!' said Sandy, gruffly. 'Drownded like rats in a trap!'

As the reeling little tug snorted in toward the shore, Ned Bentley was almost inclined to give up his place with Ross, McRae & Ross. Six dollars a week was not a large sum for a boy who took his life in his hands while earning it.

'But,' he thought, 'the men surely wouldn't stay if there was as much danger as Sandy thinks. Then maybe they'd get somebody in my place who'd abuse Old Tom.'

A marked affection had sprung up between the boy and the mule; Old Tom never failed to whinny at Ned's approach, and Ned never denied the creature a word of kindly greeting.

'Poor old fellow!' thought the boy. 'I'd hate to see anybody else drive him.'

'I'm not afraid,' he said to his mother that night, stoutly. 'I'll be the last to let go because of danger.'

Next morning at the shaft-house some of the bricklayers were hanging about anxiously as the miners clambered over the side of the tug.

'We've put in a bulkhead,' said Foreman Scully, of the night shift. 'Water broke through in an ugly way about midnight, and the superintendent decided to stop it up and work around the soft place. We've been in water to our waists nearly all night, and it's running along the bottom of the tunnel now as if the Sixty-eighth street pumps were already pulling at it.'

As Ned Bentley led Old Tom from the cage at the bottom of the shaft, a murky, sullen stream was running in the direction of the pumps. On the brickwork, however, he could see the water-line as it had been only a few hours before. The water was receding.

(To be continued.)

Q is the letter O with a tail. Hence its name, which comes from the French queue, a tail.

Potatoes in Greenland never grow larger than a marble.

Manitoba commemorates the Manitou or Great Spirit of the American Indians.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN AURORA LETTER.

A Correspondent Approves Rev. F. Elliott, of Richmond Hill.

Dodd's Kidney Pills a Heaven-sent Medicine—Their Work in Aurora—Cure Every Case of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Heart Disease, Lumbago, Lame Back, and all Other Kidney Diseases.

Aurora, Jan. 25.—Dear Sir,—The article published a few days ago, relating to the recovery of the Rev. F. Elliott, of Richmond Hill, has been discussed at length in this town. It states facts similar to those of many cases here, all of which are well-known to our citizens.

It is refreshing to find such a prominent and respected clergyman as the Rev. Mr. Elliott taking so pronounced a step as he has done, in publicly recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills. His experience with this wonderful medicine is exactly similar to that of Aurora people. There is no medicine to be procured that can approach Dodd's Kidney Pills, which never fail to cure.

Bright's Disease and Diabetes, so long said to be incurable, are cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills as easily as a puff of wind blows out a candle flame. They have been used in this town by scores of people who were given up to die, by their doctors, and who surprised and delighted their friends by their rapid and thorough recovery, after having used these Heaven-sent pills.

There is no medicine on earth that can compare with Dodd's Kidney Pills for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Paralysis, Gout, Gravel, Stone in Bladder, Urinary Troubles, Blood Impurities, Female Weakness and all other Kidney Diseases. The Pills are simply infallible in these ailments.

It is the duty of every man to lighten the sufferings of his fellows as much as possible, and for that reason, I write this to proclaim to all victims of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and any of the other Kidney Diseases I have named, that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure them as certainly as night follows day, if they are given a chance.

All sufferers can get Dodd's Kidney Pills at any drug store. They cost only fifty cents a box, six boxes $2.50, on receipt of which price they will be sent by The Dodd Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto,

Yours, etc.,
HUMANITY.

THE SPANISH ARMADA.

(By John E. Webster.)

In July, fifteen eighty-eight,
Don Pedro, Spain's commander great,
For England steered, with pride elate,
His ships a hundred sailing—
From Scilly Isles to Cornish coast,
Naught else did he but brag and boast,
That British tars, by fire, he'd roast
With his broadsides unfailing!

Now, Admiral Blake, upon the Strand,
Was playing bowls with deftly hand,
When the bold invaders hugged the land,
In battle's trim full ready!
Cried he, 'I've time to win this game,
The Spanish dogs then will I tame;
They'll rue for aye the day they came,
Where hearts are true and steady!'

Don Pedro, 'mid fierce winds that blew,
Was vanquished quite by Britons true;
Full many a Spanish ship and crew
O'er ocean's bed lay scattered!
Brave British tars fought side by side,
Their echoing cheers rang o'er the tide,
Proud victory gained was England's pride.
Spain's fondest hopes were shattered!

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Renal Calculi.

In the treatment of diseases of the kidneys, nephritis, or urinary troubles one should be extremely careful. There are too many advertised remedies which claim too much. Here is what the 'Maritime Medical News' says of a standard remedy: 'Abbey's Effervescent Salt is especially useful in urinary troubles, and as an antilithic in uric diathesis. It is particularly effective in the treatment of renal calculi, or kidney troubles generally. As an antacid it corrects the acidity of the stomach, making it a specific in certain forms of dyspepsia and in the treatment of gout and rheumatism. It also acts as a mild alterative, rendering the blood and urine alkaline.'

The daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt makes sickness almost impossible. It is a wonderful preventive and cure of disease. All druggists sell it at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size 25 cents.

25.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
BREAKFAST AND SUPPER.

KLONDYKE.

Start from VANCOUVER because:

1. VANCOUVER is the Best Outfitting Point on the Coast. Goods being Considerably Cheaper than in the United States.
2. VANCOUVER is the Nearest Port of Departure to the Yukon District.
3. VANCOUVER is the Terminus of the C. P. Railway, whose Steamers will start from Vancouver this Spring.
4. All North-bound Steamers call at Vancouver.
5. Direct Steamers to Yukon Ports have now commenced to run from Vancouver.
6. VANCOUVER is the only Canadian Port where Passengers Transfer Direct from Train to Steamer.
7. KLONDYKE is in CANADA. OUTFIT in VANCOUVER, and Save 30 Percent Customs Duty. W. GODFREY,
President, Board of Trade,
Vancouver, B.C.

23

CHEVALLIER'S PASTE

Of Red Spruce Gum and Tolu CURES speedily Coughs, Colds and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. 25c per box. At all druggists. Try it.

13.

FREE! FREE!

DR. KLINE'S
Great Nerve Restorer!

A Sample Bottle FREE to those troubled with any form of Nervous Disorder.

J. A. HARTE, Agent,
1780 Notre Dame st.

Notices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the 'Victoria Fire Insurance Company,' with power to carry on the business of fire insurance, and with such other powers as are usually granted to such corporations, the Head office of the Company to be in the city of Montreal.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Montreal, 22nd December, 1897.

Winter Resorts.

HOTEL DENNIS,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Directly on the Ocean.
All modern improvements. Complete in every detail. Rooms en suite and single. Hot and cold sea water baths in house. Excellent train service via Penna. R.R. and Phila. & Reading R.R. from all points. Artesian well on premises. Capacity 450. Write for new Illustrated Booklet. JOS. H. BORTON.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
THE FINEST HOTEL ON THE COAST. Most modern heating system, electric lights, sun parlors, elevators, and all hotel conveniences. Hot and cold, fresh and salt water in all baths.
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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Delicate children! What a source of anxiety they are! The parents wish them hearty and strong, but they keep thin and pale.

To all these delicate children Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites comes with the best of news.

It brings rich blood, strong bones, healthy nerves, and sound digestion. It is growth and prosperity to them.

No matter how delicate the child, it is readily taken.

50c and $1.00; all druggists. 658
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

PROCLAMATION

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE HOCHELAGA WARD.

Whereas, on Thursday, the twentieth day of January inst., the nomination of candidates for the office of Alderman No. 1, in the Hochelaga Ward of this city, was held at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, according to law:

Whereas at said nomination, three candidates were proposed, namely: Jos. Gauthier, J. P. B. Casgrain and R. Dufresne, Esquires, and a poll was in consequence granted;

Whereas, since the said nomination took place, viz.: on this day, the twenty-second day of January, one of the candidates aforesaid, namely, J. P. B. Casgrain, did file with me a written declaration signed by him in presence of two subscribing witnesses, as required by law, to the effect that he withdraws and resigns the said candidature;

Public notice is hereby given that there now remain but two candidates for the election to be held in the said ward for the office of Alderman No. 1, viz.: Jos. Gauthier and R. Dufresne.

L. O. DAVID,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 22nd Jan., 1898. 24

DR. WOOD'S
NORWAY PINE
SYRUP
Is Sure
To Cure
COUGHS
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COLDS.
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Sat. Jan. 22	Lake Superior.	Wed. Feb. 9	Thu. Feb. 10
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Sat. Feb. 5	Lake Winnipeg.	Wed. Feb. 23	Thu. Feb. 24

FIRST CABIN—Single, $50 to $60. Return, $100.00 to $114.00, according to steamer selected.
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From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Portland
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Jan. 27	VANCOUVER	Feb. 12, 1 p.m
Feb. 10	SCOTSMAN	Feb. 26, 1 p.m
Feb. 24	LABRADOR	Mch. 12, 1 p.m

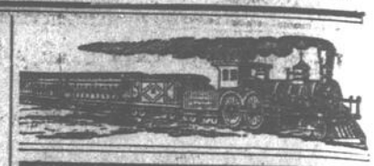
From Liverpool.	Steamer	From Boston.
Dec. 29	CANADA	Jan. 15, 3 p.m.
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Rates of passage to Liverpool and Londonderry: Cabin, $50 to $90; second cabin, $34 to $42.50; steerage to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, $22.50 to $26.50.
Midship saloon, electric light, spacious promenade decks. For further information apply to any agent of the Company, or to
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SPEND YOUR WINTER IN JAMAICA.
New Fine Steamships, 2,000 tons each.
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CHEAP EXCURSION
....TO....
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AND
RETURN, $2.25
Good going by p.m. trains Jan. 28th, all trains (except 9.10 p.m.) Jan. 29th, and good to return until Jan. 31st, 1898.
SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Windsor Street Station 2.10 p.m. Jan. 29th, returning leave Ottawa midnight.

Best Route to the
KLONDIKE
—AND—
YUKON GOLD FIELDS.
Steamers are intended to sail from
VANCOUVER—February 7th, 8th, 16th, 23rd; March 2nd, 7th, 9th, 16th, 21st, 23rd, 30th.
VICTORIA—February 4th, 6th, 7th, 9th, 15th, 19th, 22nd, 24th; March 1st, 6th, 8th, 11th, 15th, 21st, 22nd, 26th, 29th.
Ask for copy of our GOLD FOLDER, containing most recent information as to routes, rates, etc.
AROUND CAPE HORN
$300.
The Canadian Pacific's new steamship Athenian, will leave Southampton for Vancouver, via Cape Horn, February 10th.
FULL PARTICULARS AT
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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Cheap Excursions
—TO—
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$2.25.
Tickets good going by P.M. trains, Jan. 28th, and all trains Jan. 29th, valid to return not later than Jan. 31st.
TRAIN SERVICE.
Trains leave Bonaventure Station at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., and 4.55 p.m. Returning, trains leave Ottawa at 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.45 p.m
CITY TICKET OFFICE,
137 St. James st., and Bonaventure Station.
25.

Canadian Govt.
Railway System.

INTERCOLONIAL DIVISION.

On and after Monday, the 4th October, 1897, the trains of this railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway, from Bonaventure Depot	7.50	
Leave Montreal by Canadian Pacific Railway, from Windsor Street Depot		19.45
Leave Levis	14.30	
Arrive River du Loup	17.50	
" Trois Pistoles	19.03	
" Rimouski	20.14	
" Ste. Flavie	20.55	
" Little Metis	21.19	
" Campbellton	24.30	
" Dalhousie	1.55	
" Bathurst	2.36	
" Newcastle	4.00	
" Moncton	6.30	15.55
" St. John	10.30	13.00
" Halifax	13.30	22.10

The trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destination on Sunday.
The buffet sleeping car and other cars of express trains leaving Montreal at 7.50 o'clock run through to Halifax without change.
The trains of the Intercolonial Division are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Montreal and Halifax, via Levis, are lighted by electricity.
CITY TICKET OFFICE,
138 St. James Street - Montreal.
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ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.,
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DEEDS OR DOLLARS?

(Ella J. H. Sellingham, in the 'Ladies' World.')

(Concluded.)

She rose to greet her two little girls on their return from school with unusual tenderness. Somehow her little home with its modest surroundings had suddenly grown very precious to her. After all it seemed to compare favorably with May's elegant, childless apartments. How selfish she had been to hurt Will's feelings as she had done!

He did not come home to supper at the usual time, as she had hoped he would. They were very busy in the office, and he had always insisted that she should not wait, as he could easily 'get a lunch' when he came. Restless, dissatisfied, until she could see him and explain all and receive his assurance of forgiveness, she could hardly settle herself to anything the long evening. Very patiently she dealt with the little ones till they were off to bed.

The family bible lay as usual on the table in the little sitting-room. It was her favorite refuge in times of weakness; she picked it up now, half unconscious of what she did. One sentence, marked around by Will's strong hand, met her wandering eye, 'Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.' She leaned back in her chair, her old discontent stealing over her.

'Yes; it is true. Well may he mark it in life, as in the book. He has sown the seeds of poverty, not because he lacked effort, but because the soil of his heart is so sympathetic that everything filters through. It can never be otherwise unless that soil hardens and retains what falls to it. After all, that would be a selfish sowing, for one's own benefit alone. Oh, dear, I wish I could be more resigned to Will's method.'

It was late when Will Carlisle returned, a little sad in spite of himself, but ready to forget the past and begin anew. If ever he had questioned his own heart's promptings it had been that afternoon, yet on his way home he had lent five dollars to a friend in need, then stepped into a store and purchased a surprise costing an equal sum for the family at home.

Adversity has its part to play in the plan of life and Emma Carlisle had yet to learn it. That night, while all was silent, and she lay dreaming that she and Will were just setting up in a better home, she was suddenly awakened by the smell of smoke. A few words tell it all—the house was on fire, caught from a defective chimney, and they had barely time to escape with their lives. Almost nothing was saved, yet as she watched the red blaze flare up against the midnight sky it somehow seemed to take the form of a punishment in her mind for the envy she had cherished yesterday.

'Never mind, dear,' Will whispered as cheerfully as he could command. 'It seems that Fate is against us so far as worldly possessions go, but we still have each other. Thank God we are all safe.'

'There was no insurance on the house.' That was the news that electrified the town the next morning. It had expired two days before, and a negligent agent had failed to inform Mr. Carlisle. A couple of hundred covered the furniture—a mere pittance—and Will Carlisle's family were homeless—Will Carlisle, whose generosity of heart and hand had helped to lift many a heavy burden. Men went down into their pockets, not to give in charity—he was a gentleman, and they could not offer that—but to even up old scores, money lent one, five, ten years ago, and almost forgotten by him and them. It was remarkable how they could deny themselves to 'pay up,' how hearts softened as they realized here and there first his adversity, then some deed of kindness too long neglected.

'You and the girls would better go to May's for a visit, Emma, while I try and straighten up business and find a new house for us,' said Mr. Carlisle, with his usual kind forethought two days after the fire. 'A rest and change will do you good. I can easily board with Mrs. Day.'

'And leave it all for you to bear alone? No, Will, I shall not go. We can all board for a while until we see what is best to do, and surely my presence will be some comfort to you in this time of need.'

Her heart was heavy, but she tried not to show it. The universal sympathy felt for them touched her deeply. 'Ah, if Will reaps not in dollars and cents he has a full harvest of love, and, after all, that is very comforting.'

But a more substantial harvest was on the way; two weeks after the fire Will came in one day and laid his purse in her lap with shining eyes. 'I want you to take it, my faithful wife. It is safer with you than in the bank. There is the insurance on the furniture, two hundred, and there are three hundred more sent in to me for old debts. It seems as though every man I meet suddenly finds that he owes me for something, and they all want to pay. Then, you know, I have another two hundred in the bank, our savings. It looks as though we could have a home of our own again, Emma, if it is not as grand as May's.'

'Oh, Will,' was Mrs. Carlisle's only reply, as she hid her blushing face on her husband's shoulders.

'Think over your plan for a house, Emma, and we will build on the old ground. If you wish it to be a little more elaborate, all right; I can soon pay the balance. Perhaps I am a little too free-hearted, but I want you to realize it as well as others, and with such a careful home manager, I shall come out straight.'

But Mrs. Carlisle raised her head bravely. 'No, Will, I have learned a lesson. I ask for nothing save a humble home with my loved ones around me, and such favor as God sees fit to grant us. You are free-hearted and I have been selfish enough to regret it in the past, but I find to my shame that you are reaping a harvest of wealth, both spiritual and temporal, while my plans for our life would have robbed you of the sweetest part of your reward, the universal love of your fellows. I shall never regret your generosity again.'

And she did not. She had learned to respect her husband's method, and to fall into harmony with it. Contentment left her no desire for May's fast accumulating wealth. It fixed her thoughts on higher things and she gradually grew to realize that they were indeed rich in the fullest sense of the word.

Again Will Carlisle drew his savings, his capital to commence business, from the bank without a murmur, this time to restore the little home. It would leave nothing after it was finished, and furnished, but it would leave no debt. It was half completed when one day a stranger stepped into its vacant rooms from the street and looked around with the critical gaze of an architect.

'Who is building this?' he asked of a workman.

'John Smith, sir.'

'Who owns it?'

'It is for Will Carlisle,'

'Will Carlisle?'

'Yes. It stands on the same ground as his old one. That was burned last winter.'

'H'm. Any insurance?'

'A couple of hundred on the furniture, that is all.

'Then he runs in debt for this?'

'I think not. You see everybody owed him a little, and they all felt so sorry that they just scratched around and paid up, and that with the insurance he got will do it, I think. Mighty good fellow, he is?'

'Where will I find him? I think I have an old debt to cancel.'

That night Will Carlisle went in to his wife with a beaming face. She greeted him gladly. Their lives were now in perfect harmony.

'Emma, McGregor has kept his word and come back. Our fortunes are in the ascendency. He will pay me the full debt, with interest, next week, and I can start business.'

Of course they were very happy. But Emma Carlisle had learned never to let the material things of life over-balance the spiritual wealth of her family, and she lived true to her principles.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

LOU'S LESSON.

('Christian Register.')

The rest of the way seemed much longer than usual; and Lou was much more tired than usual, also, as she neared the end of her journey.

'Of course, Aunt Martha'll ask me if I didn't meet the folks,' she thought, as she went slowly up the path. 'Well, I didn't.' And then her troublesome conscience gave another twinge.

As she drew near the house, she noticed that it had a very deserted air; and, sure enough, when she reached it, the doors were locked, and no one was to be seen. Even old Tige was not there to welcome her, as usual.

How quiet everything was!

Lou felt forlorn enough, and she was tired; and, if she had not been a big girl, twelve years old, she would have certainly sat right down on the doorstep and cried. As it was—well, to tell the truth, that is what she did, anyway.

Pretty soon she wiped her eyes, got up, and looked around. 'I didn't know a farm could be such a lonesome place!' she said to herself. 'Well, maybe they've all just gone to town on business, and will be back before noon. I'm going to find some strawberries, now I'm here.'

She found a pail in the shed, and dejectedly took her way out to the fields, where berries were generally to be found in season.

They were not very thick; and it was warm, lonesome work, hunting for them, so she soon returned to the house.

The kitchen curtains had not been put down, and from one window she could see the clock on the shelf. It was now a little past ten.

'I guess they'll be home by eleven,' Lou said hopefully, as she sat down in the shade of a big elm to rest.

She went and looked at the clock several times, and finally it was eleven; but still there were no signs of the arrival of the family.

'I think they might hurry a little when they know I'm here,' Lou murmured, trying to consider herself aggrieved.

Another half-hour slowly passed. She began to feel pretty hungry. If only she could get into the house and find some of Aunt Martha's good bread and butter to eat with her strawberries! But every door and window was locked, and the berries soon disappeared alone.

When it was twelve o'clock Lou started homeward, sadly depressed.

What a long, tiresome walk it was, to be sure! It seemed as if she never should reach home. But she did at last, tired and faint.

(To be continued.)

DAILY THOUGHTS.

TUESDAY, Jan. 25.

'Why weepest thou?' (John xx., 13).

'Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning' (Psa. xxx., 5).

'Thou shalt weep no more; he will be very gracious unto thee at the voice of thy cry, when he shall hear it, he will answer thee' (Isa. xxx., 19).

'Jesus knows thy sorrows,
Knows thine every care;
Knows thy deep contrition,
Hears thy feeblest prayer;
Do not fear to trust Him—
Tell Him all thy grief;
Cast on Him thy burden,
He will bring relief.'

—W. O. Cushing.

So much we miss
If love is weak, so much we gain
If love is strong, God thinks no pain
Too sharp or lasting to ordain
To teach us this.
—Helen Hunt Jackson.

The dignity of manual labor was a new doctrine to preach to Greeks, but Paul lays stress on it repeatedly in his letters to Thessalonica. Apparently most of the converts there were of the laboring class, and some of them needed the lesson of Paul's example as well as his precept. A Christian workman wielding chisel or trowel for Christ's sake will impress 'them that are without.' Dignity depends, not on the nature, but on the motive, of our work. 'A servant with this clause makes drudgery divine.' It is permissible to take the opinion of those who are not Christians into account, and to try to show them what good workmen Christ can turn out.—Dr. Alex. Maclaren.

Don't be afraid to speak out loud when you take part in the prayer-meeting. Some people seem to think that because 'humble' rhymes with 'mumble' there is a subtle connection between the two.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"My Life Despaired Of."

These are the words of Mrs. Wm. Burton, of Dartmore, Ont., after doctors had prescribed and she had taken every known heart remedy. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave relief in almost shorter time than it takes to tell it—it worked a wonderful cure in a case of long standing and to-day she says:—'I am a well woman.' Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has no case recorded against it where it did not give relief inside of 30 minutes. Sold by Dr. J. G. Laviolette, 1603 Notre Dame street, and B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street. 25

Assist Sluggish Kidneys,

The seat of inflammation, congestion and pain that tend to cripple their vital functions, by applying

Benson's Porous Plasters

across the back on line with the lower ribs. They promptly relieve the Backache, Pain in the Loins, or heavy dull feelings in the region of the kidneys, and aid in stimulating and re-establishing a healthy condition of the organs. No external remedy so effective, reliable and prompt as a BENSON. All Druggists. Price 25 cents. Canning, Miles & Co., Montreal, Sole Agts. for Canada.

Diamond Dyes Are the Only Safe and Pure Dye-stuffs.

Our legislators have enacted stringent laws for the prevention of food adulteration, and as a result our people have been benefited, and all classes of our population get value for their money.

It would be a boon to the women of Canada if the adulteration act applied to package dyes sold for home dyeing. Dyestuffs are now used in tens of thousands of homes, and too frequently valuable goods and materials are spoiled by use of adulterated dyes that should be prohibited by law.

The Diamond Dyes for long years have given the most complete satisfaction. They are the only reliable, pure and fast dyes now before the public—the only package dyes that can stand the most crucial chemical tests.

Diamond Dyes are sold by all up-to-date druggists and dealers. If you meet a dealer who recommends some other make of dye, pause before you buy from him. Such a dealer is working only for big profits; he has no regard for your success and comfort. 25.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

Walter Paul

RECEIVES DAILY

LETTUCE, SPINNACH,
RHUBARB, RADISHES,
PARSLEY, CELERY,
WATER CRESS, ASPARAGUS,
TOMATOES, SWEET POTATOES,
and SPANISH ONIONS.

Corner Metcalfe and St. Catherine Sts. 22.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tormenting

"I suffered for years with tetter. On arising my hands were stiff and my fingers crooked. They would crack all over and the blood would run from them. The doctor ordered me to give up work. Then a friend said, 'Try AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.' I took in all eight bottles, which completely healed me."

Mrs. W. SLOAN, Royersford, Pa.

Tetter.

Whether you are praising God or confessing your sins, you certainly do not exhibit any more modesty by speaking under your breath than you would by letting other people known what you are talking about.—'The Lookout.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.



Women of experience in ordering coffee from their grocer are careful to specify Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee, which comes in pound and two-pound tin cans, knowing that satisfaction accompanies every can.

Thousands of refined people who know and appreciate good coffee endorse this famous brand. The signature and the seal of these well-known importers guarantee its excellence.

To Dye at Home

pleasantly—safely—any color or to any shade, use Maypole Soap, the bright and absolutely fast modern Home Dyer.

Fadeless. Whatever is dyed with it dyes evenly all over. Get it of Druggists.

Book all about it—free by addressing the Wholesale Depot, 30 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

Clean, Quick, Sure.

Maypole Soap.

REDUCED PRICES ON BUTTER

FINEST CREAMERY, Only 18c and 20c.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

THE LAING PACKING and PROVISION CO. Limited.

8--RETAIL STORES--8

Picturesque Canada!

COMPLETE IN 41 PARTS.

A few complete Sets left. Will be sold for $3.00 per set.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Do you SUFFER when you EAT?

But for dyspepsia and indigestion your life might be a pleasant one.

The misery which these diseases produce you know of only too well.

Let's tell you of the cure, It's Burdock Blood Bitters.

In all these years of its ministering to stomach troubles, it has made happy thousands of dyspeptics.

Do you want the enjoyment of eating three meals a day and not suffering for it?

Then take B.B.B.

Mrs. R. M. Dargavel, Dornoch, Ont., says: "I was troubled with dyspepsia for nearly a year, I could scarcely stand the pain of my stomach and got entirely run down, after taking two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I was completely cured and my system built up. I highly recommend B.B.B. for the stomach and blood."

ONLY 25c A BOTTLE.

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

A. D. MANN'S,
Corner Mountain and St. Antoine street.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

AN AIR COOLER.

When Lawson Tait, the English surgeon, and his wife were driving through the city of Montreal one hot summer morning, Mrs. Tait, observing large blocks of ice standing opposite each door, remarked: 'See what a novel plan they have of keeping the air nice and cool by exposing small icebergs opposite each door.'—New York 'Tribune.'

UNDOUBTED EVIDENCE.

Gentlemen,—I am pleased to recommend your Laxa-Liver Pills for constipation, dyspepsia and sick headache. I have used them for these troubles, and find them a pleasant, sure and quick cure, free from the annoying griping of other pills I have heretofore used. (Signed), H. James, St. Nicholas Hotel, Hamilton, Ont. 25

EVER HIT IT?

Sportsman (to Snobson, who hasn't brought down a single bird all day)—'Do you know Lord Peckham?'

Snobson—'Oh, dear, yes; I've often shot at his house.'

Sportsman—'Ever hit it?'—London 'Tit-Bits.'

Wonderful agent in relieving pain and curing obstinate colds is Menthol Cough Syrup. 25

THE CHEAP SALE.

A shopkeeper who had stuck up a notice in glaring capitals: 'Selling off! Must close on Saturday!' was asked by a friend:—

'What are you selling off?'

'Yes; all the shopkeepers are selling off, ain't they?'

'But you say: "Must close on Saturday."'

'To be sure—would you have me keep open on Sunday?'

WILL YOU TRY?

Will you try to get rid of constipation if we tell you how? The remedy is Burdock Blood Bitters. It puts the stomach, liver and bowels in perfect order. We prove what we print: 'I think there is no equal to B.B.B. for constipation,' says Mrs. Thomas Tamblyn, Oshawa, Ont. 'It cured both my husband and myself after using only five bottles in all.' 25

A traveller, meeting a settler near a house in the backwoods, the following colloquy, occured, 'Whose house?' 'Noggs' 'What's it built of?' 'Logs.' 'Any neighbors?' 'Frogs.' 'What's the soil?' 'Bogs,' 'The climate?' 'Fogs.' 'What do you eat?' 'Hogs.' 'How do you catch them?' 'Dogs.'

What is the use of suffering from chapped hands and lips. One tube of Jelly of Cucumber and Roses will effectually cure them. Try it. Telephone 4094. John Lewis, Druggist. 25

COMPENSATION.

Towne—'It's really wonderful how nature always manages to strike a balance in all her departments.' Browne—'For instance?' Towne—'Well, in winter snow comes down, while in summer ice goes up.'—Brooklyn 'Life.'

A THROBBING HEART

is caused by wrong action of the heart, and can only be cured by correcting and regulating its working. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills do this. Here is the proof: Mr. John Griffin, St. Lawrence Hotel, Montreal, says: 'They cured me of nervousness, throbbing heart beat, dizziness and constant headache. My heart beats as steady as a clock now.'

A WELCOME.

Niece—'Aunt, this is our new minister, who has called to see you.'

The Old Lady—'Indeed, I'm glad to see you, sir, and I hope you will call as often as the last encumbrance did.'—'Puck.'

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

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

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

KINDLY NEIGHBORS.

'My good man, I never sent for you to tune my piano.'

'No, madam, it was the people next door.'

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RICE'S STUDIO,

BROMIDE ENLARGEMENTS, all Sizes, Made from Amateur Negatives, also Developing, Printing and Finishing of Amateur Negatives, at moderate prices.

Tel. 331. 141 St. Peter Street.

KODAKS FOR SALE, TO RENT AND EXCHANGE. MONTREAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLY, Cor. Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier sts. Telephone, 1467. Send for catalogue. Developing and Printing for Amateurs. Lantern Slides, etc.

For the Spring Trade

We are now Making New Lines of FANCY PHOTO FRAMES, New Lines of READY FRAMED PICTURES, New Lines of PICTURE FRAME MOULDINGS. The Cheapest House in Montreal.

C. W. WILLSON, Manufacturer of Mouldings and Frames, 228 CRAIG ST., next door to the 'Witness' Office

MINOR GERMAN AFFAIRS.

EMIGRATION AT LOW EBB—A COMPLAINT AGAINST AMERICA—OTHER MATTERS.

Berlin, Jan. 24.—A petition sent to the Reichstag by the Vintners' Associations asking for the abolition of the wine law of 1892, states that the law is a great detriment to honest wine growers, who cannot compete with the makers of 'artificial wine, costing two dollars per twenty-five gallons and made of chemicals.

German emigration during 1897 was the lowest since 1874. It only totalled 23,220 persons, against 32,114 in 1896, and has steadily declincd since 1893, when 87,577 persons emigrated.

The Colonial Society has perfected the organization for sending young German women to Damaraland with the view of marriage. The first batch sails from Hamburg in February.

Throughout the Prussian provinces' small towns a historical work on William I., entitled 'Our Hero Emperor,' which is greatly approved by the present Emperor, is being peddled out by the police, who are securing thousands of subscriptions by intimidating farmers, etc. The Liberal newspapors demand to know by whose authority this is done. Herr Richter, next week, in the Diet, will interpellate the government on the subject.

Official statistics just published show that Prussia flourished in 1896-7. The number of incomes over 900 marks has risen to 2,763,99. an increase of 11,480 over 1895-6. Only seven Berliners have incomes over a million marks. The largest is 3,000,000 marks.

In the Prussian Diet Count von Limburg-Stirum, discussing the budget speech, severely blamed the government for selling potassium from the State mines so cheaply to foreign countries, especially to the United States, which 'treats our products so unfairly.'

A LADY'S AWFUL DEATH.

Sutton, Que., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Wm. McLarty, mother of Mr. L. L. McLarty, marble cutter of this village, and who resided in Leominster, Mass., was interred in Sutton, Que., on Friday. A few days ago she thought she smelled gas escaping from the fire. She lighted a kerosene lamp and went up stairs to the room occupied by her two sons to see if they were all right. On returning she fell down the stairs breaking her lamp and setting her clothes on fire. Her screams soon brought her youngest son, about seventeen years of age, to her rescue. He caught her up and wrapped a coat around her and laying her in the sink turned the faucet on her, but in doing so was so severely burned that his life is despaired of. The unfortunate woman lingered in great agony from one o'clock a.m. till ten o'clock p.m., when death happily released her.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIFTEEN CUPS OF TEA FREE,

Arrangements have been made with about 200 grocers in Montreal to redeem the coupon which will appear in Joseph Tetley & Co.'s ad. in next Saturday's 'Star.'

This coupon will entitle the holder to one cent in cash, to repay the cost of his paper, and a handsome metal box, trial size, of Tetley's Elephant Brand Indo-Ceylon Tea, 50c grade, sufficient for 15 cups of tea, and also a useful memorandum book.

We want the public to test our teas, at our expense, and verify our claim that Tetley's Elephant Brand Packets are the best of tea values.

25.



Machinists, &c.

J. K. MACDONALD

Locksmith, Bellhanger, General Machinist and Blacksmith

SKATES GROUND.

Bell Tel. 2301. 762 CRAIG ST

AWARDED DAMAGES.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—Judgment was given yesterday in a case here involving the attempted use of hypnotism to discover a theft of jewellery. Lucy Dudley, a sixteen-year-old girl, was a domestic in the family of Mr. R. B. Noble, when several hundred dollars' worth of jewellery was stolen. Mr. Noble called in the services of a hypnotist to work on Lucy and if possible discover the whereabouts of the jewellery. The result was that Lucy's health was affected and her father sued Noble for three thousand dollars. The jury awarded a hundred and fifty dollars.

THE TROUBLE IN THE SOUDAN

DERVISHES AGAIN QUIET AND ALL FEAR OVER FOR THE PRESENT.

London, Jan. 24.—The Cairo correspondent of the 'Daily Telegraph' says: 'General Sir Herbert Kitchener, commander of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition in the Soudan, has telegraphed the officers here that it is needless that they should ascend the Nile, as the Dervishes are quiet. The scare is over and no movement is now expected for a time at least.'

London, Jan. 24.—As usual, there is every explanation of the sudden rush of British troops to Egypt—except the right one. What really seems to have happened is that Col. Parsons, while on the way to take over Kassala from the Italians, found King Menelik of Abyssinia in the greatest state of wrath at the surrender to the Egyptians of the town, which His Majesty regarded as part of his domain, and he was mobilizing an army, with the intention of asserting his authority. If King Menelik should be acting, as suspected, in concert with the Mahdi, the danger of the situation is greatly enhanced, especially if there is truth in the stories which are leaking out just now of the existence of dissatisfaction among Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener's Soudanese, who are real fighters, and the reported lack of backbone shown by the Egyptians during the last operations.

SIX STUDENTS SENT HOME.

PRINCETON MEN SUSPENDED INDEFINITELY FOR THEIR CONTINUED ABSENCE FROM SERVICES IN THE CHAPEL.

New York, Jan. 24.—Six undergraduates of Princeton University were on Saturday suspended indefinitely for 'cutting chapel.' This is the first time that the new rule about attendance at morning and Sunday chapel, adopted last year, has been put in force. The men who were suspended had absences marked against them ranging in number from twenty-five to about forty. No time limit was put on their suspension. Under ordinary circumstances this penalty would not be a very severe one, but next week the annual mid-year examinations begin, and to miss them will mean much extra work. About forty men have been summoned before the faculty because of 'chapel cutting.' Many of these were simply warned. Others were given the bad news that they were to leave town immediately after the examinations. The new rule, as now applied, includes a summons before the faculty when eighteen 'cuts' have been taken, a notice to the offender's parents on a continuance of absences and a suspension as a final penalty.

A SUCCESSFUL APPEAL.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 24.—The Kingston Vehicle Works Company has won its appeal before the Nova Scotia Supreme Court against the Bank of Nova Scotia, regarding its claims against the estate of A. B. Fulton, of Truro, the company's agent, for $16,000. The case was heard before a jury and the company lost. The appeal was sustained by the judges.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK BRIGHT.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—Spring purchases by Toronto wholesale houses are heavier than for many years and importers have the greatest confidence in a big business this year. In conversation with a traveller who came from Montreal, he stated that the outlook from the eastern standpoint was not any brighter than here.

MISS JOHNSTON TO MARRY.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 24.—The engagement is announced of Mr. Charles R. L. Drayton, of this city, to Miss E. Pauline Johnston, the Indian poetess, of Brantford, Ont. Miss Johnston is giving recitals in Manitoba at present. The marriage will take place in September.

STERNAMAN TRIAL FIXED.

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—The Department of Justice has fixed the trial of Mrs. Sternaman for the May assizes, before Judge Robertson. It will be for the judge to say whether there should be a change in the place of trial.

ITALY AND THE UNITED STATES.

Rome, Jan. 24.—It was semi-officially announced to-day that the Italian Government has caused to be presented to the United States Government a proposal for a treaty of commerce.

THE GLAN 'RUCTION.

The trouble between Father Corr, of the village of Glan, in Ireland, and his parishioners over the removal of a school teacher, contrary to the popular will, continues. A number of the people were had up before the magistrate for threatening the priest and bound over to keep the peace. They have kept it, but their women have not and five of them had to be brought up for throwing mud—literal mud—at his reverence and at the new teacher.

The evidence went to show that from fifty to a hundred women had gathered together from day to day to pelt the teacher as he went to and from the school. A police constable said there was formerly an average attendance of from thirty to forty pupils, but that number has been reduced to one, and that one was the brother of the teacher, who accompanied him. He also knew that the pupils who formerly attended Carrick school had followed Miss McGovern to an old schoolhouse some miles distant, where she was now teaching.

The police sergeant said if the police protection were relaxed the teacher's life would not be safe while attending the school. The magistrate said the Glan men were now appearing to fight under women's petticoats. (Laughter.)

The lawyer who defended in the case asked the Bench not to send the poor women to jail, as some of them had young children to attend to. The magistrates were about to take a favorable view of the matter after cautioning the belligerents as to their future conduct, when one of the women, Mrs. McGourty, said, 'I am not one bit sorry for what occurred, as Father Corr tried to put between me and my husband. My husband is in America and he wrote to him upon me last summer.'

The Rev. Mr. Corr said he had not written the letter alluded to, but when questioned further by Mr. Fegan, the lawyer for the defence, he refused to answer.

Mr. Fegan, having asked Father Corr why he prosecuted some women for throwing mud and other missiles at him and not others, he again declined to answer in a satisfactory manner. After the magistrates had conferred together they decided that the defendants would be sent to jail for one month each. Here there were several pathetic scenes in court. One or two of the prisoners who fainted had to be assisted out of court, and Mrs. McGovern made a piteous appeal not to be sent to jail, as she had a young child only fourteen months old. After consultation the magistrates let her off with a fine of twenty-one shillings.

Mr. Fegan asked the magistrates to increase the penalty to five weeks in order that an appeal might be taken, but the justices refused the application. Mr. Fegan said he would take the matter to the Queen's Bench.—'Irish Paper.'

WANTS A NEW TRIAL.

Toronto, Jan. 24.—Counsel for W. J. Hammond, the young medical student who is to be executed on Feb. 18 for the murder of his wife, Katie Tough, will ask for a new trial on two grounds—admissibility of the prisoner's evidence before the coroner's jury and the evidence of a board of applications of insurance prior to the date of the policies which were in force at the time of her death.

CANADIAN PATENT SYSTEM.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—Mr. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture and Commissioner of Patents, is considering means for improving the patent system which is operated by his department. He has sent his deputy, Mr. Searth, to Washington to study the system there and report. Mr. Scarth left for Washington on Saturday.

BREAD RIOTS IN TURKEY.

Gallipoli, Jan. 24.—There were bread riots here yesterday evening. A mob broke the street lamps and burned the governor's residence and local club house. Thirty-nine arrests were made.

OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE

Application is being made to the Dominion Parliament by Mr. Albert J. Corriveau and others for an act incorporating the Montreal and Lake Champlain Canal Company. Capitalists of both Canada and the United States, Mr. Corriveau states, look upon this enterprise with a great deal of favor, especially since the route had been heartily endorsed by the International Deep Waterways Commission. It is contended that the Erie canal route from the west to the north Atlantic seaboard was made impossible on account of the excessive cost and that with the completion of the Canadian canals to a depth of fourteen feet, the St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain route would become a great factor in the deep waterways system of the American continent. The capital of the company seeking incorporation is six million dollars, and the new waterway is projected from the St. Lawrence river at either Longueuil, St. Lambert or Laprairie, to the Richelieu at or near the town of St. Johns. As the difference in the level of the two rivers is only seventy-three feet, the promoters believe that the canal can be worked with two, or, at the most, four locks. Electricity would be the power employed in towing and at the locks. Mr. Corriveau holds that the canal would reduce the price of hard coal at least sixty or seventy-five cents a ton. It is supposed that the Americans would deepen and widen the Whitehall canal for the sixty miles or so required.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

WITNESS OFFICE, Jan. 25, 1891.

DRY GOODS.

Wholesale houses report a good business throughout the country, and a quiet trade in the city. The recent failures have been rather depressing, and stock-taking has helped further to check business locally. In the United States, market changes during the week continue on the side of improvement, and sellers and buyers less easy to trade with. While transactions still are light, there is a better inquiry coming forward from buyers, who evince a desire to trade on the basis of prices ruling a week or two ago. The strike among the operatives in the eastern mills is being closely watched—but as yet it has had no material influence upon the market beyond a slight strengthening of tone. This is reflected in the price of print cloths, which show a fair improvement in the demand during the week, prices now being bid and declined, which would have been accepted readily a week ago. Woollen goods, while less active during the week, show good results, with the tone of the market holding steady. Silks rule firm, and are in steady request, particularly for the more staple makes, which are being employed in large quantities for lining purposes. Linens show little expansion in demand, but hold firm in price. Hosiery and underwear in cotton goods continue well under order, with the new wool goods for fall coming in for more notice from buyers. Carpets are in better request for both narrow and wide goods, the latter showing firmer price tendencies.

Cotton Goods—Sheetings and drills in the heavy weights, while showing no change in price, are a little stronger in tone. Bleached cottons continue quiet, but it is noticeable that orders coming forward show a slight increase in number, but not in individual volume. Wide sheetings continue dull at unchanged prices, with cotton flannels and blankets easy and inactive. Kid finished cambrics are quiet, but slightly firmer in sympathy with print cloths. Approximate quotations at the close are standard sheetings 4¾c to 4¾c; 3-yard, 4¼c to 4⅝c; 4-yard, 3¾c; bleached cottons, 4-4 leading makes, 6c to 6½c; 64 squares, 3¾c; kid finished cambrics, 2½c. Print cloths have advanced during the week, sales having been made at 2⅝c, plus one percent, which was subsequently declined by sellers, who are holding out for 2¼c. Odds are from steady to firm, 38½ inch 64-square goods showing good results. Staple prints quiet, with fancies and specialties reported more active. Ginghams in both staple and low grade dress styles quiet, with better results noted in the finer grades.

Woollen Goods—In heavy weight woollens orders placed during the week on the lower-priced grades have put these well under contract, while in the higher priced lines, in both suitings and trouserings, the new season is still to be developed. It is expected that the latter lines in both clays and fancy mixtures will be opened for buyers' inspection in about a week, when the demand will again assume larger proportions. Prices continue steady, with the little irregularity due more to price adjustment than to any decline in values. Reorders for spring have again ruled high. Overcoatings are less active, with business chiefly confined to kerseys and beavers, and other smooth-faced goods. Dress goods continue firm in price, with a well sustained demand coming forward. Flannels continue inactive, with little doing in blankets, prices on both holding steady.

Yarns—American cotton yarns continue firm in price, with manufacturers busily engaged on old contracts, but as these are being met there is a lack of new orders coming forward, with a less strengthening tone noted. Woollen yarns, also worsted yarns, are firm in tone without change in price. Jute yarns steady and unchanged.

HIDES AND LEATHER.

The hide market continues in the same unsatisfactory condition, the Association and the opposition dealers by their insane competition having succeeded in reducing profits to a vanishing point. Green hides are quoted nominally at 9c to 9½c for No. 1, but few can be purchased at the former figure, and as much as 10c has been given—the latter figure being the price paid by tanners, and even that is an unprofitable deal for them at the present price of leather. On spot prices are as follows: 9c to 9½c for No. 1 light; 8c to 8½c for No. 2, and 7c to 7½c for No. 3; tanners, 9½c to 10c for No. 1. Calfskins, 8c to 9c for No. 1, and 6c to 7c for No. 2; lambskins, 90c each. Packer hides at Chicago, are still strong, but it is generally doubted whether current prices can be held. Some yielding appears in country hides, although nearly all qualities are unchanged at quotations.

In leather, the situation is firm on spot, in sympathy with the strength in the United States and England. The market is quiet for sole, but fairly active in small parcels for upper. We quote: No. 2 manufacturers' sole, 22½c to 24c; jobbers' sole, 22c to 23c; slaughter sole, 25c to 26½c; waxed upper, 24c to 30c; grained do., 27c to 34c; splits, 21c to 25c for Ontario, and 14c to 20c for Quebec; pebble, 11½c to 13c; glove, 11c to 13c; sheepskins, 5c to 7c per foot; calfskins, 17c to 20c per foot. In New York manufacturers have been taking hemlock sole far in advance of needs for 435,000 sides, were sold to eight concerns, and in all 900,000 sides were sold, including 100,000 heavy brought over from last spring. Buying of union leather is small, but of grain leather some producers are sold ahead, as far as they care to be.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Trade is more than usually active for the time of year, the great bulk of the spring orders being in already, causing the factories to be working on full time. Also, remittances are satisfactory. In the United States, the output at the East continues to exceed that of any previous year, running so far 8 percent above that of 1895, heretofore the largest in January. But orders on hand are said to be mostly filled and slacking materially, jobbers being reported carrying heavy stocks. Not many orders appear for boots or heavy shoes, and the production of grain and split shoes is now far short of the capacity of works, while orders for women's grain shoes are mainly to fill broken assortments. But in brogans many small orders are reported, with some very large from the South. Current statements need to be interpreted by the fact that manufacturers are buying leather largely.

WOOL.

The local market is firm, but quiet, at 14½c to 16½c for Greasy Cape; 25c to 35c for B.A. scoured; 20c to 23c for Canadian. In the United States, sales for the week have been small; at the three chief markets only 5,395,200 lbs., of which 3,934,000 were domestic, against 9,775,900 a year ago, 6,852,200 being domestic. The market is not active, and inquiry for considerable quantities result in no business, the advance at London helping sellers. Sales are largely of three-eighths to a quarter blood, owing to the large orders received for cheviots. Ohio XX is unchanged at 28 cents, with territory firm, manufacturers buying only for known wants.

COKE.

The Connelsville output in 1897 was 6,313,052 tons against 5,411,602 in 1896, but in the last half the output was 3,946,371 tons, or 5 p.c. more than last year, and only 400,000 tons less than the last half of 1895, when the year's production was greater by 1,900,000 tons than in any other year. Last week the output was 156,094 tons, and some contracts for furnace are made at $1.55.

TORONTO CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—In cattle there was perhaps a weaker feeling than ruled last market day, but other lines were steady and prices mostly unchanged. Receipts to-day were 53 carloads. Altogether there were 60 carloads on the market. The offerings included, besides cattle, 400 sheep and lambs, 1,500 hogs and the usual number of calves and milch cows and springers.

Export Cattle—Some bulls are being taken at 3¼c to 3½c per lb., and steers that are suitable sell for 3¾c to 4¼c, very few touching the latter figure. Shipments are being made via St. John.

Butchers' Cattle—There was a little quieter feeling in this line, and some of the poorer quality cattle remained in the pens at the close of the day. Prices ruled from 3c to 3¾c, the latter figure being for the very best cattle. About a dozen carloads were taken for Montreal and a few for Buffalo.

Stockers and Feeders—In this line there is only a slow trade being done. Some Buffalo men picked up a few carloads at $2.90 to $3.20 per cwt. Half-fat steers sell for 3½c.

Sheep and Lambs—This market continues quiet and unchanged. Export lambs sell for $4.40 to $4.80 per cwt., and sheep fetch 3c to 3¼c per lb. For butchers' sheep there continues only a quiet demand at $3 to $4 each.

Calves—Some of the poorer calves were not sold, but choice veals go readily. Prices rule from $2 to $8, as to quality.

Milch Cows and Springers—Demand steady and offerings light. Dairymen are yet inquiring for early springers or newly-calved cows. Quotations rule from $25 to $45.

Hogs—Market steady. Best selections of singers fetch 5¼c to 5⅝c, weighed off the cars. Thick fat and light hogs are firm at 4⅛c per lb. Other kinds rule about the same as last Friday. Sows 3c to 3¼c, stags 2c to 2¼c. Stores are quiet at $4.75 to $4.80.

COMMERCIAL ITEMS.

MARBLE FROM GYPSUM.

There is every likelihood that a new and somewhat novel industry will shortly be commenced in Ontario. The company who carry on the peat industry near Welland, have discovered a method of making marble out of gypsum and have already secured a patent. The gypsum is treated with a chemical solution which causes it to become crystallized, after which it can be worked with turning lathe or chisel into all shapes. The subject has been brought before the officials of the Bureau of Mines. The new product is capable of taking a high polish, and cannot be distinguished from marble, so far as appearances go. As to its durability nothing can be said.

SHOES FOR '98.

Reports on style for next season say that the colors will be gorgeous in the extreme. The toes, however, will be on much more sensible lines than those so much in vogue of late. The three most popular will be the medium round, the new coin toe, which is a more rounded one than the old pointed toe, and the very round, which is even more rounded than the bulldog. One of the samples with the new coin toe will be in chocolate with Saxon leather foxings, with a dark green figured cloth top. An Oxford in chocolate with a kid top of darker shade is also expected to make a good hit. It has the new coin toe. This one is also shown in combination of chocolate and purple, chocolate and green and chocolate and oxblood.—'Canadian Shoe Journal.'

FISH MEAT EXTRACT.

One of the novelties in preserved food stuffs, recently patented in Germany, is a fish extract, put up in a style similar to beef extract. From the patent specifications we learn that it is prepared as follows: The fish, after the removal of the intestines, but not the scales, are cut up into little pieces, and, under pressure, boiled with water until the tissues are disintegrated. The liquid is then pressed off, freed from fat by skimming, put into the steam bath, and evaporated down to the consistency of an extract. The temperature of the bath must not be in excess of 150° C., as otherwise the taste of the product will be injured, and other changes are prone to occur. The extract is said to be of great service as a change from beef and other flesh extracts in the diet of valetudinarians. It is also vaunted as a diet for brain workers, and others requiring food rich in phosphorus.—'Nat. Druggist.'

MESQUITE SEEDS.

The mesquite or screw 'bean,' which bids fair to become an important article of diet in the near future, is the product of a bush, growing wild in immense numbers in the south-western portion of the United States. It possesses strong nutritive properties, and is closely allied, in this respect and in its physical characteristics, to our common pea and bean. It has long been in use by the Indians and settlers in that part of the country, as a most satisfactory food. Reports state that this year's crop is so very abundant that millions of bushels of 'beans' may be had for the gathering. A company has been organized in Texas with the object of introducing the burnt beans as a substitute for those of coffee, which they are said to closely resemble both in flavor and aroma. The Prosopsis juliflora (botanical name of the mesquite plant) grows luxuriantly in New Mexico and Central Texas. It belongs to the Leguminosae, an order producing many edible and nutritious vegetables.—'Phar. Review.'

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.

Edinburgh, Jan. 10.—Messrs. John Swan & Sons' weekly report says: The supplies of fat cattle on offer this week were rather less and consisted of a lot of highly finished bullocks. A steady trade was experienced, and any alteration was slightly in favor of sellers. Fat cows were shown in very short numbers, and they met extreme rates. Fat sheep were shown in larger numbers, and the quality generally good, prices realized being similar to last week. Calves and pigs were shown in small numbers, and they were exceedingly dear. The number of store cattle on offer was large for the time of the year, for which a fair demand was experienced, a total clearance being effected. Store sheep were shown in rather fewer numbers, a clearance being effected at average prices. Milch cows were a fair show, and the best class of cows met a good trade; secondary cheaper.

London, Jan. 10.—Fair average supply of beasts, majority consisting of Norfolks. A large proportion of remainder comprising fat bulls and rough cattle, both of which were more difficult to sell. Fat beasts, very slow trade, with slight downward tendency. Top value—Best Scotch, 4s 6d per 8 lbs. British arrivals—190 Scotch, 20 Irish, 670 Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex, 400 midland, home and western counties, 40 Devon. In the sheep market, there was, in point of quality, the finest show for many years. Notwithstanding more favorable weather, trade ruled dull at decline of 2d per 8 lbs. on last Monday's quotations; ewes very difficult to move. Pig trade slow. Beef, 2s 4d to 4s 4d; mutton, 3s 2d to 5s 8d; pork, 2s 6d to 4s 4d per 8 lbs. Total supply beasts, 1,230; sheep, 9,360; pigs, 105.

Liverpool, Jan. 10.—Beasts, 1,051; sheep and lambs, 2,749; best beast, 5½d to 6d; second, 5¼d; third, 4d to 4¾d; best Scotch sheep, 8¼d to 8½d; other sorts, 6d to 7d; A decrease of 301 beasts, and 407 sheep and lambs. Slow demand for all classes at about late rates.

AMERICAN CATTLE MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 21.—Beeves—Receipts, two markets, 1,770 head; 22 cars on sale; slow, but generally steady; native steers, $4.40 to $5.10. Calves—Receipts, 20 head; 9 head on sale; steady; veals, $5 to $8.50 per 100 lbs.; grassers, $3 to $3.50; city dressed steady at 10c to 12½c per lb. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, two markets, 3,377 head; 12½ cars on sale; quiet all round; sheep, $3.50 to $4.65; lambs, $5.50 to $6.25; dressed mutton, 7c to 8c per lb.; dressed lambs, 7½c to 9½c per lb.; Hogs—Receipts, 2,574 head; steady at $4 to $4.25.

East Buffalo, Jan. 21.—Receipts all consigned through. Hogs—Receipts, 50 cars; market rather slow, buyers and sellers being apart in their views, and it was only at a concession of 5c to 7½c per cwt. on good hogs that the former would deal, and at this decline a fair trade prevailed; good to choice Yorkers, $3.90; mixed packers' grades, $3.87 to $ 3.90; medium weights and heavy hogs, $3.85 to $3.90; roughs, $3.30 to $3.40; stags, $2.80 to $3; pigs, $3.25 to $3.80. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 32 cars; fairly good demand for all grades, and prices for good handy lambs were 5c to 10c higher, with good handy sheep firm and yearlings steady; lambs, yearlings, choice to prime, $5 to $5.15; fair to good, $4.75 to $4.90; native lambs, choice to extra, $5.85 to $5.90; fair to good, $5.50 to $5.80; culls to common, $4.75 to $5.40; native sheep, choice to selected wethers, $4.65 to $4.90; good to choice mixed sheep, $4.35 to $4.65; common to fair, $3.90 to $4.25; culls to common sheep, $3 to $3.75.

HAMILTON MARKET.

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 22.—White wheat, 84c to 85c; red wheat, 84c to 85c; spring wheat, 83c to 84c; peas, 44c to 47c; barley, 29c to 34c oats, 26c; corn, 34c to 35c; cloverseed, $3.50 to $4.75; timothy seed, $2.25 to $3.25; white wheat flour, per brl., $3.50 to $3.7; strong bakers, $3.45 to $3.60; dressed hogs, per cwt., $5.75 to $6.50; apples, per bag of a bushel and a half, 90c to $1; dried apples, per lb., 4c to 4½c; potatoes, per 90 lbs., 80c to 85c; butter, in rolls, 15c to 16c; butter, in firkins, 13c to 14c; eggs, 17c to 18c.

GUELPH MARKET.

Guelph, Ont., Jan. 22.—Flour, $2.25 to $2.50 fall wheat, 80c to 84c; spring wheat, 70c to 75c; bran, $9; shorts, $11; middlings, $12; barley, 30c to 36c; rye, 42c to 44c; peas, 50c to 55c; oats, 25c to 27c; hay, $6 to $7; potatoes, per bag, 55c to 60c; dressed hogs, $6.25 to $6.40; sheepskins, 50c to 75c; hides, $7.50 to $8.00; butter, 16c to 18c; eggs, 20c to 22c; chickens, per pair, 35c to 50c; ducks, per pair, 50c to 70c; geese, per lb., 5c to 6c; turkeys, 8c to 9c.

INGERSOLL MARKET.

Ingersoll, Ont., Jan. 24.—White wheat, 80c to 82c per bushel; red fall wheat, 80c to 82c per bushel; spring wheat, 80c to 82c per bushel; barley, 25c to 35c per bushel; peas, 38c to 40c per bushel; oats, 22c to 24c per bushel; corn, 45c to 50c per bushel; bran, $10 to $12 per ton; shorts, $13 to $15 per ton; potatoes, 75c to 85c per bag; onions, 60c to 75c per bag; live hogs, $4.50 to $4.75 per cwt.; flour, $2 to $2.25 per cwt.; oatmeal, $2 to $2.50 per cwt.; cornmeal, $1.75 to $2 per cwt.; butter, 16c to 18c per lb.; creamery, 18c to 22c per lb.; eggs, 16c to 17c per dozen; hay, $6 to $7 per ton; hides, $6 to $6.50 per cwt.

LONDON PROVISION MARKET.

London, Ont., Jan. 22.—There was a large market to-day, and wheat went up to $1.42 per cental. Oats were steady at 75c per cental, and 26½c per bushel. Peas, 45c to 48 3-5c per bushel. Buckwheat, 28c to 29c per bushel. Beans, 34c to 50c per bushel. Rye, 33 3-5c to 36 2-5c per bushel. Corn, 36 2-5c to 39 1-5 per bushel. There was a large supply of meat on the market, especially beef, and this was of good quality—selling at $4.50 to $6 per cwt. Lamb was steady at 8c a pound, and mutton stood at 6c a pound. Dressed hogs for light weight were firm at $6.50 per cwt., and a few choice went up to $6.75. There was a great variation in the price of turkeys, and very large birds sold for only 8c per pound, while smaller hen turkeys sold at 9c and 10c per pound. Geese were firm at 6c per pound, and ducks were plentiful at 60c to 75c per pair. Butter was firm at 17c a pound by the basket. Fresh eggs were firm at 22c to 23c per dozen. Potatoes had already sale at 80c to 85c a bag. Apples sold at 90c a bag, and a few good lots lots brought $2.75 a barrel. Young pigs were plentiful at $5 a pair. A few milch cows were offered at $35 a head. Hay stood at $6 to $7 per ton.

OTTAWA MARKET.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—Contrary to the expectations of the many dealers who are daily in attendance at the market, there was very few farmers on, although the roads were in a very good condition. There was very little difference noticed in the prices since the last quotation. The meat market continues good and the trade in vegetables remains as dull as before. The prices in vegetables are as follows:—Potatoes, 10c per gallon; 30c and 35c per bag; onions, 10c per gallon; pickling onions, 25c per gallon; cabbage, 25c per dozen; curly cabbage, 15c per dozen; red cabbage, 25c per doz.; turnips, 25c per bag; carrots, 25c per bag; hay, $9 to $12 per ton; straw, $5 to $6 per ton; oats, 25c to 26c per bushel; buckwheat, 30c per bush; beans, 75c to $1 per bush.; peas, 45c to 50c per bushel; pork, heavy, $5.75 per cwt.; beef, hinds, from $4 to $6 per cwt.; beef, fronts, $3 to $3.25 per cwt.; mutton, 5c to 7c per lb.; chickens, dressed 50c per pair; ducks, 50c to 60c per pair; geese, 50c to 60c per pair; turkeys, 7c to 8c per lb.; butter, in prints, 18c per lb.; butter, in pails, 16c to 17c per lb.; butter, in rolls, 16c to 17c per lb.; eggs, fresh, 23c to 24c per dozen; eggs, case, 15c to 17c per doz.

INTERESTING CASE OF TRANSFER

Judge Bourgeois rendered judgment yesterday in a case of C. A. Barnard vs. D. A. Macdonald. This was an action by which Mr. Barnard, advocate, claimed from the Messrs. Macdonald the sum of $4,038.47, under the following circumstances. The defendants having made a settlement with Mr. Charles De Bouthillier Chavigny in connection with the crockeryware factory at St. Johns, gave him a note or writing acknowledging a balance of $4,038.47 in his favor. This claim was transferred to Mr. Barnard, who, subsequently, took out the present action. The defendants pleaded that it was understood between them and Bouthillier De Chavigny that the amount would not be asked for until he had himself settled with two other parties connected with the factory, and that, moreover, Mr. Barnard, as attorney, could not accept the transfer of litigious rights. The Court held that the alleged understanding had not been proved, and the claim of Bouthillier De Chavigny against the defendants was not litigious, but clear, and could, consequently, be transferred to the attorney. Judgment in favor of plaintiff for the amount claimed.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The treasurer of the Notre Dame Hospital begs to acknowledge the following contributions:—Mr. J. B. Gratton, $25; C. E. Tougas, Hector Prevost, Hugh McLennan, Leeming, Miles & Co., Jas. Linton, $10 each; Glassford M. Pollock, A. McDougall & Co., Jas. A. Harte, Christie, Brown & Co., R. C. Jamieson & Co., J. C. McLaren Belting Co., Fraser Bros., Pratte Piano Co., A. Eaves, Leon Larue, M. Davis, E. Howard, H. Taylor Bayley, Finley, Smith & Co., Chs. Gurd, 'Le Monde Canadien,' J. A. Gravel, $5 each; Wm. Rentham, Jos. Thibault, $3 each; Wm. Ewing & Co., Kyle, Cheesebrough & Co., Kearney Bros., A. E. Malette, Jas. E. Rendell, $2 each; Royal Oil Co., Choquet & Lemieux, P. Daignault & Co., J. B. Clegg & Co., Hearn & Harrison, A. J. Boucher, C. A. Sharpe per E. O., Armand Dion, $1 each.

GLENGARRY SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

LARGE AND SUCCESSFUL CONVENTION HELD AT ST. ELMO.

Lancaster, Ont., Jan. 24.—The twenty-first annual convention of the Sunday-school Association of the Presbytery of Glengarry was held at St. Elmo on Jan. 19 and 20. It was very largely attended, all the services bringing out a crowd of eager listeners. A hundred and seventy-six delegates gave in their names, besides the representatives from the congregations and schools of the neighborhood. At the closing services the Presbyterian church at St. Elmo was literally packed.

After the convention was opened by the Rev. John McLeod, of Vankleek Hill, the Rev. H. D. Leitch gave an address of welcome. Then followed some preliminary business, after which the Rev. John McLeod gave a spirited and helpful address on the 'Relation of the Holy Ghost to the written word.' The Holy Spirit, he said, is the source of (1) inspiration, (2) interpretation, (3) application.

After some discussion on this subject a number of brief reports of schools were given by delegates which indicated that the work was in a hopeful and encouraging condition. A number expressed the growing interest in missionary work.

The Rev. J. L. Millar, of South Finch, gave a suggestive address on 'The worth and winning of a soul.'

In the absence of the Rev. A. Graham, of Lancaster, Mr. W. J. Scott read a paper prepared by Mr. Graham, entitled 'An outline study of the gospel by Matthew.' The theme was not one calculated to elicit applause, nevertheless it was an able and careful presentation of the salient features of the life and work of Christ.

The Rev. John McLeod taught the Sunday-school lesson on the beatitudes in a very commendable style.

'The Sunday-school teachers' aim' was set forth in an admirable address by the Rev. P. F. Langill, of Martintown. He said the teacher aims (1) to bring the pupil face to face with the word of God, (2) to impress Christ on the heart of the pupil by aid of the word and the Spirit, (3) to have the pupil memorize scripture, (4) to help the pupil to build a Christian character.

One of the best received items of the convention was the address by Mrs. John McLeod, of Vankleek Hill, on primary work. The convention requested its publication in the local press.

The fourth session was opened by the Rev. Angus McCallum, followed by the 'question drawer,' which was in charge of the Rev. A. Russell. It proved to be popular and instructive.

The Rev. N. A. McLeod, of Woodlands, gave a very good address on 'Christ the model teacher.' He emphasized the fact that Christ was the model teacher in virtue of his method and the spirit in which he taught. His method was to question, to illustrate, quote scripture, give object lessons and he was progressive. In spirit he was patient, persevering, prayerful, candid, loving. He spoke with authority, for he knew the truth for he was anointed with the Holy Ghost.

'The Sunday-school teacher's influence outside of the school-room' was discussed in a very able address by the Rev. Geo. Weir. He suggested watchfulness, friendliness, sociability and fellowship with Christ.

The Rev. J. Hastie, of Cornwall, gave a very interesting address on 'Matthew and the little children.' He divided his subject into three parts: past, present and future.

The Rev. J. Cormack gave a very lucid address on 'Jesus and giving.' All should give, systematically, proportionately and cheerfully.

The Rev. D. McLaren, of Alexandria, gave stereopticon views of home missions in Canada. Mr. McLaren talked on his subject and gave a large amount of information concerning Presbyterian missions in Canada. This illustrated lecture brought a very successful convention to a close.

The collections amounted to $40.27.

The following officers were appointed for the ensuing year: President, the Rev. A. Givan; vice-president, the Rev. N. A. McLeod; second vice-president, Mr. A. Russell; secretary, Mr. W. J. Scott; treasurer, Mr. A. McInnes; committee, the Revs. H. D. Leitch, A. Graham, P. F. Langill and Messrs. W. S. Young, D. D. McKinnon and A. N. Cheney.

The treasurer's report was very gratifying. After meeting current expense account, and giving twenty dollars to the Provincial Sunday-school Association, there was sufficient funds to support native Christian workers in Central India and Formosa for one year. The convention will meet next year at Vankleek Hill.

CAPTURED BY A CANADIAN.

Toronto, Jan. 24.—The results which are just out of the 1896-7 competition in New Testament Greek, conducted by the American Institute of Sacred Literature, show that the first prize was won by Mr. Fred. T. Tapscott, McMaster, '97. For this competition, which is open to undergraduates in arts of Universities in the United States and Canada, contestants were enrolled by Cornell, Harvard, Columbia, Yale and thirty-three other universities and colleges. The amount of the prize is one hundred dollars.

QUARREL OF A DUCAL PAIR.

Berlin, Jan. 24.—There is much comment in Berlin Court circles at the news from Darmstadt of the increasing matrimonial differences of the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Louis. A fortnight ago there was a terrible scene between them and insulting epithets were used on both sides, the trouble culminating, it is asserted, in the Grand Duke laying violent hands upon his wife and ejecting her from the room. The Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha has been repeatedly appealed to by his daughter, and letters of bitter complaint have been sent to Queen Victoria; but both the Duke and Her Majesty profess their inability to cure the trouble. The Czarina, who was also approached on the subject, is said to side with her brother, Duke Louis. The quarrels are said to be largely due to the national prejudices of the Germans and English against each other.

DR. TALMAGE MARRIED

ON SATURDAY TO A PROMINENT PITTSBURG LADY.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 24.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D.D., quietly married in Allegheny, on Saturday, Mrs. Charles Collier, formerly Eleanor McCutcheon, a widow. The marriage is the culmination of a brief courtship and engagement tinged with romance. Dr. Talmage and his bride met for the first time last summer in New York. They were both staying at the summer home of the Rev. Dr. J. R. Paxton. Dr. Talmage is many years Mrs. Collier's senior, but friends say it was a case of love at first sight. The couple saw a great deal of each other while Mrs. Collier was in the East. When the summer party broke up there was a bond stronger than friendship between Dr. Talmage and Mrs. Collier. Mrs. Collier was led into the parlor of the McCutcheon residence by her brother, Thomas G. McCutcheon, promptly at noon. She was handed over to the Rev. Dr. Talmage, and the Rev. William J. Robinson, D.D., pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church, in Union avenue, Allegheny, pronounced them one. After the wedding tour the couple will return to Washington, where Dr. Talmage will again resume charge of his church until spring. In May he and his bride will go abroad and tour the European countries and the Holy Land.

Mrs. Collier, who is thirty-nine years old, had been a widow for seventeen years. She was the wife of Charles Collier, a prominent member of the Allegheny county bar, only son of Judge F. H. Collier. There was one child by this union, Miss Rebecca Collier, now attending the Young Ladies' Preparatory School at Bryn Mawr, this State. Miss Collier is seventeen years old, and will soon make her debut.

In the foremost society circles of the two cities Mrs. Collier has been recognized leader for some time. She is considered one of the handsomest and most vivacious women in the county. She is of the pronounced brunette type of beauty, with a mass of wavy black hair, slightly tinged with gray. She is tall and dignified, with a graceful and striking carriage.

Within the last few years Mrs. Collier has received many flattering offers of marriage, but as she had always refused them her friends were so much the more surprised over the event of Saturday. She is reputed to be wealthy in her own right.

The marriage of the Rev. Dr. Talmage in Allegheny was his third. He is now sixty-six years old. He was pastor of a church in Belleville, N. J., in 1860, when he married Miss Mary Avery, of Brooklyn. He was called to take charge of a church in Philadelphia two years later, and three weeks after his removal to that city his sister visited him, and Dr. Talmage, his wife, sister and his little girl went rowing on the Schuylkill. There was a freshet, and the current was swift. The boat capsized, and Mrs. Talmage was drowned. Her body was not recovered for a week. Dr. Talmage, nine months after the death of his wife, was introduced by his brother, the Rev. Goyn Talmage, then pastor of a Presbyterian church in Greenpoint, to Miss Susan C. Whittemore, of Brooklyn, and in about a year they were married. Dr. Talmage's second wife possessed many accomplishments and was held in high esteem by all who knew her. She enjoyed robust health until the burning of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, in 1894, which was a shock that ultimately caused her death. She was prostrated after the fire, and later travelled extensively in search of benefit, but died on Aug. 5, 1895, in Dansville, this State, from nervous prostration.

MR. EDGAR RETURNS.

Toronto, Jan. 24.—Mr. Speaker Edgar has returned from his trip to Old Point Comfort. On his way home he paid Washington a visit, and had an agreeable interview with the President, Vice-President, and many prominent Senators. He was particularly interested in meeting Speaker Reed, and discussed with him all the differences between the methods of presiding over the assemblies at Ottawa and Washington. The speaker was also entertained at a large dinner, given by Sir Julian Pauncefote at the British Embassy, where he met many of the foreign ambassadors and other distinguished public men. At New York Mr. Edgar had the opportunity of meeting many prominent people at a reception of the Thursday Evening Club. The Speaker and his family expect to be in Ottawa on Monday Jan. 31.

C. E. DEPARTMENT.

January 30, 1898.

'FOR CHRIST AND THE CHURCH'—WHAT SHALL WE DO?

(Ex. xxxv., 20-29; Luke xiv., 33.)

'Who then is willing to consecrate his service this day unto the Lord?'

'Then the people rejoiced, for that they offered willingly, because with perfect heart they offered willingly to the Lord.' (I. Chron. xxix., 5, 9.)

What shall we do for Christ? What does he do for us? He loves us—let us love him. As he loves us so let us love him, with all the tender devotion, with all the passionate loyalty, with all the earnest reverence of which we are capable. What shall we do for the Church, the body of Christ, of which we are members? (I. Cor. xii., 27.) As members of the body of Christ (verse 12) let us be sure we are in the right place (Vs. 17, 18) doing the right work, and working in harmony with the other members. (Verse 21.) Each member has need of the other member to make the body complete (verses 22, 25). Some very practical love is needed here to keep the different members working harmoniously and lovingly together, endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.

How shall we mark this beginning of the new year of Christian Endeavor? Shall we not emphasize the three onward movements which this last year has specially brought forward? The Quiet Hour, the Tenth Legion and Family Worship must occupy a prominent place in the thoughts of Endeavorers to-day. Do you have family worship at home? After private prayer, family prayer is the most important. If you do not have household prayer, will you not try from this time to daily acknowledge God in this way? Remember, it is one of the things Jesus 'would like to have you do,' if you cannot get all the family together, perhaps one or two of them would come, and Jesus would be there to bless. (Matt. xviii., 19, 20.) Did you ever try having Christian Endeavor prayers, where even the youngest can take some part, if it is only to say a verse? Try it.

Are you a member of the Tenth Legion? All that you have belongs to God. Do you count it a privilege as well as a duty to return to him at least one-tenth of all his bounty to you? A great blessing attends tithe giving, and those who have tried it longest bear faithful witness to this fact. The remaining nine-tenths seems to go farther than the whole amount did before it was tithed. There is no narrowing restriction in tenth-giving, one may give nine or ten-tenths if one wishes. Many people say they like to be free to give what they feel like and not be bound down by any rules. The rule of tithing does not prevent extra giving, but rather encourages it. When one learns the joy of giving, it is only hard not to give. The fact is that most Christians do not give even a tenth of their income to God.

Surely you are a comrade of the Quiet Hour. He who has neither time nor money to spare for Christ has but a niggardly, small-souled love for him. He who denies the fifteen minutes to communion with Christ, the lover of our souls, and spends twice that time in useless conversation with an earthly friend quickly shows the shallowness of his consecration, the littleness of his love. Only as we learn the secret of resting in God, can he work through us. We hasten feverishly on to do great works for him, but he does not want our works, he wants our love, he wants our sympathy and loving fellowship, he wants our perfect submission and quietness in adoration. he wants us to be—

More careful not to serve Him much,
But please Him perfectly.

Those who live much in the presence of God leave an indelible impress on the world. Let us practice living in the presence of God. 'Brother Lawrence,' whose work kept him all day in the heat and flurry of a large kitchen, gives this ringing testimony as to the practicability of living constantly in God's presence.

'The time of business does not differ with me from the time of prayer, and in the noise and clatter of my kitchen, while several persons are at the same time calling for different things, I possess God in as great tranquillity as if I were upon my knees at the blessed sacrament.

'Having found in many books different methods of going to God, and divers practices of the spiritual life, I thought this would rather serve to puzzle me than to facilitate what I sought after; which was nothing but how to become wholly God's. This made me resolve to give the all for the all; so after having given myself wholly to God, that he might take away my sin, I renounced for the love of him, everything that was not he, and I began to live as if there was none but he and I in the world. Sometimes I considered myself before him as a poor criminal at the feet of his judge; at other times I behold him in my heart as my Father, as my God. I worshipped him the oftenest that I could keeping my mind in his holy presence, and recalling it as often as it wandered from him. I found no small pain in this exercise, and yet I continued it, notwithstanding all the difficulties that occurred, without troubling or disquieting myself when my mind had wandered involuntarily. I made this my business as much all the day long as at the appointed times of prayer; for at all times, every hour, every minute, even in the height of my business, I drove away from my mind everything that was capable of interrupting my thought of God.

'When we are faithful to keep ourselves in his holy presence, and set him always before us, this not only hinders our offending him and doing anything that may displease him, at least wilfully, but it also begets in us a holy freedom, and if I may so speak, a familiarity with God, wherewith we ask, and that successfully, the graces we stand in need of. In fine, by often repeating these acts, they become habitual, and the presence of God rendered as it were natural to us.'—From 'Brother Lawrence' (Revell Co.).

SUGGESTED HYMNS.

'Still, still with thee,' 'Giver of all,' 'Father, I know that all my life,' 'Moment by moment,' 'In the secret of his presence,' 'Take time to be holy,' 'They life was given for me,' 'My Jesus, I love thee.'

THE QUIET HOUR.

Meditation for February.

HUMILITY.

Luke vii., 6, 7. Rom. vii., xviii. Phil. iii., 12, 13. I. Tim. i., 15.

C. E. CONVENTION.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—The first meeting of the new Christian Endeavor Union will be held in the Y. M. C. A. building on Saturday evening. The union hopes this year to present an invitation to the International C. E. Convention, at Nashville, Tenn., in July, to visit Toronto. The international convention has not visited Canada since it gathered in Montreal five years ago. When it comes it is expected to vie in interest, attendance and importance with the Epworth League Convention held here last July.

C. E. UNION OFFICERS.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 19.—The Endeavorers of the city met on Monday for the election of officers, which resulted as follows:—President, the Rev. D. Laing; vice-president, Mr. S. M. Smith; recording secretary, Miss Hattie Chown; assistant secretary, Miss Veta Norris; corresponding secretary, Miss Godwin; assistant corresponding secretary, Miss A. Bourne; treasurer, Miss M. Strachan; organizer, Mr. Shibley; superintendent of junior work, Miss Wilder.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. R. Meek for his services as president during the year. Cooke's Church won the banner for the highest percentage of members in attendance during the past quarter, and it was presented by Mr. J. J. Burton, from Bethel, the society which won it three months ago.

The treasurer's report showed a good balance on hand, proving the union to be solid financially. A small decrease in the active membership list in the city was noticed, but the societies were retaining their interest in the work of Endeavorers.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR DAY, 1898.

Remember, it is near.

Plan for it in advance.

Make it an inspirational day.

Ask your pastor to remember it is coming.

Be sure not to forget the missionary offering.

Keep the Quiet Hour as a society, with early morning prayer meeting on Feb. 2.

We have already had much to say urging the holding of an early morning prayer meeting on Christian Endeavor Day. If only a few, deeply in earnest, should come together, it would result, we are sure, in a great blessing. Try the plan, and see if your own earnest prayers for a richer year of Christian Endeavor will not bring forth noble fruit.—'C. E. World.'

GOOD CITIZENSHIP.

WORK FOR MONTREAL ENDEAVORERS.

Regarding the promise contained in our recent circular to indicate through this column some good and tangible work for Endeavorers to take up in connection with the forthcoming aldermanic struggle, we can congratulate ourselves on having such good material for a forceful and emphatic recommendation as the situation in St. Lawrence Ward, Seat No. 2, affords. Many good citizens in that ward up till a very recent date felt discouraged and oppressed, and very naturally so, for it seemed as though they were to be compelled to vote for a brewer, a liquor-selling grocer, or abstain from exercising their franchise, a choice between three evils, for to those who have so long been impressed with the fearful ravages caused by the drink traffic, and its enmity to humanity and Christianity, there could be nothing more distasteful than the idea of casting a vote for the manufacturer of such misery. To those who have given any considerable thought to the amelioration of this particular evil, and who recognize that dealers in liquor, whether selling the stuff over the counter of a corner saloon to weak and wayward youths and apologies for what once were men, or sending it through the medium of a 'licensed grocery' to mar the happiness of otherwise joyous homes, are alike liquor-dealers, could not cast their vote for the liquor grocer. The third and only other course open, that of refraining from voting, is always obnoxious to an honest and intelligent democracy, such as comprises the electorate of St. Lawrence Ward, for they recognize such a course compromises the principles they hold in esteem. But the electors of St. Lawrence Ward are not, after all, to be left in such a pitiable plight, for at the request of a number of representative electors of the ward Dr. R. Stanley Weir, a gentleman noted for his very thorough knowledge of municipal government and law, who is 'au fait' with all the questions of civic reform, and having thoroughly progressive views on the temperance question, has agreed to stand as a candidate, so that the electors of St. Lawrence Ward have now the opportunity of sending to council as their representative in Seat No. 2 a man of sterling qualities, and moreover, one who will fill a need long felt by English citizens—an English-speaking lawyer.

Now, to be practical. If Dr. Weir is to go to the council it must be through strong and united efforts, for both of his opponents have long been in the field, and being seekers after the office, are leaving no stone unturned to secure their election. In contradistinction, Dr. Weir comes out as a man whom the office is seeking, to whom a seat in the council will mean a sacrifice through having to give up a lucrative public appointment. Let every Endeavorer who can influence votes in the division get to work at once; let every one who can report at his Central Committee Room, 92 Prince Arthur street, do so at once, offering their services for any work they can perform. If you do not happen to be a resident of the ward, that fact need not deter you from offering, and if you happen to be located where there is no contest it becomes more particularly your duty to heed the call from Macedonia.

It must not be inferred that Dr. Weir is the only candidate we wish to assist. Support in every way the worthy candidates as indicated by the columns of this paper and the Good Government Association, but it is at the crucial point of St. Lawrence Ward, Seat No. 2, that the circumstances show we should concentrate our forces. The commander of the forces at Darghai said: 'The Gordon Highlanders will now take the heights;' and they did. The principles that make for prosperity and progress now say, 'Good citizenship will send Dr. Weir to the council;' and methinks it will.

THE CHAIRMAN.

HYMNOLOGY MEETINGS.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—At a recent weekly meeting the Endeavorers of Taylor Presbyterian Church took as their topic the new book of praise, and by special request the Rev. Mr. Heine, of Chalmers Church, took charge of the meeting. Mr. Heine was one of the committee who compiled the book of praise, and he gave us a most enjoyable address, telling us something of the time and work required, and calling attention to points specially worthy of notice in the contents and arrangement of the book. Some of us realize as never before what the compilation and publishing of such a work must mean of earnest, self-sacrificing work to someone, and we will surely appreciate our new hymnal more than before. We are sure that any Presbyterian Christian Endeavor Society who can secure Mr. Heine's services for such an evening will be more than repaid in the pleasure and profit received, and will thereafter be better able to 'sing with the understanding' as well as 'the spirit.' Doubtless any young people's society would be profited by an evening thus spent with the hymnal of their own church, and would thereafter better appreciate the labor done by the churches in preparing for us such well selected and excellent music for our church use. Try it, Endeavorers!

AN ENDEAVORER.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Appalling Ignorance

Concerning Consumption Exists Amongst the Masses.

Important measures have been taken by all great cities of the world for the stamping out of this disease. My friends, these measures are preventive measures. Science demonstrates that consumption, though the most fatal of human maladies, is preventable. Let me prove the value of preventive measures by citing the cases of Arthur D—— and Geo. K——, chums, who, off snow-shoeing, were caught in a blizzard and contracted severe colds. Arthur was tall, of slender physique; George stalwart and robust, and of a happy-go-lucky temperament. Arthur took preventive measures as soon as he reached home, going immediately to bed, with plenty of blankets on, and taking Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure. The next evening George was stricken down with pneumonia. Instead of caring for himself, George had gone the same evening to a dance,—his last, for he never recovered from the pneumonia. If you wish to live, keep your digestive system in order; dress and live hygienically, and, above all, nip every cold in the bud by faithfully using Shiloh's Cure. 25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle. This grand old medicine has prevented thousands of cases of incipient consumption from progressing to a fatal issue.



IMPERIAL EMBROCATION



IS THE FAVORITE of the skater, and those who play in HOCKEY AND CURLING, as well as the great generous public.

Because it overcomes Pain, gives immediate relief and CURES

Bruises, Strains, Muscular Pains, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Backache, Stiffness, Cuts, and Sore Throat.

Ottawa, Dec. 2nd, 1897.

Imperial Embrocation Co., Montreal.

Dear Sirs—My team had occasion to use your Imperial Embrocation during the past Football season, and they have found it to be of great advantage for purposes of athletic training. I have much pleasure in recommending the same. Yours truly,

B. GLEESON,
Captain Ottawa College Football Club.

Recommended by leading physicians. 25c a bottle. All chemists.

IMPERIAL EMBROCATION CO.,
Box 516, Montreal.

Surface Washing Alone

will not suffice to secure health, the blood itself must be purified, its inmost channels flushed and cleansed. This the Turkish and Russian Baths at the Laurentian alone can do.

Baths During Day, 75c. Evenings till 10, 50c.

...OPEN ALL NIGHT...

Ladies' Days, Monday Morning and Wednesday Afternoon.

Laurentian Baths,
Cor. Craig and Beaudry Streets.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"MADE ME A NEW WOMAN."

The Life of Mrs. McMaster, of Toronto, is Saved.

A Case that Proved Too Difficult for the Physicians Yields to the Wondrous Virtues of Paine's Celery Compound.

A Signal Victory for the King of Medicines.

Pains Banished, Eyesight Quite Restored, and a New Life Begun.

Wells & Richardson Co.,

Gentlemen:—Ten years ago I was attacked with neuralgia, and though treated by six doctors, the disease grew worse and nearly drove me insane. I was for one summer an out-door patient at the hospital here, but only got temporary relief.

I was sleepless for nights, my digestion was bad, and I would feel a pain in my stomach every time I ate anything. Day after day I suffered the most intense agony, and I often wonder I didn't go crazy. I took endless medicines given me by medical men, and getting worse, I became utterly disheartened.

One day my deliverance came. A lady who had suffered just as I had told me that Paine's Celery Compound had cured her. I used the compound as a last resort, and it simply made a new woman of me. The pain vanished; my eyesight, which was impaired, returned, and I felt myself growing well, and I never felt happier in my life. I am now well and strong, and all my health and happiness are due to Paine's Celery Compound. I will always gratefully remember the medicine that cured me, and will speak a good word for it.

MRS. THOS. McMASTER,
46 Cumberland St., Toronto.

A TRIUMPHAL MARCH.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills Winning Victory after Victory.

Curing People Here in Montreal.

Mr. Gus. Howard, chief clerk of the Carlton Wine Vaults, McGill street, Montreal, says:—'My wife has for several years been greatly troubled with heart and nerve complaint. Her system was generally run down. Oftentimes her heart would throb and beat excessively, which caused a smothering sensation. At times the pain became very intense, so that she grew nervous, and could not sleep. I got a great many remedies for her, but am sorry to say none of them did her any good until I tried Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. The results from the use of this splendid medicine have been simply wonderful. Mrs. Howard is now in full health and vigor. She sleeps well, the pains in the heart are gone, and she looks so much better that you would hardly know her to be the same woman.'

FISH AND GAME.

Secretary Cleghorn Presents a Very Satisfactory Yearly Report.

MANY MASQUERADES FIXED FOR TO-MORROW NIGHT.

There was a large attendance of the members of the Fish and Game Protection Club in the Mechanics' Hall yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the holding of the annual meeting. The secretary's report was well received and it showed that rapid progress had been made during the past two years and also that the work of the club was appreciated by the public generally. Lieut.-Col. Massey heartily congratulated the club on its splendid work and expressed a hope that it would still continue to flourish. Other members gave expressions to similar remarks and Mr. A. N. Shewan, one of the oldest members of the club, said it was the most gratifying report ever received at an annual meeting.

The treasurer's statement showed a balance in favor of the club.

After the regular routine business of the meeting had been transacted the election of officers took place with the following results:—

President, Dr. J. T. Finnie; vice-president, J. B. Sparrow; hon. treasurer, Dr. T. C. Brainerd; hon. secretary, W. J. Cleghorn; hon. counsel, G. M. MacDougall. Committee—A. W. Atwater, George Boulter, Colin Campbell, E. D. T. Chambers, T. A. Emmans, George Horne, H. R. Ives, L. Kiernan, Peter Mackenzie, W. L. Maltby, W. H. Parker, J. P. Roche, T. Roy, jr., W. P. Scott, A. N. Shewan, I. H. Stearns, Hon. G. W. Stephens, C. W. Wilson, D. Hatton, L. A. Boyer, Angus Hooper, Jos. Riendeau, Chas. Meredith, Dr. W. H. Drummond, T. Gauthier.

Following is the annual report.

Gentlemen,—We are happy to say that the club still continues on its successful career, undoubtedly becoming better known as it grows older, as is evidenced by the numerous enquiries from the different quarters of the province for assistance and advice to aid in enforcing the Fish and Game laws; we willingly rendered help when we were asked, and despatched our wardens to the scene of action. The laws, we believe, are being better observed by all concerned than heretofore, and transgressors are commencing to be more cautious than in the past.

As announced at last annual meeting, the spring shooting of ducks had been prohibited, and in order that the fact might be made thoroughly known throughout the whole province, we issued a circular letter in February containing the information, and sent it to the various reverend curés and editors of newspapers throughout the province, asking that they give notice of this change to the inhabitants around their neighborhood. Two thousand five hundred copies of the laws, in both languages, in pocket form, were printed, and one thousand also in poster form, and the same were distributed all over the province. We also received numerous requests for copies of these from many quarters, and in all cases they were sent, and as proof of their being much sought after, our supply became entirely exhausted towards the close of the autumn season.

We are pleased to note that the government, when announcing the new tariff in April last, prohibited the export of deer, partridge, woodcock and other game.

We had occasion at three different periods of the year to send delegations to Quebec to confer with the government on matters of importance to the club, relating to our requirements in the matter of grants, and to submit suggested changes in the Fish and Game laws of the Province of Quebec. The outcome of these conferences, we trust, will be beneficial to both the government and our club.

The Provincial Government, we are pleased to say, is determined to put a stop to the depredations of the poachers, whatever the cost, and in order to stop any slaughter of fish and game, both in and out of season, by professionals, the Minister of Crown Lands, the Hon. Mr. Parent, has, we believe, given orders to the officers of his department, not only to proceed against poachers, but also against all those in both town and country who encourage them by purchasing the produce of their poaching, or by furnishing them with the means to violate the law.

We have had cause to complain in the past of the trifling sentences imposed upon those convicted of killing game out of season, and accordingly being no effective deterrent to others minded to commit the same serious crime, and when this club succeeded in bringing the crime home to the miscreants they were let off with a light sentence, little respect of the law could be looked for among those who cared nothing for the preservation of the game. The Provincial Government, however, we are delighted to say, have clearly come to realize the importance of this matter, as was shown by their actions in commissioning an experienced magistrate to conduct the trial of Ladouceur, resulting in the guilty one having adequate punishment meted out to him.

We wish here to express the deep debt of gratitude we owe to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, the Hon. Mr. Parent, for the prompt business-like manner which he has displayed in treating matters relating to our club, and we can assure you that the club need have no fear for the future as long as the Hon. Mr. Parent remains at the head of the Crown Lands Department.

In March last the Fish and Game Club very kindly offered the Protection Club the free use of their rooms in the Board of Trade building, for the monthly meetings of the Protection Club. We accepted the offer and have held all our meetings there since, and greatly appreciate the kindness. The thanks of our club are due the Fish and Game Club for its kindly and generous action.

During the past year we have been in a position to give our wardens more steady and regular employment than heretofore.

In January last several seizures of venison were made.

In February four convictions were obtained against parties for having hares in their possession and exposed for sale, and two convictions against parties for offering partridges for sale, all out of season. The fines in all amounted to $25 and costs of $13.40.

In April two convictions were obtained, our warden, however, performed good preventive work and visited the following places: Lachine, Dixie, Dorval, Valois Bay, Laprairie, La Tortue, Cote Ste. Catherine, Lake of Two Mountains, Caughnawaga, St. Constant, Ste. Therese, Chateauguay, Lachine Rapids, Terrebonne, Bout de l'Isle, Brockville Islands, Maisonneuve, Longueuil, St. Jerome, Ste. Marguerite, Ste. Emelie, St. Lucie, and St. Lambert.

Eight convictions were obtained in May for killing does out of season, and one for illegal netting, the fines amounting to $8 and costs.

In June one conviction was obtained for catching black bass out of season, fine, $1 and costs.

In July, three convictions, fines $3.50 and costs.

During August, three convictions were obtained by Morris for shooting plover, our regular warden covered a lot of territory in this month, and we also employed for the month game wardens in the following districts:

Grand Nord—Pierre Peloquin.
South River—Pierre Levesque.
Lake of Two Mountains—U. Paquette.

Your attention is drawn to the fact that, although a very strict watch had been kept over the various duck grounds during this month, not one single case had been proved of an infringement of the law. Several cases of infractions, however, were reported, but on investigating them they proved unreliable, and were allowed to drop for want of sufficient evidence to obtain convictions. The public are beginning to appreciate the good work being performed by the club, and in almost every instance where support was asked for, or information wanted, to obtain evidence against violators of the law, it has generally been cheerfully given.

In October one conviction was obtained for illegal trout fishing. In this month, we received a complaint that Indians were slaughtering deer at a place called Serpent Lake, about fifty miles north of Buckingham. Our warden was immediately despatched to investigate, and upon reaching the scene found that some of the Indians had obtained news of his coming, and had pulled out and gone over to the Gatineau. Two families were still camped on the lake and admitted having killed some deer, but only for the sustenance of their families, and after being plainly given to understand that any contravention of the law would be punished, they were allowed to go. On the warden's way back to Buckingham, he was informed that a party of ten men from Ontario, provided with five hounds, boats, etc., were on their way to the same grounds. He accordingly decided to set out after them, and upon coming across them, found that they had not as yet broken the law in any way, and as they did not possess a hunting license permitting them to kill game in this province, he gave them twenty-four hours to quit the territory, otherwise if they attempted to run their dogs, he would shoot the dogs. They consequently decided to return to their homes, and the warden, after satisfying himself that they had retraced their steps, also started on his journey for home. By the time he reached Montreal we had received a complaint that a celebrated poacher named Ladouceur was killing deer by the dozen, and disposing of the meat on the Megantic village market. We immediately sent our warden out to Megantic, and although unsuccessful in securing the culprit on this trip, as you are all doubtless aware, our officers in December last accomplished Ladouceur's capture. He had become quite a notorious character, and attempts had been made to effect his capture for some years back. The mode of capture, trial, etc., and detailed report pertaining thereto, has already and quite recently been published in full, and we do not think it necessary to go further into the matter now than to state that we trust the club will be accorded the recognition due it for the good work being performed from time to time.

In November two convictions were obtained in Magog for unlawful possession of game out of season; fines $5 and $8.95 costs in each case.

In December two convictions for contravening the fishing laws of the province; fine $1 in each case and costs.

The annual dinner was held on Dec. 21, in the St. Lawrence Hall, when some thirty-five members and guests sat down, and did justice to the good things provided, and it was as usual an enjoyable gathering. Mr. L. Z. Joncas, superintendent of fish and game, for the Province of Quebec, was present at the dinner, and replying to the toast of 'Our guests,' made some very creditable remarks, and worthy of note, regarding the standing of the club in the eyes of the Provincial Government.

We would suggest to the incoming committee the advisability of holding the annual dinner in future years in the latter part of November, whereby we think a larger attendance could be secured.

The thanks of the club are due Mr. D. McNicoll and Mr. W. E. Davis, general passenger agents of the C. P. R. and G. T. R., respectively, for favors extended, in the way of free transportation to our wardens over their lines on different occasions.

We have on our membership roll two hundred and thirty-eight members, one hundred and ninty-five of whom have paid their dues for 1897, and fifty-two new members were enrolled in 1897, and we would urge every member to strive to increase our membership by securing new members, thereby strengthening your committee's hands.

By the Hon.-Treasurer's statement, it will be seen that the financial affairs of the club show a balance on the right side.

The whole respectfully submitted,

WM. J. CLEGHORN,
Hon.-Secretary.

J. T. FINNIE, President.

SKATING.

CARNIVAL AT COTE ST. PAUL.

The next grand carnival on the Cote St. Paul skating rink will be held to-morrow, Wednesday, evening, Jan. 26. Preparations are being made to have this one eclipse anything of the kind ever held in the town, as parties are being arranged from the Beaver, Twin City, and other rinks in the city to take part, and an enjoyable time is anticipated.

LEAVES TO-MORROW NIGHT.

Mr. Louis Rubenstein, champion figure skater, leaves for New York to-morrow night, to officiate as one of the judges in the figure skating championship competition for the United States, and under the auspices of the National Skating Association of America.

TO-MORROW NIGHT AT THE STANDARD

To-morrow evening a grand masquerade will be held at the Standard rink, Charron street, Point St. Charles. Mr. Corbeil has specially decorated the rink for the occasion with much bunting and a hundred Chinese lanterns. The ice is in splendid condition, and the numerous skaters present every evening are sufficient evidence of its popularity.

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL.

Prince Arthur rink will be en fete to-morrow evening when the second grond fancy dress carnival will take place. An efficient band will be in attendance, and popular music will enliven the proceedings. The rink will be attractively decorated and the ice will also be in excellent condition.

A SECOND MASQUERADE.

The second fancy dress carnival and masquerade of the Montagnard rink has been fixed to take place on Thursday, Feb. 10. Skating will be from eight to half past eleven o'clock.

LACHINE NOTES.

The Recreation Skating Club, of Lachine, will hold another masquerade on Friday night, next. A good time is promised all who may come, as the committee intend doing all in its power, to provide another pleasant night's sport for its patrons and friends.

This evening a special train will leave Upper Lachine, at 1.15 a.m., from the 'At Home,' of the Lachine Skating and Curling Club, for the accommodation of city people. The club has engaged the Victoria Orchestra.

HOCKEY.

LANCASTER VS. IROQUOIS.

Lancaster, Ont., Jan. 24.—On Saturday afternoon the above hockey teams met on Lancaster ice, and the game resulted in an easy win for the homesters. The game was an exhibition of clean hockey. The visiting team was a much lighter aggregation than the Glengarrians which frequently told against them. A. Coulter put up fine play for the Iroquois contingent. The home team was not by any means at its best, yet it more than held its own against the visitors. When half time was called the score stood 6 to 1 in favor of Lancaster. Unfortunately just as half time was called one of the Iroquois men received a hard blow on the face with the puck and he was unable to resume play. Lancaster balanced its team by leaving off Randy McLennan. On the whole the second half of the match was better than the first, but nothing that the visitors could do improved their position, hence when time was called the score stood 13 to 3. From a spectator's point of view the match was interesting notwithstanding that the score is one-sided. John A. McLean as referee did exemplary service.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Great North-Western Telegraph messengers hockey club held its first annual meeting of the season last night with the president, Steve Collins, in the chair. The following officers and committee of management were elected: Honorary president, James Tucker; treasurer, John Killfeather; secretary, Albert Murray. The committee of management, Fred O'Reagan, Thomas Sullivan, William Owden.

A PECULIAR DRAW.

One of the closest hockey matches on record was played yesterday between teams from the Freight and Passenger Departments of the Grand Trunk Railway. Full time was played out, but neither side succeeded in scoring, and the only thing left to do was to declare the match a draw—0-0. The match was played on the Standard rink, Point St. Charles.

McCREADY BOYS WIN.

There was an exciting game of hockey in the Prince Arthur rink last evening, when the teams from James McCready & Co. and Ames, Holden & Co. met. It resulted in a win for the McCready boys by a score of 4 to 2. The teams were as follows:—

McCready & Co.—Flynn, goal; Clarence Smith, point; G. H. Carter, cover; Kirkland, McNally, McIntyre, Dorval, forwards.

Ames, Holden & Co.—W. Angus, goal; W. M. Angus, point; McKeown, cover point; Sutherland, Jackson, Porter, W. Smith, forwards.

Referee—Hugh Knox.

A SCHOOL VICTORY.

Sherbrooke, Jan. 24.—The second match in the Junior E. T. Hockey League was played here to-night between the Sherbrooke High School and Lennoxville teams. The former won after a very close match by a score of 3 to 2. The following were the teams:—

Sherbrooke High School—Rocque, goal; Drew, point; Price, cover; Wiggett, McCutcheon, Bowen, Fuller, forwards.

Lennoxville—Arquin, goal; S. Kennedy, point; Crawford, cover; Johnson, Gill, H. Kennedy, Spafford, forwards.

Referee—Odell.

A SHERBROOKE TEAM WHITEWASHED

Quebec, Jan. 24.—The Crescent Hockey Club of this city to-night administered a second very decided defeat to the Metropolitan Hockey Club, of Sherbrooke, in the Eastern series of the Intermediate league. This puts the Sherbrookes out of the running with one win and three defeats. The Crescents have two victories and no defeats, the Quebeckers have one victory and one defeat. To-night's score was 7 to 0.

CORNWALL DEFEATED.

Cornwall, Ont., Jan. 21.—On Cornwall ice to-night the St. Lawrence Hockey team, of Brockville, defeated Cornwall in the first match of the senior championship ties of the Ontario Hockey Association. The score was two goals to one. The teams were as follows:—

Cornwall—Peacock, goal; Degan, point; Milden, cover point; Masterson, Stiles, MacLennan, Hunter, forwards.

Brockville—Larocque, goal; Black, point; Sheriff, cover point; Simpson, Sinkler, Connell, Butler, forwards.

Referee—F. Chalmers, Morrisburgh. Umpires—Geo. Boyd and W. Finley, Montreal. Timekeepers—J. B. McCall and Geo. T. Copeland.

The return game will probably be played on Saturday. As Brockville has only an open rink, an effort will be made to have the game played off in Morrisburg or Iroquois.

CURLING.

A FRIENDLY MATCH.

To-day the annual friendly contest between the Thistles and Heathers opens and a very interesting series is looked forward to.

YACHTING.

'BRITANNIA' AGAIN SOLD.

London, Jan. 4.—Mr. John Lawson Johnstone, of Kingwood, Kent, has sold the racing cutter 'Britannia,' formerly the property of the Prince of Wales, to Mr. Ernest T. Hooley, the millionnaire speculator.

WHEELING.

MORE CYCLISTS FOR AMERICA.

New York, Jan. 24.—More foreign racing cyclists are to be brought to America for the next out-door racing season. A new race promoting syndicate that proposes to operate a cycle track in New York city, and to conduct a middle-distance racing circuit that will include the largest eastern cities of the United States and Canada, has sent a representative to Europe to secure the best possible available talent for that circuit. That representative left New York on Jan. 1 bound direct for Paris, France, which at present is the headquarters of the European cycle racers. He was commissioned to offer alluring inducements to every prominent middle-distance rider on the Continent, and, if possible, to arrange terms with the best short distance men also. Cordang, the long-distance Dutch champion, and Huret, the long-distance French champion, are also on his list.

The circuit is being arranged, and among the cities that will probably be included are Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Toronto and Montreal. Negotiations are pending with a number of other cities that may be included in the circuit.

MR. CLARKE'S BENEFIT.

A large audience attended the benefit concert given by Mr. Edouard Clarke, the blind pianist, last evening, in the hall of St. Mary's College, and the programme was much enjoyed. The choir of the Church of the Gesu assisted.

OBITUARY.

Hamilton, Jan. 24.—Mr. George S. Counsell for the past thirty-seven years clerk of the County of Wentworth, died suddenly on Saturday morning at his residence of heart disease. He was in his bathroom taking a bath when he fell to the floor and expired. Mr. Counsell was appointed county clerk in 1860 in succession to his father, and had held the position ever since. He was sixty-four years of age, and leaves a widow and two daughters.

Perth, Ont., Jan. 24.—Dr. James D. Kellock, one of Perth's oldest physicians, died in his cutter while on his way home from the country, where he had been attending a patient yesterday afternoon.

DR. AMELIA YEOMANS

On Prohibition and How to Enforce It.

MR. E. L. BOND OPTIMISTIC.

Dr. Yeomans spoke to a large audience in Olivet Baptist Church last night on 'Prohibition and the plebiscite.' Major Bond was in the chair. On the platform were Mrs. R. W. McLachlan, vice-president of the County W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Radford, county secretary; the Rev. Dr. Dadson, pastor of the church, and the Rev. Dr. Benson, pastor of Mountain Street Methodist Church.

Major Bond, in introducing the lecturer of the evening, said the great source of strength of the prohibition movement was the way in which the churches were rallying round the cause. There had been breaks, and some bad ones. The Rev. Principal Grant had made a bad break. Yet when he (Major Bond) had come to see how weak the Principal's position was, how many holes there were in his armor, he had felt considerably less frightened. Then the Synod had occasionally made rather a bad break. But still he was not fearful. One member of the Synod had referred to him as 'My optimistic friend.' Well, he did not mind that. Better enter a battle cheerful than dull and dogged. And there was every reason for good cheer. The temperance sentiment of the country had been gradually developing until prohibition must perforce be placed before us. He felt, then, that there was strong ground for optimism, with the work of the churches backed in such a fashion by the women of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. He had been an abstainer at first because he had looked at the influence of alcohol upon his fellow men. Then as he looked at the misery the traffic imposed upon the women and children he had been driven out and out into the prohibition ranks. He knew we were radicals pressing on radical questions, and it behooved us to be moderate. Yet when it came to liquor so hurting our boys and girls, he could know no mercy. At anything that hurt the women and children he must strike, and strike hard.

After the song, 'Behold, the Master passeth by,' by Mrs. Harvey, Major Bond introduced Dr. Yeomans as a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, one of the noblest societies the world had ever seen.

Dr. Yeomans said Major Bond had struck the keynote when he mentioned the children. How fearfully we were disregarding the warning of Christ when he said, 'Take heed that ye cause not one of these little ones to stumble.' And in this matter you cannot dissociate women from men, for the children grow to be both.

It had been said that the cradle stood between the woman and the ballot. How she wished that his child's cradle stood between every man and his ballot. Then he would vote for that child's best interests. We were constantly being told that legal prohibition would not keep liquor out. Why not? Legal measures were constantly being used to stamp out other contagious diseases, and at the cost of great personal annoyance, too. Yet, when it was a case of prohibiting smallpox or cholera no one grumbled. In the case of the tuberculous milk in Manitoba the manufacture was stopped by killing the cows, and the farmers never talked 'sumptuary laws' then. Yet if the nature of that diseased milk had been to create a false appetite for it we would probably have heard more protests against prohibition.

The people's will must be behind the law, and to this end Dr. Yeomans urged the need of education all along the line. But if the law, the will of the people, was not enforced, the onus must rest with the law breakers. The 'thou shalt not' of the license law had always been disregarded by smugglers and moonshiners. If we should, after the plebiscite, secure a prohibitory law that should be as well enforced as the Maine law, it would be to the country an incalculable benefit.

People used to think alcohol was good. Now scientific men taught us differently. They said it had no food properties whatever. It was not even a stimulant, but a depressant. Arctic explorers found themselves better without it and even prize fighters refrained from its use while they were in training. Edison, when asked by Miss Willard why he never used either alcohol or tobacco, said he needed the whole power of his brain for his work. What the time was ripe for was not so much a plebiscite as a commission of scientific experts to show us alcohol's exact properties. Would we take a plebiscite on the sale of opium? Yet in India they use opium as we do alcohol.

But, it was often asked, what about the individual liberty of the saloonkeeper? She would point them, in reply, to a man she met not long ago in Winnipeg who had spent days away from his shop keeping his wife out of the saloons and out of the hands of the police. What about his personal rights to earn his living and to have a decent wife? Was not the saloon-keeper infringing on them? Then, people talked loss of revenue. Yet from forty millions direct expenditure and four millions more, indirect, the country only got eight millions revenue in return. Then, what about the revenue lost by the death of 4,000 persons every year due to the traffic? Fire was good in our stoves. But when the whole house was on fire, who talked of regulating it? Yet the greater part of our nation was on fire with alcohol. The little children were born into the world cursed with the inherited taste for it. Its flames danced on fashionable dinner tables, flashed high in the saloons, and houses of shame, smouldered in rescue homes and orphanages, and too often only died with their victims in our lunatic asylums. We must educate, agitate, watch, pray and vote. And the Christian man must vote as he prayed.

Major Bond, in thanking the lecturer, said she had given him a number of bits of ammunition to use in the coming fight.

CAPITULARY MASONRY.

Annual Convocation of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter.

ADDRESS OF THE GRAND FIRST PRINCIPAL—MASONS AND THE SOVEREIGN.

The twenty-first annual convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the Province of Quebec opened in the Masonic Temple, Dorchester street, this afternoon at three o'clock, with M. Ex. Comp. John B. Tresidder, Grand First Principal Z in the chair. The other members of the Grand Council are: R. Ex. Comp. B. Tooke, Grand Second Principal H., and R. Ex. Comp. H. LeRoy Fuller, Grand Third Principal Z.

The committee on credentials reported the constitutional number of chapters represented, and after some formal business, the Grand Z extended a cordial invitation to all Royal Arch Masons in good standing to attend the sessions of Grand Chapter as visitors.

M. Ex. Comp. J. B. Tresidder then delivered his annual address. After some introductory remarks, the Grand Z continued:—

'The year just ended has been an important one in the history of the great British Empire, of which we Canadians form an important part. In June last, together with Britons the world over, we celebrated the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen. As Masons, we are taught to revere the sovereign of our land, and not only in this capacity did we heartily join in that celebration but we tendered our homage to the daughter of a Grand Master as well as the mother of one, and the patroness of all the charitable associations of our great fraternity in the mother land. The four chapters in the city of Montreal united with the rest of the craft in brilliantly illuminating the Masonic Temple and the double triangle of the Royal Arch slightly evinced their desire to share in the universal rejoicings.

'The returns from the various chapters show that Royal Arch Masonry is not only holding its own in this jurisdiction, but is steadily gaining strength.'

After referring to the delay and annoyance caused by the tardiness of scribes in sending in their returns to the Grand Scribe E, and hoping for promptness in future, and also expressing the hope that the proceedings of this convocation might result in still further cementing the strong foundations of the almost indestructible character of Capitular Masonry, the Grand Z gave an account of his official acts during the last twelve months, which had been made comparatively light and pleasant by the willing aid and valuable assistance of both past and present grand officers.

In this jurisdiction they had had to mourn the loss amongst others of R. Ex. Comp. Eugene M. Copeland, Past Z. of Carnarvon Chapter and Grand Representative of the Grand Chapter of Connecticut, and a Past Grand Superintendent when under the Grand Chapter of Canada; of Very Ex. Comp. Bernard Reed, of Montreal Chapter, and a Past Grand Steward of this Grand Chapter, a much respected and beloved Companion; and R. Ex. Comp. F. T. Thomas, Past Z of Stadacona Chpter, Quebec, and a Past Principal Sojourner, of this Grand Chapter.

In other jurisdictions, among the number of well-known workers in Capitular Masonry who had passed to the great and silent majority, they had particularly to mingle their sorrow with the Companions of the Grand Jurisdictions of New York and Canada in the death of their two grand representatives near these respective grand bodies. The late Most Excellent Companion Daniel Spry, Past Grand First Principal Z of the Grand Chapter of Canada, had filled the highest position in all the various branches of Masonry with honor and dignity, and his is a mutual loss to all Canada. Other sister grand chapters, to whom sympathy was extended for losses by death, were those of Tennessee, District of Columbia, Illinois, Maryland, Indiana, Indian Territory, Ohio, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina and Iowa.

Owing to the many calls upon his time during the past year he had not made as many visits to subordinate chapters as he otherwise would, which he exceedingly regretted because he fully realized that official visits and a closer relationship between grand and subordinate chapters was productive of much good; nevertheless those he had been enabled to make were full of interest to him and to the grand officers who accompanied him. The official visits made were then recounted in detail.

The Grand Z then went on to state that there appeared to be a strong feeling in a number of jurisdictions that the holding of a commission from a grand body should entail upon the holder the necessity of attending the annual sessions of the grand body to which he is accredited. In fact, one grand jurisdiction very plainly intimated that as their commissions terminated triennially and as they had noticed their representative had not registered at the annual sessions of this grand chapter for over ten years, they would much prefer that another name be suggested from among the active members of this grand body. He had much pleasure in recommending the following names to the respective grand chapters, some for renewals, others to fill vacancies caused by deaths, removals, etc., viz.: R. E. Comp. James Dunbar, to the Grand Chapter of Maine; R. E. Comp. John McLean, to the Grand Chapter of Iowa; R. E. Comp. C. P. O'Connor, to the Grand Chapter of Alabama; R. E. Comp. B. Tooke, to the Grand Chapter of Connecticut; R. E. Comp. W. T. Anderson, to the Grand Chapter of Kansas; R. E. Comp. Jos. Luttrell, to the Grand Chapter of Arkansas; V. E. Comp. J. Bruce Payne, to the Grand Chapter of Vermont; V. E. Comp. E. S. Stevens, to the Grand Chapter of Oregon. Commissions have been issued as grand representative to R. Comp. Charles McCarty, of Gouverneur, N.Y., in the place of Most E. Comp. Fk. G. Bolles, deceased, and to R. E. Comp. Daniel Fraser Macwatt, of Barrie, Ontario, as our representative near the Grand Chapter of Canada, in the place of the late M. E. Comp. Daniel Spry.

After the Companions who had rendered him assistance during the year, and especially the grand scribe E. Most Excellent Comp. Will H. Whyte, the Grand Z in conclusion said: 'In a few hours, Companions, I shall return to you or hand over to my successor the emblem of power which you entrusted me with two years ago, and permit me to assure you that I shall ever look back with pride to the two years, during which I occupied the exalted position of Grand Z of the Grand Chapter of Quebec as the most honored of my life, and although not in office I shall ever be ready to do duty in any capacity whatever and assist to the best of my ability any work or measure for the advancement of our beloved Royal Art.'

The Grand Z's address was referred to a special committee for report. M. Ex-Comp. Will H. Whyte, grand scribe E; M. Ex-Comp. Albert D. Nelson, grand treasurer, and the several district superintendents then submitted their reports, all of which were of a most satisfactory character.

The election of officers for the ensuing year takes place this evening.

HOUSE OF DEACONESSES.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—The third annual meeting of the Church of England Deaconess and Missionary Training House of Toronto Diocese was held last evening in the school-room of the Church of the Redeemer, which was well filled with an interested gathering of the friends of the Home. His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto presided, and with him on the platform were Principal Sheraton, Mr. N. W. Hoyles, Q.C., and a number of others. The secretary's report, presented by the Rev. O. A. Kuhring, carefully reviewed the work of the past year, and acknowledged the assistance of the clergy and others who had assisted the organization in discharging its sacred duty. Reference was made to the impression that had been made in the diocese of Huron when the work of the Toronto House had been explained there by a paper prepared by Miss Cross. During the year the Bishop of Toronto had held two ordination services, one in the Church of the Ascension on April 5, when Miss Tilley had been set apart as a deaconess in the parish and Miss Lang, St. Thomas, had been set apart as a deaconess and missionary to Chili; the second service had been held in the Church of the Redeemer on Nov 10, when Miss Hessian had been set apart to work in connection with the St. Peter's Church bible class. The household under charge of Miss Cross included nine resident deaconesses as candidates in training. Miss Cross presented the head deaconess's report, which gave a detailed sketch of the actual work of the training house, each phase of the work being followed with the keenest interest by the audience. The trustees' statement showed the total receipts to have been $901.35, the total disbursements $905.04 and a net deficit to date of $116.

NEW JAPANESE CRUISER.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—The Japanese cruiser 'Chitose' was successfully launched from the Union Iron Works' yards at 10.27 o'clock on Saturday. The ceremony of christening the 'Chitose,' the first foreign warship ever launched on this coast, was performed by Miss May Budd, niece of Governor Budd, but instead of breaking a bottle of wine, a dove was liberated after the ship left the ways.

TEXAS CATTLE IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 24.—The Lone Star line steamer 'Menemesha,' which arrived this morning from Galveston, brought a cargo of Texas cattle. The importance of this shipment lies in the fact, according to report, that it is about the first time Texas cattle have been brought to New York by water route and in the possibility of the development of an extensive trade by that route.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Municipal Elections.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ELECTION FOR THE OFFICES OF Alderman Nos. 1 and 2, in the several wards of this City where there is a contest, shall be held under the ballot system, on TUESDAY, the First of February next. The polls will be opened in all the said wards at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and closed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the different places fixed by the Board of Revisers, as follows, to wit:

EAST WARD.

POLL No. 1—At or near No. 1544 Notre Dame street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 1 and 6, bounded by St. James, Notre Dame streets, Jacques Cartier square, Commissioner street, the west side of Bonsecours Market, St. Paul, St. Claude, Gosford, Champ de Mars, Bonsecours, Craig and St. Gabriel streets.

POLL No. 2—At or near No. 34 St. Vincent street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 2 and 3, bounded by St. Therese, St. Vincent, Notre Dame, St. James and St. Gabriel streets.

POLL No. 3—At or near No. 14 Jacques Cartier square, comprises electoral districts Nos. 4 and 5, bounded by Commissioners street, Jacques Cartier square, Notre Dame, St. Therese and St. Gabriel streets.

POLL No. 4—At or near No. 14 Bonsecours street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 7 and 8, bounded by the River St. Lawrence, Victor, Bonsecours, Champ de Mars, Gosford, St. Claude, and St. Paul streets, and the west side of Bonsecours Market.

POLL No. 5—At or near No. 1441 Notre Dame street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 9, 10 and 11, bounded by the River St. Lawrence, the eastern limits of the ward, Lacroix, Perthius, St. Hubert, Craig, Bonsecours and Victor streets.

WEST WARD.

POLL No. 1—At or near No. 666 Craig street, corner of St. Peter street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 1 and 3, bounded by Fortification, St. Peter, St. James, St. Francois Xavier and Craig streets and Victoria square.

POLL No. 2—At or near No. 1828 Notre Dame street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 2 and 6, bounded by Recollet, St. Peter, Fortification and McGill streets.

POLL No. 3—At or near No. 44 St. John street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 4, 5 and 8, bounded by St. Sacrement, St. Alexis, Hospital, St. Francois Xavier, St. James and St. Peter streets.

POLL No. 4—At or near No. 34 Lemoine street, comprises electoral district No. 7, bounded by St. Paul, St. Peter, Recollet and McGill streets.

POLL No. 5—At or near No. 7 St. John street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 9 and 11, bounded by St. Paul, St. Francois Xavier, Hospital, St. Alexis and St. Nicholas streets.

POLL No. 6—At or near No. 33 St. Nicholas street, comprises electoral district No. 10, bounded by St. Paul, St. Nicholas, St. Sacrement and St. Peter streets.

POLL No. 7—At or near No. 51 Common street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 12 and 13, bounded by the River St. Lawrence, Callieres, St. Francois Xavier, St. Paul and McGill streets.

ST. ANN'S WARD.

POLL No. 1—At or near No. 51 St. Henry street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 1 and 2, bounded by Wellington, McGill, St. Henry, William and Queen streets.

POLL No. 2—At or near No. 59 Duke street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 3 and 4, bounded by the River St. Lawrence, McGill, Wellington and Nazareth streets.

POLL No. 3—At or near No. 118 Prince streets, comprises electoral districts Nos. 5 and 6, bounded by Wellington, Queen, William and Nazareth streets.

POLL No. 4—At or near No. 675 St. Paul street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 7 and 9, bounded by William, St. Henry, St. Maurice streets, Chaboillez square, Chaboillez street, College and Inspector streets.

POLL No. 5—At or near No. 129 Maurice street, comprises electoral district, No. 8, bounded by St. Maurice, St. Henry, Notre Dame streets, and Chaboillez square.

POLL No. 6—At or near No. 102 Ann street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 10 and 11, bounded by Wellington, Nazareth, William and Shannon streets.

POLL No. 7—At or near No. 59 Ann street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 12 and 13, bounded by the Lachine canal, Basin, Nazareth, Wellington, Shannon, Ottawa, Colborne, Wellington and McCord streets.

POLL No. 8—At or near No. 149 Colborne street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 14 and 15, bounded by Smith, Colborne, Ottawa, Shannon, William and Young streets.

POLL No. 9—At or near No. 212 Murray street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 16 and 17, bounded by William, Inspector and Chaboillez streets, Chaboillez square, Notre Dame, Barre and Eleanor streets.

POLL No. 10—At or near No. 128 Murray street, comprises electoral district No. 18, bounded by Ottawa, Young, William and Eleanor streets.

POLL No. 11—At or near No. 21½ McCord street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 19 and 20, bounded by Wellington, Colborne, Smith, Young, Ottawa and McCord streets.

POLL No. 12—At or near 68 Eleanor street, comprises electoral district No. 21, bounded by Ottawa, Eleanor, Barre and McCord streets.

POLL No. 13—At or near No. 235 Ottawa street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 22 and 23, bounded by the Lachine canal, McCord, Barre, Versailles, William and Richmond streets to Lachine canal.

POLL No. 14—At or near No. 189 Barre street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 24 and 25, bounded by William, Versailles, Barre, Notre Dame and Guy streets.

POLL No. 15—At or near No. 42 St. Martin street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 26 and 27, bounded by Basin, Richmond, William, Guy, Notre Dame and Seigneurs streets.

POLL No. 16—At or near No. 21 Chatham street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 28 and 29, bounded by the Lachine canal, Richmond, Basin, Seigneurs and Notre Dame streets, and the western limits of the ward.

POLL No. 17—At or near No. 124 Shearer street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 30 and 31, bounded by Centre, Shearer, Richardson, Montmorency streets, Lachine canal and the western limits of the ward.

POLL No. 18—At or near No. 369 Wellington street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 31 and 32, bounded by Wellington street, Lachine canal, Conde and Farm streets.

POLL No. 19—At or near 81 Conde street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 33 and 34, bounded by Centre, Wellington, Farm, Conde streets, Lachine canal, Montmorency, Richardson and Shearer streets.

POLL No. 20—At or near No. 68 Shearer street, comprises electoral district No. 36, bounded by Wellington, Maple avenue, Mullins, Shearer and Centre streets, and the western limits of the ward.

POLL No. 21—At or near No. 23 Richmond street, comprises electoral district No. 37, bounded by Wellington, Richmond, Centre, Grand and Mullins streets and Maple avenue.

POLL No. 22—At or near No. 90 Grand Trunk street, comprises electoral district No. 38, bounded by Wellington, Centre and Richmond streets.

POLL No. 23—At or near No. 186 Congregation street, comprises electoral district No. 39, bounded by Favard, Sebastopol, Wellington and the western limits of the ward.

POLL No. 24—At or near 291 Bourgeois street, comprises electoral district No. 40, bounded by the River St. Lawrence, Magdalen and Favard streets, and the western limits of the ward.

POLL No. 25—At or near No. 42 Sebastopol street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 41 and 42, bounded by St. Etienne, Wellington, Sebastopol, Favard and Magdalen streets.

POLL No. 26—At or near No. 84 Menai street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 43 and 44, bounded by the River St. Lawrence, Conway, Menai, Forfar and St. Etienne streets.

POLL No. 27—At or near No. 61 Forfar street, comprises electoral district No. 45, bounded by Conway street, the River St. Lawrence, the Lachine canal, Wellington, St. Etienne, Forfar and Menai streets.

ST. ANTOINE WARD.

POLL No. 1—At or near No. 32 Victoria square, comprises electoral districts Nos. 1 and 4, bounded by Notre Dame, McGill streets, Victoria square, Craig, St. Alexander, Jurors, Latour, St. Genevieve, St. Antoine, Little St. Antoine, St. James streets and Roy lane.

POLL No. 2—At or near No. 16 Little St. Antoine street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 2 and 3, bounded by Notre Dame st., Roy lane, St. James, Little St. Antoine, St. Antoine and Inspector streets.

POLL No. 3—At or near No. 4 Beaver Hall Hill, comprises electoral district No. 5, bounded by Latour, Jurors, St. Alexander, Lagauchetiere and St. Genevieve streets.

POLL No. 4—At or near No. 33 St. Antoine street, comprises electoral district No. 6, bounded by St. Antoine, St. Genevieve, Lagauchetiere and Cathedral streets.

POLL No. 5—At or near No. 796 Dorchester street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 7 and 8, bounded by Lagauchetiere, St. Alexander, Dorchester and Cathedral streets.

POLL No. 6—At or near No. 11 Phillips square, comprises electoral districts Nos. 9 and 10, bounded by Dorchester, St. Alexander, St. Catherine, Mansfield, Cathcart, and St. Monique streets.

POLL No. 7—At or near No. 70 Mansfield street, comprises electoral district No. 11, bounded by Dorchester, St. Monique, Cathcart, Mansfield, St. Catherine and Metcalfe streets.

POLL No. 8—At or near No. 2257 St. Catherine, comprises electoral district No. 12, bounded by St. Catherine, University, Burnside Place and Metcalfe streets.

POLL No. 9—At or near No. 62 Mayor street, comprises electoral district No. 13, bounded by St. Catherine street, the eastern limits of the ward, Berthelet street, Union avenue and Burnside Place and University street.

POLL No.10—At or near No. 50 City Councillors street, comprises electoral district No. 14, bounded by Burnside Place, Berthelet street, the eastern limits of the Ward, Sherbrooke and University streets.

POLL No. 11—At or near No. 27 Shuter street, comprises electoral district No. 15, bounded by Sherbrooke street, the eastern limits of the Ward, Milton and University streets.

POLL No. 12—At or near No. 2 Underhill Place, comprises electoral district No. 16, bounded by Milton, Shuter, Prince Arthur and University streets.

POLL No. 13—At or near No. 353 Prince Arthur street, comprises electoral district No. 17, bounded by Milton street, the eastern and northern limits of the Ward, University, Prince Arthur and Shuter streets.

POLL No. 14—At or near No. 42 Victoria street, comprises electoral district No. 18, bounded by Burnside Place, University street, the northern limits of the Ward and Metcalfe streets.

POLL No. 15—At or near No. 103 McTavish street, comprises electoral district No. 19, bounded by Sherbrooke and McTavish streets, the northern limits of the Ward, and Drummond street.

POLL No. 16 — At or near No. 2431 St. Catherine, comprises electoral district No. 20, bounded by St. Catherine, Metcalfe, Sherbrooke, and Mountain streets.

POLL No. 17—At or near No. 928 Dorchester street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 21 and 22, bounded by Osborne, Cathedral, Metcalfe, St. Catherine and Mountain streets.

POLL No. 18—At or near No. 126 Cathedral street, comprises electoral district No. 23, bounded by St. Antoine, Cathedral, Osborne and Mountain streets.

POLL No. 19—At or near No. 18 Cathedral street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 24 and 27, bounded by Albert street, Chaboillez square, Inspector, St. Antoine, Desrivieres, St. Jacques and Mountain streets.

POLL No. 20 — At or near No. 663 St. James, comprises electoral districts Nos. 25 and 26, bounded by St. James, Desrivieres, St. Antoine and Mountain streets.

POLL No. 21—At or near No. 16 Mountain street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 28, 29 and 30, bounded by Notre Dame, Chaboillez square, Albert, Mountain, Rolland and Aqueduct streets.

POLL No. 22—At or near No. 126 Mountain street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 31 and 32, bounded by Rolland, Mountain, St. Antoine, Versailles, St. James and Aqueduct streets.

POLL No. 23—At or near No. 2299 Notre Dame street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 33 and 34, bounded by Notre Dame, Aqueduct, St. James and Lusignan streets.

POLL No. 24—At or near No. 2409 Notre Dame, comprises electoral districts Nos. 35 and 36, bounded by Notre Dame, Lusignan, St. James, Richmond street, Laurencelle lane, and St. Martin street.

POLL No. 25 — At or near No. 835 St. James street, comprises electoral district No. 36, bounded by St. James street, Versailles, St. Antoine, and Guy streets.

POLL No. 26—At or near No. 291 St. Antoine street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 37 and 53, bounded by St. Antoine, Aqueduct, Dorchester and Seigneurs streets.

POLL No. 27 — At or near No. 178 Mountain street, comprises electoral district No. 38, bounded by St. Antoine, Mountain, St. Catherine, Bishop, Dorchester and Aqueduct streets.

POLL No. 28—At or near No. 425 Guy street, comprises electoral district No. 39, bounded by Dorchester, Bishop, St. Catherine, and Guy streets.

POLL No. 29 — At or near No. 2531 St. Catherine street, comprises electoral district No. 40, bounded by St. Catherine, Mountain, Sherbrooke, and Bishop streets.

POLL No. 30 — At or near No. 2595 St. Catherine street, comprises electoral district No. 41, bounded by St. Catherine, Bishop, Sherbrooke, and Guy streets.

POLL No. 31—At or near No. 63 Simpson street, comprises electoral district No. 42, bounded by Sherbrooke, Drummond streets, the northern limits of the ward, and Cote des Neiges road.

POLL No. 32—At or near No. 256 St. Luke street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 43 and 47, bounded by St. Catherine, St. Mark, Sherbrooke, Cote des Neiges road, the northern and western limits of the ward.

POLL No. 33 — At or near No. 2631 St. Catherine, comprises electoral districts Nos. 44 and 45, bounded by Dorchester, Guy, Sherbrooke, and St. Matthew streets.

POLL No. 34—At or near No. 2679 St. Catherine, comprises electoral district No. 46, bounded by Dorchester, St. Matthew, Sherbrooke, and St. Mark streets.

POLL No. 35—At or near No. 2786 St. Catherine, comprises electoral districts Nos. 48 and 50, bounded by Dorchester, St. Mark, St. Catherine, the western limits of the ward, Quibilier street and Seymour avenue.

POLL No. 36—At or near No. 1255 Dorchester, comprises electoral district No. 49, bounded by Dorchester, Seymour avenue, Quibilier street, and the western limits of the ward.

POLL No. 37—At or near No. 4 Gaudry street, comprises electoral district No. 51, bounded by St. Antoine, Gaudry streets, the Canadian Pacific Railway track, Seigneurs and Dorchester streets, and the western limits of the ward.

POLL No. 38—At or near No. 401 1-2 St. Antoine street, comprises electoral district No. 52, bounded by St. Antoine, Seigneurs streets, the Canadian Pacific Railway track and Gaudry street.

POLL No. 39—At or near No. 1017 St. James street, comprises electoral district Nos. 54 and 61, bounded by St. James, St. Martin, St. Antoine, and Chatham streets.

POLL No. 40—At or near No. 237 St. James, comprises electoral districts, Nos. 55 and 57, bounded by Laurencelle lane, Richmond, St. James, Guy, St. Antoine, and St. Martin streets.

POLL No. 41—At or near No. 361 Seigneurs street, comprises electoral district Nos. 58 and 59, bounded by Notre Dame, St. Martin, St. James and Seigneurs streets.

POLL No. 42—At or near No. 2571 Notre Dame street, comprises electoral districts No. 60, bounded by Notre Dame, Seigneurs, St. James and Chatham streets.

POLL No. 43—At or near No. 1119 St. James street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 62 and 63, bounded by St. James, Chatham, St. Antoine and Fulford streets.

POLL No. 44—At or near No. 74 Chatham street, comprises electoral district No. 63, bounded by Notre Dame, Chatham, St. James and Canning streets.

POLL No. 45—At or near No. 88 Workman street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 64 and 65, bounded by Notre Dame, Canning, Delisle streets, and western limits of the ward.

POLL No. 46—At or near No. 1192 St. James street, comprises electoral district No. 66, bounded by Delisle, Fulford, St. James, and western limits of the ward.

POLL No. 47—At or near No. 85 Fulford street, comprises electoral district No. 67, bounded by Delisle, Canning, St. James and Fulford streets.

POLL No. 48—At or near No. 100 Fulford street, comprises electoral district No. 69, bounded by St. James, Fulford streets, Dominion avenue and Dominion street.

POLL No. 49—At or near No. 67 Coursol street, comprises electoral district No. 70, bounded by Dominion avenue, Fulford and St. Antoine streets and the western limits of the ward.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

POLL No. 1—At or near 15a St. Charles Borromee street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 1 and 2, bounded by Craig, Lagauchetiere, St, Charles Borromee and St. Urbain streets.

POLL No. 2—At or near No. 165 Vitre street (corner Cote), comprises electoral districts Nos. 3 and 8, bounded by Craig, St. Urbain, Vitre, St. Charles Borromee, Lagauchetiere and Chenneville streets.

POLL No. 3—At or near No. 621 Craig street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 4 and 5, bounded by Craig, Chenneville, Vitre and St. Alexander streets.

POLL No. 4—At or near No. 14a Anderson street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 6 and 7, bounded by Vitre, Chenneville, Lagauchetiere and St. Alexander streets.

POLL No. 5—At or near No. 132 St. George street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 9 and 10, bounded by Lagauchetiere, St. Charles Borromee, Dorchester and Anderson streets.

POLL No. 6—At or near No. 22½ Anderson street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 11 and 12, bounded by Lagauchetiere, Anderson, Dorchester and St. Alexander streets.

POLL No. 7—At or near No. 2134 St. Catherine street, comprises electoral district No. 13, bounded by Dorchester, St. George, St. Catherine and St. Alexander streets.

POLL No. 8—At or near No. 31 Vallee street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 14 and 15, bounded by Dorchester, St. Philippe, St. Catherine and St. George streets.

POLL No. 9—At or near No. 174 St. Charles Borromee street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 16 and 17, bounded by Dorchester, St. Charles Borromee, St. Catherine, and St. Philippe streets.

POLL No. 10—At or near No. 93 St. Charles Borromee street, comprises electoral district No. 18, bounded by St. Lawrence, Lagauchetiere, St. Catherine and St. Charles Borromee streets.

POLL No. 11—At or near No. 203 St. Charles Borromee street, comprises electoral district No. 19, bounded by St. Catherine, St. Lawrence, DeMontigny and St. Urbain streets.

POLL No. 12—At or near No. 228a St. Charles Borromee street, comprises electoral district No. 20, bounded by DeMontigny, St. Lawrence, Ontario and St. Urbain streets.

POLL No. 13—At or near No. 4 Plateau street, comprises electoral district No. 21, bounded by St. Catherine, St. Urbain, Ontario streets and Park avenue.

POLL No. 14—At or near No. 178 Bleury street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 22 and 23, bounded by St. Catherine street, Park avenue, Sherbrooke and City Councillors streets.

POLL No. 15—At or near No. 203 Bleury street, comprises electoral district No. 24, bounded by Ontario, St. George, Mance streets, Milton and Park avenues.

POLL No. 16—At or near No. 2 Church street, comprises electoral district No. 25, bounded by Ontario, St. Urbain, Sherbrooke, and St. George streets.

POLL No. 17—At or near No. 239 St. Charles Borromee street, comprises electoral district No. 26, bounded by Ontario, St. Lawrence, Sherbrooke, and St. Urbain sts.

POLL No. 18—At or near No. 37 Hutchison street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 27 and 28, bounded by Sherbrooke street, Park and Milton avenues and Durocher street.

POLL No. 19—At or near No. (rear) 191 Mance street, comprises electoral district, No. 29, bounded by Sherbrooke, St. Famille and Prince Arthur streets, Park and Milton avenues and Mance street.

POLL No. 20—At or near No. 74 Milton avenue, comprises electoral district No. 30, bounded by Sherbrooke, St. Urbain, Prince Arthur and St. Famille streets.

POLL No. 21—At or near No. 646 St. Lawrence street, comprises electoral district No. 31, bounded by Sherbrooke, St. Lawrence, Prince Arthur and St. Urbain streets.

POLL No. 22—At or near No. 734 St. Lawrence street, comprises electoral district No. 32, bounded by Prince Arthur, St. Lawrence streets, Pine avenue, St. Urbain, Guilbault and St. Charles Borromee streets.

POLL No. 23—At or near No. 532 Upper St. Charles Borromee street, comprises electoral district No. 33, bounded by Prince Arthur, St. Charles Borromee, Guilbault, and St. Urbain streets, Pine avenue and St. Famille street.

POLL No. 24—At or near No. 114 Park avenue, comprises electoral district No. 34, bounded by Prince Arthur and St. Famille streets, Pine and Park avenues.

POLL No. 25—At or near No. 124 Park avenue, comprises electoral district No. 35, bounded by Milton and Park avenues, the northern and western limits of the Ward, and Durocher street.

POLL No. 26—At or near No. 537 St. Urbain street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 36 and 37, bounded by Pine avenue, St. Lawrence street, and a line in front of Roy street, to St. Emilie street, then St. Emilie, St. Cuthbert and St. Urbain streets, the northern limits of the Ward and Park avenue.

POLL No. 27—At or near No. 45 St. Emilie street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 38 and 39, bounded by a line in front of Roy street, to St. Emilie street, then to St. Emilie, St. Cuthbert, St. Urbain, the northern limits of the Ward and St. Lawrence street.

ST. LOUIS WARD.

POLL No. 1—At or near No. 56 St. Dominique street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 1 and 2, bounded by Craig, Cadieux, Lagauchetiere and St. Lawrence streets.

POLL No. 2—At or near No. 2½ Avenue Hotel de Ville, comprises electoral districts Nos. 3 and 4, bounded by Craig, Sanguinet, Lagauchetiere, and Cadieux streets.

POLL No. 3—At or near No. 12 Vitre street, comprises electoral district No. 5, bounded by Craig, St. Denis, Lagauchetiere and Sanguinet streets.

POLL No. 4—At or near No. 82 Sanguinet street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 6 and 7, bounded by Lagauchetiere, St. Denis, Dorchester and Cadieux streets.

POLL No. 5—At or near No. 100 St. Dominique street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 8 and 9, bounded by Lagauchetiere, Cadieux, Charlotte, St. Dominique, St. Catherine and St. Lawrence streets.

POLL No. 6—At or near No. 14 Dumarais street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 10 and 11, bounded by Dorchester street, Avenue Hotel de Ville, St. Catherine, St. Dominique, Charlotte and Cadieux streets.

POLL No. 7—At or near No. 108 St. Elizabeth street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 12 and 13, bounded by Dorchester, Sanguinet, St. Catherine and Avenue Hotel de Ville.

POLL No. 8—At or near No. 139 Sanguinet street, comprises electoral district No. 14, bounded by Dorchester, St. Denis, St. Catherine and Sanguinet streets.

POLL No. 9—At or near No. 203 Sanguinet street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 15 and 16, bounded by St. Catherine, St. Denis, DeMontigny and St. Elizabeth.

POLL No. 10—At or near No. 318 Avenue Hotel de Ville comprises electoral districts Nos. 17 and 18, bounded by St. Catherine, St. Elizabeth, DeMontigny and St. Dominique streets.

POLL No. 11—At or near No. 234 St. Dominique street, comprises electoral district No. 19, bounded by St. Catherine St. Dominique, Ontario and St. Lawrence.

POLL No. 12—At or near No. 324 Cadieux street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 20 and 21, bounded by DeMontigny, Cadieux, Ontario and St. Dominique streets.

POLL No. 13—At or near No. 380 Avenue Hotel de Ville, comprises electoral districts Nos. 22 and 23, bounded by DeMontigny, St. Elizabeth, Ontario and Cadieux streets.

POLL No. 14—At or near No. 8 Grothe street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 24 and 25 bounded by DeMontigny, Sanguinet, Ontario and St. Elizabeth streets.

POLL No. 15—At or near No. 37 St. Emery street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 26 and 27, bounded by DeMontigny, St. Denis Ontario and Sanguinet streets.

POLL No. 16—At or near No. 60 St. Norbert street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 28 and 29, bounded by Ontario, St. Denis, Sherbrooke and St. Lawrence streets.

POLL No. 17—At or near No. 495 St. Lawrence street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 30 and 31, bounded by Sherbrooke, St. Hypolite, Prince Arthur and St. Lawrence streets.

POLL No. 18—At or near No. 501 Sherbrooke street, comprises electoral districts No. 32, bounded by Sherbrooke street, Laval Avenue, Prince Arthur and St. Hypolite streets.

POLL No. 19—At or near No. 488 St. Denis street, comprises electoral district No. 33, bounded by Sherbrooke, St. Denis, Ernest and Laval avenue.

POLL No. 20—At or near No. 447 Sanguinet street, comprises electoral district No. 34, bounded by Ernest, St. Denis, Pine avenue, and Sanguinet streets.

POLL No. 21—At or near No. 143 Laval avenue, comprises electoral district No. 35, bounded by Prince Arthur street, Laval avenue, Roy street, and Avenue Hotel de Ville.

POLL No. 22 — At or near No. 103 St. Hypolite street, comprises electoral district No. 36, bounded by Prince Arthur street, Avenue Hotel de Ville, Roy and St. Hypolite streets.

POLL No. 23—At or near No. 138a St. Hypolite street, comprises electoral district No. 37, bounded by Prince Arthur, St. Hypolite, Roy and St. Dominique streets.

POLL No. 24 — At or near No. 615 St. Lawrence street, comprises electoral district No. 38, bounded by Prince Arthur, St. Dominique, Roy and St. Lawrence streets.

POLL No. 25 — At or near No. 615 St. Dominique street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 39 and 40, bounded by Roy, St. Hypolite, the northern limits of the ward, and St. Lawrence street.

POLL No. 26—At or near No. 736 Cadieux street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 41 and 42, bounded by Roy street, Avenue Hotel de Ville, the northern limits of the ward, and St. Hypolite street.

POLL No. 27—At or near No. 197 Laval avenue, comprises electoral district No. 43, bounded by Roy street, Laval avenue, Pine avenue, Sanguinet street, the northern limits of the ward, and Avenue Hotel de Ville.

POLL No. 28—At or near No. 170 Drolet street, comprises electoral district No. 44, bounded by Pine avenue, Drolet street, the northern limits of the ward, and Sanguinet street.

POLL No. 29—At or near No. 105 Drolet street, comprises electoral district No. 45, bounded by Pine avenue, St. Denis street, and the northern limits of the ward, and Drolet street.

ST. JAMES WARD.

POLL No. 1—At or near No. 11 Rousseau street, comprises electoral district Nos. 1 and 2, bounded by the River St. Lawrence, St. Timothee, Craig, St. Hubert, Perthius and Lacroix streets.

POLL No. 2—At or near No. 27 Amherst street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 3 and 4, bounded by the River St. Lawrence, Montcalm, Notre Dame, Wolfe, Craig, and St. Timothee streets.

POLL No. 3—At or near No. 1196 Notre Dame street, comprises electoral district No. 5, bounded by the River St. Lawrence, Barclay, Visitation, Craig, and Montcalm streets.

POLL No. 4—At or near No. 199 Craig street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 6 and 7, bounded by Notre Dame, Montcalm, Craig and Visitation, Lagauchetiere and Wolfe streets.

POLL No. 5—At or near No. 96 Amherst street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 8 and 9, bounded by Craig, Wolfe, Lagauchetiere and St. Andre streets.

POLL No. 6—At or near No. 5 Dubord street, comprises electoral district No. 10, bounded by Craig, St. Andre, Lagauchetierre and St. Denis streets.

POLL No. 7—At or near 419 Dorchester street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 11 and 12, bounded by Lagauchetiere, St. Hubert, Dorchester, Berri, St. Catherine, and St. Denis streets.

POLL No. 8—At or near No. 35 Labelle street, comprises electoral district No. 13, bounded by Dorchester, St. Hubert, St. Catherine, and Berri streets.

POLL No. 9—At or near No. 4 St. Christophe street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 14 and 15, bounded by Lagauchetiere, Amherst, Dorchester, St. Andre, St. Catherine, and St. Hubert streets.

POLL No. 10 — At or near No. 190 St. Timothee streets, comprises electoral districts Nos. 16 and 17, bounded by Dorchester, Amherst, St. Catherine and St. Andre streets.

POLL No. 11—At or near No. 113 Montcalm street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 18 and 21, bounded by Lagauchetiere, Visitation, Dorchester and Amherst streets.

POLL No. 12—At or near No. 158 Wolfe street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 19 and 20, bounded by Dorchester, Montcalm, St. Catherine and Amherst streets.

POLL No. 13—At or near No. 213 Beaudry street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 22 and 23, bounded by Dorchester, Visitation, St. Catherine and Montcalm streets.

POLL No. 14—At or near No. 197 Montcalm street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 24 and 25, bounded by St. Catherine, Visitation, De Montigny and Amherst streets.

POLL No. 15.—At or near No. 113½ De Montigny street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 26 and 27, bounded by St. Catherine, Amherst, De Montigny and St. Denis streets.

POLL No. 16—At or near No. ——, in rear of 1420 Ontario street, on Providence lane, comprises electoral district No. 28, bounded by De Montigny, St. Hubert, Ontario and St. Denis streets.

POLL No. 17—At or near No. 203 St. Hubert street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 29 and 30, bounded by DeMontigny, St. Christophe, Ontario and St. Hubert streets.

POLL No. 18—At or near No. 211 St. Christophe street, comprises electoral districts No. 31 and 32, bounded by DeMontigny, St. Timothee, Ontario and St. Christophe streets.

POLL No. 19—At or near No. 344a St. Timothee street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 33 and 34, bounded by De Montigny, St. Timothee, Ontario and St. Andre streets.

POLL No. 20—At or near No. 438 Amherst street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 35 and 36, bounded by De Montigny, Amherst, Ontario and St. Timothee streets.

POLL No. 21—At or near No. 346 Wolfe street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 37 and 39, bounded by De Montigny, Montcalm, Robin and Amherst streets.

POLL No. 22—At or near No. 437 Wolfe street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 38 and 40, bounded by Robin, Montcalm, Ontario and Amherst streets.

POLL No. 23—At or near No. 423 Beaudry street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 41 and 43, bounded by De Montigny, Visitation, Robin and Montcalm streets.

POLL No. 24—At or near No. 294a Visitation street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 42, 44 and 45, bounded by Robin, Visitation, Ontario and Montcalm streets.

POLL No. 25.—At or near No. 334 St. Hubert street, comprises electoral district No. 46, bounded by Ontario, St. Hubert, Sherbrooke and St. Denis streets.

POLL No. 26—At or near No. 484 Berri street, comprises electoral district No. 47, bounded by Sherbrooke, St. Hubert, Cherrier and St. Denis streets.

POLL No. 27—At or near No. 1361 Ontario street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 48 and 49, bounded by Ontario, St. Andre, Cherrier and St. Hubert streets.

POLL No. 28—At or near No. 463 St. Timothee street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 50 and 51, bounded by Ontario, Amherst, Cherrier and St. Andre streets.

POLL No. 29—At or near No. 590 Wolfe street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 52 and 53, bounded by Ontario, Montcalm, Sherbrooke and Amherst streets.

POLL No. 30—At or near No. 633 Beaudry street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 54 and 55, bounded by Ontario, Visitation, Sherbrooke and Montcalm streets.

POLL No. 31—At or near No. 32 Montana street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 56 and 58, bounded by Cherrier, Amherst, Roy and St. Andre streets.

POLL No. 32—At or near No. 236 Montana street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 57 and 59, bounded by Roy, Amherst, Sherbrooke, the eastern and northern limits of the Ward, and St. Andre street.

POLL No. 33—At or near No. 706 St. Andre street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 60 and 62, bounded by Cherrier, St. Andre, Roy, and Berri streets.

POLL No. 34—At or near No. 870 St. Andre street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 61 and 63, bounded by Roy, St. Andre, the northern limits of the Ward and Berri street.

POLL No. 35—At or near No. 752 Berri street, comprises electoral district No. 64, bounded by Cherrier and Berri streets, the northern limits of the Ward, Rivard, Roy anad St. Denis streets.

POLL No. 36—At or near No. 70 Rivard street, comprises electoral district No. 65, bounded by Roy and Rivard streets, the northern limits of the Ward, and St. Denis streets.

HOCHELAGA WARD.

POLL No. 1—At or near No. 130 Harbor street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 1 and 2, bounded by the River St. Lawrence, Harbor, De Montigny and Iberville streets.

POLL No. 2—At or near No. 129 Frontenac street, comprises electoral districts No. 3, bounded by De Montigny, Harbor, Lafontaine and Iberville streets.

POLL No. 3—At or near No. 208 Frontenac street, comprises electoral district No. 4, bounded by Lafontaine, Frontenac, Ontario and Iberville streets.

POLL No. 4—At or near No. 306 Frontenac street, comprises electoral districts, Nos. 5 and 18, bounded by Lafontaine, Harbor, Ontario and Moreau streets, and the northern limits of the Ward, Iberville, Ontario and Frontenac streets.

POLL No. 5—At or near No. 86 Marlborough street, comprises electoral districts, Nos. 6 and 7, bounded by the River St. Lawrence, Marlborough, Notre Dame, Moreau, Ontario and Harbor streets.

POLL No. 6—At or near No. 167 Moreau street, comprises electoral district No. 8, bounded by Notre Dame, Prefontaine, Ontario and Moreau streets.

POLL No. 7—At or near No. 86 Desery street, comprises electoral district No. 9, bounded by the River St. Lawrence, Desery, Rouville, Prefontaine, Notre Dame and Marlborough streets.

POLL No. 8—At or near No. 162 Desery street, comprises electoral district No. 10, bounded by Rouville, Desery, Ontario and Prefontaine streets.

POLL No. 9—At or near No. 25 Hudon street, comprises electoral district No. 11, bounded by Notre Dame, Davidson, St. Catherine, St. Michel, Rouville and Desery streets.

POLL No. 10—At or near No. 4 St. Germain street, comprises electoral district No. 12, bounded by Rouville, St. Michel, St. Catherine, Darling, Stadacona anad Desery streets.

POLL No. 11—At or near No. 305 Moreau street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 13 and 17, bounded by Stadacona and St. Germain street, the northern limits of the ward, Moreau, Ontario and Desery streets.

POLL No. 12—At or near No. 95 Davidson street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 14 and 15, bounded by the River St. Lawrence, the eastern limits of the ward, Notre Dame, Cuvillier, Stadacona, Darling, St. Catherine, Davidson, Notre Dame and Desery streets.

POLL No. 13—At or near No. 169 St. Catherine street, comprises electoral district No. 16, bounded by Notre Dame street, the eastern and northern limits of the ward, St. Germain, Stadacona and Cuvillier streets.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE WARD.

POLL No. 1—At or near No. 751 St. Urbain, comprises electoral district No. 1, bounded by the limits of St. Lawrence Ward, Mitcheson and Rachel streets and Esplanade avenue.

POLL No. 2—At or near No. 931 St. Urbain street, comprises electoral districts Nos. 2 and 3, bounded by Mitchison, Marie Anne and St. Dominique streets by the northern limits of the Ward and Esplanade avenue.

POLL No. 3—At or near No. 1095 St. Lawrence, comprises electoral district No. 4, bounded by Rachel, St. Dominique, Marie Anne and Mitchison streets.

POLL No. 4—At or near No. 1015 St. Lawrence street, ccmprises electoral districts Nos. 5 and 6, bounded by the southern limits of the Ward, St. Dominique, Rachel, and Mitchison streets.

POLL No. 5—At or near No. 354 St. Hypolite street, comprises electoral district No. 7, bounded by the southern limits of the Ward, St. Hypolite, Rachel and St. Dominique.

POLL No. 6—At or near No. 472 St. Hypolite, comprises electoral districts Nos. 8 and 11, bounded by Rachel, Cadieux, Marie Anne and St. Dominique streets.

POLL No. 7—At or near No. 963 St. Dominique, comprises electoral district No. 9, bounded by Marie Anne, St. Hypolite street and Mount Royal avenue and St. Dominique street.

POLL No. 8—At or near No. 563 St. Hypolite, comprises electoral district No. 10, bounded by Marie Anne street, Avenue Hotel de Ville, Mount Royal avenue and St. Hypolite streets.

POLL No. 9—At or near No. 862 Cadieux street, comprises electoral district No. 12, bounded by the limits of St. Louis Ward, Cadieux, Rachel and St. Hypolite stre

DISTRESS IN THE KLONDIKE.

ADVICES RECEIVED BY GEN. MERRIAM SHOW THAT THE SITUATION THERE IS SERIOUS.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The reports that have been coming to the War Department recently indicating that there is no scarcity of food in the Klondike country have now taken another turn, and the last advices go to show that there is already great scarcity there, with prospects of worse to come. Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn has received the following report from Gen. Merriam at Vancouver Barracks, which makes this fact appear, while incidentally explaining the erroneous report from Portland, Ore., that the government relief expedition has been abandoned:

'Referring to report of Major Rucker, dated Dyea, Jan. 4, I have deemed it best to postpone shipment of relief expedition, for which transportation has been secured on steamship 'Oregon,' to sail from Portland on Jan. 23, and to secure like space on the 'Elder,' expected to sail about Feb. 1. This will land the expedition at the head of Lynn canal at least a week before the date now fixed by the agent of the Snow and Ice Transportation Company for receiving freight there for shipment to Dawson. Unless later reports from Major Rucker shall change the situation, it is my intention to divide the expedition so as to send a portion of the supplies forward by the contractors' trains, and the balance by our land sleds to the first depot at Bennett and a second depot at the foot of Lake Labarge, prepared to build boats at that point should the river below be found still open, with no practicable portage, as is now reported by officers of North-West police. By this process the river expedition should at least float down to Dawson with the ice expected to move by or before May 1, and should the situation at the mines be then desperate, men and dogs with sleds could take forward some supplies on the ice, which is reported to be in good condition below the mouth of the Hootalinqua. The remaining distance to Dawson is about four hundred miles.

'The following from a private letter written by the Rev. S. H. Young, Presbyterian missionary, dated at Dawson, Dec. 1, has been furnished me by J. T. Ross, of Portland:—'The strife for something to eat is already distressing. Thieving is frequent, and no man's cache is safe when he is away from it. The suffering for want of food is likely to be very great before spring. When we got here short of supplies, as so many others are, we found flour selling at from $1.25 to $1.50 per pound, and other things in proportion, and not to be had at all at the stores. Only sugar could be bought and that soon ran out.'

'The exact condition of affairs at Dawson at the close of navigation is revealed in the following extracts from a report, under date of Dawson, Sept. 24, to the Commissioner of Labor, by S. C. Dunham, the expert of the Labor Department sent there for the purpose of making an investigation:

'"Dawson lies in an inconceivably boggy swamp along the river, extending up and down the stream about three miles and back to the hills half a mile more. Such houses as there are consist of logs with mud roofs. There are probably a hundred and fifty to two hundred of these, and two or three hundred tents. The present population is about a thousand, but constantly changing. On account of the bad drainage, typhoid fever rages, and the Sisters' Hospital is full of patients. Last night, for the first time this season, the surface of the ground froze, and it is said that with the approach of cold weather the fever will disappear; but God help the place next summer! The only article in the way of food that can be bought to-day is canned corn. Flour is quoted at twelve dollars a hundred, but none could be had at any price. Only three steamers have arrived this summer, although six more are expected daily. The 'Excelsior,' which left San Francisco on July 28, has not been heard from, and she is one of the main stand-bys. If the steamers arrive the situation will be somewhat relieved; if they do not reach here there will be wholesale starvation, as the visible supply of food will not last till March. To aggravate the situation, most of those coming down the river are coming in with scanty supplies." (The steamers referred to never arrived.)

'Prices are abnormally high, of course. Good beefsteak—that is, good for here—is a dollar a pound; moose meat and mutton, seventy five cents to a dollar, when they can be had at all. The condition will be relieved somewhat by the arrival soon from up the river of two hundred head of cattle and sixteen hundred head of sheep, which are being brought down on rafts, after having been driven in over the Dalton and Dyea trail.'

MADE HIS OWN COFFIN.

Carleton Place, Jan. 24.—James McEwen, who has just died in Beckwith township, aged eighty-four, was a public benefactor in more ways than one. When friends died it was he who fashioned the coffins in which their remains were laid to rest. A score or more coffins were constructed by him. Some time ago his hands turned tenderly in his own behalf and he built himself one with superior care. It lay in an outbuilding until the other day, when it was brought into requisition for the object with which it was constructed.

FREIGHT RATES TO BRANDON.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—Messrs. A. C. Fraser, M.P.P., North Brandon, and Charles Adams, M.P.P., Brandon, are here on their way to Montreal where they go to see the Canadian Pacific Railway authorities in regard to freight rates as they affect Brandon. While in Ottawa they made a protest against any duty being placed on binder-twine.

AN IMPORTANT JUDGMENT.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—In the Exchequer Court to-day judgment was given in the case of the Auer Light Co. vs Dreschel, for infringement of patent. Judgment was given for the Auer people and the interim injunction granted has been restrained. A few unimportant motions were made in other cases.

OUR BUTTER TRADE.

IT HAS INCREASED RAPIDLY OF LATE WITH THE MOTHER COUNTRY.

Toronto, Jan. 24.—The 'Evening Telegram's' special London cable to-day says: Canada is entitled to the honor of ranking seventh as a butter exporter to the British market. In 1894 the Dominion exported to England 20.887 cwt., and in 1897, 109,402 cwt.

Canada, since 1894, supplied 50.4 percent of the cheese imported by England, the percentage for 1897 being 58.6, or 1,626,654 cwt. The cheese is of excellent quality, securing almost three-fifths of England's entire trade.

CUBAN AUTONOMY.

Havana, Jan. 24. — The 'Official Gazette' has published the autonomical government's manifesto. This declares that the government confines itself to the task of preparing a new government policy, with and for the people, on conditions that will insure stability and thus remedy radical public evils, autonomy being the settlement and reparation inaugurated by the fatherland.

THE ELEVATOR SYSTEM.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 24.—Mr. Douglas, M.P., speaking at Whitewood, announced that a select committee of the House of Commons will be appointed to enquire into the elevator system in this country. Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere had so informed him and had asked him to be a member.

INTERESTING EVIDENCE.

MRS. POIRIER WANTED PARSLOW TO STATE THAT SHE WAS NOT PRESENT WHEN THE CRIME WAS COMMITTED.

Ste. Scholastique, Que., Jan. 25.—The Poirier trial was resumed at eleven o'clock yesterday morning and Mr. A. E. Poirier, for the defence, asked that the Crown's witnesses be ordered to stay in court until the end of the trial, at the disposition of the defence. This demand was granted.

Xavier Groulx, turnkey of the prison, was the first witness called. He stated that on Nov. 26 last in the afternoon, two days after the arrest of the two prisoners, he heard the following conversation between them:—

'Sam, do you hear me?'

'What do you say?'

'Tell him that I was not there and it will be all right.'

Three days after, on Nov. 29, I heard Cordelia crying out to Sam: 'Father Pinault will come to-day and tell him that I was not there.'

On both occasions, Sam gave no answer. I remember that the prisoner gave me a letter to Father Pinault at that time.

This witness was not cross-examined by the defence. The session was then suspended for a while, because the roads are so bad that the witnesses could not come on time.

At twelve o'clock Melina Viau, sister of the prisoner, came in and she was put in the box. Her evidence was favorable to the defence.

Several important discrepancies were pointed out between her deposition taken at the preliminary enquiry and the evidence which she gave to-day. The witness was considerably puzzled at times. After this evidence the court adjourned until two o'clock.

After recess Detective McCaskill was called and related his doings up to the moment when he obtained an avowal from the prisoner.

Mr. Poirier then subjected him to very severe cross-examination in order to prove that any confession he may have obtained was not given voluntarily, but the result of menaces or threats or pressure equivalent to threats on the part of the detective. When the circumstances under which the confession was obtained are proved, then the question of the legality of their admission will be argued by the counsel.

Judge Taschereau asked that the particular witnesses required be named as the defence could not possibly want all of them, but on Mr. Poirier insisting that it was out of his power to name at present those he required, the motion was granted.

YUKON PLACER MINING.

GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS ISSUED.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—The regulations governing placer mining and the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the beds of rivers of the provisional district of Yukon, have been printed in the form of a pamphlet of twelve pages. The effect of the main changes in these amended regulations has already been given. One provision says 'No person or joint stock company will be recognized as having any right or interest in or to any placer claim, quartz claim, mining lease, bed-rock flume, granite or any minerals in any ground comprised therein, or in or to any water right, mining ditch, drain, tunnel or flume unless he or it and every person in his or its employment shall have a free miner's certificate unexpired. And on the expiration of the free miner's certificate the owner thereof shall absolutely forfeit all his rights and interest unless a new certificate is obtained.'

Clause 16 reads as follows: 'Every alternate ten claims shall be reserved for the Government of Canada. That is to say when a claim is located the discoverer's claim and nine additional claims adjoining each other and numbered consecutively will be open for registration. Then the next ten claims of two hundred and fifty feet each will be reserved for the government and so on. The alternate group of claims reserved for the Crown shall be disposed of in such manner as may be decided by the Minister of the Interior.'

PENALTY FOR TRESPASS.

The penalty for trespassing on a Crown claim is cancellation of the entry such trespasser may have obtained, whether by original entry or by purchase, for a mining claim and the refusal by the recorder t orecord any other claim and for such person and in addition to this penalty the Mounted Police, upon a requisition from the mining recorder, shall take necessary steps to eject the trespasser.

The Royalty provisions are contained in clauses 30 and 31 which provide that the royalty may be paid at banking offices to be established under the auspices of the Government of Canada or to the gold commissioners or to any mining recorder authorized by him. If not so paid it shall be collected by the customs officials or police officers when the miner passes the boundary of a district. Default in payment of such royalty if continued for ten days after notice has been posted on the claim shall be followed by cancellation of the claim. This penalty is aso to be enforced against any person who attempts to withhod any part of the royalty by making false statements of the amount taken out. No miner shall receive a grant of more than one mining claim in a mining district but the same miner may also hold a hill claim in connection with a creek, gulch or river claim. Any free miner may sell, mortgage or dispose of his claim provided that the transaction be registered with the recorder and a fee of two dollars paid. A claim shall be deemed abandoned and open to occupation by another person when it shall have remained unworked for seventy-two hours or three consecutive days unless sickness or other reasonable cause be shown.

LIQUOR PERMITS.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—As is generally known the Yukon territory at present is included in the North-West Territories and therefore under Dominion law. The sale of liquor is prohibited unless by special permit and in order to secure the privilege several proposals have been laid before the authorities. It is computed that a hundred thousand gallons of whiskey would be shipped into the Yukon next spring if the permits for the same could be secured. In order to maintain law and order, however, and to ensure provisions being sent into the Yukon in place of whiskey the first thing in the spring, the Department of the Interior is holding back from isuing any of these permits.

THE RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—The cabled protest of the London, England, 'Globe' against American troops being admitted into the Klondike, is uncalled for, because no troops are to be admitted. Fifty Canadian police take over the charge of the American relief train at the summit, which is the boundary. The fuss stirred up by Opposition papers over the attempt of the Washington authorities to send to the Alaskan gold fields via the Yukon, a hundred pack mules with thirty or forty tons of provisions for the possibly hungry miners, is a paltry thing. As a matter of fact, Major Walsh and the Mounted Police under him are at the present moment daily giving relief to miners coming out from Dawson and saving the lives of many. His supplies are being thus depleted, but, anticipating this, there are between forty and fifty tons of supplies over the White Pass and well down the river to replenish the police posts and join Major Walsh, who, when he gets ready, will move into Dawson with these supplies long ahead of anybody else.

RUSH OF GOLD SEEKERS.

Portland, Oregon, Jan. 24. — The steamer 'Oregon,' sailed for Alaska last night with four hundred and fifty passengers and one thousand two hundred and fifty tons of general merchandise and baggage. Fifty head of live stock was also part of the cargo. No less than three hundred people who applied for passage were refused, and hundreds of tons of freight were lying on the docks, awaiting transportation to the gold fields. The demand for lumber in Alaska is enormous, but steamships refuse to carry it, preferring to take less bulky freight, leaving the lumber for sailing vessels.

Winnipeg, Jan. 24. — Mr. Robert Hyland passed through the city on Saturday with a party of six from Ontario, on their way to the Klondike. His father, he says, has lived at Glenora for twenty-five years, ranching principally. At the present time there are 4,000 pack horses working from Glenora to Teslin Lake, most of them being owned by Mr. Hyland, sr. Mr. Hyland said further that his father and brother and cousin owned all the claims on Bonanza Creek, for which they had been offered fabulous amounts, all these claims are being worked successfully.

ORDERED TO HAVANA.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The United States warship 'Maine' has been ordered to Havana. It is said at the Navy Department that no disturbing news has been received from there, but that the movement is rather in the line of a resumption of free intercourse of United States naval vessels in Cuban waters, the same as prevailed prior to their withdrawal on account of the outbreak of hostilities.

CONVENTION OVER.

DELEGATES TO THE INTERPROVINCIAL Y. M. C. A. GATHERING, AT BRANTFORD, RETURN TO THEIR HOMES.

Brantford, Ont., Jan. 24.—At Saturday morning's session of the Y. M. C. A. interesting papers were given by Mr. C. S. Kerr, B.A., Woodstock, on the 'Ideal member; his obligations,' and by Mr. J. A. Griffin, L.L.B., of St. Catharines, on 'Association loyalty,' how to develop it.' The rest of the morning was taken up in the transaction of a lot of routine business, and the receiving of reports. At the afternoon session, 'The ideal course of bible study for the individual,' was given, by Mr. W. F. Chapman, of Montreal. 'The ideal course for the evangelistic class,' by C. K. Calhoun, of Montreal, 'Ideal course for worker class,' by Mr. A. Mackeller, of Montreal. The Rev. Elmore Harris, of Toronto, also gave one of his splendid addresses on bible study. On Saturday evening a very interesting session was held when the important branches of the work among boys and the work among railway men were discussed. Mr. W. L. Reid, of Hamilton, gave an address on the former subject, dealing with the ideal boy's department, and the importance of instilling into the minds of the coming men the principles of Christianity, 'and when he is old he will not depart from it.' Mr. J. F. Moore, of New York, spoke on the railway work, pointing out what a power the railway had become in America, and what a field there was for the Y. M. C. A. amongst its employees. Yesterday the delegation occupied several of the city pulpits, after a morning consecration service. In the afternoon services were held for men, women and boys, and in the evening a farewell service was also held. At the farewell meeting many kind things were said of Brantford by several of the delegates and this brought the memorable convention to a close.

THE DUTY ON LUMBER.

PROTEST OF MICHIGAN LUMBERMEN LIKELY TO BEAR FRUIT.

Detroit, Jan. 22.—A Washington special to the 'Evening News' says: 'There is a fair prospect that there will be a material reduction in the prohibitive lumber tariff which has proved so beneficial to the lumber interests of Minnesota and Wisconsin. The Michigan and other lumbermen who opposed the two dollar rate in the Dingley law have been quietly at work for some time, and it is understood that a practical scheme of reciprocity with lumber as a basis has been formulated by Mr. John A. Kasson, the special reciprocity commissioner. It is said that the Canadian Government is anxious to make such an arrangement, and that the action of the Ontario Legislature in prohibiting the exportation of Canadian logs was merely a bluff to hasten a lumber reciprocity arrangement. Representatives of three of the largest lumber firms in Minnesota and Wisconsin are now in Washington investigating the matter, and if they discover that it has assumed serious aspects there will undoubtedly be a resort to the same old tactics that won in the fight when the Dingley bill was under consideration, to defeat the confirmation of any reciprocity treaty which cuts the duty on lumber.'

A RICH PRIZE.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 24.—The steamer 'Commonwealth,' 6,000 tons, abandoned off the west coast with a broken shaft, has been picked up by the coaster 'Willapa,' of this port. The prize is worth $400,000. The captain and crew of the 'Commonwealth,' in boats, reached a friendly cove in safety.

DR. LUCAS AT KINGSTON.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 24.—The Rev. Dr. Lucas in his sermon in Sydenham Street Methodist Church last night caused applause when he declared that Canada was the fairest land on earth and with the fairest women. Her people should wipe out the liquor traffic and show a noble example to the world. He thanked God for a government, and he was not a Liberal either, that had the courage to say that if the people wanted prohibition it would be given them. His addresses were heard by large audiences. He lectures here to-night and to-morrow night and will be ready to meet the Rev. Dr. Grant on Thursday and Friday nights.

A ROYAL BETROTHAL.

ALPHONSO XIII. REPORTED TO BE ENGAGED TO THE ARCHDUCHESS ELIZABETH OF AUSTRIA.

London, Jan. 24.—It is rumored that the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria will shortly announce the betrothal of the Archduchess Elizabeth, daughter of the late Crown Prince Rudolf, to the King of Spain.

The Archduchess Elizabeth is the daughter of the late Crown Prince Rudolf of Austria, and is now fifteen years old. Her mother is the Dowager Princess Stephanie of Belgium, who has lived in seclusion since the death of her husband. The child was given into the care of the Emperor by a provision of the Crown Prince's will, and he has educated her.

Alphonso XIII., the King of Spain, is twelve years old, and he will mount the throne in seven years. He is being educated by his mother, the Queen Regent, Maria Christina.

DOMINION ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—The meeting of the Dominion Artillery Association will be held here next Saturday, in the office of Col. Cotton, Assistant Adjutant-General for Artillery. A number of questions of interest to the artillery are to come up, one being the arrangements for the visit of the English artillery men next summer. The place and date for the artillery competition will have to be decided.

THAT LONDON SCANDAL.

LORD WILLIAM NEVILL CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

London, Jan. 25.—Lord William Nevill, fourth son of the Marquis of Abergavenny, was arrested yesterday and taken to the Bow street police court, charged with fraud in connection with the suit of 'Sam' Lewis, a well-known moneylender, against Spencer Clay, an officer of the Guards, to recover £11,113 due on two promissory notes cashed for the prisoner. Lord Nevill left Paris on Saturday as soon as he heard that a warrant had been issued for his arrest, and he surrendered to the authorities this morning at the offices of Sir George Lewis, the well-known lawyer. He will be prosecuted by the Treasury Department.

Lord Nevill, after being confined in an ordinary cell at the Bow Street Police Station, was brought up in the court at Bow street yesterday afternoon. He fidgeted uneasily and seemed on the point of breaking down in tears.

Mr. Horace Avery prosecuted on behalf of the Treasury benches and Sir George Lewis appeared for the defence.

Mr. Avery read the charges, which were practically a repetition of the testimony presented during the recent suit against Mr. Clay (to recover the sum of £11,113 due on two promissory notes signed by Mr. Clay, whose signature is alleged to have been obtained by Lord Nevill through fraudulent representations). Counsel added that Mr. Clay's statement made at that time remained uncontradicted, Lord Nevill failing to appear.

Sir George Lewis interrupted Mr. Avery at this point, remarking, 'How could he when he was not called? He was willing and eager to testify.'

Mr. Avery contended that the offence amounted to forgery and asserted that it was a case of deliberate and gross fraud perpetrated by this person on a gentleman twenty-five years his junior.

Mr. Clay identified the notes and letters.

Before the adjournment Sir George Lewis insisted upon making a statement. He said that in the Clay trial Lord Nevill was not called. Now he would be put in the dock after a long illness. Continuing, Sir George Lewis remarked that Lord Nevill when he heard that the prosecutor intended to institute proceedings against him hurried back to England and surrendered. Counsel also said Lord Nevill demanded that the case be heard and intended to 'Fight it out at the earliest possible moment.'

The hearing of the case was adjourned for a week, the prisoner being admitted to bail in £2,000 furnished by his brother Henry, and his brother-in-law, Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. Charles Hardy, son of the first Earl of Cranbrook. The actual charge against Lord Nevill is having procured the signature of Spencer Clay to two notes for £8,000 and £3,000 respectively by false representations relative to the nature of the documents signed by Mr. Clay, who corroborated the statements made by Mr. Avery.

THE DREYFUS SCANDAL.

SUBJECT AGAIN UNDER DISCUSSION IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER YESTERDAY.

Paris, Jan. 24.—The Chamber of Deputies was thronged to-day when the session opened at 2.10 p.m.

M. De Beauregard protested against the treatment accorded the Chamber on Saturday, saying it recalled the coups d'etat of December, 1851, and of November, 1799. (Prolonged murmurs.) The deputy further complained of the intervention of the troops on Saturday.

The President of the Chamber, M. Brisson, explained that those who were charged to clear the tribune met with resistance and thought it their duty to call out the guard.

M. Jaures, the Socialist leader, requested permission to continue the discussion of Saturday. He criticised the government's 'incomplete prosecution' of Emile Zola and asked what were the reasons for this state of affairs.

M. Jaures protested against the alleged illegality and secrecy of the Dreyfus proceedings and reproached the government with pusillanimity. He also claimed that for the past twenty-six years the republic had been controlled by financiers, and accused the majority of desiring the 're-delivery of the republic into the hands of the monarchy and clericals.' Continuing, M. Jaures exclaimed: 'But the Socialists are prepared to defend the true republic.'

The Premier, M. Meline, refused to reply, 'because,' he said, 'the government has no right to constitute itself a court of justice.'

The House by a vote of 376 to 133 expressed confidence in the government.

A GERMAN DENIAL.

Berlin, Jan. 24.—The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Baron Von Bulow, made a solemn statement to-day before the budget committee of the Reichstag in regard to the Dreyfus affair. He declared most emphatically that there had never been relations of any kind between German representatives or agents and Dreyfus. Continuing, the minister said that the story of the waste paper basket incident at the German embassy in Paris, and the finding therein of compromising documents affecting Dreyfus was sheer invention. He added that the Dreyfus affair had not affected in the slightest the calm relations between the German and French governments. The speaker knew nothing of the visit of Dreyfus to the Reichsland, and still less of the alleged special facilities given Dreyfus by German officials during his alleged visit.

Baron Von Bulow prefaced his declaration by saying that he could only speak with extreme caution as otherwise his words might be represented as interference in French affairs and he thought there was more reason for enjoining reserve since it might be expected that light would be cast upon the affair by the proceedings initiated in France itself.

RIOTING IN ST. MALO.

St. Malo, Jan. 24.—There was an anti-Hebrew riot here to-day. The mob smashed the windows of the business houses belonging to Hebrews and the troops were obliged to assist the police in dispersing the rioters.

RIOTING AT ALGIERS.

Algiers, Jan. 24.—Further rioting occurred here at nine o'clock this morning when it was learned that a Hebrew had stabbed a Spaniard. A mob gathered, attacked and looted the Hebrew stores. Governor-General Lepine personally intervened in order to induce the rioters to desist from further disorderly conduct. During his efforts to restore order the Governor-General narrowly escaped being struck by a chair which was thrown at him from a store. At the head of six Zouaves, with fixed bayonets, the Governor-General, preceded by military drummers, traversed the streets, appealing for quiet. He was followed by a mob of about three thousand people, who shouted 'Down with the Jews,' 'Resign,' intermingled with a few cries of 'Vive le Governeur-General.' The Governor-General finally retired to the winter palace, escorted by detachments of police and Zouaves. As this message is forwarded a large crowd of natives are trying to join the rioters and participate in the work of pillage. Several Hebrews have been assaulted and a score of arrests have been made.

PERISHED IN THE STORM.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 24.—During the storm last night on the river near here, George Atkins and his little daughter, who lived on a boat, were drowned by the wrecking of the craft. The little one died with her arms about her father's neck.

RUSSIA AFTER TURKEY.

Constantinople, Jan. 23.—Russia is about to present a note to Turkey, demanding payment of the whole balance of the indemnity of the Russo-Turkish war, amounting to twenty-eight million pounds, with a view of making the Sultan more docile in the settlement of the Cretan question.

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