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DAILY WITNESS

Last Edition.

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BOARD OF TRADE.

Mr. McKergow is President and Mr. Crathern Vice-President.

INTEREST TAKEN IN THE VOTING.

RECIPROCITY TRADE, COLD STORAGE, EMIGRATION AND A DOMINION INSOLVENCY LAW TO BE URGED BY THE NEW PRESIDENT.

The Council Hall of the Board of Trade was crowded at noon to-day, an unusual number of members assembling to hear the result of the elections. After the opening words, the president appointed the scrutineers for their report on the ballot, which was presented and read out as follows: For president, Mr. McKergow, 468 votes; John Torrance, 454 votes. For first vice-president, James Crathern, elected by acclamation. For second vice-president, C. R. Hosmer, 438 votes; David McFarlane, 431 votes. For treasurer, Henry Miles, elected by acclamation. The twelve members

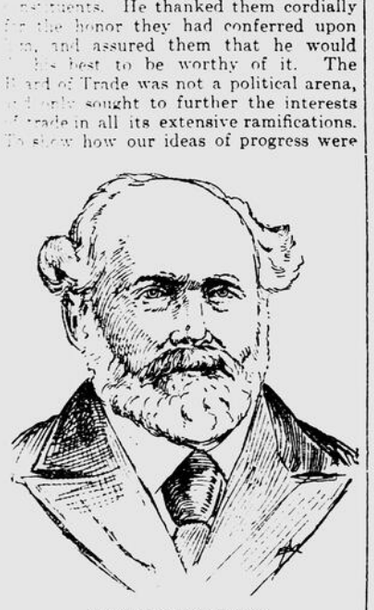
JOHN McKERGOW,
President.

of council were elected as follows: Thos. Stikeman, 582; James W. Pyke, 577; Robert Mackay, 543; W. B. Matson, 536; David Watson, 505; Chas. Chaput, 499; David G. Thomson, 476; Edward W. Evans, 472; Charles McLean, 468; A. J. Brice, 408; E. L. Bond, 402; D. W. Stevenson, 397.

Of these Messrs. Chas. Chaput, Robert Mackay, Charles McLean and David S. Thomson were members of the retiring council.

The election for the Board of Arbitration resulted as follows:—E. B. Greenshields, 702; Robert Bickerdike, 632; Robert Archer, 601; W. W. Ogilvie, 578; Edgar Judge, 510; David Robertson, 478; John McKergow, 443; James Williamson, 434; John Torrance, 431; James A. Cantlie, 424; Adam G. Thomson, 405.

Loud applause greeted the newly-elected president as he made his bow to his constituents. He thanked them cordially for the honor they had conferred upon him, and assured them that he would do his best to be worthy of it. The Board of Trade was not a political arena, and he would seek to further the interests of trade in all its extensive ramifications. To show how our ideas of progress were



JAMES CRATHERN,
Vice-President, elected by acclamation

ing, he mentioned that when the Victoria bridge was built it was called the eighth wonder of the world, so proud were they all of it. Now it was obsolete and they were talking of building another more consonant with modern progress.

Regarding, he believed that they were competent to give advice to the government when asked for it, and although no one thing could of itself make us prosperous a good progressive government could do much to advance trade interests. Some of the things he should like to see in the near future would be the adoption of an insolvency law for the Dominion. Then there was the question of cold storage, to which subject he had given great attention. Great quantities of meat imported from sixty to sixty-five million pounds of butter, and he thought that we should capture a large part of that trade. We now supplied about two millions, and he trusted in a few years that we should supply at least from ten

CHARLES F. SMITH,
Second Vice-President.

to twenty millions. 'I believe in Canada,' said Mr. McKergow, 'I do not think that there is a finer country in the world, and if half we hear about her mineral resources is true, it only needs capital to push her rapidly to the front.' He said emphatically that our market was Great Britain, not the United States. It was no use asking favors there, because we should have to pay dearly for them, besides, we raise much the same products for competition at home and abroad. Mr. McKergow referred to the need of a larger membership of the Board of Trade and hoped that it would soon reach two thousand.

Mr. McKergow's speech was heartily applauded, after which a vote of thanks was passed to the scrutineers for their services, and upon the motion of the president, in this was included a vote of thanks to the secretary and clerks of the secretary's office for the able manner in which they had fulfilled their duties during the year.

Mr. Edgar Judge, in response to an invitation, made a thoughtful speech in support of preferential trading within the Empire, concluding with a motion. He said if the Canadian farmer could get from five to six cents more for his wheat than the United States farmer, the population of this country would increase by leaps and bounds. Some would say

HENRY MILES,
Treasurer, elected by acclamation.

that the English people would never submit to a tax on food-stuffs, but he believed that a great change was coming over public opinion in Great Britain in relation to this subject, which was proven by the favor which Mr. Chamberlain's zollverein proposal met there. He thought that if English goods received preferential treatment in the evergrowing colonies of the Empire, that Great Britain could well afford to pay for his inestimable advantage. While not disposed to discuss the details, he believed that a zolleverein would not be practicable, but the step from the former to a preferential one was not impossible. The motion was seconded by Mr. Alex McFee and carried unanimously, after which the meeting adjourned.

ABBE PROULX SPEAKS.

REPUDIATES ALL THE NEWSPAPER GOSSIP.

A report comes from St. Lin that the Rev. Abbé Proulx, pastor of the locality, who returned from Rome a few days ago, referred to his voyage when addressing his parishioners from the pulpit on Sunday last. According to the informant, the rev. abbé stated that his voyage had been a happy one; that all the rumors published in the newspapers were rubbish; that he went to Rome with the authority of his superiors, and that the object of his mission was known to the superior authorities alone.

Another report comes from Hartford, Conn., stating that the rev. abbé was in that city a few days ago and had an interview with Bishop Tierney. It was supposed, when Abbé Proulx left for Rome, that one of his missions was to set forth before the papal authorities the grievances of the French-Canadians of Danielsonville against their bishop, so that his interview with Mgr. Tierney may be of very great importance.

LIKE CANADA BETTER NOW.

The Emigrants' Bitter Experience In Brazil.

NOTHING TO EAT AND STABBED BY 'JIGGERS.'

With hope beating high, amid wild huzzas, and 'shoutings of the throng,' a band of Canadians recently left the shores of Canada for Brazil. They looked to it as to a land of promise. Canada had not exactly cast them off, but she had treated them coldly. They had not had that measure of success which, as children of the soil, they had hoped for.

Brazil wanted an infuson of new blood. She had a glorious climate; she had illimitable natural wealth; but she wanted men. If one could not make a fortune immediately, a grateful government was prepared to guarantee every able-bodied man two hundred dollars per annum, a free house, a garden and a horse and cow.

The ship cast forth, the men sang, with the lotos-eaters, 'we will return no more;' a silence fell upon the little bands on the shore.

Last night a number of despondent men and women stepped off the train at the Windsor street station. They comprised the remnants of that party which had left the port rejoicing in the thought of success and happiness.

Kindly creatures were there to greet them. No word of reproach was uttered for failure. Tears of love were shed at safe return, even if defeat had to be confessed.

To be sure, there were some of the party quite desolate. They had broken up their humble homes, and sold their furniture. They returned to find that they had parted with all which gives the toiler a foothold in life. One man had lost his wife, another had buried his child in a foreign soil, a third mourned the sudden taking off of a mother.

The kindness of the Mayor provided a temporary shelter at the People's Hotel. The story of one is the story of all.

And, where pray, is the nice little house and the garden and the horse and cow, and the year's provisions, not forgetting the guarantee of two hundred dollars for the first year?

The planter shrugged his shoulders, the officials in the emigration office laughed satirically—what gullible creatures men are, and how easy it is too, for a little smartness to over-reach the simple.

Well, but surely, there were beans and rice and olive oil—once, twice, three times a day?'

'Yes, indeed,' replied the dejected ones, 'but then what may suit Italians will not do for Canadians; and it requires some time to get accustomed to eat food which swims in a thick, viscous oil the very sight of which turns the delicate stomach.'

As poor Patrick Meaney, who has been rudely awakened from a dream of happiness, remarks, as he leans dejectedly on the table at the People's Hotel, 'banes an' rice an' olive oil may have their merits, but give me, as a dacent Christian, de sonsy spud, wid his jacket on, laughin' in yer face like de flowers in May.'

The beans and the rice and the oil were not all, however. There were the 'jiggers.' The jigger is a small insect, somewhat like an ant, but a hundredfold more diabolical. It insinuates itself beneath the nail of the finger or the toe, or even the skin of the body, and there it sets up housekeeping and family-raising. The fecundity and malignancy of the jigger are marvellous. When it is not multiplying beyond all calculation it is eating its way into the flesh. The natives are used to it, and accept it as a climatic condition to which they are hardened; but the northern creature with the white skin suffers anguish. The jigger has to be removed by a knife, with much cutting and tearing.

Then there is the government. We would not call it much of a government in Canada. It does not repress lawlessness. It does not inculcate respect for life. The revolver and the knife are used upon the slightest provocation. The Canadians did not get accustomed to this feature of national life.

Chiefly, how are you to live upon twenty dollars a month, when tea is $1.50 per pound, milk twenty cents a pint, fresh meat beyond the dreams of avarice?

Upon the plantations, or in the cities, the wages of labor by the day is sixty cents, and the cost of living is a dollar and a half.

'You see,' as Meaney shrewdly observed, 'dere is no connection between de two.'

James Stearns pulled out the agreement. 'There, you can read for yourself all about the guarantee of two hundred dollars a year, the house, the garden, the year's provisions and the horse and cow. That was enough to tempt any working man who was not doing very well at home.'

'It was all a swindle. There was no house. There was no cow. There were no provisions. We could get work on the coffee plantation; that was true. But we could not live upon twenty dollars a month. The natives probably could. We wanted meat and could not get it. Our women suffered severely. The food was the cause of several deaths. My wife took malarial fever, and was three weeks in hospital. Here is a young man, Welsh, who lost his mother. There is a man who lost his wife—that man going upstairs. It was all through the food. The English doctors told us that all the cases brought to the hospitals were the results of starvation. The British consul advised us to get home, and it was through his intervention that we are here. Several of the planters said they would rather have black labor, because white people were too easily discouraged. They would funk if they did not succeed in six months. I do not think that is true. We simply found that we could not support ourselves upon the conditions offered.

'There was one of the party, a French-Canadian,' said Stearns, 'who had been, with his family, upon a farm for three weeks. He returned to San Paulo, saying he could not stand it, and he had to support his family upon peanuts, till he got away.'

Henry Welsh said Canada was good enough for him. His father and mother and six children, had sold out and gone with the party, thinking they were going to a country where life was easy and comfort guaranteed. They found they could not keep themselves, no matter how hard they might work. His mother took the malarial fever and died. They were now without a home. He did not know yet what his father, himself and the rest of the family would do.

'It all comes of de lies of dat agent,' said our friend Meaney. 'De house an' garden, is it? Faix, de sorra a sight of aither did I get de whole time. Do yez ax why did we believe a lyin' agent? Why, whin you're not doin' too well, you're willin' to believe dere's somethin' better afore yez, more betoken whin a cliver chap comes over yez wid de soft sewdher. Any way, dat bond or agreement made all de government fellows laugh. We wur decaived intirely, an' dat's all about it.'

His Worship the Mayor has kindly interested himself in the party, and steps are being taken to find them employment.

THE MURDER OF LUCIE LESSARD.

SHEEHAN MUST STAND TRIAL FOR IT.

In the Police Court yesterday afternoon Judge Desnoyers committed Daniel Sheehan to stand his trial at the March term of the Court of Queen's Bench on the charge of murdering Lucie Lessard. It is alleged that Sheehan caused her death on the evening of Jan. 8, by throwing her down a flight of stairs in the course of a drunken brawl.

OVERDUE STEAMERS.

'STATE OF GEORGIA' THIRTY-FOUR DAYS OUT AND THE 'FORT WILLIAM' TWENTY DAY'S LATE.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 27.—Parties interested in the steamer 'State of Georgia' which is now thirty-four days out from Dantzic for this port, state that they had given her up as lost. 'The State of Georgia' sailed from Dantzic on Dec. 23 and passed Dunnet Head three days later, since which time there have been no tidings of her. She had a cargo of beet root sugar for the Acadia Refinery Company. She was 1619 tons register and was commanded by R. Crombie. Her owners are Messrs. J. Rust & Son, of Aberdeen. She is an old steamer, having been built at Glasgow twenty-three years ago. Her crew would number, perhaps thirty men. Their names are unknown here.

'The State of Georgia' was formerly one of the State line boats. For some years past she was a regular visitor at the port of Montreal, running under the North Atlantic Steamship Company's name, and having Aberdeen as her home port. She sailed from Montreal last November.

New York, Jan. 27.—Fears are felt for the safety of the British freight steamship 'Fort William,' which sailed from Shields on Dec. 16 for New York, and has not since been reported. She is now twenty days overdue. She was bringing a cargo of 2,000 tons to Messrs. Miller, Bull & Knowlton. Her master is Captain McGavin and her crew numbers thirty men. The 'Fort William' was built at Glasgow in 1888. She measures 1,833 gross tons, is 271 feet long, 37 feet beam, and 23 feet depth.

The steamship 'Karamania,' from Gibraltar, is also several days overdue.

WRECK ON THE UNION PACIFIC.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 27.—No. 2 east bound Union Pacific flyer was badly wrecked at Tie siding, thirty miles west of Cheyenne, at one o'clock this morning, and several passengers are reported injured.

MR. AND MRS. GLADSTONE.

London, Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone started from Hawarden for London this morning, en route for Cannes. Both are in excellent health.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—Mayor Bingham, resplendent in appropriate costume, snowshoed to his office yesterday morning. His Worship, however, was to be seen during the morning in business garb, having exchanged his picturesque attire for more sober habiliments soon after arriving at the City Hall.

Dr. McEachern, chief veterinary inspector of the Dominion, is investigating the recent outbreak of hog cholera in the counties of Essex and Kent, in Ontario. He has been instructed to work in conjunction with the provincial authorities.

The franchise bill which will be introduced next session has been drafted, and is now being reviewed by the Premier and Sir Oliver Mowat. Its chief provision is the acceptance of the provincial lists for federal election purposes.

A KENNEL OF MAD DOGS.

A VALUABLE PACK ANNIHILATED

New York, Jan. 27.—A 'Journal' special from West Chester says:—'A pack of rabid dogs, which snapped at everything within reach and threatened sure death to the man who entered the pens, was the sight that confronted the members of the Stafford Hunt, Chester county, when they visited the kennels on Monday. There were twenty-five hounds in the kennels and nearly all were victims of hydrophobia. The hounds were the property of the members of the Hunt, nearly all of whom are prominent society men of Philadelphia and other places, who every few days during the season enjoy a chase over the hills and valleys of that section of this country. The members armed themselves with shot guns and standing outside of the kennels commenced firing upon the animals within. The fusilade was kept up until every one of the animals was dead. The majority of them were English hounds of the finest breed, and the financial loss is heavy.

THE RECENT ARCTIC WAVE.

LEFT ITS IMPRESS ON NEBRASKA SHEEP RANCHES.

IN THE LOSS OF SEVERAL THOUSAND ANIMALS

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 27.—The cold wave of this week has not been severe in Wyoming, and loss of stock has been nominal.

Yanktown, S.D., Jan. 27.—Reports are meagre from the cattle ranges of this state. The losses along the Missouri river will be heavy. It is feared the losses in that section will run from twenty to twenty-five percent. The mortality among sheep is much greater, and may reach fifty percent.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 27.—The storm which has prevailed in Montana for several days while severe is not having a serious effect on range live stock. This is due to the fact that the snow fall has been light and there has been little wind. The sheep men are all well provided with feed and they were able to get their flocks in the sheds before any loss occurred.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 27.—For several days the mercury has been from ten to twenty degrees below zero throughout Nebraska. There are five hundred thousand sheep being fed in Nebraska at present and many have been lost on account of the severe cold. The aggregate will be many thousand, but deaths of animals on the range at present are confined largely to sheep. No native range cattle have died, comparatively. As a result of the great supply of provender many Texas steers were shipped to the Nebraska ranges to be fed this season. In this class the cold has caused considerable loss.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM'S BIRTHDAY.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—To-day the Emperor is celebrating his thirty-eighth birthday with his family at the Schloss and in commemoration of the day he has conferred the decoration of the Order of the Black Eagle upon Dr. Von Lucanus, chief of His Majesty's civil cabinet, and Dr. Miquel, Prussian minister of finance

QUEBEC WEST VACANCY.

Quebec, Jan. 27.—It is authoritatively announced that Mr. Carbray will be again the provincial government candidate for Quebec West.

MAY BE MORE SNOW.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., Jan. 27, 11 a.m.—The following are the minimum temperatures: Calgary, 30 below; Qu'Appelle, 10 below; Winnipeg, 4 below; Parry Sound, 16; Toronto, 8; Ottawa, 16; Montreal, 12; Quebec, 2; Halifax, 10. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours: Partly fair and cold; light local snow falls or flurries.

Montreal, Jan. 27.

Readings at Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day 29.91; yesterday 29.47; to-day, temperature, max. 24; min. 14; yesterday, max. 17; min. — 1.

— Signifies below zero.

SUFFERING IN INDIA.

More Money Badly Needed in the Affected Districts.

THE GOOD WORK IN CANADA.

CALL FOR A PUBLIC MEETING AT QUEBEC—GENEROUS CONTRIBUTION FROM MONTREAL.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada at their offices on Notre Dame street, yesterday afternoon, the sum of five hundred dollars was voted for the relief of the famine sufferers in India.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—The Governor-General yesterday received a cable message from the chairman of the central committee of the India famine fund, Calcutta, setting forth the urgent need of further contributions. The cablegram, and the message transmitting, are as follows:

'New York, Jan. 26.—The following message for Your Excellency has just been received: I shall be glad to forward free any reply, which you may wish to send.

(Signed) 'THOMAS CLARK,
'Assistant to President Western Union Telegraph Company.'

'Central committee, India famine fund, Calcutta, earnestly solicits your cordial co-operation. Highest possible scope for private benevolence outside state relief system. Area and numbers affected enormous, and distress rapidly increasing. Feel sure the unavoidable privations of millions of industrious poor will arouse the profound sympathy of all classes. All nations committee make urgent appeal to you to organize relief fund, and will be deeply grateful for contributions, which will be publicly acknowledged.

(Signed) SIR FRANCIS McLEAN,
'Chief Justice of Bengal and Chairman Committee, Calcutta.'

Quebec, Jan. 27.—The Lord Bishop of Quebec has requested Mayor Parent to call a public meeting to raise a subscription for the relief of the India famine sufferers.

Toronto, Jan. 27.—The Ontario Government has decided to grant six thousand dollars towards the relief of the sufferers from famine and plague in India, subject to the approval of the legislature, which meets next week.

Hamilton, Jan. 27.—Yesterday morning the various banks of the city opened subscription lists in connection with the national relief fund for the famine and plague stricken in India. At the Bank of Hamilton the leading subscription was from the Canada Life Assurance Company for a thousand dollars, the directors having voted that amount at its board meeting to-day. Mr. Ramsay, president of the Canada Life, also made a subscription of fifty dollars. Mayor Colquhoun has the matter in hand from a city standpoint, and the corporation will subscribe.

London, Jan. 27.—In the House of Commons yesterday a motion was introduced by Sir William Wedderburn, Radical member for Banffshire, that the home government make an enquiry independent of that of the Indian Government into the condition of the masses in India, with a view of ascertaining why the people are helpless to resist the famine and pestilence with which they are now afflicted.

Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, defended the action already taken in the direction indicated, and opposed any independent investigation, which he declared was wholly unnecessary, adding that famines in India are much rarer now than they were years ago. The motion was rejected.

THE INDIAN FAMINE FUND.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—In view of your statement in to-night's 'Witness' that my subscription to the Indian famine fund 'has been withdrawn for use elsewhere,' which might mean almost anything, I trust you will allow me space for an explanation. My letter, over my initials, asking you to start a famine fund appeared in your issue of Dec. 29, and was, I believe, the first movement in this behalf, but up to Jan. 16 nothing, apparently, had resulted and therefore on Jan. 17, despairing of being able to accomplish anything, I took the liberty of writing to the Governor-General appealing to him to take the initiative in this matter. On Jan. 19 and 20 I was in Toronto and on my journey home was very glad to see in the 'Star' of the 19th that the publisher of that paper had offered a subscription of $500 as a beginning of a fund and as the 'Witness' famine fund had, apparently, not materialized, I decided to transfer my subscription to the 'Star' fund and to merge it in a subscription from my firm of $100, and in so doing I am, in effect, increasing my subscription. I may say that I received under date of Jan. 20 inst., a letter from the Governor-General's secretary informing me that the question as to the way in which Canada might best show practical sympathy was already being officially considered.

H. H. LYMAN.

Montreal, Jan. 26, 1897.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

MARRIED.

RIDDELL — MOFFATT. — At Haldimand Township, on Jan. 26, 1897, by the Rev. C. S. Lord, B.D., Walter R. Riddell, second son of Walter Riddell, Esq., of the Township of Hamilton, to Janet, only daughter of Walter Moffatt, Esq., of Haldimand, Ont. 27

DIED.

BAINES.—At Ontario, California, on Jan. 23, 1897, T. Trevor Baines, barrister-at-law, of Port Hope, Ont., in his 48th year, son of the late Thomas Baines, and brother of C. C. Baines, Esq., and of Dr. Allen Baines. 27

DE COTRET—At St. Laurent, on the 20th of January, 1897, Joseph Edouard Arthur, son of L. D. A. René De Cotret, of the Montreal Post-Office, aged 1 year and 2 months.

DEAN—On Jan. 26, 1897, Jane Armstrong, widow of the late Robert Dean, and mother of Harry, George and William A. Dean, aged 72.
Interment at Mount Royal (private).

MOLE.—At 260 Adelaide street, Toronto, Ont., on Jan. 25, 1897, Camelia Mole, aged 37, the beloved wife of Dr. Wm. Mole, M.R.C.V.S., veterinary surgeon. 27

McLENNAN.—At Port Hope, on Sunday, Jan. 24, 1897, Delia, widow of the late Donald McLennan, aged 72 years. 27

STEPHENS.—At 122 Shaw street, on the 26th inst., John Stephens, aged 74 years, native of County Cavan, Ireland, father of Nicholas and Henry Stephens.
Funeral will take place at 2.30, on Saturday afternoon, to St. Luke's Church, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.
Irish papers please copy. 27

SCOTT.—At Laprairie, on Jan. 24, John Scott, in his 69th year, late butcher of this city.
Funeral will leave Wm. Seale's, 72 Beaver Hall Hill, on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 2 p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery. 27

SHAW.—At 481 Ontario street, Toronto, on Jan. 25, 1897, Lulu, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Shaw. 27

TRACEY.—On Jan. 24, 1897, at her residence, 192 St. Helen's avenue, Toronto, Ellen, wife of Patrick Tracey, in her 56th year. 27

YOUNG.—At Rockland, Ont., on Jan. 22, 1897, Mary Lyons, aged 50 years, 10 months and 14 days, wife of Adam Young, late Sergt.-Major 61st Regt. Leaves husband and twelve children to mourn her loss. 27

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dainty Pianos.—The famous Knabe, Bell and Williams pianos are accepted as the standard pianos of the United States and Canada. No intending purchasers should fail to see these instruments before making a choice. Willis & Co., 1824 Notre Dame street (near McGill street).

But after all few piano purchasers finally decide upon a piano without seeing the New York Piano Company, 446 St. James street, near Inspector street. Their prices are most attractive. 27

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

TILES and MOSAICS.

Our stock of TILES and MOSAICS for WALLS, FLOORS, FIRE-PLACES, HEARTHS and MANTELS,
Is most complete and worthy of inspection. See our genuine Holland Tiles in the original Dutch Blue.
THE G. R. LOCKER CO.,
1749 Notre Dame Street.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed 'Tender for St. Valentin Work,' will be received until Friday, the 19th day of February next, inclusively, for the construction of a wharf at St. Valentin's, St. John's County, Quebec, according to a plan and specification to be seen at the Post-Office, St. Jean d'Iberville, and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.
Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.
An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, for four hundred dollars ($400.00), must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order E. F. E. ROY, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 7th January, 1897.
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 27

ALL
BUSINESS
PRINTING
And ART WORK.
WITNESS PRINTING HOUSE.

The S. Carsley Co.

LIMITED.
1765 to 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

500 DOZ. PURE LINEN
HUCKABACK TOWELS
AT JANUARY SALE PRICES.

Thousands of Pure Linen Towels will be sold the next three days regardless of cost.
Extra Heavy Linen Huckaback Towels, size 20x40 inches, with Fancy Border and Fringed. Regular value, 18c each; our Sale Price
Only 11c Each.
200 dozen All Linen Damask Towels, extra large size. Regular value, 15c each; our Sale Price
Only 10c Each.
350 dozen Pure Oatmeal Linen Towels, Heavy Make, Fancy Border, Fringed. Worth 9c each; our Sale Price
Only 6c Each.
THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

150 PIECES PURE LINEN
ROLLER TOWELLING
AT JANUARY SALE PRICES.

Economical housekeepers should buy their towelling this week. This is the last opportunity to buy at such low prices.
READ THE PRICES.
Pure Unbleached Linen Roller Towelling, Colored Border. Regular value, 5c yard; our Sale Price only 3c yard.
Extra Heavy Twilled Linen Roller Towelling, 16 inches wide, Colored Border. Worth 9c yard; our Sale Price, 6c yard.
Pure Linen Dish Towelling, Extra Wide and Very Heavy. Regular value, 10c yard; Sale Price only 7½c yard.
Pure Flax Crash, Roller Towelling, Very Heavy, full 18 inches wide, excellent Round Bright Yarn with Pretty Red Border. Regular value, 15c yard; our Sale Price only 9c yard.
THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

READ ABOUT THE VALUES
OFFERED IN
Winter Dress Goods
AT JANUARY SALE PRICES.

At 12½c, WORTH 18c Yard.
30 pieces Double Width Winter Dress Goods, Stylish Dark Patterns, splendid Effects and Good Colorings.
At 15c, WORTH 20c Yard.
18 pieces Double Width Winter Dress Goods, Scotch Heather Mixed Tweed Effects, suitable for Travelling Costumes.
At 25c, WORTH 35c Yard.
22 pieces Elegant Double Width Dress Goods, very pretty effects with Bright Dots, in Variegated Colors, splendid material for Walking Costumes.
At 29c, WORTH 45c Yard.
17 pieces Double Width, West of England Tweed, Pattern Winter Dress Goods, Double Width, Stylish Effects.
THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

1,500 PIECES
New Prints and Sateens
AT JANUARY SALE PRICES.

1,500 pieces of New Prints and Sateens, some of them only a few days in stock but must be cleared before stocktaking. Prices and value are going to do it.
READ THE PRICES.

Regular Value.		Sale Price.
6½c	New Prints, for	4½c yard.
10c	New Prints, for	7½c yard.
18c	New Prints, for	9c yard.
30c	English Sateens, for	15c yard.

In almost every color and the daintiest of patterns, for Blouses, Wrappers, etc.
THE S. CARSLEY CO., Ltd.

HOUSEKEEPERS'
OPPORTUNITY.

Here is an opportunity for every housekeeper to replenish her work basket with every known requisite for Plain and Fancy Needlework.
READ A FEW PRICES.

	Regular.	Sale Price.
12 pieces White	12c	7c
Dress Steels	8c doz.	5c doz
Real Whalebone	15c pc.	10c pc.
Prussian Binding	4c yd.	2c yd.
Collar Canvas (shaped)	7c ea.	4c ea.
Dress Shields	7c pr.	4½c ea.
Hooks and Eyes	3c pkg.	2c pkg.
Good Pins	4c pkg.	2c pkg.
Leather Dress Binding	8c yd.	5½c yd.
Mohair Binding	3c yd.	1½c yd.
Basket Trimming Braids	10c yd.	3c yd.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

LACE NOVELTIES
FOR EVENING WEAR
AT JANUARY SALE PRICES.

This department is brimful of all the Latest Novelties in the Latest Parisian Creations, from the Ordinary Lace Tie to the Daintiest 'Mousseline de Soie' Marie Antoinette Scarf.
At 68c. Handsome 'Mousseline de Soie' Antoinette Scarfs, in Cream, trimmed with Black Valenciennes Lace and Insertion. Regular price, $1.

Planen Lace Collars	25c	16c.
Honiton Lace Points	35c	23c pair.
Lace Scarfs	50c	32c.
Lace Fronts	60c	35c.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

IT PAYS
to do your shopping with "The Quickest Mail Order Store in Canada," namely,
By Mail
The S. Carsley Co.
LIMITED.
1765 to 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

LAST WEEK OF
Great Annual Stock Reduction Sale.

Discounts from 10 to 50 and 75 percent in all departments.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

50 Handsome and Choice Dress Patterns, the finest imported. No two alike. All new fabrics Choice during Reduction Sale at Half Price.
300 yards Fancy Costume Tweeds. This lot worth from 75c to $1. Must be sold at once, so take the pick of this lot at 35c per yard.
200 yards Second Mourning Dress Goods. This is another bargain. Cheap at 65c. Our Reduction Sale Price of this lot only 45c per yard.
Handsome Boucle Costume Cloth, all the latest patterns and colors, the novelty of this season. Choice of our stock at 20 percent discount.
All our stock of Choice New Dress Goods reduced in price for our Grand Reduction Sale. Reductions from 10 to 50 percent.
All Remnants of Colored Dress Goods Half Price.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

All this season's importations of our Children's and Misses' Jackets to clear at 20 percent discount.
Children's and Maids' Ulsters to clear at 20 percent discount.
Good Warm Ulsters from $2.75.
Special lines of Ladies' Sealette Jackets, our own make, to clear as follows:—
Sealette Jackets, worth $33.00, for $25.00.
Sealette Jackets, worth $40.00, for $30.00.
Sealette Jackets, worth $43.00, for $33.00.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
2343 St. Catherine St., corner Metcalfe St.
Terms Cash. *Tel. 3833.*

BARGAIN TABLES
all at HALF-PRICE.

CHINA AND GLASS.
From now until Saturday Night everything on Bargain Tables will be sold at Half Price.

All Articles on	$0.05 Table, now	$0.02½
All Articles on	.10 Table, now	.5
All Articles on	.15 Table, now	.7½
All Articles on	.25 Table, now	.12½
All Articles on	.50 Table, now	.25
All Articles on	.75 Table, now	.37½
All Articles on	1.00 Table, now	.50

A. T. WILEY & CO.,
2341 St. Catherine St. and 1803 Notre Dame St.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Lotbiniere Work," will be received until FRIDAY, the 19th day of February next, inclusively, for the construction of a wharf at Lotbiniere, Lotbiniere County, Quebec, according to a plan and specification to be seen at the Post-Office, Lotbiniere, and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.
Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.
An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, for five hundred dollars ($500.00), must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order,
E. F. E. ROY, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 4th January, 1897.
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the department will not be paid for it.

GENERAL BAZAAR.

Ladies' Rubbers reduced, 25c; Men's Rubbers reduced, 40c; Children's Rubbers reduced, 20c; Boys' Rubbers, size 11, 13, 25c; Men's Lined Rubbers, 60c; Ladies' Lined Rubbers, 40c; Grey Flannel, Twill and Plain, reduced, 10c; Remnants Toweling; Remnants Table Linen; Lace Curtains, $1.75 to $5.50, 20 percent off; Irish Point Curtains, $2.50 to $5.50, 20 percent off.
SPECIAL REDUCED SALE.
GEORGE H. ROWELL,
1597 Notre Dame St.,
Between St. Lambert Hill and Court House. 6

ONLY TWO.
Stewart's Specials for Thursday.

LADIES' TAN LACE SHOES.
Fine American Make, Pointed and Round Toes. Regular selling prices, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00 and $3.50.
Your Choice for $1.75.

LADIES' KID LACE SHOES.
The balance of past season's stock. Prices ranging from $2.35, $2.50, $2.75, and $3.
For $1.90.
Secure a pair while we have the goods.
W. H. STEWART, 2295 St. Catherine st. 27

ELECTROTYPING DONE IN the very best Style and with despatch at "Witness" Office

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS' ADVERTISEMENT.

LINENS.

A well-stocked Linen Chest is as desirable to-day as it was 50 years ago. If you are in need of anything in Linens to replenish yours you will find it at
OGILVY'S LINEN DEPARTMENT . . .
PURE LINENS.

Only a small quantity left of our CREAM TABLE LINEN, 45 inches wide, at 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c yard; 54 inches wide at 32c, 36c, 45c; 60 inches wide at 38c, 42c 50c.
BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK, 45 inch, at 21c, 25c, 33c, worth double.
PURE LINEN TURKISH BATH TOWELS, the best value we have ever offered for the money, at 25c 30c, 33c each, worth 40c, 45c, 50c.
Fine Line of ALL-LINEN GLASS AND DISH TOWELS, size 18 x 36, 90c per doz., usual price $1.35.
KNIFE CLOTHS, 80c and $1.55 per doz. SILVER TOWELS, $2.90, reduced to $2.
Our Special Manufacture of Huck Towels, all Pure Linen, polished yarns.
$1.50 per Doz. $1.75 per Doz.
SPECIAL
22 x 45 HEAVY HUCKABACK TOWELS, $2.00 per dozen.
HANDSOME SATIN AND CAMEO MARSEILLES QUILTS.

$2.90	REDUCED TO SALE PRICE	$2.05.
$3.00	" " " "	$2.25.
$3.25	" " " "	$2.50.
$3.50	" " " "	$2.75.
$4.00	" " " "	$3.00.
$4.50	" " " "	$3.25.
$5.00	" " " "	$3.50.
$5.50	" " " "	$3.75.
$5.75	" " " "	$4.00.
$6.25	" " " "	$4.50.
$7.50	" " " "	$5.00.
$8.00	" " " "	$5.50.
$9.00	" " " "	$6.00.

Special line of ⅝ x ⅝ TABLE NAPKINS Heavy, all Pure Linen Damasks.
$1.75 Doz. $2.00 Doz. $2.25 Doz.
SECONDS, TABLE NAPKINS, ¾ x ¾ size, prices $2.00, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.50, $3.80 per doz., worth usually from $2.75 to $5.25 doz.
BATH MATS.
Just received another supply of BATH MATS, including all our old favorites.
HEM-STITCHED AND EMBROIDERED PILLOW SHAMS, $1.60, $1.80, $2.00, $2.25.
SWISS TAMBOURED PILLOW SHAMS, $1.40, $1.60, $1.70, $1.75, $2.00, $2.40.
SIDEBOARD SCARFS.
Hem-stitched and Fringed, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c
TEA CLOTHS.
1 yard x 1¼ yard White Damask Linen 5 O'Clock Tea Cloths, $1.25, reduced to 11c.
Hem-stitched and Fringed 5 O'Clock Tea Cloths, 90c, 95c, $1.10.
Hem-stitched and Frilled Linen Pillow Cases, from $2.40 per pair.
TEN PERCENT OFF FOR CASH.
MAIL ORDERS A SPECIALTY.
JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS.
CORNER ST. CATHERINE STREET AND MOUNTAIN STREET

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 27.

CONVERSAZIONE AT McGILL.

Arts Students and Professors Entertain.

A BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

The undergraduates and professors of the Arts Faculty of McGill University entertained their friends and the corporation and friends of the college at a very enjoyable conversazione in the Molson Hall. About five hundred persons were present, the duty of receiving them being allotted to Principal Peterson, Dr. and Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Moyse. Prof. Moyse was chairman of the proceedings and welcomed the guests in a speech that was brief, comprehensive and cordial. The Molson Hall and all the surrounding ante-rooms and corridors were beautifully decorated, and Prof. Moyse in his address expressed the thanks of the committee to the friends who had kindly lent the flags, bunting, etc., for this purpose.

The Molson Hall has many functions during the year. There the sessional examinations are held, so that to the undergraduate the place, unless disguised with many coverings as it was last night, is associated with that nervous feeling which precedes such ordeals. In the same place the results of examinations, those readings from the book (Dean Johnson's) of fate are announced and finally in the spring in the Molson Hall the degrees are conferred which transform the undergrad. to the graduate. Some of the associations of the place, as can be imagined, are not pleasant, but to judge by appearances the students who thronged the hall last night were not troubled by painful memories or premonitions of possible events to come; they appeared to be enjoying the occasion to the utmost. Where on most occasions are to be seen the professors of the faculty in an imposing row, there was last night an orchestra, and from this source melodies, sweet and varied emanated, mingling with the loud hum of conversation and laughter. The programme of orchestral music was interspersed with a number of well rendered songs and recitations. Below the hall, in the old building which is now the temporary classical museum of the college, refreshments were served, and after supper dancing was in order, a large number remaining for this portion of the programme.

A very enjoyable and interesting feature of the entertainment was the exhibition by Prof. Moyse, in Dr. Harrington's class-room, of a number of stereopticon views on literary and architectural subjects.

Among the invited guests were:—The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, Sir Donald Smith, Principal Peterson, Sir William Dawson and Lady Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. John H. R. Molson, Mr. and Mrs. John Molson, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Greenshields, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McLennan, Mr. W. C. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Gault, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hague, Mr. and Mrs. Fleet, Mr. and Mrs. Botterell, the Rev. Dr. Flanders (Stanstead), Principal and Mrs. Dresser (Richmond), Dr. and Mrs. Barbour, Dr. and Mrs. Shaw, the Rev. Prof. and Mrs. John Campbell, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Barclay, Dr. Kelly, Dr. Ruttan, Mr. Falkner, Dr. and Mrs. McEachran, Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Bovey, Dr. Craik, Prof. and Mrs. Leo. Davidson, representatives from Queen's College, 'Varsity, Trinity College, Victoria College and Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

BIBLE SOCIETY MEETING.

The anniversary of the Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society has long been an important event in the religious life of our city. It is confidently expected that this year's meetings will not be an exception to the general rule. Emmanuel Church has been kindly placed at the disposal of the committee for to-morrow's meetings. At half past four in the afternoon a conference of the agents and active workers will be held. The Ladies' Bible Association will take a prominent part, and the colporteurs and bible women will be present to give information regarding their work. Refreshments will be provided by the ladies of Emmanuel Church. In the evening a grand mass meeting will be held, at which Sir William Dawson will preside. The Rev. T. S. McWilliams, of the American Presbyterian Church, will speak upon the society's work in Asia; the Rev. M. Stobo, of the Quebec Auxiliary, will tell of the work among the French-speaking portion of our population. It is hoped that all lovers of an open bible will unite in making these meetings a great success.

FULL DRESS UNIFORM AND SWORDS.

Officers of the militia attending the charity ball in the Victoria Rifles' armory this evening, at which His Excellency the Governor-General will be present, will wear full dress uniform and swords.

SHIPPING.

The SS. Lake Winnipeg sailed from Liverpool yesterday (Tuesday) for St. John, N.B.

The Canadian Pacific Railway SS. Empress of India arrived at Hong Kong on Monday last.

The Beaver line SS. Lake Huron from St. John, N.B., Jan. 13, arrived at Liverpool at 10 a.m. to-day (Wednesday.)

The new SS. Devona, of the Thomson Line, has successfully made her first voyage from Glasgow, where she was built, to New Orleans. All concerned are thoroughly satisfied with her, as the chief officer's statement to a Montreal relation, 'that he likes her,' shows. Captain Tait, who was transferred from the SS. Fremona, was in command. The Devona is sister ship to the Servona, which made her first voyage to Montreal last fall. The Devona will be in commission to Montreal next summer.

TAMMANY HALL REORGANIZES.

New York, Jan. 27.—Tammany Hall's general committee for 1897 held a meeting last night and organized, by the election of Augustus W. Peters as permanent chairman. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the extravagance of the present city government and a letter was read from W. J. Bryan thanking the organization for its work in the last campaign.

CHINESE EQUAL RIGHTERS.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Articles of incorporation were granted at Springfield yesterday to the Chinese Equal Rights Society of America. The society is to be organized for the purpose of urging a law to confer citizenship rights on Chinese. About two hundred American Chinamen have already signed the roll.

A BANK CLOSES.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 27.—The First National Bank of Olympia closed its doors yesterday because of the withdrawal of $30,000 state funds which precipitated a run. The liabilities are $100,000, and assets $230,000. The directors assert that the depositors will be paid in full.

OLD COUNTRY WAIFS.

OSED LEGISLATION REGARDING THEM.

..., Jan. 27.—Among the measures ... Ontario government is pre... presentation at the coming ... which will restrict the ... old country waifs. The ... so as to give as... immigrants who are be... ...da shall be only of ... physically, morally and ... also provide for the ... of the children ... brought out. Under the ... waifs are hired out ... others and their wel... ever, enquired into. ... which will be intro... will amend the sta... health. Complaints are ... the present piping is ... as heavy enough. The ... provide a remedy for ... to compel proper ven... pipes, etc.

STILL AT IT.

...MITTEE FAILS TO REACH A CON... ON THE ANGLO-VENEZUELAN ... DISCUSSION.

..., Jan. 27.—The Senate ... Foreign Relations to-day ... the general treaty of arbitra... ... this country and Great ... point reaching a conclusion. ... drift of the discussion indi... ... the instrument must be ... to eliminate any possible ... questions concerning the do... foreign policy of either of the ... parties. It is believed by ... members of the committee that a ... will be reached at a special ... on Saturday, and that the treaty ... reported to the Senate on Mon...

BRITISH EMPIRE LEAGUE.

ENDORSES THE FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

Toronto, Jan. 27.—At a meeting of the ... tive committee of the British Em... League in Canada held yesterday, ... following resolution was unanimous... carried :—'That the British Empire ... League in Canada desire respectfully to ... upon the government of Canada the ... early establishment of a fast line of ves... between Canada and English ports ... the carriage of mails and passengers, ... the Canadian route offers the short... ...ssage across the North Atlantic, ... the establishment of such a service ... offer an immediate opportunity of ... into existence a Royal Naval Re... Canadian seamen to be estab... lines indicated in a memorial ... league in Canada to His Ex... the Governor-General of Can... this committee regards as an ... work of the highest import... It was also resolved that the ... committee of the British Em... ...ue in England be requested to ... with the league in Canada for ... about the establishment of this ... service.

A COSTLY RAILWAY COLLISION.

..., N.J., Jan. 27.—That a railway ... as costly as disastrous has ... onstrated by the amount of ... the West Jersey and the ... and Reading have paid out ... sequence of the Atlantic City ... which forty-four persons were ... a large number injured, last ... It has cost the roads thus ... a million dollars to settle ... damages, and all the cases ... been settled yet.

A CANADIAN ABROAD.

...on, Ont., Jan. 27.—Lieut. Dun... McInnes, R.E., son of Senator Mc... of Hamilton, Ont., and a graduate ... Royal Military College, has left ... for Comassie to complete the ... now in process of building and to ... a general supervision over the ... of the telegraph between the ... and the Ashantee capital. Lieut. ... McInnes took part in the late Ashantee ...

MGR. CLEARY GOES SOUTH.

...a, Ont., Jan. 27.—Archbishop ... here some days ago to go ... next May for the benefit of ... He is a great sufferer from ... He reached Brockville, and ... continued to the residence of ... Gauthier. Along with ... they hope to leave for the ... the close of the week.

ACCIDENT ON THE C. P. R.

...Rivers, Que., Jan. 27.—The ... train from Quebec on the Ca... the Railway was detained over ... east of here last night owing ... breakage of the connecting rods ..., which threw the driving... the track. No other dam... ... An engine was sent from ... the train to Montreal.

WILLIAM'S BIRTHDAY.

...ing on the German consu... to-day, as well as from most ... foreign consulates, in honor ... Emperor William of Germany's ... birthday.

EASTERN ONTARIO R. T. OF T.

VIGOROUS RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED RE TEMPERANCE WORK AT MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS ETC.

Moulinette, Ont., Jan. 27.—The twenty-first regular session of the District Council of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Prescott and Russell, Royal Templars of Temperance, was held in the R. T. of T. Hall, on Jan. 12 and 13. There were over fifty delegates present, representing the different councils throughout the district, and the reports were very encouraging, showing an increase both in the number of councils and in the membership since July last. Various matters were brought up for discussion, one of which was the work of the 'Emerald Trio,' a revival team that has been laboring in the district. The convention heartily endorsed them and recommended all councils to secure their services. Much of their success was due to the able management of Mr. Shepherd, district councillor, in laying out the work. Seeing the value of gospel temperance meetings, the convention advised all councils to hold them as often as possible; and that they extend the work to their adjoining localities, with a view to organizing councils.

'Resolved, that a circular be planned and printed by the executive committee regarding temperance work in connection with municipal elections, and that it be sent to the various councils of the district before the municipal nominations;

'That a circular advocating temperance principles be sent to every council before every national or provincial event, such as general elections, by-elections, plebiscite, etc.;

'Resolved, that our councils petition the local papers to grant us a column or part of one in each issue, to be devoted to advocating temperance principles and work; and that succeeding in this, an editor be appointed in each county from our ranks, to whom the councils shall send matter for publication. The duty of such editors being to see that the portion allotted in the papers to temperance, be filled; and that the W. C. T. U.'s, Christian Endeavors, Epworth Leagues and other societies be asked to co-operate.

The business being finished, the thanks of the convention were tendered to the people of Moulinette for the kind and hospitable manner in which they entertained the delegates, and the meeting broke up by singing 'Auld Lang Syne' and 'God Save the Queen.'

The next regular session will be held in Lancaster on July 6 and 7.

HALIFAX WINTER PORT QUESTION.

THE SUBJECT DISCUSSED YESTERDAY BY THE BOARD OF TRADE—NEW RAILWAY LINE PROPOSED.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 27.—The Board of Trade spent yesterday afternoon discussing the winter port and fast Atlantic service, finally adopting the clauses of the annual report bearing on those subjects. The Board endorsed the proposal to build a line of railway from Halifax east to Guysboro', asking that it receive subsidies from both the Dominion and local governments.

THE REV. GEORGE PORTEOUS DEAD.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 27.—Intelligence reached the city this morning of the death at L'Amable, North Hastings, of the Rev. George Porteous, Presbyterian missionary at that place. He was sixty-four years of age, a graduate of Queen's and had filled charges at Wolfe Island, Toledo and Glenvale. About two years ago he removed from Kingston to assume charge of the North Hastings missions. His remains will be brought here for burial. He was an excellent pastor and beloved by many. He is survived by a widow, sister of Mr. Alex. Gunn, ex-M.P., and a large family.

TRAIN SAVED BY A WOMAN.

WAVED A RED TABLECLOTH AND PREVENTED A WRECK.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 27.—The Chicago and West Michigan fast train from Chicago was saved from being wrecked near here Saturday night by a woman and a red tablecloth. A horse became tangled in a cattle-guard when the train was nearly due. Taking the red cloth from the table, the woman ran through the storm to stop the train. She succeeded, and when the horse was extricated the train proceeded.

RUSSIAN MILITARY ACTIVITY.

London, Jan. 27.—A despatch to the 'Daily Mail' from Odessa, describing the military preparations going forward there, says:—'The activity has only been equalled during the period which immediately preceded the last two great wars. The Turkish Government is unable to make its usual annual purchase of horses in Russia, all of the stud farms being cleared by the Russian Government.'

HOLDS HIS SEAT.

THE PROTEST AGAINST MR. POUPORE IN PONTIAC COUNTY ABANDONED.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—The protest against Mr. W. J. Poupore, M.P. for Pontiac, has been abandoned, and the petition dismissed. Mr. Poupore is in favor of Mr. Laurier's school policy, and will give general support to the government.

A HALIFAX FAILURE.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 27.—A. C. Bailey, dry goods dealer, Pictou, has assigned. His liabilities are said to be between twenty and thirty thousand dollars.

DENAULT VS. FILIATRAULT.

In the Police Court this morning before Judge Dugas, Mr. Aristide Filiatrault, editor of the 'Reveil,' appeared to answer the charge of threats preferred against him by Mr. J. A. Denault. The evidence of the complainant showed that there was no cause for the defendant threatening to choke him if he mentioned his name in the 'Minerve,' as there were other reporters on the staff, and the items referred to may have been written by them. On the other hand, Filiatrault claimed that he was fully justified in using the threats, as he knew perfectly well that the complainant had written items which appeared in the 'Minerve' likely to do him injury. Judge Dugas said he would take the matter en delibere. If the paragraphs had been written by Mr. Denault then the defendant was fully justified in using the threats, but if, on the other hand, the complainant had not written the published material then he (Mr. Filiatrault) was guilty of the charge. Judgment will be rendered on Friday.

A CHICKEN BONE THE CAUSE.

A six-year old boy who found great difficulty in breathing since partaking some weeks ago of chicken stew was recently received at the General Hospital for treatment. Dr. Birkett diagnosed the case as some foreign substance in the trachea, and operating found and removed a bone half an inch in length. Previous to the operation the Roentgen rays were brought into use, but failed to show the location of the bone, owing probably to the fact that the latter moved up and down with the child's breathing, so that had the doctor depended on the rays for a diagnosis of the case the patient would have received no benefit.

AN INSTANTER JUDGMENT.

Judge Pagnuelo rendered an instanter judgment this morning in a case of Marie Louise Quentin dit Dubois vs. Damase Charron and wife. The plaintiff claimed $1,000 damages from each of the two defendants for alleged slander. The court held that the charges made were not proven and dismissed the action.

THE AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.

NEXT YEAR'S PLACE OF MEETING.

A ROYAL CANADIAN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY ADVOCATED.

This morning's session of the Convention of the Central Canada Agricultural Association was a brief one. The chair was occupied by Mr. C. D. Tylee, the secretary-treasurer of the association. The first business done by the meeting was to pass a resolution recommending the introduction into the school system of the province a competition in plants and children's gardens, having in view the excellent results obtained by the Montreal Horticultural Society in distributing plants among and offering prizes to the scholars of the city schools. A copy of the resolution was ordered to be sent to the Hon. Premier of the Province of Quebec and to both the Protestant and Catholic sections of the Council of Public Instruction.

The next matter that was taken up was the choice of a place for the next meeting of the association, and, after much discussion, Richmond was selected for the purpose, being the most likely place for a successful meeting both in point of attendance and expense. Some desultory talk ensued regarding organization.

Mr. J. X. Perrault made a forcible speech in which he advocated the formation of a Royal Canadian Agricultural Society to take in the whole Dominion framed on a similar basis to those at present existing in England, Scotland and Ireland.

The election of directors resulted in the following gentlemen being chosen as such: Messrs. the Hon. Mr. S. A. Fisher, W. Ewing, Geo. Hogg, L. A. Massue, Geo. Buchanan, A. E. Gents, W. H. Walker, A. G. McBean, T. Drysdale, Jas. Johnston, R. Robertson, T. A. Trenholme, S. S. Doran and James Dickson. A cordial vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Tylee for his services who thanked the members of the convention for their appreciation of what he had done. Mr. A. J. Dawes then gave some particulars regarding 'Harvesting and Shredding Fodder.' He spoke highly of the way in which a new shredder he possessed had worked. The cattle liked the fodder cut by it exceedingly.

Of the new harvester for corn he could not speak so well. One needed a large and stout crop of corn to reap any benefit from the machine, otherwise there was no use in going to such an expense. In this case the harvester has not worked satisfactorily.

Some discussion followed, several questions being asked of Mr. Dawes and many of those present stating their experiences. The convention adjourned about noon.

SNEAK THIEVES ABROAD.

KEEP THE FRONT DOOR LOCKED.

During the past few days the Detective Bureau have received numerous complaints regarding the work of sneak thieves. Mr. Hynes, the secretary, informed a reporter this morning that a number of overcoats had been stolen from houses in different parts of the city. The plan of the thieves is to try the front door, entering the house when they can gain admission; steal overcoats from the hall rack and then decamp. However, the police are now on the alert, and before long it is expected that one or two arrests will be made.

A WELCOME GIFT.

One of the most appreciated of small gifts that the General Hospital has received for some time is a handsome invalid chair, which bears a silver plate with this inscription: 'In our Father's name. Presented to the Children's Ward, Montreal General Hospital, by the Girls' Department McGill Model School. Montreal, January, 1897.' The chair is of the latest pattern, comfortably padded, easy running and pretty to look at. The thoughtful donors may rejoice in the sure knowledge that it will bring brightness to many hours of captivity.

FOR THE MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

Arrangements have been made for an entertainment to be held in the Monument National on Feb. 16 for the benefit of the Manitoba separate schools, and the organizers expect that the receipts will show a good round sum.

LACHINE TOWN COUNCIL.

The installation of the new mayor and council of the town of Lachine will take place this evening.

PRESBYTERY OF MONTREAL.

MUCH BUSINESS TRANSACTED THIS MORNING.

A special meeting of the Presbytery of Montreal was held this morning in Knox Church, and was constituted with devotions.

There were present:—Dr. Thomson, Moderator, in the chair, and the Rev. Messrs. Patterson, Scrimger, Mowatt, Heine, Campbell, Drummond, Crombie, Duclos, Mackay (R.), Morrison (W. T.), Dewey, Ross, Pidgeon, Nichols, Campbell (Prof.), Cruikshank, Taylor, Scott and Currie, ministers, and Messrs. W. Paul, Colin MacArthur, W. D. McLaren, James Ross, etc., elders.

Dr. Robert Campbell presented a resolution regarding the death of the Rev. James M. Boyd, expressing the Presbytery's appreciation of his Christian character and ministerial services. The resolution was adopted and ordered to be engrossed upon the Presbytery's Records; also, that a copy of it be sent to the bereaved family.

The 'call' from Knox Church, St. Thomas, to the Rev. D. R. Drummond, B.D., of Russelltown, of the Presbytery of Montreal, was then read. This, with the accompanying reasons, set forth the importance of that western city, and the position and influence of the Church. It was stated that the 'call' was both unanimous and enthusiastic, and the stipend offered was $2,000 per year.

The Rev. John Currie of the London Presbytery appeared to represent the congregation 'calling' Mr. Drummond. He gave an account of the manner in which the 'call' originated; Mr. Drummond had never been heard in St. Thomas, and yet the 'call' was signed by 414 members and 125 adherents. He regretted to advocate the removal of an excellent minister from them, but he had been sent to this Presbytery for this purpose, and he hoped that Mr. Drummond and this court would consent to the translation.

Mr. Millen of Russelltown, representing the congregation there, spoke in high terms of praise of Mr. Drummond. He stated that St. Thomas is to be congratulated upon securing such a minister.

Mr. Boyd also spoke in terms of warm respect for Mr. Drummond.

The Rev. D. R. Drummond was then asked to give his views upon the 'call.' He, in turn, spoke kindly of the congregation he was about to leave. With the permission of the Presbytery he would accept the 'call.'

Dr. Campbell then moved that the 'call' be now placed in Mr. Drummond's hand; that the Presbytery agree to the translation, and that he be instructed to await the action of the Presbytery of London.

The Rev. R. Mackay, of Hemmingford, seconded the resolution, and testified to the abilities, earnestness and Christian character of Mr. Drummond.

The vote being taken, the translation was then agreed to, and the pulpit of Russelltown is to be declared vacant on the second Sabbath in February.

The Rev. R. Mackay was appointed Moderator of the vacant session with power to moderate when the congregation is prepared to 'call.' The pulpit is likely to be vacant but a very short time, as the people have already decided upon a successor to Mr. Drummond.

Mr. Anderson of Beauharnois asked that the Moderator of their vacant session be given power to moderate in a 'call' to a minister to succeed the late Rev. James M. Boyd. It was stated that this power had not been given when Mr. Duclos was appointed as Moderator pro tempore. The power was then given, and a 'call' will be moderated in when the two congregations are ready to act.

A communication was read from the session of Melville Church, Westmount, formally acquainting the Presbytery with the death of the Rev. John MacGillivray.

The court then appointed Dr. Campbell, of St. Gabriel Church, the Rev. James Fleck, of Knox Church, and the Rev. F. M. Dewey, of Stanley Street Church, to draw up a suitable minute regarding the late Rev. J. MacGillivray, to be engrossed upon the records of Presbytery.

The Rev. Professor Scrimger then moved that the Rev. Professor John Campbell be appointed Moderator of the vacant session of Melville Church, with power to moderate in a 'call,' when the congregation is ready.

The pulpit is to be declared vacant next Sabbath.

The benediction was then given.

THE CABOT CELEBRATION.

Dr. Bourinot has returned from Halifax, where he attended a meeting to make preparations for the reception to the Royal Society, which meets there in June next, and in connection with which an arrangement is to be made for the erection of a suitable memorial to the memory of the famous John Cabot. The meeting was attended by His Grace Archbishop O'Brien, the president of the society; the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province; the General of the forces; Attorney-General Longley, and a large number of influential gentlemen, representing the various national societies.

It was agreed that the Cabot celebration should be made a part of the proceedings in connection with Her Maesty's jubilee. Delegates are expected from the United States and Europe.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore throat, etc.

KERRY, WATSON & CO., PROPRIETORS, MONTREAL.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLONIAL HOUSE,
Phillips Square.

Great Annual Discount Sale

A FEW EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS
For End of This Week.

BOOKS, &c.
Some Big Bargains in Books.

Cloth Edition of the Poets, regular price, $1.00, to be cleared at 25c.

Table of Books to clear at 25c, comprising Books by Pansy, E. P. Roe, Marion Harland, Jane Porter, &c., &c.

EBONY RULERS, regular price 65c, to clear at 25c.

BOXES of PAPER and ENVELOPES, at 20 p.c.
" " " " " special lines 75 p.c.

DRESS MUSLINS.
3,000 yds. of Pretty Dress Muslins, in Pink, Blue, Green and Cream, also in White,
30c per yard, less 33 1-3 Percent Off.

READY MADE CLOTHING.
For the last three days of this week THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, we have further reduced many odd lines to clear
33 1-3 and 50 Percent.
These include Ulsters, Tweed and Serge Suits, Short and Long Pants, Reefers, Shirt Waists, Blouses, Sailor Collars, &c. An extra 5 p.c. for cash. Goods not sent on approbation.

CARPETS
About 90 Made Up Carpets in Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry, to clear at 25 p.c. off and 5 p.c. cash.
Splendid value in Crossley's Best Tapestry Carpets at 10 p.c., 15 p.c. and 20 p.c. off.
Odd pieces of Wiltons and Brussels at 15 p.c. and 20 p.c.
Short lengths of Stair Carpets to clear at 25 p.c.
"GOLD MEDAL" CARPET SWEEPER, 10 p.c off.

WORKROOM.
Carpets made and stored until wanted for spring delivery.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.
A small case of New Spring Goods.
Fancy Armures, 85c and 95c, less 20 percent.
Fancy Mohairs, 50c, less 20 percent.

SATURDAY
—WILL BE—
Children's Day
in the TOY DEPARTMENT.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.
MONTREAL.

Weekly Calendar.

Victoria Skating Club.
THE HOCKEY CRISIS.
Montreal vs. Ottawa
Saturday, Jan. 30th, 8.30 p.m.

Sale of Reserved Seats opens to members Thursday, at 9 a.m., and to non-members Friday, at 9. a.m. Members must show their season tickets when purchasing reserved seats.

F. PERCY SMITH, Sec.-Treas.,
128 St. James Stteet.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27.

TWO LECTURES
—ON—
DRESSES AND HOW TO MAKE THEM.

Do not fail to hear Miss FIELDING, of the Cosmopolitan Dresscutting Association of London, England, on the above,

To-Morrow (Wednesday),
in the Y.M.C.A. Dominion Sq., at 3 p.m. and 8 p.m.
ADMISSION FREE.
Address—61 Metcalfe street. 26

ART ASSOCIATION,
Phillips Square.
LOAN EXHIBITION
OF
WATER COLORS AND PASTELS.
Open daily, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., Wednesday evenings, 8 to 10.
Admission 25c.
MUSIC ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28.

DON'T MISS IT!

Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert in TAYLOR CHURCH SCHOOL HALL, corner Logan street and Papineau avenue, on THURSDAY, January 28th, instant, at 8 p.m.
TICKETS, 15 cents. 26

THE CHURCH HOME.

Public Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Corporation of the Church Home of Montreal will be held in the institution, 493 Guy street, on
THURSDAY Next, the 28th inst.
At 4 o'clock p.m. for the annual election of the officers of the Corporation, and for the transaction of all matters relating to the said Corporation, which may be legally done at said meeting.
WM. SANDERS, Secretary.
Montreal, January 26, 1897.

SEVENTY-SIXTH
Anniversary Meeting
OF THE
MONTREAL AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY
will be held in Emmanuel Church on THURSDAY EVENING the 28th inst., at 8 p.m. The Rev. T. S. McWilliams will speak about the work of the Society in ASIA, and the Rev. E. J. Stobo, Secretary of the Quebec Auxiliary, will give an account of the work amongst the French population of the Province of Quebec.
The President, Sir J. William Dawson, LL.D., F.R.S., C.M.G., will preside.

THE COMMITTEE OF THE
MONTREAL AUXILIARY OF THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY
will hold a Reception in the Parlor of Emmanuel Church, at 4.30 p.m. on THURSDAY, Jan. 28th. All interested in the work of the Society are invited to take this opportunity of meeting its Colporteurs and Bible Women, and learning about their work in detail. 27

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29.

CHARMING NEW CANTATA
"DREAM OF FAIRYLAND"
JUNIOR E. L. of C. E.,
DOUGLAS HALL,
cor. Chomedy and St. Catherine streets,
FRIDAY, Jan. 29, 8 p.m.
Admission 15c.

RECITAL OF SACRED MUSIC
TO BE HELD IN
ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
—ON—
Friday evening, Jan. 29,
At 8 o'clock.
Collection on behalf of the Music Fund of the Choir.
R. W. B. BOTCHERBY, Pianist. WM. SHANNON, Organist.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30.

THREE ADDRESSES
. . . . . TO MEN
Mr. L. D. Wishard
Of New York City, foreign secretary of the International Committee . . . . . .
Christ our Example.
Saturday evening, Jan. 30.—8 o'clock:—"As a Man of Prayer."
Sunday, Jan. 31,—3 p.m.:—"As a Personal Worker."
Sunday afternoon, at 4.15.—"As Filled With the Spirit."
—In the—
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
Dominion square.
Mr. Wishard has just returned from South Africa, where he has been engaged in opening up work for men in that great Continent. 27

ORGAN RECITAL
By MR. E. A. HILTON,
DOMINION SQ. METHODIST CHURCH,
SATURDAY, January 30, 1897, at 4 p.m.
Assisted by Mrs. C. J. HARVEY, Contralto.
Miss CRAIG, Organist.
ADMISSION FREE. COLLECTION. 27

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

CALVARY CHURCH.
Recital of Sacred Music for opening New Organ, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 1st. HORACE W. REYNER, Mus. Bac., A.R.C.O. Organist. Miss Ella Walker, Miss M. Starke, Mr. W. J. Moule and others.
See Saturday's paper for full notice. 27

FUTURE MEETINGS.

KNEISEL QUARTET,
OF BOSTON.
Afternoon Concert under the auspices of the Ladies' Morning Musical Club, on MONDAY, February, 8th, at 4.30, High School Assembly Hall.
Subscription list will be opened on Monday, January 25, at Shaw's Music Store, St. Catherine street.
Sale of seats to subscribers will begin on Monday, February 1st; to general public on Wednesday, February 3rd.
For subscribers, five tickets for $4; three tickets for $2.50; single tickets, reserved seats, $1. Admission, 50c. 23

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, $3.00; Weekly Witness, $1.00; with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, 30c; 10 copies to one address, $2.25; 20, $4.40; 50, $10.50; 100, $20.
For Great Britain add $1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 28c on Northern Messenger; $3.60 on Daily Witness.
The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.
DAILY WITNESS.
Five lines and upwards, 10c per line. Contract on favorable terms.
WEEKLY WITNESS.
With large type or cuts, 20c per line. One-thir reduction if set in our usual small advertising types. Special contract rates.

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

● N.M. 2-3 ☽ F.Q. 10 JANUARY ○ F.M. 18 ☾ L.Q. 25

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The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1897.

GOLD MINING.

The mining interests of the country are very much in evidence just now in the advertising columns of the daily press. Flaring headlines, more or less truthful, and always full of promise, followed by the more extended statement in smaller types, set forth seductively what seems to be, and indeed may be, the opportunity of a lifetime to make money easily and rapidly. Some of these announcements are made over the names of those known for their integrity and ability, and who have invested large sums of their own. Such men do not invest their money carelessly; neither do they knowingly lend their names to fraudulent schemes. Here, then, is a measure of assurance to their stockholders over and above any legal recourse. Yet these men have probably invested no more than they can afford to lose, and others less able to look into the merits of mining companies should at least observe the same limitations when investing. There is no doubt good money to be made in mining, but the temptation to invest more than one ought is so great and the speculative element enters so largely into this class of investment that the banks have forbidden their employees to deal in mining shares at all, and vindicate their course by the teaching of all experience. To be carried on legitimately the element of risk should be as largely as possible eliminated by scattering risks, and the amount invested should, as said above, be entirely within what one can afford to lose. The many wildcat schemes and the out-and-out 'fake' mining companies which are as parasites on legitimate business have not only been the direct cause of much distress to multitudes of poor people, but have brought down undeserved discredit on legitimate mining operations. The 'Witness' has kept itself free from all advertisements of this class of enterprises, which have brought to some papers a large but unenviable profit, and will continue to avoid all which have a questionable look about them. Further than this, however, investors must depend on their own judgment of the value of the investment offered and of the stability and rectitude implied in the names of those offering it. Investors should also carefully examine the wording of their certificates to be sure as to whether they are committing themselves to further calls. The better class of mining companies will heartily endorse this advice.

BRIGHTER TIMES AHEAD.

Canada seems to be full of hope and life at the present time, and a time of great progress seems to be anticipated by every one. There is no end to the enterprises, private, semi-public and national, which are being advocated or actually undertaken at the moment. There are a dozen or more projects which the Dominion Government are urged to subsidize or carry through immediately, as urgently necessary to the progress of the country. There is the fast Atlantic service, the improvement of the St. Lawrence system of navigation, the cold storage transportation scheme, the Pacific cable and the Kootenay railway, all instantly demanded, while such projects as the Hudson's Bay Railway, the Ottawa and French River canal system, the St. Andrew's Rapids improvements, the Rat Portage and Fort William deep waterway, the Winnipeg and Fort William railway, the Trent Valley canal, are all being urged as second only in importance. The cost of these schemes ranges from three million dollars to thirty-five million dollars; nay, more, the St. Lawrence deep waterway might cost a hundred millions if Canada is to carry it out alone, as some declare she should do, instead of allowing the United States, which by treaty has the use of Canadian canals, to assist in the work.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trade of this city, held yesterday, the liveliness and activity of the Dominion as a whole was well reflected. There were warm and interesting discussions of some of these great projects. It is significant to find Mr. Hugh McLennan, the official representative of the association on the Board of Harbor Commissioners, and therefore inclined to be careful and conservative in urging changes, striking out boldly in his annual report in favor of the immediate enlargement of the Welland canal to the end of enticing the grain transportation trade of the west, now carried in immense vessels running to Buffalo, past that port into Lake Ontario. Once in Lake Ontario it can hardly go by any other route to Europe, than by the St. Lawrence. In this project Mr. McLennan is quite in accord with the forward policy of the government which has been so boldly declared by the Premier, Mr. Laurier. It is satisfactory to notice that the Board is inclined to treat the government reasonably in the matter of the tariff changes. The most Conservative members were found, greatly to their credit, insisting that the government should be given time to acquaint itself with the views of each industry as to its own interests and to consider every feature, in order to the framing of a tariff as perfect as possible. There is nothing to be gained from extreme haste in either framing the tariff or calling parliament until the business it is called to transact is ready for its consideration. To demand, as suggested by one member, that the tariff, once passed, should remain unchanged for five years, was simply to demand either that an absolutely perfect tariff should be hastily framed or that an imperfect one should be allowed to stand with all its imperfections for five years. That would be absurd. It is to be hoped, however, while the government acts with deliberation and due consideration in framing the tariff, that it will stand firm against the pressure of the influential few selfishly interested in high protection, which will be brought to bear in favor of advances in many lines, a pressure which Mr. Foster was too weak to withstand. The wholesale changes made in Mr. Foster's tariff after it came into force were a cause of scandal, The tariff should certainly come into force on the day it is presented to parliament, and it should be so well considered that no grave changes should be necessary.

ENGLISH VIEWS OF CANADA.

The genius of the English people is one of compromise. They have not this genius to the extent of certain eastern peoples, who hardly know what principles are, but, on the other hand, it is not their way to drive principles beyond the attainable. A cheerful acceptance of the best that can practically be obtained without costing more than it would be worth is the principle which has brought to the Saxon the larger part of the practical success which he has so eminently attained. In this sense Mr. Laurier has shown himself to a remarkable degree in sympathy with the conceptions of public policy which he, in taking the lead of the conquering army of 1896, set forth as those which governed him, namely, those of a British Liberal. In his attitude on the school question and on the trade question these qualities have shown out in striking contrast to the impracticable attitude which some on both sides of the educational question have been inclined to take. It is natural, therefore, that his career, which, though brief, has brought him into very unusual prominence through the importance and liveliness of the issues that have been before the country, should have won him great favor among the practical English, who are very intolerant of theoretical and impossible demands.

We reprint from the London 'Times' an article on Canadian affairs which is obviously well informed, and which doubtless reflects the English opinion of the present Dominion Government and its policy so far as they are known and understood at all in England. The views set forth in the 'Times' article are very moderate, but they are decidedly favorable both in regard to the person and character of the Premier and to his policy. We would recommend the Roman Catholic ecclesiastics who are said to contemplate a jehad against the Dominion Government on the question of the Manitoba school settlement to consider the view which the 'Times' takes of that settlement. The 'Times's' opinion is that 'such concessions have been 'made to the religious requirements of 'Catholic children as meet the necessities of the case,' and it deprecates 'the 'intention of an over-zealous section of 'the priesthood to endeavor to inflame 'religious passion over the matter,' and also 'certain aggressive acts on the part 'of the Catholic hierarchy.' That English opinion supports Mr. Laurier in the attitude he has taken is also manifest from the tone of the article, which declares that 'Mr. Laurier's position with 'regard to the settlement of the Manitoba school question is, however, by 'no means one of the least of the causes 'of the added respect which has accrued 'to the Canadian premier,' and it speaks admiringly of his declarations in favor of 'defending all the reasonable rights and 'liberties of the Catholic portion of the 'population,' while at the same time 'opposing the undue extension of clerical influence in secular affairs.' It concludes this portion of its article by stating that 'Mr. Laurier's position as 'premier of the Dominion has unquestionably gained more than it has lost 'by the opposition of the Catholic clergy.'

The 'Times' reviews the work of the tariff commission, and comments upon the warring interests of the manufacturers as set forth by themselves, each wanting more 'protection' for his own products and at the same time wanting a reduction in the protection of the products of other manufacturers when those products were used by himself as raw material. That the inquiry makes plain the feasibility of a general reduction on a wide list, if not on the whole list, of dutiable articles, and that the tariff reform policy of the Laurier Government will be carried out, seems to be taken for granted by the 'Times,' which believes that it is the 'intention of the ministry that the reductions will be made, 'as far as possible, on the goods imported from the free market of Great Britain, thus holding in reserve concessions 'which may be made subsequently to the 'United States in return for reciprocal 'concessions asked by Canada.' This is probably not a mere good guess on the part of the 'Times,' and it will as a policy commend itself to Canadians, who see that their government has not time before actually framing the tariff to come to an understanding with a United States administration which only comes into power on the fourth of March, one, too, which will be much under the domination of that element of the American people, which is the most narrow-minded and ill-disposed towards other nations, which regards everything that would benefit a neighbor as necessarily detrimental to the United States, and which looks on Canada as a country to be squeezed into annexation. This is probably now a small and weakening element in the United States, but it is very much to the fore at the present time.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

The visiting governors to the Protestant Hospital for the Insane for the week commencing Feb. 1 are Messrs. James Crathern, Charles Cassils, F. P. Currie and George Bridgman.

THE PLEBISCITE—IS IT ANY GOOD?

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—Temperance folks should take what they can get, and of course, always look for more. The plebiscite is better than nothing. None of the temperance acts of parliament, provincial or Dominion, are anything like prohibition, but they are good for all that. Every inch of ground gained is something, and it has only been by inches that the temperance reform has ever gained anything. Let no one despise the smallest advantage wrung from the enemy, for it has always been wrung, and always will be.

The fact that the liquor interest is deeply stirred in prospect of the coming plebiscite is quite sufficient to 'stamp it as an important thing. If it were not an actual menace to the trade they would not care much. Facts count for a good deal nowadays and the simple fact that a large majority—as we hope it will be—voted straight for prohibition, will be an ugly fact for the liquor men to handle, and a capital lever for the temperance side to use afterwards.

This plebiscite bids fair to be tremendously educational. That is always a first-class thing in this war. It is this constant flashing of search lights on the liquor traffic that these men hate and dread. By all means keep throwing on the lights.

It is something for a man to commit himself to a principle; and those who vote for prohibition do that in every case. The jewel of consistency can hardly help turning up, or being turned up by somebody, in the face of the man who voted for prohibition when the tug-of-war comes on in putting it into practical operation.

The plebiscite is fortunately non-political—that is, if anything in these days can escape that doom at all. After all, it is not a bad test of what people think on this great question. If a man believes in prohibition he has a chance to say 'Yes,' and if otherwise, he can say 'No.' The issue is a square one.

The plebiscite is good, if for no other reason than to keep temperance people steadily at work. The liquor men never tire or stop. But the temperance advocates have worked too much by fits and starts. A big battle, and then turn off to somethings else; that has been our way too much. Nothing but steady war and war kept at a white heat of enthusiasm, will suffice to put down, and keep down, this liquor evil.

It will not do to belittle the plebiscite. Depend upon it the fight is on, and it will be a bad day for temperance in this Dominion if a defeat, or anything like it, ensues.

Every man and woman in the country who cares anything for the best interests of this fair land, had need to come boldly to the front. On with the armor, and out with your weapon, if it is only a blunderbuss, and God prosper the right.

JAMES C. SEYMOUR.
Paisley, Ont.

PROTECTION FOR FARMERS' PRODUCTS.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—I would wish, with your permission, to express my belief in free trade in all things in this country, save in the productions of the soil. The only persons who should be protected are the farmer and fruit-grower. This is no country for the manufacturer; that is to say, we cannot and never will be able to compete with other countries in the sale of manufactured articles in countries outside our own, and what is the use of protection, perhaps a couple of thousand manufacturers who absorb the best part of the proceeds of the sales of cattle, grain and butter which our farmers ship to foreign countries? I suggest that we offer the United States a free entry of their manufactured goods in exchange for a free entry of our agricultural products on a basis of say fifty years. If the United States then makes a slaughter market of our country, so much the better for us, and the farmer will get his goods at half the present price and be able to put more money into his farm. The same applies to the English trade. When I reflect upon the numerous domestic articles in use that can be bought in London for a penny, and cost here five cents, and so on, it only causes me to see how the country suffers in permitting manufacturers to swamp the farmer. The farmer who to-day commands the majority of the electoral votes, really commands the situation and can enforce his rights if he wills.

The wealth acquired by the manufacturer and the consequent increase in wages of workmen employed by the same, over that earned by the farm laborer, has created a taste for luxury for the productions of foreign countries, which would not exist if the manufacturer did not exist. In England to-day you would see families everywhere sitting down to their meal, carrots, parsnips or turnips. In this country such vegetables are scorned, save in their earliest stages of growth; and potted peas at treble the price are to be found on nearly every table. Therefore, wealth gained by protection, is a curse. We need money to pay the debt of the country, largely incurred in the interests of these same manufacturers. The only right way to do this is by a duty on expensive luxuries as high as you like, succession duties, duties on horses and carriages for private use, on house-servants, liveries, crests and coats-of-arms. People who can afford these things have the greatest share of the country and should contribute more. W. STREET.
Montreal, January, 1897.

DUNHAM LADIES' COLLEGE.

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR REPORTED BY THE MANAGING COMMITTEE.

Dunham, Jan. 27.—At a meeting of the Board of Governors of Dunham Ladies' College the managing committee reported repairs and renewals lately made upon the college building to the extent of $1,300. Through the contributions of friends of the college $670 of this amount has been paid, leaving a balance of $630 still due. In addition to this special gifts for furnishings for the dining room and ornaments for the drawing room, amounting to about three hundred dollars were reported as the contributions of three ladies. The Lady Principal reported sixty pupils in attendance last term, twenty-six resident and thirty-four non-resident. The Christmas examinations were very satisfactory and the health of the pupils better at the close than at the beginning of the term. Prof. Cornish expressed himself as pleased with the progress made by the advanced pupils in music, and the general work of the school was found to be very satisfactory. The Bursar's report showed an apparent deficit for the first term of $154, but this included charges which should properly be distributed over the whole year. There was actually a small surplus in the school management account. The management has every reason to be proud of the results of the term's work and proud that their efforts to have a first-class school have been crowned with success.

MONTREAL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

NEGOTIATIONS ON FOOT FOR REMOVING THE HEADQUARTERS TO PRESCOTT.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 27.—Mr. Reid, M.P., is in the city, and is consulting the local managers of the Montreal Transportation Company in an endeavor to secure the transferral of the concern from Kingston to Prescott, where an elevator is in active operation. The elevator company is willing to bonus the transportation company to make the change. Unless Kingstonians erect an elevator, the company may remove its plant to an eastern point. Brockville is also bidding for the company. Mr. Reid said:—'We are prepared to meet the company to any reasonable extent in order to secure the business for our town. We will take fifty percent of the stock in the new elevator it will be necessary to erect, if we succeed in inducing the company to prefer us to Brockville, or we will give whatever bonus may be asked.

'The elevator we now have has proved so entirely successful that we know what it would mean for us to have a company like the M. T. Co. locate with us, and we will leave no stone unturned to attain our object. Would you believe that twenty-seven percent of the grain shipped from this part of the country last season was shipped through Prescott? Such is the case. We are now building an addition to our elevator, and recognize clearly the fact that if we can succeed in our object with regard to the M. T. Company our town will take an immense stride ahead.

'I met Capt. Gaskin this morning, and, I think, clearly demonstrated to him that we have all the harbor space necessary to lay up the fleet during the winter. Grain can be brought from Chicago to Prescott at the same rates as to Kingston, and we can send it on to Montreal for one-half cent a bushel less than from Kingston.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 27.—Prominent Kingston men have written the Winnipeg Board of Trade that they propose erecting at Kingston an elevator of five hundred thousand bushels capacity, and asking that western men assist by taking stock in the project.

Owen Sound, Ont., Jan. 27.—A public meeting was held last night to discuss the terms of a by-law to bonus the C. P. R. $40,000 to increase the elevator capacity here to 800,000 bushels of grain and erect flour sheds to store 30,000 barrels of flour. The meeting was favorable and the by-law will be submitted at an early date.

A NOVEL FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

Egg Harbor City., N.J., Jan. 27.—Fire yesterday partly destroyed the large dwelling of Mr. John Hauser. No water was available to fight the flames, but the firemen, to save the building, had recourse to the big wine vats of Mr. Hauser, and by putting the suction hose in them pumped wine upon the flames until the fire was out. The fire started in the basement. Mr. Hauser was in the house at the time, and was caught by the flames. To rescue him the firemen had to cut a hole through the side of the building. The loss on the house is about $2,000, but the loss in wine was much greater. Mr. Hauser has extensive vineyards.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

MURAVIEFF WILL REKINDLE THEIR WANING LOVE.

New York, Jan. 27.—A special to the 'Herald' from St. Petersburg, says:—It is stated that Count Muravieff's visit to Paris is demonstrative in character and a novelty in a diplomatic way, its aim being to put an end to recent rumors of coolness between France and Russia.

THE BOYS' HOME.

Twenty-Sixth Annual Meeting Last Evening.

GOOD WORK WHICH IS EVER PROGRESSING.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Boys' Home took place last evening. There was a large gathering of the boys and friends of the Home in the large hall, which was ably presided over by Mr. Alexander, one of the founders of the institution. He was supported on the platform by the Rev. Dr. Davidson, Rev. Dr. Evans, the Rev. Mr. Warnicker, Messrs. Patterson and Messrs. Joseph Richards, George Hague, Charles S. J. Phillips, and the superintendent.

The hall was attractively decorated. Evergreen was largely displayed and over the platform the motto 'Good will to men' met the spectator's eye. The room presented a very picturesque appearance and the long rows of the smiling faces of the boys added greatly to the scene.

The proceedings were opened with devotional exercises, after which, Mr. C. Phillips read several communications from gentlemen who regretted their inability to attend. The following letter was received from Lord Aberdeen, the Governor-General:—

Government House.
Ottawa, Jan. 14, 1897.

Dear Sir,—I am desired by His Excellency to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th. Their Excellencies appreciate the manner in which you put your request, and as mentioned on a previous occasion, thoroughly recognize the excellence and value of such a work as that of the Boys' Home. Although their Excellencies have an engagement in Montreal on the 27th they are afraid they cannot be there on the evening of the 28th, and they, therefore, much regret that they cannot ask you to expect them at the meeting. His Excellency still hopes for some future opportunity of being brought in contact with this institution by visiting it, though he is afraid that this cannot be in the immediate future, as on the occasion above referred to, their Excellencies will have to return to Ottawa on the morning of the 28th. His Excellency takes this opportunity of expressing his good wishes for the success of the work, and sends his kind regards.

I am, yours, faithfully,

For the Gov.-Gen. Sec.,
W. T. S. HEWETT.

J. R. Dougall, Esq.

Letters were also read from Mayor Wilson Smith, Mr. H. B. Ames and the Rev. Dr. Edgar Hill.

Mr. Charles Alexander then addressed the meeting. The venerable gentleman, who has been a life-long friend of the institution, briefly related how they, through God's blessing, had erected the Boys' Home for the benefit of the poor little fellows who sold papers on the streets and had no home or refuge. Their object had been accomplished with comparatively few drawbacks, and its benefient work was progressing favorably. It was the earnest desire of the board of management to make the lads as comfortable as possible. Further, literary and religious teaching was extended to the inmates of the Home and as funds allowed it was possible educational advantages had also been given for the purpose of strengthening them in the battle of life in this world. After alluding to the excellent work of the superintendent and his good wife, he said the name of the boys who, in times past, belonged to the Home had now become honorable members of society; some occupied positions of trust in Montreal and in other cities. Three or four students of the gospel, through the influence of this institution, were now spreading the truth abroad. He pointed out that to continue and carry on the good work, the co-operation of all friends of homeless boys was desired. The aim of the institution was to help the boys and to implant in their minds Christian principles, so that they might serve the Lord and be a great blessing to him, not only at the present time, but in the future.

Mr. Dick, the superintendent, next presented his twenty-sixth annual report, ending Dec. 31. The difficulties, he said, in procuring permanent employment for so many boys had been very great. Constant supervision was necessary to keep those in employment in order. Boys who had been members of the Home for several years showed a marked development in their physical, mental and spiritual life, and gave promise of lives which will be helpful to others. The report next alluded to what was going on in the inner life and mentioned those who had received the help of the Home in years gone by. The receipts from the boys had been proportionate with the previous year and the expenditions much less than required. The night-school under an efficient teacher has accomplished satisfactory work, and the average attendance has been good. The admissions for the eleven months had been ninety-one, dismissals ninety-two, leaving in the Home fifty-five. The number on the roll at the beginning of the year was fifty-five and there had been ninety-one, a total of a hundred and forty-six. Of these eighteen went to boarding-houses, thirty-nine to farms or to work, ten returned to friends, seventeen left the institution. The nationalities of the inmates was: Canadian, thirty; English, forty; Scotch, four; Irish, one; American, eleven; other nations, five. The health of the boys had been good; no serious sickness having occurred except in one case. During the year more boys, ranging in age from twelve to fourteen, had been admitted to the Home. The Sunday-school, under the superintendence of Mrs. Dick, had proved a great success. The Sunday morning service had also been very beneficial and the offertories have amounted to $22.14, which has been used in ministering to sick boys and young men, through Miss Bessie White, in Caracas, Venezuela, South America, also in assisting an old boy who was in trying circumstances to return from England. Mr. Dick feelingly alluded to the death of Mr. Moses Parker, who was for many years a member of the committee.

Mr. Phillips submitted the treasurer's report, which showed the receipts to have been $4,082.66, including a balance of $35.50 from the previous year, and the disbursements $247 less. The funeral fund amounted to $27.45.

The report of the night school, presented by Mr. A. B. Wardrope, in connection with the Home, and supported by the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, was favorable. It showed that the number of pupils enrolled had been fifty-five, with an average attendance of twenty-five. On the whole the work was very encouraging and many of the boys took great interest in their work and made great progress. The success was due in a great measure to the admirable services of Mr. and Mrs. Dick.

Drs. H. M. Patton and W. G. Stewart reported the health of the boys good, owing to the excellent sanitary arrangements of the Home and prompt attention of the superintendent. The same difficulty of consumptive boys, derived from unhealthy parents, continually presented itself, and the suggestion was made that if a Boys' Home farm were established, say in the Laurentians, where these boys could be sent, many good lives would be preserved and many weak bodies made stronger.

Mr. George Hague addressed the gathering, and as an old member of the institution, he gave some excellent advice to the boys. He said it had always been a pleasure to him to make them a present of ten percent interest on their savings at the end of the year, but he was sorry it could not be carried out this year, because, on account of the hard times, the boys had not been able to put anything away for a rainy day. However, Mr. Dick had told him that he intended giving a few prizes to the best boys in the home, and he had therefore asked permission to supply the books. This had been granted. (Applause.) He urged the lads to endeavor to serve the Lord.

The Rev. Dr. Davidson spoke of the balance of power. Boys were often in the lowest extremity when a helping-hand had been extended from such an institution as the Boys' Home, just in time to save not only the life but the soul. It was the balance of power, and it was utilized in many different forms. There was a spiritual as well as a moral and mental balance of power. He hoped that the boys before him would make the best of their opportunities and live a good and useful life.

The Rev. Dr. Evans of Emmanuel Church said every boy could be anything he wished. Either an 'old codger,' 'a bummer,' a 'respectable merchant,' a 'minister of the gospel,' or even a 'Prime Minister.' He hoped they would follow the motto, 'God helps them that help themselves.' It was his motto, and he had derived much good from it.

Mr. Richards and the Rev. Mr. Warnicker made a few remarks.

Mr. Dougall reviewed the history of the institution, going back to the Infant School Association under which name the corporation first obtained its charter, and the good work done under that name before the School Commissioners had superseded the former work and left room for the present one. He paid a warm tribute to the whole-souled and utter devotion of Mr. John Ritchie to the work in its earliest stages.

Mr. Baylis also made a few appropriate remarks.

One of the interesting features of the evening's proceedings was the presentation of a cheque for fifty dollars to Mr. Gorn for his services in connection with the night-school.

Mr. Dick then presented Master Peter Smith with an order for a suit of clothes as a prize for being the best boy. Many other prizes, consisting of splendid books, were given.

Miss Dick presided at the piano.

The following are the officers for 1897:

President—Mr. Charles Alexander.

Vice-president—Mr. James Baylis.

Secretary-treasurer—Mr. C. S. J. Phillips.

Directors—Messrs. William Reid, Joseph Richards, George Hague and the Hon. J. K. Ward.

Advisory board—Messrs. J. R. Dougall, D. McFarlane, J. S. Buchan, William Drysdale, G. W. Stephens, M.P.P., And. T. Taylor, Alfred Perry, Samuel Finley, H. B. Ames, F. E. Dougall, A. McA. Murphy, S. M. Baylis and the Rev. J. Edgar Hill.

After the benediction had been pronounced and the 'National Anthem' had been sung, refreshments were served and the enjoyable proceedings closed.

MARRIAGE OF MISS EMMA LEWIS.

The marriage of Mr. J. J. Lealand of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., to Miss Emma Lewis, the second daughter of Mr. William Lewis of Montreal, took place yesterday at the residence of the bride's father, on Mackay street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. J. Mowatt, pastor of Erskine Church. After the wedding trip, which will include the cities of the West, Mr. and Mrs. Lealand will take up their residence at Sault Ste. Marie where Mr. Lealand fills the position of vice-president of the 'Soo' Hardware Company.

THE MASONIC FRATERNITY.

Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

ELOQUENT ADRRESS BY GRAND MASTER MASSEY—THE QUEEN'S DIAMOND JUBILEE.

The twenty-seventh annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A. F. & A. M., opened in the Masonic Temple on Dorchester street this morning with M. W. Bro. Fred. Massey, Grand Master, in the chair. The Grand Secretary called the roll and the committee on credentials reported that a constituted number of lodges were properly represented.

The Most Worshipful the Grand Master directed that all Master Masons in good standing who were desirous of visiting the Grand Lodge at its present session would be permitted to do so.

M. W. Bro. Fred. Massey in delivering his annual address said in part:

'It is with feelings of the deepest gratitude to Almighty God, the Great Architect and Ruler of the Universe, that I bid you all most heartily welcome to the twenty-seventh nnual communica-

M. W. BRO. FRED MASSEY,
Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Quebec.

tion of this Grand Lodge. The year that has now gone, since last we met in regular session within the sacred precincts of this Masonic Temple, has been full of blessings from that Beneficent Being "who giveth to all men liberally," because His "mercy is not strained, it droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven." Any retrospective view of the past must fill us with a keen sense of our own unworthiness of the many and great blessings constantly showered upon us by the unfailing Providence of the Most High. To Him we owe all we have enjoyed by prosperity in the past. Out of the past comes an inspiration which encourages us to look to Him for a continuance of His merciful goodness to us in the future. It is so with Freemasonry. In spite of the anathemas of those who would annihilate us if they could; in spite of the calumnies and misrepresentations of those who are our avowed enemies; in spite of the prejudices of those who are utterly ignorant of our principles and teachings; in spite of the upheaving volcanoes of socialistic revolutions; in spite of the overwhelming waves of political agitations, Masonry goes on in the even tenor of her way, and raising her head above the miserable jealousies and wretched quarrels which disintegrate the whole human family, she never ceases to inculcate her doctrine of 'Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth," and spreading abroad her hands over the warring factions of earth, she proclaims her mission of peace to the wearied sons of men, whose troubles have arisen, for the most part, from man's inhumanity to man. It is because the great monument of Freemasonry is planted on the solid foundation of the Fatherhood of God; it is because she rests on the broad pedestal of the Brotherhod of Man, that, in the calm security of her exalted position, she can treat with indifference the futile attempts of her enemies to overthrow her, and can look with pardonable pride over the vast area of her wonderful influence and make her own the words of the poet of old—"Exegi monumentum aere perennius!"

'Masonry is not a political organization, yet she looks with the keenest interest upon every event that tends to the welfare of mankind. Our order has nothing whatever to do with conspiracies; she creates no revolutions; she discountenances the shedding of blood. Hence, it is with profound thankfulness from a Masonic point of view that I advert to the fact that in the providence of God the most deplorable of all catastrophes, war, has been averted. As Freemasons we have much cause to rejoice in that fraternal understanding between our own great Empire and the United States, which led them to enter into negotiations with a view to drawing up an arbitration treaty which will tend towards placing war far beyond the region of possibilities.

'In delivering my second annual address to the Grand Lodge, allow me to express my regret that it is about my last official act in connection with the office of Grand Master, which I have now had the honor to fill for two years. I wish for my successor in office the same profit and pleasure which I have enjoyed in carrying out its many duties, having met with the utmost kindness and co-operation from the craft generally throughout my term of office. The year has been almost uneventful so far as the Grand Lodge is concerned. Among our subordinate lodges, however, it has been exceedingly interesting and progressive. I have noticed, particularly in respect to charity, a feature which should predominate among us, that more and more good has been done and is being done by our lodges, and also as individual Masons, bearing unmistakable evidence to the fact that one of the principal foundations of our order is being practised generally, so that the lessons constantly inculcated from the beginning and throughout our Masonic education are being conducive of good, not only to the craft but to others with whom we are constantly coming in contact. The constitution adopted at last annual meeting of Grand Lodge has been completed, after great care and labor on the part of the committee appointed to carry it out, and we now have what may fairly be considered the most complete and carefully constructed constitution in existence.

'A number of official visits during the year for special meetings of subordinate lodges have been made by myself and Grand Lodge officers, and I have pleasure in stating that in every lodge visited the utmost loyalty to our Grand Lodge was evinced by the brethren. In finance, matters have been carefully administered as heretofore, by the finance committee and grand treasurer, and we may consider this important part of Grand Lodge, as being in an exceedingly satisfactory state. We have to congratulate ourselves that last year has passed without any errors or deviations from constitutional work, a fact gratifying in itself, considering that errors have been made in the past, indicating a desire on the part of all the members of the craft to adhere to the ancient tradition and landmarks of the order. A dispensation was granted to a number of brethren from Valleyfield to form a lodge in the town of that name and I have pleasure in recommending that the Grand Lodge grant a warrant for the continuation of the said lodge.

'I have to thank Grand Lodge officers for many courtesies, and punctuality in attending to the duties I was compelled to exact from them from time to time. I have also to bear special testimony to the very able and prompt manner in which the Grand Secretary has performed the duties appertaining to this office. I also wish specially to recognize the Temple Club, composed of Masons in the city of Montreal, and having its rooms in this building, and desire especially to thank them for the warm interest they have generally taken in the success of Masonry, and particularly towards meeting final payments on this building, a course which should be imitated by different lodges meeting in this city, as it only requires very little determination and a united effort to finally clear the whole structure from any indebtedness. In this connection I would most strongly urge upon the attention of brethren here present, that the remaining shares of the Temple Company not now subscribed, be immediately taken up, the company in providing such a complete and beautiful building as a home for Freemasonry in this jurisdiction being entitled to the utmost thanks and warmest support of the whole fraternity.' Reference was then made to the losses by death, which included, in the Quebec jurisdiction, R. W. Bro., the Rev. W. J. Smyth, D.D.; R. W. Bro. Alex. Chisholm, P.D.D.G.M.; Bro. Thos. Ireland, and Bro. H. S. Farnsworth (Cookshire).

The Grand Master concluded:—'In accordance with the ancient charges which teach every Mason to bear true allegiance to the sovereign of his native land or country of his adoption, I must touch upon a theme which cannot fail to arouse feelings of the deepest enthusiasm in the breast of each one here assembled, and throughout the world. I refer to the coming celebration of the sixtieth year of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, God bless her, the greatest and best of rulers; she who has lived serene "in that fierce light which beats upon a throne," for sixty years, and gained alike our love and homage. We look upon the record of those years and we see through all their great events and changes the wisdom of her guiding hand, and we see it still today.

May she rule us long,
And leave us, rulers of her blood
As noble, till the latest day.
May children of our children say
She wrought her people lasting good.
Her court was pure; her life serene;
God gave her peace; her land reposed;
A thousand claims to reverence closed
In her as Mother, Wife and Queen.

Then followed the annual reports of M. W. Bro. J. H. Isaacson, grand secretary; M. W. Bro. I. H. Stearns, grand treasurer, and the District Deputy Grand Masters of the various districts. The Grand Lodge is continuing in session this afternoon, and the election of officers takes place to-night.

DID NOT OBSERVE THE TRAIN.

A FARMER AND HIS WIFE KILLED ON THE RAILWAY TRACK.

Attercliffe, Ont., Jan. 26.—A sad accident occurred about a mile east of Attercliffe at 3.30 p.m. to-day by which Joshua Bowman, a farmer, about sixty years of age, and his wife were instantly killed. They were on their way home from Dunnville and when on the railway crossing at Dills Road did not observe No. 32 Michigan Central express approaching from the west. A west-bound freight train was coming from the other direction and they were watching the freight train and were struck by the express. Both horses were killed and the sleigh entirely demolished. Mr. Bowman and his wife resided at Elcho and were well-known and highly respected.

'WITNESS' ARMENIAN FUND.

Previously acknowledged		$14,914.15
E. W., Thorndale, Ont.		1.00
Dorothy Days, Danville		2.00
Mrs. Wm. Morrill, River John, N.S.		1.00
Mrs. M. A. Avory, Mallorytown, Ont.		1.75
Carsonby S. S., per Miss O. E. Craig		15.00
One Who Sympathizes		.25
Sandringham C. E. Society, per Jessie McDiarmid		5.00
In Memoriam, A		5.00
Mrs. John Ewing, Flodden, P.Q.		2.00
Miss Katie Caneith, Flodden, P.Q.		1.50
A friend in Montana		5.00
Rev. J. A. Lackey, Hemmingford		1.00
A friend, Sherbrooke		1.00
Quebec W.C.T.U., per Mrs. S. P. Leet		25.00
Wm. Montgomery, Harperville	$0.50	
Robert Lundy	.50	
A. Sproule	1.00	
Peter Harper	2.00	
Mrs. Harper	5.00	
Miss C. Harper	1.00	
Hector Harper	1.00	
		11.00
W. Hunter, Verschoyle		5.00
'In His Name.' Chatham, N.B.		2.00
A Sympathizer, Cobourg		2.00
		$14,990.65

POLITICAL RUMORS.

The 'Pionnier de Sherbrooke' mentions the name of Mr. J. E. Methot, advocate, as Conservative candidate for Arthabaska at the coming provincial elections. The appointment of Mr. Lavergne, M.P., for Drummond and Arthabaska, as judge at Hull, is again rumored, and the name of Mr. J. E. Girouard, M.P.P., is mentioned as a candidate for his place in the House of Commons.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hip,
Hip, Hip,
Hippopotamus!

That is the new cheer suggested for the Science Class of McGill, by the jaw bone of the Hippopotamus, found at Wind-Mill Point. The mystery is where is the body? There is no mystery in the body of the great favorite of the people.

STRACHAN'S
GILT EDGE
SOAP.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRASP THE CHANCE

You who are interested in

Housefurnishing Goods.

THAT FOR THE MONTH of JANUARY WE WILL MAKE A CUT OF FROM TWENTY TO FIFTY PERCENT ON ALL ARTICLES IN THE FURNITURE LINE. WE MUST REDUCE STOCK PREVIOUS TO STOCKTAKING, AND TAKE THIS METHOD OF DOING IT.

THIS CHEAP SALE BEGINS MONDAY, JANUARY 4th.

FIRST TO COME, FIRST CHOICE. GOODS STORED TILL WANTED.

CARPETS MADE And LAID FREE.

The American Wringer Co.,
Successor to
METROPOLITAN MFG. CO.,
1678 and 1680 Notre Dame St.
CASH OR CREDIT.
T. A. EMMANS, Manager.

SPECIAL CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. HENRY GRANT & SON, in thanking the Oculists of Montreal and other places throughout the Dominion, for their large and esteemed patronage during the past year, desire to state that their assortment of

PRESCRIPTION LENSES and DIMENSION FRAMES,

is now the most complete in the Dominion, comprising all minus and plus compounds, and every variety of nose plaque and bar spring frames known to the trade, ensuring exactness of detail and absolute accuracy of adjustment and fit, all optical work prepared and executed same day received, at the Old Reliable Stand.

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Indigestion and Dyspepsia
forerunners of rheumatism,
ARE UNKNOWN
WHEN THE
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ARE REGULARLY DRANK
Sold by best hotels, clubs and grocers everywhere.
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MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.
MONEY TO LEND.
CUSHING, DUNTON & BARRON,
NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS,
110 St. James Street.

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

THE FAMOUS
"SKREI" COD LIVER OIL,
Pure, Brilliant, Tasteless.
The Sovereign Cure for all chest and throat affections.
One bottle of SKREI contains twice more of a better Oil than two bottles of any Emulsion.
THE MEDICAL HALL,
KENNETH CAMPBELL & Co.,
Colonial House.
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An
Ideal Bath
Luxuriously furnished. Scrupulously clean. Marked civility and attention, and every modern appliance.
Turkish Bath Hotel,
140 to 144 ST. MONIQUE STREET.
27

A LABOR or worry prevented saves wear and tear of brains and temper, and makes your work a labor OF LOVE
Are you in love with your cooking? We venture to say you would be if you used
The COOK'S FRIEND Baking Powder.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, ISSUED.
MONEY TO LEND,
—BY—
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
ACCOUNTANT AND COMMISSIONER,
107 St. James st. and 343 Prince Arthur st

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

INTERESTING FIRE FIGURES.

TEXT OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

COAL OIL LAMPS CAUSE MANY FIRES.

The joint Fire Commissioners of the city of Montreal, Messrs. Perry and Poirier, issued to-day the annual report of their labors for the year 1896. It is compiled by Mr. E. Emond, the efficient secretary, and contains much valuable information. The gist of the report has already been outlined in the 'Witness,' but some of the special figures may not prove uninteresting. The commissioners reiterate their determination to have all their enquetes held with closed doors, and give as their reason, that certain reporters misrepresented their statements and opinions.

The table of losses and insurances makes interesting reading to insurance men. In the first place the total loss by fire during the year 1896 in the city of Montreal was $712,994, and the insurance, $2,135,587. The loss above insurances was only $9,150. There were 196 private dwellings visited by fire, with a total loss of $194,445, against an insurance of $231,650. General offices suffered to the extent of $69,644; glassware and crockery stores, $80,300; dry goods stores, $40,167; clothiers, $10,950; brass and copper manufacturers, $10,724; auctioneers, $13,000; groceries, $17,491; hardware stores, $35,000; hat and fur stores, $15,000; hotels and restaurants, $23,579; jute company store, $17,500; laundries, $43,000; manufacturers' agent's store, $27,350; provision stores, $13,416; sheds and stables, $16,631; silk stores, $13,000; steamer, $5,000; varnish and paint manufacturers, $23,273; warehouse and wire stores, $17,317.

The causes of the various fires are subdivided as follows:—Coal oil lamps and stoves, 80; children, with matches, 51; overheated stoves and pipes, 40; rats and matches, 28; foul chimneys, 28; by tramps, 21; cigarettes and pipe-smoking, 19; carlessness or probable accidents, 122; spontaneous combustion, 12; hot ashes, 11; electric wires, 9; friction, 5; gas jets, 4; maliciously set by persons unknown, 3; unknown causes, 41.

The total number of fires investigated have been 458 and the number of witnesses examined 487. The services of the Montreal Fire and Police brigades are thankfully acknowledged.

VISITORS FROM ATLANTIC CITY.

This evening a party of about twenty gentlemen from Atlantic City, N.J., the well-known all the year resort, will arrive here and put up at the Windsor Hotel for several days. Their stay here is a part of a winter outing they are enjoying and which has included several of the larger cities of the United States. Included in the group are the Hon. Franklin P. Stoy, Mayor; Hon. James D. Southwick, president of council; A. B. Endicott, city solicitor, Hon. Judge Joseph Thompson; Samuel E. Perry, county prosecutor; Charles Evans, of the Seaside House; D. S. White, jr., of Hotel Traymore; J. Haines Lippincott of Haddon Hall; G. Jason Waters, of Hotel Windsor; Hon. Walter E. Edge, of the State Senate; Edward S. Lee, Thomas J. Dickerson, Levi P. Albertson, Dr. John R. Fleming and A. R. Loughead.

OUTREMONT COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the Outremont Town Council was held last night for the purpose of receiving the report of the returning officer of last election and for the purpose of electing the mayor for the ensuing year, also acting-mayor and committees, which resulted as follows:—William W. Dunlop was re-elected Mayor; Councillor Languedoc, Acting-Mayor; Finance committee, Councillor Joyce, chairman; and Councillors Bond, McKenzie and Denis; Road and Railway Committee, Councillor Languedoc, chairman; Councillors Houle, Cooke and Denman; Police and Health Committee, Councillor McKenzie, chairman.

ORGAN RECITAL.

The fourth of this season's recitals will be given by Mr. E. A. Hilton, next Saturday afternoon, at four o'clock, in Dominion Square Methodist Church, at which he will be assisted by Mrs. C. J. Harvey, contralto, (lately from St. John, Newfoundland), and Miss Craig, organist. The programme should prove very interesting, judging from the items appearing on it, and it is hoped the attendance will be good.

BEAUHARNOIS CONTESTED ELECTION.

The delays for hearing the Beauharnois contested election case, which were to expire on Jan. 30, have, on motion, been extended to April 1. The case is inscribed for to-morrow, but it will probably be continued to the end of February, the record being now before the Supreme Court on an appeal.

CITY ITEMS.

There will be a recital of sacred music in St. Luke's Church on Friday evening. A choice selection of vocal and instrumental music has been prepared. Collection on behalf of music fund of choir will be taken up.

The central division of the fire brigade were called out at ten minutes to nine this morning for a fire in the residence of Mr. E. Guertin, 14a Brunswick street. The fire was between floor and ceiling, and was subdued before much damage was done.

TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE ELECTIONS.

Toronto, Jan. 27.—At the annual meeting of the Toronto Board of Trade yesterday afternoon the election of the members of council and board of arbitration was the principal business, aside from the delivery of addresses by the outgoing and incoming presidents. The result of the ballot for the council and various branches was as follows:—

Council—Messrs. E. B. Osler, Dr. Wilkie, W. Christie, W. D. Mathews, H. N. Baird, W. G. Gooderham, J. L. Spink, Stapleton Caldecott, M. C. Ellis, J Herbert Mason, J. H. G. Hagarty, John Carrick, E. W. Cox, George Keith and John Flett. Of these gentlemen, Messrs. Carrick, Keith and Fleet were not on last year's board.

Board of Arbitration—Messrs. Thomas Flynn, J. D. Laidlaw, J. H. Sproule, C. W. Baird, R. S. Baird, Noel Marshall, W. Ross (Fort Perry), W. Cooke, D. O. Ellis, J. E. Pearen (Brampton), C. Good, J. J. Higman. Messrs. Ross, Cooke, Ellis, Pearen, Goode and Higman are elected now for the first time.

Industrial Exhibition Board—Messrs. J. L. Coffee, W. B. Hamilton and G. A. Chapman.

Harbor Commission—Messrs. W. A. Geddes and W. Galbraith.

A YOUNG LADY'S SAD DEATH.

Dundas, Ont., Jan. 27.—A most distressing accident occurred at the Hamilton & Dundas Railway station here this morning. Miss Florrie Bickford, who has been attending the Collegiate Institute in Hamilton, going in on the 'dummy' each morning, reached the station this morning just as the train was moving out. She attempted to get on the step of the first car, but caught the wrong handle, slipped on the icy track and was thrown against the following car and instantly killed. Her collar bone was broken and a mark on the forehead indicates a blow which it is thought was the immediate cause of death. Miss Bickford was the daughter of the late William Bickford, who was for years connected with the manufacturing firm of S. Leonard & Sons, who died while occupying the position of mayor of the town. She was about eighteen years of age.

OBITUARY.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 27.—Yesterday morning James Elliott, an old man who lived alone on Redan street, was found dead with his head hanging inside of a tub. He was ninety years of age and for many years a carter. He was kindling a fire when it is thought he fell, struck his neck on the tub's rim and was strangled to death, having been stunned by the blow.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 27.—John McCaffrey, an old and well-known resident of the west end, died very suddenly last night. He was smitten with paralysis as he was stepping into a cutter in front of his house, 64 Armstrong avenue, and died almost instantly.

Brooklyn, Jan. 27.—Ex-Mayor James Howell, president of the Board of Trustees of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge Company, died this morning after a lingering illness.

INTERESTING RAILWAY RUMOR.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—A special from San Diego, California, says:—A deal was closed in this city yesterday which, though surrounded with the greatest secresy, has become known sufficiently to reveal that it is of the greatest importance to San Diego, foreshadowing the construction of a railway from Salt Lake, presumably by the Vanderbilt interests, to afford an outlet for the Union Pacific. As several steamship men are connected with the deal, the belief is expressed that trans-Pacific steamship connection is contemplated by the railway promoters, but this is nothing more than supposition. The man who planned the deal was Mr. C. A. Griscom of New York, who is prominently connected with a trans-Atlantic steamship line.

FATAL GAS EXPLOSION AT BERLIN

Berlin, Ont., Jan. 27.—Mr. E. C. Breithaupt, manager of the gas works, was fatally injured in an explosion last evening; William Aldridge, an employee, fatally injured, and another employee, named Weller, badly burned. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. Mr. Breithaupt lived until two o'clock this morning.

AN OLD MAN FROZEN TO DEATH.

Rossland, B.C., Jan. 27.—Dan. McMillan, sixty-five years old, a native of Antigonish, N.S., was frozen to death this morning. He missed his way home after attending the Burns' banquet. He has a niece in Boston, who has been notified of his death.

BRITISH MONO-METALLISTS.

London, Jan. 27.—The members of the House of Commons who are in favor of the gold standard currency met to-day and re-elected Sir John Lubbock chairman of their organization. It is announced that the members who favor bimetallism do not intend to take any action during the present session of parliament.

SULLIVAN FOUND GUILTY.

Dorchester, N.B., Jan. 27.—A verdict of guilty was brought in to-day in the Dutcher murder case against John Sullivan.

DAUGHTER TO MRS. BEERBOHM TREE.

London, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Beerbohm Tree has given birth to a daughter. Mother and child are doing well.

LOSS OF THE 'WARREN HASTINGS.'

WENT DOWN OFF THE ISLAND OF REUNION TWO WEEKS AGO.

COOLNESS OF THE COMMANDER RESULTS IN THE RESCUE OF ALL ON BOARD SAVE TWO.

London, Jan. 27.—A despatch to the 'Daily Telegraph' from Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, published to-day, furnishes particulars of the loss of the British-Indian troopship 'Warren Hastings,' which was wrecked off the island of Reunion on Friday, Jan. 14.—The troopship ran ashore at 2.20 a.m. The shock was severe. It was very dark, and torrents of rain were falling. She had on board soldiers and crew to the number of a hundred and twenty-two men, besides a number of women and children, the families of the married men of the military force. When the ship struck the troops were ordered to retire from the upper deck, to which they had flocked on the first alarm, and to fall in below. This they did promptly with perfect discipline, although the men were fully conscious of the danger which they were in. They were quietly mustered between decks. Owing to the fact that surf-boats could not be used in landing the troops, two officers of the 'Warren Hastings' were lowered from the ship's bow to the rocks, and when it was found that a landing could be effected in this way the disembarkation of the soldiers was begun at four o'clock a.m., Commander Holland hoping it was safe to retain the women, children and sick on board till daylight. But the steamship was soon found to be heeling over so rapidly that every one was ordered to the upper, decks, the danger of capsizing being imminent. Thereupon Commander Holland ordered the landing of the troops to be stopped so that the women, children and sick should be landed first. This order was obeyed with admirable discipline. By five o'clock the decks had heeled over to an angle of fifty degrees to starboard, and the boats were all swept away. The good swimmers were then permitted to swim ashore, carrying rope. By these means many others were landed and the disembarkation of all on board was completed with the loss of only two native servants. Many acts of personal bravery are recorded.

The French officials and inhabitants of the island of Reunion gave the shipwrecked people every assistance possible.

MERCHANT CRUISERS.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—Your leading editorial in Saturday's issue on 'Merchant cruisers' is opportune, because the hope of those who desire to see a fast Atlantic service still lives, and the offer of the British government has not yet been withdrawn. Cruisers of different classes are wanted in as great numbers as can be provided and maintained ready upon the outbreak of war, to take their allotted place in the general scheme of Imperial defence; and the addition of four twenty-knot ships upon the Atlantic highway, supplied and maintained at the expense of Canada with the assistance of the promised British admiralty subsidy, would be considered no small contribution to the British navy.

I may add that quite lately contracts have been authorized under the current naval programme, to build four first-class cruisers in private yards, viz.: The 'Argonaut'; to be built by the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, Govan; the 'Ariadne,' by Messrs. T. & C. Thomson, Clydeband; the 'Amphitrite,' by the Naval Construction and Armament Company, at Barrow-in-Furness; and the 'Spartiate 'to be built at Pembroke.

All these cruisers are to be constructed upon the same lines, and be sister ships; their dimensions being as follows: 11,000 tons displacement; 20 3-4 knots speed; 435 feet in length; 69 feet in breadth; 39.9 inches moulded depth; 25.3 inches draught of water.

The armament which will be carried as equipment will be of the most powerful description, and though they may not be able to meet in a fair fight a first-class battleship, of which, by the way, there are not many belonging to foreign nations and most of those slow—still, they none the less have their place in the protection of commerce and keeping open the food trade routes. So the English consumer cannot afford to wait until our Ottawa politicians settle their quarrels or Montreal and Quebec cease their petty jealousies. R. N.

Quebec, Jan. 25, 1897.

THE CITY PROTECTING ITSELF.

Four actions, aggregating over ten thousand dollars, have been entered by the city of Montreal against the municipality of Ste. Cunegonde to recover the amount of damages claimed from the city by private citizens on account of floods in cellars, which the corporation of Montreal alleges to have been due to connections made by Ste. Cunegonde with sewers of adjoining municipalities.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Illsley, organist of St. George's Church, is confined to his residence with a broken arm, caused by slipping on the ice on Dorchester street.

Mr. H. J. Hollisted and Mr. McBundy of Grand Rapids, Mich., were introduced on 'Change this morning by Mr. A. D. Harris. Mr. W. Williams was introduced by Mr. A. Hodgson.

THE GREAT GALLICAN CHARTER.

(Toronto 'World.')

The attitude that Mr. Laurier assumes towards the Roman Catholic Church has not been rashly taken, nor does he stand alone in the position he has assumed. He is proceeding along the same lines that he laid down for his guidance at the outset of his political career. Mr. Laurier contends for the principle of civil liberty as against clerical authority and assumption. We in Ontario hardly realize what clerical tryanny means, but in the Province of Quebec this tyranny attempts to override the civil law and to control men's consciences when marking their ballots. The victory of civil liberty has yet to be won in Quebec. Mr. Laurier began to champion the cause of civil liberty twenty years ago. In a lecture on political liberalism, delivered on June 26, 1877, in Quebec, he warned the ultramontanes in these words: 'You wish to organize all Catholics into a single party, without other tie, without other basis, than that of religion; but have you reflected that by this fact alone you organize the Protestants as a single party, and that then, instead of peace and harmony, which now exist among the elements of our Canadian population, you will bring on war, religious war, the most frightful of all wars?' This utterance of Mr. Laurier's twenty years ago is right in line with his recent speech in Quebec. Mr. Laurier derives his inspiration from what is known in history as the great charter of Gallicanism, which was adopted by the French clergy in 1682. This charter was a protest against the alleged supremacy of the Pope and the Church of Rome in civil as well as spiritual affairs. In the light of Mr. Laurier's recent declaration at Quebec, the four articles of the Gallican charter, although more than two hundred years old, assume a lively interest to Canadians. In addressing his French-Canadian fellow-citizens last week Mr. Laurier said he had devoted his career to the realization of an idea. 'Nothing will deter me,' said he, 'from continuing to the end in my task to preserve at all price our civil liberty.' Further on he urges his fellow-citizens 'to show to the world that Catholicism is compatible with the exercise of liberty in its highest acceptation, to show that the Catholics of this country will render to God what is God's, to Ceasar what is Caesar's.' The first article of the Gallican charter runs thus:

That St. Peter and his successors, vicars of Jesus Christ and the Church, as a whole, have received from God power only over spiritual things, which concern salvation, and not over things temporal and civil; Jesus Christ himself said that his kingdom was not of this world, and in another place 'render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's.' That it is necessary to observe the precept of the Apostle St. Paul: 'let every soul be subject unto the higher powers.' Consequently we declare that kings are not subject to any ecclesiastical power by the order of God; that they cannot be deposed directly or indirectly by the authority of the keys of the Church; that their subjects cannot be exempted from the submission and the obedience which they owe, or released from their oath of fidelity; that this doctrine, necessary to the public peace, and equally advantageous to the Church and to the state, ought to be held as conformable to holy scriptures, the tradition of the fathers of the Church, and examples of the saints.

If for 'kings' we substitute 'civil power' in this article of the charter, we will make it exactly applicable to the condition of affairs as they exist in Quebec to-day. Reading his article in the light of Mr. Laurier's recent declaration it is quite clear that he is impressed with the idea that the authority of the Roman Catholic Church is strictly limited to things spiritual.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

The proposition to erect a gigantic statue of Ferdinand de Lesseps at Suez is a good one, but, says an exchange, it now looks as if the intrepid engineer would find in the early years of the coming century a greater monument in the completion of the Panama canal. During 1895 two thousand men were kept at work by the canal company at the Culebra and Empedrado sections, and last year the force was doubled. At the meeting held recently in Paris the directors of the company informed the shareholders that they had great hopes of the final completion of the work, for, in proportion as the excavations advanced, the more reason to believe in the feasibility of the canal is discerned. This is good news, for it is discreditable to France, to the world, and to science and civilization, that the narrow barrier between the two great oceans of the globe should remain unpierced. Meanwhile, the Nicaragua canal project, but lately so loudly trumpeted to the ear of mankind, stands still, no work being done on it. It may be hazarded, as a somewhat safe prediction, that the Eads' Ship Railway across the Tehuantepec isthmus will be revived with the twentieth century. Great engineers believe it practicable, and if the Chignecto ship road is built and successful operated the Eads project will, without any sort of doubt, come forward again.—'Railway Review.'

QUEBEC FRUIT-GROWERS MEET.

Howick, Que., Jan. 27.—The annual fruit-growers' convention assembled here at two o'clock this afternoon. The programme for the two days' session is one of exceptional interest to fruit-growers.

GEO. H. ROWELL ASSIGNS.

Geo. H. Rowell, merchant, Notre Dame street, has assigned at the demand of Arthur Barsalou, with liabilities of about $6,000.

NEARLY A HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

Dame Marie Mailloux, widow of Pierre Terreglio, died in this city on Monday last at the age of 99 years and 6 months.

LOCAL STOCKS.

ROYAL ELECTRIC CONTINUES TO BOOM —GENERAL MARKET A LITTLE SOFT.

WITNESS OFFICE, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1897.

On the local stock exchange this morning the market was less active than it has been of late, with values showing fractional declines in some securities. Royal Electric is becoming interesting, it advanced to 137½ to-day and closed at 137, which is another full point in its upward march. Generally the market was listless and a little soft.

The sales at the morning board were:—75 Cable at 168½, 25 at 168¼, 25 at 168, 50 Montreal Street Railway at 223½, 50 Toronto at 69¼, 25 at 69, 25 at 69¼, 25 Postal Telegraph at 98½, 25 Halifax Electric Railway at 85, 50 Royal Electric at 136, 25 at 135¾, 105 at 136, 25 at 137, 50 at 137½, 14 at 137, 25 Montreal Gas at 188½, 25 Toronto Bank at 230, 11 Hochelage at 134, 21 Merchants Bank at 170.

The afternoon sales were as follows:—25 Cable at 168½, 50 Gas at 188½, 39 Electric at 139, 25 at 139¼, 75 at 139½, 2 Hochelaga at 134, 10 Union at 105.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler, Between Banks.

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds	1-32 par	1-16 prom.	⅛ to 3-16 prem.
Sterling, 60 days	...9	91-16	9⅜ to 9½
Sterling, demand	..9 7-16	9 9-16	9⅝ to 9¾
Sterling Cables	....9 9-16	9⅝	9¾ to 10

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

Stocks.	Sellers per $100.	Buyers per $100
Canadian Pacific	55	54
do. do. Land Bonds	....	....
Duluth S.S. & Atlantic	4⅛	3½
Do. do. pref.	9	7
Grand Trunk 1st Pref.	....	....
Do. do. 2nd Pref.	....	....
Commercial Cable	168¾	168¼
Montreal Telegraph	170	165¾
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co.	92	88
Montreal St. Railway Co.	224	223
Montreal Gas Co.	189¼	188¾
Bell Telephone Co.	160	155
Do. do. bonds	....	....
Royal Electric	139¾	139
Bank of Montreal	230	228
Ontario Bank	85	80
Bank of British North America	....	....
La Banque du Peuple	....	....
Molsons Bank	190	183
Bank of Toronto	231	227½
La Banque Jacques Cartier	....	....
Merchants Bank	172	169½
Do. do. of Halifax	....	....
Eastern Townships Bank	....	....
Quebec Bank	....	....
La Banque Nationale	....	....
Union Bank	110	102½
Canadian Bank of Commerce	130	127
La Banque Ville Marie	100	70
Hochelaga Bank	135	130
Intercolonial Coal	....	....
Do. Pref. Stock	....	....
North-West Land	....	....
Canada Shipping Co.	....	....
Canada Paper	....	....
Champlain and St. Lawrence Bonds	....	....
Montreal Cotton	128	124
Can. Col. Cot. Mills Co.	50	....
do. do. Bonds	....	....
Merchant's Manufacturing Co.	140	....
Dominion Cotton Mills Co.	90	86
Do. do. Bonds	....	....
Loan & Mortgage Co.	....	....
Toronto Street Railway	69½	69¼
Postal	98¾	98
Halifax Trans.	....	....

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

(Furnished by J. R. Meeker),

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

Atchison	14⅝	14⅝
Can. Pacific	....	....
Can. Southern	45¼	45¼
Chicago, Burlington & and Quincy	74⅞	74⅞
Clev. C. C. & St. Louis	....	....
Com. Cable	....	....
Del. & Hudson	107⅛	106½
Del. Lack & West	154	152¾
Erie	....	....
Ill. Central	....	....
Louis. & Nash	51⅜	50⅞
Lake Shore	....	....
United States Leather	....	....
Manhattan Consolidated	91¼	91⅛
Missouri Pacific	22⅝	22⅛
North American	....	....
Nor. Pacific	....	....
Nor. Pac pfd.	57⅛	56⅞
New Jersey Central	99¼	99¼
Ncr. West.	104⅞	104⅝
N. Y. & N. Eng.	....	....
N. Y. Central	93¼	93
Omaha, Common	50⅝	50⅛
Pacific Mail	25	23⅞
Reading, Philadelphia	26¼	26⅛
Richmond Terminal	....	....
Rock Island and Chico. & Pac.	63⅝	63⅜
St. Paul, Chico. & Min.	....	....
St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	76⅛	76⅛
Texas Pacific	....	....
Union Pacific	7¼	7¼
Wabash Com.	....	....
Wabash pfd.	15⅛	15⅜
Western Union Tel.	84½	84⅜
Sugar	117¾	117½
Lead	24½	25¼
Gas, Chicago	78⅛	78⅜
Gen. Electric	35¼	35
Toledo, Ann Arbor & Nor. Mich.	....	....
Rubber, x d 2 p.c.	23	23

CHICAGO MARKETS.

WHEAT AND PROVISIONS LOWER—CORN AND OATS HIGHER.

In Chicago this morning wheat opened lower and after some dickering about during the day it closed at about the same figure or ⅞ of a cent lower at 74¾c Jan., one cent lower at 76⅝c May, and ⅞ of a cent lower at 73½c July. Corn and oats were stronger and provisions were weaker.

The closings were:—Milwaukee, 73⅝c Jan., 76⅝c May; Duluth, No. 1 hard, 76⅞c cash; No. 1 Northern, 74⅜c Jan., 76⅝c b. May; Toledo, 88¼c Jan., 89½c b. May; St. Louis, 83¾c Jan., 83½c to 83⅝c May; New York, wheat, 84¾c Jan., 82⅞c b. May, 80c b. July; corn, 28⅜c Jan., 29⅝c May, 30¾c b. July.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

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

	Yesterday's Close.	To-day's Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
Jan.	75⅝	....	....	....	74¾
May	77⅜	77	77	75¾	76⅝
July	74	73¼	73¼	72⅝	73⅛
Corn—					
May	23¾	23⅞	24	23⅝	23⅞
July	24¾	24¾	25	24¾	25
Oats—					
Jan.	15	....	....	....	15¼
May	17⅜	17⅝	17¾	17⅜	17⅝
Pork—					
Jan.	7.80	....	....	....	7.75
May	7.92	7.92	7.97	7.82	7.87
Lard—					
Jan.	3.87	....	....	....	3.85
May	4.00	4.00	4.02	3.95	3.95
Short ribs—					
Jan.	4.00	....	....	....	3.97
May	4.05	4.05	....	....	4.00

NOT POOR BUT OLD.

Home staying Englishmen little think what 'the bit of red bunting' means to the Briton over seas. 'One poor old British ensign,' wrote the official of the Alaskan court in his inventory of the articles on board the Canadian sealing schooner, 'Carolina,' which was seized on the high seas, in the summer of 1886, by the United States revenue cutter, 'Corwin.' When the owner of the vessel appeared before the Claims Commissioners at Victoria last month he made his comment on the item: 'Well, the flag may be old and ragged, but it's good enough for me'; and General Dickenson, who is conducting the United States case, bowed and gracefully replied:—'We agree to that: the flag may be tattered and torn, but its age is the age of honor. It cannot be classed 'a poor old flag.' The word 'poor' is misapplied."—'Canadian Gazette,' (London), Jan. 7.

HOW CUBAN WAR STORIES ARE WRITTEN.

The Key West 'Equator-Democrat' furnishes a pointer which probably explains some of those hair-raising stories of blood and slaughter which come ostensibly from Cuba by way of Florida. During the last seven weeks, says our contemporary, 'twenty-five war correspondents have left New York for the insurgent camps, but not one of them has arrived there; yet some of them are writing letters from the rebel camp, while they are "incog" in Key West, or having a good time in perfect security on some of the adjacent keys.' There are good reasons for thinking the 'Equator-Democrat' knows what it is talking about.—Savannah (Ga.) 'News.'

A NEW MORGUE.

THE PREMIER THINKS THE CITY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

An important deputation, consisting of Dr. Rottot of Laval University, Dr. Laberge, City Medical Health Office; Coroner McMahon, Ald. Prenoveau, chairman of the Health Committee, and Aldermen Turner and Brunet, members of the Health Committee, waited upon Mr. Flynn and Mr. Nantel at the Government offices on St. Gabriel street, this morning in relation to the erection of a morgue in the city.

The deputation explained the great need of a modern morgue and thought the Provincial Government should give generous aid.

'And how much will its erection cost?' asked Mr. Flynn.

Ald. Brunet replied about $30,000, of which amount the city thought the government should subscribe half.

While admitting the great and pressing need of a morgue the Premier was not quite sure that the government should be called upon to subscribe towards its erection; but if one were erected he thought it would be only just that the government should contribute towards its maintenance. He then asked if the city had provided plans for the proposed building, but was informed by Ald. Brunet that none, as yet, had been prepared. It also transpired that the amount asked for might not be quite sufficient.

After some further conversation it was decided that a committee consisting of Dr. Lachapelle, Dr. Laberge, Coroner McMahon and a representative of the city should carefully consider the whole question, and at a subsequent interview make a report showing just what a modern morgue would cost and upon what plan it should be built.

Before the deputation withdrew the Premier said he would do whatever he could to further the wishes of the deputation.

AN OFFENCE AGAINST MORALITY.

A TOBACCONIST IN TROUBLE.

Joseph Cochenthaler, tobacconist and cigar dealer of St. James street, has been notified to appear before Judge Desnoyers on Friday morning to answer the charge of an alleged infringement of section 179 and part of 13 of the Criminal Code which relates to offences against morality. Information was laid against the accused yesterday for exposing for sale several German models of a most disgusting character. A search warrant was issued and placed in the hands of High Constable Bissonnette and Mr. J. Frank Karch, of the Canadian Secret Service, the latter acting in the interests of the provincial government. It appears the sale of these disgraceful models has been going on for some time and the provincial government were urged to take action. The officers in question executed the warrant last evening with the result that fifty-seven dozen of models and statues were seized and conveyed to the High Constable's office.

ANOTHER CLAIM AGAINST THE CITY.

An action for $2,000 damages has been entered by E. D. Smith, auctioneer, on account of injuries received by falling on a slippery sidewalk.

MR. BEAUGRAND BETTER.

Mr. Beaugrand was much better this morning, and wrote a few lines for his journal. Mr. Laurier arrived in the city last evening, and at once proceeded to Mr. Beaugrand's residence, where he had an interview with him.

A CONTRACTOR ASSIGNS.

Isaac Mitchell, contractor of Pointe Claire, has assigned at the demand of Alph. Rochon, with liabilities of about $2,000.

CHESS PLAYING.

THE ST. DENIS SAVE THE GAME.

The adjourned game between Messrs. O. L. Fuller and G. Breeze in the St. Denis vs. Heather chess match was won last evening by Mr. Breeze for the East End Club, leaving the score 4½ to 3½ in favor of the Heathers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, A BUILDING SUITABLE FOR manufacturing business with fifteen to twenty thousand feet of floor space, well lighted; must have ground floor and room for blacksmith shop. Address, stating terms, FACTORY, P.O. Box 633. 27

SPORTS AND GAMES.

HOCKEY.

...matches of the Victoria ... Clubs last night on the ... The Shamrocks won easily ... The teams were: ... goal; Henderson, point; ... Ross, Butler, Russell ... forwards.

... goal; F. Wall, point; ... N. Wall, A. Smith, ... forwards.

... C. Andrews and W. ... R. Jones and T. ... Kerrow.

...OB LEAGUE.

... & Co.'s hockey team ... goals to nothing by ... Club in the second sche... ...ey Goods Hockey Asso... ... Crystal rink on Mon... ...teams were as follows:— ...ertson, goal; H. Shaw, ... point; L. Edgar, ...ence and J. Siessor, for...

... Robinson, goal, W. Vass, ... point, A. Hut... ... W. Dobby and H. ...

... C. Alves and C. Val... ... H. Routh.

...key team will play the ...toria rink on Saturday

SCHOOL VS. WESTMOUNT JUNIORS.

...ing and well contested hockey ... played at Westmount on Satur... ...n between the Senior School ...mount Juniors. The school won ... of ten to three. ... were as follows: ... goal; R. Budd..., goal; F. Strach... ...C. Allan, cover point; Valance, ...Sutherland and McNiece, for...

... Juniors—O'Brien, goal; Hol... ...Ferguson, cover point; C. Snow... ...Smith, Graham and B. Baker, for...

Neil Livingstone.

BUFFERS VS. DUFFERS.

Last report from headquarters of both teams say that they are in fit trim to battle for their lives. Both teams slept well last night and Capt. Gardner came in from Lachine to-day where he has been quietly resting for the past few days. Hamilton has moved his quarters up to Cochrane's auditorium and is training hard for the match. Senator McKay, the captain of the Buffers, is supposed to be in retirement in Three Rivers or Sorel, as he has not been seen around for several days. A telegram from Guelph assures us that Hough, the star of last year's match, will reach the city on Thursday morning. All in all both teams are in great condition. A car load of costumes will reach town to-morrow specially made for this match. Secure your seats.

Last evening in Cochrane's auditorium a well contested game of hockey took place between a team picked from the retail druggists of the city, and Kerry, Watson & Co.'s. The wholesale team won by the score of two to one. The teams were as follows:

Kerry, Watson & Co.—Findlay, goal; Blaxall, point; McGarity, cover point; Leithead, centre; Porter, Spearman and McIntosh, forwards.

Retailers—Goulden, goal; Bates, point; Woolley, cover point; Frankum, centre; Dowler, Roach and Quirk, forwards.

Mr. Ross acted as referee.

CURLING.

At the St. Lawrence Club in the presidents prize competitions the Rev. Dr. Campbell's team made 18 points and that of Mr. J. Johnston, 14. Dr. Campbell's therefore, won. This afternoon, in the Ross cup matches, the skips will be Mr. W. G. Goodhugh and the Rev. Doctor Campbell, and to-night, Mr. W. Cairns and Mr. W. J. Anderson. To-night's presidents prize competitions are under skips, Mr. T. W. Anderson and Mr. Fournier.

Winners yesterday at the Caledonia in president and vice-president prizes were Messrs. Wilson and Young in the morning, Messrs. Simpson and Currie afternoon. To-day Mr. Ekers plays against Mr. Sparrow in junior prize competitions.

At the Thistle yesterday most of the play was for points.

BOWLING.

Rochester, N.Y., Jan. 27.—The Linden Groves of Brooklyn, said to be the champion ten pin bowling club of the world, came to Rochester yesterday and played six games with a picked team, winning the entire series. The highest total was on the final evening game when the Bridegrooms mowed down 897 pins to Rochester's 867. The Linden Groves have received a challenge from Chicago bowlers for a series of games, five at New York, five at Buffalo and five at Chicago.

PISCATORIAL COONS.

The president requests all the members of the Piscatorial Coon Club to attend the adjourned annual meeting to-morrow at noon at headquarters.

FISH AND GAME PROTECTION CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Fish and Game Protection Club will be held to-morrow. The club has done a great deal for the protection of fish and game, and the report will be looked for with interest.

TORONTO HORSE SHOW.

Dates for the annual Toronto horse show have been changed to April 29 and 30, and May 1, as the dates first announced for the week earlier clashed with the Boston horse show.

THE WHEEL.

The 'free-and-easy' at the Wanderers' Bicycle Club Rooms on Monday evening was a decided success, and a large share of the members and their friends were present, some of them visiting headquarters for the first time in months. Mr. T. D. ..., president, presided and opened the evening's entertainment with a short speech. ... Battersby played a piano solo in ...sical able manner. Mr. W. C. Turton ... the story of the 'Dutchman's Brigade' ...mmense success. The biscuit competition created much amusement for the on... Judges, starters and timekeepers ...appointed and then the fun com... Ten contestants, accompanied by ...ers, faced the starter. When the ... was given to go they were all off in ... Mr. Carl W. Gardner won after ...ing contest. Mr. Battersby scored ...with his phonograph. Davy H. Her... usual was a great success in all that ... Mr. Turton sang a comic song ... usual ease. Mr. W. G. Penny's ... was appreciated by the audience. ... Stanley's experiments with his ... machine proved interesting, amus... ...instructive. All things were brought ... from the bones in the hand to the ...in one's pocket. The voting com... ...the meanest, ugliest, toughest ...unpopular member of the 'Wan... was won, contrary to expectations, ...most popular member; as the gen... ...in question is a very quiet young ... ...his modesty forbids further public ... It is said several of the members are very much dissatisfied with the result as they think they ought to have won the valuable prize, so in all probability a recount will be made before a judge and the result made known later. The ever popular Mr. J. M. Miller presided at the piano and his playing was greatly enjoyed. The evening's enjoyment was due to the efforts of Capt. L. D. Robertson, Lieut. John A. Stewart, and Arch. L. McDougall. The successful outcome of this social will probably suggest the repetition of such affairs.

YACHTING.

New York, Jan. 27.—The New York Yacht Club at a special meeting last night rejected by a unanimous vote the suggestion that the club should take steps to form a Yacht Racing Union. The committee, which was appointed in December to consider with other clubs, a union of Atlantic coast, Gulf, lake and Pacific yacht clubs, reported adversely on the idea, and the report was adopted.

CHESS.

THE MOSCOW MATCH.

Sixteenth Game—Ruy Lopez.

	White. E. Lasker.	Black. W. Steinitz.
1	P—K 4	P—K 4
2	Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3
3	B—Kt 5	P—Q R 3
4	B—R 4	P—Q 3
5	P—Q 4	B—Q 2
6	B—Kt 3	P x P
7	Kt x P	Kt—B 3
8	Kt—Q B 3	B—K 2
9	Kt (Q 4)—K 2	Kt—Q R 4
10	Castles	Castles
11	P—B 3	R—K sq
12	B—K 3	B—K B sq
13	Q—Q 2	Kt x B
14	R P x Kt	B—K 3
15	Kt—K B 4	Kt—Q 2
16	Q R—Q sq	P—Q B 3
17	Q—B 2	Q—R 4
18	Q—Kt 3	KT—K 4
19	Kt (B 4)—K 2	B—Q 2
20	Kt—Q 4	P—Q Kt 4
21	P—R 3	P—Kt 5
22	Kt—Kt sq	P—Q B 4
23	Kt—K 2	Q—R 7
24	P—K B 4	Kt—B 3
25	B x B P	R x K P
26	Kt (Kt sq)—B 3	P x Kt
27	Kt x P	Q x Kt
28	Kt x R	Q x B 1
29	Kt—B 6 ch	K—R sq
30	Kt x B	P x P
31	Q—K B 3	R—B sq
32	Kt—K 5	Kt x Kt
33	P x Kt	P—B 5
34	P x P	Q x P
35	K—R sq	P—Q R 4
36	R—Q 7	P—R 5
37	R x P	B—Kt 5
38	R—B 7	Q—B 4
39	Q—Kt 4	B—R 6
40	R x P	R—Q sq
41	Q—B 3	B—Kt 7
42	R—R 8	Resigns

ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF QUEBEC ELECTED.

The following officers of the Grand Chapter of Quebec, Royal Arch Masons, were elected and installed last evening:

M. Ex. Comp. J. B. Tresidder, Grand First Principal Z.; R. Ex. Comp. B. Tooke, Grand Second Principal H.; R. Ex. Comp. H. LeRoy Fuller, M.D., Grand Third Principal J.; M. Ex. Comp. A. D. Nelson, treasurer; M. Ex. Comp. Will. H. Whyte, Grand Scribe E.; R. Ex. Comp. A. G. Sjolander, Grand Scribe N.; R. Ex. Comp. F. F. Farmer, Principal Sojourner. Grand Superintendents—R. Ex. Comp. Joseph Lutrell, Montreal district; R. Ex. Comp. Jas. Ellis, Quebec, Stadacona district, R. Ex. Comp. W. H. O'Regan, Sutton, Eastern Townships district.

Those attending the Grand Chapter were:

Golden Rule, No. 1, Sherbrooke—Ex. Comp. E. S. Stevens, R. Ex. Comps. Hy. Davidson and H. E. Davidson.

Stadacona, No. 2, Quebec—M. Ex. Comp. Edson Fitch, R. Ex. Comp. Charles Knowles and Ex. Comp. James Ellis.

Prevost, No. 3.—R. Ex. Comp. H. LeRoy Fuller, M.D., Ex. Comps. J. F. Yeats and J. G. Sykes

Dorchester, No. 4—R. Ex. Comp. W. R. Peters, Ex. Comp. J. Bruce Payne.

Carnarvon, No. 5, Montreal — M. Ex. Comps. I. H. Stearns, J. B. Tresidder, W. H. Whyte and D. Seath; R. Ex. Comp. C. P. O'Connor, George C. Bown, W. E. Cooper and W. T. Anderson; V. Ex. Comps. F. Massey, J. T. Gladston and C. J. Williams; Ex. Comps. G. Wilkinson and Charles S. Ellis.

Mount Horeb, No. 6, Montreal—R. Ex. Comps. H. Dunne, John Wilson, H. S. Couper and E. Higginbottom; V. Ex. Comp J. P. Griffin, Ex. Comps. J. H. Lalonde, and Mungo B. White.

Montreal No. 7, Montreal—R. Ex. Comps. W. M. Lemessurier, John McLean, Joseph Luttrell and George O. Stanton.

Royal Albert, No. 8, Montreal—M. Ex. Comps. A. D. Nelson and F. Edgard; R. Ex. Comps. A. R. Fraser, B. Tooke, Geo. W. Lovejoy, Charles W. Hagar and H. W. Atwater.

Mount Sutton, No. 12.—Ex. Comps. R. T. McDonald and G. E. Clark.

SALVATION ARMY WEDDING TO TAKE PLACE.

An interesting wedding will take place to-morrow evening, Jan. 28, at eight o'clock at the Salvation Army Temple on Alexander street, the contracting parties being Sergeant-Major Alex. Symington, of this city, and Capt. M. Betts of Prince Edward Island. Marriage by strictly Salvation Army rites not being legal in the Province of Quebec, the ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Mr. de Gruchy, of the French Methodist Church. This is an event that does not often take place in Montreal and has created much interest in Salvation Army circles.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

The Kneisel Quartet is entering upon its twelfth season, and while its members are of foreign birth, still they have fairly earned the right to call themselves an American quartet. Not a few American artists have won fame and distinction in Europe, and they have all won their first laurels there, and their triumphs at home have followed. The Kneisel Quartet can justly be proud of the fact that they are the first American musical organization, which, after having won fame, ventured abroad and won unqualified praise. Montreal will have an opportunity on Feb. 8 of hearing these artists who have given so much pleasure abroad.

THE TARTE-BEAUGRAND VISIT.

Mr. Tarte, who returned to Ottawa last night, stated to a reporter yesterday, that his visit to Mr. Beaugrand had no political significance whatever, and was simply based on their old friendship, they having been born in the same parish, and having attended school together. Some are of the opinion, however, that in his present critical condition, Mr. Beaugrand may possibly have thought fit to come to some arrangement concerning the future of his journal.

KILLED BY TOBACCO.

SAD END OF AN ELEVEN-YEAR-OLD BOY.

Napoleon Dubois's fate should serve as a warning to youngsters who use tobacco. This lad lived at 313 Richelieu street, Ste. Cunegonde. He was only eleven years old but had already developed a strong passion for chewing tobacco, and all his pennies were spent in satisfaction of this desire. Napoleon's mother forbade his indulgence in the filthy practice, and would invariably punish his disobedience when discovered.

While he was with her in the house on Saturday, Mrs. Dubois gave her son an apple, which, although he had some tobacco in his mouth at the time, he began to eat, knowing that his mother would suspect the reason if he did not. Some of the tobacco juice went down with the apple, and on Sunday morning the child took very sick. Dr. Campeau was called in, and although unacquainted with the facts, he immediately diagnosed the case as nicotine poisoning. Everything possible was done for the lad, but he died the same day. On being acquainted with the nature of the case the coroner decided that he need not hold an inquest.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1897.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Cable advices to the Board of Trade this morning are as follows:—London, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1897.—Cargoes off coast, wheat quiet and steady, maize quiet; cargoes on passage, wheat dull for white, firm for red, maize quiet and steady; English country markets wheat dull. Liverpool spot wheat and maize quiet; Minneapolis first bakers' flour, 24s. Futures, wheat steady, 6s 6d Jan., 6s 6¼d Feb., 6s 7d March, 6s 7¼d May, 6s 5¾d July; maize easy, 2s 9d Jan., 2s 8¾d Feb., 2s 8½d March, 2s 8¾d May, 2s 9½d July. Paris, wheat, 22.70 Jan.; flour, 47.85 Jan., 47.95 Feb.; French country markets steady.

In Milwaukee wheat opened at 73⅝c Jan. and 76⅝c May.

In Duluth wheat opened at 77¼c for May.

In Detroit wheat opened at 87⅝c Jan., and 88⅜c May.

In Toledo wheat opened at 88½c Jan. and 89⅝c May.

In New York wheat opened at 83¼c.

Grain—The markets continue very dull and unchanged. We quote:

Peas, per 60 lbs	48c to 49c
No. 2 oats, per 34 lbs	24½cto 25c
Corn	38c to 39c
Barley, feed, nominal	33c to 34c
Rye, nominal	41c to 42c
Buckwheat, per 48 lbs	34c to 34½c

Flour—Trading on spot continues dull and unchanged. We quote:

Winter patents	$4.70 to $4.85
Spring wheat patents	5.00 to 5.30
Straight rollers	4.30 to 4.40
Straight rollers, in bags	2.10 to 2.15
Manitoba strong bakers	4.50 to 5.00

Meal—The market is weaker. We quote rolled oats at $3.20 to $3.25 in bags; $3.25 to $3.35 in wood; $1.62½ to $1.67½ in bags.

Feed — Bran continues in fair demand. We quote:

Bran, Manitoba, bags included	$9.50 to $10.00
Bran, Ontario, in bulk	9.25 to 00.00
Shorts	10.50 to 11.50

Eggs—The market continues steady and quiet. We quote for fresh boiling stock, 20c to 22c; Western limed, 13c to 14c; Montreal limed and closely candled stock, 14c to 15c per dozen.

Provisions — The market is very dull at about same range of prices. New packed Canadian pork is worth about $1 a barrel more than old. We quote:

Canadian short cut, clear	$10.00 to $10.25
Canadian short cut, mess	10.50 to 11.00
Hams, city cured, per lb	00.08½to 00.10¼
Lard, Canadian, in pails	00.06 to 00.07
Bacon, per lb	00.09 to 00.10
Lard, com. refined, per lb	00.04¾to 00.06

Cheese—Cable this morning is quoted at 56s. On spot 12c is asked for finest white and bids nearly reach that figure. The market, however, is nearly cleared up.

Butter—For choice creamery 20c and over is now bid but offerings are small. Under grades are plentiful at 18c to 19c.

Dressed Hogs—Light are in demand, and heavy are neglected. We now quote at $4.60 in car lots for heavy, and at $4.90 to $5 for jobbing quantities. Choice fresh killed light we quote at $5.25 to $5.50 in a jobbing way, and from $5 to $5.25 per 100 lbs. in car lots.

Hay — We quote No. 1 at $10.25 to $10.50 for car lots on track, and $9.00 to $9.25 for No. 2.

Ashes—Values are unchanged and business is very light. We quote as follows today—First pots at $3.40; seconds at $3 to $3.05, pearls at $4.45 to $4.50.

Potatoes—Potatoes are slow at 35c to 40c per bag in car lots and steady at 45c to 50c in smaller quantities.

Beans—The market is steady at 80c to 85c in car lots, and 90c to 95c in smaller quantities.

Poultry — For fresh killed stock there is a good demand, especially for fresh young chickens. We quote as follows to-day, turkeys at 8½c to 9c; fresh young chickens at 6c to 6½c; old stock at 4c to 5c; ducks at 8c; geese at 6½c to 7c.

Honey—White clover in comb at 10c; white extracted at 8c to 9c; dark extracted at 5c to 6c; dark in comb at 7½c to 8c.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
At Chicago—		
Wheat, bush	31,000	73,000
Corn, bush	314,000	22,000
Oats, bush	376,000	151,000
Flour, brls	7,415	6,633
At New York—		
Wheat, bush	10,175	82,033
Corn, bush	28,275	6,080
Oats, bush	86,000	15,030
Flour, brls	5,697	5,814
Flour, sacks	9,133	19,574
At Milwaukee—		
Wheat, bush	18,000	11,000
At Duluth—		
Wheat, bush	39,000	.....
At Detroit—		
Wheat, bush	5,000	6,000
At Minneapolis—		
Wheat, bush	89,000	12,000
At St. Louis—		
Wheat, bush	4,000	13,000
At Toledo—		
Wheat, bush	5,000	4,000

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.	T'tl.
Oats, bush	3400	1000	4400
Barley, bush	1600	....	1600
Flour, brls	....	200	200
Butter, pkgs	168	156	324
Ham, Bacon	3	....	3
Dressed Hogs	....	131	131
Leather, rolls	100	77	177
Raw Hides	28	85	63
Beef, brls	2	....	2

TORONTO PROVISION MARKET.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 27.—Market dull. Flour dull; prices purely nominal; straight rollers quoted at $3.80 to $3.85. Bran dull; quoted outside west at $7 to $7.50 and shorts at $9. Wheat dull, heavy; red sold west at 78c and white quoted at 80c; No. 1 Manitoba hard is offering at 77c afloat Fort William and nominal price Toronto freight, is 92c. Buckwheat dull; car lots quoted at 27c west. Barley steady; No. 1 quoted at 33c to 34c; No. 2 at 28c to 29c; No. 3 extra at 25c and No. 3 at 23c. Oats quiet; prices weak; white sold at 18c west and mixed at 17c. Peas quiet; prices steady; sales at 40c north and west. Corn steady; new yellow quoted at 21½c outside. Rye unchanged sales at 34c west. Oatmeal quiet; prices unchanged; car lots quoted at $2.95 to $3.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

Liverpool, Jan. 27, 1896.—Spring wheat, 6s 8d to 6s 9½d; No. 1 Cola., 6s 11½d to 7s 1½d; corn, 2s 9d;; peas, 4s 6d; pork, 46s 3d; lard, 21s 3d; tallow, 18s; bacon, heavy, 23s 6d to 26s 6d; light, 25s 6d; cheese, 56s.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Jan. 27, 1897.—Hogs—To-day's estimated receipts, 26,000; yesterday's receipts, according to official returns, 20,694; shipments, 4,429; left over, 1,500; light mixed, $3.40 to $3.60; mixed packing, $3.25 to $3.55; heavy shipping, $3.25 to $3.52; rough grades, $3.25 to $3.30. The receipts of cattle were 10,000; strong to 10 cents higher.

CONSOLS.

London, Jan. 26, 12.30 p.m.—Consols.—Money, 112 7-16; account, 112⅜.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

A Good Reputation.—Brown's Bronchial Troches have been before the public many years, and are everywhere acknowledged to be the best remedy for all throat troubles. Mrs. S. H. Elliott, Ridgefield, Conn., says:—'I have never been without them for the last thirty years. Would as soon think of living without breath.' They quickly relieve coughs, sore throat and bronchial affections. Price 25 cents. For sale everywhere, and only in boxes.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Vinolia Soap

15cts 20cts 25cts 35cts $1.00

Causes no blotches

Keeps the Complexion Clear.

House Letting Placards, &c.

The following announcements, printed on good paper, are For Sale at the 'Witness' Office.

Many of them are in both the French and English languages:—

CELLAR TO LET.
COTTAGE FOR SALE.
DRESSMAKING DONE HERE.
DWELLING TO LET.
DRESSMAKING.
FLAT TO LET.
FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.
FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.
FACTORY TO LET.
HOUSE TO LET.
HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.
HOUSE FOR SALE.
LOT TO LET.
LOT FOR SALE.
LOWER DWELLING TO LET
LOWER PART OF HOUSE TO LET.
LEASE FORMS.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
NO SMOKING.
OFFICE TO LET.
OFFICES TO LET.
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
ROOM TO LET.
ROOMS TO LET.
STORE TO LET.
SHOP TO LET.
STABLE TO LET.
SHOP AND DWELLING TO LET.
STORE AND DWELLING TO LET.
CLOSES AT ONE O'CLOCK.
TO LET.
THIS PROPERTY FOR SALE.
TABLE BOARD.
UPPER DWELLING TO LET.
UPPER PART OF HOUSE TO LET.
YARD TO LET.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, PUBLISHERS.
Cor. Craig and St. Peter st., Montreal.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, ON VICTORIA STREET, on Saturday, a Silver Mounted Lady's Purse, containing Railway Ticket and sum of money. Finder will be rewarded on returning it to 42 Victoria street. 25

LOST, 2 FOX TERRIER DOGS, (Male and Female, lemon and white) on Friday. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to WM. KENWOOD, 4273 Dorchester street. 25

Wanted.

WANTED, LARGE SCREW PRESS FOR Bale Pressing. Apply to PRESS 46, 'Witness' Office.

Rooms and Board.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, Bath-room flat; gas, hot water, telephone; partial board if desired. 3 McGill College avenue. 27

Miscellaneous.

CHIROPODIST.—CORNS, BUNIONS, CALLUS, Ingrowing and Deformed Nails removed without pain by latest methods. ROBERT GOLTMAN, Chiropodist, 2228 St. Catherine street. N.B.—Sundays by appointment only. 27

C. J. T. THOMAS, DISTRIBUTING Agent, for all kinds of Printed Matter (including Bills, Cards, Circulars and Calendars). All distributing done on a strictly honest basis. Address P.O. Box 1129, Montreal.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, CAST-OFF Clothing, Furs, Carpets, Musical Instruments, Fire Arms, Bicycles. Good prices paid on account of having great demand. Address M. FRANK, 569 Craig street. 22

Personal.

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

Bargains.

FOR SALE, A BARGAIN, AT $5.00, Second-hand Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, in fair order. Apply at 67 St. Hypolite street. 26

FOR SALE, TWO VERY FINE OLD Grandfather Clocks, metal dials, good order; old English Barometer; B.W. Winged Wardrobe, 6 feet 9 in. by 8 feet 6 in.; B.W. Winged Bookcase, 7 feet by 9 feet 6 in.; fine Chickering Piano. Address, M.R., 20, 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE, RED AND BLACK COCKER Spaniel Puppies from prize stock; also a full grown Red Dog. Address P. 380, 'Witness' Office. 22

FOR SALE, SINGER SEWING MACHINE in good order; can be bought cheap. Apply at 43 St. Alexander street.

FOR SALE, HOME-MADE PRESERVES, Pickles, Horse Radish, Black Currant and Raspberry Vinegar; also their celebrated Marmalade, two pounds for twenty-five cents, at LUKE'S, 2131 St. Catherine street.

FOR SALE, FOR THE MILLION, KINDLING, $2; Cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Hardwood Blocks, $1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. McDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone 8353. 25

TWO SECOND-HAND SLEIGHS AND A Pony Sleigh For Sale, cheap. Apply at 'Witness' Office. 26

FOR SALE.—$5 per Month for 30 months will purchase a genuine Chickering & Sons' Piano at C. W. LINDSAY'S, 2366 St. Catherine street. Case slightly damaged by fire. 27

Property.

HOUSES AND CHOICE BUILDING LOTS for sale in all parts of the city. Money to lend on first mortgage. F. HUSTON, 204 St. James street. Telephone 1890.

LANDLORDS WISHING TO SECURE desirable tenants will do well to list their property early at F. HUSTON'S Office, 204 St. James street.

FRED. R. ALLEY,
116 St. James Street.
REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.
MONEY LOANED.

Houses and Land FOR SALE.

Bishop street $10,500
Bishop street 15,000
Sherbrooke street 14,000

WESTMOUNT.

Clark avenue, with 12,500 feet of land. $15,000
Mountain Top, with 18,650 feet of land 8,000
Choice Block of Land, 60,000 feet, per foot ..... 30 cts.
Choice Lots at 25 cts per foot.

EXCHANGE.
Houses in Exchange for Land.
Land in Exchange for Houses.

JOHN A. TEES & CO., Board of Trade Building. 25

HOUSE FOR SALE 4460 SHERBROOKE ST., WESTMOUNT.

Must be seen to be appreciated.
ARTISTIC IN DESIGN AND DECORATION
Guaranteed First Class in every respect.
PRICE REASONABLE.
For particulars apply to
CHAS. J. BROWN,
4208 St. Catherine St., or at Residence, 4484 Sherbrooke St. 27

LAKE ST. LOUIS.

The most beautiful lake shore within easy distance of Montreal, and which can now be reached at the cost of a street car fare, offers the best advantages for

HOMESTEADS

and quite a few farms have been secured for this purpose during the past years, and there are now no shore lots for sale except at high figures. One of the most popular places is Pointe Claire, with its boating in the summer and ice boating and skating in the winter, and quite a number of business men reside there the year round, the excellent train service enabling them to reach the city almost any hour. The proprietor of

CEDAR PARK

between Pointe Claire and Lakeside laid out that place three years ago into building lots (about 90 acres), with an avenue 66 feet wide from the lake shore to the C.P.R. Station and beyond; planted with shade trees, and sidewalk to the station.

Nearly all the lots are planted with fruit trees, which will bear this year. The whole place has limestone foundation, with several feet good gravelly soil, perfect surface drainage, springs everywhere, and a tank holding ten thousand gallons erected about 1,000 feet from the shore, with which connection can be made, if desired, for summer use.

The new English school house is situated on this avenue, thus facilitating education for children, which always is an important question when locating in the country.

This whole property will now be offered to the public, and as quite a number of lots have been sold, those who desire to secure a lot for

A HOMESTEAD

should do so while there is a good choice and low prices. Terms can be arranged to suit all. For particulars apply to

W. GODBEE BROWN,
110 St. Francois Xavier street.
Telephone 1687. 9

Situations Vacant.

AGENTS—OUR NEW BOOK, "MY MOTHER'S BIBLE STORIES," introduced by Bishop Vincent, affords, teachers, students, and active men and women the grandest chance ever offered to make money rapidly. Send us a card and we will send you particulars as to how you can get the handsome outfit free. C. R. PARISH, Toronto.

WANTED, THOROUGH GENERAL SERvant, or two Young Girls, to assist in housework. Apply Western avenue, cor. Elm avenue, after 7 p.m. 27

WANTED, A SMART LAD FOR AN OFfice; must be a good writer. Address B. 14, 'Witness' Office. 27

WANTED, A BOY TO DELIVER A Round of the 'Witness' between the hours of 4 and 6 p.m. A lad, about 12 years of age, attending school, preferred.

WANTED, CHRISTIAN MUSICIANS, TO form an orchestra in connection with the 'Men's Own' in Calvary Church, Guy street, and violinists and others are earnestly requested to telephone No. 3076 any evening or to speak to the president on Sunday afternoon. 25

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A GENERAL Servant. Apply 42 Victoria street. 25

Employment Wanted.

EMPLOYMENT, STEADY OR TEMPORary, for a number of men at the Salvation Army Lighthouse (Joe Beef's Canteen). Some are mechanics, others are just laborers; all are sadly in need of work to provide them with necessary food. Owing to the scarcity of snow shovelling this winter, many of our men are almost destitute, and I would earnestly ask those who wish to help them, to try and provide work in some way for these poor fellows. Send a note to me at the above address or telephone No. 1444, explaining what sort of work you want done, and we will try and send you a suitable man to do it. Help us to help the helpless, and do not forget our Free Labor Bureau, at the Salvation Army Shelter, 13 Common street. ENSIGN ROSS, Supt.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERIENCED Cook. Apply 793 Craig street, next door to Montreal Steam Laundry. 27

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Woman, work of any kind by the day. Apply in the evening at 167a St. Antoine street. 26

WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIREMAN by a person who has a certificate, and can produce good references as to competency and character. Address FIREMAN, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY SMART, EDUCATED Man, aged 28, work of any kind; reference. Address WORK 15, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, POSITION BY LADY STENOgrapher and Typewriter, experienced in insurance work; best city references. Address SITUATION 43, 'Witness' Office. 22

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A SITUAtion for light housework. Apply 126 Wellington street. 22

Houses Wanted.

WANTED, TO RENT, A HOUSE of three or four rooms or flat from first May. Apply, stating rent to ROOM 70, 'Witness' Office. 25

WANTED, A FLAT OF FOUR OR FIVE rooms in north end of city, below Mount Royal ave., on or before March 1. Address, with full particulars as to rent, etc., etc., to P. H., 'Witness' Office. 25

To Let.

TO RENT, BRICK HOUSE, 26 Fort street, heated with Daisy boiler; rent low to desirable tenant. J. EVELEIGH, 245 St. James street. 27

TO LET, TWO NEW STORES, St. Denis street, above Rachel street, well suited for Dry Goods, Hardware or Fancy Goods; rent free to first of May. F. HUSTON, 204 St. James street. Telephone 1890. 27

TO LET, OFFICE AND STORE, NO. 644 Craig street, good cellar, suitable for Sample Room; low rent to desirable tenant. F. HUSTON, 204 St. James street. 27

TO LET, WAREHOUSE, NO. 75 INSPECtor street, one flat and fine dry cellar, 40 x 60, suited to furniture, hardware, dry goods or auction room; alterations will be made for desirable tenant; immediate possession. F. HUSTON, 204 St. James street. Telephone 1890. 27

TO LET, 72 CITY COUNCILLOR STREET, a Brick Cottage, bay window, furnace, and all modern improvements. Apply to T. GILDAY, 309 St. James street. 25

TO LET, A STORE NEXT TO THE CORner of St. Denis and Ontario street, suitable for a confectionery or fruit store. Apply to the DRUGGIST, or 120 Mansfield street.

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

HOUSE TO LET, No. 25a BELMONT St., just recently altered, equipped, with hot water heating, gas and electricity, plumbing and ventilating up to date; immediate possession. Apply to W. A. STEPHENSON, 25 Belmont street or 36 Victoria square.

DRUMMOND HALL TO LET,
To Societies, Clubs, etc. See the above hall, with new stage and furnishings, for Concerts, Entertainments, etc., before engaging elsewhere. For terms, apply, JOHN WITHELL, 79 and 81 Drummond street. Telephone 5037.

TO LET,

Immediate possession, Stone Cottage, 79 Fort street; 5 Bedrooms, extension kitchen; rent free to 1st May; $280 and taxes. Apply 309 St. James street. 22

LARGE WAREHOUSE TO LET, 178 INSPECTOR ST.,

above St. Antoine street, size 60 feet front by 100 feet deep, 5 stories. Would be rented in whole or part. Immediate possession.
R. K. THOMAS,
174 ST JAMES ST.

The Boys' Page.

Wei-Ch'i;

THE CHINESE GAME OF WAR.

Wei-ch'i is a game which holds an absolutely unique position. It is the game of the higher classes of Chinese society; the masses cannot expect to attain to a knowledge of its intricacies. There is no likelihood of the careless or impatient man becoming a Wei-ch'i player. The game presents complications which could never be mastered by the careless, and requires an expenditure of time that would infallibly prove too much for the impatient. Speaking in a general way, it may be said that only the cream of the vast population of the Celestial Empire are Wei-ch'i players; and even among the highest in the land many are to be found who have never succeeded in mastering this intricate amusement, if, indeed, any such intellectual exercise can be called by so frivolous a name.

To play Wei-ch'i, and if possible play it well, is the very summit of the ambition of hundreds of Chinamen. They struggle over the board day after day and week after week, fighting against the feeling of despair that must creep over every one who attempts to conquer the rules of the game, until at last the crooked paths look straight to them, the mysteries resolve themselves into a shape that can be understood, and they are victorious. It is a proud moment in the life of a Chinaman when he can with truth call himself a Wei-ch'i player. The knowledge of his acquaintance with the famous game makes him feel that he is a personage of some importance, and he looks down in a pitying way upon those of his friends who either cannot or will not place themselves in a position to meet him over the many-squared board.

Wei-ch'i is played on a magnified chess-board containing eight squares along each side, or three hundred and twenty four in all. The men are usually made of marble, and are shaped like those with which we play draughts. As in the latter game, they are colored black and white; but, unlike draughtsmen, they do not move from one square of the board to another. The players alternately place one of their men upon the board. Once a Wei-ch'i man has been put down, it must remain where it is placed; that is to say, on one of the points formed by the intersection of any two lines of the board. The squares are not taken into consideration at all. The game is played upon the points to which we have just alluded, and which in a board containing three hundred and twenty-four squares number three hundred and sixty-one. The points on the outside lines of the board where other lines end, are brought into play in just the same manner as those inside. The size of the board is not arbitrary. As we have said, the game is properly played upon one formed by nineteen lines intersecting nineteen others, and thus forming a square which contains three hundred and twenty-four little squares like those of a chessboard. A smaller board than this may, however, be used, and to simplify our illustration of this brief description of Wei-ch'i, we have chosen one containing but ten squares on each side. A smaller board than this could hardly be employed; one of any size between this and the full dimensions may be chosen, always provided that the number of squares on each of its sides is an even one. In a game played on a full-sized board about three hundred men are used. From ninety to ninety-five will therefore be required for a game on our smaller board.

The aim of the Wei-ch'i player is to surround with his men as many of the intersecting points which the board comprises as he can. The following diagram shows a few examples which will illustrate our meaning, and assist the reader to obtain some grasp of this intricate subject:

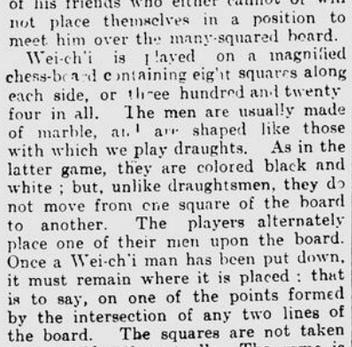

Fig. A illustrates the case of a black man which is surrounded by four white ones. The point occupied by black becomes white's property on his managing to surround it in this manner, and he therefore takes the black man off the board. But though white has thus secured a point, there is no reason why he should remain in undisturbed possession of it. Black may surround his four men with eight others, placing one on each of the immediately neighboring points. It then only remains for him to put down another man on the central point, and white is in turn hemmed in, with the result that his four men may be taken up, the points occupied by them becoming black's property.

Fig. B shows a better position than that occupied in fig. A. When black has his men disposed in such a manner, there is no great likelihood of white's being able to do much against him in this particular case.

In fig. C, white has managed to secure an impregnable position. He has surrounded two points entirely, and black is unable to surround him in turn, as to do this both of the spaces now belonging to white must be filled. This can never be done in such an instance as we have under consideration, for a man must not be placed among the enemy's men unless the latter can be taken up then and there. One of the two spaces which white has enclosed in fig. C must always remain open; and so white may look upon himself as the gainer of two points if he manages to secure such a position as we have indicated. Of course, this and other examples which we give here are not very likely to ever occur in a real game, at all events in such a simple form; for the sake of illustration it is imagined that the men surrounding any particular point have been allowed to take up the positions marked without any hindrance on the part of their opponents.

Fig. D shows a white man occupying a point along one of the boundary lines. Three black men only are required to enclose him, and if they are placed in the positions shown, the white man may be taken up, with the result that black becomes the owner of the point it occupied.

Two men only are required to capture a corner point, as is demonstrated in fig. E.

In fig. F we have a similarly impregnable position to that shown in fig. C, only in the case of fig. F two more men are required than in that of fig. C, as the points surrounded are in the middle of one of the sides of the board. When a player threatens to take up one of his opponent's men he calls 'I'll eat you,' in the same way as chess-players cry 'Check' when they menace the opposing king.

The Chinese attribute the invention of their game to Yao, one of their most famous emperors, who ruled over them more than four thousand years ago. Whatever may be the truth of this assertion, there is no question that Wei-ch'i has flourished among the Celestials for an immense time. Some of their writers who lived before the Christian era alluded to it in a manner which shows that it was then of great antiquity.

A game goes on until neither player can put down a man without either placing it on a point belonging to his opponent, where it will be at once taken up, or filling with it uselessly a space which belongs to him already. When this stage is reached, it only remains to count the points enclosed by the men of either player; whichever has succeeded in surrounding the greater number is the winner. There is no possibility of a drawn game, for as the board contains an uneven number of points, there must always be one left to fight over.

Probably there is no game more difficult of explanation than Wei-ch'i. But because it seems hard to grasp the theory of the pastime from this necessarily brief résumé of it, the reader must not imagine that it is a game leading to more weariness than amusement. It is only necessary to see the rapt attention paid to it by the cleverest men of the Flowery Land in order to realize the fact that it must be a game possessing great merit.—'Chambers's Journal.'

HOW MUCH DID THE DEER WEIGH?

(To the Editor of the Boys' Page.)

This question is simply an application of a lever of the first class.

Let h = distance heavy man from log.
l = " light " " "
w = weight of deer.

In the first instance $210h = 150l$
In the second $(150 + w)h = 210l$
From the first of these equations we get $h = \frac{150l}{210} = \frac{5l}{7}$ and substituting this in the second

$(150 + w)\frac{5l}{7} = 210l$.

As l is now a factor of both sides it can be taken out, and

$750 + 5w = 1470$
$5w = 720$
$w = 144$ lbs. = weight of deer.

Jan. 23, 1897. J. L.

A correct answer to this problem has also been received from R. Macfarlane, Chateauguay.

The smallest known species of hog is the pigmy swine of Australia. They are exactly like their larger brethren in every particular except size, being not larger than a good-sized house rat.—'Popular Science News.'

Jack (to friend on bicycle).—'What's your hurry; are you racing for a train?'
Joe.—'No; I'm training for a race.'

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Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

When you wish to give a delicious, rich flavor to your cakes, ices, custards and jellies, use

CROWN BRAND FLAVORING EXTRACTS

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Sable Muffs	for	$5.00, $6.00	and $7.00
Sable Ruffs	for	2.50, 3.00	and 3.50
Mink Muffs	for	6.00, 7.00	and 8.00
Mink Ruffs	for	1.50, 2.00	and 2.50
Mink Boas	for	5.00, 8.00	and 10.00
Real Monkey Muffs	for		3.50

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Mink Wedges	for	$8.00, $10.00	and $14.00
Otter Wedges	for	7.00, 8.00	and 9.00
Beaver Wedges	for	4.50, 5.50	and 6.00
Scal Caps	for	8.00, 9.00	and 10.00
Lamb Caps	for	4.00, 6.00	and 7.00
Fur Caps	from		1.50

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....Other Eyes.

Our I's are just as strong as they were fifty years ago, when we have cause to use them. But we have less and less cause to praise ourselves, since others do the praising, and we are more than willing for you to see us through other eyes. This is how we look to S. F. Boyce, wholesale and retail druggist, Duluth, Minn, who after a quarter of a century of observation writes:

"I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than 25 years, both at wholesale and retail, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. I believe Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier, that has been introduced to the general public." This, from a man who has sold thousands of dozens of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is strong testimony. But it only echoes popular sentiment the world over, which has, **"Nothing but words of praise for Ayer's Sarsaparilla."**

Any doubt about it? Send for "Curebook"
It kills doubts and cures doubters.
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PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

All kinds of Bread made by latest improved machinery, ahead of old style and much cleaner. Bakery thoroughly washed each week. Bell Tel. 8003.
Boston Brown Bread and Baked Beans every Saturday.
Cor. Atwater ave. & St. Antoine St.
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ADVERTISEMENTS.

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FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.
CURES AND PREVENTS
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, FROSTBITES, CHILBLAINS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA.

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CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.
Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest, or Limbs. It was the first and is the only PAIN REMEDY
That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.
There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. 25c per bottle. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO. No. 7 St. Helen st., Montreal, Canada.

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MORRHUOL.
THE CURATIVE ACTIVE PRINCIPLES
EXTRACTED FROM COD LIVER OIL.
NO TASTE OR SMELL.
MORRHUOL is much more prompt in its action than Cod Liver Oil in the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throats, and Asthma.
MORRHUOL restores the health of pale weakly people, WITHOUT APPETITE, and those afflicted with Skin diseases, Scrotula, Scabs, sores in the neck, sore eyes and inherited lymphatic temperaments.
MORRHUOL represents the medicinal part of Cod Liver Oil, it modifies rapidly the general state of the patient, and develores the appetite in a most extraordinary manner. Consumptive patients experience a feeling of well-being, eat and digest easily, and sleep soundly.
DR GAY, Gazette des Hopitaux.
SOLD IN PHIALS OF 100 MORRHUOL PEARLS, EACH OF WHICH IS EQUAL TO A TEASPOONFUL OF OIL.
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The above may be obtained from all Druggists in CANADA and the UNITED STATES
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" " 30	Lake Huron	" " 17
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" " 20	Lake Ontario	" Mch. 10
" " 27	Lake Winnipeg	" " 17

And weekly thereafter.
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Notices.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.
SUPERIOR COURT.
No. 1455.

Dame Mary MacMahon, of the City and District of Montreal, the wife commune en biens of Joseph Hypolite Jobin, of the same place, innkeeper, judicially authorized a ester en justice, plaintiff, vs. Joseph Hypolite Jobin, of the City and District of Montreal innkeeper, defendant.
An action for separation as to property has been this day instituted against the defendant in this cause.
BEAUCHAMP & BRUCHESI,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Montreal, 26th January, 1897.

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Monday, the 11th October, 1896, the trains of this railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway from Bonaventure Street Depot	8.00
Leave Montreal by Canadian Pacific Railway from Windsor Street Depot, except Saturdays	19.45
Leave Levis	14.30
Arrive River du Loup	17.50
do. Trois Pistoles	18.50
do. Rimouski	20.25
do. Ste. Flavie	21.00
do. Little Metis	21.23
do. Campbelltown	24.30
do. Dalhousie	1.55
do. Bathurst	2.36
do. Newcastle	4.00
do. Moncton	6.30 / 15.55
do. St. John	10.30 / 13.00
do. Halifax	13.30 / 22.10

The trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destination on Sunday.
The buffet sleeping car and other cars of Express train leaving Montreal at 8.00 o'clock run through to Halifax without change.
The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive and those between Montreal and Halifax via Levis are lighted by electricity.
Through tickets may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and in the Maritime Provinces.
For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangements, etc., apply to
G. W. ROBINSON,
Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent, 138 St. James street, Montreal.
D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.
Railway Office, Moncton, N.B.
8th October, 1896. 12

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Trains leave Bonaventure Station.
(Note * signifies runs daily. All other trains run daily except Sundays.)
9.10 a.m., *4.55 p.m.—For Valleyfield, Ottawa, and all points on the C. A. & O. A. & P.S. R.'s (Runs to Valleyfield on week days only.)
*9.15 a.m., *8.00 p.m., 10.25 p.m.—For Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, etc.
1.30 p.m. (Mixed)—For Brockville.
1.45 p.m.—For Vaudreuil (Saturdays only.)
5.15 p.m.—For Cornwall.
7.00 a.m.—For Hemmingford, Huntingdon and Massena Springs.
4.30 p.m.—For Hemmingford, Huntingdon and Fort Covington.
8.00 a.m., (mixed)—For Island Pond.
8.00 a.m.—For Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Portland, Old Orchard, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces.
*11.00 p.m.—For Sherbrooke and Portland daily, and Quebec daily except Sunday.
12.00 noon, for St. Johns daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
1.25 p.m.—For St. Johns (on Saturdays only.)
4.00 p.m.—For Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Point Levis, and points on the D. C. Ry.
4.45 p.m.—For St. Johns, Rouses Point, also St. Cesaire and Waterloo via St. Lambert and M. P. & B. R'y.
8.00 a.m., 5.30 p.m.—For Sorel via St. Lambert.
5.30 p.m.—For St. Hyacinthe.
9.00 a.m., *7.10 p.m., *8.25 p.m.—For Boston and New York via C.V.R.
9.10 a.m., *7.00 p.m.—For New York, via D. & H.
For Suburban Service consult suburban folder.
CITY TICKET OFFICES, 143 St. James St. And Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
IMPORTANT CHANGE IN TIME.
3—TRAINS EACH WAY—3
— BETWEEN —
MONTREAL & QUEBEC
Commencing MONDAY, Jan. 25th, 1897, trains will leave Montreal, Dalhousie Square, for Three Rivers and Quebec:

9.00 a.m.	(Week Days)	arr. Quebec	2.15 p.m.
3.30 p.m.	(Daily)	" "	10.00 p.m.
11.00 p.m.	(Week Days)	" "	6.30 a.m.

5.15 p.m. train will run to St. Gabriel Branch only.
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A thoroughly First Class Hotel, delightfully situated in the so-called Parlor City of Florida, on the St. John's river.
Riding and driving through the pines.
Boating and Fishing,
Are some of the Amusements.
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Builders and Carpenters.

JOHN T. HENDERSON,
Carpenter.
Get your houses ready for the fall.
Prices for all jobbing work given.
7½ ST. EDWARD ST. Tel. 3228.
20

THE LINTIE'S SANG.

'The League Journal.')

CHAPTER II.

...n, who had presented his ...minister, was a lover of ... He had this one good feature ...er, and, truth to tell, Jock ...gether bad. No, for what ...d person could listen as ... the music of that winged ... The truth is that, as Miss ... had Jock had a hand ... for him he would have ...

...t of the night previous, ...oved too much for him, ... Jock had recourse to his ... The good folks shook their ...eared that he was past re-...

...e had not lost heart, and ... Jock loved his bird. For ... him that he would 'dae ...atie than for a' the folk o' ... and therefore it was that ...fully appreciated the sacri-...k had made. And as he ... that love he felt sure that ...er would strive to get an-... of his bird. It was there-... purpose that he hung the ...s little prisoner in the study ...ich faced the street.

...ng, soon after the day had ...k was to be seen standing at ...ate of the manse. He looked ... the windows, thinking of the ...within. Perceiving his old fa-...ne of the windows, Jock look-... to see if any one was on the ... But no. All Thornleigh was ... and the people of the manse ap-...to be still locked in slumber.

...sly opening the gate, he got ...idewalk, and moved as cautiously ... until he reached the plot under-... the study window. He listened ... sweet singer was already flood-... room with a melodious song. ... heart was touched; and as he ...ed the tears came into his eyes. ... lastly brushing these aside, he re-...embered that he must beware lest he ...s seen, and he disappeared from the ... of the manse as he had reached it. ... although he had thought himself ...noticed, Jock had been seen by the ...aster. As the former left the garden, ... pastor was in time to catch ... glimpse of the village waif.

So far the plan had gone as he had ...nticipated; and as he knew that the ...irde had power over its late master, ...o he thought that this power would ...gain draw him. And thus, as Jock re-...peated his visit next morning, it was ...ith surprise that he saw the minister ...ome round the corner of the house, be-...side which he stood. To run was use-...less, and Jock considered that his best ...policy was to stay. And stay he did.

'Good morning, John,' said the minis-... 'Ah, I see you have been drawn ... the sweetness of the linnet's song. ...s it nice, indeed?'

'Yes,' said Jock, rather taken aback, ...for I didna think I wad be catched, or I shudna hae come sae near.'

'Oh, John, I hope you do not stand in ...of me, and we should all be pleased ... would come to hear our little ...sister perform so sweetly. I am glad ...you have come, and glad to have met you ...for you and I have both a liking for the ...sweet warblers.'

'Man,' said Jock, 'dae you like it, too? I didna ken, but noo that I ken I'm no sorry I gie'd ye my lintie, for I shudna like to hae gi'en it to a man wha disna like its sang.'

'Ah, but John, I like it, for it leads ...to the Creator who gave it its sweet ...ong. And He gives us as sweet a song ...too, if we only lend our hearts and ...lives to His service.'

'Eh!' said Jock. 'Wad He gi'e me ...a sweet a voice as that?'

'Yes, and far more lovely. The bird ...sings only by instinct, but we sing by the happiness which we feel.'

'Ay, meenister, that's a' very guid, but what happiness can the like o' me feel?'

'Well, John; but have you tried to find the source of the song? Do you not often exchange it for another melody?'

'Oh, ay, sir. I feel mysel' I dinna dae right; but what needs I care? Nane cares for me.'

'John, do not say that. If one cared for you, would you care?'

'Yes, oh, yes, sir, I wad.'

'Well, John, I care for you. I am sure you would be a power of strength for good. Will you take my hand, and promise that you will try your best?'

'Oh, sir, I will try, but ye canno ken hoo hard it is. But I'll try, and maybe yet I'll sing like a lintie.'

'Ah, John, you cannot tell how happy you have made me. I know your hard struggle against your companions, but will you let me help you? Will you come and assist me in my garden work, and maybe by that and our talks about the birds, we will be good to one another?'

'Div ye think I cud dae guid to the ...o' you, sir?'

'Yes, John, yes, for you know more ...about birds than I, and can help me in ...descriptions of these.'

'...ve lo'e the bonnie birds, sir. I'm ...man, and I'll try to gi'e you joy. ...help you a' I can, and there's my ...on't.'

...eyes of both were dimmed with ...and the minister breathed an in-...prayer that his attempt to rescue ...e before him might be successful. ... Jock was found in the manse ...busy aiding the minister, while ...them was the cage with the linnet ...As if to cheer them, and to raise ...thoughts above the world, it sang ...mounting and falling in its song. ...ster's wife, too, joined them, ...remarked on the sweetness of its song. She talked kindly to Jock, who had for a long time got nought but frowns from many of her sex and position. It was a hard, hard struggle, all that day for him, but when he felt restless—which he always showed—the minister claimed his attention by his remarks on their little companion.

That night the minister managed to get him into the manse, where he read to Jock some interesting facts about the birds, and by asking Jock's advice and counsel, he let him know that he thought highly of him as a bird authority. Jock was overjoyed when he saw that the minister inserted his remarks in his paper, assuring him that they would appear with his own 'Researches.' After the darkness had drawn in, the minister proposed that they should accompany Jock home. Having approached his house, they stopped at the door. 'I'm sorry I canna bid ye in,' said Jock, 'but I canna dae't.'

The minister did not press, and after asking Jock to return on the morrow to again assist him, they parted for the night. That night Jock had a crave, but he took out an old album from a chest, and as he looked on the face of his departed mother, whom he had loved, Jock resolved that he would be a better man.

Next day he returned to the manse, and it was spent in a similar manner. At night, imagine Jock's surprise, when he went home, to find his house clean and tidy, what it had never been since his mother's death. For the minister's wife had slipped into the pocket of his coat, which he had left in the kitchen, and taking therefrom the key, had gone with her servant and cleaned it out thoroughly. A dainty supper was spread on the table, and a pair of the minister's slippers lay on the fender. That night Jock's heart was full, and as he looked at the text left over the mantelpiece he felt that the invitation was to him—'Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.' Jock got but little rest that night, but when he rose it was with the resolution to be a better man.

We are entering the church of Thornleigh, to hear our friend Mr. Hope. He has been there well-nigh ten years, and is even more popular than ever.

As we pass into the church we are struck with the face of the elder at the plate. As we ask if he can lead us to a seat, he assures us he can, and to his own he conducts us. In this is seated a lady between whom and the elder a look of deepest affection passes. We are favored with a book from our friend, who tells us to take his. As we look within the page, we see the name John Wilson inscribed thereon, and it comes to our mind that it is our old friend Jock.

Yes, it is he, and the lady who partners him in life is Miss Allan, who so sincerely pitied him. He had some falls, but the Rev. Mr. Hope soon won him over to a life of well-doing, which also proved to be a life of success. Now, no truer help, or stauncher support was ever given to a minister by a parishioner than that of John Wilson to his friend in the pulpit. Nor does he hide his glad song, for, as he himself says, 'Mr. Hope caged me as God's lintie, and noo I maun sing my sweetest.'

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

JACK'S EDELWEISS.

Jack's father, mother and two aunts went to Switzerland last summer. They wanted to see everything, and went one day up the St. Gothard road to the Hospice.

The celebrated monks who had the St. Bernard dogs of which we read in the school-books do not live there any more, though most people are surprised and disappointed to discover this on their arrival; but very nice people keep an inn there and entertain folks, and are as good to any who are lost in the mountains as the monks were, only it is not so romantic to go to an inn as to a monastery. There are the same sort of dogs, trained up in the same way, also.

There was a great deal of laughing and chattering while they waited for dinner. Jack was sitting on a little stool beside their guide, a nice, good-natured man, with curling hair, and they were all looking at a beautiful little bunch of white flowers which a young man in a greenish suit, with a peaked hat and a long stick which they call an alpenstock, had just brought in. Every one was admiring the flowers and praising the man, who afterward went and sat down by the pretty young girl in a cap and apron, and whispered to her, while she smiled and blushed. After a while she had the flowers in the bosom of her dress, and there was laughing, and some one shouted:

'Hurrah for brave Claude Vogle!'

'Why do they praise Claude Vogle and shout about him?' Jack asked the guide. 'What has he done that is so fine?'

'Oh, little sir, it is because he has found edelweiss for his sweetheart, Mademoiselle Florine,' said the guide. 'In Switzerland that is thought to be a great thing, for it is very hard to find edelweiss at all. A man has to climb into all sorts of dangerous places, and it is a great compliment to a sweetheart. If a young man gives an edelweiss to a girl, and she wears it, then he knows she will be kind to him.'

Little Jack listened, and a great thought came into his heart. He was sure he loved his mother better than anybody loved any other lady, and if to get an edelweiss for her would prove that to her and all the people at the Hospice, he would do it.

(To be continued.)

THE SOUL'S INQUIRIES.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27.

Who hath warned you to flee from the wrath to come?—Matt. iii., 7.

God commandeth all men everywhere to repent; because He hath appointed a day, in the which He will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom He hath ordained; whereof He hath given assurance unto all men, in that He hath raised Him from the dead. —Acts xvii., 30, 31.

Like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.—Rom. vi., 4.

Suppose a mother gave her child a beautiful flower plant, in bloom, and told her to carry it to a sick friend. The child takes it away, and when she reaches the friend's door she plucks off one leaf and gives it to her, keeping the plant herself. Has she obeyed her mother's command? Then afterwards, once a day, she plucks off another leaf, or a bud, or a flower, and takes it to the friend, still retaining the plant. Did she obey the command of her mother? Nothing but the giving of the whole plant could fulfil the mother's direction. Now is not that a simple illustration of what we give to Christ? He commands us to love him with all our heart and with all our being, and we pluck off a little leaf of love now and then, a little bud or flower of affection, or one cluster of fruit from the bending branches, and give to him, and we call that obeying.—'Forward.'

Some one said recently that the value of the widow's mite was not in the mite, but in what was left. Do our gifts imply sacrifice or do we give that which we can easily do without, the left-overs after personal desires are met? Said a woman in speaking of the daughter of a dear friend who had been adopted by the Board as a foreign missionary: 'This comes home and makes me question if I could give my child. It is easy to urge self-sacrifice upon others, and it costs little to commend it in them. It is a different matter when it touches my own family or my own immediate circle.'

We do not always remember that the 'cup of cold water' may be as sorely needed, and as truly given for Christ's sake in our own homes as elsewhere, and the reward as surely follow it. We forget that the Jericho Road may run through our own door yard. Many an older Christian can sympathize with the little girl who said: 'It is easy enough to remember that the old woman who lives down in the Row is my neighbor, for she is very poor, and lives in a poor house, and when I carry her things mamma sends, she says, "Bless you, my little lady." But it isn't so easy to remember that my own grandma is my neighbor when she wants me to run upstairs after her spectacles, or hold some yarn for her to wind just when I'm playing.' —'Forward.'

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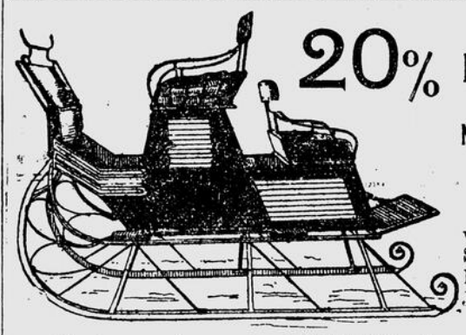

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MOCK PARLIAMENT.

Last evening's session was devoted to Mr. Norman Murray's bill which provides:

'A bill to prevent persons who have sworn allegiance to any foreign power from holding office under the Crown in the Dominion of Canada and to punish the agents of any foreign institution who intimidate British subjects for reading any newspaper or book not condemned by Her Majesty's courts of law. Whereas certain persons who have sworn allegiance to a certain foreign institution hold office under the Crown in the Dominion of Canada. Be it enacted that no person who has enrolled himself as a Papal Zouave shall be eligible for office under the Crown in Canada unless he repudiates the Pope as a temporal power. Furthermore, be it enacted that any agent of the Vatican who threatens timid British subjects of any denomination whatsoever with any kind of sore or fearful punishment for reading any kind of book or newspaper not condemned by British courts of law shall be liable to a fine of $1,000 or one month in jail for the first offence, and double punishment for the second offence.'

The adoption of the bill was moved by Norman Murray, member for Glengarry, seconded by Mr. Lampard of Cardwell (for the purpose of introduction only.)

Such inflammable material demands careful handling, but the House rose to the occasion in a manner worthy of praise, all maintaining their respective opinions stoutly but courteously and in the end retained their opponents' respect and good-will. Many felt there were abuses in respect of the subject matter of the bill, but they did not feel that it met in a way to draw their support, and while some resented utterly all interference with clerical right of direction of conscience, others welcomed the promulgation of encyclicals and mandements as forceful factors in the work of reform. The following speakers took part: Messrs. Murray, Lampard, Thomasson, Valiquette, Topp, Walshe, Baylis, Sparrier, and O'Neil, and the result of the vote showed only the mover himself in favor of the measure. The government announced a manhood suffrage act for next session.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Board of Out-Door Relief acknowledges with thanks from A Friend, $2; H.H., $5; the Misses Durnford, $5.

The treasurer of the Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of $187.50 from the Provincial Treasurer of the Province of Quebec.

The Board of Outdoor Relief acknowledges with thanks from H. Speid, Esq., Lennoxville, $15; Mrs. H. C. Speid, Lennoxville, $5; A. W. Ramsay, Esq., $4.

The Society for the Protection of Women and Children gratefully acknowledges the following subscriptions:—W. J. Withall, $5; D. W. McLean & Co., $5; a Scotch Lady, $10.

The Board of Outdoor Relief acknowledges with thanks from Mrs. J. S. Meredith, second donation, $10; from Mrs. David Hood, $3; from Andrew A. Wilson, Esq., $25.

The treasurer of the Prisoners' Aid Association, Montreal, begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following subscriptions—Arthur Hodgson, $10; J. S. Hetherington, Toronto, $10; W. W. Watson, $5; George Hague, $10; the Rev. Dean Carmichael, $3. At the annual meeting—Mayor R. Wilson-Smith, $50; collection, $4.27. Membership subscriptions of $1 each, viz.: A. A. Ringland, Mrs. J. S. Hetherington, Toronto, Mrs. C. C. Waller.

The superintendent of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges with thanks from the Laing Manufacturing Company, three boxes biscuits; Messrs. McIntyre, Son & Co., samples; Mr. A. Thorpe, quantity of cakes; Ald. E. Goff Penny, M.P., a barrel of oatmeal, result of a curling match; Mr. Richard Armitage, Longue Pointe, a large quantity of milk; Mr. George Hogg, Longue Pointe, large quantity of milk; Mr. Dixon, Longue Pointe, large quantity of milk; Mr. D. H. Fraser, parcel of reading matter; Mr. Alex. Robertson, Mr. Hunsicker, Mr. Worthington, Mr. Robert Lunan, 'H.T.,' Miss O. E. Stanton, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Robertson Elmbank, Mrs. Sheppard, Mrs. Walker, each quantity of clothing.

The treasurer of the Montreal General Hospital acknowledges with thanks the following sums—Bequest from late Miss Grace Murray, per Mr. W. G. Murray, executor, $500, less ten percent succession duty, $450; Miss E. C. Orkney, $250; Bell Telephone Co. (receipted account), $243; J. J. M. Pangman, $100; St. George's Church Sunday-school, for cot, $50; employees of Hodgson, Sumner & Co., $54.43; Crathern & Caverhill, John Hope, $50 each; St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 15, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, per Mr. Albert Wright, $35; W. J. Buchanan, Duncan McLennan (Lancaster), $25 each; J. Duncan & Co., $15; Mrs. F. Wolferstan Thomas, M. S. Foley, W. F. Robertson, John Patterson, H. Gordon Strathy, the Hon. F. E. Gilman, C. M. Johnson, $12 each; J. J. Day, Q.C., Edward A. Davidson, Wells & Richardson, $10 each; Dominion Wadding Company and employees, $40; W. R. Miller, Mrs. W. R. Miller, A. S. Ewing, $20 each; Wyatt Johnston, M.D., $12; H. Taylor, $1.

Mr. H. J. Hague, treasurer of the Montreal C. M. S. Committee, Gleaners' Union, Montreal Branch, 26 Crescent street, desires to acknowledge with many thanks, the sum of $164.35, received through the Montreal Branch of the Gleaners' Union, towards the fund for training, outfit and maintenance of the next C.M.S. missionary from Montreal, in the following contributions:—$17, collection by Miss Abbott; $10 each from Mrs. Mercer's bible class, Mrs. C. A. Carus-Wilson, Miss E. H. Lunn and Miss Isabel Thornton; $6 each from Mrs. R. H. Buchanan and Mrs. Wentworth Buchanan; $5 each from Mrs. Frank Adams, Mrs. Fleet and Mrs. Garratt, Mrs. H. J. Mudge and Mrs. Andrew Taylor; $4.50 from Mrs. Richard Macdonnell; $4 from Mrs. Frank Redpath; $3.50 from Mrs. E. Goff Penny; $3 each from Mrs. Gomery and Miss G. Dawson; $2 each from Miss Anderson, Miss Cameron, Mrs. Day, the Rev. E. P. Judge, Mrs. Leach and Mrs. Meeker; $1.60 from Mrs. J. C. Bruce; $1.50 from Mrs. Mercer; $1.25 from Mrs. Stewart, and $1 each from Mrs. Aldrich, Miss Kate Bingham, Mrs. A. F. Bishop, Miss Bovey, Miss Bryan, Miss Botterell, Miss Kate Brock, Miss Couper, Mrs. Durnford, Mrs. Everett, Mrs. Goodhugh, Miss Harper, Miss Hepburn, Mrs. F. W. R. Jenning, Mrs. R. Lindsay, Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. Duncan Macpherson, Miss Moffatt, Miss L. Mudge, Mrs. Roe, Mrs. James Robinson, Mrs. J. A. Walshe and Mrs. M. Williams. Also thirty sums under one dollar, amounting to $13. Total, $164.35.

The matron of the Western Hospital acknowledges with thanks the following donations for Nov. and Dec.:—Rev. Mr. Massey, illustrated books and papers at different times; Mrs. A. A. Brown, bundle Massey's magazines; Mrs. Wm. J. Nelson, Nos. of 'Puck' at different times; Mrs. Brown, 64 St. Matthew st., magazines and papers; Miss Penniston, invalid folding chair; Mrs. Moore, 1 doz. towels; Miss Hansford, two night shirts; Mrs. McNamee, ham for Thanksgiving, ham and evergreens for Xmas; Mrs. Jonathan Brown, turkey, cranberries, barrel apples, ribbon for curtains; Mrs. C. H. Burnett, one goose, one turkey; Mrs. Dr. Armstrong, one turkey, one box raisins, evergreens for Xmas; Mrs. Hugh Watson, Thanksgiving turkey, evergreens and paper flowers, curtains for private, Xmas turkey; Mrs. Prowse, two doz. oranges, cake; Mrs. Knox, two baskets grapes, one box biscuits, ladies' fingers; Mrs. Becket, two jars preserves, two cakes, turkey and cranberries; Mrs. Stearnes, basket grapes, cake, evergreens, box biscuits; Mr. John Irvine, St. Catherine street, one turkey, evergreens and holly; Mrs. D. Williamson, three doz. cups and saucers for wards; Mrs. McCormick, one cake; Miss McMaster, from Crescent Street Church, toys for children, buns, fruit, one pot jelly; Mrs. (Rev.) Gomery, three children's flannel night gowns; Dr. Perrigo, microscopical supplies, one turkey, number of chromos and illustrated papers; Mr. Molson, three packages tea; Mrs. Albert Nelson, one goose; Mr. Potter, evergreens for Xmas; Mrs. Davis, Mackay street, one turkey; Mrs. Alex. Hamilton, one quarter lamb, one turkey; Dr. Tatley one box raisins; Dr. England, quantity of tea; Lockerby Bros., raisins, currants, evergreens; Wm. Ewing & Co., evergreens and holly for Xmas; the Misses Dow, one turkey, seven doz. oranges, illustrated papers; St. Andrew's Church Ladies' Aid Society, nine cotton, three flannelette night gowns; Wm. Templeman, one turkey, evergreen and holly; Mrs. Jonathan Hodgson, one goose; Mrs. Pennell, two turkeys; Mrs. S. H. Ewing, two turkeys; Mrs. Coristine, University street, two turkeys, one goose; the Misses Atkinson, 118 St. Famille street, forty pounds rice; Lady Hingston, one turkey; Mr. Nicholson, roast beef, stew meat, evergreens; Mrs. Shorey, one box oranges; Miss O'Brien, one turkey; Mrs. Fogerty, fruit cake; Mrs. Strachan, fruit cake; Mrs. John Lewis, one dozen canned vegetables; Miss Kirk, one turkey; Mrs. Willis, one turkey; Olivet Baptist Church Y.P.S.C.E., per Mr. Hodge, one gal. oysters; Westmount Flower Mission, Xmas cut flowers for wards; Mr. J. H. Kirnan, house plants for ward; Mrs. Hardman, plants for ward; Mrs. Vickers, tissue paper for decorating; Master Gilbert D. McGibbon, toys for children; Mr. A. J. Williams, one box tea; Dr. Springle, one barrel apples; Unknown Friend, one goose; Mrs. Ward, bottles; Mrs. Brown, St. Matthew street, magazines and papers; Mrs. P. Lyall, one turkey; Mrs. G. T. Ross, one turkey and oranges; Mr. C. A. McDougall, one barrel apples; Messrs. Renaud, King & Patterson, one invalid chair; Mrs. James Williamson, two turkeys; Rev. Mr. Bushell, St. Matthias Church, six house plants; Mr. W. H. Chapman, one large thermometer; Chalmers Church, three dressing jackets, one doz. towels; American Presbyterian Church, dressing jackets, one pair bed shoes, four small night shirts, one large night gown; Mrs. G. B. Burland, one doz. chemises, three night dresses, ($5 from Industrial Rooms); Mrs. Ewing, table napkins.

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EARLY PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED CHANGES IN TARIFF URGED.

DEEPENING OF CANALS—CHEAPER POSTAGE.

The annual general meeting of the Board of Trade, which took place yesterday at 2.30 p.m. in the 'Change Hall of the building, brought together a very large and representative body of business men. The increased attendance was in some part caused by the interest that has been aroused in the election of president, the friends of the two candidates having been active on behalf of their respective favorites. The real business of the meeting, however, was the submission of the fifty-fourth annual report of the counsel and the discussion of the same; also, the consideration of other matters of trade interest that might be brought to the attention of the meeting. Among the many present were: Mr. R. Bickerdike, the retiring president, in the chair; Messrs. John Torrance, first vice-president; John McKergow, second vice-president; Charles F. Smith, treasurer; Charles Chaput, James Crathern, Robt. Mackay, David McFarlane, Chas. McLean, James Rendell, G. F. C. Smith, members of the council. The other members of the board in attendance were Messrs. W. Angus, A. A. Ayer, R. A. S. Allan, F. Bacon, J. C. Badgley, John Baird, John Black, E. L. Bond, E. H. Botterell, H. Bragg, Thomas B. Brown, W. Godbee Brown, Joseph Brosseau, H. Bulmer, Charles Byrd, W. Cairns, J. B. Campbell, J. A. Cantlie, J. A. Cantlie, jr., Frank Caverhill, E. L. Clark, B. J. Coghlin, S. Cookson, E. H. Copland, E. F. Craig, James Currie, J. A. Cuttle, John Crowe, E. Desbarats, L. R. Dowker, Hon. G. A. Drummond, W. Drysdale, J. M. M. Duff, C. B. Esdaile, A. Ewan, S. W. Ewing, John Fairbairn, F. Fairman, John Farquharson, Wm. Farrell, D. Torrance Fraser, Donald Fraser, Major Freeman, A. E. Gagnon, A. H. Harris, A. W. Grant, M. M. Green, Jacques Grenier, H. Hampson, R. Hampson, G. H. Hanna, C. T. Hart, F. J. Hart, W. A. Hastings, George Hodge, Jonathan Hodgson, P. H. Holland, A. W. Hooper, R. T. Hooper, J. E. Hunsicker, H. R. Ives, J. H. Joseph, W. Kissock, A. Lalonde, J. B. Learmont, G. Lewis, D. L. Lockerby, C. Lyman, H. H. Lyman, C. Magnan, P. P. Martin, W. B. Mathewson, Albert Meighen, Alexander Mitchell, John Mitchell, W. J. Morrice, J. M. C. Muir, H. Munderloh, A. G. McBean, James McBride, D. A. McCaskill, C. H. McFarlane, Alex. McFee, M. T. McGrail, H. E. McIntosh, J. B. McLea, Ewan McLennan, Hugh McLennan, William McMaster, W. J. McMillan, D. A. McPherson, James McShane, F. W. Newman, Arch. Nicoll, W. H. Nolan, J. S. Norris, W. W. Ogilvie, W. S. Paterson, Walter Paul, T. Peck, T. Porteous, W. B. Powell, James W. Pyke, H. Ransom, H. W. Raphael, J. J. Riley, jr., David Robertson, Duncan Robertson, Joseph Robillard, D. Ross-Ross, D. W. Ross, J. H. Routh, Edward Schultze, J. P. Scott, D. M. Sexton, F. H. Simmer, J. Cradock Simpson, Jas. C. Sinton, L. Smith, M. B. Smith, W. B. Smith, Arch. W. Stevenson, R. R. Stevenson, J. H. Stewart, W. Stewart, F. St. G. Stroud, H. W. Stroud, W. Tatley, D. T. Tees, W. F. Torrance, J. A. Vaillancourt, G. Vipond, G. S. Wait, A. C. Wieland, R. White, James Williamson, James Wilson, J. T. Wilson, W. R. Wonham and others.

Mr. Henry Miles had sent a telegram from Hamilton regretting his inability to be present at the meeting, and expressing thanks for the honor done him in electing him by acclamation to the office of treasurer.

Mr. William Nivin also sent a communication regretting that, in consequence of a severe cold, he could not be present at the meeting.

After the necessary preliminaries, and anent the section of the report of the board's representative on the Harbor Commission, Mr. Alex McFee gave notice of motion that the term for which the board's representative should sit on the Harbor Commission be changed from four years to two. He had nothing but praise for Mr. Hugh McLennan's report.

Mr. McLennan, in reply, spoke of the changed conditions of trade and said that we were now entering upon a period of vital importance to our future. On the upper lakes vessels were employed that had a capacity of from eighty to a hundred thousand bushels, and in his report he had pointed out how, by securing a greater depth of water in the Welland Canal we could successfully compete with them for the western trade. If we succeeded in getting the western trade into Lake Ontario, it would be lack of enterprise on the part of Canadian ship owners and the owners of inland vessels if we did not succeed in bringing it via the St. Lawrence. Concerning canal tolls and wharf charges, Mr. McLennan said he felt the time had come when it was the duty of the council of the Board of Trade to represent to the government the conditions that might be found essential to the development of the trade of the St. Lawrence. He had no doubt that such a step would produce some effect in the direction needed.

Upon the section of the report dealing with the reduction of postage, Mr. J. B. Learmont spoke in favor of the reduction of the rate on city letters from two cents to one cent. He contended that the cities were taxed in order to make up for the deficiency that occurred in the country. A large proportion of the city postage was distributed by the government at very little cost. Most of the letters dropped into the post-office here were distributed in the boxes at a very small cost to the government. By maintaining the present rate of postage on city letters the government was losing money, as many merchants found it far cheaper to employ one of their junior clerks part of the day in delivering business letters than to pay postage on them. He moved to the effect that the Board of Trade draw the special attention of the government to their former petition in favor of the reduction of city postage from two cents to one cent; and that the prayer of the petition be kept before the government by the incoming Council of the Board of Trade, until it was granted.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Walter Paul, was supported by Mr. James McShane and Mr. E. H. Copland, and was agreed to.

The need for the extension of the dry dock at Levis was forcibly urged by Mr. John Torrance. He said it was only 445 feet long, and ships came up the St. Lawrence which were 500 feet long, and some were building that would be 550 feet long. If one of these vessels should be seriously injured they could not be repaired nearer than Halifax or St. John's, Newfoundland.

A petition was sent to the government in October last, praying that no change in the existing tariff should take place before July, 1897. Mr. J. B. Learmont moved:—'That this Board views with regret the delay in the announcement of the date of the assembling of the next session of the Dominion Parliament. The present want of energy and enterprise in the business of the Dominion, your Board believes is, to some extent, attributable to the uncertainty which is prevailing regarding the prospective tariff of the Hon. Mr. Laurier's Government. Therefore, be it resolved, that this Board memorialize the government, respectfully urging upon Mr. Laurier and his government, in the interest of trade and commerce, the imperative necessity of making known the new tariff as soon after the opening of the next session of Parliament as possible; and the Board would earnestly suggest that the tariff which will have the sanction of Parliament shall, if practicable, be for a term of, say, five years from the date that it becomes law.'

Mr. White moved in amendment:—'That, without offering a distinct resolution altering the report of the Council, this meeting does not desire to support the petition of the Wholesale Dry Goods Association and the Metal and Hardware Association, that the tariff, when passed, should not take effect in the ordinary course.' This was seconded by Mr. James McShane.

The Hon. G. A. Drummond believed that the Ministry was devoting itself with unquestionable energy and all the despatch possible to the tariff, but it would be superhuman if it could frame a tariff that would bear justly on every interest in the country. To ask that five years should be the term for which it should endure was asking for an absolute impossibility. Whatever tariff changes were made, should go into operation then and there.

Mr. Richard White's amendment was then agreed to, and Mr. Learmont having no seconder to his motion, withdrew it.

Mr. John Torrance moved, seconded by Mr. James Crathern, 'That the incoming Council be instructed to press upon the government, in view of the largely increased size of vessels already built and now being built, to take steps for the immediate enlargement of the dry dock at Levis to a length of six hundred feet, so that it may accommodate vessels now building, or likely to be built in the next ten years, as the Board views with grave apprehension the possibility of an accident in the river to such vessels and no dock for their repair.'

The motion was concurred in, after which Mr. E. L. Bond moved:—'That the incoming Council be requested to keep in view, and urge upon the Dominion Government, the necessity of dry dock accommodation in the harbor of Montreal for ocean vessels of the largest class.' The motion was seconded by Mr. John McKergow, and agreed to.

After several other speeches, the report was adopted on motion of the president, seconded by Mr. Hugh McLennan.

A hearty vote of thanks was then accorded the president, on the motion of Mr. Hugh McLennan, seconded by Mr. W. W. Ogilvie. After which the meeting adjourned until noon to-day, when the result of the elections will be made known.

THE ENQUIRY CLOSED.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON'S SESSION MONOPOLIZED BY FREE TRADERS.

St. John, N.B., Jan. 27.—The Tariff Commission, in session here for the past two days, closed its doors yesterday afternoon, the commissioners leaving for Ottawa to-day. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Fred. R. Titus, representing two large St. John tea houses, protested against any discrimination against England, as urged by Mr. McGaffigan on Monday, and pointed out that a duty now existed on packages. He denied that tea unfit for human use came here from London, each invoice being accompanied by a certificate of quality from the British Government.

Mr. W. B. Fawcett of Sackville addressed the commission on behalf of the farmers, asking that all raw materials used by them, such as corn, fertilizers, machinery, implements and oils be made free. He held that an average fifteen percent duty on all other goods was sufficient, and asked the commission to carry out Mr. Laurier's pledges and remove every vestige of protection. He said the farmers had really voted for the Liberal party on the tariff issue, rather than the Manitoba school question.

Messrs. C. Flood and J. D. Landry, representing the piano dealers, advocated a duty of twenty-five percent on pianos and organs, a reduction of ten percent. Mr. Flood claimed that the high duty had kept the best pianos out of the country. Mr. Landry showed music books on which there was a duty of a hundred to two hundred percent, the actual tax being ten cents per pound.

On the products of petroleum, Mr. Chas. McDonald, an oil dealer, advocated a reduction of duty all round, claiming that the American article was far superior to the Canadian, and that it was an outrage to tax the Canadian consumer for the benefit of a few refiners and oil magnates.

Mr. H. A. Drury, representing the Imperial Oil Company of Petrolea, on the other hand, contended that Canadian oil was as good, if not better, than American, and that we got oil and its products cheaper than if Canada were at the feet of the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Whelpley, on behalf of the skate manufacturing industry, asked that the duty be increased or at least not lowered, and that to meet German competition they be permitted to import free of duty steel for skates costing not less than two cents per pound.

A GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. Cleophas Galaisse, one of the oldest residents in the east end, and the senior butcher in Bonsecours Market, is celebrating his golden wedding to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Galaise grew up with that now very flourishing portion of the city known as the Quebec suburbs and they witnessed its progress from the very beginning. Mr. Galaise has been intimately connected with St. Peter's Church, Visitation street, ever since the Oblat Fathers took charge of that section, and they always found in him a true friend ready to help them in their many works of charity and religion. For these reasons, the jubilee of Mr. and Mrs. Galaise was made the occasion of a joyful celebration in St. Peter's Church, and a service was held there this morning, when the aged couple renewed their marriage vows. The church had been beautifully decorated and a select musical programme was rendered. After the service, Mr. and Mrs. Galaise, with their friends and relatives, took breakfast at the residence of their son-in-law, Mr. J. O. Labrecque.

SPRINGHILL STRIKE OVER.

A SETTLEMENT REACHED LAST NIGHT BETWEEN THE MINERS AND THE COMPANY.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 27.—A special from Springhill mines says: The strike is at an end. The Premier, the Hon. G. H. Murray, and the Hon. T. R. Black, of the Local Government; Mr. H. J. Logan, M.P., and the Hon. Robert Drummond, grand secretary of the P. W. A., arrived in town on Monday, and at once commenced negotiations for the settlement of the unfortunate difficulty. A large meeting was held in the evening in Pioneer Hall, which was packed. Speeches were made by the above gentlemen advising a settlement upon honorable terms. All day yesterday conferences were held with the committee of the P. W. A. lodge, and with the management, and last night the proposed settlement was submitted by thee Hon. Mr. Murray to a mass meeting of the men. The meeting lasted until nearly nine o'clock. The Hon. R. Drummond addressed the meeting several times in favor of accepting the proposal, which was finally accepted, only thirty-seven men balloting against. The meeting broke up with tremendous cheers for Messrs. Murray, Logan, Drummond, Black and the committee. There is great rejoicing in the town over the settlement of a difficulty which looked as if it might last for an indefinite period and cause much suffering and privation It will be remembered that the strike was brought about by the manager, Mr. Cowans, taking off the riding rakes, which at 3.30 p.m. had formerly brought the men out of the mine, and the proposal of the management to not put them on until 5.30, and after a while to 6.30. This would compel the men to stay down in the mine two or three hours or walk up an old slope three thousand feet, which slope comes out about a mile from town. The agreement reached last night is that these riding rakes are to be put on at 4 p.m., a few of the men staying in the mine after to get all the coal hauled to the surface. There were other minor difficulties upon which an agreement has been reached. The management agree that before four months the old order of putting on rakes at 3.30 shall be re-established.

WILL GO TO WASHINGTON.

London, Jan. 26.—Mr. C. F. Frederick Adam, now secretary to the British Legation at Brussels, has been appointed to succeed Viscount Gough as Secretary of the British Embassy at Washington. The latter was recently appointed Secretary of the Embassy at Berlin.

THE CORPORATION QUARRIES.

THE ROAD COMMITTEE WANTS MONEY TO OPEN THEM.

RACKET OVER THE EMPLOYMENT OF A ROAD CHECKER.

When the Road Committee met yesterday afternoon, the question of opening the corporation quarries in order to provide work for the poor, was again brought up. Ald. Brunet, acting-chairman, explained that the Finance Committee had refused to give the committee $10,000 for this work out of the $24,000 set aside to meet judgments of the Court, and that in consequence it would be wise to get the Finance Committee to allow the money to be taken out of the $117,000 granted the committee by the Legislature at the last session. As the above sum had been granted for specified purposes, it would be necessary to get the consent of the Finance Committee to use a portion of it for giving work to the poor.

The committee decided to bring the matter before the attention of the Finance Committee this afternoon.

It was decided to give the street snow cleaners twelve and a-half cents an hour instead of ten.

A warm discussion was caused because it was found that by the orders of the City Surveyor, a Mr. McDonald had been given a job as checker on the roads. Ald. Dupre wanted the unfortunate checker discharged at once; the committee should have been consulted before he was employed. As the City Surveyor was not present, it was finally decided to allow the question to remain over till next meeting.

CONSERVATIVE CHIEFS TO QUIT POLITICS.

MESSRS. MONTAGUE, HAGGART AND CARON LIKELY TO GIVE UP.

(Toronto 'Star.')

'There has been a drop of the leaders,' said a man versed in politics and prominent in the Conservative party, last night, as he knocked the ashes from his cigar. 'Do you notice that the Conservatives of a year ago, who were the office-holders, the high priests of the party are making every preparation to get out of politics, or to get out of the front rank?

'Haggart and Montague are out for good,' continued my informant. 'There is little doubt but that, in the next Parliament, little will be seen of the twins. They never showed their faces at the Cornwall contest, and their presence, no doubt, was expected. Now, a series of by-elections are upon the party, and these two men journey to the other end of the continent.

'It is no secret now that Montague and Haggart are practically out of politics. It is adversity that tries the man, for when offices are the reward of work, and all manner of patronage is hovering about, it is not much of a sacrifice for a man to accept a position and work for the good of his country, his party and himself.

'So, now, Montague and Haggart have deserted politics for mining. There is no gold mine in opposition, so the twain have joined the procession in the rush to Rossland.

'In this they are wise, for, though the Conservative party is in the worst stages, yet within it already can be seen the movement for reorganization which would result in the overturning of undesirable leaders.

'Sir Adolphe Caron has also taken up mining, and will probably desert politics. After the elections there was a movement among Conservatives of the French-Canadian party in the direction of "back to Caron." By this time, however, it has been seen that Caron is not a strong enough man to profit by that revulsion of feeling which at the beginning was inspired not by his merit but by common disaster.

'It is only a matter of days when Caron adds himself to the big majority and passes over the gulf to be among his own of defunct politicians. He is also going into mining.

'Cornwall was certainly a blow that almost killed Foster. He, too, has found a haven of rest in the mining boom. There is less probability of Foster dropping out than of the others, and the party is less anxious to see him go. But after that big mistake in Cornwall, he can no longer assume the roll of a leader dictating to the party what it shall put out as a policy.

'Then some say that Hugh John Macdonald will never come back to Ottawa again. He may never try to come, and the people of Winnipeg may prefer to have him in their midst.

'At any rate, the leaven is working for a big reformation. In the next session the only fighters who will take an interest in the game will be Sir Charles and Sir Hibbert Tupper. They cannot hold back the demand for a reorganization, and it will come with a rush.'

CANADA UNDER LAURIER.

British Views Upon Our Dominion Affairs.

...F TARIFF POLICY DIS-...SED BY THE 'TIMES.'

...don 'Times,' Jan. 15.)

...ouncement made in the Cana... Mr. Wilfrid Laurier ...resolved to have given up his inten... England, will be read ... accession of Mr. Lau... Catholic, and a French... first political position ... has been regarded in ... unusual interest and ... sentiment of sympathy ... the attitude main... Laurier in the few months ... since his assumption ... ership, and, as many Cana... ons are just now in the inter... which precedes the final ... of a policy, it has been felt that ... benefit might result from a ... interchange of views between ... Premier and leading per... home.

Manitoba settlement is no longer ... which concerns this country. ...'s position with regard to it ..., by no means one of the ... of the added respect which ... to the Canadian Premier. ... a week or two ago on the occa... by-election, Mr. Laurier sum... his own policy in the matter in ... words. The situation as he found ... but two alternatives. They ... coercion from Ottawa or concilia... from Manitoba. Conciliation is the ... which he has been fortunate... to adopt, and the compromise ar... at between the Dominion and the ... Governments has been gener... in Manitoba. Separate ... for Catholics and Protestants ... not been granted, but such conces... have been made to the religious re... ements of Catholic children as meet ... necessities of the case. The extreme ...tholic party, of which the headquarters ... in Quebec, have refused to accept ... settlement, and a portion of the ...tholic hierarchy have entered upon a ...paign of agitation in favor of coerc... the Provincial Government of Mani... to provide separate schools. Mr. ... has not hesitated to oppose the ... of his own church as firmly in his ... position as he did when he was ... his electoral campaign. He de... himself to be fully in favor of de... all the reasonable rights and li... of the Catholic portion of the ...ation, but to be absolutely deter... to oppose the undue extension of ... influence over secular affairs. If, ... certain aggressive acts on the part of ... Catholic hierarchy would give reason to ...suppose, it is the intention of an over... ...ous section of the priesthood to en... to inflame religious passion over ... matter, Mr. Laurier regrets the cir...stance, but has on more than one oc... given public assurance that he will ... be moved by it to depart from the ... constitutional position which he ... taken up. The majority obtained ... the Liberal candidate at the late by... ...ion of Cornwall and Stormont, may ... accepted as expressing in some degree ... view taken of his policy by the ...dian public. Mr. Laurier's position ... Premier of the Dominion has unques...ably gained more than it has lost by ... opposition of the Catholic clergy.

The proceedings of the Tariff Commis... and the result likely to follow from ... inquiry, are points in which the in... of this country are more immedi... involved. So far the investigations ... have been conducted point to cer... general conclusions. The shipping and producing interests are, with slight ... tions, in favor of free trade or low... tariffs; the manufacturing interests ... in favor of continued protection, but ... manufacturing interest in turn is ... inclined to the view that the tariff of protection on its neighbor's manufacture might be lowered. The arguments of the farming and mining industries in favor of free machinery, free clothing, and free ... are, of course, familiar. They ... more or less the same in every part ... the world, and they have been put ... before the Canadian Tariff Com...sioners during the late sittings of the ...mission. Sir Richard Cartwright has ... caused it to be announced that the ...rnment is very desirous of doing ... it can to meet the views of the ...ering industries.

...ong the most important deputations ... by the commission during its ... at Montreal were the deputa... from the shipping industry, which ... for free trade or for a preferen... ...duction of ten percent in dealing ... British goods. It was pointed out ... the policy of protection, which tend... restrict the import trade of the ..., was destructive to the ocean... trade. Ships making the jour... ...e way in ballast could not expect ... Cheap freights depend upon ob... cargo both ways, and without ... freights the export difficulties of ...mer are enormously increased. ...n, rice, sugar, and woollen goods ... the commodities of which it ...ged that thousands of tons would ... brought to Canadian ports if the du... were removed. As an argument in favor of giving full consideration to the interests of the producing and carrying industries it was stated that of the whole export of the Dominion only one-sixth is of manufactured products, while five-sixths are of the natural products of the soil, and it was strongly urged by the farmers' deputations that farming implements, fencing wire, coal oil, waggons, and other articles necessary for the production of the food supply from the soil of the country are as much articles of raw material to the farmer as raw cotton or sugar or wool to the manufacturer. It has hitherto been accepted as an axiom of the protectionist policy that raw material should be free, and the farmers claim that, if one kind of raw material is to be free to one class of the community, another kind of raw material should be equally free to another class.

The deputations of the manufacturers, arguing generally on the other side, have also served to throw some interesting light on the theory of free raw material. Demonstrations have been supplied from various trades of the practical impossibility of defining what raw material is. Machinery makers complain of the duty on nuts and screws which they import for use in the manufacture of their machines. Nut and screw makers complain of the duty on iron. Almost all manufacturers complain of the duty on coal and fuel oil. In following the investigation of the commission sitting in various places and hearing the deputations from various industries the confusion which results from the attempt to label given articles as 'raw material' or 'finished product' becomes rapidly manifest, and the conclusion can hardly be avoided that in a large number of cases one man's finished product is of necessity another man's raw material. Against the general plea of the manufacturing interest that it has a right to be protected from the products of the pauper labor of other countries, the agricultural interest replies that the producer who supplies five-sixths of the export trade of the Dominion is obliged to compete against the very cheapest labor of the world employed in the grain-producing districts of India and elsewhere, and it is, therefore, doubly unfair to handicap him with the burden of high prices for his stock-in-trade.

The net result, so far as it has been indicated by the organs of the government in the Canadian press, appears to be in favor of a reduction of duties on a selected list. Selection, though necessarily restricted by economic conditions, gives opportunity for a certain limited amount of discrimination. The external trade of Canada divides itself mainly between the United States and Great Britain, and as of these two markets one is already free to Canadian goods and the other is not, it is anticipated in quarters usually well informed as to the intentions of the ministry that the reductions will be made as far as possible on goods imported from the free market of Great Britain, thus holding in reserve concessions which may be made subsequently to the United States in return for reciprocal concessions asked for by Canada.

If it be, indeed, in the mind of Mr. Laurier's government to use this opportunity for considering the exigencies of the economic situation side by side with the needs of the political situation, and dealing with both in one practical and moderate policy which will have for its object to encourage the development of British and colonial trade while it strengthens the Imperial connection, the intention is one of great importance which ought not be marred by any misunderstanding or doubts of the hearty co-operation of this country. Unshackled with the preferential treatment conditions by which the value of proposals of the kind have hitherto been neutralized, the movement would be the first practical step which has yet been taken in the direction of a free trade bond between Great Britain and her colonies.

The moment is well chosen for the initiation of a movement of closer union. The Pacific Cable Conference has concluded its labors, and, though nothing has been made known upon the subject, the report is understood to be favorable to the construction of this fresh link between British colonies in the Pacific Ocean. The trade between Canada and Australia has of late developed so rapidly, that for some months there has been no possibility of securing the delivery of goods from Canada to Australia. The steamers plying between Sydney and Vancouver will, in consequence of the great demand upon their space, carry only the most profitable kinds of cargo, and the whole of their freight room is engaged for some months to come. The sudden and remarkable development of the mining industry in British Columbia and Western Ontario, which promises to attain far more considerable proportions, cannot fail to increase the trade of both eastern and western ports, and gives encouragement to the project of the fast Atlantic steam shipping line. Farming prospects in Manitoba and British Columbia are improved by the rise in the price of wheat and the increase of population in the mining centres, and, while restriction of immigration appears to be the object of the governments of more than one new country, it is a satisfactory sign of the times that the Canadian Government has lately been taking practical steps to promote and encourage immigration from the United Kingdom. The establishment in the most populous centres of England, Scotland and Ireland, of agencies where useful information can be obtained, ought to be of very great service to the intending settler.

MR. CARRIER NOMINATED.

St. Jerome, Que., Jan. 26.—Mr. Achille Carrier was to-day nominated as the Liberal candidate for the Local House.

ENGLISH CAPITAL IN AMERICA.

GEN. SWAYNE OF NEW YORK ON THE 'BUGBEAR' OF FOREIGN INFLUENCE.

Washington, Jan. 26.—When Mr. Jas. A. Scrymser of New York, treasurer of the Pacific Cable Company of New York, appeared before the House Commerce Committee last week he asserted, among other things, that the rival cable company of New Jersey was largely controlled by English influences. To-day General Wagner Swayne of New York, the president of the New Jersey Company, appeared before the House Committee and denied much that Mr. Scrymser had said. Gen. Swayne concluded his argument with a brief reference to what he characterized as the bugbear of foreign influence. He asserted that if Americans owned every dollar's worth of stock in both the Pacific cable companies the probabilities were that within ten days the bulk of the stock would be owned in London. If a man should die, he said, his stock would be sold where money was most plentiful, and that was in London. There were two ways, he continued, of dealing with this situation. What could a company do if it was started under foreign influence? It could charge excessive rates or make a preferential business arrangement. Congress, on the other hand, had the power to stop both these things. For this reason all talk of 'foreign influence' he regarded as idle and irrelevant.

SENATE AND THE TREATY.

UNEXPECTED ACTIVITY DEVELOPED BY THE TREND OF PUBLIC OPINION.

New York, Jan. 26.—A Washington special to the 'Herald' says:—Public opinion has driven the opponents of the general arbitration treaty to activity, if it has not as yet forced them to approve all the provisions of the measure. So urgent have been the appeals from all classes of citizens for early action upon the treaty that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations felt itself constrained to hold a special session yesterday to consider the treaty instead of waiting for the regular meeting on Wednesday. As a result of the day's deliberations the treaty is much nearer to favorable action by the committee than it has been heretofore, though the developments indicate that several important amendments will be insisted upon before the treaty is reported. From the trend of the discussion it would appear that a persistent effort is to be made to so modify the treaty as to practically exclude the Monroe doctrine and all claims growing out of our customs and immigration laws from arbitration. There will be also strong opposition to the service of King Oscar of Sweden as the one to select the final umpire.

BURNED TO THE WATER'S EDGE.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 26.—A special from North Sydney, C.B., says the sidewheel steamer 'Magnolia,' lying in the stream at Sydney, was discovered on fire at five o'clock this morning. When first discovered the vessel was enveloped in flames, and she burned to the water's edge, being totally destroyed. Her loss is supposed to have resulted from tramps or fishermen lighting a fire on board, but whether anybody was burned to death is at present unknown. The steamer was laid up for the winter. She was owned by George L. Burchell of Sydney, was 151 tons register, and was built in the United States.

ALONE IN HIS GLORY.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—The Hon. G. E. Foster left to-day to take a hand in the North Ontario campaign. The fact that a New Brunswick man is brought into this Ontario constituency where no Ontario Conservative leader has gone is one of the extraordinary features of the present state of the Conservative party. It is quite evident that Messrs. Haggart, Montague and Bowell have left the party to shift for itself in the by-election. Mr. Foster speaks this afternoon at Midland.

The petition against the by-election of Mr. Poupore, member for Pontiac, has been abandoned by the Liberals.

A SOUVENIR FROM LORD ABERDEEN.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—On the invitation of His Excellency, the Governor-General, ex-Mayor Borthwick, accompanied by his two daughters, visited Rideau Hall yesterday where Mr. Borthwick was presented by their Excellencies with a beautiful silver inkstand, bearing the Aberdeen motto and nicely engraved. The presentation was a souvenir for the two years during which Mr. Borthwick occupied the Mayor's chair.

RACED FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Queenstown, Jan. 26.—The British barque 'Cedarbank,' Capt. Moody, which sailed from San Francisco, Sept. 13, for Hull, passed Prawle Point this afternoon. The 'Cedarbank' is racing for a wager with the British ship 'Ditton,' Capt. Stap, which sailed from San Francisco on the same day, for Queenstown. The latter vessel has not yet been sighted.

THE SCOTT ACT IN PORTNEUF.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—The prohibition sentiment of the constituency of Portneuf will shortly be tested on the Scott Act repeal issue. Arrangements for the voting were made by Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, who represents Portneuf in the House of Commons.

A LIBERAL ITALIAN CARDINAL.

FRIEND OF QUIRINAL AND VATICAN ALIKE.

Rome, Jan. 4.—The city of Naples is in mourning for the death of Cardinal San Felice, which happened Jan. 3, after a short illness; the grief is general and sincere and does not represent personal friendships and party spirit, but is the natural expression of love and reverence felt by all classes of the Neapolitan population for this great man, whose tolerant, all-embracing spirit was a power at the Vatican, and who at the royal palace in Naples was received as a friend and an equal. Cardinal San Felice devoted the first years of his life to serious studies and solitude in the Benedictine convents of Monte Cassino and Cave di Tirreno, until, in 1878, he was called to be Archbishop of Naples; there he worked in the interest of religion and humanity until the day of his death. It is probably owing to his influence that Naples has usually taken little interest in the split between church and state. Had she not often seen him at the time of the cholera and the earthquakes, standing by the same bedside with the King of Italy? Had he not blessed the wounded soldiers when they returned from Dogali? And had he not always shown how good citizenship ought to be the necessary outcome of good churchmanship? That he was able to do this openly, for so many years, without apparently interfering with the aims of the Vatican, or incurring its displeasure, shows the greatness of the man, and leads one to believe in the old-time theory that 'courage and sincerity are half the battle.'

A CANADIAN MINING SYNDICATE

WILL BOOM CANADIAN MINES IN EUROPE.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—An evening paper tells of the formation of a Canadian mining syndicate, to have a capital of five millions, to deal in Canadian mining stocks in Europe. These names are mentioned in connection with the concern:—Lieut.-Governor Chapleau, Mr. Garneau, of the Quebec Board of Trade; Senator Clemow, of Ottawa; Senator O'Brien, of Montreal; Mr. J. W. MacRee, president of the Ottawa Street Railway; the Hon. Peter White, ex-Speaker of the House of Commons, and Mr. Henry Hogan, proprietor of the St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal; Mr. Edward Gurney, president of the Toronto Board of Trade; Major Carlow, ex-cashier of the Grand Trunk Railway; Messrs. Samuel Nordheimer, Charles Riordan and other prominent Toronto citizens. A number of New York capitalists are associated with the Canadian investors. It is said the recent visit of Sir Adolphe Caron here was in connection with the formation of this new company, and that it will devote its attention to the European market exclusively, and will offer no stock to local investors. Canada's mineral resources will be boomed and advertised extensively in England and on the Continent by the company's agents.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

Quebec, Jan. 26.—The Club Cartier-Macdonald of this city has decided to offer a banquet to Mr. Flynn at the Chateau Frontenac on Feb. 10.

The Hon. M. W. Larue of this city has been appointed Speaker of the Legislative Council.

The first iron vessel ever constructed here is now being built at Davies' dock, Levis, for the 'Compagnie Maritime et Industrielle' of that town. It is a steamboat of a hundred and forty feet in length and twenty-five feet in breadth, with a speed of fifteen knots an hour, to run the ferry between Quebec and St. Thomas, Montmagny.

THE ADDRESS ADOPTED.

London, Jan. 26.—The House of Commons this evening adopted the address in reply to the Queen's speech, opening the session of parliament.

SUFFERING AMONG THE POOR.

SOME HAVE NEITHER FOOD NOR FUEL.

According to the reports from the different police stations the extremely cold weather is causing much distress and suffering among the poor people. In several instances families are actually reported as being in danger of freezing to death. Lt. Souliere told a 'Witness' reporter this morning he had come across two or three pitiable cases. He mentioned one Joseph Brulotte, living on Poupart street, with his wife and six children, the eldest aged ten years, and the youngest one month. The father endeavors to help, but he cannot secure sufficient food for all, consequently the unfortunate family have been starving during the past few days. When the officers visited the place there was no fire in the stove nor bread in the cupboard. The little ones were huddled up in a heap in one corner, endeavoring to keep themselves warm. The officer went round to the neighbors and gathered sufficient wood and coal for a fire, and also secured some eatables for the hungry youngsters.

Officer Souliere brought to light another sad case on St. Paul street, where a whole family was found without fuel or bread. In company with a citizen he made a round on Bonsecours market and collected enough provisions and money to provide for them.

In Casgrain street, St. Louis du Mile End, yesterday, Mr. Emile Nantel, a confectioner, discovered the wife and family of a man named Leblanc David, who, it is reported abandoned them two months ago. The confectioner informed Detective Cinq-Mars and shortly afterwards he secured enough provisions to save them from starvation. The family had passed Saturday and Sunday without fuel or food, and they were in great distress.

Lieut. Souliere resides at No. 288 Montana street, and he is willing to enquire into any case of distress. He will also take charge of any cast off clothing people may see fit to entrust him with for distribution among the deserving poor.

WARDENS OF ONTARIO.

WERE ELECTED YESTERDAY BY THE COUNTIES' COUNCILLORS.

Toronto, Jan. 26.—Elections for wardens of counties took place throughout Ontario to-day. Following are the results as received:—

London, Ont., Jan. 26.—Dougald Leitch, of Caradoc Township, was elected Warden of Middlesex County to-day.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 26.—J. M. Egart, of the Township of Bedford, was elected Warden of the County of Frontenac.

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 26.—John S. Dench, of No. 1 division, was elected Warden for Hastings County to-day.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 26.—A. P. McDonald, of North Gower, was elected Warden of Carleton County this afternoon.

Sarnia, Ont., Jan. 26.—Albert Duncan, of Petrolea, was elected Warden of Lambton County by acclamation.

Brockville, Ont., Jan. 26.—The United Counties Council for Leeds and Grenville to-day elected James B. Saunders, of Athens, as Warden.

Sandwich, Ont., Jan. 26.—N. A. Coste, of Malden Township, was elected Warden of the County of Essex to-day.

Hamilton, Jan. 26.—Dr. McGregor, of Watertown, was elected Warden of Wentworth County this afternoon for a second term by a majority of two votes after a lively struggle.

Cornwall, Ont., Jan. 26.—John H. Melkle, of Morrisburg, was elected Warden of the Three United Counties.

Pembroke, Ont., Jan. 26.—North Renfrew County Council met here to-day. Dr. Channonhouse, of Eganville, was elected Warden.

Peterboro, Ont., Jan. 26.—In the election for Warden of Peterboro County to-day the result was a tie between the two members for No. 5 district, Messrs. Maloney and Casement. The proceedings were adjourned till to-morrow, and in the meantime advice will be taken as to who had the deciding vote in case the vote is the same upon the Council resuming.

Welland, Ont., Jan. 26.—E. Morris was elected Warden of Welland County.

Brampton, Ont., Jan. 26.—Mr. John Graydon, of Streetsville, was elected Warden of Peel County.

Napanee, Ont., Jan. 26.—Bowen E. Aylesworth, of Bath, was elected Warden for the County of Lennox by acclamation.

St. Thomas, Ont., Jan. 26.—Elgin County Council adjourned without electing a Warden. They took 79 ballots without having a sufficient majority to elect. The vote will be resumed at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Walkertown, Ont., Jan. 26.—Mr. James Shouldice, of Eldersile, has been elected Warden of Bruce County.

St. Catherines, Ont., Jan. 26.—John Jackson was elected Warden of Lincoln.

Goderich, Ont., Jan. 26.—John Cox of Goderich township, was elected Warden for the County of Huron.

Orangeville, Ont., Jan. 26.—Mr. Rickey was elected Warden by acclamation for the County of Dufferin.

Stratford, Ont., Jan. 26.—Nelson Monteith, of Downie, was to-day elected Warden of Perth County.

Guelph, Ont., Jan. 26.—John McNab, of West Luther, was elected Warden of the County of Wellington to-day.

Minden, Ont., Jan. 26.—Dr. Giles, of Hallburton, Reeve of Dysart Township, was elected Warden of Hallburton County.

Perth, Ont., Jan. 26.—A. Carswell, of Pakenham, was elected Warden of Lanark County by acclamation.

Lindsay, Ont., Jan. 26.—Victoria County Council elected Dr. Wood, of Kirkfield, Warden.

Cobourg, Ont., Jan. 26.—J. G. Preston, Reeve of Manvers, was elected Warden for Durham and Northumberland by acclamation.

Picton, Ont., Jan. 26.—Prince Edward County Council elected Parker R. Young, of Picton, Warden of the County.

Chatham, Ont., Jan. 26.—Kent County Council elected Jonas Gosnell as Warden.

Woodstock, Ont., Jan. 26.—Mr. Louis Kaufman, of the Township of East Zorra, was elected Warden of the County of Oxford to-day.

Cayuga, Ont., Jan. 26.—The County Council of Haldimand elected Mr. J. H. Salter, of Hagarsville, as Warden.

Brantford, Ont., Jan. 26.—Brant County Council elected Joseph McIntyre Warden.

Whitby, Ont., Jan. 26.—Charles King, of Whitby Town, was elected Warden of Ontario County.

Simcoe, Ont., Jan. 26.—Norfolk County Council elected Wm. Kelly, of Houghton, as Warden.

Berlin, Ont., Jan. 26.—Waterloo County Council elected A. H. Erb, of Elmira, as Warden for ensuing year.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Judge Dugas presided in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday.

His Honor discharged Edward Tremblay, who was accused of stealing two hundred and fifty dollars' worth of tickets, the property of Mr. Drouin, of the Société de Sculpture, on Dec. 23.

Louis Chatelle and George Belanger were placed in the dock on the charge of stealing an overcoat valued at thirty dollars from Mr. Alex. Courville. The prisoners preferred a summary trial and it was fixed for Thursday.

Geo. Sumners was tried and found guilty of breaking into the store of Mr. Brazeau, on Jan. 14, and stealing five dollars' worth of goods. Judge Dugas deferred sentence until Thursday.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEALTH'S PARADISE.

Regained After Twenty Years' Torture From That Dread Disease Catarrh—Hon. Geo. Taylor, of Scranton, Pa., Tells the World What Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Has Done For Him.

I was a martyr to catarrh for twenty years—tried every known remedy, but got little or no relief. Was troubled with constant dropping in the throat, terrible pains in my head, and my breath was very offensive. I was induced to give Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a trial, and the result was magical. The first application cleared my head instantly. I persisted in its use, and to-day I am a cured man, and it affords me pleasure to lend my testimony. Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street, and John Lewis, 2208 and 2613 St. Catherine street. 27

KILLED THE BURGLAR.

London, Jan. 26.—There are two little boys in Germany who honestly believe they have rid the world of the devil. They live near Hunteburg, and are eight and twelve years of age. The other day they were left by their mother at home to take care of the house. A man with blackened face and black attire suddenly entered, and announced:—'I am the devil. Where do you keep your money?' Faith and fear alike induced them to believe the intruder. They instantly pointed to a trunk, where the modest wealth of their parents was treasured. While the murky impostor was ransacking the chest, the younger boy whispered to his brother to go and fetch the gun and shoot the devil dead. The brother jumped at the idea, fetched the weapon, crept up to the unsuspecting thief, and lodged the whole charge in his back. He fell dead.

MAJOR HUGHES IN A RUNAWAY.

Midland, Ont., Jan. 26.—While driving in Uxbridge from a political meeting at the Town Hall, Scott, last night, Major Hughes, M.P., met with what might have been a serious accident. When descending a hill the whiffle-tree struck one of the horse's legs. The horse becoming frightened kicked Mr. Hughes in the face, inflicting a wound on his cheek. He was not seriously hurt.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PAST YOUR PRIME.

Perhaps not in years, but in energy. Your health is not good, yet you hardly know what is the matter with you. Your business, too, is on the decline. People miss the old elastic spirit you showed in former years. The secret of all this is that your constitution is worn out and your blood is bad. Set both right by the use of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One box will cure you.

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Severe kidney diseases.

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For sale by all dealers, or by the manufacturers, Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Use Chase's Linseed and Turpentine for all throat and lung troubles. Large bottle, small dose, small price, 25c. 27

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DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. For Sale at the Glasgow Drug Hall,

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A full stock of Medicines and Books always on hand.

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MONTREAL WEEKLY 'WITNESS.'

READY TO SEND TO ABSENT FRIENDS.

FULL OF INTEREST, WITH TWENTY PAGES OF NEWS.

THE INDIAN FAMINE AND CANADA'S HELPING HAND.

ARCTIC WAVE OVER NORTHERN AMERICA.

RECIPROCITY AND MR. CHARLTON.

GERMAN INFANTRY ON SNOWSHOES.

THE OLDEST CITY IN THE WORLD.

DISCOVERY OF EARLY FORMS OF CIVILIZATION.

MR. CHARLTON AND RECIPROCITY TALK.

PARTICULARS OF THE BENIN MASSACRE.

Other Articles—Stokers Scalded to Death—Sir Isaac Pitman—Lieut. Peary and the Pole—Deep Waterways—The Queen's Speech—Deep Sea Wrecks—A Romantic Turk—Fast Atlantic Service—Glengarry Sunday-Schools—Pacific Cable Scheme—Ivory's Trial Cost £20,000—Flour for Australia—Theatre Fire and Three Hundred Perished—Scotch News—Destruction of Deer—Canadian Bisley Building—A Ballad on Britain's Power—Tefedo and Cable—Royal Military Cadets—Chess Corner for the Boys—Home Department Articles—Children's Corner—Sunday-School Lesson—Christian Endeavor Department—Bible Society's Work—Methodists in Peking—Prohibition Plebiscite—Newspaper Postage—Impossible Claims—German Competition—Financial and Commercial Department, etc.

Price, ready for Mail, in wrappers, Five Cents.

MANURE, COLD STORAGE AND POULTRY.

ALL THESE DISCUSSED AT THE CENTRAL CANADA AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

THE HON. SYDNEY FISHER ON THE BUTTER TRADE.

The afternoon session of the convention of the Central Agricultural Association yesterday was taken up with the reading of an interesting paper by Mr. E. A. Barnard and an address by Prof. Shutt, of the Experimental Farm at Ottawa. Mr. Barnard's paper was on 'The advantages of applying barnyard manure to grass land instead of ploughed land.' Mr. Barnard's essay was of a most exhaustive description. He said that such advantages might be divided into two distinct problems. First, when is it best to use farm manure as a top dressing to grass land? Second, when can such manure be made more profitable in the preparing of soil intended for future grass fields? That brought to their minds a third problem, namely, how can farmers secure the best and most economical grass crops for hay and pasture? The speaker then showed how carefully grass-land must be top-dressed in a climate so variable as ours, and mentioned the best ways and seasons at which barnyard manure should be applied in order to ensure good grass crops. Farmers were cautioned against being wasteful of any sources of fertility, especially those living at a distance from cities or towns, where natural fertilizers were not so easily procured. In the matter of using farmyard manure for soil intended for grass-land rather than top-dressing existing grass-land, Mr. Barnard said they were on the horns of a dilemma, but remarked that if a forcible choice between the two has to be made it is better to use it on the soil intended for grass-land, as without it the chances of a crop of grass on such would be very slim indeed. The speaker then went into the question of the best way to secure good and economical grass crops, much of the answer to which has already been given. The best experience of practical men has shown that dry muck or, for the want of that, some old turf, should be added to the composts to be made on the farm and around the farm kitchen. He also advocated the spreading on all fields intended for clover two hundred pounds or so per acre of good rich plain superphosphate and somewhat more of potassic salts, this to be done before ploughing in the fall. These would catch nitrogen from the atmosphere, which is so much needed on all farms. This would ensure both the grass fields and the whole farm becoming more and more profitable.

Following Mr. Barnard, Prof. Shutt addressed the meeting on 'Clover as green manure,' beginning by remarking upon the great importance to farmers of manuring, and detailed the essential points of the question. The professor had on view a chart displaying the different elements that entered into the composition of crops, and discussed their various combinations in the tissues of the plants and the various sources from which these constituent elements were derived. Leaving this part of the subject, Prof. Shutt spoke of the benefits to the soil of humus and nitrogen. Those of the former were shown to be both mechanical and chemical, and a large amount of humus could be furnished by turning under a clover crop, which gained by such a change a distinct quantity of nitrogen as well. By experiments he had found a gain of a hundred pounds of nitrogen per acre in this way, which quantity purchased in the form of a fertilizer would cost between ten and fourteen dollars. This form of manuring was coming more and more into favor every day as one of the best and most economical forms of improving a soil. A lively discussion took place at the close of this address, which was sustained with great spirit.

At the evening session an able address was delivered by the Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture. He wished to resign the presidency of the association, as he had some very important duties to fulfil and as he had already held the office for two years. After a few words devoted to the practical nature of the work done by the association and the progress of technical education, in which latter, he said, Canada had made more progress than any European country, Mr. Fisher spoke of the dairy industry, its present condition and its future prospects. Having referred to the wonderfully flourishing condition of the cheese trade with the Mother Country, the speaker showed how that of butter was on the increase, as the prices of Canadian butter were constantly rising in England. He stated that Canada, while not having spent such large sums on improving this industry as Australia, New Zealand or Denmark, had obtained better results. The Dominion Government, appreciating this, had established a complete chain of cold storage points between the Canadian farms and the English market, and by next season three hundred creameries will have cold storage at their doors, while all the railway companies and the important shipping centres have been provided with cold storage systems.

Mr. Fisher closed his address with a brief description of the industry in the North-West, where the creameries had not been so successful, mainly through bad management, but all this was to be rectified and new creameries were to be properly established. With a further reference to the future of British Columbia, Mr. Fisher concluded his address amidst loud applause from his audience.

Prof. Gilbert of the Experimental Farm at Ottawa then gave some interesting details on the rearing of poultry, showing how the farmer could make profit out of fowls without neglecting the other branches of his business. Poultry manure was good for small fruit. Fowls were more frequently ill from over-feeding than any other cause, and required more grass and exercise. After answering several questions on the subject and proffering some excellent advice, Mr. Gilbert concluded his address.

A hearty vote of thanks then having been tendered to the Hon. Sydney Fisher, the meeting adjourned.

PLAGUE AND FAMINE—THE TWO DESTROYING DEMONS OF INDIA.

ART AND HUMOR.

The Stanley Street Presbyterian Church lecture hall was well filled last evening, the occasion being an entertainment given by Mr. F. M. Bell-Smith, R.C.A. The entertainer by his sketches and recitals, and most of all by his description of his trip to Windsor Castle and his interview with the Queen, succeeded in pleasing his audience. His most successful recitations were 'Horatio Sparkins,' 'Magdalena,' and 'How Bill Adams won the Battle of Waterloo.' His best sketches were 'The burning of the White City,' and 'Niagara Falls by moonlight.' Regarding his visit to Windsor Castle he said he went there to paint three pictures of the closing scenes of Sir John Thompson's life. One of these pictures represented the Queen placing a wreath of flowers on the breast of the dead statesman. Through the influence of the Princess Louise he had the honor of a personal sitting from the Queen for this picture. While he was making his sketch Her Majesty was most gracious.

AN IMPORTANT TEA CASE.

The Supreme Court has rendered an important judgment in the case of Kearney Bros. vs. Leclaire & Letellier. The plaintiffs, tea merchants, of this city, had sold to Leclair & Letellier of Quebec, six thousand two hundred and sixty and a half pounds of tea and the present action was for the recovery of $1,829.25, balance claimed on the sum of $10,016.24 price charged for the goods sold. The defendants contended that the sale was made at the prices marked on the different samples and not at the uniform price of sixteen cents per pound, as charged in the invoices, and for that reason refused to accept the last draft for the balance of the purchase price. Hence the present action, which was maintained by the Superior Court, on the ground that the defendants had virtually admitted the price charged by retaining the invoice sent them at that price, without any objection, from February to August. The Court of Queen's Bench reversed that judgment, but the Supreme Court has now, in its turn, reversed the judgment of the Court of Queen's Bench and confirmed the first judgment.

WELSH AND ENGLISH MISSION.

The annual meeting of the Welsh and English Mission of this city was held last night in the East End Hall, 6 Craig street. Mr. J. Kendall was called to the chair. After routine business, the election of officers for the ensuing year was proceeded with, resulting as follows:—President, Mr. J. Kendall; vice-president, Mr. H. J. Whitton; secretary-treasurer, Mr. Robert Jones; organist, Miss Noble. The mission holds meetings in the East End Hall every Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, to which all are cordially invited.

'FAITH.'

The Rev. Dr. Benson delivered a practical address at the east end revival service held last evening. His subject was 'Faith,' and he quoted as his text:—'All things are possible to him that believeth.' He spoke of faith as the great need of the church to-day. It is the fundamental basis of all Christian activity and usefulness. The many points in the address were clearly illustrated and the closing words of exhortation deeply affected his hearers. The meetings will be continued throughout this week.

BEHRING SEA CLAIMS COMMISSION.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 26.—The Claims Commission transacted no business this morning, the cases of the British being now practically completed. From the number of American witnesses examined here, it is now regarded as entirely improbable that the commission will visit San Francisco.

DOMINION ALLIANCE.

ANOTHER MONSTER PROHIBITION CONVENTION CALLED.

GREAT GATHERING OF THE TEMPERANCE FORCES TO BE HELD IN TORONTO IN JULY.

Toronto, Jan. 27.—A joint meeting of the Dominion and Provincial executives of the Alliance for the suppression of the liquor traffic was held at the Alliance offices here yesterday afternoon. It was attended by the Hon. Senator Vidal, of Sarnia; Mrs. Thornley, president of the Ontario W. C. T. U.; Mr. B. Allen, of Owen Sound; Dr. J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., who presided; Dr. Fisher, Mr. Lewis C. Peake, Mr. John T. Moore, Mr. W. H. Orr, Miss Wills and Ald. F. S. Spence.

The printing committee reported the publication of the summary of the report of the royal commission on the liquor traffic, entitled 'The facts of the case.' The meeting passed a hearty vote of thanks to the secretary for the care and skill with which he had compiled the manual.

Respecting the coming license legislation by the Ontario Legislature, it was decided to call a special meeting of the Ontario Alliance to consider the government's proposals so soon as they are made known.

The imminence of the Dominion plebiscite campaign was considered sufficiently clear to warrant the summoning of a meeting of the Dominion Council of the Alliance, to be held in Toronto on July 13. It was also decided to call a prohibition convention to be held on the following day. The Dominion Council will be composed of representatives of the provincial alliances, the various church courts, national, temperance and kindred societies. The provincial convention will, it is thought, exceed the greatest yet held here numerically, as it is expected the date of the Dominion plebiscite will then be known. The same basis as for the former mass conventions will be recognized, and the executive anticipate that there will be at least two thousand delegates in attendance.

Another important gathering, to consist of the legislative committee of the Alliance, was decided upon, to be held at Ottawa during the session of the Dominion Parliament, the date to be fixed by the chairman of the executive.

MR. WILLIS BURIED.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 26.—The funeral of Albert S. Willis, late Minister of the United States to Hawaii, was held this morning at the First Christian Church. The remains had been lying in state at his residence in this city, where they had been viewed by thousands of friends. The Louisville Bar, the Alumni of the High School and the many organizations of which Mr. Willis was a member, attended the funeral in a body. The services were in charge of the Rev. E. L. Powell, pastor of the First Christian Church.

QUEBEC TIMBER LIMITS SOLD.

A HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX SQUARE MILES BRING LESS THAN FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Quebec, Jan. 27.—There was an auction sale of Crown timber limits at the Crown Lands Department here yesterday which appears to have been held without the usual previous advertising required by law. The result was that though a hundred and sixty-six square miles were sold, the attendance was relatively small and only three small lots were sold at figures above the upset prices. In the Lower Ottawa agency, four and three-quarter miles, in the Township of Beresford went to J. H. Nault at eight dollars per square mile and two and three-quarter miles in Harrington township to R. McIntyre at a hundred dollars per mile. In the St. Charles agency, R. Turner purchased thirty-six square miles at Kiskising at twenty-five dollars per mile. The remainder of the lots offered in the Lake St. John district brought from eight to nine dollars per mile, while those in the Montmagny, Bonaventure and Gaspé agencies realized from nine to thirty-five dollars. The total amount realized from the sale was only $3,907.

BAD FIRE AT CHICAGO.

TEN PERSONS INJURED, THREE OF WHOM WILL PROBABLY DIE.

FOUR CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH AT CURWINSVILLE, PENN.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—During a destructive fire last night in the six-story structure extending from 196 to 202 Monroe street, occupied exclusively by wholesale firms, ten persons were seriously injured, seven of whom are firemen. Three others will probably die. The injured are: Jerry O'Rourke, fireman, both legs broken and breast crushed, will die; William J. Workman, fireman, back injured and breast crushed, may die; Sherman Quinlan, fireman, internally injured and spine hurt, may die; Jerry Radcroft, fireman, legs seriously crushed by falling wall; Patrick Patterson, struck by falling wall, internal injuries and ankle crushed, will recover; Andrew Geoghan, fireman, fell from fire escape, left ankle broken; Fire Captain Barker, burned about hands, face and shoulders; William Watson, struck by falling shutter, leg broken; J. Watson, struck by shutter and seriously bruised; — Rose, fourteen years old, burned by a falling brand.

The structure, with its contents, was almost entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at not less than three hundred and eighty thousand dollars. The building, which is the property of C. M. Williams, is damaged to the extent of a hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Curwinsville, Pa., Jan. 27.—A fire occurred last evening in a dwelling owned by the Elk Tanning Company and occupied by Moses Watson and John Webb, both colored, with their families. Mrs. Webb had gone to the store and left her four small children in the house. All were burned to death.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 27.—A special from Jackson, Ohio, says the Star Furnace, the largest iron manufacturing plant in that city, was burned yesterday. Hugh Martin was burned to a crisp. Frank Davis was caught by the molten metal and fatally burned. The loss is $10,000.

Belleville, Mich., Jan. 27.—The farmhouse of A. E. Vandewater, situated three miles south of this place, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning, and four persons were burned to death. They were Mrs. Vandewater and her two children, a boy aged eight and a girl aged fourteen years, and Miss Anne Vandewater, a sister of Mr. Vandewater. Mr. Vandewater was away from home. The remains have been found in a horribly charred condition. It is believed the fire started from an overheated stove.

OTHER FIRES.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 26.—The grain elevator of the A. H. Purcell Malting Company was burned this morning. The loss is $350,000, insured.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Fire, which started this morning in the carpenter shop of L. Furst, at 248 Randolph street, damaged that and the two adjoining buildings and caused a loss of sixty thousand dollars. The principal losers are the Martin Belting and Mill Supply Company and the Magnus Sons' Hops and Brewers' Supply Company.

Peru, Ind., Jan. 26.—The Great Western Pottery was burned this morning. The loss is forty thousand dollars.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 26.—The new Windsor Hotel was destroyed by fire this morning, and I. H. Pray, egg-buyer for a Chicago commission house, was burned to death. Many of the guests had a narrow escape in their night clothes and all lost their belongings. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. In addition to the hotel three stores were burned. The loss is $25,000, with partial insurance.

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—The newly erected freight house of the Big Four Railway in East St. Louis, together with an immense amount of merchandise, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is $100,000, with little insurance. The fire was caused by the explosion of a barrel of oil.

Olean, N.Y., Jan. 27.—Fire last evening destroyed four three-story hotels on Railway avenue and badly damaged the Genesee House, a large three-story brick structure. The places burned were owned by Mr. Thomas Moran. The loss is $18,000.

Logansport, Ind., Jan. 27.—The Murdock Hotel and Elliot's wholesale grocery building were burned here last night. The loss is between $75,000 and $100,000. Many surrounding buildings were damaged.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 27.—Yesterday the business section of the city was threatened with destruction by fire. Flames broke out in the Poop livery on St. Clair street between the post office and Hotel Jefferson, and were with difficulty confined to that building. Twenty-five horses and numerous vehicles were destroyed and the building gutted. The loss is $50,000, with little insurance.

Maxwell, Ont., Jan. 27.—Yesterday afternoon the hotel and stables belonging to R. T. McGirra, Fevershaw, a village near here, were destroyed by fire. The loss is covered by $1,200 insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

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