

DAILY WITNESS

VOL. XXXI, No. 24.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1890.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths are published at the rate of one cent per line for the first week, and thereafter at the rate of five cents per line for each subsequent week. Notices of deaths are published at the rate of one cent per line for the first week, and thereafter at the rate of five cents per line for each subsequent week. Notices of marriages are published at the rate of one cent per line for the first week, and thereafter at the rate of five cents per line for each subsequent week.

BIRTHS.
MITCHELL.—At Woodville, N.H., U.S.A., the wife of David Mitchell, of a daughter.
BURDON.—At 1409 Dorchester street, Cote St. Antoine, on the 25th January, the wife of Thomas Weir Burdon, of a daughter.
MARON.—On Jan. 24th, 1890, at Inverness, P.Q., a son to Mr. and Mrs. James Maron.
WHITNEY.—At Abbotsford, P.Q., on the 26th January, the wife of W. J. Whitney, of a daughter.
THOMSON.—At 13 Drummond street, on the 29th Jan., Mrs. Alex. Thomson, of a son.

MARRIED.
ONGH-LAPP.—At the residence of E. Passino, Esq., Colborne, Ont., Jan. 23rd, 1890, by the Rev. J. C. Wilson, Mr. Richard Ough, of Newcastle, Ont., to Miss Mary Ann Lapp, of Colborne, Ont.

LEPAGE-TROUTBECK.—At Cote St. Louis, on the 21st instant, by the Rev. G. Lepage, Curé, Thomas W. Lepage, C.E., to Rosa, youngest daughter of the late George Troutbeck, of the Commissariat Department, all of this city.

SCOTT-ATKINSON.—At Ulverton, Que., at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Atkinson, by the Rev. George F. Brown, on the 23rd day of January, 1890, Walter Scott, of Richmond, Que., to Alma W. Atkinson.

DIED.
CODE.—At Rougemont, P.Q., on Jan. 23rd, 1890, of influenza, Carrie Wilhelmina Code, aged 24 years, 3 months and 27 days.
Notice of funeral later.

STANTON.—Accidentally killed, in New York Life Insurance building, on Saturday morning, 25th Jan., Patrick Stanton, late of Brooklyn, N.Y., aged 31 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 112 Chénouette street, Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock to Bonaventure Station. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

RODIER.—In this city, on the 26th inst., aged 71 years, 3 months and 19 days, the Honorable Charles Rodier, Senator.
Funeral on Thursday, the 30th inst., at the Parish Church of Notre Dame. The funeral cortege will leave his late residence, 48 Osborne street, at half-past eight sharp. Relatives and friends invited to assist.

WALLER.—On January 22nd, at Ellen street, St. Paul, Minn., Ida, daughter of Thos. E. and Mary A. Waller, aged 3 months and 6 days.

NEILL.—At his residence, Campbellford, on the 23rd inst., the Rev. Robert Neill, D.D., in the 87th year of his age.
Funeral on Tuesday.

MORRITT.—In Quebec, on the 25th January, 1890, at 11.30 o'clock p.m., Sarah Ann Lawrence, widow of the late Thomas Morrill, shoemaker, in her seventy-eighth year, a native of Yorkshire, England.

TYLER.—In this city, on the 27th inst., Frederick Tyler, aged 23 years and 4 months, son of William Tyler, confectioner.
Funeral from his father's residence, 569 Craig street, on Wednesday 29th inst., at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

AULD.—At Irvine, Scotland, on the 26th January, 1890, Margaret Auld, sister of the late John Auld.

CAMERON.—At Beaverton, on Friday, January 26th, 1890, Jane, beloved wife of James Cameron, hardware merchant, aged 42 years.

BOA.—Very suddenly on the morning of Jan. 23rd, 1890, at the residence of her brother, Wm. Boa, St. Caute, P.Q., Miss Janet Boa, eldest daughter of the late Andrew Boa, Esq., aged 64 years and 16 days.

KENNEDY.—At Owen Sound, on January 26th, 1890, Warren Starr, aged 10 months and 12 days, youngest son of James G. Kennedy, C.E.

GRANT.—At Kenmore, Ont., on January 26th, Mary Cameron, the beloved wife of George Grant, and daughter of the late Allan Cameron, of Grenville, P.Q. Ottawa papers please copy.

RANEY.—At Edwinstown, on January 4th, 1890, Mrs. Mary Raney, widow of the late Michael Raney, in the 53rd year of her age.

HILLS.—On the 25th inst., at No. 3016 St. Catherine street west, John Hills, late of H.M. Customs, Hamilton, and brother of James H. Hills, of this city.
Notice of funeral later.
Hamilton papers please copy.

PORTER.—In this city, on the 26th instant, Frances (Frankie) Porter.
Funeral from her late residence, 131 Mansfield street, on Friday, the 28th inst., at half-past two o'clock. Friends are kindly invited to attend.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAVE YOU SEEN the new scale and new style Emerson Piano at Willis & Co.'s, 1824 Notre Dame street?

THE PINNACLE OF FAME—Steinway, Chickering and Haines' Pianos are the recognized Standard American Pianos of the world; and Estey and Kimball Organs. Sole agents A. & S. Nordheimer, 213 St. James street, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his customers and the public generally, that owing to the widening of the street he has moved his old established Pharmacy, to the newly built and commodious premises, No. 122 on the same street, (corner of La Gauchetière) which he has filled up in the latest modern style, and he hopes by strict attention to business, and by employing only well-qualified clerks, to merit a continuance of the confidence hitherto given. Henry H. Gray, Pharmaceutical Chemist, 122 St. Lawrence Main street, corner La Gauchetière, Montreal, Established 1839.

Sir Charles Tupper, in his official report to our Government, has placed the Mason & Risch Piano foremost amongst all Canadian pianos. The great merits of this instrument has enabled it to attain its present high standard and to be recognized as such by our best musicians. George J. Sheppard, sole agent, 2282 St. Catherine street.

A. DOUGLAS'

GRAND CLEARING SALE

Of Custom-made Boots and Shoes, Ladies', Gents' and Boys' Skating Boots.
Scottish, American and Canadian Rubbers, Ladies' and Gents' Dress Shoes and Moccasins of every description.
Good bargains may be expected, as this is the finest stock of Boots and Shoes in the city.

1793 Notre Dame street.

IMPORTED TREES
DOMINION
PANTS COMPANY
362-364 St. James street.

PANTS \$3

COVERTON'S SYRUP OF

WILD CHERRY

will be found superior to all others for the relief and cure of Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis, Influenza, &c. Price, 25c.

C. J. COVERTON & CO.,

Corner of Bleury and Dorchester streets. Branch, 467 St. Lawrence street.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Mr. WILLIAM CARSLEY, of London, England, having retired from the firm of CARSLEY & Co., some very important changes are to be made in the management of the business of both CARSLEY & Co., Wholesale, and S. CARSLEY, Retail.

ABOUT THE BRANCHES.

Amongst other changes will be the closing of the Branch Stores in Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston and Brockville, all of which stores are now to rent with possession given in time for the spring trade.

S. CARSLEY.

MONTREAL INTERESTS: :

The great thought with most readers of the Montreal papers when they learn about changes in a business or dissolution of partnership is, How will it affect them; or rather how will their purses be affected.

THE EFFECT.

The effect of the changes to be made in the management of our own business will for the next few weeks, or perhaps months, be most advantageous to the pockets of the Montreal public.

INASMUCH: :

Inasmuch that said changes will necessitate the realizing of a very large amount of cash in a very short time, and as we are thorough believers in the old fashioned but sound way of financing, namely, of selling goods to raise funds, even if they have to be sold at a loss.

THEREFORE: :

Therefore, it follows that in order to accomplish the desired object, and make the contemplated changes, a large portion of our present stock will immediately be thrown on the market at prices to force sales.

HENCE: :

Hence the Montreal public will be great gainers, and we expect to add many new customers to our already large trade.

S. CARSLEY.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

FANCY DRESS GOODS..... 40c yd
STRIPED DRESS GOODS..... 45c yd
ALL-WOOL PLAIN DRESS GOODS..... 50c yd
PLAIN DRESS GOODS..... 55c yd
ALL-WOOL DRESS GOODS..... 60c yd

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.

ALL-WOOL CASHMERE..... 25c yd
ALL-WOOL SERGE..... 30c yd
ALL-WOOL CLOTH..... 35c yd
ALL-WOOL SATIN CLOTH..... 40c yd
ALL-WOOL FRENCH MERINO..... 45c yd

SILK DEPARTMENT.

COLORS GROS GRAIN SILKS..... 40c yd
COLORS GROS GRAIN SILKS..... 45c yd
SILK CHINA SILK..... 50c yd
COLORS PONGEE SILK..... 55c yd
SUMMER SILK..... 60c yd

PLUSH DEPARTMENT.

COLORS PLUSH..... 30c yd
BLACK MANTLE PLUSH..... 35c yd
FANCY STRIPED PLUSH..... 40c yd
SEAL BROWN MANTLE PLUSH..... 45c yd

BUTTONS, ETC.

FANCY DRESS BUTTONS..... 5c doz
COLORS DRESS BRAIDS..... 10c doz
COLORS SILK ELASTIC (for Garments)..... 15c doz
SILK ELASTIC..... 20c doz
COLORS CHENILLE CORD..... 25c doz

MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

MEN'S FANCY SILK NECKTIES..... 5c each
MEN'S WOOL SOCKS, DOUBLE HEELS AND TOES..... 10c pair
MEN'S LACY LINES CUFFS..... 25c doz
MEN'S COLORED KID GLOVES..... 30c pair
MEN'S CARDIGAN JACKETS..... 50c each

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

UNION SHIRTING FLANNEL..... 7 1/2c yd
GREY ALL-WOOL FLANNEL..... 10c yd
HUCKABACK TOWELS..... 15c doz
TABLE LINEN..... 20c yd
TABLE NAPKINS..... 25c doz

LADIES' HOSIERY.

LADIES' BLACK WOOL HOSE..... 15c pr
LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE FINISH HOSE..... 20c pr
CHILDREN'S WOOL HOSE..... 10c pr
CHILDREN'S HOSE (EXTRA VALUE)..... 15c pr
LADIES' UNDERWEAR from..... 15c pr

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

CASHMERE SHAWLS..... 1 1/2 yds
BLACK WALKING JACKETS..... 2 1/2 yds
BLACK PALETTES..... 2 1/2 yds
ALL-WOOL TWEED ULSTERS..... 10 yds
ELEGANT SEAL PLUSH WRAPS..... 10 yds

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

LADIES' CORSET COVERS..... 15c each
LADIES' DRAWERS..... 15c each
LADIES' CHEMISES..... 20c each
LADIES' NIGHTDRESSES..... 25c each
LADIES' SKIRTS..... 30c each

BABY LINEN DEPARTMENT.

INFANTS' NIGHT SLIPS..... 25c each
INFANTS' DAY SLIPS..... 30c each
INFANTS' BIES..... 35c each
INFANTS' CASHMERE CLOAKS..... 40c each
INFANTS' HOODS..... 45c each

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

BOYS' JERSEYS..... 50c each
BOYS' TWEED SUITS..... 1 1/2 yds
BOYS' PANTS..... 1 1/2 yds
YOUTH TWEED SUITS..... 1 1/2 yds
OVERCOATS..... 1 1/2 yds

KNITTED GOODS DEPARTMENT.

KNITTED SHAWLS..... 15c
KNITTED CLOVES..... 20c
KNITTED FASCINATORS..... 25c

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

CURTAIN MUSLINS..... 5c yd
ROMAN STRIPE CURTAINS..... 10c yd
CURTAIN FOLDS (complete)..... 25c yd
CRETONNE..... 30c yd
WINDOW SHADES (complete)..... 50c each

FRILLINGS, ETC.

PRETTY FRILLINGS..... 5c yd
CORSETS (strong and useful)..... 20c pr
LADIES' OPERA KID GLOVES..... 7c pr
PRINTS (good patterns)..... 10c lb
GOOD STOCKING YARNS..... 60c lb

FLOWER DEPARTMENT.

LEAVES..... 20c doz
ROSES..... 25c doz
DAISIES..... 25c doz
BUTTERCUPS..... 25c doz
VIOLETS..... 25c doz

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

TUQUES..... 25c each
TAM OSHANTERS..... 25c each
FELT HATS..... 25c each
FANCY FEATHERS..... 25c each
TRIMMED FELT HATS..... 25c each

TAPESTRY CARPETS..... 25c yd
JUTE CARPETS..... 10c yd
CARPET SQUARES, 3 yards x 3 yards..... 25c
REMNANTS OF CARPETS AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.
REMNANTS OF OILCLOTHS AND LINOLEUMS.

HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC.

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS..... 25c each
VEILING..... 5c each
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S COLLARS..... 5c each
LACE AND WOOL SCARFS..... 1c yd
VALENCIENNE LACE..... 1c yd
TORCHON LACE..... 1c yd

S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777

NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S

ADVERTISEMENT.

WINTER CLEARING SALE

—AT—

10 PERCENT DISCOUNT OFF FOR CASH.

ALL THIS MONTH.

—AT—

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

WINTER CLEARING SALE.

It is worth remembering that GENUINE BARGAINS in all kinds of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS can be had during this month by attending the GRAND WINTER CLEARING SALE at 10 PERCENT DISCOUNT off for cash now going on at

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S

SPECIAL LINES.

Several lines to clear at 20 percent, 25 percent, 33 1/2 percent, 40 percent, 50 percent and 75 percent reduction on original prices.

BUY NOW!

We invite all the ladies of Montreal to inspect our stock without delay, and are confident that if they require Dry Goods of any kind, our prices for this month will be an incentive to them to buy now.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

GENERAL DRY GOODS

—AT—

SPECIAL PRICES

DURING THE

WINTER CLEARING SALE.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

Importers of Dry Goods.

1781 AND 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET,

Corner St. Peter Street,

MONTREAL.

Terms cash and only one price.

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 29.

Last Edition

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

CABLE.

THE LAND PURCHASE SCHEME.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Sir George Otto Trevelyan, in a speech at Doncaster yesterday, denounced the land purchase scheme because it was altogether at the risk of the British taxpayers. He also denounced Lord Ashbourne's act because it was mainly applied in prosperous districts and corruptly, in buying out wealthy peers or others who wished to be rid of their land, instead of being applied, as it was intended, to solve difficulties in distressed districts. He said he would support any land bill that was framed on the lines of the bill introduced by himself in 1884, under which the whole risk of purchase should be taken by the Irish local authorities.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Messrs. Stuart, Davitt, Burns and others spoke at a meeting here last night protesting against the Government's purchase scheme.

THE FRENCH TARIFF.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—M. Ribot yesterday spoke before the Customs Tariff Committee on the projected renewal of commercial treaties. He said France should know that she is bound to the commercial policy of protection. She is not in the same position as Great Britain and Belgium, which have a superabundance of industrial production. The conditions of her political, social and economic order make it imperative that wide and efficient protection should be accorded to French manufactures and agriculture.

AMERICAN.

VICTIMS OF THE INFLUENZA.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., January 28.—A physician of this city, who was called to Colfax yesterday, found that place in a deplorable condition. Dr. Wilson had just died from influenza. Dr. Langstaff was prostrated from the same disease, the only other doctor of the place was called away by sickness of relatives and half the population of the town was ill from the disease, and hundreds were needing medical attention both in the town and about it.

CHICAGO, January 28.—With the exception of a single day, more deaths were reported in Chicago yesterday than for any other period of twenty-four hours during the present epidemic of gripe. The greatest number reported was on January 20, when 130 death certificates were returned. Yesterday 120 deaths were recorded. Over half of these were due to throat and lung diseases. Ten of them were due directly to the influenza, and many others from complications resulting from it. Pneumonia claimed twenty of the victims and bronchitis ten.

A CO-OPERATIVE CONCERN FAILS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 29.—The Philadelphia Co-operative Society, limited, has failed. It was founded by the working people of Kensington, and formerly was very prosperous, running eight stores and having a surplus of \$100,000. It was probably the greatest enterprise of the kind ever attempted in this country. For the past few years, however, it has paid no dividends and there is only one store left. The stock is being sold out. The liabilities are \$38,000 and assets, \$28,000. The cause of the Society's decline has not been made known.

COONEY "THE FOX'S" COUSIN SHOT.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Police Captain Schuster, of the Central Station, shot and dangerously wounded Thomas Gibbons, a saloon keeper, and a cousin of Cooney, "The Fox," last night in a shooting at 165 Randolph street. The shooting was the result of ill-feeling between the officer and Gibbons and Alderman McCormick.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 29.—By an explosion of nitro-glycerine near Altoon yesterday, William H. McIlenny and Alexander Connor, well known torpedo men, were blown to pieces.

A WOMAN CAUSES MURDER.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 29.—Nieves Quintaro and Manuel Ortega, cousins, were employed on the Norris ranch. A senorita, wooed by both, was unable to decide between them and suggested that they fight a duel with pistols. They agreed, and were to meet in a combat on Monday night, but while Quintaro was walking across the yard Ortega shot him from ambush, killing him. The murderer escaped.

A FATAL EXPERIMENT.

LEXINGTON, Ill., Jan. 29.—A gas pipe report in which oxygen for experiment was being made, exploded in the High School here yesterday. Prof. Jess was terribly burned about the face and both eyes are probably rendered sightless. Bert Merrill, aged 20, was injured and will probably die; Cora Kemp, aged 16, and Hattie Barnard were severely hurt. About twenty were more or less hurt. Pieces of iron were blown through the brick walls.

THE HOURS OF LABOR.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 29.—The National Builders' Convention yesterday resolved that in view of the fact that the only safe method of changing the recognized limits of a day's work is through the system of payment by the hour for all labor performed, the National Association cannot recommend any reduction of the prevailing laws until this system is more universally established, but advises and urges its affiliated bodies to secure the adoption of this system of payment by the hour, so that they may through that also be in a safer condition to meet the change in the number of hours, should the conditions by which they find themselves surrounded in their various localities make it advisable for them to do so.

THE GRAND CANYON OF COLORADO.

DENVER, Col., January 29.—The second exploring expedition, which left here on November 25 to survey a railway line through the Grand Canyon of Colorado, has come to grief. A letter dated Tuba City, Arizona, January 21, from F. A. Nims, photographer of the expedition, says: "I was badly injured in Marble Canyon three weeks ago and nearly killed. My right leg was crushed from the knee to the foot, and I think three men were killed. I have been crazy since then. A telegram received yesterday says Nims arrived at Winslow, Arizona. The first expedition down the canyon left here on January 20th 1889, under Frank M. Brown. Twenty miles below Lee's ferry the boat was capsized. Robt. Stanton, chief engineer of the second expedition, sent a letter home on Christmas stating the prospects were that they would get through safely."

CANADIAN.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

QUEBEC, Jan. 28.

NOTES.

Captain Joncas, of the North Shore, now in town, states that the seal fishery this season on the Labrador coast has been a complete failure. Only 850 seals have been taken as compared with 5,000 last year. But the catch of furs has been pretty good. Marten, mink and other have been abundant.

The statement that the Rev. Adolphe Legare, curé of Beauport and brother of the late Vicar General, is dangerously ill, is untrue. He was never in better health.

The gripe is raging in all the parishes between this and Tadoussac.

THE QUEEN CITY.

(Special to the Witness, Jan. 29.)

ENGINEER JENNINGS, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is talked of for the city engineership, at a salary of \$5,000 a year. He is said to be willing, and Engineer Sprout has resigned to make room for him.

IN THE "MAIL" "EMPIRE" LITERARY PROSECUTION yesterday the magistrate refused to commit Mr. Kribbs for want of evidence as to the authorship of the article complained of. He committed Mr. Creighton, however, on the information of Mr. Farrer.

MR. DAVID SPENCE, the veteran head of the Ontario Immigration Department, has been re-elected president of the Gaelic Society.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT has been re-elected president of the Reform Club, with the Hon. A. S. Hardy as first vice, Mr. G. B. Smith, M.P.F., second vice-president.

MR. J. D. EVANS, Reeve of Etobicoke, was yesterday elected warden of York County by the County Council.

DR. ANNA SHAW is organizing branches of the Woman's Enfranchisement Association in Toronto vicinity. Her public talks on the subject are arousing a great deal of interest.

THE "POLYNESIAN" ASHORE.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 29.—The Allan steamer "Polynesian" when getting under way this morning to proceed to Portland, Maine, ran ashore on the Dartmouth side of the harbor and remains there. So far as at present known she has received no material damage.

WEATHER REPORT.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Toronto, Jan. 28, 11 p.m.—Generally fair weather with high pressure and cold weather continues in Eastern Canada and Ontario. In the North-West the pressure is increasing and the temperature is decreasing. Minimum temperatures—Calgary, 14 below; Qu'Appelle, 6 below; Winnipeg, 12 below; Port Arthur, 10; Toronto, 7; Montreal, 4 below; Quebec, 13 below; Halifax, zero. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours—Lakes, north to west winds, partly cloudy mild weather, with light showers in a few places. St. Lawrence, south to west winds, partly cloudy or cloudy, with light local falls of rain, higher temperature. Gulf, partly cloudy or cloudy weather, with light local snowfalls, higher temperature. Maritime, west to south winds, fair weather, rising temperatures.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LADIES' SILK BLOUSES, in white, cream, cardinal, navy blue, black, pink and light blue at 20 percent reduction during the balance of this week. Henry Morgan & Co.

LADIES' CASHMERE JERSEYS, in black and colors, at 20 percent reduction for this week. Henry Morgan & Co.

NEWS.

TRANSATLANTIC.

Mr. Spurgeon is rapidly recovering from his attack of gout.

The colliers at Lens, France, have struck, owing to the dismissal of three union men.

Hurricanes continue in north-west and central Germany. Much damage has been done to the forests. A heavy snowstorm prevails.

Bills proposing radical reforms in the army and navy are being prepared for presentation in the Portuguese Cortes.

At Grimlinghausen, on the Rhine, a ferry-boat was capsized to day, and seven persons were drowned.

The Sergueffs, St. Petersburg cotton spinners, have failed for several million roubles.

It is stated that the Duke of Aosta bequeathed to his three sons \$7,500,000.

A Berlin correspondent says the signatory powers of the Congo treaty replied to Portugal's note declining to take any united official step.

A Brisbane, Queensland, despatch says: Heavy rains have caused the Mary river to overflow its banks and Maryborough, the chief town of Mary County, is inundated. Six persons have been killed or drowned.

Dr. Tanner, M.P. for Cork, has been required to furnish two sureties in £100 each, or serve three months in prison, for uttering threats against Mr. Smith Barry, the head of the landlord syndicate. Tanner has appealed.

The Vito company has sent a despatch asking the Foreign Office to demand that the officers of the British company cease their invasion of the former's trading territory in East Africa.

Fricitelli, a prominent man in the clerical world and treasurer of the Accademia Dei Lincei in Rome has absconded. He is a defaulter and a forger.

In the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday a committee on the customs tariff was elected. It is composed of 39 protectionists, 13 free traders, and three whose views are uncertain.

The Czar has declined to act as arbitrator between Holland and France in their dispute regarding the boundary between French Guiana and Dutch Guiana.

THE BRITISH POLITICAL LEADERS.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Mr. Gladstone's usual circular to his supporters in the House of Commons just before the opening of the session of Parliament was published to-day. He says that the condition of public affairs is not without some peculiar features, and that the questions to be considered at the opening of the session may be of pressing interest. The wording of the circular is unusual and is taken to indicate an early discussion on the Pigott letters and other matters of vital importance to the Liberal and Home Rule members.

The Marquis of Hartington, leader of the Union Liberals, has issued a circular to his followers in reference to the opening of Parliament.

Lord Salisbury's circular was issued yesterday.

Mr. Gladstone and the members of the last Liberal Cabinet who are in sympathy with the Home Rule movement will discuss party policy at Mr. Gladstone's house on February 8th.

WAR ON THE "SWEATING" SYSTEM.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Earl of Dunraven has undertaken a vigorous campaign against the sweating system. A deputation of East End tailors waited upon him to-day to enlist his influence in their behalf, claiming that by operation of the pernicious system in vogue, despite the efforts hitherto made to suppress it, they were reduced to the verge of starvation. His Lordship promised to lose no time in setting on foot measures calculated to alleviate their distress and crush the cause of it.

THE UNIONIST DEMONSTRATION

AN UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS.

BELFAST, Jan. 28.—The Unionists' demonstration in honor of the late Viceroy of Ireland, the Marquis of Londonderry, held here to-day, was successful even beyond expectation. The Duke of Abercorn presided. Three thousand persons were present, and the proceedings were conducted amid unabated enthusiasm. A number of county addresses were presented to the Marquis of Londonderry expressive of appreciation of his administration and commendation of those who persistently antagonized his efforts to promote the welfare of the country. It was a typical Orange manifestation throughout.

THE ITALIANS IN ABYSSINIA.

ROME, Jan. 28.—Advices from Massowah state that the force of Italians and natives which entered Adowa, the capital of the Tigre province, numbered six thousand. They had eight guns. Gen. Oreror, the commander, delivered an address to the native princes and other high personages, assuring them that Italy did not design to conquer the province. Quiet was restored in Adowa and the Italians returned to Mareb. It is hoped that amicable relations with Abyssinia will be maintained.

The *Riforma* makes a semi-official announcement that the kingdom of Tigre will be left in possession of King Menelik.

A STORM IN BUENOS AYRES.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Advices from Buenos Ayres state a hurricane has prevailed there and has done much damage. Several shipwrecks are reported.

SIR WILLIAM GULL DYING.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Sir William Gull has had a stroke of paralysis and is dying. He is 71 years of age and one of the most eminent physicians in the world. He was made a baronet in 1872 for success in treating the Prince of Wales for typhoid fever.

AMERICAN.

The United States Senate has passed the direct tax bill.

The New York Supreme Court on Tuesday granted a stay in the case of John Most, pending an appeal of his case to the Court of Appeals. Most was released in \$5,000 bail.

POWDERLY'S POWER Waning.

CHICAGO, January 28.—A local paper says: "The lake sailors, comprising Seamen's District Assembly 126, Knights of Labor, to the number of 3,000, will to-day in convention desert Mr. Powderly's standard. Delegates will be present from Oswego, Buffalo, St. Catharines, Cleveland, Toledo, Milwaukee and Chicago. The grievance of the sailors have dates from last summer when they spent \$200 in defending members of the order in cases arising out of labor troubles at Oswego. The men were released, but when the district assembly asked the general officers of the Knights for aid no attention was paid to the appeal. When Mr. Powderly visited Chicago in the fall a committee from the sailors visited him, and he again promised to see about the reimbursement of the funds thus expended. This was the last heard of the matter until just before the Atlanta convention. Mr. Powderly gave his word that something would be done at the convention. Nothing was done. The officials of the district assembly became discouraged, but again made complaint to the General Master Workman. Mr. Powderly did not even acknowledge the receipt of their letters.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

SEABURY, Pa., Jan. 28.—A gang of Italians, Poles and Hungarians employed in widening the road bed of the Shamokin, Seabury & Lewisburg Railway from a single to a double track were at work to-day in a cut near Paxino's blasting rock. Just before noon three blasts were set and the gang retired to wait the explosions. Unknown to them, only two blasts exploded. The men went back into the cut and were shovelling away the dirt and broken rock when the third blast exploded and the men were hurled in all directions. Three dead bodies were taken from the debris. They are too badly mutilated to be identified. Antonio Pasquini was hurt internally and will die. One Finn had his chin blown off, another was crushed and his legs broken, while a third had his eyes blown out and head crushed. All three were injured internally and will die. Their names are not known. Joseph H. Gordon, pit boss, had his skull crushed and was internally injured. His recovery is doubtful. Guanine Borie had his arms and legs injured. He will probably recover. Nine others, Italians and Poles, were badly cut and bruised. The injured were taken to the Miners' Hospital at Ashland.

POSTAL PARSIMONY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—The steamship "Santa Rosa" sailed yesterday for Portland without carrying any United States mail for the north, which has accumulated here in great volume owing to the railway blockades. The steamer "Columbia," which sailed for Portland last week, charged the Government \$1 per mail bag. The Government offered 50 cents per bag for the mail to go by the "Santa Rosa," but the steamship company refused to carry it at that figure. The company says the British Government pays this American line \$10 per bag for carrying mails from this port to Victoria, and that when the home Government cuts the rate to 50 cents they decline to handle the matter. Two weeks' mail from the north remains here, and the situation from a commercial standpoint is serious.

A BASEBALL GAMBLER FINED.

THREE HATS, Ind., Jan. 28.—Yesterday Al Myers, the well known second baseman of the Philadelphia League team, was fined \$50 and costs on a plea of guilty to a grand jury indictment for gambling. The indictment was framed on the recent card-playing between Myers and James A. Byrne. The latter, who was only 17 years old and of a prominent family, lost to Myers in the gaming room and then went and killed himself.

OIL WORKS EXPLODE.

LONG ISLAND CITY, January 28.—At three o'clock this afternoon a still exploded at the Standard Oil Works, at Hunter's Point. The flames communicated to other stills and threatened the entire works. An hour later the fire was under control. The damage is \$30,000.

A BIG STRIKE.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 28.—The employees of the Birmingham Rolling Mill, one thousand in number, have struck and the fight between the men and the company promises to be a bitter one. The weekly pay roll of the mill is \$28,000.

TRUSTS DENOUNCED.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 28.—The fourth annual Convention of the National Association of Builders and Contractors began here yesterday. Nearly three hundred delegates were present from all over the United States. President Ward C. Scribner delivered an address congratulating the convention on the good work it has accomplished. Mr. Richard Deever, of New York, read a paper on "The national importance of the education of the youth of the country." He was frequently applauded. Among other things he said: "To-day all over this land there is a loud outcry against trusts and I shall make no effort to defend them, as I believe they are injurious to the best interests of the nation, but the labor trusts, which receive the least denunciation, are the worst, because they are the most despotic, unreasonable and injurious." He took strong ground in favor of industrial education.

FIRE IN FOREST.

A GREAT ILLUMINATION.

FOREST, Ont., Jan. 28.—For some months past several residents of Forest have been heating and lighting their houses with natural gas obtained from ordinary wells. A few days ago Geo. M. Van Valkenburg began boring for gas on his premises in this town. When the men quit work last night the drill was down about 100 feet. Shortly after commencing work this morning indications of gas were apparent. A match was applied and instantly a sheet of flame burst twenty feet into the air. This continued for some minutes when a terrific explosion occurred, throwing stones, earth and water 100 feet high and doubling the volume of flame. Efforts to suppress the fire were futile, and the derrick burned down. All day long that eight-inch hole has been vomiting forth a continual roar of water and gas, with no signs of quitting. During the afternoon the heat became so intense that the crowd surrounding the well had to fall back and the fire brigade got ready to get out at a moment's notice. The night is a grand one. Yesterday Hamilton and Point tapped an old well put down some years ago and obtained a supply of gas sufficient to drive the town's electric light machinery. Other wells are going down, and more strikes are expected. So far nothing is being done to get control of the gusher struck to-day, as nobody knows how to handle it.

WARDEN ELECTED.

CORNWALL, Ont., January 28.—Mr. George Kerr, of Farnes Point, was elected warden of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, over Mr. O. Fulton, ex-M.P., to-day.

THEY BREAK THE LAW YET.

CROOKS NO MORE RESPECTED THAN SCOTTS. Mayor Clarke, Coburg, is down on the liquor traffic. In his inaugural speech he said: "The Scott Act did not prove effective, and now they have the Crooks License Law, which the hotel-keepers had promised to observe, but they were not doing it. The people had the remedy in their own hands, and should compel the hotel-keepers to close their bars during prohibited hours. He was bound that the law should be enforced, and if the constables did not do their duty he would suspend them. (Applause.) He would not allow any risky man to remain in office. The hotel-keepers have a legal right to sell liquor, but they must do it during lawful hours. Until the women of the land are allowed to vote, the morals of the country will never be what they ought to be. If anyone in the world needs a vote it is the wife and mother, for the protection of her home."—*Exchange*.

DIFFICULTIES OF MISSIONARY WORK.

One of Bishop Taylor's African missionaries declares that while apparel does not make the man, the want of it renders the work of missionaries very embarrassing. "When you come across a man," he says, "wearing only a store-pipe hat and a Congo Free State smile, it is hard to preach to him without a feeling of self-consciousness." But we should think it would be much harder to preach to him if he didn't wear the smile. Missionaries should look on the bright side of their work.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

THE FEELING IN GLENGARRY.

PROTESTANTS AND ROMAN CATHOLICS OF THE JESUIT QUESTION—THE RESULT OF SCOTT ACT REPEAL.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—The people have now had another trial of the license system, but so far none of the advantages promised by the liquor men to the public have been realized. Drunkenness, lawlessness, disorder, and every kind of crime following in the train of the liquor traffic, has increased fourfold. The general impression is that the repeal of the Scott Act was the best thing that could have happened to the temperance movement at the time, as the people are now more than ever convinced of the evil of licensing the liquor business. There is not the least doubt in the minds of the thoughtful people that if the Scott Act or prohibition, or any other act for the suppression of the liquor traffic, was tried now, it would have bigger majorities on its side than at first. People are getting more and more disgusted.

The Jesuit bill is now considered by all lovers of freedom as a blessing in disguise, inasmuch as it is the means of enabling people to see things in a clearer light than before. You need not be a bit surprised at the persistency with which the party organs such as the *Gazette*, denounce the Equal Rights movement. The two old parties of Conservatives and so-called Liberals are, like the house of Saul in Scripture history, getting weaker and weaker every day, while the Equal Rights movement, like the House of David, is getting stronger and stronger. You find in every town and village the thoughtful men of influence, who were strong party men in years gone by, now declaring that neither Sir John, Laurier nor Mowat any longer represents them. If any one disputes my assertion I will give proof. Ask such solid men as Dr. Munro of Maxville, who has been a strong supporter of Sir John, if he is the same now. Truth will prevail. I suppose Mr. Mercier will be sure of a seat in some corner of Quebec as long as he lives, but if he does not play the same part in Quebec that Tetzel played in the Catholic Church in Germany I am very much mistaken.

If you get into conversation with any of the Highland Scotch Catholics on the Jesuit question, while they naturally defend the church to which they belong, I notice that they are always careful to state at the commencement of the conversation that they are not advocates of Jesuitism or Mercierism. Like myself and everyone else who can see the advantages of speaking other languages besides English, they are opposed to the anti-French movement that is in some quarters connected with the Equal Rights movement. One thing at a time is always the best way, and I should think that Mr. Dalton McCarthy and Mr. Meredith should know by this time that such Jesuits as Archbishop Cleary are as hard to fight against in this country as any French Jesuits we have in any country. For my own part I would sooner expect equal rights from one of the latter class than the former.

THE LIMESTONE CITY.

(Special to the Witness.)

KINGSTON, Jan. 28.

MIDLAND FAIR ASSOCIATION. The adjourned annual meeting of the New Midland Agricultural Association was held on Saturday. The financial statement showed that the Company now own property to the value of \$22,500, with a debt of only \$5,000 upon it. The show of last year did not meet expenses by \$190.40, but there were expenses attached to the opening of the grounds which will not occur again. A new and vigorous board of directors has been elected, and a beginning made upon the preparations for the exhibition of this year. The Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick will again be president.

GENERAL NOTES.

Ex-Ald. T. T. Miller, a man of considerable wealth, was buried yesterday. He suffered from paralysis.

The mails are now being carried over the Kingston & Tweed Railway.

James Fegh, formerly of this city, is now general secretary of the Washington, D.C., Y.M.C.A.

The new Methodist Church at Meriville was dedicated on Thursday. It is one of the handsomest church edifices in Central Canada, costing about \$15,000.

As soon as spring opens work will be commenced on the Grand Trunk Railway double track. The dump carts have arrived at Napanee, and preparations are being made that the work may be pushed rapidly forward. It has been suggested that the city shall sell valuable property it holds and use the proceeds in opening new streets. Others say the value of land is increasing, and the present is not an opportune time to sell.

NOT BURIED ALIVE.

The following from an Ohio paper, the *Free Press Journal*, of December 20, tells its own tale and refutes somebody else's story:—

"A MONSTROUS LIE"

"IS THE STORY FROM WISCONSIN OF A GIRL BEING BURIED ALIVE."

"MADISON, Wis., Dec. 12.—A case of premature burial has just developed here. About a month ago a young woman, the daughter of a prominent family, a young domestic was terribly frightened and desired to go to her home in the country, but the attending physician would not permit this, not from fear of spreading disease, but to render assistance to the family. A young child died of the dread disease and this, with the horror of the disease, caused the girl to take to her bed, and she apparently died in a few hours and was buried by the authorities. A few days ago her parents obtained permission to remove the body to the country, and upon opening the casket they were horrified to discover that the body was lying on its face, the hair wreathed from the head, and the feet literally torn from the face and hands."

"The above telegram, a horrifying statement of premature interment, was published in almost all the daily papers of the land on Saturday, Sunday and Monday last. Terrible feelings would naturally come over every one who would read such a story. Fear and apprehension followed in the suggestion—are there not many such cases? A prominent New York City editor, now dead, for more than twenty years made it a rule to investigate every case of premature interment that came to his notice in the papers, and he found every one of them to be false. On seeing the above, we wrote to the postmaster at Madison, Wis., as follows:—

"FREMONT, O., Dec. 14, 1889.

"Postmaster, Madison, Wis.

"DEAR SIR,—I have cut the annexed item from the telegrams of to-day. Is there any truth in the statement? Will you please take the trouble to ascertain and give me the facts at your earliest convenience? In all the many stories of premature and hasty interments given in the newspapers, I believe, on investigation, everyone proves to be false. Yours very truly,

"IRAC M. KIRKPATRICK."

"THE STORY FALSE."

"The postmaster promptly replied as follows:

"Not one word of truth in the statement."

"J. C. GARDNER, P.M.,

"Madison, Wis." —N. Y. Observer.

AN EAST END GLEE CLUB.

A society has been formed under the name of "Ye Olde English Glee and Madrigal Club," for the performance of glees, madrigals, &c. The first practice will be held on Wednesday evening next in the lecture hall of St. Luke's Church, when any person wishing to join can, if present before eight o'clock, see the leader, Mr. Sumner. Some knowledge of music is absolutely necessary. The secretary is Mr. Fred. Lisle, 273 Champlain street. The practices will be held at St. Luke's till a separate hall can be engaged.

FOR FREE SPEECH.

OPINIONS OF THE EASTERN TOWNSHIP PRESS.

The St. Johns News contains a very different version of the Waterloo Equal Rights meeting to that propagated by the "unholy alliance" of the *Montreal Gazette* and the *Waterloo Advertiser*. The *News* is not an Equal Rights paper, but it evidently prefers fairness to "political exigencies."—*Sherbrooke Examiner*.

A CANDID CRITIC.

The anti-Equal Rights element had queer notions about "free discussion" when they banded themselves together for the purpose of preventing a couple of gentlemen from expressing their views upon a question of public interest. Messrs. Davidson and Bond could have been replied to quite as effectively, and with far better satisfaction, at an adjourned meeting, when no one would have questioned their opponents' rights or motives in doing so. According to the precedent established at this meeting no public lecturer or minister can ascend a platform or pulp with any degree of certainty that he will be allowed to proceed with his discourse unless his audience is in accord with the sentiments that he is to express. Personally, we have but little sympathy with the Equal Rights agitation, but we most emphatically denounce such attempts at bulldozing as were practised by a few citizens of Waterloo on the occasion referred to. We are confident that if the leaders of the movement should see fit to appear before a Bedford audience they would be accorded a courteous hearing, although their sympathizers would be even less numerous than at Waterloo. —*Bedford Times*.

A SORT OF REVIEW.

Mr. Noyes and our other Liberal friends of Waterloo, to be consistent, should not only oppose Messrs. Davidson and Bond, but they should combat the principles espoused by Mr. Mercier, and denounced by *L'Electeur*, *L'Eclair*, *La Justice*, &c., more particularly as the latter are primarily responsible for fomenting this regrettable agitation in our midst. But beyond and above this, whether the recent visit of the Montreal delegation to Waterloo was wise and timely or not, there was apparently little necessity for the aggressive nature of the reception accorded them by their opponents.—*St. Johns News*.

NOTES FROM THE CHURCHES.

A GLIMPSE INTO A LARGE ROMAN CATHOLIC SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

St. Patrick's Church Sunday-school is probably the largest Roman Catholic Sunday-school in the American continent, and on Sunday twelve hundred children assembled in the new St. Patrick's Hall to take part in a ceremony pleasant to themselves and to their pastor and benefactor, the Rev. Martin J. Callaghan, of St. Patrick's. Mr. John Deane, superintendent of the school and a scholar of thirty-one years ago, addressed the children, briefly recounting friendly services of Sisters of St. Patrick's Academy, the Brothers of the Holy Family School and other friends, but especially remembering Father Callaghan, who was then sent for to visit the children. They had collected quite a purse, and enough to purchase a gold watch, weighty and elegant in finish. The reverend father's usually good-natured face fairly beamed with delight upon the scene before him. Master W. Murphy read an address and Master J. Fleming made the presentation. In the course of the address occurred these phrases: "Is true we do not correspond as faithfully as we ought to your wise counsels; but we know that there are few, rev. father, more ready than you to leave for wayward youth the widest possible margin. Like the master, in whose footsteps you follow, your every act and word inculcates the little ones to come unto you and forsake them not. Aware of your unbounded love for the souls of children, we only wish, rev. father that we were more worthy of you than we are." Miss May Milloy also read an address from the Sunday-school, signed by the Superintendent, Mr. John Deane, and the reverend father briefly replied. Miss Annie Lanning handed over the purse and Father Callaghan was also presented with pretty flowers by Miss Stella Elliott.

AN EXTINCT CIVILIZATION.

Dean Carmichael lectured in St. George's church on Sunday afternoon on "The Mexican Indians." He pictured the romantic history of Cortez in his dealings with the inhabitants of Mexico. Cortez was regarded as the long-expected sun god by Montezuma and the Aztecs, and this belief was their ruin. These Aztecs had a perfect social system and a perfect judiciary system. Their educational system, too, was a model. Yet these Mexicans were cruel and barbarous in their human sacrifices. Their strategy in time of battle was remarkable; yet they did not seek to kill outright but to take many captives. These were offered upon the altar of sacrifice to the sun. A victim's heart was cut, and in its fluttering, beating condition was flung on the altar by a priest. Their art was sometimes of a high order, notwithstanding their barbarism.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH.

The annual Sunday School festival in connection with the Church of the Messiah came off on Friday evening. There was a magic lantern under the direction of Mr. W. G. Frowe, a Punch and Judy show by Professor Lemay, a present for each child, and a supply of refreshments. The youngsters were allowed to romp about at their heart's pleasure. Owing to the illness of Mr. Barnes, Mr. Alex. Manson addressed the children.

MR. MEIKLE AT THE POINT.

Evangelistic services will be held in the Methodist Church, Point St. Charles, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, beginning at 7.45 p.m. Mr. Meikle, who has been conducting the union meetings for the past six weeks will have charge of the services. Mr. Meikle has already been greatly blessed to many, and the prospect is that much good will be accomplished before he leaves the place. The public are cordially invited.

MEETINGS.

UNITED HEBREW CHARITY.

At a meeting of the Executive of the United Hebrew Charity Association, held last evening, the treasurer submitted a report of the ball recently held, which proved highly satisfactory. It was unanimously decided that a ball be held annually to augment the funds of the Ladies and Young Men's Hebrew Benevolent societies respectively.

MR. CABLES AND HIS EMPLOYEES.

Mr. Cables treated his employees to a most enjoyable entertainment in the Assembly Room of the Queen's Hall last Friday evening. Mr. MacDonald catered for the refreshments, music, &c., and Mr. Cables and all concerned expressed satisfaction with the result. There were music, dancing and abundant refreshments, the company separating at the reasonable hour of eleven o'clock.

KNIGHT TEMPLAR.

At the 28th Chapter of Richard Cour de Lion, Preceptory of Knight Templars, held at the Chapter House, 1743 Notre Dame street, the installation of officers was held as follows:—Rt. Em. Fra. Joseph Martin, the presiding preceptor for the past three years, installed the officers: Em. preceptor, Fra. W. H. Whyte; constable, Fra. H. S. Couper; marshal, Fra. T. G. Leaders; treasurer, Rt. Em. Fra. I. H. Stearns; registrar, Fra. C. A. Humphrey; sub-marshal, Fra. J. B. Treasider.

"A NIGHT W' BURNS"

always appears to be popular. St. Gabriel Church basement was filled on Monday to listen to the study of Burns, which Mr. Campbell had prepared. This was a pleasing contribution to the praise which Scotchmen lavish upon the national bard, now lauded above all others. Comment was made during the study upon such songs as "There was a lad was born in Kyle," "A Man's a Man for a' that," "My Nannie O," "O' the airts the wind can blow," "Down the burn, Davie," "Ye Banks and Braes," "To Mary in Heaven," "John Anderson, My Jo," "The Links of Love," "Flow Gently, Sweet Afton," "My Nannie's Awa," "Last May a Hrae Wae," and ending with the song, "Scots Wha Hae," which was sung by Dr. Campbell himself with a spirit and fire that carried the house by storm. Mr. Robert Stewart, as chairman, was assisted by Mr. J. R. Bain, Mr. T. G. Stearns, Miss Jean Robertson, Miss Forrester and Mrs. Julius Smart, all of whom sang well. Mr. R. Anderson stirred up the audience with excellent Scottish violin music. Mr. A. Cook read "The Cat's Saturday Night," and "Tam O'Shanter," extracts of the latter's style. Then Auld Lang Syne and the National Anthem brought the gathering to a close.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Sir William Dawson presided at a meeting of the Natural History Society on Monday. Mr. Harrington reported that the Literary Committee thought the next Someville course of lectures should deal with "Food Supply and Food Adulteration." Several gifts to the Society having been reported by the Librarian, Sir William Dawson followed with a paper on "Fossil Fish from the Pleistocene. These had been found in the rocks from Greenland to New England, and showed that a large area of this Province

had once been submerged under the cold waters of the Pleistocene sea. Dr. Harrington gave some "zoological notes," and exhibited specimens of "Dawsonites," a mineral first found when digging the foundations of the McGill College library; some chalcodolite, found when excavating the new reservoir; and a mineral found in Messrs. Fenwick & Schlar's asbestos mines at Coleraine. A paper on "The Flora of Cap L'Aigle," was contributed by the Rev. R. Campbell. In this district he had found 47 orders, 167 genera and about 250 species.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHAT

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at LOW PRICES for balance of this month and

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An exhaustive treatise on the Liquor Traffic and its effects on the country, by JUDGE PITMAN.

Price \$1.50, post-paid.

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THE WANDERING JEW.

EUGENE SUE'S
GREAT TALE OF THE JESUITS
AND LABOR REFORM.

(Condensed for the "Witness")

PART FIRST—THE TRANSMIGRATION.

CHAPTER XXXV.—(Continued.)

A single anecdote, from amongst a thousand will suffice to show the alarming influence and power which the Jesuits had acquired since her affiliation with the Jesuits. This anecdote will also exhibit the deep, vindictive, and pitiless character of this woman, whom Adrienne de Cardoville had so imprudently made herself ready to brave.

Amongst the persons who smiled more or less at the conversion of Madame de Saint Dizier, were a young and charming couple whom she had cruelly disunited before she quitted for ever the scenes of revelry in which she had lived. The young couple became more impassioned and devoted to each other than ever; they were reconciled and married, after the passing storm which had hurled them asunder; and they indulged in no other vengeance against the author of their temporary infelicity, than that of mildly jesting at the pious conversion of the woman who had done them so much injury.

Some time after, a terrible fatality overtook the loving pair. The husband, until then blindly unsuspecting, was suddenly inflamed by anonymous communications. A dreadful rupture ensued, and the young wife perished.

As for the husband, certain vague rumors, far from distinct, yet pregnant with secret meanings, perilously contrived, and a thousand times more detestable than formal accusation, which can at least be met and destroyed, were strewn about him, with so much perseverance, with a skill so diabolical and by means and ways so very various, that his best friends, by little and little, withdrew themselves from him, thus yielding to the slow, irresistible influence of that incessant whispering and buzzing, confused as indistinct amounting to some such result as this.

"Well! you know," says one.
"No!" replies another.
"People say very vile things about him!"
"Do they? really? What then?"
"I don't know! Bad reports! Rumors grievously affecting his honor!"
"That's very serious. It accounts for the coldness with which he is now everywhere received!"

"I shall avoid him in future!"
"So will I," etc.

Such is the world, that very often nothing more than groundless surmises are necessary to brand a man whose very happiness may have incurred envy. So it was with the gentleman of whom we speak. The unfortunate man, seeing the void around him extending itself, feeling (so to speak) the earth crumbling from beneath his feet, knew not where to find or grasp the impalpable enemy whose blows he felt; for not once had the idea occurred to him of suspecting the princess, whom he had not seen since his adventure with her. Anxiously desiring to learn why he was so much shunned and despised, he at length sought an explanation from an old friend; but he received only a disdainfully evasive answer; at which being exasperated he demanded satisfaction. His adversary replied, "If you can find two persons of our acquaintance, I will fight you!" The unhappy man could not find one!

Finally, forsaken by all, without having ever obtained any explanation of the reason for forsaking him, suffering keenly for the fate of the wife whom he had lost, he became mad with grief, rage, and despair, and killed himself.

On the day of his death, Madame de Saint Dizier remarked that it was fit and necessary that one who had lived so shamefully should come to an equally shameful end, and that he who had so long jested at all laws, human and divine, could not seem otherwise terminate his wretched life than by perpetrating a last crime—suicide! And the friends of Madame de Saint Dizier hawked about and everywhere repeated these terrible words, with a contrite air, as if heathen and convinced! But this was not all. Along with the chastisements there were rewards.

Observant people remarked that the favorites of the religious clan of Madame de Saint Dizier rose to high distinctions with singular rapidity. The virtuous young men, such as were religiously attentive to tiresome sermons, were married to rich orphans of the Sacred Heart Convents, who were held in reserve for the purpose; poor young girls, who, learning too late what it is to have a pious husband selected and imposed upon them by a set of devotees, often expiated by very bitter tears the deceitful favor of being thus admitted into a world of hypocrisy and falsehood, in which they found themselves strangers without support, crushed by it if they dared to complain of the marriages to which they had been condemned.

In the parlor of Madame de Saint Dizier were appointed prefects, colonels, treasurers, deputies, academicians, bishops and peers of the realm, from whom nothing more was required in return for the all-powerful support bestowed upon them, but to wear a pious gloss, sometimes publicly take the communion, swear furious war against everything impious or revolutionary, and above all, correspond confidentially upon "different subjects of his choosing" with the Abbe d'Aigrigny, an amusement, moreover, which was very agreeable; for the abbe was the most amiable man in the world, the most witty, and above all, the most obliging. The following is an historical fact, which requires the bitter and vengeful irony of Moliere or Pascal to do it justice.

During the last year of the Restoration, there was one of the mighty dignitaries of the court, a firm and independent man, who did not make profession (as the holy fathers call it), that is, who did not communicate at the altar. The splendor amid which he moved was calculated to give the weight of a very injurious example to his indifference. The Abbe-Marquis d'Aigrigny was therefore dispatched to him; and he, knowing the honorable and elevated character of the non-communicant, thought that if he could only bring him to profess by any means (whatever the means might be) the effect would be what was desired. He ably spoke the dogma but despaired himself. He only prized the suitability of the step, and of the highly salu-

tary example which the resolution to adopt it would afford to the public.

"M. Abbe," replied the person sought to be influenced, "I have a greater respect for religion than you have. I should consider it an infamous mockery to go to the communion table without feeling the proper conviction."

"Nonsense! you inflexible man! you frowning Alceste," said the marquis-abbe, smiling slyly. "Your profit and your scruples will go together, believe me, by listening to me. In short, we shall manage to make a blank communion for you; for after all, what is it that we ask?—only the appearance!"

Now, a blank communion means, breaking an unconsecrated wafer!

(To be Continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

TED'S FIRST CIGAR.

BY MISS E. BACKUS.

"Smoke! Well, I guess I shall smoke! My father smokes, and he smokes prime cigars, too. I'm going to do just as my father does. He's a splendid man!" And Ted threw his head back in such close imitation of his splendid sire that his friend Frank laughed merrily.

"You're a clear chip of the old block," Frank declared; "you did that exactly like your father. But I wouldn't believe it was right to smoke, not if all the lords in creation smoked. I guess your father doesn't want you to smoke, and I know your mother doesn't."

"Oh, father don't believe in boys smoking, he says I may smoke when I'm a man. Mother says it's an extravagant habit, and she doesn't want me ever to smoke. But it's no use living if one can't have some fun, and I'm not going to wait until I'm a man either."

"How silly you talk," cried Frank, scornfully; "you have just the tallest kind of fun right straight along. Just as if you needed to smoke for the sake of having fun! Smoking's a bad habit; my mother says so, and father says so too. People spend piles of money on something that shortens their lives and injures their health. 'Tisn't good common sense! And it's just killing for boys of our age to smoke; it interferes with the action of the heart, and—now you needn't laugh—my father's a first-class doctor, and he explained the whole thing to me."

"If you ain't a greeny! Such talk don't go down with me, with all due respect to your father. Doctors preach a lot of things they don't practise. I believe it's stuff and nonsense, this talk about smoking hurting people. There are plenty of people who've just been stepped in tobacco all their lives, who live to a good old age."

"I s'pose I'm wasting my breath, but I think my father knows, and he says a great many men die suddenly, and the doctors all call it heart-complaint, and they'd come a sight nearer the truth if they said, 'Died of tobacco!'"

"Ha! ha! ha!" laughed Ted; "I don't care worth a cent. I bought this cigar to smoke, and I'm going to smoke it. So there!"
"Very well, sir, then I'll go home, and leave you to enjoy the weed. If I was going to smoke, I'd do it like a man, and not like a coward and a sneak!" And Frank assumed his most dignified air, and walked hastily from the garden toward his own home.

Ted Lawrence was a handsome, self-willed boy, who desired above all things to be manly. He thought it was manly to smoke. He had stolen out to the summer-house at the end of the garden to make his first attempt, and here Frank had surprised him, before he was fairly under way. Irritated at Frank's outspoken opposition, he determined to smoke at all hazards. Lighting his cigar, he began to puff in the most approved man-fashion. It really wasn't much fun; he wondered why people liked it.

"Of course, it will make me a little sick," he thought; "it always does at first, they say," and he puffed stoically on. "Oh, dear, how my head does feel! Oh, oh, I believe I'm dying. Some one will come and find me. I'll throw the horrid thing away!" but Ted hadn't strength enough to toss aside his remnant of a cigar. Half unconsciously he lay upon the bench, wishing with the little life he had left that he had taken Frank's advice. "But I didn't suppose it would make me feel like this," he thought.

An hour passed before he could summon sufficient strength to walk to the house. His mother, greatly alarmed at his appearance, insisted on sending for the doctor, a measure the more disagreeable to Ted because the family physician was Frank's father. "Frank'll hear that I'm sick and he'll know that it was the cigar," thought he with considerable chagrin.

Dr. Morgan scrutinized his patient keenly, and coolly asked the appalling question, "Have you been smoking?"

"Did Frank tell you?" asked Ted, indignantly, with a sudden blaze of color.

"Frank has told me nothing," replied Dr. Morgan, "but I know the symptoms."

Ted thought the worst part of his punishment was his mother's look of grief and surprise. Dr. Morgan had a kind and fatherly interest in Ted, and at a later period he took great pains to explain to the foolish boy the perils which lie in ambush about the boy smoker. And Ted has concluded that he isn't particular about having what Dr. Morgan calls a "tobacco heart."

THE "I WILLS" OF SCRIPTURE.

COMPILED BY MRS. E. H. RICHES.

Wednesday, January 29.

CHRISTIAN LIBERTY.

I will walk at liberty: for I seek thy precepts.—Ps. cxix. 45.

As free and not using your liberty for a cloak of maliciousness, but as the servants of God.—1 Peter ii. 16.

ONE OF THE MOST IMPRESSIVE SCENES in all history is that of the burning of 29,282 chests of British opium, by command of the Chinese Emperor, in 1839, ten million dollars' worth of salable property destroyed for the sake of a moral idea! What a protest against "man's inhumanity to man!" When the British government, through its representative, Sir H. Pottinger, strove to get China to legalize the opium traffic, the Emperor, Tchow-kwang, made answer in these pathetic words: "It is true I cannot prevent the introduction of the flowing poison, but nothing will induce me to derive a revenue from the vice and misery of my people." This declaration of high principle was a special force in connection with the relation of the United States to the liquor traffic.

Business Cards.

A NORTHERN WINTER HEALTH RESORT.

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Has been in successful operation for thirty years, and is now the leading Health Institution in America. It is under the general care and management of regularly educated and experienced physicians.

HILLSIDE LOCATION, 1,200 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL, overlooking extended valley and upland views of Genesee region, unsurpassed in healthfulness and beauty, and favored with **EXCEPTIONALLY MILD WINTER CLIMATE.** Winter months are considered the most favorable for treatment.

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MASSAGE, ELECTRICITY, SWEDISH MOVEMENTS, INUNCTIONS, and all forms of baths, including Turkish, Mollere, Roman and Thermo-Electric.

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27 DUNDAS STREET, MONTREAL.
desire to thank those who tested their new system of putting on double windows. They regret some delays that necessarily occurred owing to the demand made upon them being so far beyond their expectations, but hope to remedy that next spring. We will give our attention promptly to all work in our line, viz., Cabinetmaking, Upholstering, Carpentry, Glazing, Locks and Keys and General House Joining, and can be reached by Telephone 818 every day up to 10 p.m.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

PARKER'S FOUNDRY.

MESSES. WARREN KING & SON, Iron Founders, of Craig street, have kindly placed a section of their shop at my disposal, in which I have a number of men now at work. I AM THEREBY ENABLED TO FILL ALL MY CUSTOMERS' ORDERS.

I expect to be able to get out of the house (after my severe illness) in a day or two, when I will make such other arrangements as may be necessary.

Messrs. Hutchinson & Steele, architects, have plans prepared, and the erection of a new building will be proceeded with at once.

MOSES PARKER.

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Removes all Stains, Grease, &c.; makes Moth-proof and restores colors.

It will remove Stains from the Hands, making the Skin soft and white.

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ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING

DONE TO PERFECTION

At the "Witness" Office.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,

MONTREAL.

BRAIN CONSUMPTION.

The pressure upon the brain which modern civilization and competition cause, is most certainly bringing about almost an epidemic of Paresis (consumption of the brain). When a man or woman is afflicted with consumption of the lungs, a physician can readily determine the fact by testing the lungs. When any individual is attacked by consumption of the kidneys (Bright's disease), the fact can be easily ascertained by chemical tests, but when any man or woman is attacked by Paresis (consumption of the brain), there is no known way, except through certain actions and symptoms, whereby it can be known. These symptoms, in brief, are restlessness, a feverish feeling, sleeplessness, periodic headaches, dizziness, dimness of vision, ringing in the ears, difficulty in thinking, trouble in remembering names and the faces even of friends. The victim of Paresis is often shocked or annoyed by little noises and trifling things. The nervous system is frequently in such condition that very slight causes, or even no cause at all, may excite to sudden outbursts of anger. A feeling of pressure upon the brain is frequently followed by seasons of despondency, mental depression alternating with periods of wild, illusive hopes. When the brain begins to consume or decay many of these symptoms become aggravated. The world seems strange or different from what it was in the past, thought becomes a positive effort and life an intense burden.

Too often the victim of this great modern disease seeks to overcome these symptoms by stimulants. Nothing could be more injurious. The system needs soothing, toning and building up. Something unusual is demanded. And here is where the great difficulty has always been—to find something pure and yet positive in its results. The late Prof. Phelps, of Dartmouth College, realized this when he began his investigations which resulted in the discovery of Paine's Celery Compound. He knew men and women required something heretofore unknown to the world, and his discovery has furnished it. This Compound checks Paresis, even after it has secured a hold on the system. Taken on the approach of the first symptoms, it will positively prevent their increase. Its high endorsement by the medical fraternity and the cures it is effecting, easily account for its wonderful popularity and the unusual stir it has caused in this country.

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IRON FOUNDER.

19 to 29 Dalhousie street,

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NAVAL ARCHITECT,

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Machinery of all kinds made and repaired. Ships designed, Modelled and Surveyed. Agents for the sale, purchase and construction of Steamers, Dredge Plant, &c., &c.
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CEMENTS, DRAIN PIPES, FIRE BRICKS, FIRE

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ALEX. BREMER, 50 BLEURY street.

J. T. LAMBLY, Just opened, his

large new Photo. Rooms, corner of St. Lawrence and Vite streets. Photos will be taken in all the latest styles and finest finish, at the old low prices. Old Photo Copied and Enlarged, and the best of work guaranteed. Remember, corner St. Lawrence and Vite streets.
J. T. LAMBLY, Photo. Artist.

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HOUSE JOINING OF ALL KINDS.

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PETITS POIS MOYEN,

CHAMPIGNONS,

HARICOTS VERTS

SARDINES,

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FIRE BRICKS, FIRE CLAY,

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Saloon rates, \$30 upwards; steerage at lowest rates.

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"OREGON".....Thurs. Jan. 30.....Sat. Feb. 1

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"OREGON".....Thurs. Mar. 13.....Sat. Mar. 15

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Cabin, Portland or Halifax to Liverpool, \$50 to \$60;

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Londonderry, Belfast, London or Glasgow, \$20.

Cabin, Portland to Bristol (direct steamer), \$40;

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These steamers have saloons, staterooms, music-

rooms and bath-rooms amidships, where but little

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For freight or passage apply in Liverpool to Finn,

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Weekly Calendar.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29th.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29th,
ANNUAL MEETING S.S. UNION.
V. W. A. PARLOES.
Beginning at 3.30 p.m. and 6 p.m.

CYCLOPEDIA OF JERUSALEM.
The Crucifixion and the Holy Land.
The Greatest Attraction of the Century.
Over 50,000 Copies Sold.
The Street Sale Place the Building.

VICTORIA SKATING CLUB.
The Victoria Rifes Band will play at the Rink on
JAN. 29th, from 4.00 to 6.30 p.m.
SAT. FEB. 1st, " 4.00 to 6.30 p.m.
Season Tickets can only be obtained at the Secretary-Treasurer's office, Fraser Building, 43 St. Jacques street, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2 to 4 p.m.
W. ALEX. CALDWELL,
Secretary-Treasurer.
FRASER BUILDING,
43 St. Jacques street,
Montreal, 21st Dec. 1889.

ART ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL.
(PHILLIPS SQUARE.)
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS BY BRITISH ARTISTS.
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UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
ADMISSION Non-Members 25 cents. Members Free.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30th.
ST. JUDES CHURCH ASSOCIATION MEETING.
IN THE LECTURE HALL, corner of Central and Vine streets.
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 30th.
AT 8 O'CLOCK.
The Rev. J. H. DIXON (President) will preside.
The Library and Musical Programmes will be contributed by the following friends of the Society—
MISS SCHNEIDER, MISS RHEE, MISS MOORE, MESSRS. C. H. BASS, (Sax.), Daily Star, MESSRS. J. C. B. BLOW, HATCH, PARRATT and ARTHUR G. DOUGHERTY (Sax.), "Temperance," M. STEPHENSON, (Sax.) and a Mason & Rich Piano for this entertainment.
A collection will be made.

MIZPAH LODGE, No. 3, L.O.O.F.
The Regular Weekly Meeting of the Lodge will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, at HALF PAST SEVEN o'clock, in the Oddfellows Hall, 622 St. Jacques street.
Members of all sister lodges cordially invited.
Social at close of the Lodge.
Every member requested to be present.
By order of the N. G.

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, 115 University street, in the said city of Montreal, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 30th inst., at 3 o'clock p.m., for the Annual Election of officers of the Corporation, and for the transaction of all business relating to the said Corporation, which may be legally done at said meeting.

BESSIE FAIRBANKS.
Secretary of the said Corporation.
Montreal, Jan. 1890.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 31st.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1st.
NEXT WEEK.
YANKEES AND YANKEEDOM.
John Bull, Sandy Macdonald, Jacques Bonhomme.
NARRATED BY MAX O'REIL.
—IN THE—
QUEEN'S HALL, February 3rd and 4th.
Reserved seats, 50c. General admission, 50c.
Box Plan at Northumberland.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.
Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1889.
Gross earnings, \$1,250,000.00
Working expenses, 749,077.58
Net profits, \$500,922.42
In Dec. 1889, the net profits were \$418,071.90
And from January 1st to Dec. 31st, 1888, there was a net profit of \$3,770,774.90
The gain in net profits over the same period last year is, therefore, for Dec. 31st, 1889, 3,352,702.98
and from January 1st to Dec. 31st, 1889, 3,132,702.98
Montreal, Jan. 25th, 1890.
Earnings and expenses on South-Eastern Railway not included.

DRUNKENNESS INCREASED.
The official figures of the city of Providence, Rhode Island, show that in 1885 under license the arrests for drunkenness for August, September and October totalled 1,258; under prohibition the arrests for the same months the following year fell to 777. After the prohibitory law had been "knifed" by the politicians and high license substituted, the arrests for the same months of last year for drunkenness increased to 1,350.

GOOD PRINCIPALS UNHONORED.
Some people are asking why the principals of Knox, Queen's, the Montreal Presbyterian College and other institutions were overlooked when Imperial honors were bestowed upon the heads of Toronto and McGill Universities. It is hard to answer that question. Sir William Osler, Sir George Grant and Sir Donald MacVicar are names that would sound well. The two last names are so Highland that they would make every Gaelic man in the country throw up his cap with delight. Montreal would then have two Sir Donalds. Nothing will satisfy this country but a general distribution of titles. Sir John and Mr. Mowat know just how to meet public opinion.—*Canada Presbyterian.*

ADVERTISING RATES.
DAILY WITNESS:
Five lines and upward, 10c per line. Contracts on favorable terms.
WEEKLY WITNESS:
With large type or cuts, 25c per line. One-third reduction if set in our usual small advertising type. Special contract rates.
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, \$4.50; 50, \$10.50; 100, \$20.

The Daily Witness.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1890.

THEY HAVE NATURAL GAS in Western Ontario, apparently in large quantities, and now the natural gas boom, with all its usual symptoms, should begin in the fortunate district that is able to procure heat, power and light by drilling a hole into the earth. If it were not for the commercial barriers that divide Canada from the rest of this continent there is no reason why the natural gas region of Ontario should not prosper, as have the natural gas regions of Indiana and Ohio.

IN THE FLOOD OF MOTIONS for returns as to the moneys drawn by sessional clerks and Cabinet ministers which is pouring in upon the House of Commons there is surely room for one calling for the publication of a map showing to what extent the public lands of the Dominion have been alienated, and to whom the portions now in hand belong. The Canadian Pacific Railway has, we believe, such a map, and if the public generally were as well informed on this subject as the Company is, they might perhaps take more interest in a matter which is of the greatest importance to them.

MR. BUTTERWORTH is an American Protectionist who is yet a strong advocate of complete reciprocity between the United States and Canada. He holds that a "protective tariff has no office to perform between 'Canada and the United States,' but he does not explain how this can be if a tariff has an office to perform between Great Britain and the United States. Reciprocity between Canada and the United States would be of great benefit to both countries; but Free Trade between this continent and Great Britain would be of still greater benefit, and Free Trade the world over would be the greatest benefit of all. But so far as Mr. Butterworth goes, we are with him, for Canada and the United States had better have half a loaf than no bread, and they need not mind very much whether they take it at the hands of a consistent advocate of the whole loaf or not.

THERE ARE THREE BILLS before Parliament providing for the admission of United States vessels to the privileges of wrecking in Canadian waters. That of Mr. Patterson, of Essex, is, it seems to us, at once the simplest and the most comprehensive. It provides for reciprocity in towing as well as in wrecking, and, if passed, the act would go into force without proclamation immediately upon similar privileges being granted to Canadian vessels in American waters. One of these three bills should become law this session with the unanimous consent of Parliament. The present wrecking laws of the United States and Canada, which prevent vessels of one nationality from giving assistance to wrecked vessels in the waters of the other, are barbarous and even inhuman. A Parliament less huckstering than one composed of protectionists and less inclined to cut off its nose to spite its face would pass an act permitting vessels of any nationality going to the aid of wrecked vessels in Canadian waters without demanding reciprocity.

A HOPELESS TASK.
The Winnipeg Free Press and Sun is for the present the combine paper of the prairie city. The Free Press, like the Montreal Herald, is or was a Liberal paper, and at the same time an organ of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the very worst features of whose monopolistic contract it defended. Like Aaron's rod it has gobbled up all opposition. Recently the only rival of the Free Press was the Sun, but money enough was found somewhere to buy the Sun, and so shut off all questioning of what the monopolistic organ of monopoly might be pleased to say. The Sun did not know it was selling out to its rival. The deal was made through certain Conservative politicians who pretended to be going to start an organ of their own, but only continued in that shape twelve days. It was then swallowed by the Free Press and proved such a big mouthful for that bores constrictor that all can still see it in its inside. It is now the Free Press and Sun, and for all there are to dispute it, can say just what it likes. It disputes the correctness of the position recently taken by the Witness that the Canadian Pacific discriminates against Canada, and against the Canadian Northwest which it was constructed to build up. This it does not on the ground that the figures upon which our contention was based are incorrect, but because the combination newspaper does not care how deftly the Witness may manipulate its figures, how adroit in addition and how energetic in quoting tariffs it may be; "we know," it says, "that we are paying a trifle less freight than our neighbors, because it is so, not otherwise." "Against stupidity the gods themselves are powerless," and the journal that

declares Canadian shippers are not discriminated against in the face of the fact that by the winter freight rates of the Canadian Pacific the rate per ton per mile from Winnipeg to Toronto is seven-tenths of a cent, and from Minneapolis to Toronto the rate is half a cent, has sunk into the slough of subservience beyond the aid of reason or the reach of argument.

THE LAW OF EXPROPRIATION.

When a whole property is taken, which is what ought to be done in as many cases as possible, the simple and honest law of expropriation would be to give, say, twenty-five or fifty percent more than the civic assessment, to cover, first, the margin of difference between the assessed and the real value, secondly, the cost and inconvenience of moving, and thirdly, the sentimental value which the possessor might attach to the property over and above its marketable price. In some cities, Toronto for instance, the assessed value is comparatively high and the rate of taxation proportionately low. Property owners like it that way for two reasons. First, because it makes the property look more valuable, and secondly, because it makes the rates seem lower. In Montreal, where the custom of assessment is to lower the value, the margin to cover the difference would need to be greater, but in every case it is presumable that the assessors leave themselves for their own protection more or less margin of safety. The cost of moving would not apply to uncoupled lots nor would these have any appreciable sentimental value. Every taxpayer is, of course, as much at liberty to object to the lowness of his assessment as he is to object to its being too high. Such cases very seldom occur at present, but might often if the expropriation value of the property was fixed by the assessment, and such representations would doubtless receive ready consideration. The advantages of the proposed system would be: First, the public and the railway corporations would pay a fair and reasonable price for the lands they acquired instead of three or four prices, as is frequently the case at present. Second, improvements would not be hindered by the vague terror of their cost being not only far beyond what it should be but beyond all calculation. Honest enterprise shrinks from an undertaking the cost of which it cannot estimate. In the third place there would be much less tendency than now to beat down the assessors. Cases are familiar to those who have at all followed such matters of men quarrelling with their assessment year after year; then, when brought face to face with expropriation, filling their air with their sorrows at not being allowed three or four times as much as they had been willing to pay taxes on, and lastly, perhaps, setting upon the remnants of the property left in their hands a higher estimate than the whole had been worth before, on account of the improvement which was to have utterly ruined it. The proposed law of assessment would in practice make every man his own valuator, both for taxation and expropriation, and the ready answer to anyone who complained of being ill-used would be, why did you accept such a low civic assessment? It would put the promoters of civic improvements in a position easily to estimate and set forth the cost of them. It may be said that it is not desirable to facilitate public interference with private property, but we think it is. In no country have the rights of the individual been held supreme; the public good is everywhere, and rightly, held paramount. Practical people will, of course, say that the plan here proposed is utterly impracticable—a fine theory, but would utterly fail in practice. It is unnecessary to tell us that the scheme would not apply in this crude form to every case, but it supplies a principle of action where there is at present a plentiful lack of principle, and an ideal towards which all law and practice should work.

THE CITIZENS' LEAGUE.
(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR—The Montreal Café Company having called their annual meeting for Thursday next, at four p.m., and several members of our Executive being interested in the Café Company, it has been found necessary to call the annual meeting of the Citizens' League at three p.m. on Thursday next, at the League office, 181 St. James street, instead of 3.30 as announced in the press last week.

A number of copies of our annual report, before being circulated among our subscribers, were amended by cash statement. This was an error, the cash statement as printed in the report being correct. By kindly inserting the above you will oblige.

S. A. LEBOURVEAU,
Secretary Citizens' League of Montreal.

JOHN NORRIS IS GOING WEST.

Mr. John F. Norris, the working journalist who has been longer upon the Montreal press than any other in our city, intends leaving for British Columbia to take a position on the Colonist at Victoria. There is not an English newspaper in Montreal for which Mr. Norris has not written something, but his work was principally done on the Herald under the Wilson-Penny régime. He was also editor of the Star at one time, then of the Times, and more recently has been engaged on the Trade Review.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Robert Benny is still confined to his house through sickness.
Mr. William Cassils is able to be out again.
Mr. R. B. Angus, who came over from Europe in the steamship "Saale" and has been travelling in Egypt, arrived home yesterday.

TRIFLING WITH TRUTH.

CHURCH MEMBERS WHO EVEN CONFESS THEIR SINS FLIPFANTLY.

WHAT IS YOUR OBJECT IN LIFE?—CROSSLEY AND HUNTER ADDRESSING GREAT AUDIENCES AT THE NEW CHURCH—PEOPLE WHO WOULD NOT BE AT HOME IN HEAVEN.

The revival services now being conducted in the city are almost phenomenal in the widespread interest which they are evoking. St. James Methodist Church was last night filled with a crowded and earnestly attentive congregation, who listened with bated breath to the Gospel message proclaimed with such remarkable power by Messrs. Hunter and Crossley. Both are men of marked and striking individuality, and have cultivated to an exceptional degree the gifts which gave Moody and Sankey their joint pre-eminence. Though attached to the Methodist denomination, the evangelists now visiting Montreal are untrammelled by sectarian ties. Their message is to all people at all times and at all places, and the catholicity of their methods cannot receive better illustration than in the mixed and eminently representative audiences which now nightly fill the Methodist Church.

The added attraction of a "Song Service" probably had something to do with the overflowing attendance of last night, but the earnest and sympathetic appeals made by both speakers were the chief factors in the success.

NEEDED NO EXTRANEOUS INDUCEMENT
to secure the fixed and undivided attention of their hearers. An excellent choir of picked voices has now been organized by the "singing evangelists," as Mr. Crossley has been called—for the mantle of Mr. Sankey has unquestionably fallen upon him—and last night very beautifully rendered several quaint and telling selections from the "Songs of Salvation."

The address given by Mr. Hunter was singularly effective in its pointedness and the unobtrusiveness of its appeal. His delivery is not ventriloquism, but a physical effort, and is flavored with a marked American accent, which occurs most opportunely in thrusting home well-worn truths or plain and convincing facts. He last night again declared that their meetings were thoroughly un denominational—they welcomed equally Methodists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Baptists and all others who would come and meet them on the one common level of anxious inquirers. Their message was for all colors and all classes, and so far as one word said that would uphold the established religious beliefs of any one of their hearers. At present they felt

A LITTLE OUT IN THE COLD,
inasmuch as the platform was not graced by the ministers of the city; "but never mind," exclaims Mr. Hunter, "they will come when they see how efficiently we are assisting them to do their own work." So bring along your friends with you; we want to get you to Christ first of all, and then you shall be sent back to your churches as a strong and converted people, fired yourselves with the evangelizing spirit, and determined to carry the saving and converting power of the Gospel message into the darkest strongholds of sin.

He then founded a thoughtful and earnest address on the 5th chapter of St. Luke, which sets forth the teaching of the people by Christ out of Peter's boat and the miraculous draught of fishes. He was described as a grand, good fellow, remarking, "he had his faults and failings like the rest of us; but down at the bottom there was much sterling character that I greatly admire."

After earnestly appealing on behalf of the hundreds of young men of Montreal who were going the downward course to destruction, victims of that trinity of evil—drink, gambling and impurity—he put in a timely word in favor of ministerial freedom. "Give your preachers a little freedom; don't fetter them with fads and cranks of any kind; and if ever you feel constrained to write a suggestion of improved work or method as it may suggest itself to you, don't go sneaking behind the back door trying to hide your identity with an anonymous signature, but

HAVE THE COURAGE TO SIGN YOUR NAME.
At this pointed and timely thrust there was a titter of suppressed applause.
"I like the 'Fear Not' of the Bible," said Mr. Hunter, who then went on to remark that one fault the church was most prone to was that of criticism, and in commending the freedom of method enjoyed by each denomination, he said, "If the Salvation Army, for instance, like to go up and down our streets beating a drum, I say, 'God bless you, go on so long as there is the chance of rescuing a single soul.' God has made us all different, and we all fish in different ways. There are different ways of catching men. I do like to go along the pool of sin and literally poke sinners into the net of salvation until they get, oh, so mad! It's always a good sign when you can get a sinner mad. There is some hope for him then."

"Come unto me and I will give you rest," was then sung as a solo by Mr. Crossley, who has a light baritone voice of remarkable sympathy and power. His singing is a sermon of the most impressive character. His enunciation is of bell-like distinctness, and the feeling which he throws into the sacred lines he interprets so beautifully completely captivates his hearers and holds them in almost breathless attention. He chiefly delights to sing without organ accompaniment, and at the close will impressively introduce a shadow chorus a little above a whisper, which is really most effective.

Prayer having been invited for three individual cases, a request for which had previously been sent into the vestry, Mr. Crossley came to the reading desk and plunged at once into a graphic and realistic picture of the condemnation of

PAUL BEFORE THE EMPEROR NERO,
founding his remarks on the apostle's last letter addressed to Timothy. The secret of his steadfast faith, his happy life, peaceful death and heavenly home was found in his parting words, "There is laid up for me a crown of righteousness." Paul said: "I know in whom I have believed." It was a matter of logical deduction for a saved soul to say "I know if I were to be called at this moment I should go to heaven," but how many are content with the doubtful assertion "I think I am saved, I hope I am saved," and how few could say with the apostle "I know I am saved by the grace of God."

"A lady in Belleville," he said, upon being asked if she was a Christian, exclaimed, "I am a member of such and such a church," but on asking her if she had received the Saviour she told him that she hadn't thought much about it. How typical that is of the professing Christian of the present day. How content people are with being members of a church and yet knowing themselves to be as far off from actual conversion to Christ as they are from the North Pole!

Speaking directly to young men he implored them to enter on a course of self-examination. Let them ask, "What is my ideal?" "What is my object in life?" To too many the only object was to amass property and this world's riches and honors; but that was surely not the ideal to be cultivated. People who before the world were professedly religious sinned every day most glaringly. They say "I have sinned," just as triflingly as they would say they went down town and bought a pound of tea; they go on their knees and exclaim "I have done the things I ought not to have done" just as flip-

pantly as they would declare that "Old Mother Hubbard went to the cupboard."

THAT IS NOT RELIGION.

Speaking of death merely as a departure, the speaker touchingly burst into song:—
"I know I am weak and sinful,
It comes to me more and more,
But when the dear Saviour shall bid me
I enter the open door."

"What is your idea of heaven?" exclaimed the preacher. "To many it only seems a mythical, mysterious place where the soul will fly after death; but to me heaven is as much a reality as Montreal, though I can form no very definite ideas about it. How many of you in this church would like to go up to heaven in your present state? Don't you feel sure that in your present state you would feel woefully out of place? With rare paths of feeling he then related the case of a young lady who strenuously resisted the appeals of her two Christian sisters, and instead of yielding to the promptings of her better nature joined herself to the pleasures of the world. After returning from a party one day she was observed in a pensive and reflective mood, and finally told her sisters that during the night she had dreamed that she was admitted to heaven attired in her ball dress, and saw myriads of happy people all clad in white, while her tattered dress seemed in comparison but as filthy rags. One of the angels asked her where her robe was, and she felt an outcast, while she could take no part in the all-radiant music of the place because she didn't know the song. The warning was not without its effect on poor Maggie. She accepted the faith of her sisters and two days afterwards her spirit was found to have sped its flight in her sleep.

There was an inquiry meeting at the close to which a large number remained.

THE CITY ELECTIONS.

"NOT GUILTY, MY LORD."

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR—It is an everyday occurrence in our courts for a criminal caught red-handed in an act contrary to law to plead "not guilty, my lord," so that it is not to be wondered at that the St. Ann's Ward representatives should in a like manner plead "not guilty" to the allegations set forth in my letter of last week against the methods adopted to keep qualified and intelligent men from being nominated, or, if nominated, to have them defeated. Do those gentlemen seriously intend to defend in all the elections taking place in St. Ann's Ward for the past three years, or is their denial intended as a cloak?

I said Ald. Malone and Kennedy and their immediate heeled had an understanding three years ago for mutual benefit. Ald. Malone answers this by saying he never agreed with Kennedy and Kennedy had no love for him, &c., and Ald. Conroy answers in a similar strain. Then, Mr. Editor, I might be allowed to ask—How is it that Ald. Malone and Conroy could not be found working against Kennedy in the Kennedy-Nolan election of last year? The consequence was Nolan was practically defeated in the two polls, where either of these gentlemen, had he exerted himself, would have placed Nolan at the head of the poll, as he was beaten but by 88 out of about 2,700 votes cast. They had absolutely no fault to find with Nolan had everything been on the square, and Nolan had helped them in their respective campaigns. This much they did for Kennedy in return for the knifing of Malone's opponent the previous year. This may not be brotherly love among our aldermanic representatives, but it certainly looks like it. These gentlemen say they contributed monetary support towards Nolan's election expenses, but this was only a blind to cover up the "knifing" process, as they similarly acted in the Curran-Cloran contest. Did McShane, Barry, Conroy or Malone, all staunch Liberals, ever appear on Cloran's platform or publicly endorse him in his contest against J. J. Curran, dyed-in-the-wool Conservative that he is, or were they not all bound by the McShane-Curran compact not to assist Cloran in that contest? Speak up, gentlemen, and acknowledge the truth. If Ald. Kennedy and friends have no love for Malone why do they not organize an opposition to him this year? Perhaps Mr. Loughman, Mr. Kennedy's adviser and general election superintendent, could answer this. The present opposition to Mr. Malone was gotten up solely on what is called the other side of the bridge, where the election bosses are not so firmly bound by the "ring" as on this side, but it is a dollar to a cent that Vaughan will be "knifed" by the Conservatives if he comes to the polls.

ST. ANN'S.

A MALONE MEETING AT THE POINT.

Ald. Malone's supporters held a meeting in Point St. Charles last evening. Mr. George Tate occupied the chair and introduced the candidates, who invited the audience to analyze his votes and see if he had not acted in the best interests of the ward. He characterized his opposition as that of a clique, Messrs. J. Rose, Rodgers, Oldroyd and Pale, also addressed the meeting. There was also a meeting at Ald. Malone's French Committee rooms, Notre Dame street.

ST. MARY'S WARD.

A great deal of interest is being taken by the voters in the St. Mary's Ward contest, and they are expressing considerable opposition to the chairman of the Police Committee, Ald. Jeannotte. They call him the "plaster" man, because he favors large numbers on the back of the sleighs. An active worker in municipal politics, who read Mr. Jeannotte's very confident assertion in Saturday's Witness, remarked on Monday to a Witness man that Mr. Renaud's chances were just as good if not better than those of the retiring alderman, as Mr. Renaud is president of the St. Joseph Society, and is being enthusiastically supported by members of that organization.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR—In an interview with Ald. Jeannotte you report him as saying "there are only five hundred English-speaking voters in St. Mary's Ward." As there are one thousand English-speaking householders, I presume there are five hundred who have not paid their taxes. Out of a total list of about four thousand voters I think it would be wise if the French candidates could not vote in the English vote. As a voted the friends of the English vote. As a voted the friends of the English vote. As a voted the friends of the English vote.

HOW TO USE THE BALLOT.

The following directions for the guidance of electors in voting, have been prepared by the City Clerk:

The elector is to vote only for one candidate. The voter will go into one of the compartments, and with a pencil there provided, place a cross opposite the name of the candidate for whom he votes. The voter will then fold the ballot, so as to show a portion of the back only, and also in such manner as to permit the annex to be detached without unfolding the ballot paper; he will then deliver the ballot paper so folded to the deputy returning officer, who will place it in the ballot box, after having detached the annex. The voter will then forthwith quit the poll. If a voter inadvertently spoils a ballot paper, he may return it to the proper officer, who, on being satisfied of the fact, will give him another one. If the elector votes for more than one candidate, or places any mark on the ballot paper by which he can afterwards be identified, his vote shall be void and will not be counted. If the voter takes a ballot paper out of the poll, or fraudulently puts into the ballot box any other paper than the ballot paper given him by the Deputy Returning Officer, he will be subject to be punished by fine of five hundred dollars, or an imprisonment for six months.

Archbishop Fabre has authorized the parish priests of the diocese to get help from any recognized priest and even to say two masses, when necessary, during the grippé epidemic.

NO WAR TAX WANTED.

QUEBEC'S ABSURD OBJECTION TO DOING AWAY WITH THE AUCTION DUTIES.

A BLARING CASE OF RAILWAY DISCRIMINATION AGAINST MONTREAL—WHERE IS THE BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING GOING TO BE?

After our report left yesterday afternoon, the question of the one percent auction tax was discussed by the Board of Trade.

The Chairman read a copy of a petition to the Government from the Quebec Board of Trade, praying that the tax be not abolished, as it was small, and prevented the importation of inferior fruit. At this there was general laughter. The chairman said the tax was a relic of 1812, and at this stage a war tax was out of place. Buyers came from St. Louis, Chicago, Toronto and New York and Boston because they found the fruit in good condition. Mr. W. Paul said the petition was a display of the grossest ignorance. He could testify that these cargoes of fruit brought out for trade sale were in far better condition than those brought out on special account. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Chaput thought that a strong deputation to Quebec would be successful in having the tax abolished.

Mr. G. W. Stephens—I think there is a simple way out of the difficulty. The Quebec people want the tax retained. Well, if they want it, let them have it. (Laughter.)

The President reminded the meeting that they wanted this obnoxious tax abolished in the interests of the whole Province as well as Montreal. Mr. R. Reford said that what was sought was

SIMPLY A REVIVAL OF OLD BUSINESS, which years ago had been profitably carried on. The buyers who attended the sales all stated that they found the fruit in better condition than any found in Boston or New York. Mr. D. L. Lockery concurred in what had been said, and the President promised continued interest on the subject. Mr. G. W. Stephens moved, and Mr. Lockery seconded:—

That the incoming council are hereby instructed to compile a statement of facts showing how trade is diverted from the city of Montreal by the discrimination in freight rates by railway, steamship or transportation companies; that for this purpose a special committee of the council be formed, of merchants only, who shall take evidence bearing on the question, and submit their report at the next meeting of this board.

The mover said they had heard a good deal about railways being benefactors to a country, especially when they came before the Government and demanded a few more million dollars, but the

WAY THEY DISCRIMINATED AGAINST MONTREAL was a singular way of proving it. He knew a man who imported five tons of steel, and the charge from Liverpool to Brantford was less than from Montreal to the same place. There used to be quite a number of hardware firms in Montreal, but they were becoming beautifully few, and those that remained would probably feel it desirable to pull up stakes and go to Brantford. Our accommodation was bad enough, but such as it was, it was the best, and it would be a good thing to find out just to what extent the railways discriminated against Montreal. No railway man should be on the committee. The resolution was carried.

Mr. Stephens also moved the following resolution, which, being seconded by Mr. Lockery, was carried:

That the attention of the city representatives at Ottawa be drawn to the action of this board in the matter of unclaimed bank deposits, dividends, etc., and that they be requested to urge upon Parliament the necessity of inserting a provision in the future recommended by this board on page 21 of this year's report in the new Banking Act.

ON THE QUESTION OF A NEW BUILDING, Mr. Withers expressed his regret that so important a body had no habitation of its own, and suggested that all the members take a share of \$100 each, which would realize \$130,000, a handsome sum to begin operations with. Mr. Archer explained the difficulties encountered in securing a site. He said the Board must trust its incoming council to select that site, and intimated that two or three had been under consideration. He moved the following:—

That this meeting hereby authorize the incoming council to purchase a site when the requirements of the same meet with the approval of the majority of that council.

Mr. Edgar Judge, in seconding the motion, said there was not a suitable site in the city they had not looked at. They could get plenty of sites back of leading streets, but the Council felt that for such a body a site upon a leading street was essential. The resolution was carried.

The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of \$13,201.

GIVE THE FIREMEN THEIR DUE.

CHIEF BENOIT INDIGNANT—A CHALLENGE ABOUT THE RECENT FIRES.

The statement made in Saturday's *Witness* that both the Parker and Bishop fires were discovered by the fire patrol men having been questioned, Chief Benoit was seen on the matter with the view of being called to account for "supplying misleading information." The Chief, however, was indignant that his veracity should be questioned, and stoutly maintained the accuracy of our published report. "What I told you," he said, "can be proved by the evidence of two of my officers and the men who were with them. Both fires were discovered and the alarms given by our patrol, and I defy anyone to tell me the contrary. Let me hear such a statement made and I will have a public investigation. It's really too bad not to give the brigade credit when they deserve it."

NOTES AND NOTICES.

BERGHAM'S PILLS cure sick headache.

"LA GRIPPE" OR LIGHTNING CATARRH.—MR. EDITOR.—"La grippe," or Russian influenza, as it is termed, is in reality an epidemic catarrh, and is called by some physicians "lightning catarrh," for the rapidity with which it sweeps over the country. Allow us to draw the attention of your readers to the fact that Nasal Balm, as well as being a thorough cure for all cases of ordinary cold in the head and catarrh, will give prompt relief in even the most severe cases of "la grippe" or "Russian influenza" as it will effectually clear the nasal passages, allay irritation and relieve the dull, oppressive headache accompanying the disease. No family should be without a bottle of Nasal Balm in the house, as cold in the head and catarrh are peculiarly liable to attack people at this season of the year, and Nasal Balm is the only prompt and speedy cure for these troubles ever offered the public. Easy to use and agreeable. If you cannot get it at your dealer's, it will be sent post free on receipt of price (50 cents and \$1 per bottle) by addressing Fulford & Co., Brockville, Ont.

HINTS ON ART SILK NEEDLEWORK.—Ladies who are interested in this beautiful work should send for a copy of our sixty-four page book entitled "Hints on Art Needlework," just published, handsomely and profusely illustrated with patterns of many new and beautiful articles, also sketches for the new decorative work with our Art Wash Silks now so popular for home fancy work. It also contains a table of shading for flowers and birds, and much information valuable and instructive for those who have a taste for Silk Embroidery Work. To be had of city retailers free, or will be mailed on receipt of six cents in stamps. Belding, Paul & Co., Montreal.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

SOME IMPORTANT SUBJECTS DISCUSSED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

QUEBEC, January 28.

There was a somewhat fuller House in the Assembly this afternoon, but the absentees are still numerous.

NEW LEGISLATION.

There was a regular avalanche of private bills introduced at the opening of the sitting, among which the following were the more noteworthy: Mr. Hall—To amend the charter of the city of Montreal (in connection with which the City Attorney, Mr. Rouer Roy, has arrived in town).

Mr. Hall—To amend the charter of the Montreal Warehousing Company.

Mr. Hall—To incorporate the Montreal School of Cookery.

Mr. David—To incorporate the Montreal Sub-way Company.

Mr. Champagne—To incorporate the Montreal Exhibition Company.

Mr. Robidoux—To incorporate the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the Province of Quebec.

Mr. Tessier—To amend the charter of the city of Quebec.

Hon. Mr. Turcotte—To amend the charter of the city of Three Rivers.

Mr. Robidoux—To amend and consolidate the charter of the town of St. John's.

Mr. Lafontaine—To incorporate the Municipal Gas Company of Quebec—a similar scheme to the one introduced for Montreal (but with a smaller capital) and promoted by the same parties.

AGRICULTURE AND COLONIZATION.

Col. Rhodes laid on the table the report of his department for the fiscal year ended on the 30th June last.

THANKING THE HOUSE.

A message was also presented from the Lieutenant Governor thanking the House for its loyal reply to the Speech from the Throne at the opening of the session.

THE FOREST RESERVES.

An animated debate sprang up on the second reading of the Government resolutions respecting the cutting of merchantable timber in certain cases, which Secretary Gagnon, in the absence of the Crown Lands Commissioner, fully explained and warmly defended. The Hon. Mr. Flynn, however, did not see them in the same light. He charged the Government with having changed their policy in regard to the forest reserves, and with being afraid to say so. He contended that they were seeking to impose this change on the province under a mask. They had, before coming into power, proclaimed on every hustings that the law passed by their predecessors was an infamous one—that the forest reserves were a band of iron imprisoning the province and crushing the settler for the benefit of the lumberman, but now they were seeking its apotheosis. To be consistent, he argued that they should abolish the reserves altogether and he was in favor of that, but by the amendment to the law which they were now proposing, they were endeavoring to maintain the reserves and their proposition was more favorable to the lumbermen than any that had ever emanated from the Conservative. He said that he would more clearly show this at a later stage of the bill, but for the present it was sufficient to know and to make it known that the Government, which pretended to be *par excellence* the friend of the *peuple* was seeking to uphold the reserve system. He concluded by moving an amendment proposing to repeal the thirty months' clause and to leave the law on the subject as it was, previously to the law of 1883. Mr. Mercier replied to the member for Gaspé in a lengthy and eloquent speech, in which he twitted him and his party with trying to make political capital and to pass themselves off as the friends of the settler—at the same time reminding him that he had never carried his friendship so far, when he was in power or since, as to propose to repeal the forest reserve law. He also argued that the member for Gaspé's object, true to his party's instincts, was to get the House back to the old system which was framed for the benefit of the lumbermen and to crush the settler, but the country did not want that. It favored the Government and its policy, as had been proven over and over again by the bye-elections in Rimouski, La Prairie, Joliette, Berthier, &c. As for the law of 1883, he claimed that it had given the settler liberty and independence, and he made a strong appeal to the majority of the House to set their faces against any attempt to upset it. Secretary Gagnon raised a point of order on Mr. Flynn's amendment, claiming that it was irregular because its adoption would tend to diminish the Crown revenues, and, after some discussion, the Speaker reserved the point. Mr. Nantel then took up the speaking against the resolutions and Government and continued it until six o'clock, when the House rose for recess.

MR. McSHANE.

Some short time before the adjournment, Mr. J. McShane and Dr. Cameron, were just arrived from Montreal with Mr. Wainwright in his special car by the Grand Trunk train, which was two hours late, entered the House and were proceeding to their seats, when the member for Montreal Centre was greeted with an outburst of applause from his friends of all parties in the House, many of whom crossed over, the Premier among the number, to warmly congratulate him on the favorable decision in his case. After the House rose, the Premier also entertained Mr. Wainwright, Mr. McShane and other friends at dinner.

THE B. A. BILL.

The meeting of the Quebec Bar this afternoon to consider Mr. Hall's B. A. bill resulted in the adoption by a vote of 51 to 9 of even stronger resolutions than those adopted by the majority of the Montreal Bar, against the measure, and solemnly protesting against its passage. The dissenters, who voted in favor of the bill, were, with one exception, the English speaking members of the Bar, such as Messrs. Bell, Joly, Jones, Dunbar, Q.C., Dunbar, jr., Lampron, M. A. Hearn, Q.C., etc. The Three Rivers Bar yesterday adopted unanimously similar resolutions against the bill, and their batoniers and secretary arrived here this morning to lay them before the Attorney-General.

THE CROWN LANDS REPORT.

The report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year ended on the 30th June, 1889, was distributed to-day. In his introductory remarks the Commissioner states that the total receipts of the department for the twelve months amounted to \$1,065,190.65. Of the public lands 118,088 acres were sold for the sum of \$40,024.73, on account of which and of previous sales \$58,818.94 were collected, of which \$23,321.44 were for agricultural and \$1,997.50 for mining lands; 34 lots, containing 3,281 acres, were located as free grants. On the 30th of June, 1888, there was in the Province a total area of 7,298,805 acres of lands subdivided into farm lots; to this there were added 173,502 acres, surveyed during the year under consideration, besides 41,910 acres reunited to the domain of the Crown by the cancellation of certain sales; so that on the 30th June, 1889, after deduction of the area sold and granted during the preceding twelve months (121,303 acres), there remained a total extent of 7,292,848 acres surveyed and undisposed of. There were 2,000 acres of clergy reserves sold for the sum of \$1,129.04, and the collections on account of these sales and those previously made amounted

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to \$3,395.65. On the 30th of June last the extent of these reserves remaining unsold was about 134,289 acres. The Jesuits' Estates yielded to the treasury the sum of \$16,195.30. The costs of collection, etc., amounted to \$1,417.63. The fees on permits, etc., granted to parties interested in mining amounted to \$121, and the expenses to \$3,229.27. The sums paid for rentals of fishing rights on salmon rivers and certain inland lakes reached \$7,674.59, and timber dues, ground rents, etc., were collected to the amount of \$958,938. The Commissioner concludes as follows:—"The foregoing figures show that the province is making progress and that our sources of revenue are being developed in a satisfactory manner. The woods and forests especially have yielded a considerable increase, and the information in possession of the Department justifies the assertion that this revenue will in future amount to not less than a million a year. For the year now current, 1889-90, this figure will be even exceeded, and will reach not less than one million two hundred thousand dollars; and judging from the extent of the operations now being carried on in the different lumbering districts of the province, the revenue of the following year will amount to about one million one hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars. There are large portions of the public domain which have not yet been regularly explored, but from the reports and partial information which I have been able to procure I have established that, contrary to the ideas generally held, the province has yet in reserve immense tracts covered with pine and other varieties of wood, and as richly timbered as any district of the province now under license, if not more so. "I propose to take such measures as may be necessary for the obtaining of full and complete information on this subject, with the view of disseminating among our own population and also in foreign countries a better knowledge of the forest wealth of the Province of Quebec."

PAY OF JURORS AND CROWN WITNESSES. The following are the Government resolutions on this subject, which were distributed this afternoon:

Resolved, 1. That, within three months after the coming into force of the act to be based upon these resolutions, the clerk or secretary treasurer of every local municipality, being wholly or in part within thirty miles of the place of holding the court in the district in which such municipality is situated, shall cause to be prepared and shall deliver, without charge to the sheriff of such district, an extract from the valuation roll then in force in such municipality, giving the names of all persons named on such roll who reside within the municipality and are qualified to act respectively as grand jurors and petit jurors.

Resolved, 2. That each juror summoned to serve as a grand or petit juror, whose domicile is outside of the limits of the municipality where the court is held, shall receive an indemnity of one dollar and fifty cents for each day he is necessarily absent from his place of residence to serve before the court; and of one dollar when his domicile is within the limits of such municipality.

Resolved, 3. That each Crown witness shall be entitled to:

1. When his domicile is outside of the municipality where the court is held to an allowance of one dollar and fifty cents for each day he is necessarily absent from his place of residence to appear before the court, and

2. An allowance of one dollar for each day, when domiciled within the limits of such municipality.

THE BUDGET.

Owing to the serious illness of his two principal officers, Assistant-Treasurer Machin and Provincial Auditor Drolet, it is believed that the Treasurer will not be able to bring down his budget before the middle of next month or even later.

A DENIAL.

Mr. Walbank, C.E., who is here from Montreal to-day attending the meeting of the land surveyors against Mr. Lafontaine's bill, gives an emphatic denial to the statement that \$500 was demanded from a young man in Montreal, who wished to enter an office there for the purpose of studying land surveying.

NOTES.

Dr. Rinfret, M.P.P., is reported to be again convalescing. An improvement is also announced since last evening in the condition of Provincial Auditor Drolet and Mr. Albert Marquette.

A party arrived recently from British Columbia has been, it is said, showing in the St. Louis Hotel here, a bar of silver, weighing some ten or twelve lbs., which is claimed to have been the result of certain mining operations in a mine in the Selkirk range owned by Mr. Owens, M. P. P. for Argenteuil.

Mr. A. Choquette, the Government repatriation agent in the United States, arrived from Worcester, Mass., to-day, to present his first report to the Premier.

The statement that Hon. John Hearn, of the Legislative Council, left last evening for Detroit with Mr. T. Carbray, to take part in the audit of the Irish National League funds was incorrect. Mr. Hearn was obliged to decline going on account of the state of his health.

The Legislative Council met this afternoon, and sat for a short time, but did nothing of importance.

SPORTS AND GAMES.

JUBILEE WEEK.

Everybody must take in the concert on Friday evening, the 7th prox., in connection with the Jubilee of the Montreal Snowshoe Club. The programme will be of unique quality and quantity. The songs are to be original—written by our best Canadian song-writers, and set to well-known airs.

The Governor-General may be down for the week. He has replied to the Invitation Committee that he has pleasant memories of the last Carnival and that he is quite ready to break any ordinary engagement to come down for a good time.

KNOWLEDGING.

The Emerald Club had its ladies' night on Monday and a right merry time the eighty couples had at the Athletic Club House.

HUNT CLUB.

At the annual meeting of the Hunt Club on Monday at the St. Lawrence Hall the following elections took place:—John Crawford, master; J. Alex. Stevens, hon. sec. treasurer; executive committee—H. M. Atan, D. C. McKinnon, L. H. Gault, J. A. L. Strachy, E. J. Major.

JAMES KIMBER & SON,
House and Sign Painters and Decorators,
5 McGill College Avenue.
JOBBER PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AND
ESTIMATES GIVEN.
BELL TELEPHONE 4121.

FINE DAIRY BUTTER,
30c PER LB.
D. STEWART, 206 St. Antoine st.

NOTICE.

Our front store and offices were destroyed by fire, but works uninjured. By kind permission of our next door neighbor, Messrs. Robertson & Co., our customers will find our temporary office in their store, 173 St. James street.

THE GEO. BISHOP ENGRAVING AND PRINTING CO.

WATER WORKS

DEPARTMENT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Valves," will be received at the office of the City Clerk, City Hall, up to NOON of TUESDAY, the 11th FEBRUARY NEXT, for five 24 inch Water Valves, to be made from patterns, and according to drawings and specifications, to be furnished by the Water Department.

By order,
B. D. McCONNELL,
Supt. M. W. W.

CITY HALL,
Montreal, Jan. 28th, 1890.

G. A. HOLLAND & SON.

25 PERCENT DISCOUNT

ON ALL THE

Boys' Sleighs.

Girls' Sleighs.

Baby Sleighs.

IN STOCK.

\$1.25 Fine Laced Moose Moccasins for \$1.

\$2 Snowshoes for \$1.50.

G. A. HOLLAND & SON.

1758 and 1760 Notre Dame street.

NO. 1 MESS MACKEREL.

D. STEWART, 206 St. Antoine st.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,

District of Montreal.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 368.

Ex parte.

THE CITY OF MONTREAL, Petitioner in expropriation for the Bagge street.

Lewis J. Skille, gentleman, Wilfrid Theodore Skille, gentleman, Francis William Skille, gentleman, and Dame Mary Lucy Skille, wife of Frank F. Rolland, gentleman, from him separated as to property by ante-nuptial marriage contract, and by him duly authorized, all of the city of Montreal.

Notice is hereby given to all parties who may be interested in the money deposited in the hands of the undersigned as being owing to the said indentures, in consequence of the expropriation of the lot bearing sub-division number 37 of lot cadastral No. 43; of the north-west portion of sub-division No. 35; of the said lot No. 43; of the north-west portion of sub-division No. 36 of said lot No. 43; of the north-west portion of sub-division No. 2 of lot cadastral No. 42, and of the north-west portion of sub-division No. 14 of lot cadastral No. 76, on the official plan and book of reference of the St. Lawrence Ward in the said city, to file their claims in the office of the undersigned within fifteen days from the date of the publication of the present notice in the *Quebec Official Gazette*.

Montreal, 28th January, 1890.

A. B. LONGPRE,

Prothonotary.

THE HALF-PRICE IDEA OBTAINS!

Games are going splendidly at half-price. There are far too many to describe, but a visit to the store will give you such a fund of information as to make you wonder at the cheapness.

Sleighs for children are also being taken from us at fifty percent discount. We must clear them all out, and so we hint to you through the *Witness* to come while there are some left.

Saddlebags, again. These are to put on the back of your old arm chair or your favorite chair. If you have a *boudoir* a saddlebag is needed to make it complete.

If you have not a *boudoir* your room with one or two of these saddlebag fixings will look like one.

"Pattie gongs" at easy prices. You can almost dream of the exquisitely modulated sound these little tomsins tell. Doesn't Poe say something about "little molten golden notes" that "voluntarily swell"? He must have had one of these little Pattie gongs.

"Everything Reduced" is the motto of Drysdale's on St. Catherine street's Closing Out Sale.

DRYSDALE'S,

2387 St. Catherine, cor Peel.

NEW STOCK of Grand and Upright Pianos received at C. W. Lindsay's, 2270 St. Catherine street, from Decker Bros. (New York), Heintzman & Co. (Toronto), and other famous makers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FINE DAIRY BUTTER,
30c PER LB.
D. STEWART, 206 St. Antoine st.

LA GRIPPE

CONQUERED.

It loses its power very quickly and its effects are almost paralyzed by using freely the well-known remedy.

GRAY'S SYRUP RED SPRUCE GUM.

It is a specific for influenza and all lung troubles.

CENTS FOR SALE

AT THE "WITNESS" OFFICE.

NO. 1 MESS MACKEREL.

D. STEWART, 206 St. Antoine st.

MIDWINTER MUSIC.

Music as a handmaid—stands ready to assist in all social pleasures and gaieties.

SOCIAL SINGING.

"College Songs" (50 cents) "College Songs for Banjo, Guitar, (each \$1.) "Good Old Songs was used to sing, (\$1)

TEMPERANCE.

"Temperance Crusade" (35 cts or \$3.50 doz.) Emerson & Morcy. "Temperance Hailing Songs" (35 cts or \$3.50 doz.) Hall.

ANTHEM BOOKS.

"Easy Anthems" (40 cts or \$7.50 doz.) Emerson. "Anthems of Praise" (40 cts or \$7.50 doz.) Emerson. "Anthem Anthems Book" (40 cts or \$7.50 doz.) Down's. "Responses and Sentences" (50 cts or \$7.50 doz.)

EASY CANTATAS.

Sacred: "Hith and Huz" (65 cts or \$6.50 doz.) "Rebecca" (65 cts or \$6.50 doz.) "Rebecca" (65 cts or \$6.50 doz.) "Garden of Singing Flowers" (40 cts or \$3.50 doz.)

Great Success of our New St. Music Books.

"Piano Classics," Vol. 1 and Vol. 2. "Popular Piano Collection," "Popular Piano Music Collection," "Song Classics for Sopranos," "Song Classics for Alto," "Classic Harp and Bass Songs," "Classic Tenor Songs." Each book \$2.

Mailed for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, Boston.

G. H. DITSON & Co., 897 Broadway, New York.

J. E. DITSON & Co., 1228 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

FINE DAIRY BUTTER,
30c PER LB.
D. STEWART, 206 St. Antoine st.

REED'S

ROBIN CEMENT ROOFING

GEO. W. REED,

Slate, Metal and Gravel Roofers,

783 and 785 Crut street

TEA! TEA! TEA!

INDIA AND CEYLON TEAS.

I have just received

(DIRECT IMPORTATION)

a consignment of select India and Ceylon Teas.

Quality, fragrance and flavor unsurpassed.

45c per lb.

TRY THEM! TRY THEM!

D. STEWART,

GROCER,

206 St. Antoine street.

Telephone 332

General Manager.

Montreal, Jan. 23rd, 1890.

General Office.

BEADABLE PARAGRAPHS.



A FALSE HOPE.

"Bessie, can you come over to see our new border this afternoon?"

"With pleasure. Is he nice?"

"He? Why, I mean the new border on our hall-paper."

"Oh! You will have to excuse me, dear; I almost forgot my engagement with Florence this afternoon."

Judge.

A GLOOMY DAY.

Blinks—"Why do all the lawyers about the court room look so glum to-day?"

Jinks—"Why, haven't you heard? Mr. Richman is dead."

"He must have been very popular among them."

"No; but he died without leaving a will."—*New York Weekly.*

"And pray, why don't you put new buttons on my shirt?" asked a Bohemian of his washerwoman.

Washerwoman—"Shure, sir, because it's meeself was thinking y'd be after needin' new shirts on the bust-tons."

LITTLE ANNETTE—"Mother, do please buy me a new doll; my old one is quite ashamed when asked its age."

CRACKING TRADES.—Victor (at museum).—"I want to see some of the mimunes." New Usher (formerly a dry goods clerk).—"Yes, madam; right this way; we have all the latest styles."—*New York Weekly.*

FIRST MAN—"Why did you ask Smith just now to lend you a dollar? You had plenty of money this morning." Second Man—"I have plenty now, but I knew Smith was going to ask me for a dollar."—*Harper's Bazar.*

THE RELING PASSION.—"Just look, dear, that careless girl has broken another piece of our best china set; it is too bad!" Professor—"Tell her to write twenty times on a piece of paper, 'I must not break any more china.'"—*Fliegende Blätter.*

WANT OF TRAINING-ROOM.—Miss Kennelworth—"He's a very pretty collyie; but I don't see why he wags his tail up and down, instead of sideways." Mrs. Morris Parker—"The poor thing has always lived with us in our Harlem flat, and that's the only way he could wag it."—*Puck.*

OUR POSTMASTER, C. H. Hardeman, having to employ a charwoman about the new United States Post-office, singled out a colored lady, and offered her the place. She declined it, for the reason that there was too much work for \$20 per month. "What?" said the Colonel. "You could not make the half of it at anything else. Why, at the North a woman will scrub the floor all day through the month for \$10." "Yes," answered the lady of color, "but dem Yankees is raised to work, and we int."—*Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.*

WHY WILL YOU COVEN when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c and \$1. Sold by B. F. McGale, 1123 Notre Dame street; Laviolette & Nelson, 1005 Notre Dame street, and J. T. Lyons, corner Craig and Bleury streets.

TEACHER—"Benjamin, how many times must I tell you that you must not keep putting up your hand? Now put down your hand and keep still. I shall hear what you have to say presently." (Five minutes later.) "Now, then, Benjamin, what was it you wanted to say?" Benjamin—"There was a tramp in the hall when I held my hand up, and I saw him go off with your gold-headed parasol."

AMONG OTHER INSINUATIONS ADULTERATIONS in soups are rosin, liquid glass, marble dust. Look out for these in "special brands" made for Mr. Nottresponsible.

HE DID EXACTLY RIGHT.

Particular Diner—"This fish, waiter—!" Truthful waiter, promptly—"Was killed this morning, sir." Particular diner, approvingly—"You did right to kill it." Truthful waiter, inquiringly—"Yes, sir? Particular diner, firmly—"Because it had been ashore so long that it had forgotten how to swim, and would have been drowned if it ever had gone to sea again."

NEW MUSIC.

Torcedor Waltz, T. P. Royle, 60c. Love's Golden Dream Waltz, 25c/50c sold in England, Theo. Bonheur, 75c. All the Year Round Lancers, Nellie S. Smith, 60c. A splendid set of Lancers, by the composer of C. P. R. Little Glensier's Waltz.—Great success. Otto Roeder, 60c. Mia Bella Waltz, by composer of "Love's Dreamland," "Gondolier," "Sweet Airs," Otto Roeder, 60c. Of all music dealers, or mailed on receipt of price by the Anglo-Canadian Music Publishing Association, 13 Richmond street west Toronto.

A COMING GRAMMARIAN.

Teacher—"What part of speech is 'but'?" Michael—"But" is a conjunction.

Teacher—Correct. Now give me an example of its use.

Michael—"See the goat but the boy." "But" connects the goat and the boy."—*Harper's Bazar.*

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. Sold by B. F. McGale, 1123 Notre Dame street; Laviolette & Nelson, 1005 Notre Dame street, and J. T. Lyons, corner Craig and Bleury streets.

Wanted.

Notices under this head, 10 cents each insertion, up to 50 words, prepaid.

HOUSE.—Wanted to purchase, a Cottage; terms to be on monthly or quarterly payments; west end. Address A. T. C., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, Partner with \$1,500 to manage business paying 50 percent. Sales unlimited. May draw \$20 per week from start. Address PARTNER, 58, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, for May 1st, self-contained house for family of four; central location; rent must be under \$100. Address TENDANT, "Witness" Office.

WANTED TO RENT, Stable, two stalls, on Sherbrooke street or in close proximity. Address, with terms, P. O. Box 1095, City.

WANTED, four thoroughbred Jersey Heifers, two year olds, in calf to thoroughbred Jersey bull. Address STOCK FARM, "Witness" Office.

ALLAN STEAMERS IN HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N.S., January 29.—The steamer "Polynesian," ashore in the harbor, floated at noon at high water without assistance. When she backed out of the deep water terminus this morning she got so much speed astern that the ship would not answer at once and her stern struck the Dartmouth shore. She swung around and lay broadside to the beach. She did not grind, but lay easy till high tide and then came off. The captain and a pilot were on the bridge at the time of the accident. The steamer will be examined before proceeding for Portland.

The steamer "Circassian" arrived this morning from Liverpool, G. E., via St. John's, Nfld., this morning, after a very severe passage. She was 22 days on the voyage, five of which she spent at St. John's where she was compelled to stay owing to the harbor being blocked with ice. She experienced violent weather nearly all the way from Liverpool and her decks were almost constantly deluged with water, two boats were destroyed, the bridge damaged and some slight injury caused about the deck. The "Circassian" brought thirty-three merchants from St. John's, Nfld., bound for Liverpool, who missed their passage by the "Circassian," owing to the latter steamer being unable to enter St. John's on account of the ice. The "Circassian's" cargo was damaged by breaking loose and cases bursting, goods of all descriptions being mixed up in a mass.

Situations Vacant.

Notices under this head, 10 cents each insertion, up to 50 words, prepaid.

A YOUNG GIRL, for housework, with references. 2412 St. Catherine st.

GOOD General Servant immediately. No washing, ironing or cooking. References. 15 St. Famille st.

NURSE Wanted. Mrs. SHEPHERD, 152 Mansfield street.

WANTED, a Protestant Nurse for two children. 363 St. Louis avenue.

WANTED, Good Cook, 563 Sherbrooke street. Apply before 11 a.m., and after 5 p.m.

WANTED, smart, respectable boy to learn the jewelry business. Apply to HENRY ROSS, 132 St. Peter street.

WANTED, young girl as General Servant. Apply at 506 Dorchester street.

WANTED, Office Lad; must write a good hand. Apply Box 1293 P. O.

WANTED, two Carpenters. Apply from 8 to 9 p.m. F. W. HOPKINS, 122 Logueville street.

WANTED, a General Servant, who can do plain cooking; no washing or ironing; best references required. Apply 281 St. Charles Borromeo street.

WANTED, immediately an active, steady Young Man to act as storeman. Apply to WALTER PAUL, grocer, corner Metcalfe and St. Catherine streets.

WANTED, a Young Person as Cook, Protestant; no washing or ironing. Apply at 246 University street.

WANTED, a General Servant. 467 St. Urbain street.

WANTED, a Young Girl, to help with children's clothing. One who understands running a sewing machine, and willing to learn herself generally useful. Mrs. JOSEPH AIRD, 15 Upper St. Denis street.

WANTED, Smart General Servant. Apply at 41 Beaver Hall hill.

WANTED, a smart Young Man as Driver, and to make himself generally useful. Apply to S. S. BAIN, 48 Beaver Hall hill.

WANTED, Young Girl to look after baby during day. Can board at home. Apply 211 Bleury st.

WANTED, a young girl, as a General Servant; small family. 71 St. Famille st.

WANTED, a young lady as mother's help; wages, \$4; comfortable home, and treated as one of the family; references. Address 64 McGill College avenue.

WANTED, a good Cook. Apply before 11 a.m. and after 5 p.m. 363 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, a Storeman. Apply by letter in own handwriting to P. O. Box 1857.

WANTED, a good Plain Cook; also a Man to attend to the furnace. 2 Beaver Hall square, corner Dorchester street.

WANTED, a woman, living in the western part of the city, to do a man's washing and mending. Address, stating terms, to WASHINGTON, 20, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, a youth for office in factory, as beginner, with chance to rise; French Protestant preferred. Address LAWRENCE, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, To Watchmakers—Good general workman. Apply HENRY GRANT & SON, 12 Beaver Hall Terrace.

WANTED immediately a good General Servant; no laundry work. References required. 37 McGill College avenue.

WANTED, a competent Girl for general housework. Good home and kind treatment to a trustworthy girl. Apply 28 Bleury street.

WANTED, a General Servant; two in family; city references required. 254 St. Martin street.

WANTED, a superior English Nurse or Nursery Governess. Must understand the care of young children. Apply, with references, to 239 University street.

WANTED, General Servant, for a small family of two. 100 Laval avenue.

WANTED, a girl of 15 or 16 to assist with housework; only three in family; washing given out. Apply at 10 St. Hippolyte street.

WANTED, a General Servant, also a Young Girl as Nurse; both must be well recommended. Apply to 55 Aylmer street.

WANTED, Nurse for young children; references required. Apply before 11 a.m., or between 5 and 7 p.m., 104 Dorchester street.

WANTED, reliable local and travelling salesmen. Positions permanent. Special inducements now; fast selling specialties. Don't delay. Salary from start. BROWN BROS., Nurserymen, Rochester, N.Y.

WANTED, for several hours daily, an assistant at the Diet Dispensary. Apply before 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. to MISS DE WITTE, 52 Dorchester street.

WANTED, a General Servant; country girl preferred. Good wages to a competent person. 65 St. Mark street.

SALESMEN WANTED AT ONCE.

A few good men to sell our goods by sample to the Wholesale and Retail Trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid. Permanent positions. Money advanced for wages, advance being, etc. For full terms, address CENTENIAL MFG. CO., Chicago, Ill., or Cincinnati O.

Specific Articles.

Notices under this head, 10 cents each insertion, up to 50 words, prepaid.

FOR SALE, \$50 buys Household Furniture, &c., of three rooms. Rent \$5 per month; rent paid now till March. Apply 104 Dorchester street.

FOR SALE, a Good Model Sewing machine cost \$75. Equal to new. Will be sold at half cost, to clear. Address D.D., "Witness" Office.

FOR SALE, J. & J. Taylor & Co.; 42 1/2; low price. R. C. MARSON, 1 Hospital st.

FOR SALE, the machinery for a Dumb Waiter; only a short time in use. Apply to J. R. DICK, Boys' Home.

FOR SALE, Upright Elmized Cabinet Grand, Upright Piano, almost new; best American make; for workmanship and beauty of tone unsurpassed. Address, with terms, P. O. Box 1095, City.

FOR SALE, at low price and easy payments, Weber, Vose, Gahler, Williams and other Upright and Square Pianos recently received at C. W. LINDSAY'S Piano Rooms, 271 St. Catherine street, as part payment towards new Decker and Heilmann Grand and Upright Pianos.

FOR SALE, a few young Cattle: black, tan and white. Price, \$5.00 each. 425 Gait street Montreal.

FOR SALE, a nice assortment of Hardware, best Table Cutlery, Flatware, Spoons, Butter Dish, Pickle Jar, Imitation Castles, Japanned and Granite Ware. All must be sold at once, at less than 10 percent. All must be sold at once, at less than 10 percent. Address 10 Phillips square.

Musical.

PIANO and Guitar Lessons given at 428 St. Dominique street (near Courville), by a Teacher of established reputation.

Employment Wanted.

Notices under this head, 10 cents each insertion, up to 50 words, prepaid.

A Commercial Traveller, with thirteen years' experience in Paper and Fancy Goods, is open for an engagement in these or any other line. Address H. C. MILLER, "Witness" Office.

A POSITION is earnestly desired by a gentleman of 35, who has held several responsible positions in the Bank of Montreal during nearly seventeen years. He is thoroughly well up in book-keeping and management of financial matters, and general office routine. Best of references. Apply to B. W., "Witness" Office.

A YOUNG LADY, experienced in book-keeping and general office work, wishes a re-engagement; understands shorthand and type-writing; best of references. Address SHORTHAND, 14, "Witness" Office.

EMPLOYMENT wanted by first-class Cook, Protestant; city references. Apply 60 City Councilor st.

GARDENER and Florist wants a situation; thorough practical knowledge of business in all branches; no objection to country. Best city references. Address GARDENER, 12, "Witness" Office.

SITUATIONS wanted for a few good boys to learn trades or do other work. Apply to J. R. DICK, Boys' Home.

SITUATION wanted by certified Frenchman; city references. Address N. Y. 14, 14 Logueville street.

SITUATION wanted by young man in wholesale hardware store, with capital to learn business. Good references. Address HARDWARE, "Witness" Office.

TO PRINTERS in the Country.—Wanted, a situation as Improver by a young man of good character. Would engage for a long time. Terms moderate. Address S. A. CURTIS, Upper Bedford, Que.

WANTED by young man, position as collector or agent; salary or commission; steady and reliable. Good references. H. F., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, situation by Bread and Cake Baker. Address C. JONES, No. 7 Cathedral street.

WANTED in a private family, by a good Landscapist, family washing and ironing the first of week. Address LAUNDRESS, 15, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, situation as Coachman, by young man, aged 30, able to milk and look after cow, also furnace, &c. Apply, G. C., 115 St. Felix st.

WANTED, situation by good Cook; no washing or ironing. Address 7 Cathedral street, City.

WANTED, situations by a married couple, as Coachman, and wife a good cook; best of references. Address J. M., 12, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by a steady, reliable young man, situation as Driver or Storeman; can read and write well; willing to work; good reference; strictly temperate. Address H. K., 167 St. George street.

WANTED, situation on farm by a man lately from the Old Country; understands the care of horses and cattle. Address FARMER, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by a Young Man, a situation to work on a farm; can plough and milk well. Please apply W. H. R., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by a respectable Woman, washing and ironing by the day. 56 St. Bernard street.

WANTED, situation by a Young Man, aged 35 years, (15 years' character) as fireman, packing case maker, or any other place of trust. Address H. W. P., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, situation by a Young Man as packer, coachman, groom, or any other place of trust. Address H. W. P., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by a respectable man from the country (Scottish Protestant), a situation as Coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses, and willing to handle himself generally useful about the house. Good references. Address 224 St. Martin street.

WANTED, by a respectable Young Woman work of any kind by the day, good references. Address WORK 20, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by a German girl, a situation as General servant. Apply to MRS. BUCKLEY, 91 St. Antoine street.

WANTED, by a respectable young girl, a situation as Nurse. Apply to DELIA REGAN, near 68 Murray street.

WANTED, Paper-hanger, Tinting, Glazing, &c. All work promptly attended to by PAPER-HANGER, 35 Desrivières avenue.

WANTED, by a young woman, a position in an office as book-keeper and correspondent; is a graduate of the Dominion Commercial College of Kingston; writes an excellent hand, and can produce the best of references from last employer; would accept of other parties; would for the present accept position as typewriter. Address J. P., care of Box 663.

WANTED, by a middle-aged man, French Protestant, to take care of horses; is able to milk; will make himself generally useful; best city references. Address N. S., No. 57 Plessis street.

WANTED, Daily Employment in any useful capacity, small salary. Address L. R., 23, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by a respectable woman, work by the day, washing or house-cleaning. Apply at No. 2, rear of 25 Alexander street.

WANTED, employment as a Message Boy; can be recommended by last employer as being smart and intelligent. Address M. J. B. H., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by a necessitous Scotchwoman (Protestant) work by the day. Address SCOTCHWOMAN, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, work at upholstering, mattress-making and carpet-laying; by experienced workman. Apply A. A., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by a respectable Woman, work by the day or week. Good references. Apply to 37 Dominion street.

WANTED, work by the day, as a gentleman's house, by a respectable Woman. Apply WORK 6, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by a thoroughly competent young lady, pupils in Latin or German, or copying to do at home. Address C. B., P. O. Box 2028, or COMPETENT, "Witness" Office.

YOUNG MAN, 21, seeks employment in any capacity (under storeman or shipping) preference in a wholesale house. Address STEADY, "Witness" Office.

Board and Rooms.

Notices under this head, 10 cents each insertion, up to 50 words, prepaid.

BOARD.—One or two Gentlemen can be accommodated with good board. Terms moderate. Apply 28 Bleury street.

COMFORTABLE Furnished Rooms with Board for married couple or gentlemen, heated by hot water. 774 Palace street.

COMFORTABLE single Room, with good table board. 24 St. Martin st.

COMFORTABLE ROOM, double or single; good table board; quiet location. Address H. HOUSEHOLD, "Witness" Office.

GOOD BOARD and Rooms, 1st February, vicinity English Cathedral. Address GENTLEMAN, "Witness" Office.

HANDSOMELY furnished Parlor Bedroom, suitable for married couple; home comforts; family strictly private. 39 Aylmer st. 2nd door from Sherbrooke st.

ROOMS to Let, with Board, for Two Young Men. Address to 568 St. James street.

ROOMS TO LET.—Large rooms, well furnished, well heated; with or without board; private family; no children. Terms moderate. 192 Mountain st.

ROOM to let, well furnished and heated, for gentlemen, with private family, in the West End; gas, bath, hot water, etc.; partial board if required. Address ROOM 99, "Witness" Office.

ROOM and Board for Young Man. Apply to 5 Balmoral st.

ROOM.—Well furnished large front room; house heated by steam. 229 St. Antoine street.

ROOM to Let for two gentlemen with good board; all conveniences; reasonable to permanent party. 13 Shuter street.

ROOMS.—Two rooms vacant. 56 University street, next Queen's Hall.

ROOM, an elegant Front Room on bath room flat, furnished or unfurnished, with board. 246 St. Catherine street.

ROOM, nicely furnished, on bathroom flat, gas, etc., for gentlemen or lady, with use of kitchen if desired. Private family. 65 Anderson street.

WARM Parlor Bedroom, hot water, &c.; would give breakfast and tea. 219 St. Catherine street.

TO LET, unfurnished, one or two bedrooms and sitting room, with use of kitchen, to married couple. 9 Evans street.

THE ONLY First-class Dining room up-town that furnishes meals to Ladies and Gentlemen, by the day, week or month, is the AVENUE HOUSE, 17 McGill College street. Reasonable terms and every attention, with or without rooms, for transient guests.

Property.

Notices under this head, 10 cents each insertion, up to 50 words, prepaid.

FOR SALE, good Brick Cottage, with seven rooms, 128 Cadieux street, near St. Fiacre avenue. Price \$1,750. No trouble to show property.

FOR SALE, Stone Front Cottages, 12, 12, 14 Tower street, ready to let April; extension kitchen, five bedrooms, well finished. Price, \$4,500. \$2,000 five years at 5 percent. Will sell by L. MALTBY, 320 St. James st.

FOR SALE, a nice Cottage, in A 1 condition. Easy terms. Apply at 443 St. Dominique street.

WEST HO!!

FOR SALE.—A FARM, containing 1,035 acres, in the Red River Valley, 12 miles from Fargo, with Horses, Machinery, and Seed for spring crop. Has Elevator on side railway, also Steam Thresher.

JOHN B. CLARKSON.

37 Temple Building.

By WILSON & FROST, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 90 St. James st.

FOR SALE.—WHY PAY RENT? Twenty-five substantial well contained Cottages at Point St. Charles. Small cash payment, balance by very easy terms. Each contains all the latest improvements and is a rare opportunity for mechanics and others of small means to obtain a comfortable house of their own.

WILSON & FROST,

90 St. James st.

FOR SALE.—Six New Cottages on Pastelane street. Cheap to a quick purchaser or would exchange for building lots.

WILSON & FROST,

90 St. James street.

FOR SALE BY B. HUTCHINS.

Two Fine Residence Lots, 461/2, on Oliver street, Cote St. Antoine, a bargain, \$300.

Four Beautiful Lots, 121/2, on Green avenue, near street car terminus, cheap, at \$50.

Several Fine Lots, on Dorchester street, 50c.

Two Good Building Lots on St. James street, 30c.

Additional lots on various other streets.

B. HUTCHINS & CO.,

180 ST. JAMES STREET.

FOR SALE BY B. HUTCHINS & CO.

Fine Stone Residence, 12 rooms, Bath, etc., Hot Water. \$1,500.

Brick House, 10 Rooms, Bath, etc., Cadieux street. \$2,750.

2 nice 7 Room Cottages, with modern conveniences, on West End street, a bargain at \$2,500.

Free Stone Residence on Mackay street. \$1,500.

Large Brick House, with very large lot, St. Antoine street. \$4,000.

Last Edition

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

THE CHEQUES AND PROMISSORY NOTES BILL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.

The House yesterday devoted the time almost exclusively to the consideration in committee of the Government's bill relating to bills of exchange, cheques and promissory notes. The bill is one of considerable interest to the whole country and its progress through committee was watched with careful concern by many of the best men of business and legal minds in Parliament. Gathered down upon the front benches, intent on the details of the bill, were Sir R. Cartwright, Sir J. Thompson, Messrs. Laurier, Weldon, Mills, Langelier, Charlton, Patterson, Mitchell, Peter White, Kirkpatrick, Campbell and Baron, who were among the chief critics of this particular measure. It was pleasing to hear a discussion in which partisanship did not enter. Up to six o'clock some forty clauses of the bill had been passed and two allowed to stand, one so that three days grace may be given on eight drafts, and the other is that an agent signing in his representative capacity may be fully liable.

MR. MACKENZIE'S BIRTHDAY.

Yesterday was the seventy-eighth birthday of the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie. Many have been the congratulations that he has received at his rooms at the Grand Union Hotel and while spending a couple of hours in the House. The career of the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie in Canadian politics has been one to emulate and honor. There is no man in public life to-day whose record would lend more encouragement to an aspiring young Canadian who had his own way to carve in the world, and there is none that the young man could follow with more safety as to character and reputation.

NOTES.

The estimates are expected to-day or at the latest to-morrow.

Mr. Mulock's loyal address to the Queen will be up this afternoon. There is the most lively interest in the anticipated discussion. It is proposed to construct a railway from the St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, connecting with lines running through the mineral belt in the counties of Lanark and Frontenac. The outlet will be into the State of New York by means of a bridge, which shall have at least 350 feet of a channel in the river. The following gentlemen are seeking the promotion, Messrs. R. C. Carver, of Kingston; C. H. Bond, E. M. Upton, W. B. Cassel and Wm. Byers.

Municipal petitions for the appointment of a railway commission are being tabled.

Mr. John Charlton, accompanied by Mrs. Charlton, arrived yesterday.

Among the notices of motion is one by the member for North Norfolk of great importance. He will move on Thursday next for a select committee to consist of the mover, Mr. Patterson, of Essex, Mr. Kirkpatrick, of Frontenac, Mr. Mills, of Bothwell, Mr. White, of Renfrew, Mr. McMullen, of North Wellington, Mr. Weldon, of Albert, Mr. Somerville, of North Brant, and Mr. Bryson, of Pontiac, to enquire into the alarming exodus of native-born Canadians and settlers in Canada of foreign birth to the United States.

Petitions against the restriction of the use of French in the North-West Territories as an official language were presented yesterday by Mr. Davis, signed by the chairman and secretaries of public meetings held at St. Laurent, N.W.T.; at the Roman Catholic school district of Prince Albert, N.W.T.; at St. Eugene de Carleton, and at St. Vidal, Battleford, district of Saskatchewan, N.W.T.

Speaker Ouellet entertains this evening in the Speaker's chambers, Sir John and Lady Macdonald, Sir Hector Langevin, Sir Adolphe and Lady Caron, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Chapleau, Speaker and Mrs. E. W. Allen, Sir John and Lady Thompson, Dr. and Mrs. Bourne and others.

President Casey, of the Dominion Trades Council, and the legislative committee of that body, will assemble in Ottawa on February 15th to consider their interests before the House. Mr. Casey, who is at present in Chicago attending the meeting of the International Seamen's Union, will remain at Ottawa after the 15th until the end of the session.

Mr. Chapleau, clerk of the Crown in Chancery, has been ill, but is recovering.

It is learned that Mr. Rochon, the unseated M.P.P. for Ottawa county, Que., who has been sick, is growing worse.

The Governor-General announces that he will be in his rooms in the east block to receive members on Tuesdays and Fridays from twelve to one.

Mr. Taylor, of Leeds, and Dr. Hickey, of Dundas, had an interview with Mr. Wadsworth yesterday, and asked to have the islands on the Lower St. Lawrence expropriated and sold to private individuals for summer residences. These islands are now held as Indian reserves. The committee on standing orders has passed the petition for Orange incorporation.

ALLIANCE COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

MR. BAYLIS' RESIGNATION AS TREASURER ACCEPTED WITH GREAT REGRET.

At the first meeting of the newly elected General Committee of the Dominion Alliance, Quebec Provincial Branch, yesterday afternoon, the President in the chair, the series of resolutions adopted at the joint meeting of temperance representatives on Monday night were endorsed.

These standing committees for the year were appointed:—

Political Action.—Messrs. Wm. Tees (chairman), E. L. Bond, A. M. Featherston, Hy. Morton, Alex. Feden.

Legislation.—Messrs. E. L. Bond (chairman), A. M. Featherston, J. H. Cayford, J. M. M. Duff, R. C. Smith, Wm. Smith, Capt. Warner, M. B. Jewell, James Baylis, the president (Mr. J. R. Dougal), and secretary.

Finance.—Messrs. Alex. Feden (chairman), Henry Morton, A. M. Featherston, James Baylis, John Murphy, and the president.

Law enforcement.—Dr. Basin (chairman), Messrs. S. P. Leet and F. Hamilton.

Provincial Work.—The President (ex-officio), chairman, the Rev. A. A. Ferguson, M.D., Mr. A. M. Featherston and the presidents of the County Alliances.

City Work.—The Rev. T. G. Williams (chairman), Robt. Lindsay, Jas. Fleck, C. B. Flinders, Messrs. R. J. Lismore, E. L. Bond, Mrs. McDonald, Dr. Basin, Mrs. Scott, Messrs. Jas. Harper, C. Fessy and Alex. Feden.

Mr. J. Baylis was compelled to resign the position of treasurer on account of pressing business duties. Mr. Baylis' valuable services for a number of years as treasurer were heartily recognized by the Committee, and it was moved by Mr. Bond and seconded by the Rev. T. G. Williams, that the resignation be accepted with great regret. Mr. A. M. Featherston was then elected treasurer.

The new standing committees will meet in a few days to prepare their plans for an aggressive year's work.

MR. RODIER AND THE NUNS.

The Grey Nuns ask us to state that while most willingly acknowledging that the late Hon. C. S. Rodier was a benefactor of their institution, they deny the statement that he donated \$25,000 to the Grey Nunnery.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

THE CUTTING OF MERCHANTABLE TIMBER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

QUEBEC, Jan. 29.

After recess last night, in the Assembly, a bill to incorporate the town of Victoriaville passed its third reading, and a number of other private bills, including those relating to the incorporation of the town of Bedford, the Municipal Gas Company of Montreal and certain Hebrew religious corporations were sent to the Private Bills Committee. Mr. Nantel then resumed the debate on the Government resolutions respecting the cutting of merchantable timber, concluding with an amendment to strike out their preamble. Mr. Pilon referred to the injustice of which the Egan settlers and Father Paradis had been the victims, and appealed to the House to unite in rescuing the settlers from the lumbermen's clutches. Mr. Pelletier thought that the resolutions did not go far enough in the settlers' favor, but while prepared to support them as an instalment of justice he would willingly vote for an amendment in the sense referred to. After further discussion Mr. Nantel's amendment was rejected by a vote of 29 to 16.

A SECOND AMENDMENT.

Another amendment was then moved by Mr. Poupore, who protested against the evident determination on the Ministerial side to represent the lumberman as the enemy of the settler and to sow strife between the two interests. He defied them to point out a district where the settlers and lumbermen did not work hand in hand and where lumbering operations had not furthered colonization. In reality the lumberman was the pioneer of colonization and had always proved the settlers' best friend. He also strongly deprecated as a breach of faith the continual disturbance of the lumbermen's tenure, contending that the Government would not have received such high prices at their timber limits sales for some years past if it had been insured that the conditions under which the limits were sold would be so constantly tampered with. He warned the Government that they were endangering an important industry and source of revenue to the province and encouraging speculation under the pretext of settlement to clear all merchantable timber off their lots and move out. He admitted that the protection afforded lumbermen by the thirty months' clause was better than none, but the Government resolutions did not go far enough and he accordingly moved to amend them. Besides removing lots outside the forest reserves from the operation of the thirty months' clause, he also wished to remove from its operation those lots inside the reserves on which there was no merchantable spruce and pine timber. Mr. Robitoux followed in an able defence of the Government resolutions, which he argued would extend the settlers' rights, instead of restricting them as was pretended.

THE SPEAKER WILL DECIDE.

Finally Secretary Gagnon said the Government could not accept the member for Pontiac's amendment, which had been very ingeniously concocted by the member for Gaspe to throw dust in the public's eyes and was only another trap set for the benefit of lumbermen against settlers. He raised the question of order, contending that the amendment was irregular, and the Speaker reserved his decision.

THE PAY OF JURORS.

The Government resolutions to increase the pay of jurors and Crown witnesses were next taken up and adopted *pro forma* without discussion, their second reading being fixed for to-day.

THE B. A. BILL.

Mr. Pelletier finally presented the resolutions of the Quebec and Three Rivers Bars against the B. A. bill, and the House adjourned at 11.15.

MAX O'RELL'S SHOWS.

Paul Blouet, otherwise Max O'Rell, has the rare—the unique—knack of telling people about their weaknesses so that they positively like it. He is to give two lectures here, on the 3rd and 4th of February, and the Queen's Hall will be so full of epigrams on those occasions that there will be hardly room for the large audiences which may be regarded as certain to come. "Jonathan and his Continent" will be the first subject; the second, "A National Gallery—Jacques Bonhomme, John Bull, Sandy Macdonald and Brother Jonathan." Max O'Rell says: "I never call my show a 'lecture'; people don't care to be lectured; they pay to be amused."

THE RIVER ROADS.

The water having fallen about a foot since yesterday, Mr. St. George this morning gave instructions to begin work on two river roads to St. Lambert to-morrow morning. He also ordered the ramps at foot of St. Sulpice street and Jacques Cartier square to be opened. Last year the roads were begun on January 21st. This is the latest year on record. When the river falls another foot the pumps will be stopped and the penstock gates opened.

THE PINE AVENUE QUESTION.

Pine avenue, it is now announced, will be opened between Carleton road and Mance street this year. This will give a continuous roadway from Peel to St. Urbain street only. To keep the disappointed proprietors in the eastern section from murmuring it is further stated that no assessment will be levied on them this year. Persons fully acquainted with all the details of expropriation say that if the city had so desired the avenue could easily have been opened throughout this year. They place the necessary time for the expropriation proceedings at between six weeks and two months.

THE CLUB HOUSE MEMBERSHIP.

We understand the pro-tem secretary of this institution is making an energetic canvass of the city to increase the roll of membership. It is to be hoped he will have every success, and that both ladies and gentlemen will give him the encouragement desired.

The Roman Catholic mortality last week was heavy, but not as heavy as the week before. It was 125 as compared with 141. Pneumonia claimed 25, bronchial pneumonia, 1, influenza, 4, and bronchitis, 11.

The town of Ste. Cunsongo having purchased the water works of Ste. Cunsongo and St. Henry, the water tax in these localities is to be reduced. The Council has already abolished the tax on baths and water closets. The Council is to be congratulated on this wise decision.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS' OFFICE.

Wednesday, January 29, 1890.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The British breadstuffs markets are less active but prices are steady. Beerholm's cable advices to-day are as follows:—Cargoes, off coast, wheat nil; corn, inactive. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat, quiet; corn, slow. Liverpool, wheat, spot, quiet but steady; corn, moderate demand. Liverpool, mixed meal, 3s 11½d; Canadian peas, 9s. Weather in England, colder. Mark Lane English and foreign wheat, slow; do, American and Danubian maize, firm;

do, English and American flour, weak. Danubian maize ex-ship, 20s 6d; prompt, 20s 6d.

The Chicago wheat market opened this morning about ½ of a cent lower at 79½c May, and sold down to 79½c May and 79½c July. Receipts, 23,000 bushels, and shipments 16,000 bushels.

GRAIN.—Business remains stagnant. Quotations are nominal. We quote:—

Wheat, No. 1 hard Manitoba	99 to \$1.00
No. 2 do	97 to 98
Peas, per 60 lbs.	70 to 71
Oats	30 to 31
Corn, in bond	40 to 42
Barley	48 to 53

FLOUR.—The market remains quiet, but firm. No business was done on change.

Patent Winter	\$4.75 to \$5.00
Patent spring	4.75 to 5.00
Straight Roller	4.50 to 4.75
Extra	4.15 to 4.30
Superfine	3.50 to 3.75
City Strong Bakers	3.80 to 3.90
Strong Bakers	4.25 to 4.60
Superfine (bags)	1.50 to 1.75
Extra (bags)	1.75 to 2.00

EGGS.—The demand is not good, and in truth neither is the stock, for the new laid eggs coming here are new laid commercially but not in fact. We quote as follows:—Canadian new laid are selling at 18c to 20c, Southern at 16c to 17c and lined at 15c to 16c.

HOG PRODUCE.—There is a fair volume of trade which, if it is not checked by the warm weather, promises to increase. Dressed hogs in carload lots sell at from \$5.00 to \$5.75 for middling weights up to 300 and even to \$6.10 for bunches of choice light. The quotations are as follows to-day:—Canada Short, Cut, \$14.50 to \$15; Western Short Cut, \$13 to \$13.50; Western Mew, \$12.00 to \$13.25; Hams (city cured), 11½ to 12½. Lard, 5½ to 5½; bacon, 12c to 13c; dressed hogs, \$5.70 to \$6.

FRUIT.—Valencia oranges, \$4.50; Messina, \$3 per box of 300; Florida, \$4 to \$4.50 per box; apples, \$3 to \$4 per barrel; Malaga grapes, 8c to \$5.50; cranberries, \$10 to \$12.

DRESS POULTRY AND GAME.—The boards are almost bare and orders cannot be filled even at 8c for chickens and 12c for turkeys. There has never of late years been such a small winter's supply of poultry. Partridges are also scarce and dear, bringing 60c per brace.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

CHEESE.—There seems to be an undercurrent of business in early cheese, transactions being rumored but nothing definite can be learned about either prices or quantities. Finest cheese are being offered pretty freely it is said, and at full prices, and there is a good deal of nibbling. We quote:—

Finest Septembers	10½ to 10½c
Finest Augusts and Octobers	9½ to 10c
Good to fine	10c to 9½c

BUTTER.—It seems to be the general feeling that the receipts of butter are quite sufficient in quantity to balance the output. If the lenten demand is not a good one it will be a bad butter season. We quote:—Finest country, 22c to 24c; finest Townships, 19c to 21c; fair to fine, 18c to 19c; Morrisburg, 15c to 17c; Western, 11c to 16c; rolls, 14c to 17c.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, January 29.—Wheat, fall No. 2, 86c to 87c; Spring, No. 2, 85c to 86c; red winter, No. 3, 86c to 87c; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, \$1.03 to \$1.08; do, No. 2 hard, \$1.01 to \$1.03; barley, No. 1, 51c to 52c; No. 2, 48c to 49c; No. 3 extra, 41c to 42c; No. 3, 38c to 37c; peas, No. 2, 56c to 58c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 28c; flour, extra, \$3.60 to \$3.65; straight, \$3.50 to \$3.55; strong bakers, \$4.00 to \$4.50. Market dull. Sales.—No. 2 barley outside at equal to 47c here; oats outside at 55c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LADIES' CARRIAGE JACKETS at 20 percent reduction. Henry Morgan & Co.

FASCINATORS in all colors at 20 percent reduction. Henry Morgan & Co.

LADIES' CLOTH BLOUSES, fancy colors, at 20 percent reduction. Henry Morgan & Co.

ADVERTISEMENT.

IT STOOD THE TEST.

THE TEMPORARY DYKE has stood the test, proving itself equal to the task for which it was made, and is therefore welcomed by the Montreal Steam Laundry to the ranks of the Institutions of which the city can reasonably be proud.

THE DYKE, however, is only temporary. The river wall to take its place will in the course of years have to stand tests perhaps as numerous and severe as those which have proved the Montreal Steam Laundry's pre-eminence. Among these have been:—the exacting but reasonable demands of a public which knows the DIFFERENCE between GOOD WASHING and BAD, and insists on having its apparel ALL sent home at the PROPER TIME and in PROPER ORDER; the equally exacting and not quite so reasonable demands of an odd citizen here and there who expects his laundry to give him new collars for old; the slanders of jealous and unscrupulous opponents; and the GREAT TEST of TIME, which tries all things and spares none but the strongest and truest.

The MONTREAL STEAM LAUNDRY emerges from all these tests more vigorous and flourishing than ever.

Those who telephone No. 580 for the MONTREAL STEAM LAUNDRY'S cart to call at their address never have cause to regret that message!



1840 1890
GRAND JUBILEE
CONCERT
GIVEN BY THE
MONTREAL
SNOWSHOE CLUB.
(A CHORUS OF 100 VOICES.)
WINDSOR HALL.

FRIDAY EVENING, 7th Feb., 1890.
All seats reserved—50 cents. Plan of Reserved Seats will be open at Geo. J. Sheppard's, 2284 St. Catherine st., on after SATURDAY MORNING, 1st Feb.
CHORUS PRACTICE in the Windsor Hall on SATURDAY EVENING, 1st Feb., at 9 o'clock p.m., at which all taking part in the concert must be present.

ELIOCK SCHOOL.
NOTICE
A Special General Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Windsor Hotel on
SATURDAY, February 8th,
at EIGHT O'CLOCK in the evening, to authorize a further issue of stock to the amount of \$1,500, to cover the cost of the new Hall.
J. WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

ICE PLOUGHS.
Ice Cutting Tools of the Best Quality,
Cast Steel.
R. DONALDSON,
SMITH AND MACHINEIST,
29 McGill street.
Send for prices. Telephone No. 1368.

"A SUPERB PIANO."—Among the most recent importations in pianos from New York by Mr. C. W. Lindsay, 2270 St. Catherine street, is a Decker Brothers' "Baby Grand." The instrument is greatly admired by musicians, and will doubtless find a ready sale.

Stock-Taking Bargain.
Rare Chance for an Elegant Window
Drapery!

At one time a Currier and heavy Vaudeville Fringe with Silk Pendants was the ultra-fashionable style in window drapery.
Time has developed new ideas and goods are sacrificed, to the advantage of the knowing buyer who can appreciate value and cares less for present style.

We make the following offer, good while the stock lasts:
1 EBONY AND GOLD WOOD CORNICE, former selling price, \$4.50
2 yards 18-inch GOLD-TIPPED SCOLLOPED FRINGE at \$3.50
6 yards 18-inch SILK COVERED PENDANTS at 75c each
Total \$15.00
\$3. The whole outfit for three dollars, \$3.
When we advertise "a bargain" our customers know we mean it and come for it. Moral—Call, send or write at once.

JAMES HAYLIS & SON,
1837 Notre Dame street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. E. HAMILTON & CO.,

GLENORA BUILDINGS.

Our Store closed for four days

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

On account of the

BIG FIRE

In the Balmoral and Glenora Buildings.

We will Re-open on FRIDAY, Jan. 31st, and begin our sale of the entire stock.

OVER \$100,000

WILL BE SLAUGHTERED.

NOTICE!

Those who wish to benefit by the Extraordinary Sale need not hurry as we will not be able to get rid of our stock before March.

WANTED, 15 Salesmen.

BARGAINS

BEFORE STOCK-TAKING!

O. A. WILLIE

Is prepared to offer the balance of his entire stock of

FURS AT A SACRIFICE!

LADIES'

SEAL, PERSIAN LAMB and ASTRACHAN JACKETS, to be cleared out.

GENTLEMEN'S COATS!

PERSIAN LAMB, WALLABY, ASTRACHAN and RAUCOON to be sold without reserve.

NOW IS THE TIME

For BOAS and COLLARS, also MUFFS, sold regardless of value.

Remember, CAPS of all kinds to be had at

O. A. WILLIE'S,

1790 Notre Dame street,
Corner St. Peter street.

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AT THE "WITNESS" OFFICE

GENERAL BAZAAR.

Costume Cloth, only 12½c per yard. Tweeds, 25c, 35c, 45c, 50c. Canton Flannel, 7½c per yard. Table Linens, 15c up. Towels, 4c, 5c, 8c, 10c, 12½c. Crotoners, only 10c per yard. Roller Towelling, 3c, 5c, 8c, 10c. Men's All-Wool Shirts and Drawers, 45c each. Turkey Red Cotton, 6c per yard. White Sheet, two yards wide, 23c. White Cotton Chemises, two for 35c. Double-width Black Furrier Satin, 25c. Women's Wool Hose, 15c per pair. Men's Socks, two pair for 25c. Men's Overshoes, 35c up. Men's Alaska Rubbers, 25c per pair.

GEORGE H. ROWELL,

1093 NOTRE DAME STREET.

4 Doors East Place D'Armes.

15. FIFTEEN CENTS. 15.

NICE COLORED HAND OR BEDROOM LAMPS.

THE LAMP STORE—COLES,

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