Colonial Institute
Trafalgar Square
London S W

DAILY WITNESS

Last Edition.

VOL. XXXIX., No. 29. MONTREAL, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1898. PRICE ONE CENT.

THAT FAMOUS LETTER

SIR ADOLPHE CHAPLEAU'S VIEWS ABOUT IT.

Sir Adolphe Chapleau, having thrown the cares of state off his shoulders, is at liberty to say many interesting things—if he feels like it. This was suggested to the ex-Lieutenant-Governor this morning at the Windsor Hotel, with particular reference to the famous letter which he is alleged to have written to the Hon. Mr. Tarte, which letter, in the most inexplicable manner, was extracted from the secret drawer of the Minister of Public Works and its main contents given to a curious public.

'I have refused to discuss a stolen article,' was the smiling answer. 'The other day, when Sir Hibbert Tupper spoke to me about an alleged reference in the alleged letter to his father, and asked me about it, I said that I could not discuss a letter in respect to which a criminal act had been committed. To steal is a crime; and, according to British law, the receiver is as bad as the thief. At the same time, I had no hesitation in assuring him that I had never in any manner discussed the past life of his father in Nova Scotia or elsewhere, nor had I ever the thought of making reflection upon any political or other act of his career. In the excerpt from the alleged letter there was nothing which, in my opinion, could in the least hurt the feelings of Sir Charles, who, I see, made some reference to the matter in a public interview. Before the last election Sir Charles saw me, and we had some conversation. He was then sanguine of carrying Quebec, and spoke of a majority of twenty. I could not agree with him, for I at least was permitted to watch the trend of public opinion. He said that I had been out of politics for a long time, and could not perhaps so nicely gauge the public pulse. My reply was that the spectator usually saw most of the game. No; I had no thought of making the least reflection upon Sir Charles Tupper. And as for the alleged letter,' said Sir Adolphe, smiling, 'sometimes one will sit down and write a jocular letter in reply to one equally jocular and facetious which he has received from a friend—and Mr. Tarte and I were very old friends, and at the moment he was engaged in an exciting contest, fighting many enemies.'

FIRE COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

A LARGE INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF FIRES ON THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

The annual report issued by Messrs. Perry & Poirier, fire commissioners of Montreal, states that during the year 1897, five hundred and fifty-six investigations to discover the origin of fires were held, and the amount of insurance on that property was $1,292,552, and the total losses amounted to $579,257. Out of the number of fires mentioned two hundrod and eighty occurred in dwellings; sixty-six in sheds, stables and haylofts; twentyfive in groceries, ten in hotels and restaurants, and the rest in all manner of workshops. The above figures do not totally cover the losses, but simply the damage done to the buildings or goods where the fire originated.

Fires, for a large portion, have been caused by the explosion of coal oil lamps and coal oil stoves.

The number of investigations subdivided according to months were:—January, seventy-seven; February, fifty; March, one-five; April, forty-four; May, thirty-four; June, thirty-nine; July, thirty-six; August, forty-eight; September, forty-seven; October, thirty-five; November, forty-eight; December, forty-five. Total, five hundred and fifty-six.

The causes and origin of the fires, as far as could be ascertained, were:—Gas stoves, Auer lights and explosions of gas, twelve; coal oil lamps and stoves, eighty-six; matches or carelessness in handling them, ninety-four; careless smoking, forty-six; tramps, eight; hot ashes, seven; frictions, eight; overheated stoves, furnaces and pipes, forty-nine; incendiously set, seven; defective chimneys and grates, fifty; probable accidents, twenty-seven; thawing water-pipes, seven; crossed wires, seventeen; spontaneous combustion, ten; plumbers' stoves, seven; unknows causes, sixty-three.

There has been a steady increase from year to year in the number of investigations. In 1895, three hundred and fifty-five were investigated; four hundred and eight in 1896, and five hundred and fifty-six in 1897. During the past year two persons were brought up under accusation of incendiarism, but the depositions given against them having been considered insufficient, both were discharged.

THE KELLY FAILURE.

A. W. M. Kelly, contractor, who contracted to assign a few days ago, has now filed his bilan showing liabilities to the extent of about three thousand dollars.

YOUNG LABORER KILLED.

Yesterday afternoon a laborer, twenty years of age, named Boudrais, working in the rolling mills, Point St. Charles, sustained severe bodily injuries in a fall. An ambulance was telephoned for to the Notre Dame Hospital, and Boudrais was conveyed there, where he died at half-past seven. The deceased lived at 27 Beaudoin street.

The Quebec train last night brought to the city a man named Joseph Groulx, aged forty-eight, who had had his feet frozen while engaged in lumbering operations in the woods. He was taken from Dalhousie square station across the street to the Notre Dame Hospital. Both feet will likely have to be amputated.

THE RAILWAY RIVALS.

THE DIFFICULTY BETWEEN THEM MAY BE ARRANGED.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, and Mr. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the C.P.R., had a conference touching the matters in dispute in connection with the North Bay-Toronto route. This conference was resumed to-day. The outcome may, after all, lead to the resumption of the arrangement by which the C.P.R. uses the old route to make connection with its transcontinental system, thus obviating, for the present at least, the necessity of building the line from Sudbury to Toronto. The Grand Trunk, according to the statement of Mr. Hays, has been willing to meet the C.P.R. with respect to the use of the present route to the extent even of allowing the latter to use its own trains at a given mileage rate, but the contention of the C.P.R. has, up to the present, been that the Grand Trunk in reality prefers the Chicago route for the business to be disposed of as offering, through the longer haul, larger profits. To the statement that this route would have the effect of benefiting the Western States rather than our own North-West, upon which so much has been spent, the reply is made that money confesses neither sentiment nor nationality, and that railways are in business, not for furthering any particular interest, but for making dividends through securing the best paying business. In so far as the through business of the C.P.R. is concerned, it would be to its advantage to possess the connection between Sudbury and Toronto, which would thus afford a guarantee that its immigrants, its Klondike travel, and its other business would be all through Canadian territory, with the prospect that the North-West would be, in time, filled up with population.

MILITARY CHANGES.

SEVERAL TO BE GAZETTED TO-MORROW—MAJORITY OF THE ROYAL SCOTS.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—The following changes in the 3rd Vics will be gazetted to-morrow:—

To be honorary lieutenant-colonel, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G.

To be honorary chaplain—The Rev. Jacob Ellegood.

To be lieutenants—Second Lieutenants John Alexander Cameron, vice Henderson, retired, and Alexander Ronald Johnson, vice Fisher, promoted.

To be second liteutenant provisionally—Frank Henry Weir, vice Johnson, promoted.

In addition to changes in the Royal Scots announced in yesterday's 'Witness,' Captain Cameron is to be appointed major. The changes as published will be gazetted to-morrow.

Lieut.Col. Smith, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons, has resigned command of the 14th Battalion, Kingston, and is transferred to the infantry reserve of officers.

2nd Montreal Regiment—To be hon. chaplain, the Rev. James Barclay, M.A., D.D.

ONTARIO DRUGGISTS.

PROFESSION BECOMING OVER-CROWDED IN THE PROVINCE.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—With the object of preventing an increase in the number of druggists in Ontario, and consequent undue competition, the Council of Pharmacy yesterday adopted the following report: 1. That the course be two years, instead of one year; 2, that the standard be raised, so as to be similar to that of the primary standing, with the Latin option; 3, that the present building should be extended, for it is very crowded at present; 4, that there should be reciprocity of rules in the provinces of Canada; graduates of colleges should be encouraged to fit themselves for teaching after leaving school. There are one hundred and twenty-three students this year; thirteen more than last year.

A WAITING POLICY

Japanese Keeping a Sharp Outlook on Developments in the East.

WILL SAFEGUARD HER OWN INTERESTS.

SAYS THE MARQUIS ITO. NO MATTER WHAT IT MAY COST.

New York, Feb. 4.—A special to the 'Herald' from Tokio, says:—Marquis Ito received your correspondent at his official residence. He said: 'Concerning matters of foreign policy I must be necessarily reticent. The government of Japan is watching the situation in the east and is prepared to safeguard Japanese interests by whatever means may be required by events. I am investigating the existing conditions of internal



MARQUIS ITO OF JAPAN.

affairs. I retired from power only sixteen months ago, but there have been so many changes under the late government that I feel I need to study the situation carefully before announcing my policy and plans. The Diet to be elected on March 15 will probably convene about the middle of May. By that time I shall be ready to lay a programme before parliament.'

'Do you approve the proposal to increase the Japanese navy to four hundred thousand tons, now advocated by several Japanese newspapers?'

'Every nation,' the Marquis replied, 'would like to be as strong as possible. Such an increase would require several years and a great deal of money. We should not hesitate, however, to make the necessary sacrifices if circumstances demanded it. I would like to have you inspect the Japanese fleet and see how well disciplined it is. We are stronger than ever before.'

'Do you expect to make important changes of national policy?'

'I believe in making public school education practical and harmonizing the training therein given with what are called modern, progressive ideas, bringing into line with American methods. This will receive very careful attention from my government.'

'Do you expect to go forward with colonizing Formosa?'

'Yes, I hope to pacify it soon and extend our control to all parts of the island and develop its great resources.'

The Marquis said he thought the result of the coming election of the Diet was very important. The political situation, he said, was very uncertain, and it was possible that such members might be elected as to give no party majority. The people, he continued, are now greatly interested in economic questions. They were inclined to get rid of mere politicians and elect really representative men who understood the needs of manufacturing industries and commerce. The late government adopted the gold standard. The change was too recent to judge its permanent effect.

'What will be the Japanese attitude toward Hawaii?'

The Marquis laughed, and replied:—'I do not regard that incident as important. The negotiations are just where they were. My government will cultivate friendly relations with the United States, whose people always had friendly feelings for Japan.'

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Suisin City, Cal., Feb. 4.—Frank Bellew has been arrested on a ranch near here and lodged in the county jail charged with murdering his brother and sister by poison. Lewis and Susie Bellew were two of the most popular young people in Dixon County and lived in a cottage on the outskirts of the town. The night before they were poisoned last November Frank Bellew ate supper at the house. He was the only person who had access to the water and food. When his brother and sister took sick he helped the nurses to make gruel, using water from the tea kettle he is alleged to have poisoned. The day before the crime Frank Bellew called on his brother-in-law, John W. Bird, a photographer. He complained to him bitterly that he had not received enough of the property of his parents, who had overlooked him in their will. He added: 'Bird, I'm going to commit a terrible crime to-morrow. I'm going to commit a tragedy that will shock the whole community.'

DIGNITY OF THE BAR.

In the course of an article on the dignity of the Bar, the 'Moniteur du Commerce' says: 'Our ideal of a lawyer is that of a man who, independently of legal knowledge, rigidly puts into practice the commandments of the Decalogue, whence it follows that the chancellors of universities, before presenting their students for admission to practice, should exact from them a complete thesis on the ten commandments of God, at least, said thesis to be decided upon by a commission composed of an archbishop, two judges of the Court of Queen's Bench and three lawyers having the title of Queen's counsel and being members of the general council of the Bar. The value of the thesis written both in French and in English would give the measure of the value of the candidate for admission to practice. This would be a guarantee against the Bar being invaded by a number of vigorous young fellows who otherwise would be excellent subjects to colonize Alberta and perhaps the Klondike.'

THE TROON DISASTER.

Later it was announced that six persons were killed and that only four were injured in the railway accident near Troon.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 4.—The Winter Hill smash-up on the Boston & Maine Railway yesterday was duplicated on the Fitchburg Railway at Porter Station, this morning at 9.10. A train had just pulled out from this station when a train behind it crashed into the last car and demolished it. The passengers in both trains were shaken up and many were thrown to the floor. It is not known at this time whether any one is badly injured or not.

ALLISON EXECUTED.

THE MURDERER OF MRS. ORR PAYS THE PENALTY OF HIS CRIME.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 4.—James Allison, the murderer of Mrs. Anthony Orr, was executed at 8.01 this morning, the drop falling three and a half feet, breaking his neck, resulting in immediate death.

Allison murdered Mrs. Orr out of revenge, having been refused permission to go on an excursion to Niagara Falls. The murder was committed while Mrs. Orr was in the act of milking her cows, she being shot down and afterwards struck with an axe. The body was buried in a field a short distance from the farm house.

WESTERN PASSENGER RATES.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY MAKES A CUT TO MEET THE C.P.R.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—The Grand Trunk Railway issued a circular yesterday giving their new rates to Vancouver. There is a reduction of $7.50 in the first class rate and five dollars in the second. These reductions will make their rates the same as the Canadian Pacific Railway. The rates will be from Toronto, first-class, $61.80; second-class, $55.80. From Montreal, first-class, $66.40; second, $59.55. From Quebec, first-class, $69.00; second, $61.55. From Belleville, $62.20; second, $56.20. From Brockville, first-class, $62.75; second-class, $56.75. From Coteau Junction, first-class, $65.45; second, $59.10. From Kingston Junction, $62.75 first-class; second-class, $56.75. Sherbrooke, first-class, $69.75; second, $62.05.

DEATH OF MR. E. W. LYMAN.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—At an early hour this morning Mr. Edwin W. Lyman, who for many years had been living at 140 Avenue road, died suddenly of apoplexy. Mr. Lyman was fifty-five years of age, and was a nephew of Henry Lyman, of the old firm of Lyman Bros. & Co., Montreal. He leaves a widow and one child. The funeral will take place to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon at three o'clock.

KILLED BY A FALLING TREE.

Vankleek Hill, Ont., Feb. 4.—A fatal accident occurred near here yesterday. A young man named Desjardins was cutting down a tree when it lodged as it feel; it caught him and striking him in the back threw him on a log, inflicting internal injuries. A stick also penetrated his groin. He lived for about eighteen hours in great agony, dying about eight o'clock this morning.

FOUGHT A DUEL WITH SWORDS.

Paris, Feb. 4.—The duel arranged between M. Alexandre Millerand, editor of the 'Petite Republique Francaise,' and one of the Paris deputies, and M. Henri Lavertujon, deputy for St. Yrieix, was fought with swords to-day. The former was wounded in the right arm. The dispute grew out of an altercation during the debate in the Chamber yesterday.

BOGUS COLLECTING AGENT

HE WANTED MONEY FOR NOTRE DAME HOSPITAL.

During the last three or four days the detectives have been on the look-out for a man who was fraudulently soliciting subscriptions for the Notre Dame Hospital. Yesterday afternoon, about six o'clock Sergeant Detective Campeau, who is at present in charge of the detective bureau, during the absence of Chief Detective Carpenter, received information that the man wanted, was on St. St. Lawrence Main street. Acting Detective Despault was immediately detailed with the result that one Zotique Thibaudeau of St. Dominique street was arrested. A long list of names and addresses of citizens, was found in his possession. This morning, Mr. Charles Fauchille, 1712 St. Catherine street, charged him before Mr. Lafontaine, in the Police Court, with having obtained from him fifty cents under false pretences. Mr. Beaupre, 1716 St. Catherine street, also accused him of obtaining twenty-five cents under similar circumstnces. The prisoner acknowledged the fraud, and was remanded until next Friday for sentence. It is reported that many other citizens were also victims, the scene of his first operations being Mile End.

LOYAL VICTORIA LODGE.

The regular half yearly meeting of Loyal Victoria Lodge, 5896, I.O.O.F., M.U., was held in the lodge room, Point St. Charles, on Feb. 2, and the following officers elected and duly initiated for the ensuing half year: Past master, F. J. Bennett; grand master, W. T. Barley; noble grand, T. Dalrymple; vice grand, W. J. Murray; secretary, F. Freeman; financial secretary, W. Fepps; treasurer, D. Robertson; outside tyler, J. J. Mason; inside tyler, A. Jackson; warden, I. Tiletting; lodge surgeon, R. Wilson, M.D., 596 Wellington street, Point St. Charles. The financial statement for the past half year was read, and copies distributed to the members, showing a good balance on the right side.

WINTER ON THE YUKON.

UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE OF A PARTY OF GOLD HUNTERS GRAPHICALLY DESCRIBED.

The Vancouver 'World' publishes a letter received from a well-known miner named A. U. Cameron, who is on his way to Dawson. The letter is dated Marsh Lake, Jan. 3 The extract will give some idea of the winter-bound travellers to the Klondike: 'People coming from Dawson report the ice on the Yukon anything but good on the way up. They make this point in about twenty-five days from Dawson. I am very sorry that we could not get down last fall by boat. We were delayed in getting our supplies over the beastly trail. In fact we had too much freight to handle to get through in time. I wanted to push on ahead of the goods in order to get through last fall, so that I might have a chance of getting a claim in good time and I am now sorry that I did not. If I had got in last summer I think that I might be doing as some others are now, coming out with lots of money. I have not received a single letter since I left Vancouver, nor did I even see a newspaper until yesterday when the government supply teams arrived from Skaguay. There were thirteen horses and upwards of a hundred dogs hauling mail and supplies for Dawson. I miss the newspapers very much. I am hungry for news. There have been a good many badly frozen this winter and a good many drowned. Although I understand that there is considerable work being done on a waggon road on the Skaguay trail, it is as yet hard to say which of the many routes will take the lead next summer. I would prefer the Telegraph Creek route. The sun rises in the south and sets in the south in this country. While up on the Macintie lakes we had four hours of daylight in twenty-four. The sun rose at ten minutes past ten and set at ten minutes before two o'clock in the afternoon. So you see that barring the intensely cold weather it is a fine country to sleep in, although I get very tired of the long nights. We have decided that two of the men will go up to Lake Bennet next week for some articles we are short of and on their return I will take two of the dogs and a sleigh load of provisions and start for Dawson on the ice, a 470 miles journey. Dogs are worth all the way from a hundred and fifty to three hundred dollars each. Provisions of all kinds sell readily at one dollar per pound right here and I know parties who sold their whole outfit at a dollar and fifty cents a pound. Still it is generally considered that there is no real danger of starvation, as there have been so many sold out and returned to the coast. The mail leaves here to-morrow for the coast. I think the mail matter is very poorly handled.'

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 4.—Among the passengers on last night's west-bound express was Maitland Kersey, who for many years has been the agent of the White Star Line in New York city. Mr. Kersey is on his way to Teslin Lake, where he will superintend the building of six boats to ply upon those waters to Dawson city if possible. The transportation company which is sending Mr. Kersey out is composed of a number of English capitalists, who have obtained a charter in Ottawa.

AN INSTALMENT FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—The Department of the Interior this morning received a remittance of $130,000 from Mr. Fawcett, gold commissioner at Dawson city. Fifty thousand of this belongs to the estate of two brothers, Swedes, named Karlson, who died of typhoid fever at Dawson last July, on their way to take the boat for their native land. They got the lust of gold and endured the hardships and success crowned their efforts only to end in death just as they were anticipating their triumphal return to Sweden, rich and prosperous. The government has now received a hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars revenue from the Yukon, which will go a long way to pay expenses incurred so far.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Acton Burrows, editor and publisher of the 'Railway and Shipping World,' Toronto, was in the city yesterday.

MILDER WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., Feb. 4.—11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures: Kamloops, 30, 20; Calgary, 26, 14; Qu'Appelle, 12, zero; Winnipeg, 18, 6; Port Arthur, 18, 26; Parry Sound, 14, 10; Toronto, 13, 8; Ottawa, 12, 4; Montreal, 8, zero; Quebec, 2, 8 below; Halifax, 26, 6. Probabilities for the next 24 hours: Generally fair; higher temperatures.

Montreal, Feb. 4, 1898.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 30.51; yesterday, 30.23. To-day, temperature, max. 18, min. 0; yesterday, max. 3, min. —8. —Below zero.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

CRUIKSHANK—At Inverness, Que., on Jan. 31, 1898, the wife of Dr. Alex. Cruikshank, of San Marcial, N.M., of a son. 4

CRANKSHAW—At 65 Arlington avenue, Westmount, 2nd February, the wife of Mr. J. Crankshaw, advocate, of a son. 3

McBRIDE—At 135 Selby street, on Jan. 24, 1898, the wife of E. R. McBride, of a daughter. 3

MARRIED.

CRAIN—PARLOW—At the residence of the bride's father, 70 College ave., Ottawa, by the Rev. D. C. Sanderson, of Kemptville, uncle of the bride, George A. Crain, son of the late Robert Crain, to May, daughter of E. D. Parlow, head-master of the Provincial Model School. 4

CULLEN—RODGER—On Jan. 26, 1898, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. P. H. Hutchinson, Adam F. Cullen, to Florence, daughter of Robert Rodger, of Ormstown, Que. 3

WALLACE—HOLGATE—On the 2nd of Feb. 1898, at the parsonage, 706 Albert street, Ottawa, by the Rev. D. Winter, pastor of the Western Methodist Church, William Wallace, of Three Rivers, Que., to Jessie Mary Holgate, of Ottawa. 3

DIED.

ASHTON.—Entered into rest on the morning of the 3rd instant, John J. W. Ashton, aged 53 years and 8 months, son of the late John P. Ashton, in his lifetime merchant furrier of this city.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, 178 Quesnel street, on Saturday, Feb. 5, at 2.30 p.m., to the place of interment, Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

Brooklyn (N.Y.), Detroit and Toronto papers please copy. 4

COOKE.—In this city, on the 4th inst., at the age of 68 years, Patrick Cooke, father of T. J. and R. J. Cooke.

Funeral will leave his late residence, No. 2067 St. Catherine street, on Monday morning at 7.30 to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

New York, Boston and Quebec papers please copy. 4

CASSELS—At 115 Bedford Road, Toronto, on Jan. 30, 1898, Esther Eugenie, dearly beloved wife of Walter Gibson Cassels, in the 35th year of her age. 3

EWART—At Melocheville, Que., on Jan. 20, 1898, Robert Ewart, sr., in the 85th year of his age, a native of Cumberland, England. 3

FIELD—At Cobourg, on Feb. 2, 1898, Corelli Collard Field, ex-M.P.P.

Funeral on Friday afternoon.

GREIG—At Bottineau, on Jan. 27, 1898, Mary Greig (formerly Miss Mary McBride, of Toronto, teacher), wife of Dr. John A. Greig, aged 36 years. 3

HOSKING—At 254 d'Aiguillon street, Quebec, on Feb. 3, 1898, of Bright's disease, John Bartelie Hosking, aged 19 years, eldest son of V. A. Hosking, Freight Agent, C.P.R., Quebec. 4

LENFESTEY—At her late residance, No. 248 Main street east, Hamilton, Ont., on the 10th of January, Mary Scott, beloved wife of Hilary Lenfestey, aged 77 years, for many years a resident of Quebec.

Quebec papers please copy. 3

MOORE—At Jersey City, New Jersey, Mary Jane Moore, widow of the late Samuel Moore, of Quebec, and only sister of the late Wm. Moore, of Jersey City, New Jersey. 3

MACDONALD—On the morning of the 3rd instant, Annie Wilhelmina (Ina), beloved daughter of Robert Macdonald.

Funeral from her father's residence, 44 St. Famille street, on Saturday, 5th inst., at 2.30 p.m. 3

NEWMAN.—At the Royal Victoria Hospital on Feb. 3, Nellie J. Newman, youngest daughter of the late James W. Newman, of the Lower Lachine Road.

Funeral private. 4

NORMAN—On Jan. 7, 1898, at 128 Gipsy Hill, Upper Norwood, England, Ellen Ann Norman, widow of the late Edward Woods Norman, formerly of Clapham, aged 75 years. 3

PARKER.—At Hawkesbury, Ont., on Feb. 1, 1898, William B. Parker, second son of Mrs. James Parker, aged 38 years. 4

STUART—In Hamilton, Ont., on Feb. 1, '98, after a long illness, borne with Christian patience, Annie Miller, beloved wife of Alexander Stuart, city treasurer, in the 69th year of her age. 3

SCOTT—At North Derby, Vermont, U.S.A., on the 28th January, 1898, Marion Roy, widow of the late James Scott, Esq., auctioneer, of this city, aged 76 years. 3

YOUNG—At Quebec, suddenly, on Feb. 1, 1898, James Young, aged 78 years. 3

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.

AU BON MARCHE
ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE.
1885 & 1885 Notre Dame St

Our Stock of Winter Jackets, Capes, Cloaks, Shawls, Fur Goods, etc., are all on view; also our New Winter Dress Goods, Cloakings, Tweeds, Blankets, Carpets, and all at Rock Bottom Prices. 23

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

HALF TONE ETCHINGS

Equal to the best produced, at 15c per square inch. Special rates for large quantities.

'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE,
Corner Craig and Bleury streets.

DELIGHTFUL MUSIC—AT CARSLEY'S

A pleasant hour may be passed in the Oriental Department, where Musical Selections of the very latest will entertain you pleasantly. Mr. Hodgins will play any selection upon request. Be sure you ask to hear "The Olive Waltz," it's delightful. Mr. Hodgins is introducing Hubbard's Fine Perfumes and Sachet Powders. Perfume sells at 29c an ounce. Regular price, 75c. Sachet Powders at 10c. Regular price, 25c. The Piano is supplied by Messrs. Willis & Co., of this city.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

Notre Dame street. Montreal's Greatest Store. Feb. 4, 1898.

FRIDAY BARGAINS ALL REPEATED TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.

VISITED BY THOUSANDS YESTERDAY.

WHAT? The Food Fair, AT THE BIG STORE.

MUSIC from 10.30 a.m., to 12.30, and 2.30 to 5 daily.

SAMPLES GIVEN AWAY—FREE OF CHARGE.

During the Great Food Fair the majority of the exhibitors will distribute thousands of samples FREE OF CHARGE, and the attendants in waiting will give full information as to how the various articles are prepared.

LADIES' KID GLOVES.

Saturday is our recognized Kid Glove Bargain Day, and interest will be centred in the following values:

There's over 55 dozen Ladies' Black Kid Gloves in this lot and if we had all sizes in them they'd be worth 75c a pair. The sizes in stock are 5 3-4, 6 and 6 1-4, and they'll go to-morrow at 35c pair.

Another lot of Ladies Kid Gloves, warmly lined with wool and wrists edged with fur, well finished and close fitting; they're worth $1.20 in the usual way. You'll get them to-morrow at 95c a pair.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

MEN'S PANTS—A CHANCE.

Three Grand Chances in Men's Pants have been set aside for to-morrow's selling, the result of a stock-taking find.

Lot 1. consists of 72 pairs Men's Dark Grey Striped Tweed Pants, well made and finished, were $1.25. To-morrow, 89c.

Lot 2. comprises an excellent lot of Men's Extra Heavy Dark Grey Striped Tweed Pants, good trimmings and carefully made, worth $1.75. To-morrow, $1.19.

Lot 3. 62 pairs Men's Dark Mixed Tweed Pants, browns and greys, that sold at $2.85. To-morrow, $2.05.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

BOOK DEPT.

NEW PRESBYTERIAN HYMNAL.

Full supply of all kinds on our counters in Book Department, at lowest rates.

In Cloth and Leather Binding, full line of Hymnals, Prayer Books and Bibles.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

BOYS' WINTER SUITS.

Boys' Tweed Sac Suits from $1.22
Boys' Navy Norfolk Suits from .. 1.35
Boys' Fancy Tweed Suits from .. 2.00
Boys' Heavy Tweed Suits from .. 2.85
Boys' English Serge Suits from .. 3.45
Boys' 3 piece Tweed Suits from .. 2.25
Boys' 3 piece Navy Suits from.. .. 1.90
Boys' 3 piece Fancy Suits from .. 2.70
Boys' 3 piece Black Suits from .. 3.95
Boys' 3 piece Knickerbocker Suits from 3.75

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

BOYS' REEFERS.

Boys' Navy Serge Reefers, Brass Anchor Buttons and lined Farmer's Satin. Sale price, from $1.17.

Boys' Heavy Nap Reefers, Double Breasted and anchor Buttons. Sale price, $1.89.

BOYS' ULSTERS.

Boys' Brown and Grey Fancy Frieze Ulsters. Sale price, from $3.10.

Boys' Navy Blanket Cloth Overcoats, piped seams, hood and storm collar. Sale price, from $3.45.

☛ Mail Orders carefully filled.

The S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame st. 184 to 194 St. James st., Montreal

IN RE
THE TAYLOR IRON & STEEL COMPANY (Limited).
IN LIQUIDATION.
AND
JOHN TAYLOR,
LIQUIDATOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the seventeenth day of January last (1898), the undersigned was duly appointed Liquidator to the said Company, and that on the first day of February instant the delay for filing claims with said Liquidator was fixed by judgment of His Honor Mr. Justice Mathieu, for the first day of March next (1898), and all the debtors of the said Company are hereby notified to pay forthwith to said Liquidator the amounts due by them to said Company, and all creditors are hereby notified that all claims against the said Company must be filed with the undersigned before the first day of March next (1898), and that after said date the undersigned will distribute the assets according to law.

Montreal, 3rd February, 1898.

JOHN TAYLOR,
Liquidator.

The Daily Witness.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 4.

THE EATON INSURANCE.

TAKING OF EVIDENCE IN REBUTTAL BEGUN.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—The evidence for the defence in the John Eaton insurance case was all in by noon yesterday and in the afternoon the evidence in rebuttal began.

Harton Walker, who was president of the John Eaton firm, was one of the witnesses examined in rebuttal. He testified that he was president of the company for a year. He never looked at the books, but expected to get an insurance pull. The capital at the inception was $2,000, of which $634 was paid up. The first payment on this was four dollars. Mr. Walker paid $550 on his own stock; John Eaton had sixty dollars in, and Gerrard Noble, two dollars. W. A. Thompson was to furnish the goods. Witness never got a dividend, but at a meeting after the fire, he had 'voted himself a thousand dollars.'

'Was this your first dividend?' asked Mr. Osler.

'Yes.'

Witness admitted he was merely a figurehead, the Thompsons had the money.

Mr. Osler then asked him if he knew the fire loss to be just and true, when he deposed to it.

'Did you make any enquiries?'

'Yes.'

'From whom?'

'There were no books to burn up,' he replied; 'Mr. Eaton and Mr. Faskin discussed it with me.'

Witness estimated the fire loss to be between $250,000 and $300,000. He said he had no intention of fraud in his deposition or in any other way.

NEW KLONDIKE STEAMER.

THE 'MORGAN CITY' SETS SAIL FOR THE WEST FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 4.—The Klondike steamer 'Morgan City,' which was cleared at the custom house yesterday for Everett and Seattle, by the Joseph Ladue Mining and Development Company, of Yukon, sailed this morning, passing out of quarantine at 9.05 a.m.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 4.—Mr. T. H. White, of St. Thomas, Ont., who has been appointed chief engineer for the new line of railway to be built from the Stickeen river to Teslin lake, arrived from the east last evening. Mr. White proceeded west last evening to Vancouver and will embark on the first boat leaving for Wrangell with his staff of surveyors to lay out the routes. The undertaking, Mr. White says, is one of the most responsible in railway history. The character of the country, according to the chief engineer's information, is one that offers many difficulties to railway construction.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 4.—The Methodist Church is making arrangements to send two missionaries to the Klondike in the spring. The Rev. Mr. Turner, of British Columbia, has been asked to go but has not yet given any reply. Mr. Turner has done a lot of missionary work among miners and would be, according to the authorities, just the right man. The second minister has not yet been selected.

Belleville, Ont., Feb. 4.—A Belleville Klondike party which has been organizing for several weeks left at noon yesterday on the long journey. The party is composed of Messrs. J. D. Clarke, S. S. Moore, W. Wensley, J. C. Keith and E. Sprague, and will be joined at the coast by two experienced men. They propose to form themselves into a company for the purpose of trading, transportation and mining, with Mr. Clarke as manager, and will probably establish a trading post at some favorable point.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

PEOPLE WHO MAKE THE MOST OF THEIR MONEY BUY FROM US!

FOR ONE DAY MORE

ALL DISCOUNTS AND SPECIAL REDUCTIONS AS IN JANUARY.

DRESS GOODS .. ..Discounts 10 to 75 percent.
SILKS .. ..Discounts 10 to 50 percent.
COTTONS .. ..Discount 10 percent.
CURTAINS .. ..Discounts 10 to 25 percent.
GINGHAMS .. ..Discounts 10 to 50 percent.
LINENS .. ..Discounts 10 to 50 percent.
FLANNELS .. ..Discounts 10 to 33 1-3 percent.
BLACK CASHMERES .. ..Discount 20 percent.
DOWN QUILTS .. ..Discounts 10 to 20 percent.
MANTLES .. ..Discounts 20 to 75 percent.
MANTLE CLOTHS AND TWEEDS .. ..Discounts 10 to 33 1-3 p.c.
FURS .. ..Discount 20 percent.
SHAWLS .. ..Discounts 10 to 50 percent.

Ready-to-wear Goods, including Boys' Clothing, *discounts 10 to 25 percent.*
Gloves, *discounts 10 to 33 1-3 percent.*
Hosiery and Underwear, *discounts 10 to 50 percent.*
Fancy Goods, embracing Ribbons, Laces, Trimmings, Embroideries, etc., *discounts 10 to 50 percent.*

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
2343 St. Catherine St., cor. of Metcalfe St.
TERMS CASH. Tel. 3833.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

Yesterday's Function the Most Brilliant for Many Years.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS

POSTPONED TILL TO-DAY — SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S CHIGNECTO MARINE CANAL SCHEME KILLED—OTHER BUSINESS.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—The ceremony attending the opening of the third session of the present parliament was the most brilliant, as well as the most crowded, of any during the past fifteen years. There were visitors present from all parts of Canada. The floor of the Red Chamber contained a hundred ladies in evening dress—low neck, short sleeves and the shimmer of satin—some of the judges of the Supreme Court of Canada in their red ermine-trimmed cloaks; His Honor, Sir Oliver Mowat, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario; His Honor Lieut.-Governor Jetté of Quebec, the Archbishop of Ottawa, various consuls of foreign powers clothed in gold and silver lace and carrying cocked hats; the Hon. Messrs. Archambault and Robideau, of the Quebec Government. Lady Aberdeen and several ladies from Rideau Hall sat to the left of the throne. Standing on the right was the First Minister, the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, wearing the uniform of an Imperial Privy Councillor. A brilliant military staff surrounded His Excellency, including Major-General Gascoigne Col. Aylmer, Adjutant-General; Lieut.-Cols. Hodgins, Anderson, White, Tilton, Macdonald, Burland, Prevost, of Montreal, the Hon. A.D.C., Major Sherwood, Major Jarvis, Major Taylor, Major Donaldson, Captain Wilberforce, A.D.C., and Captain Erskine, A.D.C.

The public galleries were crowded with about two thousand persons, chiefly ladies, some of whom had been standing for two hours. When the members came in they crowded below the bar in confusion, cabinet ministers, Sir Charles Tupper and officials of various kinds.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

When Mr. Speaker Edgar had been handed a copy of the speech from the throne he led the members back to the Green Chamber, Lieut.-Col. Smith preceding him and holding aloft the Mace. When the Premier entered he was cheered by the Ministerialists, but with a grave and thoughtful mien that has become habitual he sat down without paying much attention to the hearty reception. Probably the adjustment of his sword gave him some concern at the moment. Sir Charles Tupper, the leader of the Opposition, was already in his seat, looking not a day older than when the House prorogued last June. Beside him was Mr. Foster, looking cheerful. Mr. Haggart and Dr. Montague sat together behind. Across on the Treasury Benches all the ministers were present. Sir Richard Cartwright's whitening whiskers betoken advancing years and his rheumatism made him halt a little as he walked down to the back benches shaking hands with Liberal members, but otherwise he looked the same old stalwart, trusted by friends and respected by political foes. Many eyes were fixed on the Young Minister of the Interior, Mr. Sifton, who will be the mark this session for many a critic on the Opposition side. He is still comparatively unknown to parliament, but the more it knows of him the better it will like him. He has a frank, manly way that conveys a strong impression of straightforwardness and prepossesses a person in his favor.

MEMBERS INTRODUCED.

The following new members were introduced, made their best bow and shook hands with Mr. Speaker and took their seats:—

Louis Lavergne, Arthabaska; by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Stenson.

Charles Gauvreau, Temiscouata; by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Tarte.

John A. Ross, Rimouski; by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Dr. Guay.

G. H. Bertram, Centre Toronto; by Sir Louis Davies and Mr. Paterson.

Albert Maloüin, Quebec Centre; by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Belcourt.

All these were Liberals, and as emblems of party triumphs were loudly cheered by the Ministerialists as each passed to the Liberal benches. Mr. Leduc, the new Liberal member for Nicolet, was not introduced, but he will make with the others six new Grit members and not one Tory.

THE ADDRESS.

Mr. Speaker announced that he had a copy of the speech from the throne. Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved that it be taken into consideration 'to-morrow.' Sir Charles Tupper thought Monday would be better and said it was usual. The Premier replied that Sir Charles was in error, but if it would suit his convenience he would be glad to oblige him.

Sir Charles Tupper—Very well, to-morrow.

The motion carried.

Mr. Bertram will move and Mr. Gauvreau second the address. In the Senate Mr. King and Mr. Dandurand will be the mover and seconder. After some routine business the House adjourned.

MR. DANDURAND INTRODUCED.

After the opening ceremonies were over the Senate met in its own chamber. Senator Dandurand, the new member of the Upper House from the Province of Quebec, who succeeds the late Senator Bechard, was introduced by the Hon. Senator Scott and Senator A. A. Thibaudeau.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, before adjournment, enquired of the leader of the House whether the Senate might expect a copy of the contract entered into by the government for the construction of a line of railway to the Klondike. The question was one which was agitating the public mind and it would be impossible for the Senate to properly consider the question unless the contract was brought down.

The Hon. David Mills admitted the importance of the question and said that the documents asked for would be brought down at the earliest possible moment.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell—May we expect them before the discussion on the address takes place?

The Hon. David Mills thought it possible that the documents could be given to the Senate before the discussion of the address.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday at eight o'clock in the evening.

DRUMMOND COUNTY RAILWAY.

To investigate all the subsidies granted to the Drummond County Railway Company, and all the circumstances connected with them, is the policy of the government. Sir Wilfrid Laurier gives notice of a motion to appoint a select committee of the House to make the investigation. This notice will cause consternation in certain quarters, and prominent politicians in Quebec will wish that the matter had not been stirred up. Revelations are predicted that will involve at least two ex-cabinet ministers. The motion reads as follows:—

'Resolved, that a special committee of the House of Commons be appointed to enquire into the expenditure of subsidies granted by the Parliament of Canada in aid in the construction of the Drummond County Railway, and into all negotiations and transactions between the Government of Canada and any member or officer thereof, or any person in its behalf, and the Drummond County Railway, or any contractor, officer, or person in the Company's behalf, relating to the acquiring of the said railway by the government; with power to send for papers, persons and records, and report the evidence to the House.'

THE CHIGNECTO MARINE RAILWAY.

The government has decided to refuse the application of the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company, which has been pending for two years. The petition of Mr. A. D. Provand, of London, a director, read as follows:—

'As the acts authorizing the contract for the construction of this railway have expired by limitation of time, I have come to Canada on behalf of the investors in the company, to ask for their re-enactment in order to enable the company to proceed with and complete this notable public work on which, under the authority of the acts now expired, they have already expended $3,500,000, and executed nearly three-fourths of the undertaking.'

The company was incorporated in 1882 with a subsidy of $150,000 per annum for twenty years. In 1886 Sir Charles Tupper, whose pet scheme this was, secured the passage by parliament of an act varying the terms to $170,600 a year for twenty years. The time for the completion of the work was extended, and in 1892 it was again, and now the government refuses to ask parliament to grant any further extension. This ends the chapter and will prevent British investors from throwing good money after bad.

A LOUISVILLE DEPUTATION.

Messrs. Legris, M.P.; H. Caron, M.P.P.; A. Desaulniers, M.P.P.; P. A. Panneton, Mayor of Three Rivers; Dr. Plante, Mayor of Louisville, and Rodolphe Tourville, Louisville, formed a deputation that waited on Mr. Tarte yesterday to ask for the dredging of the River du Loup for a distance of three miles from Lake St. Peter to the site of a pulp and paper mill proposed to be erected at Louisville by a company, of which Mr. Panneton is the head. Mr. Tarte promised to send an engineer this week to examine the site for the mill and report.

MORE ONTARIO NOMINATIONS.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 4.—Delegates from the different wards assembled last night to select a standard-bearer for the coming election. All the prominent leaders were present and unusual enthusiasm and unity were displayed. The unanimous choice of the convention was Mr. E. H. Smythe, Q.C., who ran against the Hon. W. Harty, in the last general election and defeated that gentleman by one vote. He was unseated, however. Dr. Smythe is an exceptionally good organizer and speaker.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—The first Liberal candidate to be put in the field in Toronto for the approaching provincial elections was nominated last night. The Rev. E. H. Dewart, D.D., for many years, up to 1894, the editor of the 'Christian Guardian,' the organ of the Methodist Church in Canada, was nominated by the Liberals of East Toronto at the convention at St. Paul's Hall.

The Conservatives of East Toronto held their convention last night and nominated Mr. R. A. Pyne as their candidate for the riding.

Belleville, Ont., Feb. 4.—The Conservatives of Belleville organized for the campaign last week. Mr. Henry Bleeker, of Sidney, yesterday, accepted the nomination of the Liberals for West Hastings.

London, Ont., Feb. 4.—As anticipated, Mr. Adam Beck was the choice of the Conservative convention held in the Conservative Cub rooms last evening, for the Legislature.

DIED IN BUFFALO.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 4.—Intelligence was received in Napanee on Wednesday of the death in Buffalo of the Rev. Dr. Freshman. Deceased was ill of typhoid fever, but no serious result was expected. Dr. Freshman was the eldest son of the Rev. Charles Freshman, D.D., who located in Quebec as a Jewish rabbi, became converted to the Christian faith through reading a New Testament, and was received into the Methodist Church. The son also entered the ministry, and filled charges in eastern Ontario and Quebec, where he remained until his health gave way. He took a rest, and later resumed work in New York among his countrymen. He labored successfully for seventeen or eighteen years. About three years ago he returned to the regular work of the ministry in Buffalo. He was about fifty years of age, married to a daughter of the late Charles Millock, of Napanee. The remains will be interred at Napanee.

FATAL CHARCOAL FUMES.

Madoc, Ont., Feb. 4.—Fumes from charcoal were the cause of three deaths here this morning. John Milligan, aged twenty-one; Lee Milligan, seventeen, and Ethel Baker, aged twelve, were the victims. Milligan was the caretaker of the model school here, and was in the habit of carrying live coals from the school furnace to an old stove in one of his bedrooms. Last night by mistake charcoal was taken to the stove, the result being the above fatalities. Mrs. Milligan is unconscious still from the effects of suffocation, but may recover.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT

If you visit our Store To-morrow

SATURDAY

the last day of our Annual Discount Sale. You will not be disappointed, for to make the day a Memorable Record Regular Busy Day we have made several Genuine Reductions for that day only. For instance, we have placed our entire stock of

UMBRELLAS. UMBRELLAS.

Ladies', Gent's and Children's Umbrellas, in every conceivable style of Handle. Your choice of any Umbrella in the store at 20 percent less than the marked price.

SMOKING JACKETS & DRESSING JACKETS

Gentlemen, do you want a handsome Smoking or Dressing Jacket, call to-morrow and have your choice at 25 percent less than marked price.

BLANKET REEFERS.

Boys' All-Wool Blanket Reefers, with Gilt Buttons, very warm and durable material; sizes, 22 to 27; to-morrow our price is $1.50.

MILLINERY.

We have only a few of our Latest Designs in Trimmed Millinery left for To-morrow.

LADIES' TRIMMED FELT HATS.

1 Only, $3.50 HAT, for $1.25.
1 Only, 7.75 HAT, for 2.50.
1 Only, 6.00 HAT, for 1.75.
1 Only, 3.60 HAT, for 1.00.
1 Only, 6.00 HAT, for 2.00.

LADIES' TRIMMED TOQUES.

1 Only, $9.75 TOQUE, for $3.00.
1 Only, 7.45 TOQUE, for 3.00.
1 Only, 16.00 TOQUE, for 5.00.

One Ladies' Felt Bonnet, $4.95 Bonnet for $2.00.
One Ladies' Bonnet, $3.85 Bonnet for $3.75.
Children's Winter Head Wear in Hoods, Hats and Tams, your choice at 15c and 25c each.

James A. Ogilvy & Sons

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

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of
H. D. GAGNON,
St. Hyacinthe, P.Q.

We have received instructions from the Curator, John McD. Hains, to sell by Public Auction, at our rooms, 86 St. Peter street, Montreal, on

TUESDAY, 15th FEBRUARY, 1898,
at 11 o'clock a.m.

The Stock-in-trade of the above estate, consisting of a fine assortment of Dry Goods and Boots and Shoes, amounting as per inventory to

Dry Goods $4,372.58
Boots and Shoes 1,405.39
$5,777.97

Terms: Cash. Stock with inventory can be seen at the Insolvent's Store, St. Hyacinthe, and all information obtained from the Curator.

JOHN McD. HAINS,
43 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

BENNING & BARSALOU,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, 4th February, 1898.
4.

MILITARY NOTES.

The publication yesterday of the list of new officers of the 5th Royal Scots, which appeared exclusively in the 'Witness,' created a great deal of interest in military circles, and general satisfaction was expressed that this fine corps was once more, so to speak, on its feet. A slight error in the column is to be regretted. On being spoken to this morning, Capt. Sims stated that the reasons for his retirement from the regiment were of a purely personal nature. Lieut. Adair's resignation, also, had no connection with the Strathy affair.

The number of the 'Military Gazette' to hand to-day slates the editor of the quarterly militia list, which latter, it says, is full of errors and omissions. Among the variety of other interesting articles contained in this issue are the following, on subjects of much local interest:—

'An order-in-council has been passed, on the recommendation of the Minister of Militia, authorizing the expropriation of the land required for a rifle range at Rockliffe, Ottawa. Some delay has occurred in acquiring this property, on account of the D. R. A. having been misinformed as to the cost of acquiring the land. It was expected that the value of land to be acquired would cost about a hundred dollars an acre, but after its selection the price was suddenly jumped up to three or four hundred dollars an acre, which the Minister very properly refused to pay, hence the order-in-council authorizing expropriation proceedings.

'Early in the spring the Minister will proceed with the work of laying out and constructing the ranges on the most approved plan, so that rifle shots will have no cause of complaint. The Hon. Dr. Borden has been much annoyed at the action of property owners in trying to "hold up" the government for a high price, and has taken action only after leaning in every way to induce them to accept a reasonable figure. The location selected, Rockliffe, can be made an ideal rifle range, and will long remain a monument to the Hon. Dr. Borden's economy and taste.'

The rules and regulations of the Royal Military Tournament to be held at the Royal Agricultural Hall, London, from May 19 to June 2 have been issued. The tournament is under the patronage of Her Majesty the Queen, and nearly all the members of the royal family. The vice-patrons are the leading army officers. Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief, is president, and the executive committee is composed of officers from the several arms and branches of the service. Lieut.-Colonel E. W. D. Ward, C.B., D.A.A.G., Great Scotland Yard, London, is honorary secretary. The entrance fees for officers are ten shillings for each event, and auxiliaries five shillings, which will be returned for every event in which the competitors actually present themselves.

The following competitions are specially open to colonial forces: Heads and posts, two cups, value seven guineas; tent pegging, two cups, value seven guineas; lemon cutting, medal and two cups, value seven guineas; sword vs. sword, medal and two cups, value ten guineas; bayonet vs. bayonet, medal and two cups, value eight guineas; sabre vs. sabre, medal and two cups, value eight guineas; lance, mounted, vs. bayonet, dismounted, medal and two cups, value eight guineas.

'The committee of the Royal Military Tournament offer a gold medal for competition among the following prize winners in the regular, auxiliary and colonial competitions: Winners of first prizes—Bayonet vs. bayonet, sword vs. sword, head and posts, lemon cutting, tent pegging, sabre vs. sabre, lance (mounted) vs. bayonet (dismounted). The total value of prizes is six thousand dollars, and the proceeds are for the benefit of such military charities as the commander-in-chief may select.'

AN UNDUTIFUL SON.

REFUSED TO SUPPORT HIS MOTHER.

To-day, Mr. Lafontaine, the Police Magistrate, sent Adolphe Joly to jail for two months for stealing clothing to the value of twenty dollars from Leon Maille, of St. Ignace street, during the month of December last. Two other charges were preferred against Joly, who pleaded guilty, but in each case sentence was suspended.

A man named McArthur was also sent to jail for two months as a vagrant. He lived at 2364 Notre Dame street, in rear, with his mother, and had been arrested because he refused to support her, and continually annoyed her when drunk by forcing an entrance into the house at all hours of the night.

A MERRY PARTY.

One of the most pleasant events of the season was the annual drive of the employees of the firm of Messrs. James A. Ogilvy & Sons, which took place last evening. Two large sleighs left the store, on the corner of St. Catherine and Mountain streets, at 6.30 p.m., and proceeded to Peloquin's Hotel, Back River, where a large party sat down to a sumptuous repast. After dinner the usual toasting was in order, and after proposing the health of Her Most Gracious Majesty, the senior partner of the firm, and the ladies, which were all ably responded to, a vote of thanks was tendered the firm by the employees for their evening's enjoyment. After dinner all present repaired to the dancing hall, where dancing was kept up for several hours. The songs by Mr. Bourret, Mr. Hughman, Miss Rapin and Mr. McDonald, were well rendered and received loud applause, as also did the piano and violin duet by Miss Mitchell and Mr. Taylor, and a piano solo by Mr. Beckwith. Mr. Davidson's limelight views were one of the principal features of the evening. A great deal of credit is due Mr. G. W. Marks, who spared neither time nor pains in making the evening's entertainment such a great success.

SCRAPS.

EIDER DUCK FARMS IN ICELAND.

All accounts I have read about eider ducks say that nests are robbed of their down twice, the duck supplying it each time from her own body; the third time the drake gives his white down, and this is allowed to remain. But I was told by farmers in Iceland that now they never take the down until the little ones are hatched. It has been found that the birds thrive better and increase faster when they are allowed to live as nature meant them to do. So now the poor mothers are no longer obliged to strip themselves of all their down to refurnish their despoiled nests. Sometimes if the quality is very great a little may be taken, but enough must be left to cover the eggs when the duck leaves her nest for food.

A writer upon Iceland, in speaking of a visit to one of the Isafjord farms, wrote: 'On the coast was a wall built of large stones, just above high-water level, about three feet high and of considerable thickness at the bottom. On both sides of it alternate stones had been left out so as to form a series of square compartments for the ducks to make their nests in. Almost every compartment was occupied, and as we walked along the shore a line of ducks flew out one after another. The house was a marvel; the earthen walls that surrounded it and the window embrasures were occupied with ducks. On the ground of the house was fringed with ducks. On the turf slopes of the roof we could see ducks, and ducks sat on the scraper.'

About ten thousand pounds of eider-down are gathered annually in Iceland, seven thousand being exported to foreign countries. Formerly the peasants used to receive over twenty-one shillings a pound, but the price has now fallen to half that amount. The peasants seldom receive money, and are obliged to barter their down for merchandise furnished by the Danish merchants at the little settlements at the fjords. A pound and a half of down is enough to fill an ordinary bedpuff. These very comfortable articles are found in the guest room of every Iceland farm, however poor and small it may be.

After a long, hard day in the sadddle the traveller longs for warmth and shelter. These little guest rooms have never had a fire in them, and built, as they are, on the ground, there is a dreadful chill in them. Once tucked away in bed, however, and well covered with the downpuff, a delightful sense of comfort follows, and tired bones lose their pains and stiffness.—'Good Words.'

MAGIC WROUGHT BY RAIN.

The whole of the interior of Australia is not, as some people appear to think, a desert. It is traversed by river courses, such as those of the Kinke, Barcoo and Warburton, all draining southward toward Lake Eyre.

Nothing could be more striking than the contrast between the dry and the wet season, states Prof. Baldwin Spencer, who visited Central Australia on a scientific mission last year.

In the former, one travels mile after mile over bare, stony plains, with scarcely a sign of plant or animal life. The sun beats down hotly on shining fields of brown and purple stones, crossed every now and then by thin bands of dreary-looking mulga trees.

Such plants as there are are comparatively few and far apart. As to the animals, they have to survive as best they can; ants, flies and grasshoppers exist in countless numbers, and afford food for lizards, and perhaps smaller marsupial rats and mice.

In the rainy season, which may only occur once in eighteen months, everything is changed. From the highlands in the centre, and from every range of hills, the water rushes down in torrents. Vast areas, previously impassable by reason of drought, now become impassable from flood. Within a few hours the whole scene is changed. The water has loosened the hard ground, and countless animals have appeared.

Clay pans and water holes are noisy with the croaking of frogs; crustaceans hatch out with wonderful rapidity from eggs which have lain on the dry ground for, it may be, many months; small mollusks buried in clay are released and every inhabitant of land and water sets to work to make the best of its short life.

The ground within a day or two is green with the leaves of countless seedlings, which grow rapidly; birds appear as if by magic, and the once dry and silent country is now bright with flowers and foliage and animals, all decked out in their liveliest colors.

After perhaps a few days the rains cease and the waters quickly become confined to the river channels, scouring out holes here and there, where a small supply will remain for a time after the shallower parts have all dried up.

As the water disappears everything returns to its arid state, and it is only those animals and plants that have succeeded in reaching a sufficiently far advanced stage of growth that have any chance of surviving. The weaklings among the plants are quickly killed off.—'Pall Mall Gazette.'

ALREADY OCCUPIED.

A startling discovery was made a few weeks ago by a farmer in California. He moved into a new house that had not been occupied since it was built, and was busy for the first few days of his occupancy with his farm work, and his women folk were putting their furniture in place, nailing down carpets and fixing the shades. There had been no occasion to go into the cellar. When things were getting straight, the farmer's wife opened the cellar door, intending to go down and explore; but a strange, unearthly noise frightened her away. She told her husband about it when he came in, and he took his gun and descended the stairs. He stood still for a moment peering around in the gloom. Suddenly a large Californian lioness bounded past him, and ran up the stairs and away before he recovered his presence of mind sufficiently to shoot at her. The eyes of the lion could be seen glaring in the darkness. In another moment he, too, made a rush for the stairs, but the farmer by this time was on the alert. He fired, and brought down one of the largest lions ever seen in that vicinity. A search of the cellar brought to light four fine cubs.

DRAMATIC CRITICS ON THE STAGE

A remarkable interview is published with Mr. Clement Scott, who has been a critic for thirty-seven years, and who, as dramatic critic of the 'Daily Telegraph,' is said to have far-reaching influence with the British public. He was asked whether the theatre made for good. His reply is thus summarized by Mr. George Bernard Shaw, the dramatic critic of the 'Saturday Review': 'He said that he was the worse for his thirty-seven years of play-going; that actresses are not, as a rule, ladies, nor pure, and that their prospects frequently depend on the nature and extent of their compliances; that the theatrical profession induces the vain and egotistical that is in all of us to a degree that would scarcely be credited by the outsider; that whilst the pit and gallery retain the old faith, the men who write and criticise are free-thinkers; that Ibsen is an atheist; and that whilst Cardinal Manning at one end of the religious scale hated the theatre, and the Puritan, Wesleyan, or Baptist minister detests it at the other, the philosophic man of the world, with an equal knowledge of human nature, stands between them and says they are each right.'

Mr. Shaw, himself a writer of marked ability and a person of very unconventional views, in discussing Mr. Scott's opinions, observes that to deny it is to deny 'what everybody knows to be perfectly true.' And he adds, 'He might, I repeat, have said a great deal more on the same side, and yet been well within the mark. He might, for example, have said that no member of the theatrical profession ever dreams of believing any statement made by any other member of it; that a tradesman will give credit to any professional man more confidently than to an actor of equal standing; that disloyalty, often operating as what a trade-unionist would call shameless blacklegging, excites neither surprise nor disapprobation in the green-room; that theatrical agreements are perhaps the riskiest securities in the world; and that the extent to which modern industrial developments are daily throwing masses of money into idle, irresponsible, ignorant and immature hands, has made the stage probably more corrupt at present than it has ever been in the history of the world before. In short, Mr. Scott has erred, as he always errs, on the side of good nature.'

Let it be noted that these statements are made by men of the world, who do not make any profession of Christianity. Had they been made by ministers or by men of pronounced Christian views they would have been met by shouts of indignation. So far no attempt has been made to reply to them. The statement may possibly be exaggerated, but at least they give the view of shrewd observers and unbiased critics as to the tendency of the stage as they see it.—'Evangelical Churchman.'

A SPARROW ELECTRICIAN.

All the telephones were out of order. When Mr. Smith rung up Mr. Brown he was quite as likely to get Mr. Peters or Mr. Snooks, and sometimes the instrument merely turred, clicked and sizzled. The managers of the telephone company were at their wits' end; they had looked high and low to find where the wires were crossed, but all to no avail. At last a lineman was sent out to follow the wires from pole to pole, and not to stop until he had seen every foot of the line. All one day he tramped up and down the dusty streets of the little town in which this happened, and he could find nothing out of order.

At last, just as it was coming six o'clock, he reached a big building which was used as a college library and museum. Up about twenty feet from the ground a stout timber protruded from the wall to the distance of about three feet, and along the top of this the wires ran into the building. The lineman could see nothing wrong, and he was tempted to go home without making any closer examination. But he was a careful workman, and so he climbed up to the timber. As he put his head over the edge he started back suddenly. With a cry of fright and a great fluttering of wings a sparrow flew off her nest and darted in widening circles about the lineman's head.

The nest had been built on top of the timber and covered both of the wires. The lineman pulled it down carefully and found, woven in and out with strings and bits of cloth, a small piece of copper wire. This was placed at the bottom of the nest in such a way that it lay across all the wires and connected them. It is possible that the sparrows wanted to experiment a little with electricity in the laboratory at the basement of their house, or they might have discovered an improved method of building nests—with copper girders. The lineman scraped away the last vestige of the nest, and now Mr. Brown can talk with Mr. Smith without getting tangled up with Mr. Peters.—Chicago 'Record.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Colonial House,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

LAST DAY
—OF OUR—
Great Annual
DISCOUNT
SALE

TO-MORROW

Being the wind-up of the present sale, we will clear out a lot of goods at almost any price.

Underneath we enumerate a few of the lines, but there will be an immense number of bargains in every department:

CARPET DEPARTMENT
FOR SATURDAY.

Remnants Cork Carpet, to clear at 50 percent.
Remnants Oilcloth, to clear at 33 1-3 percent.
Remnants Stair Linoleums, Stair Oilcloth, and China Mattings, 50 percent.
(20) Twenty Templeton's Fine Rugs, at 50 percent.
Remnants 6-4 Floor Felts, to clear at 50 percent.
Bissell's Best Sweeper, 'The Gold Medal,' at 10 percent.
Entire stock of Door Mats, Cocoa and Rubber Mats and Hearth Rugs, 10 percent.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Entire Stock Men's Colored Cambric Shirts, Half Price.
Special Table Men's Neckwear, Half Price.
Men's 4-Ply English Collars, various shapes, Half Price.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies' Satin and Kid Slippers, $4.50, for $2.
Ladies' Satin Slippers, $1.75, $2.50, $3.50, for $1.
Special Table, 50c.
Special Table, $1.
Special Table, $2.

LADIES' HOSIERY DEPT.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose at 27c pair, 39c pair, 36c pair, 45c pair, 56c pair.
Black Thread Hose at 36c pair, 45c pair, 50c pair.
These Hose for sale all this week at above prices, and 5 percent extra for cash.

FANCY GOODS, MUSLINS, Etc.

Japanese Table Covers, 33 1-3 percent off.
Curtain Muslin, 33 1-3 percent off.
Grass Linen Embroidery, 50 percent off.
Remnants Embroidery, 50 percent off.
An assortment of Wools, 50 percent off.

DRESSMAKING DEPT.

Ball and Evening Costumes are given special attention.
Superior finish and best workmanship guaranteed.
Carnival Costumes made on the shortest notice.

KITCHEN DEPARTMENT IN BASEMENT.

Special Sale of Granite Steel Ware. $1,500 of Granite Steel Ware to be sold at 33 1-3 off, consisting of the following lines:

50 dozen of Preserving Kettles.
0 dozen of Wash Basins.
7 dozen of Wash Bowls.
10 dozen of Jelly Cake Pans.
12 dozen of Tea Cups and Saucers.
15 dozen of Deep Pudding Pans.
6 dozen of Stew Pans.
6 dozen of Lipped Saucepans.
10 dozen of Windsor Saucepans.
6 dozen of Covered Saucepans.
6 dozen of Berlin Saucepans.
6 dozen of Tea Kettle Saucepans.
12 doz. of Tea and Coffee Pots,

And many other lines too numerous to mention.
Special for balance of week—5c, 10c, 25c, 50c Tables.

Many other Bargains in every department.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,
MONTREAL.

Weekly Calendar.

SPECIAL ADDRESSES TO MEN.

D. L. MOODY.

One Week Only, February 6-11,

St. James Methodist Church.

MALE CHOIR, 100 VOICES, in charge of MR. J. RITCHIE BELL.

AFTERNOON MEETINGS, 3.30 O'CLOCK. OPEN TO ALL.
EVENING MEETINGS—MEN ONLY.
MEETING FOR MEN, SUNDAY, 3 p.m.

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.

FRIDAY, FEB. 4.

C. E. ANNIVERSARY.

Rev. WM. PATTERSON
(of Toronto),
Will speak under the auspices of the
Montreal C. E. Union.
THIS EVENING,
—AT—
Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church.
COLLECTION. 4

ART ASSOCIATION, Phillips Square.

LOAN EXHIBITION.

Members are reminded that there will be a Musical Selection each day from 4 to 6. Tea will also be served. Complimentary tickets for friends may be obtained at the Gallery.

MOODY MEETINGS,
FEBRUARY 6 and 11.
Choir Practice,
FRIDAY, FEB. 4th, at 8 p.m.
Young Men's Christian Association Hall.

SATURDAY, FEB. 5.



BY THE COURTESY of the following Gentlemen their Conservatories will be open to the members of the Montreal Horticultural Society and their friends on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, February 5th, 1898:—Lord Strathcona, 1187 Dorchester street; Sir William C. Van Horne, 917 Sherbrooke street; Robert Meighen Esq., 140 Drummond street; R. B. Angus, Esq., 240 Drummond street; Logan's Park and Mount Royal Cemetery.

W. ORMISTON ROY, Sec.-Treas.
P. O. Box 778, Montreal.

UNION TEACHERS' MEETING.
—CONDUCTED BY—
Rev. Dr. A. B. MACKAY,
Meets every SATURDAY Afternoon in Crescent Street Church Lecture Room, at 4.45 o'clock punctually, for one hour.
D. TORRANCE FRASER, Secretary.

SCHOOL OF ART AND APPLIED DESIGN,
2278 St. Catherine street.
CLASSES RE-OPENED ON MONDAY, Jan. 3rd.
The School will be open to visitors on SATURDAY, Feb. 5th, from 2 to 5.30 o'clock p.m., and on the first Saturday of each month during the season. 2

SATURDAY, FEB. 5.

TWILIGHT RECITAL,
ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH,
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 4.15.
Organ Soloist, Mr. F. HENRY STEVENS; Soprano, Miss IDA MAGEE and Master FREDDIE ULLEY; Contralto, Miss DORA VIRTUE; Elocutionist, Miss MARION HENLEY; Basso, Mr. J. MARSHALL WILLIAMS; Accompanist, Mr. W. J. BIRKS. A collection will be received during the progress of the recital. 4

Daily Prayer Meeting.
Christian workers are invited to meet daily in Miss Barber's Hall for prayer in connection with Mr. Moody's Meetings, from 9.30 to 10 o'clock, beginning SATURDAY, Feb. 5th. 2424 St. Catherine street.

STANLEY LODGE, No. 5.
A. O. U. W.
The funeral of our late Bro. J. J. W. Ashton will take place on SATURDAY, Feb. 5 at 2.30 p.m., from his late residence, 178 Quesnel street. Members of Sister Lodges invited to join.
A. S. ROSS, Rec. 4.

MR. ROBERT P. WILDER
the Founder of the Student Volunteer Movement and one of the leading Travelling Secretaries of the movement this year,
Will speak to Young Men on SATURDAY NIGHT, at 8 o'clock.
Mr. Wilder is a strong and attractive speaker and will give a stirring message to the young men of the city. Do not fail to hear him.
THE BIBLE STUDY CLASSES on Sunday at 9.45 a.m. and 3.00 p.m. are both adjourned in view of Mr. Moody's services.
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, Dominion Square.

SUNDAY, FEB. 6.

MEN'S OWN.
BRIEF, BRIGHT, BROTHERLY,
Every Sunday Afternoon, at 3 p.m.,
—IN—
CALVARY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Guy street, above St. Antoine.
NEXT SUNDAY,
Speaker—Mr. W. H. BLACKALLER.
Soloist—Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.
Special Choir Male Voices.
Conductor, Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.
COME!
4.

TUESPAY, FEB. 8.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.
The adjourned Annual Meeting of this Institution will be held in the Mechanics' Hall Long Room, on TUESDAY, 8th inst., at 4 p.m., for the reception of the Annual Report, and the Election of Governors, and new business.
ROBERT REID,
Hon. Secretary.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

—DIRECTION OF—
N. VERT & C. A. E. HARRISS.
Farewell Recital
—OF—
GUILMANT,
of La Trinite, Paris,
The Greatest Living Solo Organist in the World.
On Wednesday,
Feb. 16th, at 8 p.m.,
Upon the Large Organ at
ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH,
Under the direction of N. Vert & C. A. E. Harriss.
Numbered and reserved seats on sale at Shaw's and Pratte's Music Stores.
TICKETS, 50 Cents Each.
4.

THE CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Canada Accident Assurance Company will be held at the head office of the Company, No. 20 St. Alexis street, Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of February instant, at 12 o'clock noon for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting.
T. H. HUDSON,
Secretary and Manager.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
ANNUAL MEETING will be held in MONTREAL, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Feb. 24th and 25th next,
Miss Bertha F. Vella,
OF BOSTON.
AND OTHER SPEAKERS.
Sunday School superintendents and teachers are requested to reserve these dates.
C. H. ARCHIBALD, Gen. Sec

TUCKER MURDER TRIAL BEGUN.

Woodstock, N.B., Feb. 4.—Court opened at ten o'clock this morning, Police Magistrate Dibblee presiding. In the Tucker murder case Mr. Stephen B. Appleby appears for the Crown and Mr. Wendell P. Jones for the prisoner.

Mary Tucker, the mother of the deceased woman, was the first witness. She testified that the deceased was well on the day she died; that she was washing and about noon took fits and expired within a quarter of an hour; that deceased said, 'Will no one come in till I tell them I did it myself?' She was not aware of any ill-feeling between deceased and prisoner, but had heard rumors that they were not friendly. Her daughter, on the morning of her death, complained of having cramps and had prepared herself some brown mixture in a teacup which she drank. That cup had been thrown into the stove and destroyed. She did not know what caused death.

Dr. Ross detailed the post-mortem examination, but until an analysis of the stomach was made he could not give explicitly the cause of death. The signs, however, were analogous to those resulting from strychnine. Deceased had died from a cause other than a natural one as on post-mortem there was no evidence of any rupture of any vital organ, and the only abnormal condition was great congestion.

FEBRUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..

F. M. 6 L. Q. 13 F. M. 20 F. Q. 28

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

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

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

The Daily Witness.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1898.

With regard to the point made by the bankers in their recent interview at Ottawa on insolvency legislation, it may be said that no rights granted them by the Bank Act as it is now consolidated should be taken from them. They have, and must always have, recourse against the endorser, and if they can get payment from him so much the better. At the same time, it is illogical for them to expect to hold any money received from the estate above the amount of the note and interest. They should rank on the estate, to safeguard themselves, of course, but on equitable principles it is either the endorser or the other creditors who should receive the money once the bank's claim is satisfied, no matter by whom. How would it work to permit the bank to rank like any other creditor and claim the balance due from the endorser? This, of course, is open to several objections, but the fact remains that it is scarcely defensible that the banks should, as they sometimes do, receive more than their one hundred percent on a debt. As we have already said, if every class is going to hold out for all its rights and privileges, we shall never have an insolvency act.

THE PUBLIC AND RAILWAY WARS

The Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railway companies are at war with one another, and so are also the Canada Atlantic and the Grand Trunk. If these wars were fought over the simple question of rates, and if competition resulting in the improvement of service and in the reducing of rates, were allowed to determine which possessed the advantage of being able to do the business best and cheapest, the public would have no cause for complaint. On the contrary, it would congratulate itself that the ends for which competition was provided for by it at great cost were being reached. But the wars are not fought out on competitive lines resulting at all in benefit to the public, but on lines which impair, if they do not altogether destroy, the usefulness of the roads to the public, which has generously subsidized them in order that they may serve its convenience. Toronto has especial cause for complaint arising out of these wars, and is demanding relief at the hands of parliament. The Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canada Atlantic (Parry Sound Railway and connections) are the northern trunk lines of communication between the east and west. The Grand Trunk is the southern trunk line of communication between the east and west, rivalled, however, to some degree by a Canadian Pacific line. Running almost straight north from Toronto, and tapping both the Canada Atlantic and the Canadian Pacific, is the Northern Railway. Upon this railway the Toronto people, as well as those of eastern and midland Ontario, are dependent for easy and cheap connection with the Canadian Pacific and Canada Atlantic for either passenger or freight traffic to points east or west on either of these lines, which can be most directly reached by that route. The Grand Trunk Railway, however, controls this Northern Railway, and it seeks to discourage all traffic over it seeking the Canada Atlantic or the Canadian Pacific Railway east or west to points which its own eastern or western routes reach. Similarly, the Canadian Pacific and Canada Atlantic discourage all traffic over their routes seeking to reach Toronto by way of the Northern Railway branch of the Grand Trunk Railway, and to deflect the traffic over their own routes to Ottawa and Montreal, which would naturally, the Toronto people think, go to Toronto. The Grand Trunk Railway times its northerly trains from Toronto so as to reach the junctions with the Canada Atlantic and the Canadian Pacific Railway just an hour or two after the through trains on these lines have passed, thus compelling the passengers and mails and express freight traffic to wait over for hours. At Scotia Junction, on the Canada Atlantic, the delay is twenty-two hours; at North Bay, at the junction with the Canadian Pacific, the delay is said to be a whole day, in which case the trains must be exactly timed to miss one another. The Canadian Pacific and the Canada Atlantic have retaliated after the same fashion as to their easterly trains. These methods of railway war are at the expense and inconvenience of the public, in whose interests and at whose cost, for the most part, the railways were constructed. It is urged that in defence of the public interests a permanent railway commission, possessing authority and power to check such injurious methods of war and to prevent discrimination and other evil methods resorted to by the railway companies, should be appointed. There is a railway committee of the Privy Council, but it confines itself largely to settling disputes between companies, and questions in which the interests of the general public are not so directly concerned. A commission is needed with authority to investigate and inquire into all complaints of the public against the railways or the railways against one another, and with power to enforce its decisions.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Reference has already been made in these columns to Canada's trade for 1897. The government returns show exports of $137,950,000, against $211,013,000 in 1896, which was the largest of any year to that date. The high prices which prevailed in 1897 had of course much to do in swelling the total. The improvement in business, coupled with the low rates prevailing for money, is likely to lead, it is said, to a boom in Toronto real estate, and as the conditions are the same, we may look for an improvement in land values here. At the same time, it is to be hoped that anything like a boom will be avoided. The experience of Toronto in the recent past should be a warning to its citizens and to us. That Toronto is naturally sound, and that money is low, is shown by the fact that its recent loan was taken up by Canadians at a net return of three and a third percent to the investors. When a return of three and a third percent is considered satisfactory by the people of this country, money is indeed cheap.

Probably the greatest interest shown locally in the financial world during the week was in the transactions on the stock exchange, which continues very largely under the control of the 'bulls.' The feature of the week was the sudden rise in the price of Royal Electric stock, which opened on Saturday at 148½, and sold up to 157¾, closing yesterday at 154¼, the sales having been abundant. The extraordinary rise in the values of this stock, amounting to something over thirteen percent within two weeks, is attributed to the lowness of its price compared with other stocks, and no doubt to the likelihood of its securing for its Chambly company the contract for furnishing power to the street railway. There is no doubt that the continued 'bull' feeling on the stock market is not solely due to manipulation. High as are many of the stocks, they are still a profitable investment for funds, now that the rate of interest is so low. When banks and others are willing to invest at three and a third percent, as in the Toronto loan, a stock that will net four percent or somewhat more may well be firm. Montreal Gas stock opened at 195⅝ on Saturday, advancing to 197¼ during the week, and closing at 197. Halifax Tramway opened at 120½, and closed at 123. Richelieu & Ontario Navigation opened at 112, and closed at 114. Canadian Pacific displayed a firmness early in the week, that was not, however, maintained. It opened at 88¾, rose to 89, and closed at 87¾. The earnings of the road last year were at the rate of 2,000,000 per month, and the net earnings show a total gain over 1896 of $2,196,000. The slight decline in this security is small when compared with its quotations early last year. Toronto Street Railway opened at 99, and closed at 98⅜. Cable opened at 185½ and rose to 186½, at which figure it closed. Bank stocks were, as usual, scarcely traded in, a vast improvement over the time not many years ago when bankers had to count upon blocks of their stock being manipulated, with a good deal of anxiety to the management, for serious fluctuations in bank stocks are injurious to the credit of the institutions.

Trade during the past week was affected by the continuous cold and stormy weather, which was almost unprecedented in its severity. Canadians can console themselves, however, in the knowledge that they suffered less actually than other countries. There was never a time during all the severe weather that Montreal lost touch with the outer world or her citizens failed of means of transport, while Boston was miserably tied up. New York also suffered severely. In the country districts of Canada, however, the abundant snowfall has greatly impeded trade, one result being a decline in the volume of remittances, which was a poor preparation for to-day, which is a heavy day for payments in the dry goods and woollen trade. The lumber camps in some districts are said to be impeded with snow. Locally, the civic elections had also a restrictive action upon trade. In the west business continues of fair volume, with prices firm. Failures in Ontario are more numerous, but not important in amount or suggestiveness. The fire record, as is usual in cold weather, has been large, Montreal losing a valuable church and Winnipeg a block valued at five hundred thousand dollars.

In the United States the Chicago wheat pit displayed considerable activity. On Saturday last cash wheat opened at $1.03, and on Monday it broke four cents, to $1.04, having dropped to $1.03. This was due partly to a natural reaction and partly to an increase of six hundred thousand bushels in the wheat in sight, with a weaker feeling in foreign markets. On Tuesday the pit took up May wheat for a change and advanced it two cents. On Wednesday cash (February) wheat declined from $1.00 to 98 cents, which it has maintained.

In New York the stock market exhibited a weaker feeling, with the exception of Great Northern, preferred, which has advanced twenty-six points in a week. The money market in that city is quoted at one and a half percent on call and first-class discounts three to four percent. In London the stock market has been duller, and the bank rate remains at three percent. Locally, money has been slightly firmer at the close of the month, but is still quoted at three and a half to four percent on call and six to seven percent for discounts. The local clearings follow:—

	Clearings	Balances.
Total for week ending Feb. 3, 1898	$14,549,771	$2,094,236
Corresponding week of 1897	9,476,495	1,178,776
Corresponding week of 1896	10,300,406	1,653,171
Corresponding week of 1895	10,667,160	1,566,687

DURHAM GOES LIBERAL.

A SUCCESSOR TO THE LATE SIR HENRY HAVELOCK-ALLAN CHOSEN.

London, Feb. 4.—The election in the south-east division of Durham, to fill the parliamentary vacancy caused by the death of Major-General Sir H. M. Havelock-Allan, Liberal-Unionist, resulted as follows:—Mr. Joseph Richardson, Liberal, 6,286; the Hon. F. W. Lampton, Liberal-Unionist, 6,011; Liberal majority, 275. At the last election the Liberal-Unionist candidate had a majority of 114 votes.

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS COMBINE.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—All the biscuit and cracker companies between Salt Lake City, on the west; Portland, Maine, on the east; St. Paul on the north and New Orleans on the south, were this morning placed under one management. The name of the new concern, which was incorporated yesterday in the State of New Jersey with a capital of $25,000,000 of preferred and $30,000,000 of common stock, is the National Biscuit Company.

The new company has purchased for cash all the assets and bills receivable of all the plants which were controlled by the American Biscuit and Manufacturing Company, United States Baking Company and New York Biscuit Company. It also assumes all indebtedness of these companies. The amount paid in stock and cash is $23,000,000.

RETIREMENT OF CIVIL SERVANTS

BILL REPEALING THE SUPERANNUATION ACT TO BE INTRODUCED IN PARLIAMENT ON MONDAY.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—The government is losing no time in introducing legislation promised in the speech from the throne. The Postmaster-General will on Monday introduce a bill to repeal the superannuation act and provide otherwise for the retirement of civil servants.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHTS GO UP.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 4.—The rates on flour from the Pacific coast to China and Japan by all steamship lines have been advanced thirty-three and a third percent. The new rate is four dollars gold a ton, the old rate being three dollars, and became effective on Feb. 1. Mr. Pritchard, resident manager of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, the heaviest shippers of flour from the coast to the Orient, said to-day that the advance was made because the lines could get it.

ST. JOHN TO MONTREAL.

BUSINESS MEN'S CANADIAN SENTIMENT RECIPROCATED.

At the meeting of the St. John Board of Trade a few days ago Mr. W. A. Lockhart referred to Mr. Meighen's recent utterances in the 'Witness,' directing special attention to the ports of St. John and Halifax, and their claims upon Montreal, which is itself closed to navigation six months in the year. Mr. Lockhart thought the St. John board should express its appreciation of Mr. Meighen's remarks. He felt that anything they could do to deepen the mutual feeling of cordial regard and sympathy between these business communities would be of value. When last in Montreal he had been impressed by the thorough Canadian sentiment manifested by business men. They were becoming more interested in St. John and its advantages. We should do all possible to increase the feeling.

Several members observed that the board could hardly base a resolution on the remarks of Mr. Meighen, though they very highly appreciated them.

Mr. Jarvis pointed out that the board had done a great deal to impress the advantages of St. John upon all the business people of the west.

Mr. McLaughlin endorsed what Mr. Lockhart had said about the kindly interest manifested in St. John, by Montreal people. He could speak from personal experience of their kindness and courteous attention to visitors from St. John.

LONDON COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

The vocal and instrumental examinations of the Montreal Centre of the London College of Music, England, were held at the Karn Hall, on Wednesday, and the following candidates, out of a large list, were successful: Miss Geraldine Cornell, L.L.C.M. (Licentiate London College of Music; the highest diploma awarded by the college), pupil of Edward Broome; Mr. Fred Capon, A.L.C.M., (Associate), in singing, pupil of Mr. Edward Broome; Miss Heath, senior piano, with honors, pupil of Edward Broome; Mrs. T. B. Macaulay, senior piano, pupil of Edward Broome; Miss Ada Denman, intermediate piano, with honors, pupil of Miss Collard; Miss Peard, intermediate piano, pupil of Miss Collard; Miss Edith Granberg, intermediate piano, pupil of Miss Collard; Miss Jessie Macaulay, elementary piano, pupil of Miss Kinney, A.L.C.M. The examiner was Mr. A. G. Mitchell, Mus. Bach., Oxford, and F.R.C.O. The theoretical examinations are to be held shortly and the papers are sent direct to London, England.

VERDUN MUNICIPALITY.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—I notice that application has been made to a judge of the Superior Court to decide upon the respective qualifications of Messrs. Edward May, and S. S. Bain as councillor for the municipality of Verdun. As it is possible that a new election may be ordered to decide the question I wish through your widely read columns to call the attention of the electors to the fact and to ask them to withhold pledges to any candidate, should a new election be ordered, until such time as the electors shall have an opportunity at a public meeting to discuss the relative merits and fitness of those who may seek election. The next few years will affect the fortunes of Verdun for all time.

C. CUSHING.

Feb. 4, 1898.

THE DEMAND FOR MANITOBA LAND.

Winnipeg, Feb. 4.—The Manitoba & North-Western Railway reports a good demand for land along its line all the way from Westbourne to Yorkton. The inquiries are from an excellent class of settlers from the Western States, England, Ontario and a heavy movement to the north-western part of the province is expected in March and April.

MASQUERADERS MAKE MERRY.

Many Quaint Costumes at the Fancy Dress Carnival Last Night.

OTHER INTERESTING SPORTING NEWS.

The second fancy dress carnival, held last night, under the auspices of the M. A. A. A. Skating and Toboggan Club, was a decided success. The weather was all that could be desired, notwithstanding the fact that the wind was rather keen. The ice was in excellent condition, and the sweepers kept it clear. The scene presented a pretty and attractive picture. Around the quarter mile track myriads of Chinese lanterns were hung, and at intervals during the evening, colored lights were burning in all directions. The number of skaters in costume was not so large as on previous occasions owing to the very severe weather of the forepart of the day; still the crowd of masqueraders on the ice was estimated at two thousand. The sides of the rink were lined with hundreds of spectators, who eagerly scanned the flying skaters for a familiar face, but it was a very difficult matter on account of their hidden features. The sight was an excellent representation of Canadian life, and one which a stranger to the country would have looked upon with amazement and delight.

There were all manners of costumes from a 'king' down to the 'tough.' Some were rich, while others were shabby, but very funny. The darkie and Klondike miners were in the majority. 'Little Red Riding Hood' and 'Two little girls in blue,' were also much in evidence. The German Band of five musicians was very amusing. The disguises are too numerous to mention individually, but the appended partial list of those present, speaks for itself.

The Victoria Rifles Band supplied the popular airs which considerably enlivened the proceedings.

LADIES.

A.—M. Atkinson, my pretty maid; Gertrude Allen, pansy; Ethel Armstrong, Lady Jane; Maggie Anderson, queen of the ice; L. Armstrong, sweet sixteen; Mena Allan, Lady Virginia; B. Allan, daughter of the regiment; Grace Albo, of Glen Falls, Portia.

B.—Isobel Boyd, fancy dress; Sissy Boyd, I don't think; Grace Brown, summer; Annie Butler, true blue, or the lass that loved a sailor; Blanche Beswick, Japanese lady; N. Bruce, the unknown; Edna Baridon, Polly Variety; Lina Briegel, chrysanthemum; G. Bell, Dorothy; — Brodie, my old Dutch; A. F. Barr, winter; Beatrice Baillie, you know; M. L. Barr, under-graduate; Maud Bone, Emma Own; May Butler, little girl in blue; Muriel Butler, Donalda; Gladys Butler, fancy dress; Edith Baridon, baby blue; Fanny Bennett, fairy; Ida Bain, fancy dress; Anna Byrne, peasant; Maude Byrne, lady in red; Beatrice Byrne, Dorothy Bantam; Olive Byrne, fancy dress; Nellie Byrne, Red Riding Hood; Florence and Stella Bolt, queens of the fairies; M. Bennett, true blue; Lyle Brodie, Spanish girl; Grace Bolt, chrysanthemum; Caroline Buddo, nobody's darling; Maisie Boyd, Mazeereen; Ethel Boa, Topsy.

C.—Mabel Cripps, sweet Kitty Clover; E. Currie, flower girl; Alice Craig, G. H. nurse; M. Cameron, America; Lillie Curtin, queen of hearts; Edythe Creighton, Queen Elizabeth; Marion Charlebois, Italian peasant. Edna Chaplin, clown; Maud Clarke, Countess de Castelane; Ella Coste, Old Topsy; Maud Crosby, summer; Jennie Casselman, folly.

D.—Violet Darling, jubilee girl; Gwendolyn Dyer, flower girl; Margery Davidson, Japanese girl; Gertrude Dwyer, lily of Killarney; Lulu Duncan, buttercup; Hazel Davidson, snowflake; Hattie Davidson, evening star; Clare Davenant, Lady Clare; Edith Dunham, school girl; Flossie Dunham, summer girl; Prudence Dowden, nurse; Birdie Derry, gypsy; Evangeline De Beaumont, Niobe; Lily Dodds, pink of perfection; Jessie Dodds, Highland lassie; Mrs. Dalrymple, bride.

E.—Sarah Elliott, flags of all nations; J. Eveleigh, chrysanthemums; Flora Elliott, something sweet; Edith Ewing, a fairy queen; Maggie Elliott, someone's favorite; Jennie Ewan, flower girl.

F.—Florence Fraser, Russian queen; Muriel Fraser, pug dog; Florence Jenking, cut of night.

G.—Dorothy Gilbert, gymnasium girl; B. Gamble, fancy dress; Elsie Getz, evening star; Martha Gordon, spinster; Zillah Gosling, Union Jack; Bertha Gladburn, fancy dress; Winnifred Grier, little bit of string; Helen Grier, yellow kid; Connie Grier, a blank; Mary Gouldthorpe, pride of Killarney; Beatrice Graham, colors; Maude Gardner, Phyllis.

H.—Irene Hanson, buttercup; Norma M. Henderson, pink of perfection; L. Hasley, the unknown; Kate Henderson, Eddie's girl; Annie M. Henderson, too sweet for anything; Hannah Hoare, do you love me; Elaine Harris, Canada; Emma Henry, a fancy dress; Annie Henry, Princess May; Carrie Henry, Stars and Stripes; M. Harland, Zillah, the gypsy; Beatrice Hayman, flower girl; Kate Houston, clubs; R. Houston, daughter of the regiment; Ella Hamilton, Dorothy; Tessie Hart, girl graduate; Tessie Hart, evening star; Kate Hart, a fancy dress; A. Harris, evening star.

I.—Ida Innes, evening star.

J.—Pearl Joskin, dancing girl; Annie Jabsen, Yum Yum.

K.—Nellie Kenwood, something cute; Liz- Kavanagh, chrysanthemum; I. Kennedy, Mother Hubbard; B. Keunedy, queen of hearts; J. G. Kendal, Little Bo-Peep.

L.—Lulu Lovell, liberty; Martha Lawlor, fancy dress; Agnes Levereux, Italian girl; Lamb, spring; Lena Lanigan, Spanish girl; Stella Lanigan, sweet Violet; B. Leask, Mr. Elder's girl; Tessie Laird, Italian peasant; Ada Lamb, tobogganer; Maude Lenihan, old crank; Birdie Lavoie, Psyche; Agnes Leslie, sailor girl; Sadie Liggett, up-to-date girl; Addie Lamb, summer.

M.—Katie Munro, Lady Jane Gray; J. H. Mathews, Cinderella; A. E. Masterman, Wop-ton-no-mah; V. Marsh, evening star; E. P. Masterman, not in it; Helen Mumford, gymnasium girl; Esther Macaulay, morning star; Kate Martin, fancy dress; Louise Mitchell, sailor girl; Grace Mack, Vanity Fair; Myrtle Monroe, the would be; Lilly Mason, somebody's darling; Nellie Maloney, chrysanthemum; Lillie Morrison, a lassie from St. Elmo; Edith Minto, something nice; Ethel Maltby, daughter of the regiment; Alice Meyers, circus girl; Vesta Marsan, a perfection; Hattie Mitchell, somebody's darling; Lily Mason, Davie in the tower; Muriel Masterman, Mrs. Bung; Louise Mitchell and Lizzie Wright, Klondike twins; Jessie Monette, the highwayman; Muriel Mack, Jack Tar; Flo. Mills, a glimpse of Ireland; Lillian E. Malboeuf, Lady Ginger in full dress; Maude Malboeuf, something new; Ella Munro, girl of the 19th century; E. Mowat, student.

N.—Nellie Norton, morning star; Georgina Nolan, Italian; May Nolan, gypsy; Ruth Nolan, forget-me-not; Charlotte Norman, the old cross patch; Nellie Nairn, Red Riding Hood.

O.—Edith Ollendorff, nigger baby; Laura O'Connor, sweet little rose of Killarney; Molly O'Connor, Miss Anybody from anywhere; Muriel E. Osborne, jubilee girl.

P.—Ida Powney, Go-one-go-Mohawk; Jennie Phillips, something sweet; M. Power, simplicity; F. Pearson, sweet sixteen; Ethel Paterson, gypsy queen; May Perrigo, Empress Eugenie; Edith Peterson, one of the finest; Emily Pratt, nurse; Mary Pettener, queen of the ice.

R.—Lulu Reichling, Highland lassie; Edith Reichling, Little Bo-Peep; Grace Robertson, Canada; N. Robinson, Red Riding Hood; I. Robinson, Little Bo-Peep; Bernie Rennie, daughter of the regiment; Nellie Russell, Georgie's darling; Ida Reid, sweet girl graduate; Fanny Richards, Boston; Marguerite Reynolds, gypsy queen; Lilly Rodey, fancy dress; M. Reynolds, something sweet.

S—Hilda Stewart, morning star; Florrie Smith, queen of the Geisha; May Stewart, Miss Nobody from Nowhere; Roberta Shipman, Black Diamond; Alice Schultz, vestal virgin; Gertrude Scarfe, queen of the ice; Ethel Stowe, something pretty; Laura Small, yellow kid; Sharpe May, true blue; Marie Lenez, sweet sixteen; L. Stansfield, Queen Eugenie; F. Small, England 1837; Lissa Sutherland, Geraldine; M. Stevenson, Japanese lady; Millie Stevenson, domino; Katie Seath, brownie; N. Stone, Japanese lady; Mary Stock, Cupid's darling; Alice Sherlock, chimes of Normandy; L. Stevenson, archer.

T—M. Taylor, violets; Gladys Taylor, Bluebells of Scotland; Lillian Thompson, Dolly Varden; Ritta Trihey, Miss Somebody from Somewhere; Jessie Taylor, farmer's daughter; Violet Turner, wood violets; K. Travis, crank; M. Lietjens, vanity fair; Florence Tammadge, fancy dress; M. J. Tucker, Irish Colleen.

U—Mabel Urquhart, sweet sixteen.

V—Eva Vardon, ages old; Ettie Vardon, not worth looking at.

W—Edith Watkins, fancy dress; Ida Watkins, fancy dress; Rosie Whalen, Airy Fairy Lillian; Daisy Whelan, Cynthia; Nellie Wallace, fool of the ice; Belle Wilson, belle of the west; Florence Watson, Miss Somebody from Somewhere; Hilda Webster, fairy; Susie Wight, gymnasium girl; Ethel Knight and Lilly Mason, two little girls in blue; Lizzie Wright, trilby; Clara Walsh, sweet girl graduate; Amy Webster, Norwegian peasant; Beatrice Walsh, Charley's darling; Lizzie Walker and Marion Bancroft, heavenly twins; Mildred Winters and M. Wilkinson, the Merry Wives of Windsor; A. Wilkinson, little Bo-Peep; S. Wigglesworth, sweet sixteen; — Whiting, poppies.

GENTLEMEN.

A.—Willie Adams, clown; Howard Andrews, fancy dress; Byron Adams, Yackanee; George Atkinson, page; M. Alexander, negro; D. Allan, domino; H. Allan, Lieut. Chalks; H. Dick, Uncle Sam.

B.—L. Brophy, tramp; A. Brophy, dude of New York; J. Byrne, tramp; R. Ballantyne, domino; J. N. Blackwell, Ireland; J. H. Boulter, Uncle Sam; R. M. Boyd, clown; George Briggs, fancy dress; F. Brown, fancy dress; J. Brown, give me a name; W. Brown, fancy dress; G. Brown, Uncle Sam; W. A. Brown, hockey player; F. Braidwood, heathen Chinee; B. Barry, you don't notice it; N. Bryson, Kit; J. Beswick, tramp; J. N. Blackwell, flag tramp; A. Barber, on the Bowery.

C.—A. Crowhurst, cowboy; P. Campbell, clown; A. Crosby, fool; F. Colcomb, what it is?; J. Chisholm, Louis III; P. Chisholm, Henry VIII.; D. Climie, fancy dress; J. Craig, any old thing, nit; George Cox, yellow kid; Freddie Chadburn, Edward II.; F. Camp, Turk; Harman Cole, Spanish peasant; Charlie Cox, domino; O. Curran, wizard of the Nile; Frank Clarke, black knight; G. Cripps, Crouti Misto.

E.—J. Darling, half and half; Ernest A. Dodds, home bird; Willie H. Dodds, theatre goer; John A. Donaghy, jail bird; J. H. Desjelets, Rip Van Winkle; A. E. Dufty, Bowery boy; John Drunn, Klondike kid; F. Dodds, Rowdy Dowdy boy.

E.—N. Esden, Pierrot; E. B. Engelke, Huguenot butcher; A. Engle, fancy dress; Preston Elliot, never touched me; George Ewan, domino; Robert Elliott, king of the fairies.

F.—. Foster, Dutchman; S. A. Finley, hon. sec. of clowns; H. Fletcher, a fancy dress; T. Finlayson, fancy dress; George Finlayson, Miss Grundy; H. Fotheringham, '77'; F. W. Fox, domino.

G.—Churchill Graham, Oliver Twist; C. Griffiths, Louis the Fourteenth; J. Gibson, domino; W. Gagnon, domino.

H.—J. S. Hyman, yellow kid; E. Harmer, yellow kid; E. Howell, tough; Walter Hough, she is my sweetheart; W. Hodges, Weary Wilkins; S. Hoffman, waiter; G. B. Harris, snowshoer; L. Higgins, nigger baby; T. C. Hersey, America; A. Hollis, African slop; R. Hamilton, jockey; Wm. Hope, jackass; G. C. Hutchins, fancy dress; George Hadwin, clown; M. T. Harrison, Captain Chalk's Ironside; G. Hartley, jay of 870.

I.—Fred. Irving, Arabian Knight; F. B. Irwin, Scots Wha Hae; A. Ingram, Captain Chalk's Ironsides; S. H. Ingram, any old thing.

J.—Frank Jarvis, domino; A. M. Jaques, domino.

K.—E. Knowles, I am not the only pebble on the beach; P. Kirkland, Papa's pet; G. Kendall, kid; A. Kent, Uncle Sam's sister.

L.—Moses Lubitz, fool; D. L. Ligget, the grouse king; Campbell Lindsay, don't know who; R. Lewis, clown; F. Lewis, Indian; W. Lewis, Canada; D. Laughlin, jr., fancy dress kid.

M.—B. S. Mussell, domino; George Macnamara, Turkish prince; G. Murray, the bell of the town; Tom Munro, clown; Martel Leonard, nigger baby dancer; H. G. Mason, sailor; Charles Milburne, Chinese prince; S. Moore, Sambo; E. Moore, Klondike Pete; J. McGregor Mowat, Duke of York; J. R. Martin, domino; W. W. Mowat, lunatic; L. Minto, cadet; H. Miller, big slob; Gavin Milroy, nigger dude; Arthur Milroy, Jack Spratt.

Mc—G. McNemarrah, somebody's sweetheart; H. McNiece, Klondike Billy; Harry McNiece, row D, seat 4; James McLeod, king; P. McFarlane, nigger baby; C. McKay, domino; G. E. McCuaig, Irishman; J. McArthur, Henry IV.; J. McKay, a Jonah; A. McLeod, yellow kid; Archie McCowan, snowshoer; Jos. McRobie, Uncle Sam.

N.—H. Nichol, C. Nichol, James Nichol, Wm. Strachan and P. K. Seath, the Agony German Band.

O.—C. Ollendorff, Monte Cristo; Gordon H. O'Hara, Henry III.

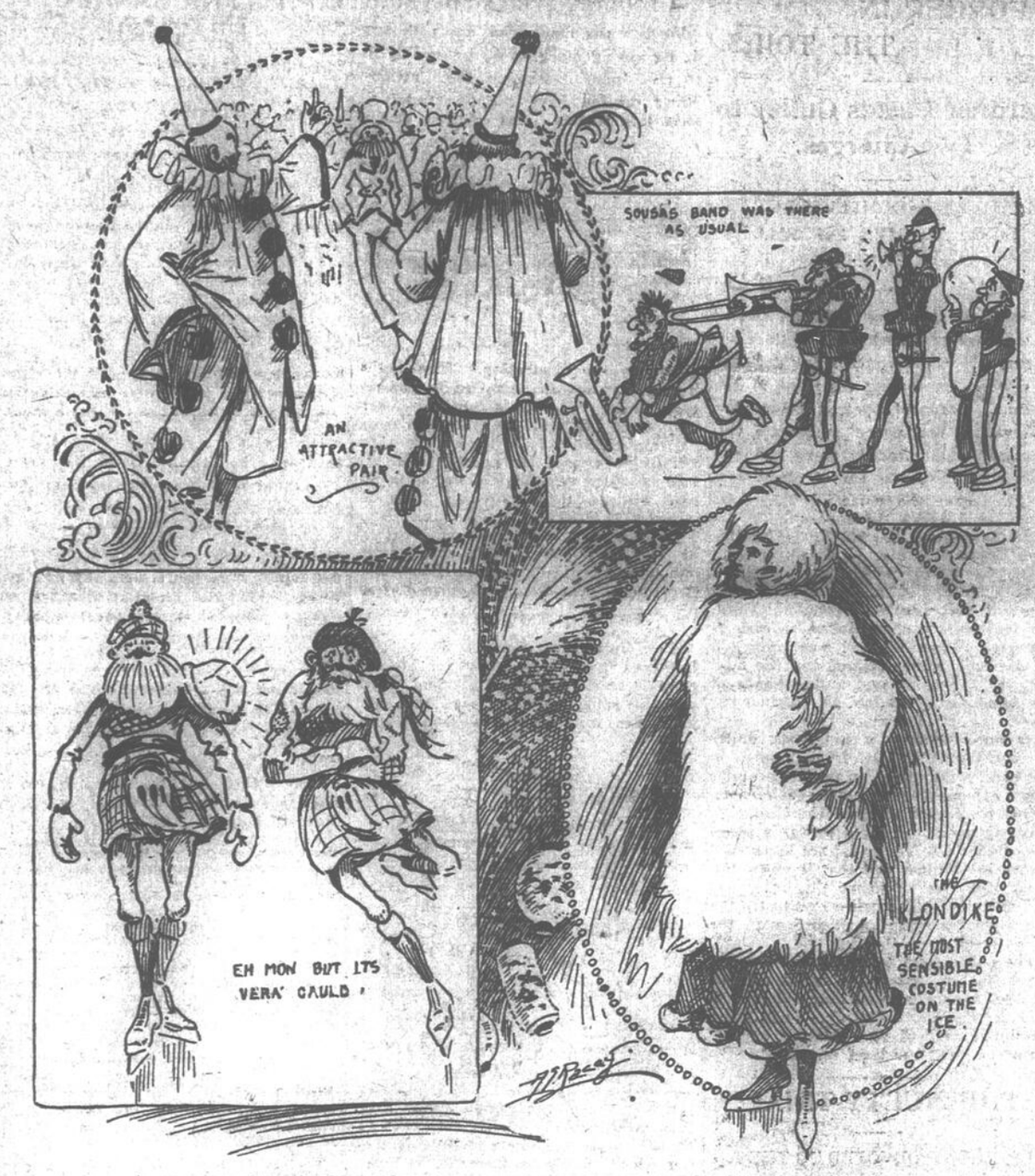
P.—Arthur Perry, fancy dress; R. Philbin, cowboy; E. Parker, fat Irishman; B. Packard, Hustler Jim; L. Packard, green sausage; Thomas Purcell, tramp; Joseph Palmer, blue nose.

R.—E. Ryan, domino; A. Ritchie, a good boy; J. C. Reynolds, Joan of Arc; G. W. Rosset, domino; Zenus Reynolds, Mr. Shaggor; A. H. Ross, crazy coon; E. Russell, guard; H. B. Roberts, domino; C. Ross, Chalk's Ironsides; Alex. Ross, fancy dress.

S—Ernest Salter, crusader; A. J. Scanlan, scout; F. Sutton, tramp; Sydney Scott, advertising agent; J. D. Smith, Mexican; Arthur Scott, Chinaman; F. Simpson, James Plop, jr.; H. V. Shaw, yellow kid; Fred. Smith, J. Bruce Stewart and H. Norman Stewart, photographers from Klondike; D. Simm, the only tramp; W. Smith, clown; F. Scandrett, A. T. Wylie and F. B. Irwin, the Scotch brothers; D. W. Smart, the gold king; R. J. Smart, Mephistopheles; Wallace Smart, cow boy; Gordon Smart, Prince Charles; Earl Smart, Indian; Leslie Shaw, Buffalo Bill; W. Sanctuary, wash tub; W. Smith, pimples; D. Suckling, page; A. B. Smith, pork and beans; R. Sharpley, oyster patty; J. Stuart Scott, Dutch General; J. Snodgrass, Uncle Sam's brother.

T—Arthur Telfer, snowflake; Bertie Todd, one of Locke's army; F. Thomas, fancy dress; C. H. Timm, bloomer girl; I. Turner, fancy dress; John Tough, tramp.

W—J. J. Wilson, Mr. Bung; G. Williamson, page; Fred Westerguard, King of Naples; P. Weary, Chief of Mohicans; Morris Wolowitch, French dude; Francis Whitney, domino; Louie Wolowitch, I am sweet in the box; E. T. Woolley, Sir Chas. Austen (of Boston); W. Pelrie Wilson, new coon from the South; J. W. Wilson, Turk; Ray Wynne, yellow kid; W. Woodall, clown; W. Wood, Uncle Sam; W. Ware, jr., skin flint; Gordon Wight, football player; Clare Wight, cowboy; J. Witheil, H.M.S. 'Nelson'; H. Worrall, clown; Keith Watson, hayseed; J. Aymer, R. Wilson and J. Walsh, jesters; James Wells, Klondike Billy; M. H. Vineberg, chess; J. Wilcock, Little Lord Fauntleroy.



AT THE M.A.A.A RINK LAST NIGHT.

HOCKEY.

WILL MEET TO-NIGHT.

The Jubilee Hockey Club will hold a meeting this evening at 9.30 at the Jubilee rink. All members are requested to be present as business of importance will be transacted.

A FRIENDLY GAME.

A friendly game of hockey was played on Wednesday night between teams representing Gilmore & Kearns and Standard & Graham. After a hard struggle the former team defeated its opponents by a score of two to one.

HIGH SCHOOL DEFEATED.

The Momo Hockey Club defeated the First Form High School on Wednesday by a score of 7 to 3. Following were the players and positions:—

Momo—D. S. Gough, goal; A. Norris, point; D. McPherson (captain), cover point; F. Radcliffe, C. Dryadale, B. McPherson, C. McDougall, forwards.

High School—L. Armstrong, goal; J. Savage, point; G. Dunham, cover point; H. Chapman, H. Johnson (captain), B. Taylor, H. Armstrong, forwards.

Referee—Mr. Percy Foley.

A SHERBROOKE ITEM.

Sherbrooke, Feb. 3.—The Metropolitan hockey team had a very soft snap last night when it played Coaticook in the senior Eastern Townships Hockey League on the Sherbrooke rink. The team played from the beginning with the evident intention of avenging its defeat in the first game at Coaticook. At half time the figures were five to two in favor of the Mets, who won the match finally by 12 to 5. The teams were as follows:—

Coaticook—Dunton, goal; Dion, point; Mazurette, cover; Thornton, centre; Thomas, Terrill, Moulton, forwards.

Metropolitans—Odell, goal; A. Witty, point; E. Spafford, cover; Moe, centre; F. Davis, Sangster; Wombwell, forwards.

Referee, Mr. E. Winn Farwell.

Goal umpires, Messrs. O. W. Maguire and Fisher.

A COMING FIGHT.

Cornwall, Feb. 3.—Monday night next, Feb. 7, will decide whether Cornwall or Brockville goes into the second stage of the Ontario Hockey Association's senior series. The game which was won here a week ago by Brockville, the score being two to one, was protested and the association ordered it played over here. Thanks to its defeat in the Brockville snowbank on Tuesday the Cornwalls have a score of seven to two to pull down. The team is determined to do the trick and the team that will line up against Brockville on Monday night promises to be the heaviest and strongest that ever wore Cornwall colors. It is Cornwall's last chance of remaining in the series and the motto of the club is 'What mon dare they can do.'

OFF TO VALLEYFIELD.

The Monarchs leave at 4.25 this afternoon for Valleyfield to play a friendly game with the local team there. The following players will represent the Monarchs:—Donnelly, Boon, McAllan, Mowat, Briegel, Pow, Winn and Campbell.

AN IMPORTANT MATCH.

The Alert and Rosedale teams will play their return match on Saturday afternoon, on the Alert's ice. The former has to win this match if it is to be in the finals, while it is Rosedale's only chance. The following team will likely represent the Alerts:—Goal, McDougall; point, Fittus; cover, McCuaig; forwards, Bain, O'Brien, DeWitt, Wilkes; spare, Montelth and Aulty.

SNOWSHOEING.

ST. GEORGE CLUB.

The officers of the St. George Club have fixed upon Saturday, Feb. 5, as the date for holding the important event in St. George's Annals, known as veterans' tramp. The members of the club will meet at the Windsor Hotel, at 3.30 p.m., and at the corner of Peel and Sherbrooke streets at 3.45 p.m., from which points Captain Sully, the first president of the club, will lead cross country to the club house.

Dinner will be served at 6.30 p.m. Special arrangements have been made for the entertainment of members on that evening after the dinner. The directors are sparing no pains to make this the banner night in the history of the club, and trust that all will show appreciation of their efforts by being present on this occasion, by bringing with them one or more of their friends. A large sleigh will leave the Windsor Hotel at 6 p.m., arriving at the Club House in time for dinner. A sleigh will also leave the Windsor Hotel at 8 p.m.

CURLING.

MONTREAL DEFEAT ST. LAWRENCE.

The sixth rink was played last night between Montreal and St. Lawrence skips, on the latter's ice, to complete the second draw for the M.A.A.A. trophy with the result that Montreal still maintained its lead the previous night's play. The Montreal skips will now have to oppose the Heather who had a bye, in the final draw, after which the winners of the three seasons will oppose each other to decide which club shall have permanent possession of the trophy. The following complete scores show that the second draw was a very close fight:

ON MONTREAL ICE.

Montreal.	St. Lawrence.
F. C. Budden	H. Cornell
A. W. Robarts	J. Fenwick
H. J. Miller	H. Drysdale
F. Stancliffe, skip, 11	O.W.G.Dettmers, skip, 11
Dr. Macdonald	W. Ryan
A. R. Oughtred	T. D. McLeish
S. W. McMurtry	Geo. Cooke
Rev. J Williamson, skip, 12	D. Anderson, skip, 12
J. F. Mundie	J. R. Howard
J. B. Bell	J. Johnston
C. Coristine	W. Cairns
A. F. Riddell, skip, 21	F. Fournier, skip, 16

ON THE ST. LAWRENCE ICE.

Montreal.	St. Lawrence.
W. F. Borland	J. Fournier
Henry Fry	W. Middleton
F. N. Southam	F. G. Kearns
W. I. Fenwick, skip, 19	Hugh Ross, skip, 11
J. T. McCall	E. T. Houghton
R. A. Dunton	A. I. Rice
T. Brown,	J. Wighton
H. E. Smith, skip, 12	D. Guthrie, skip, 16
W. Brown	D. Patterson
W. J. White	Jas. Morrison
Jas. Brown	R. Dodd
T. Williamson, skip, 14	W. M. Kearns, skip, 13
Total 89	Total 79

FOOTBALL.

ABOUT THE MONTREALERS.

The following circular speaks for itself:—

Montreal, Jan. 24, 1898.

Dear Sir,—It will interest you to learn that the year 1897 marked the 25th anniversary of the Montreal Football Club. In order to fittingly celebrate this event in our club's history, the executive committee have made arrangements with Messrs. Wm. Notman & Son for a large souvenir group. The photograph will contain not only the present active members, but every member of our club since its formation in 1872. An admirable sketch of the 'souvenir photograph' has been drawn having as its centre piece the pictures of the '97 senior team with the members of the club, past and present, grouped about them. To make it a success, we want your assistance and that of every other member who has done good service for the red and black, whether on the field or in the council room.

Be good enough to call at Notman's studio before Feb. 5 prox., and when sitting give them the dates that you were in active membership and the offices, if any, that you held in the club, so that the same can be duly taken note of. A copy of the souvenir group, size 18 x 20, can be had for $2.50, on your leaving your name and address with Messrs. Wm. Notman & Son. Yours very truly,

VICTOR C. BUCHANAN,
A. G. BROOKE CLAXTON,
HERBERT MOLSON,
Committee.

CHESS.

CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH POSTPONED.

The match for the championship of the United States, between H. N. Pillsbury, the present holder of the title, and J. W. Showalter, the ex-champion, was to have commenced on Wednesday afternoon last, but has had to be postponed until next week. This is said to be due to a remarkable oversight on Showalter's part, who forgot to turn up on Tuesday at a meeting of the principals, for the final signing of the articles of agreement. At least this is the explanation given, but it is thought there is really something more behind the scenes, and that the delay is due to trouble between Pillsbury and some of the newspapers. The champion wants to create a 'corner' in the championship match games, but is met by several difficulties which are obviously inherent in the scheme.

FRUIT EXCHANGE MEN DEFEATED.

Hudson, Que., Feb. 4.—A friendly game of hockey was played here last night between the Canadian Fruit Exchange men, of Montreal, and the home team. The playing was clean and very quick. At the end the score stood nine to eight in favor of Hudson.

LECTURE ON IRELAND.

An interesting lecture on Ireland, illustrated by limelight views, will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Ker, in the Grand Trunk Literary and Scientific Institute this evening.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

A Cordial Invitation is extended to the people of Montreal to call at the free cooking exhibit at F. H. Barr's, 2375 St. Catherine street, and taste a free sample of the famous Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit, and a cup of the new beverage, Wheat-Shred Drink. Served daily, beginning Monday, Feb. 7.

A SUCCESSFUL ENTERTAINMENT.

The dramatic and musical entertainment given at the Academic Hall of St. Mary's College, by the members of the Alumni Association last evening, was a success. The first act of Moliere's 'Le Misanthrope' and Racine's comedy of 'Les Plaideurs,' formed the select dramatic programme, and the generous applause of the large and appreciative audience present testified to the ability with which the gentlemen amateurs performed the difficult task of interpreting such difficult masterpieces. Those who took part in the two plays were Messrs. Tom Nelson, Albert De Lorimier, E.I. Surveyer, C. F. Beaubien, L. J. Loranger, Dr. Armand, J. A. Lamarche, Paul Lacoste and Eugene Primeau. The musical portion was in the hands of Messrs. Ed. LeBel and Jos. Satcier, who did it ample justice.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.—Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JANUARY SALE.

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

All Holiday Goods including

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

Special Carpet Values.

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

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

THE AMERICAN WRINGER CO.,
1676 & 1680 Notre Dame St.
T. A. EMMANS, Manager.

One Never Tires
—OF THE—
CALEDONIA SPRINGS'
WATERS,
And they Never Cease to be Efficacious.

Sold by best dealers everywhere, and GURD & CO., bottlers, Montreal.

81.



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

Before Locating
FOR THE WINTER, VISIT THE
TURKISH BATH HOTEL
140 to 144 ST. MONIQUE STREET.
Lowest Prices compatible with Honest Service.

4.

DID EVER any one get good results from poor materials? If they EVER DID they are the exceptions that prove the rule. Take no chances, use
—THE—
COOK'S FRIEND
Baking Powder.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.
MONEY TO LEND.
CUSHING, DUNTON & BARRON,
NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS,
11c St. James Street.

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

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

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Soft, White Hands with Shapely Nails, Luxuriant Hair with Clean, Wholesome Scalp, produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest, for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the Pores.

Cuticura

SOAP is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.
"How to Purify and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," mailed free.

BABY HUMORS Itching and scaly, instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

TRIAL OF SHERIFF MARTIN.

STRONG CASE PRESENTED BY THE COUNSEL FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 4.—Taking of testimony in the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies began yesterday morning in the Luzerne county court. Attorney McGahren, for the Commonwealth, said the case was without parallel. 'You will have,' he said, 'to decide upon the rights of the men who were killed to march peaceably upon the public highway, and upon the duties of the sheriff.'

Mr. McGahren told how the strikers had started to march from Hazleton to Latimore, and about the deputies boarding the cars and going to intercept the men. 'We will prove,' he said, 'at this point, that some of the deputies made threats; that one of them said: "I'll drop six of the strikers."'

'Another said: "I hope we get a chance to take a pop at some of them."'

Mr. McGahren then went on to tell how the sheriff lined his men up alongside the road, 'where they could do the most execution.'

'The sheriff,' he continued, 'stopped the strikers and without any words of explanation, drew his revolver and placed it at the breast of the flag-bearer, who threw up his hands and jumped back. The sheriff snapped his revolver and it finally exploded and the flag-bearer dropped. Then the shooting commenced and continued for four or five minutes, some of the deputies emptying their guns. Some of the men were killed at a distance of five hundred feet from the road, and nearly all were shot in the back.

'We will prove to you that nineteen men were killed and thirty-eight wounded. When we have proved these facts to you we shall say, and we shall expect His Honor to say that these men had a right to organize, a right to march and a right to use the public highways. We will then expect you to do your duty, and to vindicate these men, and find the defendants guilty.'

This morning the court room was crowded notwithstanding Judge Woodward's order that no one should be allowed to enter after the seats had been filled. The deputies who are on trial seem to realize the position in which they are placed and are paying the closest attention to the testimony of the commonwealth's witnesses. These witnesses are brought into court only as they are requested to testify, the others being kept in a room upstairs. Many of them bear reminders of the Latimore shooting in the shape of ghastly wounds, missing legs, arms, etc.

DEAL CONSUMMATED.

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND LAKE SHORE AMALGAMATED.

New York, Feb. 4.—In accordance with the plans for the merging of the New York Central and Lake Shore, the directors of the New York Central today authorized an issue of a hundred million dollars, a hundred year three and a half percent collateral gold bonds. Each one thousand dollar bond is to be given in exchange for five shares of Lake Shore stock.

The meeting of the directors was held at the Grand Central station to-day. At its conclusion the president, Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, gave out the following statement:—'The New York Central and Hundson River Railway directors met this morning and passed the necessary resolutions for the purchase of the stock of the Lake Shore Railway Company. The New York Central board were of the opinion that inasmuch as the close relations which have existed between the Lake Shore and New York Central for over a quarter of a century were dependent entirely upon the personal holding of the stock of the two companies, it was very desirable and necessary, if possible, to make certain a permanent connection between these two lines. There is no doubt that this action is of benefit to both companies and to the stockholders of both companies, and also to the public and to the city of New York.'

MICHIPICOTEN MINE SOLD.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—What is known as the Dickinson mine in Michipicoten has been sold to an English syndicate. The price paid is not known, but it is said to be a large one. Messrs. George Fee and J. J. Mackey, of North Bay, and Alex. McKenzie, representing Mr. J. L. Caverhill, of Montreal, were the vendors. Mr. E. A. Bremner, an English mining expert, acted for the syndicate. A gang of miners will at once be sent into the mine and start sinking shafts. As soon as navigation opens machinery will be put in. It is said that the Englishmen have a quarter of a million pounds sterling to spend in the development of the mine. This claim was the first discovered in the Wawa district.

MONTREAL CURLERS ABROAD.

Arnprior, Ont., Feb. 4.—A game was played here to-day between the Montreal Curling Club and Arnprior for the Quebec Challenge Cup. The cup was won by Montreal by two shots.

THE DONEGANA LANE FATALITY.

A coroner's jury was not summoned in the case of Patrick McIver, of 171 Ottawa street, who was found dead yesterday morning in Donegana lane, no one having witnessed the occurrence, which, moreover, must have been purely accidental. It was evident that the deceased had been jerked off his sleigh as it passed over a deep rut in the roadway, and after falling against the shaft, breaking his back, the runner passed over the unfortunate man's body, the weight of the sleigh completely checking his breathing, so that he was black in the face and quite dead when discovered a few minutes after. Dr. Brosseau was one of the first on the scene, but nothing could be done. The deceased leaves a widow and twin babies, seven months old.

GENERAL BOOTH.

HOW THE FOUNDER OF THE SALVATION ARMY IS SPENDING HIS TIME IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—A grand war council of the Salvation Army from all points of Canada, especially from Ontario divisions and corps, is being held to-day at the headquarters under the presidency of the famous founder and leader of the world-wide organization. The Genral was given a right royal reception here on his arrival yesterday. Zeroic weather only seemed to stimulate the heroic enthusiasm and loyalty of his officers and followers. The headquarters band made the Union station echo with Salvationist music, and volley after volley of 'Hallelujahs' testified to the joy of the assembled wearers of the Army colors at the presence of their great chief. Miss Eva Booth was accompanied by her chief Canadian staff officers, Brig. Camplin, editor of the 'War Cry'; Brig. Mayetts, Majors Gaskin and Horn. It took the General some time to make his way to the carriage awaiting him, but after considerable hand-shaking, he was permitted by his jubilant welcomers to be driven with his daughter to her modest residence on Cottingham street, which will be his home for his brief sojourn here.

The Massey Music Hall was the scene of a great demonstration in his honor last night. The General was publicly welcomed there officially by Premier Hardy, for the province; Mayor Shaw, for the city; the Rev. Dr. Potts, for the religious denominations, and by some four thousand members and sympathizers with the work of the Salvation Army. The scene was a repetition with renewed enthusiasm of the magnificent ovation which was tendered him in the same great auditorium four years ago.

The General will conduct great soul-saving services in the Massey Hall on Sunday morning, afternoon and evening. A monster farewell meeting will be presided over by His Honor Sir Oliver Mowat, Lieutenant-Governor, on Monday evening in the same edifice.

On Wednesday morning the veteran General will leave for Washington, D.C. He will make an extensive tour through the Southern States westeward enroute to British Columbia. His appointments there will be: Victoria, Wednesday, March 9; Vancouver, Thursday, March 10; Spokane, Wash., Saturday, March 12 and 13. Returning east he will be at Winnipeg, Man., on Wednesday and Thursday, March 1 and 17.

MAJORITY INCREASED.

ALD. GALLERY RICHER BY TWO VOTES.

The City Clerk opened the various ballot boxes this morning and checked the totals of the deputy returning officers with the votes cast in the recent municipal contests. In all but St. Ann's Ward the totals were found to be correct. In this ward it was found that Ald. Gallery, who was elected over ex-Ald. Connaughton, was entitled to two votes more than had been credited to him, making his majority fifty-four instead of fifty-two.

There is some talk of ex-Ald. Connaughton protesting the election of Ald. Gallery, on the ground of property qualification.

The election of Ald. Beausoleil, of East Ward, may also be contested on the same grounds.

C. E. ANNIVERSARY.

Interesting exercises in connection with the seventeenth anniversary of the founding, in Williston Church, Portland, Me., of the Christian Endeavor movement, will be held this evening in the Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church. The speaker will be the Rev. William Patterson, of Toronto.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. David Allan, editor of the 'Endeavor Banner,' wishes to thank Mr. C. R. G. Johnson, agent of the British America Insurance Company, for prompt settlement of insurance claim caused by the McLaren, Ness & Bate fire on Feb. 1.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SABBATH.

Mrs. Drew, Mr. Gladstone's daughter, believes his reverence for the Lord's Day to have contributed largely to his health and longevity. She says: 'Physically, intellectually, and spiritually, his Sunday has been a priceless blessing. From Saturday night to Monday morning he puts away all business of a secular nature, keeps to his special Sunday books and thoughts, and never dines out that day, unless to cheer a sick or sorrowful friend; nor will he ever travel on Sundays.'

A FORGER IN THE TOILS.

Gardner Pleads Guilty to Two Charges.

HE HAD AN ACCOMPLICE BUT REFUSES TO GIVE INFORMATION.

Last night Detective Sutherglll arrived in Montreal with Henry W. Gardner, the forger who was arrested a few days ago in Quebec, for forging the name of Mr. Hogan. Gardner appeared before Mr. Lafontaine, the police magistrate, this morning, and pleaded guilty to two charges of forgery. On or about Jan. 24 he forged the name of Mr. John Hope, of Lachute, to a cheque on the Ville Marie Bank, for $42.50. With this note he went to Mr. J. Allan's up-town gent's furnishing store, and bought a large quantity of goods, tendering as payment the cheque in question. Gardner received seventeen dollars in cash as change. When the bill was presented at the bank it was refused and the matter was at once placed in the hands of the detectives. On Jan. 10, Gardner put up at the St. Lawrence Hall for a few days and tendered a ninety-six dollar cheque, signed by Dr. Dion Young, on the Bank of Montreal, in payment for his board expenses. The hotel people, being rather suspicious, retained the cheque to make inquiries. They afterwards ascertained that Dr. Young did not know such a man as Gardner and that it was a forgery. In the meantime the latter had left the city. The police eventually ran the forger to earth in Quebec, with the above result.

The police seem to think that the prisoner has an accomplice as the writing on the cheques is so entirely different to Gardner's proper signature. The latter absolutely refused to volunteer any information, and has been remanded.

THE NULTY TRIAL.

YESTERDAY DEVOTED TO THE ADDRESSES OF COUNSEL.

Mr. DeSalaberry took nearly the whole of yesterday with his address to the jury. He went minutely into all the circumstances of the case, and after speaking at considerable length on the pathological aspect of the accused's mental faculties reviewed the circumstances that preceded, accompanied and followed the crime, coming to the conclusion that all went to show irresponsibility on the part of Nulty.

When the learned counsel asked for an adjournment at one o'clock one of the jurors remarked that they were not tired and could listen to him for the rest of the day.

At the afternoon session, the students of the senior class of the Joliette College were present in Court.

After Mr. De Salaberry had concluded his very able address, Mr. Dugas commenced to address the jury in behalf of the Crown. He took up the pretensions of the defence one by one, trying to show that they could not stand the test of sound reasoning and calm examination. Mr. Dugas had not finished his address when the Court adjourned to this morning.

THE AMENDE.

THOSE ALLEGED STOLEN DESPATCHES.

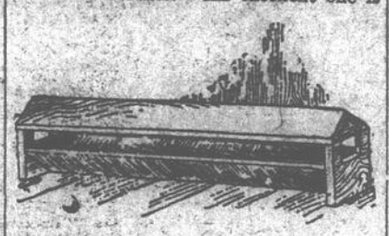
The excitement caused some months ago by the publication of a bogus despatch describing an alleged land-slide at an alleged Riviere du Chene, in Lotbiniere county, and the charge of special despatches being tampered with which followed, and brought on a heavy action of damages by the Great North-Western Telegraph Company, will probably now have no future developments, judging from the following paragraph which appeared in Wednesday's 'Presse': 'Knowing now that the indiscretions committed in the matter of the famous despatch of 'A landslide at Riviere du Chene' were the act of an employee in an agency of the Great North-Western Company, without the knowledge of the company, the 'Presse' feels happy to withdraw the charges which it had made against that company. Although we now no longer blame the company and its employees, we are still of opinion that we had the right to complain at the time. It was under the influence of such a sentiment that the articles which we now wish to withdraw, as far as the company is concerned, were written.'

TROUBLE IN LACROSSE CIRCLES.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—There is trouble in the Canadian Lacrosse Association and the president, Mr. Craig, has called an emergency meeting of the council for Feb. 17 in the Rossin House. Mr. Craig sends out a doleful tale to the officers, regretting that outsiders will most likely be called on to pay their own expenses in coming to Toronto. The meeting will endeavor to fix up the business reports in order to have them in a presentable shape for the annual Good Friday meeting.

A POULTRY FEEDING DEVICE.

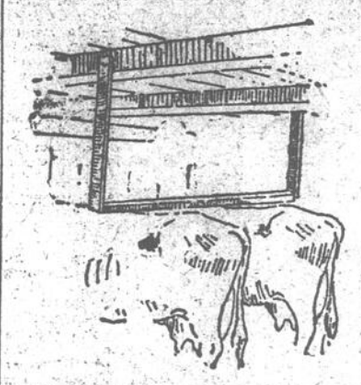
Fowls waste much food, and make unfit for eating much more, by getting into the dishes containing their rations. Many devices have been arranged to meet this trouble. An excellent one is



shown in the illustration. The top is hinged, and so can be raised to put the food inside. The fowls can then insert only their heads at the sides and ends. The roof-shaped top, having a sharp apex, affords no chance for getting upon the feed box, and remaining there, as in the case with flat-topped covers. This device will also aid in keeping the hens from pecking at each other when eating, as the space for moving their heads about is limited.—'American Paper.'

KEEPING COWS CLEAN.

The illustration shows a device that has been tried successfully for keeping cows clean in the stable. The frame that is shown comes from Iowa and stands an inch above the cows' backs,



just forward of the rump. When dropping manure the cow must step back into the gutter, as she cannot round up her back when the frame is in place. Have the side pieces screwed so tightly to the beams overhead that the frame will stay at any angle it is put. It can thus be swung up out of the way when the cows are out of the stable.—'American Paper.'

THE COUNTESS OF LATHOM.

(Wigan 'Examiner,' Nov. 27.)

The deceased countess may well be described as 'one of the best of women.' She worked among the poor of East London, and at Liverpool was constantly engaged in all kinds of social and philanthropic works, holding the office of president of the Girls' Friendly Society. In society she has been very popular, and 'au courant' with everything that went on in the political and fashionable world. In the large rooms of her London residence, in somewhat dreary Portland Place, her well-assorted parties, and the smiling countenances of herself and her daughters, gave great pleasure. 'It was impossible to be dull,' said Mr. Disraeli, 'in Lady Lathom's presence.' The statesman fully appreciated her many good qualities, and from her political knowledge and shrewd judgment of affairs her opinion was often sought by people in authority, while her position as the wife of the Lord Chamberlain gave her a kind of official rank. It is singular that she met her death driving the horses of which she was so passionately fond, and which were so familiar to Londoners in the streets and parks—aye, and in the city—for she frequently drove herself to St. Paul's. She was a many-sided and kind-hearted woman.

There is a story that it was the late Lady Lathom who was mainly responsible for the Diamond Jubilee garden party to the members of the House of Commons. She was rather upset by the criticisms passed upon her husband, the Lord Chamberlain, after the unfortunate bungle at Buckingham Palace, and in her frank and friendly way she remarked in the Court circle, 'Why not give the poor fellows a garden party?' The idea 'caught on,' and the Queen, who was also annoyed at the Buckingham Palace incident, expressed herself delighted at the suggestion, and it was immediately put into execution. That, a correspondent is told, is how the happy garden party came about.

The world outside politics has little or no conception of the important influence which the late Countess of Lathom wielded in the field of political propaganda. She was, with the Dowager Lady Westbury, Lady Gwendolen Cecil, and Miss Menesia Nevill, the chief factor in the success of the Ladies' Grand Council of the Primrose League. She was no pamphleteer, like Lady Gwendolen Cecil, and no orator like Miss Menesia Nevill or the Countess of Jersey—though she could speak deftly when she chose—but as an organizer she possessed all the ability of Lady Westbury, the chief secretary of the council, and to this ability she brought a power of enthusiasm which perhaps accounted more than anything else for the power of the league in the north. This explains why the executive of the league selected her to present the champion banner at the last Grand Habitation—an occasion at which she spoke with great effect. There is not one in the organization to succeed her, and no one so capable of realizing her later ambition—making the Ladies' Grand Council a reflection of society.

C.P.R. THE DOMINANT FEATURE.

NEARLY 4,000 SHARES OF THAT STOCK CHANGE HANDS.

WITNESS OFFICE, Feb. 4, 1898.

On the local stock exchange this morning the market was entirely dominated by Canadian Pacific which declined under the influence of the London market, closing ¾ of a point lower to-day than yesterday. Cable, Gas, Montreal Street and Dominion coal all closed at the same figures as yesterday. Electric, however, was a little weaker and closed ¼ lower at 154 while Richelieu closed ¾ lower at 112¾. The only advance of the day was that of ½ point in Halifax Tram to 123½. There were no dealings in Toronto Street which has been such a favorite of late.

The morning sales were: 500 C.P.R. at 88¾, 100 at 87, 925 at 86¾, 50 at 87, 25 at 86⅞, 425 at 88¾, 100 at 86⅞, 100 at 86¾, 700 at 86⅞, 50 at 87, 375 at 86¾, 200 at 86¾, 350 at 86⅞, 25 at 87, 50 Cable at 186½, 175 Gas at 197, 750 at 197¼, 30 at 197⅝, 525 at 197¼, 25 at 197, 100 Montreal Street at 249, 150 at 248½, 75 Electric at 154, 25 at 154¼, 50 at 154, 25 Richelieu at 112¾, 75 Halifax Tram at 123½, 19 Quebec Bank at 125, 32 Dominion Cotton at 96, 75 at 96, 50 Dominion Coal (pfrd.) at 107½, $3,000 bonds at 106.

The afternoon sales were: 350 C.P.R. at 87¼, 200 at 87½, 250 at 87½, 250 at 87⅝, 250 at 87¾, 25 Toronto Street at 98½, 100 at 98⅝, 75 at 98½, 100 Montreal Street at 248¾, 625 Gas at 197½, 35 at 197⅝, 125 at 197½, 25 at 197⅝, 50 Halifax Tram at 123½, 70 at 124, 50 Richelieu at 113, 1 at 112½, 50 at 113¼, 5 Dominion Coal (pfrd.) at 108, 32 Montreal Cotton at 141.

New York, Feb. 4.—Dealings at the opening were largely in the international stocks which showed higher prices under the impulse of better quotations from London. Erie first preferred showed a very buoyant tone, opening with running sales of 1,500 shares at 40½ to 40¾, against 39 last night, and soon extending its gain to 41. The common stock was up ⅝. Manhattan, Missouri Pacific showed fractional losses.

Opening prices:—Sugar, 137¾; General Electric, 36¾; Burlington, 99¾; St. Paul, 95¾; Louisvile, 59½; Wheeling and Lake Erie, 3¼; Manhattan, 117; Missouri Pacific, 33½.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler.

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds	⅛	1-10 prem.	⅛ to 3-16 prem.
Sterling, 60 days	8¾	8 13-15	8⅞ to 9
Sterling, demand	9¼	9 3-16	9⅜ to 9½
Sterling, Cables	9¼	9 5-16	9½ to 9⅝

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

Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Canadian Pacific	87¾	87⅝
Do. do. Land Bonds	....	110
Duluth S.S. & Atlantic	4	3½
Do. do. pref.	7	5½
Commercial Cable	187	186½
do Coupon bonds	106½	105½
do do Reg'd bonds	....	106½
Montreal Telegraph	152	150
People's Heat and Light	40	39
do do Bonds	88	85½
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co.	113¾	113¼
Do. do. do. Bonds	103	101
Montreal St. Railway Co.	249	248¾
Montreal Street Railway (New)	247	246½
Halifax Railway	124	123½
Do. Bonds	....	....
Montreal Gas Co.	197½	197½
Bell Telephone Co.	177½	174
Royal Electric	155	154
Toronto Street Railway	98¾	98½
Cornwall Street Railway	....	....
St. John Railway	....	....
Bank of Montreal	240	237
Ontario Bank	....	103
Bank of British North America	....	....
Molsons Bank	205	200
Bank of Toronto	235	226
La Banque Jacques Cartier	....	118½
Merchants Bank	180	178½
Do. do. of Halifax	....	....
Bank of Nova Scotia	227½	210
Eastern Townships Bank	155	150
Quebec Bank	....	121½
La Banque Nationale	95	87
Union Bank	....	102
Canadian Bank of Commerce	137½	135
La Banque Ville Marie	100	92
Mechelars Bank	150	146
Auer Incandescent Light	....	....
Windsor Hotel	....	....
Intercolonial Coal	....	....
do Pref. Stock	....	....
North-West Land Pfd.	....	....
Taylor Hy. Air Comp. Co. Ld.	....	....
Canada Paper	....	....
Dom. Coal	22	20
" " Pfd.	108	106¾
" " Bonds	107	106½
Montreal Cotton	....	144½
Can. Col. Cot. Mills Co.	....	....
Merchant's Manufacturing Co xd.	....	139½
Dominion Cotton Mills Co.	97	95¾
Do. do. Bonds	....	....
Loan and Mortgage Co.	....	....
Western Loan & Trust	....	....

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

(Furnished by J. R. Meeker.)

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

Atchison	13	13
Can. Pacific	....	....
Can. Southern	55⅞	56⅛
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	99¾	100½
Clev. O. C. & St. Louis	....	....
Com. Cable	....	....
Del. & Hudson	....	....
Del. Lack & West	....	....
Erie	....	....
Ill. Central	....	....
Louis. & Nash.	59½	59⅜
Lake Shore	193	194
Manhattan Consolidated	117	116⅞
Missouri Pacific	33½	34⅛
North American	63⅛	63
Nor. Pacific	....	....
Nor. Pac. pfd.	....	....
New Jersey Central	97	97
Nor. West.	125¾	126¼
N. Y. Central	118½	118¾
Omaha Common	74	74
Pacific Mail	31¾	32¼
Reading, Philadelphia	....	....
Richmond Terminal	39½	40⅛
United States Leather	....	....
Rock Island, Chico. & Pac.	92¾	93⅛
St. Paul, Chicg & Minn.	....	....
St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	95¾	96¼
Texas Pacific	11¾	11⅞
Union Pacific	35⅛	35⅞
Wabash Com.	....	....
Wabash pfd.	17⅞	18¼
Western Union Tel.	92	92¾
Sugar	137⅞	138
Lead	....	....
Gas Chicago	97¼	94
Gen. Electric	36¾	37⅛
Tol. Ann Arbor & Nor. Mich.	40¼	40½
Rubber met.	147	147½

CHICAGO MARKETS.

GENERALLY FRACTIONALLY STRONGER.

In Chicago to-day wheat opened decidedly higher, but the opening prices were the highest touched during the course of the day, till just at the close the market recovered and closing figures were ⅛c higher than opening. They closed ⅝c higher than yesterday, at 95¼c and July ⅝c higher at 84⅝c. Corn closed ⅛c higher for both months while oats were ⅛c to ⅜c higher. Mess pork closed 7c higher and lard and short ribs averaged 3c higher.

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—					
Feb.	98	....	....	....	98
May	94⅝	95⅛	96¼	94⅞	95¾
July	84¼	84⅝	84⅝	83⅞	84⅜
Corn—					
May	29	29⅛	29⅛	29	29⅛
July	30⅛	30⅝	30⅞	30	30⅜
Oats—					
May	24⅛	24¼	24½	24¼	24⅜
July	22¾	23	23	22⅞	23
Pork—					
May	10.20	10.15	10.30	10.10	10.27
July	....	10.20	10.37	10.20	10.35
Lard—					
May	4.92	4.90	4.97	4.90	4.95
July	5.02	5.00	5.05	4.97	5.05
Short ribs—					
May	5.05	5.00	5.10	4.97	5.07
July	5.12	5.10	5.17	5.05	5.17

SHAREHOLDERS MEET.

GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Guarantee Company of North America, was held at the company's office, No. 57 Beaver Hall Hill, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, the president, Mr. Edward Rawlings, in the chair.

The report gives the following figures:—Amount of bonds in force, $43,196,496. Gross revenue, $295,173.01. Assets, $956,296.63. surplus to shareholders, $444,797.71. Total resources, $1,320,196.63. The total amount paid and provided for indemnity to employers to date is $1,442,259.69.

The usual dividend of six percent on the paid up capital has been paid during the year, together with a bonus of two percent out of the ascertained profits of the year.

The following directors were elected:—E. S. Clouston, John Cassils, George Hague, Hartland S. Macdougall, H. W. Cannon, of New York; Edward Rawlings, E. C. Smith, of St. Albans, Vt.; William Wainwright, and Robert Kerr.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, Mr. Edward Rawlings, was re-elected president and managing director, and Mr. Hartland S. Macdougall, vice-president, for the ensuing year.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

(Continued from Page 5.)

CURLING.

INTERESTING EVENTS.

Montreal Club is to-day playing two rinks at Arnprior for the Quebec challenge cup, and the Caledonia Club is playing two rinks at Ormstown for the district medal. The latter is a 4-rink match, and the last two rinks of it will be played in Montreal later on.

On Tuesday, Feb. 8, there are to be two very important curling events in Montreal, first, the Governor-General's cup semi-final match, Quebec vs. Caledonia, play beginning at two o'clock on Montreal ice. At the same hour, on Caledonia ice, Ottawa will meet Thistle, for the position of winner of the Branch Tankard this year. Immediately after this match, the draw will take place for the final match, regarding the permanent ownership of the cup. This final match will take place on Wednesday morning at nine o'clock, and will be continued on Thursday to a finish. As before mentioned, Caledonia, Montral, Quebec and Ottawa, are in for the cup at present, and it remains to be decided by the Tuesday's match whether or not the Thistle Club is in also.

DEATH OF MR. PATRICK COOKE.

The death occurred, to-day, at his residence, 2067 St. Catherine street, of Mr. Patrick Cooke, well known both in this city and in Quebec, in connection with the ship-building trade, and in later years as one of the members of the firm of T. J. Cooke & Co., The deceased was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1830, and came to Canada when twenty years of age. He was always a man of great activity, and will be missed in many circles.

He leaves three sons, Messrs. T. J., and R. J. Cooke, of this city, and Mr. Frank Cooke, of Boston, the latter of whom was here to visit his father on Tuesday, but had to return owing to pressing business; also four daughters, one of whom, Mrs. Arcand, resides in New York, while another is known as Sister St. Catherine of the Rosary. The funeral takes place on Monday morning.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CHANGE

For Machinists, Newspaper proprietors and Manufacturers, if they will study carefully the undermentioned list of articles for sale:

IRON PULLEYS.

No. Pulleys.	Diam.	Face.	Bore.
3	6¼ in.	2½ in.	1½ in.
1	12 in.	3½ in.	1⅞ in.
1	12 in.	6 in.	1¼ in.
1	14 in.	12 in.	17-16 in.
1	13½ in.	6½ in.	115-16 in.
1	13¾ in.	3½ in.	1¼ in.
1	15½ in.	7½ in.	115-16 in.
1	16 in.	4 in.	1⅝ in.
1	16 in.	6 in.	115-16 in.
1	16 in.	8 in.	115-16 in.
1	17 in.	8 in.	115-16 in.
1	1 in.	½ in.	23-16 in

IRON SPLIT PULLEYS.

1	16¼ in.	10 in.	115-16 in.
1	24 in.	4½ in.	27-16 in.
1	10 in.	4 in.	27-16 bushed to 1⅝ in.
1	16 in.	6 in.	2⅞ in " " 1⅝ in.

IRON CONE PULLEYS.

1	4 speeds 14 in. to 6½ in.	27-16 in. bore.
1	3 " 6 in. to 4 in.	1¼ in. in bore.
1	3 " 6 in. to 4 in.	1⅝ in. in bore.

DODGE WOOD PULLEYS.

Diam. 14 in. Face. 5 in.

1 Wood Fully, 32 diam. 6½ face.

FOR NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS.

One Attachment Folder for extra fold, Mailing.

Two Forsyth Folding Machines.
One Chambers Folding Macnine.
One Stonemetz Folding Machine.
These machines will cut, fold and paste, and will be sold for $100 each.
One Stereo Casting Box, 1 ft. 7 in. by 7 ft. 6 in.

Address or apply to

J. BEATTY, 'Witness' Office, Montreal.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, Feb. 4, 1898.

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

GRAIN.

The market is quiet for all lines, and prices remain unchanged as follows:

Oats	30c	to	30½c
Barley, according to sample	34c	to	36c
Rye	54c	to	54½c
Buckwheat	36c	to	37c
Peas, cash	60½c	to	62½c

FLOUR.

Though the market is not as active as it has been for the last few days, there is a fair trade doing. We quote:

Manitoba strong bakers	$4.90	to	$5.00
Spring patents	5.00	to	5.40
Straight rollers	3.35	to	3.45
Winter patents	4.75	to	4.85

PROVISIONS.

Lard has again advanced 3d in Liverpool this morning to 25s 9d. The local demand is only for immediate requirements, as retailers do not wish to carry large stocks through Lent. We quote:

Dressed hogs, $6.25 to $6.50; mess pork best brands, short cut, $15 to $16; hams, 10c to 11½c per lb.; bacon, 12c; pure lard, in pails, 8c; compound lard, 5¼c to 5½c.

CHEESE.

The Liverpool public cable quotation dropped is this morning to 41s; this is now equal to slightly less than 8c here. The market is very dull, and little is doing. It seems probable that the bulk of the stocks held here are held on English account, as otherwise exporters would be attempting to force the market. The exports of cheese from Canada since the close of navigation amounted to 221,383 boxes as against 213,684 boxes up to the same time last year. Finest Ontario is worth from 8c to 8¼c.

BUTTER.

There is little doing, and prices are unchanged to-day. Low grade dairy butter is extremely scarce. We quote:

Finest creamery	18c	to	18½c
Finest dairy	15c	to	16½c
Lowest grade dairy	12c	to	14c
Roll butter	14½c	to	15c

DRESSED POULTRY.

Chickens are in good demand, but for other lines the market is extremely dull. We quote:

Turkeys	9c	to	9½c
Ducks	8c	to	8½c
Geese	5½c	to	6c
Chickens, young	7½c	to	8½c
Partridges, No. 1	85c	to	90c
Partridges, No. 2	35c	to	40c

EGGS.

Strictly new laid are coming in much more freely than dealers expected considering the very cold weather and sales have been made as low as 23c. We quote:

Strictly new laid	23c	to	24c
Montreal limed	15c	to	16c
Western limed	13c	to	14c
No. 1 candled	15c	to	16c
No. 2 candled, as to quality	12½c	to	15½c

FARMERS' MARKET PRICES—Feb. 4.

There was a rather small attendance of farmers at the markets this forenoon, there being not over sixty farmers' sleighs to be seen in the vicinity of Bonsecours market and Jacques Cartier square at nine o'clock. The basket brigade up in the market hall was also much smaller than usual, and the only thing here that could be called plentiful were pork pieces, which sold at from 9c to 10c per lb. As the traders had the business largely in their own hands, prices were tending upwards all round. Oats sold at 65c to 70c the bag; buckwheat, 75c to 80c do.; potatoes, 60c to 70c do.; carrots and beets, 75c to $1 the barrel; parsnips, $1.00 to $1.25 do.; cabbages, 50c to 60c do.; celery, 15c to 40c the bunch. Pork carcases, 6½c to 7c per lb.; beef hindquarters, 5c to 6½c do.; do., forequarters, 3c to 4c do.; mutton 5c to 7c do.; turkeys, 10 to 12c per lb.; geese 7c to 9c do.; chickens, 9c to 13c do.; tub butter, 18c to 22c per lb.; prints, 25c to 35c do.; fresh laid eggs, 30c to 40c the dozen; limed eggs, 16c do. Apples, $2.50 to $4.50 the barrel; cranberries, $7 to $10 do.; Valencia oranges, $4.75 to $5 the case of 420s; California oranges, $3.50 the box; lemons, $2.25 the box; bananas, $2 to $2.25 the bunch; hay, $7 to $9.50 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs.; straw, $3 to $4.50 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.	T'tl.
Wheat, bush	....	3300	3300
Peas, bush	2250	650	2900
Oats, bush	2300	9950	12250
Barley, bush	1100	....	1100
Rye, bush	1250	700	1950
Flour, brls	600	400	1000
Meal, brls	....	10	10
Ashes, brls	3	3	6
Butter, pkgs	176	85	261
Pork, brls	....	5	5
Lard, tierces	27	....	27
Eggs, cases	115	....	115
Ham, bacon, bxs	9	....	9
Tinned meats, pkgs	11	13	24
Dressed hogs	47	93	140
Leather, rolls	259	28	287
Raw hides	....	65	65

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 4.—Market quiet. Flour dull, demand light; straight rollers quoted at $3.90 to $3.95 in wood, middle freights. Wheat quiet, feeling unsettled; red winter sold at 85½c early, and at 85c later. Spring is quoted at 85c to 85½c on Midland and sold at 79c on Midland. No. 1 Manitoba hard offers at $1.05½ North Bay, ad is quoted at $1.02½ Midland and Owen Sound. Barley quiet with No. 2 quoted at 33c to 34c west. No. 3 extra at 30c to 31, and feed at 28c west. Oats firm, with sales at 27c for white and on Midland at 28c; mixed at 26½c west. Peas quiet, with sales at 58c north and west. Buckwheat steady, with cars quoted at 32c west, and at 33c on Midland. Rye steady, with quotations firm at 47c to 48c, the latter east. Corn quiet, and prices easier: car lots quoted at 28c to 29c west for yellow. Bran, demand fair, but offerings limited; quoted at $11 middle freights, and shorts at $12.50 to $13 middle freights. Oatmeal firm with quotations at $3.30 in bags and $3.40 in barrels on track.

BRITISH AND FRENCH MARKETS.

Cable advices to the Board of Trade this morning were as follows:—London, Feb. 4. Cargoes off coast, wheat, buyers and sellers apart; maize, nothing doing. Cargoes on passage, wheat, easy for white, and quiet for red; maize rather firmer.

Liverpool—Spot wheat and maize, firm; mixed American spot maize, 3s 4¼d; Minnesota's first bakers' flour, 25s 3d. Futures—Wheat steady, 7s 8¼d March, 7s 4d May, 6s 10d July, 6s 5¼d Sept; maize, steady, 3s 1d Feb., 3s 1⅞d March, 3s 1⅝d May, 3s 1½d July.

Paris—Wheat, 28.80 Feb., 27.70 Aug.; flour, 59.35 Feb., 59.35 May. French country markets easy.

SETTLING DAY.

TORONTO WHOLESALE MEN EXPRESS SATISFACTION.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—Wholesalers generally express satisfaction at the way paper is being met for the February payments. The accounts due at the first of the month are amongst the heaviest of the year, and developments have been somewhat anxiously waited for by the wholesalers. Though the paper is not due until to-morrow, many dealers have been remitting during the past three days. Several requests have been made for renewals, but, taking an average, dealers say the payments are being much better met than they were a year ago, and confidence is strong in better trade prospects.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.

	Receipts	Shipments.
At Chicago—		
Wheat, bush	31,000	16,000
Corn, bush	284,000	131,000
Oats, bush	194,000	208,000
Flour, brls	6,402	6,091
At Milwaukee—		
Wheat, bush	32,000	6,000
At Duluth—		
Wheat, bush	61,000	nil.
At Detroit—		
Wheat, bush	17,000	nil.
At St. Louis—		
Wheat, bush	11,000	5,000
At Toledo—		
Wheat, bush	25,000	10,000

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Feb. 4.—Hogs.—To-day's estimated receipts, 22,000; yesterday's receipts, according to official returns, 19,300; shipments, 6,344; left over, 4,456; light mixed, $3.70 to $3.87; mixed packing, $3.75 to $3.95; heavy shipping, $3.70 to $3.95; rough grades, $3.70 to $3.75. The receipts of cattle were 3,500.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

Liverpool, Feb. 3.—Spring wheat, 8s; red winter, 7s 10½d; No. 1 Cala., 7s 10½d to 7s 11d; corn, 3s 4½d; peas, 5s 2d; pork, 47s 6d; lard, 25s 9d; tallow, 19s; bacon, heavy, 29s 6d; light, 29s; cheese, 41s.

CONSOLS.

London, Feb. 4, 12.30 p.m.—Consols—Money, 112 9-16; account, 112⅝.

C.P.R. LAND SALES.

The C.P.R. land sales for January amounted to $73,000. The number of acres sold was 22,000. This is three times as great as the sales in the same month a year ago.

TORONTO STREET RAILWAY EARNINGS.

Toronto Street Railway earnings for January were $56,562.36, against $74,545.55 for the same month of last year, being an increase for this year of $12,015.81.

CANADIAN TRADE.

THE BIG STORM RESULTED IN A QUIET BUSINESS WEEK.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly statement of trade in Canada says:—The storm of Monday and Tuesday in Montreal, while not marked by nearly so heavy a snowfall as that of last week, was more of blizzard-like character, and much more widespread in its results. Many travellers have been storm bound at off-rail points, owing to a blockade of country roads, and the railways have been operated with considerable difficulty, so that on the whole the week has been a comparatively quiet one as yet as regards business. The municipal elections in the city were also more or less of a distracting element, though not marked by the excitement of other occasions. Country collections are affected by the recent weaker conditions, and the effect is noticeable in less liberal general remittances to the wholesale trade. The fourth instant is a heavy day for payments in the dry goods and woollen trade, and some of the larger houses have been receiving a number of remittances from customers against paper then maturing. As far as can be judged a very fair percentage of paper is likely to be provided for, and there does not appear to be any anticipation of noteworthy failures as a result of default on that day. The money market continues well supplied with funds, and the rate for call loans is unchanged at 4 percent; general discounts at 6 to 7 percent.

The trade situation at Toronto is unchanged. A hopeful feeling prevails and prices of the leading staples are firm. The movement this week has been curtailed somewhat owing to snowstorms and severe weather, which has checked traffic. Travellers were unable to get about with freedom and in some lines orders did not come in as liberally as had been anticipated. The weather, however, benefited the sorting-up business in heavy woollen goods, and the retail coal trade was stimulated. Failures in Ontario this week were more numerous than usual, but generally speaking, they are small concerns, and not due to any special dulness at this particular time. The scarcity of hides has caused an advance in prices, and dealers are now paying 9½ cents for No. 1 green. Leather dealers complain that they are too high for the product, but report a fair trade. There is a moderate trade in hardware, with values steady. In groceries, business is quiet, but there is more enquiry for teas. Canned vegetables are firmer, with peas and tomatoes higher. Dressed hogs in limited receipt, with prices firm, and the product is also firm. The wheat market is unsettled, with prices generally higher than a week ago. Coarse grains are higher. Payments are reported satisfactory. Money is easy with call loans at 4 percent, and prime commercial paper discounted at 6 to 6½ percent.

Business on the Toronto Stock Exchange has been fairly active during the week. Cable and Toronto Electric are higher, as well as Assurance stock. Bank shares are quiet, but firm as a rule. Toronto Railway has shown no advance during the week, but it holds its price well. Money in New York is easier, with call loans at 1½ to 1¾ percent, and in London at 2 to 2¼ percent.

Failures for the week were 39, for the same week of last year, 63.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Return of traffic earnings from Jan. 21 to Jan. 31:

1898	$472,000
1897	$353,000
Increase	$119,000

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Earnings from Jan. 22 to Jan. 31:

1898	$596,203
1897	512,183
Increase	$84,020

STUDENTS' VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT.

Mr. Robert P. Wilder, the founder of the Students' Volunteer Movement, will speak to young men at the Young Men's Christian Association on Saturday night at 8 o'clock. Mr. Wilder is one of the leading travelling secretaries in the Students' Volunteer Movement this year, and has already spent several years in mission work in India. He is visiting the colleges of this and other Canadian cities prior to the great Student Volunteer Convention to be held in Cleveland this month. He is a young speaker, and this will be a splendid opportunity to hear him.

Wanted.

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

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

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, CAST-OFF Clothing, Furs, Carpets, Musical Instruments, Fire Arms, Bicycles. Good prices paid on account of having great demand. Address M. FRANK, 569 Craig street. 13

Rooms and Board.

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

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, on bathroom flat; hot water heating; Auer light, etc. 3 McGill College avenue. 4

ROOMS—TWO BRIGHT WARM ROOMS, Gas, hot and cold water. Private family. 75 Crescent street, first house above St. Catherine street. 2

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

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

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, WEDNESDAY MORNING, Identification paper, concerning pension re Chelsea Hospital, London, England; of no use to any one but owner. Reward on return to W. R. BATES, R.V. Hospital. 3

STRAYED FROM No. 23 Essex avenue, on Tuesday, 1st instant, Small Brown and White Spaniel. Answers to name of 'Sport.' Wore collar with city license tag attached. Reward offered for return to above address. 3

SIR SQUIRE BANCROFT.

The members of the committees of the Maternity Hospital, and the Montreal branch of the Victorian Order of Nurses, are actively engaged disposing tickets for the forthcoming reading by Sir Squire Bancroft on behalf of these charities, and the sale is already more than encouraging. For the benefit of those who have secured their tickets, it is again announced that coupons for reserved seats are to be exchanged at Shaw's music store, 2274 St. Catherine street, on Monday morning next. Sir Squire sails from Liverpool on Saturday in the SS. 'Etruria.'

TWILIGHT RECITAL.

The next in the series of popular twilight recitals will take place in St. James Methodist Church to-morrow afternoon at 4.15. A very brilliant programme has been arranged, in which Mr. F. H. Stevens, organist; Miss Ida Magee and Master Freddie Lillye, soprano; Miss Dora Virtue, contralto; Mr. J. Marshall Williams, basso, and Mr. W. J. Birks, accompanist, will take part. Miss Marion Henley will also recite 'King Robert of Sicily' with organ accompaniment. While the admission is free, it is expected that every person present will contribute something to the collection.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

In spite of the cold, a number of the members of Primrose Lodge, Sons of England Benefit Society, made their way out to Verdun last night, and treated the inmates to an excellent variety entertainment, of which the Brothers Mann, with their bell ringing, contributed no small share. The programme, in addition, was made up of songs, recitations, instrumental selections and dances, the performers being Miss Sellars, Miss Ida Reid and Messrs. Botcherly, Gosling, Vickers, Marsh, Richards, Farrar, Sellars, and the Brothers Mann.

DISPUTE OVER A SALARY CLAIM.

J. C. Langelier had been engaged to manage the business of the Maria Pulp Company. Changes afterwards took place in the company, and a dispute arose between Langelier and A. Charlebois, one of the members of the company, as to whether Langelier's services had been continued, and any balance of salary was due him. The matter was brought before the Court, and Judge Curran rendered judgment in the case, yesterday, holding that a re-engagement had been made, and condemning Charlebois to pay Langelier one-half of the salary claimed as his portion of the amount due him.

DISPUTE OVER A RAILWAY TICKET.

An action has been entered in the Circuit Court against the Grand Trunk Railway Company by Mr. F. Lafond. The plaintiff alleges that one of the conductors unduly collected and took up a season ticket, of which he was the holder, and he now seeks to recover the amount of the unearned portion of the ticket.

LIQUOR SELLERS FINED.

In the Police Court this morning Judge Desnoyers fined Narcisse Bolduc, of St. Catherine street, one hundred and fifty dollars and costs or three months, for selling liquor without a license. Leo Gaudry, of St. Norbert street, was dealt with similarly, for a like offence.

Joseph Sicard was fined one hundred dollars and costs or six months imprisonment for selling parts of an illicit still.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Allan Line SS. Hibernian, docked at Boston at 1.15 a.m. yesterday.

DISASTERS.

Queenstown, Feb. 3.—Incoming vessels report meeting terrific weather during the last few days, especially when near the Irish coast. The British steamer Glendower, from Baltimore, Jan. 14, for Cork, one of the last arrivals, reports that in the storm on Tuesday night last, she was considerably damaged about the decks from the seas, which broke over her, and she also lost a lifeboat. For some time she was almost helpless from running out of coal, and the cargo was broken into, and part of the maize was used for fuel, in getting into port.

The British steamer Apex, which sailed from Baltimore, on Jan. 13, for here, is now several days overdue.

SUCCESSFUL CRUISES.

The Hamburg-American line steamer Augusta Victoria, which left New York on Jan. 27 for Madeira, Mediterranean and the Orient, arrived at Madeira on Thursday morning. A cable received, reports the passengers all well. The cruises inaugurated by this line are proving to be a great success.

Situations Vacant.

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

OFFICE BOY WANTED. APPLY TO FRY & CLERK, 157 St. James street. 4

WANTED, EXPERIENCED GENERAL Servant, capable and willing, for small family. Apply between 10 and 12 a.m. at 2 Lincoln avenue; bring references. 4

WANTED, AT ONCE, A THOROUGH General Servant. Apply with references at 401 Burnside Place, off Guy. 4

WANTED, HOUSE AND TABLEMAID. Apply at 55 Durocher street. 3

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT, WITH good references. Apply at once, to 350 Prince Arthur street. 3

WANTED, A FARM HAND; MUST be a good milker and ploughman; married man preferred. Apply to 395 Notre Dame st. 3

A NICE GIRL WANTED TO Learn Dressmaking. Apply, Cosmopolitan Dress-cutting and Dressmaking Association, 2359 St. Catherine street. 3

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT IN A Family of two, at 9 Shuter street. Must have good city references. 2

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT FOR Family of three. Apply between ten and twelve or after four. References required. Apply 4455 St. Catherine street, Westmount. 2

WANTED.
Good Smart Boy.
APPLY TO WM. CURRIE,
1067 Notre Dame St.

Pupils Wanted.

MR. JAMES C. HUNTER, M.A., DESIRES a few more students to prepare them for examinations of all kinds. He is an experienced and successful tutor, and his terms are very reasonable. Apply HUNTER, 'Witness' Office. 4

Property.

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

FOR SALE, MACKAY STREET, SELF-contained New House, 11 rooms, $7,000, and one near St. Catherine street, 10 rooms, $8,500. P. E. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 97 St. James street. 4

FOR SALE, DORCHESTER STREET, near Windsor, 10 room dwelling, $13,000; and one 12 rooms, coach house and parterre, $17,500, suitable for doctor; and another also well suited for doctor on corner of street, $20,000. Apply P. E. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 97 St. James street. 4

FOR SALE, AT STE. ANNE'S, some very cheap Cottages, one with 7 arpents land, $3,750; also some to let. P. E. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 97 St. James street. 4

FOR SALE, AT POINT CLAIRE, 10 ROOM New Cottage, $2,500; one at Beaurepaire, $3,000; one at Bay View, extra choice, $3,500; one at Park Laval, $1,500. P. E. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 97 St. James street. 4

FOR SALE, AT MELBURNE (near Richmond) A1 residence, 14 rooms; cost $10,000, for $3,500. P. E. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 97 St. James street. 4

HOUSES FOR SALE. LOTS FOR SALE. Houses to rent. Apply to HUGH BECKHAM, Room, 40, Temple Building, 185 St. James street. Telephone 1413. 3

FOR SALE, TWO ELEGANT NEW Houses on Crescent street, Nos. 129 and 139, fitted up with all the latest improvements. Also No. 69 Mansfield street. This being central, would be suitable for a professional man. Also, that valuable piece of land, on Sherbrooke street, corner of Guy, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to JAMES DOUGLAS, 129 Crescent street, or 370 Wood avenue, Westmount. 3

FOR SALE, A SOLID BRICK Tenement house, heated with 'Daisy' furnace, on Dorchester street, near Dufferin square. Apply, 665 Dorchester street. Telephone 2037. 3

FOR SALE, A SOLID BRICK HOUSE, containing six rooms, pantry, and all modern conveniences, situated on St. Hypolite st. above Sherbrooke. Address S.B.H., 'Witness' Office. 29

FRED. R. ALLEY,
1165t. James Street.
REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.
MONEY LOANED.

FOR SALE.—Houses, Cottages and Building Lots in City and Westmount. Money loaned on mortgage at current rates.
WM. & G. A. COWAN,
No. 59 Temple Building.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The various Properties of

La Banque Du Peuple,

including the Bank premises.

The property on St. James street and Craig street.

The Foundry property on William, Ann and Shannon.

The Prudhomme Farm on the borders of Westmount.

The St. Henri property.

These properties will be sold en bloc or in parts as far as possible.

For terms and particulars call at office.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.
181 St. James Street.
4.

RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS

FOR SALE,
295 (Upper) DRUMMOND STREET.

The property of the late Alex. Ewan is now offered for sale. Lot 137 x 152. This is one of the most desirable properties on the street.

Price reasonable. Permits on application.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.
181 St. James Street.
4.

Employment Wanted.

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

AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN, Wants position as cheese maker in a factory; first class references. Address CHEESE MAKER, 'Witness' Office. 3

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, Married, work of any kind, or a position as caretaker or night watchman; could give references. Apply, JOHN CURRIE, 75 Inspector street, Presbyterian Mission. 3

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN work by the day, washing and ironing or housecleaning. Apply 86 Plymouth Grove, head of Canning street (upstairs). 31

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OF Experience is desirous of obtaining a situation in the capacity of stenographer and typewriter; best of references. Address S.B. 377, 'Witness' Office. 29

WANTED, OFFICE WORK as Bookkeeper, assistant bookkeeper or cashier, by a person of considerable experience at that class of work; can give best of references. For particulars apply to J. BEATTY, 'Witness' Office. 29

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

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

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

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

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

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

WANTED, TYPEWRITING BY AN Experienced Lady Stenographer; prompt and accurate service. Terms moderate. Address A. B., 2267 St. Catherine street. 3

Personal.

PERSONAL—WILL MR. OR MRS. J. McElhinney kindly call on HENRY GRANT & SON, 2445 St. Catherine street, and oblige. 4

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. 13

Houses Wanted.

FLAT WANTED, 7 or 8 ROOMS, ABOVE St. Catherine street west, from Union avenue. Address, with terms, to J.B., 'Witness' Office. 27

Bargains.

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

FOR SALE, A MILK ROUTE, WITH Sale of thirty gallons daily, including horse, waggon, sleigh and harness; good paying customers; terms reasonable. Address, MILK ROUTE, 'Witness' Office. 3

FOR SALE, THOROUGHBRED ROUGH-Coated St. Bernard Dog; best specimen of its kind; valuable watch dog or companion. Address D.W., 'Witness' Office. 29

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

FOR SALE, FOR THE MILLION, KINDling, $2; Cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Mill Blocks, $1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone 2353. 3

A. R. WILLIAMS & COMPANY
OFFER THE FOLLOWING
MACHINERY
For immediate turn over:

A 90 H. P. Boiler, locomotive fire box pattern, second-hand, but in good order, without flaw, patch or defect, to be sold at a bargain.

One Planer and Matcher, second-hand, refitted, to be sold at a great bargain.

One Self-contained Power Drilling Machine; price, $40.00.

One Second-hand Lathe, 24" swing, 10 ft. bed.

One Second-hand Lathe, 20" swing, 10 ft. bed.

One Second-hand Lathe, 38" swing, 12 ft. bed.

One Second-hand Lathe, 14" swing, 6 ft. bed.

One Large Power Drilling Machine, to drill to the centre of 40"; second-hand.

One 40x48"x11 ft. Iron Planer; second-hand.

One 18x18"x5 ft. Iron Planer; second-hand.

One Iron Shaper, 6" stroke; second-hand.

One Iron Shaper, 7" stroke; second-hand.

One Iron Shaper, 11" stroke, by 22"; second-hand.

One Curtis Pipe and Nipple Cutting and Threading Machine, good as new.

One Gauge Lathe, refitted.

One Scroll Saw, refitted.

One small Double Surface Planer, refitted.

One 10" Moulder refitted.

One Wood Shaper refitted.

One Power Mortiser refitted.

One Second-hand Upright Engine and Boiler, 7 h.p., $150.00.

One Second-hand Upright Engine and Boiler, 8 h.p., $160.00.

A. R. WILLIAMS & COMPANY,
345 and 347 St. James street, Montreal.
3.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

WANTED BY LADY EMPLOYED DURING day, furnished room and board in central locality; must be within fifteen minutes' walk of Post-Office, and private family preferred. State terms to 'H.B.,' 'Witness' Office. 26

To Let.

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

TO LET, NO. 81 ST. MARK STREET, in good order; heated by 'Daisy' furnace, and with all modern conveniences; at present occupied by the proprietor. Apply at the premises. 4

TO LET, HOUSE AT UPPER LACHINE, convenient to railway depot and electric cars; will be rented at low rate for summer months. Apply, 274 St. James st., room 12.

TO LET, 1 SHUTER STREET, Stone Cottage, 8 rooms, Daisy furnace. J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & Co., 181 St. James street. 4

TO LET, 97 OSBORNE STREET, BRICK Cottage, extension kitchen, 8 rooms; moderate rent. J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & Co., 181 St. James street. 4

TO LET, NEW FLATS AND TENEMENTS on Selby street, Westmount. Apply to 604 St. Antoine street. 4

TO LET, HOUSES AND DWELLINGS IN Westmount, from $14 a month up. Call and see my list. CHAS. J. BROWN, 4226 St. Catherine street, Westmount. 4

TO LET, 1084 SHERBROOKE STREET, Stone Front House, 11 rooms, heated by hot water; modern in every way. J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James street. 4

TO LET, FURNISHED HOUSES IN THE best parts of the city. J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James street. 4

TO LET, SELF-CONTAINED DWELLING, No. 49 Shuter street. FRED. W. EVANS, 267 St. James street. 4

TO LET, LOWER TENEMENT, 371 ST. Dominique street, above Sherbrooke, 7 rooms, bath and w.c.; newly painted and tinted. Key at 369½. 4

TO LET, LOWER TENEMENT, NO. 51½ Prince Arthur street, Daisy furnace, H. and C. water; in good condition. Apply to R. EGAN, 72 Aylmer street. 4

TO LET, FROM 1st OF MAY NEXT, Stone Front Dwelling, No. 754 Sherbrooke street, now in course of renovation. Apply to Messrs. BROWN, McVICAR & HERIOT, Architects, Canada Life Building, or N. THEORET, N.P., No. 61 St. Gabriel street. 4

TO LET, SELF-CONTAINED Stone House, twelve rooms, very warm, 'Daisy' furnace; rent, $400; no taxes. Apply at 550 Craig street. 3

TO LET, 72 CITY COUNCILLORS, a Brick Cottage; bow window, and heated by furnace, seven rooms and extension kitchen. Apply THOS. GILDAY, 509 St. James st. 3

TO LET, UPPER FLAT, 1493 Ontario st., near St. Denis street, containing four rooms, with bath, w.c. and c; heated; rent, $10 per month. Apply to present tenant, D. Bethune, or at 120 Mansfield st. 3

TO LET, IN WESTMOUNT, Semi-Detached Brick Cottage, containing seven rooms, beside bath and w.c.; heated by 'Daisy' furnace. Apply 93 Somerville avenue. 3

TO LET, 192 BLEURY STREET, UPPER Tenement, 9 Rooms, besides bath and w.c., rent low; also small flats on Laval avenue—rent five to six dollars. Apply, T. W. McCOY, 196 Bleury street. 2

TO LET, 32 and 35 GREENE AVENUE, Westmount, upper and lower tenements, containing 8 and 10 rooms; gas, mantel, stationary tubs, electric light. Telephone 8554. 1

TO LET, 176 SELBY, Corner Greene ave., Westmount, bright corner flat, containing seven rooms; hot water heated, stationary tubs; electric light; kitchen entrance. Telephone 8554. 1

TO RENT, LONGUEUIL, Villa Residence, corner St. John street and river front; modern conveniences; key at No. 6 St. John street. T. P. BUTLER, 31, Temple Building. 1

STORES—LEMOINE, 2 and 4, corner; McGill, 58; McGill, 60; Craig, 532, ground floor; St. Paul, 513; McGill and William, corner. JESSE JOSEPH, 2 St. Sacrament street. 20

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

OFFICES TO RENT.
WADDELL BUILDING.

A few offices to rent in the above building at low rentals.

Apply to the SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

TO LET,
SELF-CONTAINED COTTAGES.

Extension Kitchen, 5 Bedrooms, all modern conveniences; put in thorough order for Tenant. 48 McGill College. 48 Crescent.

The Leslie House, 1 Argyle avenue, warm, 14 rooms, good order; rented cheap to desirable tenant; $20 per month; no taxes.

Lower Tenement, 7 rooms, etc., 360 St. Antoine street; rent $12 per month. Lower Tenement, 322 St. Andre street; rent $10 per month. Apply.

W. L. MALTBY,
309 St. James street.

Warehouses to Let.

TO LET, WAREHOUSE, 393 ST. PAUL street, 4 flats, side and rear entrances, hoist; low rent. J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James street. 4

Money to Loan.

4½% MONEY TO LEND,
on First Mortgage City Property.
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 ST. JAMES STREET.

The Boys' Page.

[For the Boys' Page.

Somebody's Hero.

BY H. M. MARGESON, HANTSPORT, N. S.

Until I was eleven years old I lived in a little western town where my mother and father had made their home. My father died when I was nine, and then for two years my mother and I lived together lovingly, earning our own living, but at the end of that time my mother also died.

In sight of their graves I began to work out my own destiny as well as I could, but my work was interrupted by the arrival of my Uncle Judge, who carried me away to the home of my mother's girlhood. It had been a happy, hospitable old homestead, but death and removal had left Uncle Judge alone, and with his mother's old servant, Mrs. Gilligan, for housekeeper.

My mother had been the youngest of the family, next to Uncle Judge in age, and his favorite. Upon these circumstances Uncle Judge based his claim to me—a claim which I believed he had no trouble to establish, as his sister and his two brothers did not seem disposed to dispute it. Unlike his brothers and his brother-in-law, Uncle Judge had never possessed the money-making or money-saving faculty in any marked degree, and was only fairly well-to-do, while they were rich. But he was universally respected, and having served several terms as county judge, had acquired the title which everybody gave him. He had been absent much of the time that I had been an inmate of his home, and he and I were therefore not very well acquainted. I was a little afraid of him.

'I think, Max,' he said, one day after a long talk with his sister, my Aunt Julia, 'that I shall not let you go to the public school again. You had better drop your acquaintances there.'

He waited a moment for me to speak, then perhaps seeing that I was afraid to trust my voice, he went on less severely.

'To drop them gradually would be the easiest way, wouldn't it?'

'I don't want to drop McKelway, even if I do go to the academy,' I said, looking hard at the wall on the opposite side of the room.

'Why is he such a desirable acquaintance?'

I hesitated.

'Well?' he said again.

'He's my friend, uncle,' said I, managing to speak up boldly and to look him full in the eyes. 'When you were away and I was alone, and Uncle John's boys didn't dare to take me up for fear my —my—Western ways would spoil their polish, and the 'Swamp College' fellows badgered me because I was cousin to those "dandy Giffords," Tom McKelway took my part, and he's stood by me ever since. And I've stood by him, and we've promised each other——'

'Is this Tom a smart boy, Max?'

'He's smart in some things. I've heard the Squire boast that he did a man's work for a boy's wage.'

'Does he talk like a boy who has been well brought up?'

'No, I acknowledge, he doesn't speak very good English, but he's improving every day.'

Just then Mrs. Gilligan ushered one of my uncle's friends into the library, and, saying we would finish our talk some other time, he dismissed me. I rushed out of the house and down upon the main road, a perplexed and angry boy.

'Halt!' cried a friendly voice.

It was Tom, sitting on the fence, with a bulky bag at his feet.

'Hullo! What's up?' I said.

'Thompson's brother-in-law's turned up in want of a job, an' I'm sacked, an' he's took on.'

I looked at him wide-eyed.

'Didn't even offer to let me hang round till I could hunt up a roost.'

'Tom! what'll you do now?'

'Don't you worry 'bout me, Max. Tain't the first time I've been adrift, not by a long shot, 'taint! I've got this ahead, saved from last summer.'

He took a handful of coins from his pocket, tossed it up, and then stowed it away again.

'You see, spring work'll begin now in a month or six weeks, an' then—oh, there's lots o' folks 'ill feel sorry fur me then, an' offer to feed me an' sleep me fur sixteen hours' work a day. Till then —well, I'm my own boss, that's all. One thing I'll do, though, I'll go to school every day 'stid o' now 'n then an afternoon. D'ye think I can git through 'ith them 'ere fractions, if you keep on a-helpin' me?'

'Yes,' I said, not having the heart to tell him my uncle's plans. 'But, Tom, where're you going to put up?'

'That's jis' what I'm going to show you. I was waitin' here, hopin' you'd come out. I tell you, I've made for myself jis' about the coziest little nest 'at ever you see!'

He took me a two-mile walk, discoursing all the time in such a jolly way upon the wonderful advantages of being 'one's own boss,' that I envied him the predicament he was in.

We mounted the gentle rising ridge of hills upon whose eastern slope lay the then sparsely settled neighborhood of Van Buren, and where lies now a thriving town. We trudged down the western declivity to where the river Passaic glides smoothly toward the bay. The hills beyond the river are higher than the others, and break away to the north-west with now a stretch of rich farm land, and now a succession of rugged peaks. Through the hills numerous streams work their way to the river. These were then much utilized for small water-power, and were unsentimentally designated by numbers. The one nearest the bay, and at the head of navigation was called First River, and upon its banks were jumbled the factories and and some of the humbler dwellings of Oldtown, our nearest market and incorporated city.

Three miles further up, Second River poured into the main stream. Its course was through a wooded district, with only here and there a clearing. The last two miles of its course was a succession of dams and falls and quiet ponds, with which I was tolerably familiar, having accompanied Tom on several occasions when Father Simpson had permitted him to go over the river to work with Mr. Cushman, who owned a large tract of woodland and a sawmill there.

To this saw-mill, isolated and lonely, Tom led me. He produced a key from his pocket, opened the wide door and ushered me up a ladder-like stairway into a small apartment, uncelled, but with walls lathed and scratch-coated. It contained an old woodstove, for the accommodation of whose pipe a perforated piece of tin had been inserted in the place of a window-pane.

With the air of one determined not to mar first impressions with explanations, Tom threw down his bag with a dexterous movement that deposited it cornucopia fashion, and out of it poured a promiscuous stream of butternuts, walnuts, potatoes, apples, and other such edibles that base an air-castle of the boy-forester. Entrancing visions of a wild and independent life took the place of my apprehensions about Tom. My host scraped together some of the litter that covered the floor, and jammed it into the stove for kindling. Then he frisked down the stairs like a squirrel, and up again with an armful of wood. Obedient to an applied match, a fire crackled, and in three minutes roared.

Tom drew up an empty nail keg for my accommodation, and for his own stood two feet of log upon end, assisting it to equilibrium by bracing the toe of one foot upon the floor. The other knee he held between his clasped hands and at intervals tapped the stove with his swinging foot.

'Well, sir,' said he, his eye fixed dreamily on the reddening stove, 'wha' d'ye say to this 'stablishment?'

'I say, where did you get your title?'

'Custman,' said Tom, sententiously. 'He was a-comin' over here with his sled, an' I jumped aboard an' asked him if he had anything for a boy to do, an' from that on we got a-talkin', an' he foun' out about me an' Simpson, an' w'en he was ready to go back he jis' give me this here key, an' he tole me I could have all the wood I'd a min' to cut, an' says he, "If you get out of money or provisions, jis' contrive to let me know."'

I was speechless at such generosity, but Tom went on, 'An' then he brung in them two buffler robes, an' said he'd got another to hum, an' 'tany rate he guessed the backbone of the winter's about broke. An' he said never to go out an' leave a fire burain.'

(To be continued.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Windsor Salt

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

FROM INDIA AND CEYLON.

Just a little less

of Tetley's Elephant Brand Indo-Ceylon Packet Teas will brew a little stronger and better flavored liquor than any other tea sold at the same price; whence our claim:

Tetley's TEAS

Elephant Brand.

ARE BEST OF TEA VALUES.

Sold in ½ and 1lb. Lead Packets.
25c to $1 per lb.

GRIPPE'S LEGACY.

Shattered Nerves
—AND—
Weakened System.

A Montreal Gentleman Tells About it.

Mr. F. J. Brophy, a well-known employee in the money-order department at the general Post-Office in Montreal, tells about his case.

Says Mr. Brophy:—'I had a very severe attack of La Grippe, which left me all run down, very nervous, without appetite, and extremely weak. Very often I could not sleep at night, and I was much troubled with profuse perspiration, which naturall caused me much annoyance. Learning of the good effects of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I began taking them, and much to my gratification they have braced me up, invigorated my entire system, and made me feel like a new man. I am now all O.K., and highly recommend these pills to anyone suffering as I did.

7

BUSINESS CARDS
AND
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS
NEATLY DONE
At the "Witness" Office
JOB DEPARTMENT,
Corner Craig and St. Peter streets.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach
Impaired Digestion
Disordered Liver

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are

Without a Rival

And have the

LARGEST SALE

of any Patent Medicine in the World.

at all Drug Stores.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE

have removed from Room 114 to Rooms 209-210 Board of Trade.

R. S. HODGINS,
Provincial Manager.
28.

Illustrations

for Books, Catalogues, Circulars, Advertisements, &c.

Half-Tone Etchings,

Equal to the best produced, at 15c per square inch. Minimum for any single Half-tone Etching, $1.25. Vignetting extra.

SPECIAL RATES for Large Quantities.

Line Etchings,

6c per square inch. Minimum for any single Etching, 50c. Drawing, if required, extra.

SPECIAL RATES for Large Quantities

DESIGNING, ELECTROTYPING, STEREOTYPING, &c. . . . .

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE,
Corner Craig and Bleury Sts.

Professional.

SMITH, MARKEY & MONTGOMERY,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.
TEMPLE BUILDING,
185 ST. JAMES STREET.
ROBERT C. SMITH. FRED. H. MARKEY.
GEO. H. A. MONTGOMERY. 27

JOHN B. ABBOTT,
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.
CHAMBERS, No. 163 ST. JAMES ST.
Tel. 1647. Over the Star Office.

H. V. TRUELL,
ADVOCATE and BARRISTER,
TEMPLE BUILDING,
185 St. James Street.

SETH P. LEET, B.C.L.,
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.,
MECHANICS INSTITUTE BUILDING,
204 St. James street.
TELEPHONE 616

Notices.

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

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

Notice.

The Harbor Commissioners of Montreal will receive applications until 1st March next for Wharf Berths, Spaces and Privileges, during the coming season of navigation, after which date all the applications will be dealt with together.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,
Secretary.
57 Common street, 26th January, 1898.

The Same Piece of Soap

in the Maypole Soaps, dyes all wool, all cotton, all silk goods equally fast and brilliant.

It washes and dyes at one operation—please remember that. Think of the time and mess you save. It

Dyes All Materials

and dyes to any shade—perfectly—quickly—easily. The colors are absolutely fadeless.

Free book about it—by addressing the Wholesale Canadian Depot, 30 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal.

Maypole Soap.

Druggists Sell It.

NOMORE GREY HAIR.

ACANITOL, THE IDEAL HAIR RESTORER.

WILL NOT SOIL SCALP OR PUREST WHITE LINEN.

50c. ALL DRUGGISTS.

IRON CASTINGS
—AND—
General Iron Work,

Good Work and Prompt Delivery.

WM. RODDEN & CO.,
Tel. 123. 110 to 120 ANN ST

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

New Bitter Oranges,
New Large Cauliflowers,
Hot House Grapes,
Asparagus, Tomatoes,

JUST RECEIVED,

—AT—

Walter Paul's.

Bakers and Confectioners.

R. S. AULD,
BAKER and CONFECTIONER.
BEST BREAD, CANDIES, CAKES.
COR. ATWATER AVE. & ST. ANTOINE ST.
TEL. 3003.



DOMINION LINE

STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Portland
Jan. 1	SCOTSMAN	Jan. 19, 1 p.m
Jan. 15	LABRADOR	Feb. 2, 1 p.m
Jan. 27	VANCOUVER	Feb. 12, 1 p.m
Feb. 10	SCOTSMAN	Feb. 26, 1 p.m
Feb. 24	LABRADOR	Mch. 12, 1 p.m

From Liverpool.	Steamer	From Boston.
Dec. 29	CANADA	Jan. 15, 3 p.m.
Feb. 2	CANADA	Feb. 19, 8.30 a.m.

Rates of passage to Liverpool and Londonderry: Cabin, $50 to $90; second cabin, $34 to $42.50; steerage to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, $22.50 to $25.50.

Midship saloon, electric light, spacious promenade decks. For further information apply to any agent of the Company, or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
17 St. Sacrament st., General Agent.
Montreal. 16

EUROPE, EUROPE, EUROPE.
TICKETS BY ALL LINES,
ALLAN, DOMINION and BEAVER LINES, via Montreal.
HOLLAND-AMERICA, HAMBURG-AMERICAN WHITE STAR, CUNARD, AMERICAN, NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD, GENERAL TRANS-ATLANTIC, STATE, ANCHOR, TRANSPORT and RED STAR Lines, via New York.
Also to SOUTH AFRICA, FLORIDA, WEST INDIES, etc.
Call or write for lowest quotations before looking else where.

Saloon rates, $45 upwards; steerage at lowest rates. Send for monthly pamphlet of rates and sailings, or call at my new address. My special winter rates, MONTREAL to LONDON and back, weekly via New York, 1st Saloon and rail, only $103.

D. BATTERSBY, Agent,
178 St. James St., Opposite Temple Bldg.
Office Telephone, No. 1507. House Telephone, 3082

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
From Piers 14 and 15, North River, New York, (foot of Fulton street.)

Paris	Wed., Feb. 9, 10 a.m.
St. Paul	Wed., Feb. 16, 10 a.m.
New York	Wed., Feb. 23, 10 a.m.
Paris	Wed., Mar. 2, 10 a.m.
St. Paul	Wed., Mar. 9, 10 a.m.

Shortest and most convenient route to London. No transfer by tender. No tidal delay. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special twin-screw Channel steamers.

Rates of passage to Southampton, $75 and upwards.

Second Cabin passage, $45 and upwards.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steerage at Very Low Rates.

For freight or passage apply to
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.,
No. 6 Bowling Green, New York.
W. H. HENRY,
116 St. Peter st., Mechanics' Building
W. F. EGG, 129 St. James street, Montreal.
UNION TICKET OFFICE:
Windsor Hotel, Montreal.
D. BATTERSBY,
178 St. James Street, opp. Temple Bdg.
Montreal.
27.

1897—WINTER SAILINGS—1898.

BEAVER LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Sailing Weekly Between St. John, N.B., and Liverpool,

Calling at Halifax and Moville, Ireland, each way.

From LIVERPOOL.	Steamers.	From ST. JOHN.	From HALIFAX
Sat. Jan. 22	Lake Superior.	Wed. Feb. 9.	Thu. Feb. 10
Sat. Jan. 29.	Gallia.	Wed. Feb. 16.	Thu. Feb. 17
Sat. Feb. 5.	Lake Winnipeg.	Wed. Feb. 23.	Thu. Feb. 24
Sat. Feb. 12.	Lake Ontario.	Wed. Mar. 2	Thu. Mar. 3
Sat. Feb. 19	Lake Huron.	Wed. Mar 9.	Thu. Mar. 10

FIRST CABIN—Single, $50 to $60. Return, $100.00 to $114.00, according to steamer selected.

SECOND CABIN—To Liverpool or London, $34. Return, $66.75. To Glasgow, $37.65. Return, $74.05. To Belfast, $35.25. Return, $69.25.

STEERAGE—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Londonderry, and Belfast, $22.50.

For further particulars as to freight or passage apply to

D. & C. MACIVER, Tower Buildings, 22 Water street, LIVERPOOL.
D. W. CAMPBELL, General Manager, 18 Hospital street, MONTREAL. And ST. JOHN, N.B.
T. A. S. DeWOLF & SON, Halifax.
27.

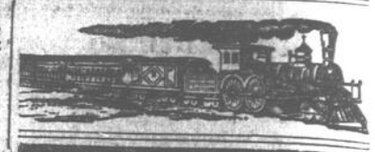
STEAMSHIP TICKET OFFICE
116 St. Peter street.
Mechanics Institute Building.
ALL LINES FROM
MONTREAL AND NEW YORK
—TO—
ENGLAND AND EUROPE,
Also to Florida, West Indies and All Southern Winter Resorts.
Tel. 1176. W. H. HENRY, Agent.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN TOURS.
ALLAN, DOMINION AND BEAVER LINES.
QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO.
All Lines from New York to
Europe, Bermuda, West Indies, Florida, &c
COOK'S TOURS.
W. H. CLANCY, Agent
Grand Trunk Ticket Office, 137 St. James street.

ILLUSTRATIONS FOR BOOKS
CATALOGUES, ETC.

Supplied from drawings or photographs by competent artists, and etched on zinc at moderate rates, by

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



CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

CHANGE IN TIME

Taking Effect 1st February, 1898.

Improvement in Vancouver and Canadian Northwest Train Service.

The Pacific Express for Ottawa, Winnipeg, Manitoba and Northwest Points, Kootenay and Pacific Coast, Klondike, Etc.

Will leave Windsor Street Station, Montreal, at 2.00 p.m. week days. Eastbound Atlantic Express is due to arrive in Montreal at 2.00 p.m. week days.

Improvement in Ottawa Service.

Trains leave Montreal—Windsor Street Station, 9.30 a.m., 2 p.m. and *9.10 p.m. Dalhousie Square Station, 8.30 a.m. and 4.40 p.m.

Trains leave Ottawa at *4.25 a.m., 8.40 a.m., 10.05 a.m., 3.45 p.m., 5.50 p.m., reaching Windsor Street Station at 8.05 a.m., 2.00 p.m. and 7.15 p.m. Dalhousie Square Station, 12.50 p.m., and 9.55 p.m. *Daily. Other trains week days only.

Best Route to the

KLONDIKE

—AND—

YUKON GOLD FIELDS.

Frequent sailings from Vancouver and Victoria.

Particulars on application at office.

Ask for copy of our GOLD FOLDER, containing most recent information as to routes, rates, etc.

FULL PARTICULARS AT

City Ticket & Telegraph Office,
129 St. James Street, Next to Post Office.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

The Quickest, Most Direct and Popular Route

—TO THE—

KLONDYKE

—AND—

Yukon Gold Fields

Choice of several routes, and impartial information given.

Full particulars as to sailings of all steamers from Pacific Coast cities for Alaska, and accommodation reserved in advance thereon.

Through passenger and freight rates quoted.

Alaska pamphlets and maps containing full information as to the Yukon district, furnished on application to any Grand Trunk Agent.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
137 St. James st., and Bonaventure Station.

Canadian Govt. Railway System.

INTERCOLONIAL DIVISION.

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

Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway, from Bonaventure Depot	7.50	
Leave Montreal by Canadian Pacific Railway, from Windsor Street Depot		19.45
Leave Levis	14.30	
Arrive River du Loup	17.50	
" Trois Pistoles	19.03	
" Rimouski	20.14	
" Ste. Flavie	20.55	
" Little Metis	21.19	
" Campbellton	24.30	
" Dalhousie	1.55	
" Bathurst	2.36	
" Newcastle	4.00	
" Moncton	6.30	15.55
" St. John	10.30	15.00
" Halifax	13.30	22.10

The trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destination on Sunday.

The buffet sleeping car and other cars of express trains leaving Montreal at 7.50 o'clock run through to Halifax without change.

The trains of the Intercolonial Division are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Montreal and Halifax, via Levis, are lighted by electricity.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
138 St. James Street - Montreal.
24.

Winter Resorts.

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

HOTEL ST. CHARLES,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
THE FINEST HOTEL ON THE COAST.
Most modern heating system, electric lights, sun parlors, elevators, and all hotel conveniences. Hot and cold, fresh and salt water in all baths.
Write for New Illustrated Booklet.
JAMES B. REILLY, Owner and Prop'r.

HALF TONE ETCHINGS,

Equal to the best produced, at 15 cents per square inch. Special rates for large quantities.

'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE,
Corner Craig and Bleury streets.

PRISONER 69.

('The Sunday Companion.')

(Concluded.)

He had made the round of the ranges a second time, when, passing the cell again, he saw Sixty-nine peering anxiously through the bars, and asked, 'Well, what is it?'

The answer was a whispered: 'Is he very lame?'

'Who? Oh, the boy. Not so very. He gets about pretty brisk.'

The prisoner's face worked strangely. 'He'll never come again,' he said bitterly. 'They won't let him.'

'If he does, you'd like to see him, wouldn't you?' said the warder, preparing to move on.

'No, no!' cried Menly; 'not here. My God! not here.'

He sat down on the edge of his cot and hid his face in his hands.

The warder in the brush-shop was agreeably surprised next day to find that there was no need of reporting Sixty-nine for punishment. The improvement in his manner and conduct continued until Saturday, when he was noticed to be restless and uneasy; his eyes constantly followed Warder Joseph—now on day-duty—whenever that officer came within their range.

'Umph!' said Warder Joseph, suddenly recollecting the lame boy. 'I guess I know what that means.'

And, moved by the dumb entreaty in the prisoner's eyes, he went down to the prison gate.

The moment the gate swung open there was a shrill, joyous cry. Denny popped into view, all a-tremble with delight.

'I hoped it was you, mister. I just hoped it was you. Tell daddy I've come.'

When the message was carried back to Sixty-nine, he said, almost humbly: 'Thank you, sir. I thank you.'

The warder heard him groaning in his sleep that night, and he woke himself calling on the names of wife and child.

The season rapidly advanced. Down from the frozen northern seas swept winter, with his storms of snow and sleet. The turbid river shivered under its icy sheet, or, swollen by rain and thaw, carried it crashing against the bridge piers, and almost to its floor; but storm or calm, icebound or rushing river, little Dennis Menly toiled across it each recurring Saturday, and waited in the shadow of the prison-walls for a chance to send his weekly message to his father.

Sometimes it was Warder Joseph, sometimes some of the other warders or workmen. Once or twice it was the chief warder himself that heard the cry of 'Please, sir, tell daddy I've come,' sounding huskily from the folds of a woollen comforter. Quite frequently there was a little gift with the message—an apple, some candy; once a brief, ill-spelled, poorly-written letter, that the warder laughed over—for, of course, it was read before it was given to the convict—and that Sixty-nine hid away in the bosom of his striped jacket.

'Well, sir, it is actually making the old man good,' the warder said to the chaplain.

And the chaplain responded that Sixty-nine was certainly a changed man in more respects than one.

'But it's a long, cold walk for you, my lad,' the warder said to Denny on one of their meetings. 'I wonder your mother lets you come.'

'Oh, this isn't bad!' cheerfully replied the husky voice, sinking to gravity as it added: 'My mother's been dead a long time.'

'Don't you want to see the little fellow, Menly?' the official asked his prisoner, and the convict shook his head.

'Not here—not while I am like this'—looking down at his prison garb with shame and aversion.

He was a changed man. No one now more docile; no more faithful workman within the walls than he. His child's affection filled his solitude, softened him to repentance, nerved him to endurance. Steadily, month by month, the days won by good conduct rolled up against his sentence. The word 'dangerous' left his record; the word 'trusty' was written there instead.

Then came a final, unexpected test—a supreme moment—that set its seal on months of patient effort, and the man, once criminal, became a hero.

Convict No. 73, prize-fighter, burglar, and general 'rough,' doing his third term in the prison, had been reported several times to the chief warder by Warder Joseph for disobedience.

'You'd better watch out for Seventy-three,' the older keepers warned Joseph; 'for as the man had appeared tractable and good-natured for weeks, the vigilance of the guard gradually relaxed.

He was alone, in charge of half a dozen convicts. Seventy-three among the number one morning as they were engaged cleaning their cells, and carelessly turned his back. Instantly the ex-burglar sprang upon him, struck him down with a terrible blow, and stooped to possess himself of the prostrate man's keys.

But Number Sixty-nine had seen the assault, and boldly faced and grappled the ferocious convict.

Aroused by pistol-shots, the other guards hurried in, to find the two men struggling fiercely over the insensible body of the keeper. The other prisoners had returned to their cells; but Sixty-nine, severely wounded, clung to his antagonist till the latter was disarmed and secured. The keeper and his saviour were taken to the hospital. Joseph resumed his duties in a couple of days, but Sixty-nine hovered between life and death as many weeks.

He emerged from the long thrall of insensibility and delirium, to see the warder at his side, with a paper bearing the seal of the county—to know himself no more a prison number, but a man, and his first feeble cry was:—

'Denny! Tell Denny!'

'The orders are he's to be fetched in the moment he shows his face,' said Warder Joseph, forgetting that the hand he held belonged to a sick man, and shaking it vigorously.

He did not think it well to mention that one Saturday had gone by without Denny's appearing at the prison; and when the second came and passed with a like result, it was hard telling which was the more disappointed—Warder Joseph or the invalid.

'But it's a terrible rough day,' the keeper assured Denny's father. 'Nigh about take the little fellow off his pins to cross the bridge. Next week'll bring him.'

'Next week' did not 'bring him,' however, though the day was fair.

'He's got tired of coming. No wonder!' said the sick man, turning wearily upon his pillow.

'Don't you believe that,' urged Warder Joseph, speaking more confidently than he really felt. 'He'll be here next week, sure.'

Privately, Warder Joseph determined that if the lame boy did not then appear he would go in search of him.

The fourth Saturday came—a lovely, mild spring day. Warder Joseph began making trips to the gate at an absurdly early hour. Behold! as he swung it open the third or fourth time there stood a boy, leaning against the prison wall.

'Hallo!' cried the warder delightedly. 'Come right along in, sonny. Where've you been all these weeks? Your father's crazy to see you.'

Then he saw that it was not Denny, but the older lad who had accompanied him that first morning; and Joseph said afterwards that he felt as if someone had 'doused' him into the river.

'Where's your mate?' he demanded.

'He's dead,' answered the boy mournfully.

'Dead?' echoed Warder Joseph.

'Yes; and I wish you'd tell his father that we couldn't hardly keep him in bed sometimes—whenever he'd think it was Saturday—and want to get across the river. "I must go. Daddy ain't got nobody but me," he kept a-saying. And about the very last thing: "Tell daddy I've come." You'll tell him, won't you, mister?'

'Give me ten days in the black hole first,' said Joseph. 'The Lord help the man! Somebody'll have to tell him, I suppose.'

The boy's eyes filled.

'Denny was a good kid,' he said, and went away rubbing his coat-sleeve across his face.

Joseph went straight to the chief warder. 'No sir,' said that official promptly; 'no sir; I simply can't. I'd rather lose a month's salary than take that news to Menly. Let the parson do it. It's more in his line.'

So it was the chaplain who bore the tidings, and when the interview was over the good man looked as if he had had a week's illness.

When Horace Menly, free man and citizen once more by the governor's grace, left the hospital, he asked Joseph to go outside of the prison with him.

'Will you show me where——' He choked over the name; but Joseph understood, and silently pointed out the spot where he had so often seen the lame boy waiting patiently for the opening of the gate.

Standing in the same place, Menly took off his cap and lifted his pale face toward the sky—blue, for it was the Sabbath day.

'My little Denny,' he muttered brokenly, 'my faithful little lad!' He leaned his head against the grey wall, and across the river floated the sound of the church-bells, like his child's voice calling him home.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

A STAGE THAT WASN'T YELLOW.

(A True Story.)

(Gertrude L. Stone, in 'S.S. Times.')

'Just guess what's happened, mamma!' cried Janet, dancing in from Sunday-school.

Mamma guessed.

'No, no!'

And then Janet could not possibly wait for another guess. She had to tell that Miss Ames had asked her to take part in the next Sunday-school concert.

'Can't I?'

'Why, yes, I think so. We'll see,' said mamma.

Miss Ames came to see mamma, and mamma said Janet might take the part.

'It won't be hard,' said Miss Ames. 'It's just to follow Marian Plummer on to the stage, and put some flowers on an anchor as soon as Marian has done so. Marian is enough older to look out for the baby.'

Nobody knew and nobody thought why Janet wanted to have a part. She had never been to a concert before, and then, again, she was so shy. If they had only known Janet's idea of a stage, it would have saved all the trouble.

At the last rehearsal everything passed off so well that Miss Ames said she shouldn't worry one bit about the concert.

'Remember, girls,' she said, 'that you won't have to play your handkerchiefs are flowers, so be sure to take your bouquets from the basket as you go upon the stage.'

'Can we go 'way up on the stage?' asked Janet.

'Why, yes, dearie, of course. Where else would you go? Do just as Marian does, and it will be all right.'

The concert night came at last, and finally it was time for Janet to follow Marian. She did so without her flowers. Both Miss Ames and Marian saw it, but it was too late. Janet used her handkerchief, just as she always had before, and gravely laid it beside Marian's pinks.

'I'm afraid she'll cry when she sees her mistake,' thought mamma.

But no, Janet seemed perfectly satisfied. There was no sign of trouble until the superintendent said they would close with singing. Close? And she had not been on the stage! Janet began to sob so hard that papa carried her out of the room.

'Why, Janet, what is the trouble?' asked papa.

Between the sobs came the answer, 'They—said—we—might—go—on—top—the—stage. And—there—wasn't—any stage.'

'What does the baby mean?' said papa.

Nobody could tell at first, but suddenly mamma said, 'I don't believe she knew what stage meant. Poor little girl! I believe she thought it was a stage-coach.'

And, sure enough, they found out that the only stage Janet had ever heard of before was a big yellow Concord stage-coach, that ran to a neighboring village. Somehow Janet had thought it would be on the platform, and she would have a chance to climb to the tiptop of it. That would be worth while, even if there were so many people to see her put her flowers on the anchor.

'Did you think there would be any horses, Janet?' asked papa one day, a long time afterwards.

'No, I didn't,' said the little girl. 'I just s'posed they had to have the big yellow stage on the platform so we'd be high enough for people to see us.'

DAILY THOUGHTS.

FRIDAY, FEB. 4.

'What lack I yet?' (Matt. xix., 20.)

'Hath the Lord as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices as in obeying the voice of the Lord? Behold, to obey is better than to sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams.' (I Sam. xv., 22.)

But we never can prove
The delights of His love,
Until all on the altar we lay:
For the favor He shows,
And the joy He bestows,
Are for those who will trust and obey.
—J. H. Sammis.

We need to have clearer ideas as to the value of the individual to the Church. Paul's rule was that if any would not work he should not eat. If a member is willing to work, let him work, though it be little he can do. So shall he be strengthened, developed and ennobled; and so shall the Church fulfil its functions and receive from all as well as divide to all.—'The Independent.'

The first thing a man must do if he desires to be used in the Lord's work is to make an unconditional surrender of himself to God. He must consecrate and then concentrate. A man who does not put his whole life into one channel does not count for much, and the man who only goes into work with half a heart does not amount to much. We are living in an intense age, and if a man is to succeed he must set himself apart for the work and throw all his energy into it.—D. L. Moody.

Conscience can be compared to the window of a room through which the light of heaven shines into it, and through which we can look out and see that heaven, with all that its light shines on. The heart is the chamber in which our heart dwells, our ego, our soul, with its power and affections. On the walls of that chamber there is written the law of God. Even in the heathen it is partly legible, though sadly darkened and defaced. In the believer the law is written anew by the Holy Spirit in letters of light, which often at first are but dim, but grow clearer and glow brighter as they are freely exposed to the action of the light without. With every sin I commit the light shines in and makes it manifest and condemns it, if the sin be not confessed and forsaken the stain remains, and conscience becomes defiled, because the mind refused the teaching of the light. So with one sin after another the window gets darker and darker, until the light can hardly shine through at all, and the Christian can sin on undisturbed, with a conscience to a large extent blinded and without feeling. In His work of renewal the Holy Spirit does not create new faculties; he renews and sanctifies those already existing. Conscience is the work of the Spirit of God the Creator. As the Spirit of God the Redeemer, His first care is to restore what sin has defiled. It is only by restoring conscience to full and healthy action, and revealing in it the wonderful grace of Christ, 'the Spirit bearing witness with our spirit,' that He enables the believer to live a life in the full light of God's favor. It is as the window of the heart that looks heavenward is cleaned, and kept clean, that we can walk in the light.—Rev. Andrew Murray.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Boils troubled me for a long time. They were large and painful. I tried many so-called remedies, but nothing helped me. I was completely cured when, by recommendation of my druggist, I used Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

W. N. RICHARDSON, Eureka, Fla.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HARPER'S SAUSAGES, BACON, HAM & SAUSAGE MEAT

Means Compact Luxury, Highest Quality, True Economy.

The thoughtful, careful Housekeeper appreciates their 'goodness.' 'HARPER'S' is 'THE LARD THAT SELLS,' it is absolutely free from acids to make it firm, or white. It leaves no sediment when melted, because there is no sediment to leave. Whatever is fried in it won't stick to the frying pan. It is always fresh because the large demand for it keeps us making it all the time. As for 'HARPER'S SAUSAGES,' the trade is big 'Better the Grade, Bigger the Trade,' is an old axiom. Harper's are the best, still we are always trying to better them. HARPER'S SAUSAGE MEAT is a delightful Poultry Dressing, it gives such a rich flavor. Once tried, always used.

Wholesale Packing House, 18 St. Philip Street.
Retail Stalls, 24, 25, 26, 27 St. Lawrence Market.

FIRE NOTICE.

We are still in the Field. Temporary office at 761 Craig St., 3 doors west of old place.

Call up Telephones,
Bell, - - - - - No. 1100.
Merchants, - - - No. 674.

NESS, McLAREN & BATE.
761 CRAIG STREET.

Picturesque Canada!
COMPLETE IN 41 PARTS.
A few complete Sets left. Will be sold for $3.00 per set.
JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
"Witness" Office, Montreal.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

TRICKS OF THE TYPES.

'What is this?' exclaimed a compositor, who was expected to be promoted to a proof-readership shortly. '"Sermons in stones, books in the running brooks!" Impossible! He means, of course, "Sermons in books and stones in the running brooks."' And a new reading of Shakespeare appeared the next morning.

A sporting compositor thought 'Cricket on the Hearth' must be a slip of the pen. He made it 'Cricket on the Heath.'

Happier was the transformation of the sentence, 'Bring me my togs,' into 'Bring me my togs.'

There is a less subtle vein of humor in the story of the editor who wrote during an election, 'The battle is now opened.' The compositor spelled 'battle' with an 'o,' and the other side said, of course, that they had suspected it from the first.

It was by a similar mistake that a deceased American general, who might fairly be described as a 'battle scarred veteran,' was called a 'battle scared veteran,' the libel being by no means purged when the newspaper called the gallant officer a 'bottle scarred veteran.'

Owing to an error in printing the announcement, 'A sailor going to sea, his wife desires the prayers of the congregation,' became 'A sailor going to see his wife desires the prayers of the congregation.'

Innocently gay was the newspaper report which said that the London express had knocked down a cow and cut it into 'calves.'

O dear! What can I do for my poor hands? Jelly of Cucumber and Roses will cure them at once. Ask your druggist for it. John Lewis, Chemist. 26

AN ARTIST.

'There is a great difference between the seafaring man of to-day, and of twenty years ago,' said the man of many voyages. 'Formerly, the seafaring man was a sailor, full of energy and the spirit of adventure that was the particular charm of Marryat's heroes; but now the man who follows the sea for a living, especially on one of the big ships, is nothing more than a paint swab.

'This isn't any fault of the men, but because of the changed conditions which have left no sailor work to do. Cleaning ship is the principal employment of the modern so-caled seaman.'

One day a young woman novelist, in crossing the ocean on a big liner, asked an ancient mariner, who was engaged painting a ventilator, how long he had been a seaman.

'Sailor, mum? Bless yer heart, I'm no sailor'; and then glancing again at his work, 'I'm no sailor; I'm a blooming artist, I am.'

The high standard and excellence in quality can only be found in Menthol Cough Syrup. 4

'ONLY A CAPTAIN.'

The Duke of Connaught was a great favorite with the children of the regiment in which he served. One day, taking the tiny child of a private by the hand, the Duke asked him, 'Are you going to be a soldier, my boy?'

'Yes,' came the answer; 'me's to be a soldier.'

'An officer, perhaps, Freddy?' said the Duke. 'You know that I am an officer?'

'Yes,' replied the little urchin, 'but you're only a captain; I'se to be a general. Dot any money for me this morning?'

The expected coin was forthcoming, and the expectant 'general' toddled away quite happy.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RICE'S STUDIO,
BROMIDE ENLARGEMENTS, all Sizes, Made from Amateur Negatives, also Developing, Printing and Finishing of Amateur Negatives, at moderate prices.
Tel. 331. 141 St. Peter Street.

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

For the Spring Trade
We are now Making New Lines of FANCY PHOTO FRAMES.
New Lines of READY FRAMED PICTURES.
New Lines of PICTURE FRAME MOULDINGS.
The Cheapest House in Montreal.
G. W. WILLSON,
Manufacturer of Mouldings and Frames,
668 CRAIG ST., next door to the 'Witness' Office

Primulas
Chinese Primroses.
FOR TWO DAYS ONLY,
10 CENTS EACH.
First Come First Served.
DON'T LOSE THIS CHANCE.
S. S. BAIN,
FLORIST, 66 BEAVER HALL HILL.

FREE! FREE!
DR. KLINE'S
Great Nerve Restorer!
A Sample Bottle FREE to those troubled with any form of Nervous Disorder.
J. A. HARTE, Agent,
1760 Notre Dame st.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



LATEST STYLE.

FUR BARGAINS

For the Next Ten Days.



20 percent Discount off all goods bought during the next Ten Days at ALEX. NELSON & CO.'S, 1864 Notre Dame Street. The following are some of the lines we are offering:

Ladies' Persian Lamb, Raccoon and Astracan Jackets, fur-lined and trimmed; Cloth Capes, Caperines, Boas and Ruffs, in all the leading furs; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fur Caps, Gauntlets, Mitts. Sleigh Robes. &c., &c.

ALEX. NELSON & CO.

1864 Notre Dame Street, Cor. St. Henry.



MINK BOAS.

THE UGANDA WAR.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION BY A NATIVE PRIME MINISTER.

Reuter's Agency has published the following concerning the mutiny of the Soudanese troops in Uganda:—

The latest mail intelligence is that contained in an interesting letter from the Katikiro Apollo Kagwa (the Prime Minister of Uganda). This communication, which is legibly written in English characters by the Prime Minister, is dated Nov. 13, and is addressed to the Rev. E. Millar. The following is a literal translation of a portion of the letter: 'We had just come back to Mengo when they told us that the Soudanese who were going with Mr. Macdonald had mutinied. We therefore went quickly to Bukaleba (Lubas) to attack them. We found they had already killed three Europeans, and had fought with Mr. Jackson, and had wounded him in the chest. They had also killed another European. They had driven back the Soudanese, and had killed about sixty of them. When we arrived at Bukaleba, we went to attack the Soudanese close to the fort, and we drove them back, and they went into their fort; but they had killed about twenty-three of our people and wounded fifty-four. The Wasoga fought the Soudanese on Nov. 10, too. The Wasoga drove the Soudanese back, and they entered their fort. About ten Wasoga were killed and twenty-one wounded, but they killed four Soudanese. Now we are at Bukaleba, planning, with Mr. Macdonald, that we may afterwards go with all the Europeans and attack the fort. We want to act wisely, and want to build a fort close to that of the rebels. The Soudanese who rebelled are about four hundred. Well, now we are in the wars, and only wars, but after we have beaten the Soudanese we will have healed Uganda from rebellion. Well, good-bye. May God our Father take care of you.—I am, your friend, Apollo Katikiro.'

FRENCH NAVAL PROGRAMME.

Paris, Feb. 3.—During the discussion of the naval estimates yesterday in the Chamber of Deputies, M. J. de Kerjegu, Republican, replying to criticisms of the navy, contended that the French ships were quite equal to those of foreign navies.

The committee proposed that an ironclad, three cruisers and eleven torpedo boats be commenced this year.

Vice-Admiral Besnard, Minister of Marine, said the government's naval programme had made the Mediterranean a French gulf. It was intended now to build ironclads for European waters, with an extensive sphere of action, and a larger number of small armored cruisers. The government, he added, was actively pursuing experiments with submarine boats. Meanwhile, the construction of fortifications at Bizerta was actively progressing. The minister admitted that accidents to French boilers were more frequent than in other navies. The debate was adjourned.

THE GUM-CHEWING EVIL.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 3.—Bishop John C. Vincent, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, appearing before the State Temperance Union, appealed to his hearers to take up the chewing-gum habit, to persevere until it is crushed out of Kansas. He asserted that the chewing-gum vice had made millionnaires out of a few men in a few years, and, instead of doing any good whatever, was encouraging dangerous habits among the people.

ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION.

London, Feb. 3.—In the election which has just taken place in the West Marylebone district of London, for a successor in parliament of Sir Horace Farquhar, Bart, who has been elevated to the peerage, Sir Samuel Scott, Bart., Conservative, was elected without opposition. The new member of parliament was formerly a lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards, and owns about sixty thousand acres of land.

GOOD CITIZENSHIP.

Toronto, Feb. 2.—At the monthly meeting of the Toronto Christian Endeavor Union, held at the Central Y.M.C.A. building, the good citizenship movement was considered at considerable length. After hearing Mr. C. J. Atkinson, superintendent of the department, upon the recent organization of a union Christian citizenship committee of representatives of the various young people's societies, the organization effected and the plan of campaign adopted by the union committee was formally and enthusiastically endorsed by the Christian Endeavor Union.

KILLED IN A FIGHT WITH GLOVES

Westbend, Wis., Feb. 3.—During a glove contest last night between Carl Lindback and Willie Clants, Lindback fell dead in the fourth round. The young men had been unfriendly and decided to settle their differences with the gloves. Shortly after the beginning of the fourth round Lindback received a stinging blow which felled him to the floor, face downwards. His friends ran to his assistance and were horrified to find him dead.

METHODIST HOME MISSIONS.

THE NIPISSING AND SUDBURY DISTRICT MINISTERS AND LAYMEN WANT MORE MONEY FOR DOMESTIC MISSIONARIES.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—At a meeting of the Nipissing and Sudbury District of the Montreal Conference it was decided to bring up for discussion and action the interests of domestic missionaries. A resolution of a joint meeting of ministers and lay members representing the two districts is reported as follows:—'A resolution was unanimously adopted expressing the committee's sense of the hardship and injustice suffered by our domestic missionaries under the present system of discounting their grants, and recommending the districts of Nipissing and Sudbury to memorialize the Montreal Conference on the subject with a view to securing a change at the forthcoming meeting of the General Conference.'

At the General Conference offices here it is said by way of comment that the domestic missions now receive forty-two percent of all moneys appropriated, leaving fifty-eight percent for French, Indian and foreign work. An even division of fifty percent to each would transfer eight percent more money to domestic missions. Or these districts might decide that the Montreal Conference through the Sustentation Fund can do all that is necessary.

ALEX GUILMANT.

Alex. Guilmant, organist of La Trinite, Paris, the greatest organist of modern times, and who three years ago played before five thousand people, on two successive occasions, at his inauguration of St. James Cathedral organ, Montreal, will on Feb. 16 give Montrealers a final opportunity of hearing him. The recital will be Guilmant's farewell, for he is now in America performing farewell engagements, as he says he will never leave his home again. It will take place in the St. James Methodist Church.

INTERCOLONIAL PATRONAGE.

It is said that at the recent Liberal caucus here of federal and local members the principal subject discussed was the patronage in connection with the Intercolonial Railway and the retention of Conservative employees after orders had been issued for their dismissal, especially on the section from Ste. Flavie to Campbellton, which was attributed to the perversity of the roadmasters, the remedy proposed for it being to have from Levis to Campbellton made one section under French-Canadian control, with headquarters at Levis.

PILOTS' COMMISSION.

INSURANCE AND SHIPPING MEN HEARD.

At the afternoon session of the pilots' commission, Captain Clift continued his evidence. He complained that the pilots were not sufficiently well acquainted with English. They would, he thought, be able to think aswell as to speak that language. It was evident that they could not speak English well because their evidence before the commission was given in French. Captain Clift declared that any ship captain who would make a study of the river could pilot a ship up or down the channel. The witness went on to say that the pilots should live either in Quebec or Montreal and should report at the office every day.

Mr. Langelier—'Who will provide the cost of keeping these pilots in Montreal? This is a beautiful place to live in, but it costs money.'

Capt. Clift—'I have a scheme that will provide for that.'

He would pay the pilots as follows:—Twenty-five first-class pilots, $2,000 each.

Ten second-class pilots, $1,000 each.

Ten third-class pilots, $500 each.

Five fourth-class pilots, $400 each.

There should be a fund of $100,000, and, as the above would take $67,000, there would be a balance of $33,000 for pensions, etc. To find this money the witness said he would increase the pilotage dues.

The next witness was Mr. J. J. Riley, jr., who advocated the lighting of the river with gas buoys, so that it would be navigable by night as well as day. Vessels, he said, navigated the Suez canal, the Clyde and other waters by night and there was a desire to light the St. Lawrence as well.

Mr. D. A. Watt considered the shipping dues much too heavy. The pilots from Father Point to Montreal, there being two sets, cost $200,000. He was strongly opposed to the incorporation of the pilots, and added that the incorporation of those below Quebec had done harm to that port as well as to Montreal. If all pilotage dues could not be abolished, he would ask that the compulsory pilotage dues be done away with. The complaints made by the pilots before the commission were certainly trivial, and Mr. Watt thought they had a soft job. Before creating a vice-admiralty court here, the witness said, the shipping men would like to know who was to defray the cost. He thought that the depth of the channel should be thirty feet for the present class of steamers, and from five hundred to six hundred feet wide, or seven hundred feet at the bends. The commission then adjourned.

In the course of the sitting, Mr. J. B. Allan, referring to the dues, said:—'If you take the distance the dues here are cheap, but if you calculate on the time they are exceedingly dear.'

Mr. Meredith, referring to the longshore service, remarked: 'We think there should be two tugs in the buoy service, and that one of them should visit the buoys at least every week.'

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The Baptist Young People of Quebec and the eastern portion of Ontario are to meet in convention in this city on Feb. 17 and 18, holding session on the afternoon of the first day and the afternoon and evening of the second. A large number of delegates are expected from country churches. A union committee representing all the city Baptist churches is busily engaged in making preparations to receive the delegates and to provide them with accommodation.

Among other speakers from outside the city are to be the Revs. A. A. Cameron, Ottawa; J. C. Sycamore, Brockville; T. Luckens, Sherbrooke; E. Russell, Dixville, and Miss P. Chandler, Coaticooke; also the Rev. Dr. MacArthur, of New York, a Canadian by birth, now pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church in the city named, and one of the leading preachers of the United States.

NEW INTERPROVINCIAL BRIDGE.

Mr. H. J. Beemer, president of the Pontiac & Pacific Junction and the Ottawa & Gatineau Valley railways, states that preparations are well under way for beginning active operations on the bridge across the Ottawa river from the Capital, at Nepean Point, to the City of Hull. The bridge is being built by the above railways, under the name of the Interprovincial Bridge Company.

The contract for the substructure has been given to a New York firm, while the superstructure will be handled by the Dominion Bridge Company, of Lachine. There will be five piers, with a cantilever span of five hundred and fifty feet in the clear, with arms of two hundred and fifty feet each. The length of the superstructure is to be about thirteen hundred feet. The bridge will carry a railway track, two tracks for electric cars and a sixteen-foot roadway on each side. The object of the five hundred and fifty-foot cantilever span is to get the piers out of the great accumulation of sawdust in the Ottawa river. The total cost is estimated at about seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

THEIR ANNUAL CONVERSAZIONE.

The engineering building of McGill University presented an unusual appearance last evening. Sometimes it is only illuminated in part for the accommodation of scientists who meet there to listen to the reading of voluminous papers or thresh out abstruse problems. But last evening it was a blaze of light, white and colored. Inside was a gay scene, for the students of the faculty were holding their first annual conversazione. Students, of course, and their lady friends were present in large numbers, and professors and graduates were not scarce. The building had been for some days in the hands of large and efficient committees on decoration. The zeal of these gentlemen was only equalled by their good taste. With an apparently unlimited supply of flags, bunting, palms, banners and colored shades, they accomplished a result on which they are to be congratulated. The large drawing-rooms upstairs were cleared out for promenading and dancing, and the reading-rooms and some of the class-rooms daintily furnished for sitting-rooms. An orchestra was in attendance and refreshments were served.

AN INCREDIBLE STORY.

It has transpired that a little lad of eight years of age, attending one of the schools of this city, was placed in the cellar for punishment by his teacher and forgotten there after the classes were dismissed for several hours until his parents became anxious about him and made enquiries which led to his release, half-dead with fright. This occurred several days ago; yet the poor child has not yet fully recovered from the shock to his nervous system.

An icebridge has formed across the Saguenay from Tadousac to Pointe au Bouleau and was crossed by six men yesterday morning. This is a very rare event in the history of this river.

FOR A TWO-CENT RATE.

GOV. PINGREE, OF MICHIGAN, ENTERS SUIT AGAINST THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

Detroit, Feb. 4. — Gov. Pingree took steps yesterday toward bringing suit to compel the Michigan Central to carry all passengers at two cents a mile. He demanded a ticket to Ypsilanti at the legal two-cent rate, and then paid the full three-cent fare under protest. The suit already pending to compel the Michigan Central to sell one thousand mile tickets for twenty dollars is not broad enough for the governor, and the winning of it would only benefit those who have the twenty dollars for the mileage books. The second suit, he asserts, will be for the benefit of the plain people, who pay for just the ride they get.

BREITHAUPT—MURPHY.

On Tuesday at noon the home of Mr. John Murphy, 9 Summerhill avenue, was the scene of a very interesting event, the occasion being the marriage of his second daughter, Miss Martha C. Murphy, to Mr. William H. Breithaupt, of New York city, and formerly of Berlin, Ont. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. S. McWilliams, of the American Presbyterian Church. The bride was charmingly attired in white satin trimmed with Irish point lace and natural orange blossoms. The maid of of honor, Miss Breithaupt, sister of the groom, wore white satin, with an overdress of chiffon. The bridesmaids, Misses Grace and Louise Murphy, were gowned in green and pink. The groom was supported by Mr. Elliott, of Boston, as best man, Mr. Albert Breithaupt, his brother, and Mr. James Gill Gardner, of Sherbrooke. The guests were Mrs. C. Breithaupt, mother of the groom; Mr. John Breithaupt, Mr. and Mrs. L. Breithaupt, Mr. and Mrs. T. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ramsay, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Ramsay, the Rev. T. S. and Mrs. McWilliams, Mr. and Miss Holden, Mr. G. A. Green, Miss Malloch, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Childs, of Boston; the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Fleck, Prof. and Mrs. McLeod, Mrs. Currie, of Perth; Mr. and Mrs. McCaskill, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Thompson, Mrs. A. A. Murphy, Miss Murphy, Mr. W. McL. Gardner, Mr. Lorne Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. John Currie. The bride carries with her, from a large circle of friends, many beautiful gifts, accompanied by the kindest wishes for her future happiness in her new home in New York.

DOMINION ALLIANCE.

THE LEGISLATION COMMITTEE TO MEET AT OTTAWA.

The plebiscite bill, which is announced in the speech from the throne as one of the Government measures to be introduced at the present session of Parliament, has been looked forward to with more than ordinary interest. The Dominion Alliance Council, which is watching the bill on behalf of the prohibitionists of Canada, has called a meeting of its Legislation Committee, for Tuesday morning next, in Ottawa. The meeting will be held in one of the committee rooms of the House of Commons. This committee is composed of the members of the Senate and the House of Commons who are favorable to the principles of the Alliance together with the following representatives of the Alliance Council: Messrs. J. J. Maclaren, R. J. Fleming, F.S. Spence, W. H. Orr, Hon. J. C. Aikens, of Toronto; Mr. W. W. Buchanan, Hamilton; the Hon. A. R. Dickey; the Rev. Joseph McLeod, D.D.; Mr. A. H. Hannington, the Hon. David Laird, and Mr. A. Borne, representing the maritime provinces; the Rev. Dr. G. Bryce and W. Redford Mulook, of Manitoba; Mr. Frank Oliver, M.P., and Mr. W. M. F. Evans, North-West Territories; Mr. A. Morrison, M.P., and Mr. J. B. Kennedy, M.P.P., North-West Territories; the Rev. Dr. Moore, the Rev. Dr. J. B. Saunders, and the Rev. John Wood, of Ottawa. The representatives from this province are Messrs. E. L. Bond, S. P. Leet, A. M. Featherston, J. R. Dougall, J. H. Carson, of Montreal; and Mr. W. R. Hibbard, of St. Andrews. The Alliance is very desirous that there should be a large attendance of the members of the committee at Ottawa next Tuesday. The committee to specially watch the bill through its various stages in the House will be named at this meeting.

FOR KLONDIKE.

On Wednesday evening four young French-Canadians, belonging to the St. Sauveur suburb, left the C. P. R. for the Klondike. They took very little baggage with them and their fathers, who are well off, asked as a favor that their identity should be kept secret.

VERDUN ASYLUM.

The medical superintendent's report for the two weeks ending Feb. 1, 1898, shows that the admissions numbered three, while one patient was discharged cured, and only one death occurred. The visiting governors for the week commencing Feb. 7, are Messrs. A. A. Ayer, W. J. Buchanan, W. Currie, W. S. Evans.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

Mr. James Tasker presided at the weekly meeting of the charitable committee of St. Andrew's Society, which was held yesterday afternoon at St. Andrew's Home. The operations of the committee were not likely to be in any way diminished by the prevalent cold weather, and relief was distributed in the form of bread, tea, sugar, oatmeal, and either coals or wood, to between seventy-five and one hundred families. Some sad stories of distress were told; sickly women with families to support, sick children, and so forth, and in all doubtful cases the benefit of the doubt was generally conceded to the applicant. Besides the chairman there were also present the Rev. James Patterson, the Rev. E. McManus, Messrs. John Allan and David Robertson, and Mrs. J. M. Campbell, Mrs. J. A. Harte, Mrs. J. A. Ogilvy, Mrs. John Boyd and Mrs. James Tasker, all of these ladies taking active part in the charitable work of St. Andrew's Society by investigating cases and ascertaining what Scotch citizens may be in need of help.

Mr. Riddell presided at the quarterly meeting of St. Andrew's Society, which took place last evening. Thirty-three new members were elected, and Messrs. Robert Cowans, Farquhar Robertson, Jonathan Hodgson, W. P. Hannah, James Shearer, jr., Andrew Shearer, William Mackay and W. Stenhouse were transferred from ordinary members to life members.

On motion of Mr. F. S. Maclennan, seconded by Mr. James Wright, the by-law relating to the election of new members was amended so as to empower the committee of management to elect them, as well as a regularly constituted meeting of the society.

BUSINESS NOTES.

D. Allen, printer; premices slightly damaged by water; insured.

George Barrington & Sons, manufacturers of trunks; first and final dividend declared of five and a half cents on the dollar.

Brown & Nicholson, W. Butchers; John S. Nicholson, registered proprietor.

Drolet & Gaguon, men's furnishings; meeting of creditors yesterday, Feb. 3.

Henderson & Potts, manufacturers paints, stock slightly damaged by smoke, insured.

G. J. Lunn & Co., machinists; premises damaged by water, insured.

Nees, McLaren & Bate, manufacturers of telephone and electrical supplies; burnt out, insured.

W. C. Norman & Co., furniture. Charles W. Norman, registered proprietor.

J. Roston, boots and shoes; compromised at sixty cents on the dollar cash.

I. D. Thurston, manufacturers of boots and shoes; stock partially damaged by smoke and water; insured.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The treasurer of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges with thanks from the St. George's Society, $25.

The Board of Out-door Relief acknowledges with thanks from the Rev. R. K. Black, $5; Mr. C. E. Gault, $20; Mr. W. J. Buchanan, $25; Mrs. J. E. Kirkpatrick, $5; the St. George's Society, $100; R., $5; Mrs. S. Bigelow, $5.

The Board of Outdoor Relief acknowledges with thanks from Mr. Abner Kingman, $25; Mr. George A. Greene, $50; Mr. S. H. Ewing, $25; Messrs. Stevenson, Blackader & Co., $50; Messrs. Hanson Brothers, $25; G.M. per A.B.M., $50; W. Ewing, 668 Sherbrooke street, $10; Mr. W. Beatty, $2.

The treasurer of the Montreal General Hospital acknowledges with thanks the following sums:—G. W. Stephens, $100; employees Montreal Gas Works, Hochelaga, per Mr. S. Skinner, $77.50; Caverhill, Learmont & Co., $50; Henry Birks & Sons, $40; St. Andrew's Church, Lachine, per Mr. Thos. Dawes, $32.50; Henry Morgan & Co., $30; Drummond, McCall & Co., Mrs. Agnes Robertson, $25 each; C. O. Clark and employees R. Hampson & Co., McFarlane, Son & Hodgson, F. G. Finley, M.D., $20 each; employees D. Morrice, Sons & Co., $17; Walter Drake, W. Wonham & Sons, $15 each; J. H. Chapman, B. Dawson, J. T. Dawson, H. Douglas Hamilton, M.D., T. G. Roddick, M.D., Walter Paul, W. S. Paterson, J. T. Wilson, Maurice Davis, D. C. MacCallum, M.D., $12 each; A. Joyce, W. Notman & Sons, Jas. Alexander, Hodgson Bros., $10 each; G. H. Detlefs, J. B. Vipond, Geo. Kernick, R. H. Bryson, W. J. Gill, S. D. D. S., Peter Brown, Castle & Son, Molsdrum Bros., W. Nivin, Geo. Wait & Co., J. Leslie Foley, M.D., Miss F. Ogilvie, $6 each; W. H. Franckum, R. J. Inglis, $4 each; G. H. Featherston, Jos. Levy, E. Senecal & Cie, Newell Fisk, F. Fowler, H. Hammond, $2 each; cash, $1.50; P. H. Morin, M. Moody & Son, A. Carmel, $1 each.

OBITUARY.

London, Feb. 2.—Beauchamp Henry John Scott, sixth Earl of Clonmel, is dead. He was born in 1847, and was formerly a captain in the Scots Guards.

San Jose, Cal., Feb. 2.—The Rev. Thos. Sinex, one of the best known Methodist ministers on the Pacific coast, died at Pacific Grove yesterday. He was a native of Indiana, aged eighty years. He had been a minister of the gospel for fifty-five years.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

[*We invite questions on all possible subjects of general interest, to which we shall do our best to obtain correct answers, and shall insert such queries and replies as we can make room for. This must not be used, however, as an advertising column or as an enquiry bureau for matters not of public interest. Every query must be accompanied with the name and postal address of the sender, and no notice will be taken of anonymous communications.*]

LEGAL.

(ONTARIO).

COLLECTION OF A DEBT.

Arthur, Ont.—A rents a house from B for so much a year, the rent to be paid monthly. After the first two months he does not pay but lets it run for three or four months. Then leaves the house after giving one month's notice, one month before the second year is out, not paying the last two months' rent that he was in the house, but promising to do so in a few weeks. 1. Can I collect same now after eighteen months? 2. If so how shall I proceed? Ans.—1. You are entitled to do so. 2. By suit in the ordinary way.

DEFECTIVE HIGHWAY — DAMAGES

J. McM. C., Ont.—Last fall, after the roads were frozen, I was driving along with a load of grain, when suddenly the front wheels dropped into a rut on both sides of the road. (The rut was about three feet long and deep, so as to let the wheels down to the axles.) The front wheel dropped in and threw me out on the road in front of the front wheel which passed over my leg crushing and breaking it badly. 1. Can I claim damages from the municipality for leaving the roads in such a state after the pathmaster was through the statute labor for the fall season? 2. If so, how should I proceed to take action? 3. The accident took place in another township. Would that cause any difference? Ans.—1 and 2. The statement of facts is not sufficient to enable us to form an opinion. It would be well for you to consult a local lawyer, and it ought to be attended to at once. It may already be too late to do anything to advantage in the way of legal proceedings. 3. No.

REALIZING A CLAIM.

Inquirer, Ont.—A man died here about a year ago, without a will, and left a wife and some five or six of a family. Half of them are minors. I hold a judgment against the oldest son who is entitled to his share of the father's estate which consists of a house and some land. Can I take proceedings against the estate on account of my claim against one of the heirs, and if so what would be the best course for me to take to realize my claim? The widow has not taken out letters of administration so far. Ans.—There is a course of proceedings open to you that ought to be effective. You will require legal assistance in the matter, and should instruct a lawyer without delay as it might be necessary to take action promptly.

PROPERTY OF A MISSING MAN.

A Subscriber, Ont.—If a young unmarried man is missing and after several years of enquiry and search in almost every form, cannot be found, nor any trace of him discovered: 1. Who is the legal heir of such a person? 2. If he had money in the P.O. Bank who has the right to claim the money, and on what conditions? If he had money left him by will who has the right to claim that, and on what conditions? Ans.—If he has been absent seven years without having been heard from, and the circumstances are such that had he been living he would likely have been heard from, the court, on the case being properly presented and the appropriate proof of the facts adduced, would probably presume his death, and grant administration of his estate to his next of kin, or to his executor if he made a will before his disappearance. Thereupon the estate would be distributed amongst those who under ordinary circumstances would be entitled to it. It would be the duty of the administrator to attend to and get in the invoices particularly mentioned as belonging to the estate.

MEDICAL.

[*Letters for this department should be addressed "Medical Editor 'Witness,' Montreal." Should a subscriber ask any question which is not suitable for publication, a reply will be sent by mail if a stamped addressed envelope and $1, physician's fee, be enclosed with such question.*]

FALLING HAIR.

M.M.G.—I am a young man, thirty years of age. Am troubled greatly with an intense itching of the scalp; my hair is all falling out and I am completely bald on upper portion of head. Will feel very thank ful for prescription applicable to my case. Ans.—The following can be applied wetting the scalp with a piece of clean [illegible] until the irritation subsides :—Carbolic acid, one drachm ; glycerine, one ounce, water, up to eight ounces. This remedy is discouraging to organisms which are often present in cases of seborrhea, a name given both to dry and moist dandruff. Carbolic acid is sedative, often giving instant relief in cases of intense irritation. Carbolic acid lotions are dissolved by the druggist and sent out marked poison, needing special care because they are colorless. Something like the following to soften scalp if dry scales form instead of oily Carbolic acid, 1 part; white wax, 2 spermaceti, 2 parts; cocoanut oil 20 rose water, 20 parts. Wash the head [illegible] in the water.

Eruption upon the scalp, round the [illegible]ning, then pimples, then profuse [illegible] hair. Ans.—Although you describe small red pimple at the roots of the hair as to location, irritation and effects you do not say if [illegible] hard or if a scale or bran like stuff comes when it is getting better, or if the [illegible] between the pimples is sound or what [illegible] and size they are. It is really best [illegible] some one see the rash when it is out [illegible] your scalp as descriptions are not so [illegible] eyesight.

NETTLERASH.

M.—Burning and itching of the skin, [illegible] on the arms and limbs. It is troublesome upon undressing and retiring; it become furious as scratching [illegible] long greyish blisters on the skin, [illegible] the whole thing gradually dies [illegible] is no mark left on the surface by the morning. This has followed for three years since it has begun. [illegible]n for a time but finding no [illegible] in the trouble is now using it [illegible]erately. The person is thirty-two [illegible] married. Ans.—Blisters would not [illegible] perhaps urticaria or nettle rash [illegible] lives rise having a whitish look [illegible]levated surface, they pass away [illegible] and are sometimes due to oatmeal [illegible] badly digested or some other cause [illegible]t digestion. Liquid magnesia or [illegible] tablets might relieve the skin [illegible] but the true remedy is to digest [illegible]rly. Tea and oatmeal porridge [illegible] meal do not digest well. Tea [illegible] digestion when taken at every [illegible] strong at any meal, because [illegible] an astringent to dry up the [illegible] the stomach. when taken with [illegible] and milk, so much liquid may delay digestion. Toast well crisped and buttered, cream and sug ar in the tea and a salt relish with a soft egg, will ge well with a cup of tea not steeped too long. Boil oatmeal porridge very perfectly and eat it with cream and a crisp soda cracker, drinking no more than half a cup of coffee or cocoa or nothing until near dinner time. A cup of hot water before meals with a little ginger or cinnamon in it would prepare the stomach to receive dry food which was properly chewed. A great deal of indigestion may go on in the intestines and also obstruction while people say they are perfectly well. A little soda in the bath water is relieving to the skin.

BLOOD PURIFIERS.

S.S.—Would you kindly insert in your paper the name of some good blood purifier ? Are salts and senna or sarsaparilla still in vogue, or is there something better? Ans.—Blood purifiers are not prescribed indiscriminately without any knowledge of the case. Anything which causes freer action of the secretions and excretions may tend in this direction increasing absorption by these activities. In some diseases debility is a great cause of the increased effects of disease so that the effort to alter excretions and so on might be injurious.

EARACHE AFTER SCARLATINA.

M.H.P.—I had the scarlatina and ever since that time my head has been affected. Once a week of late, say the last five or six years, it gathers and is very painful until it breaks and then I get relief. All the time more or less there is a discharge from the right ear. What is the trouble ? Can it be cured, and what treatment do you recommend? Ans.—Catarrh of the middle ear may be started by any cause which produces the same in the nose and throat. Sea bathing or the use of a nasal douche might be a cause, also illness as measles, smallpox, scarlet fever and other complaints causing a rash which may inflame mucous membranes as well as the skin.

First, a stuffy feeling in the head, then pain more or less severe, deafness, noises in the ear and giddiness may be present. Babies may put the hand to the same side of neck or head when crying. The small mucus lined cavity is shut from the outer side by the drum membrane stretched across the canal leading in from the outer ear. The tube leading to the throat does not enter at the bottom of the cavity, but allows of discharge remaining below the point of exit.

This tube is liable to swell and become obstructed by that and by mucus. The little drum becomes distended. The drum membrane bulges, and is liable to burst through making a hole in the drum. Sometimes the discharge lessens by absorption and gets away to the throat; sometimes it escapes through the drum, and partial recovery, without loss of hearing, results but in such a case a great tendency to purulent catarrh, with its attendant evils, is left. Hot applications, with an aperient, should be given for an attack of earache. Cold applications should be avoided. The ear may be syringed with hot water, and boracic acid, five grains to the ounce. Sometimes the doctor needs to inflate the eustachian tube and middle ear to ensure the way to the throat being open. If the ear drum membrane is bulging an incision is sometimes made in it by a surgeon, to prevent a rough hole, which would not close, and so as to prevent the continual liability to fresh attacks of purulent catarrh from want of protection left by this irregular hole in the drum. It is in cases where pus is formed that the drum membrane is perforated. Any good nurse can learn to inflate the ear with Politzer's air bag. There is a method any one can use by closing the nose and throat, and breathing forcibly outward. Try it and see how the ear is affected. Until the earache is quite well, the ear should be inflated occasionally. If only a simple, acute catarrh, such as in healthy children is very common, has caused earache, it will subside and disappear without evil results. In either case, warm syringing with the ear over the basin with boracic acid, five grains to the ounce, should be kept up. Also instil equal parts of rectified spirit and water with a glass dropper or a lotion of sulphate of zinc, five grains to an ounce.—Walsham. In chronic, as in acute cases, syringing is very useful; cleanliness is essential to cure. After syringing, clean with warm water and a few grains of soda, drawing the ear back, and using a special ear syringe. Instil the lotion a few drops, letting it run back.

In chronic as in acute cases, syringing is needed. Cleanliness is essential in catarrhal diseases, where the discharges are liable to dry and become decomposed. Use the ear-syringe when not intending to do any thing which would expose you to take cold. The evening on retiring is best. Ear over a basin well pulled back; a hand syringe can be filled by squeezing out air and filling under water. Get all the discharge washed out with warm borax water —then instil a lotion with a dropper, letting a few drops run off, and drying the outside ear. Lotion for chronic otorrhea, catarrh of the middle ear:

Bicarbonate of soda, fifteen grains; liquid extract of hamamelis, one ounce; glycerine, two drachms; tincture of quassia, up to two ounces.

The object of the lotion is to relieve congestion, i.e., swelling and overfulness of the mucous membrane, and to discourage unhealthy organisms.

HEADACHE.

A.B.—Kindly give any suggestions how to treat school boy, aged sixteen years, average growth, who complains of headache. Cannot allow a hand to be laid on top of head; coughs some; not violent; seems to be worse when he goes to school; has lost some of his color; and looks thin in flesh; is easily chilled; some little eruption of skin around neck, or, rather, the skin looks chafed and dry. Has always been in good health until last winter, when he had a similar attack. Would flaxseed tea be good for the cough? Appetite is good; bowels, regular. Ans.—Any meningeal trouble would have been continuous, so would an injury to the back of the neck. Probably treatment for a rheumatic condition would be most useful. Give plenty of fruit, and avoid sweets, as jam and cake; protect from cold about the neck and head. See if he perspires with a fur cap, and then sits in a draught. Rub the neck with liniment of camphor and belladonna liniment mixed in equal parts, or put a belladonna plaster on the boack of the neck. Salicylate of soda could also be tried. One drachm in two ounces of peppermint water. Dose, a dessertspoonful four times a day. If it is not rheumatism it may be reflex headache from some cause which a doctor might discover.



ONE OF THE ADVANTAGES OF SHOOTING FROM A BUTT.

Keeper (on Moor rented by the latest South African Millionnaire, to Guest). 'Never mind the birds, sir. For onny sake, lie down ! The Maister's gawn tae shoot ! '—Punch.'

POULTRY AND PETS.

[This Department will be under the charge of Mr. S. J. Andres, who will answer any questions sent through the 'Witness.']

I agree with the writer of the following letter, when he says: 'I think the business of poultry keeping is not carried on among the farmers as it should be.'

HINTS TO POULTRY KEEPERS.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—We take your valuable paper with which we are much pleased. I am much interested in poultry, and I think the business of poultry keeping is not carried on among the farmers as it should be. I thought I would write you a short paragraph on this subject, which might be of some use to you. This I wish to appear (if worthy) in your periodical, as follows:—A writer in the 'Farmers' Advocate' says that to attain good results there are four requirements, namely:

Good, commodious and comfortable quarters; proper, wholesome food, careful attendance; services of early hatched pullets, etc. Good breeding is also very important. I think the most important thing is the house. From six to eight square feet should be allowed for each hen. Now, of course, hens cannot make eggs out of nothing. They must have food, and that of the right kind. What I consider a good ration is: Morning, a mash of equal parts of barley and oatmeal, mixed with meat scrapes, etc. Forenoon, boiled, mashed turnips, or mangolds, cabbage or beets. Noon, scatter oats in a litter of straw or chaff; also, give a few sunflower seeds. Afternoon, all they will eat of small wheat.

They should have plenty of coarse sand and lime. A dust bath is good. The hens should have warm water or milk to drink in cold weather. The question is often asked: 'Which is the best breed of poultry?' The answer to this question largely depends on what you want poultry for. If you want a large number of eggs, and are not particular about size, I should prefer the Hamburg; however, if you want an egg that will sell by the pound, perhaps, the Minorca would be the best. Now, I think the majority of people want both chickens and eggs. In this case, I prefer the Plymouth Rock. I think that they lay as many pounds of eggs in a year as any other breed, and besides, they are good mothers, and first class table fowl. Mine have proved themselves excellent layers of richly colored eggs. They seldom cluck. They are also very hardy. This breed is now very plentiful and any one can get a first class cockerel for one dollar, and I think it would be a very good investment. Wyandottes and Dorkings are also very good breeds.

Hoping this will be of some service to you, I remain, yours truly.

J. F. GIBBINGS.

Seaforth, Ont., Dec. 9.

The average farmer is better prepared for poultry raising, and he can do it at much less expense than any fancier in the country. There is a great deal of waste on the farm in the way of grain that can be utilized by keeping fowls. Besides there is a wealth of bugs, insects, worms, and green food a portion of the year which costs nothing. With the waste grain, and the feed which nature provides, fowls can be kept on the farm in this province for at least five months in the year at no cost at all; and as the farmer raises the grain, the cost of grain for the fowls during the season he is compelled to feed is relatively small. Of course, poultry houses are needed during the winter season; and in summer they are needed for hens to lay in, and when hens are taught to lay in the poultry houses, they will not lay about the barn and in the fence corners, or in the garden under the bushes. If the farmer has timber land, he can send logs to the sawmills to be made into lumber for his poultry houses, and there is nothing better than a well constructed, tight roofed, well chinked and daubed log house for fowls. The log house, it is true, is not usually a very ornamental house; it has no fancy trimmings, or, as it is said by our neighbors on the other side of the line, no gimcracks, or gingerbread about it. It does not have a reading room or a billiard room attachment for the manager. But for economy, utility and durability, safety from animals, such as skunks, weasels, foxes, etc., and protection from the cold, it is par excellence the best of all houses for the farmer to build.

I have spent many of the happy days of childhood among the log houses of our habitants, and enjoyed many a good dish of pessoup with the genial people of the house, sitting before the big fire place or the double-decked old-fashioned stove, listening to the stories told by grandpere, as he sat smoking, in the days, when house, stables, fowl house, and school houses, as well, were all made of logs, and there is no reason why poultry houses cannot be made in many parts of the Dominion as clean, useful and durable as then. They must be warm, dry, and sunny; at lenst ten square feet of floor space for each fowl of the large breeds; roosts, nests, and the whole house kept scrupulously clean with disinfectants and whitewash; good food, given regularly, and the fowls kept scratching for the food, grain by grain, which will keep the birds in exercise and good health. All the points of the foregoing letter are well taken, and as the writer has proved them by his own experience, may be of use to others to follow. Such experiences are useful and worthy of attention.

POULTRY CULTURE AS A BUSINESS.

I have been asked many times by good housekeepers during this last winter, what was wrong with the Canadian hen. Eggs are scarce, good poultry for cooking purposes high in price, and not in good condition at that.

I answer: There is nothing the matter with the hen, but there is something wrong with the Canadian farmer. He needs to be taught the benefit of raising on his own land a great many things we are obliged to purchase, which he can turn into ready cash. For instance, butter, eggs and poultry. There is no fear of over-production in these necessaries for householders living in the cities or towns of this country. He has a market almost at his own door for anything he can raise on his farm. He has also other countries, as well, to which to take all he cannot sell at home. The United States will take eggs and poultry, if properly fed, dressed and shipped, in such packages, and conditions, as their markets demand. England is open to our farmers. Now that the Hon. Mr. Fisher, Dominion Minister of Agriculture is pushing forward the cold storage system, which is fast becoming popular everywhere. The farmers of Canada should fall into line, and take up poultry culture, as a business to be learned in all its branches. It is a trade, a profession, if you will, and requires to be learned, so as to make it one of the best paying interests of the country. Give it the same chance as the butter and cheese product, and I venture to assert that with the same capital, properly used, it will become equally as good an investment as the dairy product.

The United States is not slow to take it up, and that country is now teaching poultry culture in its agricultural colleges. England, France and Belgium are moving in the matter, and why should not Canada? Wake up, farmers, and do not let others take the ground from under your feet. I yield to no country the claim of superiority of intelligence or capability of learning the different branches of agricultures, than this Canada of ours. Some of you may say the climate is against us. Faith in yourselves, coupled with energy, perseverance, and industry, patience and 'stickatitiveness,' will conquer all the difficulties that seem to stand in the way.

Now, let me say a word for our own good Province of Quebec. The following item explains itself, and I fail to see why we should not have gentlemen with the same amount of push and enterprise as Ontario to start not only one but several organizations of the same one in Quebec, Montreal, and other large centres in the townships to move in the same direction.

'Kingston, Ont., Jan. 5.—A company has been formed here for the export of poultry to the English market. The farmers will be solicited to raise only the best grades.'

There is a good business to be done with England. She needs our eggs and poultry, and will buy them if put up in the right shape for their market.

LEG WEAKNESS.

L.A.Z.—Can you, or some of your readers, tell me what is the matter with my hens. They are apparently in good health, but lose the power of their legs or back, we cannot tell which. We do not know of any other symptoms. You would greatly oblige by giving me a cure, as they are dropping off fast, and I do not know what to do with them. Ans.—Fattening and stimulating food, but not bone-forming food; lack of gravel or grit; the body grows too fast; result also of too much fat in the hens, and the heavy weight of the male, causing injury to the spine. Symptoms—Slow walking, trembling, then sitting down upon the legs. Females are more subject than the males, heavy than light breeds, and young than old fowls. Treatment—Remove the males to separate pens; give one grain of sulphate of iron; five grains of sulphate of zinc; one-sixteenth of a grain of strychnine; sulphate of quinine, half a grain in the shape of a pill thrice daily. Bone dust or ground bone may be freely used.

Readers of the 'Witness' may ask for information, and the writer, through the 'Witness,' will do what can be done to forward the interests of the farmers.

S. J. ANDRES.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL.

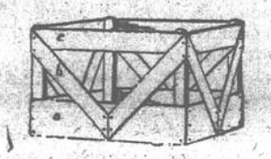
(*Conducted by W. F. Clarke, "Lindenbank," Guelph.*)

THE ALLIGATOR OR ARACCADO PEAR.

Mrs. E. R. F. Hellin, Ont.—This is a West Indian fruit, resembling a pear in shape, from one to two pounds in weight. (Laurs Persia Lin.) It contains within its rind a yellow buttyraceous substance which when the fruit is perfectly ripe, constitutes an agreeable food.—'Encyc., Webster.' I have seen enquiries in newspapers about this fruit. Montgomery says it belongs to the same order as our sassafras tree, and some time I think it might be grafted. The cinnamon and camphor tree belong to the same natural order. In your last paper you speak of studying the scripture by following a subject through it. I thought if Solomon were here to-day he would take trees as his, as we are told that he spoke upon this subject. Mr. Beecher, I have heard, loved trees and planted many varieties of fruit trees. Every one who does this seems to have a reward. God seemed pleased with Solomon. Moses, too, had the holy land planted with many varieties of fruit trees. See Josephus on trees.' Ans. —I am not acquainted with the particular fruit described in the beginning of the foregoing letter. It is not mentioned in Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees of America, and I think must be a recent acquisition. At any rate, it is not yet known to fame.

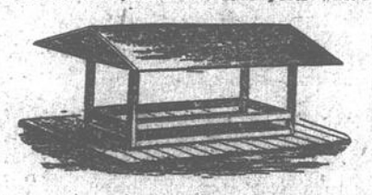
OATS.

W.E.B., Scotch Line, Ont.—1. Please state in the 'Witness' whether it is best to feed oats whole to stock, especially horses, or to have them ground. 2. What is the best method for constructing a feed-rack for cattle and ditto for sheep?—Reader. Ans. —1. Authorities are not agreed in regard to this question. Some think the attrition of the grain by means of the horses' teeth is a beneficial process: others think it is well to crush the oats before feeding them to the animal. Probably there is no rule applicable to all cases. There are some animals that are inclined to bolt down their oats without due mastication. For them crushing the grain before it is fed is a good plan. Or what answers an equally good purpose, to add about one-third or one-half the quantity of grain will compel thorough mastication and render the food more nutritious. 2. It would be difficult to decide which is the best style of rack for cattle and sheep, but the following are good and useful kinds:—



The annexed figure represents a good stout box for feeding cattle. It is about six feet square, made of oak plank and corner pieces—a is about 20 inches wide, and b and c about 8 or 10 inches wide—all inch and a quarter thick. Inch boards will do, if very securely nailed and clinched, but they will be more likely to be broken by the cattle. The space between a and c should be about 2 feet for fully grown cattle. If too large, the animals will crawl in and make a bed of the box. Smaller ones for calves should be placed in a separate yard. Four animals feed at once at one of these boxes.

Warren Brown of New Hampshire sends to the 'Illustrated Annual Register' the following contrivance, which he has used for ten years: The four posts which



form the corners are 8 inches square, resting on sills at the bottom, and supporting a beam on which rests the roof. The roof projects on each side and at the ends, to cover the animals while eating. The sides and ends of the rack are made from round sticks one foot in diameter, split in two, which are framed into the posts. A floor is laid around the rack for the animals to stand upon and allow a passage around it. When the ground is dry the floor may be dispensed with, and the posts set in the ground. Some of the advantages of this rack are—1st. It is simple and durable, and almost any one who has the tools can build it. 2d. The food is kept clean and dry, the roof keeping the weather from it: It can be used for horses, cattle or sheep.

DEHORNING CATTLE.

A. McQ., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—As we are readers of your grand paper, we see from time to time articles in it on dehorning cattle. It is amusing to hear all the different opinions, some of them wise and some of them otherwise.

Now, if you will allow space in your valuable columns, we will give you a few pointers to send to your readers. It is about five years since I first saw cattle dehorned. I can say truthfully that I have not known any harm done to the cattle in any way, but all for the good of the cattle and the owners. I have dehorned cows but a day or two before calving, and immediately after, and no bad results followed. There is no one thing that stock owners can do for their cattle that will pay so well as dehorning them. It prevents cruelty, it saves time to the owner, and it makes a lot of vicious cattle quiet and gentle as lambs, etc., etc. When the horns are off they cannot hurt one another. There should be an act passed making it compulsory for the owners of bulls to have them dehorned. How many human lives have been sacrificed in Ontario and elsewhere by bulls' horns. Now if there are any of the 'Witness' readers who wish any information on the subject, I will be very glad to inform them, either by letter or through the 'Witness.' I am the only practical dehorner in Algoma that I know of, and I would not part with my dehorner for the price of a cow if I could not get another. Two-thirds of all the accidents that happen on the ordinary farm come about by the horns of the cattle. Some use caustic to burn the horns off the calves, but it is a cruel procedure, and it is not so effectual as letting alone until they are coming two years old. Then take the horns off as close as possible. When calves have their horns taken off so young they take to bunting like muleys. Your paper is all that can be desired as a family paper, and we wish you all the compliments of the season, and many returns of the same. Ans.—The subject of dehorning cattle has been discussed many times in this department of the 'Witness,' and the views of practical farmers who have had experience in regard to it are especially welcome. Readers will notice the kind offer of this writer to answer questions in regard to this practice. Opinions differ in regard to the wisdom of it, but the 'Witness' believes in free speech and will be happy to give both sides a fair hearing. 'Hear with both ears, and then judge,' is an excellent maxim in regard to this and many other matters in reference to which people entertain differences of opinion.

THE SUNFLOWER.

J. Blithe.—No P.O. given.—I am told that a man was sent to Russia from the United States to learn the art of making sunflower oil. This was about five years ago. Now a Canadian would only need to go to Massachusetts to be taught. Farming would surely be more pleasant if oil could be made for shortening pastry in a more pleasant way than at present. I am sure it would be a more healthy diet. There is great complaining now that pastry is very bad for children. It must be the lard in it, and not the fruit or flour. Life would be more desirable for all could we get sunflower oil as cheap as coal oil, and I don't see why it cannot be so. Many barrels of this oil are made in the Sandwich Islands.

USES OF THE SUNFLOWER.

The poetical nature of the sunflower has received ample attention from the pens of writers, but its practical utility is just beginning to be generally recognized. It has long been valued by progressive farmers as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Nothing makes them fatten quicker, and they will frequently leave all other food for them. The seeds make the hens lay better and greatly increase their weight. They can be raised cheaper than corn, and give better results. As a food for cattle, experiments are now in progress at several of the experiment stations, and the results so far obtained are very satisfactory.

Sunflower oil made from the seeds is in great demand in this country. In Russia millions of pounds of the seeds are raised annually for the oil, and large quantities of this oil are exported from that country. In the crude state it is used by painters for inside work, but it does not quite equal linseed oil for varnish purposes. It is mixed with most of our cheap paints, and also with many prepared stains. Of late years efforts have been made to refine the oil so as to sell it in competition with olive oil. In fact purified sunflower oil is used quite extensively to adulterate salad oils. Many consider it quite equal to the ordinary grade of olive and almond oil for table uses. It is of a pale, yellow color, flavorless and palatable. In Maryland considerable of this oil is made to supply the Baltimore trade. After the oil is extracted from the seeds the residue is made into cakes for cattle food, and while not so nutritious as the food made from the fresh seeds it is of considerable value. The factories that express the oil sell the seed cakes at a merely nominal sum. In the poorer districts of India and Europe a fair kind of bread is made from sunflower seeds, and the natives depend upon it for a steady article of diet. Their cattle are fed with the same diet, only the seeds and heads are chopped up together, and even the leaves are fed to the animals. The stalks, when stripped of their leaves and heads, are dried and used for fuel. One acre of sunflowers will yield a great many cords of good wood. The stalks are large, tough, brittle and good burners. A few acres of such fuel will last one winter. There are many other uses for sunflowers that the ingenuity of man has devised, but the instances cited are sufficient to show the sunflower has outlived its association with a decadent aesthetic philosophy and become of practical value if not of universal use.

Ans.—This correspondent does well to draw attention to the sunflower and its uses. Even where there are not conveniences for the manufacture of the oil and other products from this plant, it is well worthy of cultivation. It is said to be highly useful in absorbing and counteracting the malaria of unwholesome districts. Bees are fond of frequenting the flowers, and are thought to gather both pollen and honey from them. The seeds form wholesome and nutritious food for fowls. Large crops may be harvested of the Russian variety. It is a hardy plant, liable to no disease, and thrives with the least possible culture.

INCUBATORS.

S.Y.M., Adamsville, Ont.—I wish to inquire about an incubator: are they a success for general use? Ans.—Yes; incubators are without doubt a success, and to be recommended to all who wish to raise poultry extensively. J. E. Meyer, Kossuth, Ont., and the Wagner Incubator Co., Toronto, are among many others glad to furnish information about them on application.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Kumfortable Klondyke Klothing

OUTFITTERS, HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO., 30 St. George Street.

FOR BREAKFAST
NOTHING NICER THAN
CLARK'S
GENEVA SAUSAGE.
Have you tried them?
Order through your Butcher or Grocer.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's.

Hood's Pills

Easy to take and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

IN THE FAR EAST.

SITUATION REMAINS PRACTICALLY UNALTERED — BRITISH SQUADRONS UNDERSTOOD TO BE IN READINESS FOR ACTION.

London, Feb. 3.—Some of the afternoon newspapers to-day refer to the absence of the Russian and German ambassadors from the Marquis of Salisbury's regular Wednesday reception of the diplomatic corps as being a disquieting portent.'

Shanghai, Feb. 3.—The 'China Gazette' says the British Indian, Australian and Pacific squadrons have been ordered to be ready to reinforce the fleet in the Far East, thus giving the British admiral a fleet capable of coping with 'any combination opposing British policy.'

'In the meanwhile,' adds the paper, 'the British claims in the Yang-tse-Kiang will be supported by a strong squadron stationed at Chusan, whither two other warships are proceeding. In the event of Russia hoisting her flag over the forts of Port Arthur, the British admiral has been ordered to hoist the British flag over Chusan, and the Japanese fleet will ascend the Yang-Tse-Kiang so soon as the river rises.

'About seven thousand five hundred Russian artillery and cavalry have arrived at Kirin, the capital of the Manchurian province of Kirin.'

London, Feb. 3.—According to a special despatch from Shanghai, published to-day, two British warships entered Port Arthur yesterday and left without anchoring.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—It was announced here in a despatch from Kiao Chau that the murderers of Schulz, the German sentry, who was killed while on duty at Tsimo, had been executed after trial by a Chinese Court.

COST OF THE CUBAN WAR.

UP TO THE END OF LAST YEAR IT AMOUNTS TO NEARLY TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS.

Madrid, Feb. 3.—The cost of the Cuban war, from February, 1895, to the end of 1897, is officially estimated at £48,000,000, besides the arrears due from the Cuban Treasury, amounting to £8,000,000.

Havana, Feb. 3.—The insurgents have dynamited and destroyed a pontoon railway, near San Felipe, province of Havana.

Havana, Feb. 3.—The 'Discussion,' today says:—'The scenes witnessed at the residence of Dr. Castro Jesus del Monte, previous to the distribution of food to the reconcentrados are too pathetic to be fully described. As soon as the doors were opened, a mass of beggars, living skeletons of all races, all ages, and both sexes, invaded the places where the food was to be distributed with outstretched hands, almost fleshless, imploring alms, a frightful animation filling their spectral faces at the sight of food. Many were not even strong enough to endure the food and fell in the streets as they turned away; a few others, more fortunate, perhaps, seemed to regain some vitality. This painful scene is daily witnessed wherever food is distributed to the reconcentrados.

DECLINE OF SEAL HERD.

CAUSE SAID TO BE ENTIRELY DUE TO PELAGIC SEALING.

Stanford University, Cal., Feb. 4.—The second preliminary report of the Behring Sea investigation, conducted by the commission of which Mr. David Starr Jordan was president, has been issued. This will be followed in the course of the coming year by a final report, monographic in character, which will take up in detail all phases of the seal question.

'The sole cause of the decline of the fur seal herd,' says the report, 'is found in pelagic sealing. This conclusion was reached last year, and a reconsideration of all the questions involved gives no reason to alter or modify it. The investigation of the season of 1897 only strengthens it. Pelagic sealing involves the indiscriminate killing of males and females, the latter forming at all times the greater part of the pelagic catch. When we take into account the loss of the herd through old age and the small percentage of young which survive the breeding age, we find the margin of increase in the herd to be very small.'

INNOVATION AT OTTAWA.

BANQUETING TABLE AT THE STATE DINNER GRACED BY LADY ABERDEEN'S PRESENCE.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—There were a hundred and three persons at the state dinner last night in honor of the opening of parliament. Lady Aberdeen sat at the table, which is an innovation. Before the time of the Aberdeens no one but His Excelelncy and his guests sat down.

HIGH WATER AT AULTSVILLE.

Morrisburg, Ont., Feb. 4.—An ice-bridge has formed just below Aultsville, and large quantities of floating ice have become jammed in so as to form a regular dam. The water is rising rapidly, and at present is about five feet higher than usual. All the row-boats have been removed. Three houses and several families living on the bank of the river east of there have been compilled to move out. Should the present cold weather continue it is expected considerable damage will be done.

COULD NOT PAY SPOT CASH.

NEGOTIATIONS OFF BETWEEN JAPAN AND BRAZIL FOR THE PURCHASE OF WARSHIPS.

London, Feb. 3.—The negotiations which have been conducted by Japan for the purchase from Brazil of warships now building in England and France have been broken off, Japan not being able to lay down the necessary spot cash.

The Spanish Government, which has endeavored to purchase these vessels, is in the same dilemma as regards cash payments and Brazil will now offer the ships to the United States.

A DISHONEST CASHIER.

MISAPPROPRIATED THE FUNDS OF THE FRAMINGHAM SAVINGS BANK.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 3.—The Massachusetts Savings Bank Commissioners to-day placed the Framingham Savings Bank under an injunction to prevent it from doing business until further action can be taken. The action followed the arrest of William H. Bird, formerly cashier of the bank, who, in the Framingham court to-day was held under $20,000 for the grand jury on a charge of misappropriating $9,000 of the bank's funds.

Mr. Bird is about seventy years old and for many years was one of its most trusted employees. He resigned on Jan. 1. Experts of the state bank examiners, who were put to work on the books, discovered a shortage of $24,000, but the charge against the cashier named only part of this amount. The bank has had trouble before and last summer there was a heavy run on it, owing to rumors as to its condition.

PRINCE GEORGE CHOSEN.

POWERS FIX UPON HIM AS THE GOVERNOR OF CRETE.

Berlin, Feb. 3. — The Constantinople correspondent of the 'Frankfort Zeitung' telegraphs that Russia, France and Great Britain have agreed to insist upon the candidature of Prince George of Greece for the governorship of Crete, and are ready to enforce it should the Sultan prove obdurate. Prince George, the correspondent asserts, has been so informed and is ready to depart for Crete under the tripartite protection.

DEPARTMENTAL STORE IN TROUBLE.

London, Ont., Feb. 4.—After a career of a little more than eleven months the business of Runians & Butler, the large departmental store, has passed into the hands of a receiver. At least, that is what Mr. Butler says. Mr. Runians refused to confirm or deny the statement, asserting that he is still in charge of the business, and that it will continue as usual. Runians & Butler came to London from Brampton in February last. When they came here a large block was secured and fitted up, and since then additions had to be built to the store to accommodate the growing demands. The stock of the Brampton store was removed to London, and has been largely added to, a large quantity of goods having been imported from foreign houses last fall. The stock in the store is said by experts to be a valuable one, although in many lines there is a large amount of old goods. Reports on the street were that the liabilities would amount to more than a hundred thousand dollars, with assets below that sum, but no authentic figures could be obtained. Toronto and Montreal wholesalers are largely interested, although a great proportion of the liabilities are to foreign houses.

DISASTROUS WRECK.

SEVEN PERSONS KILLED AND THIRTY-SIX INJURED IN A COLLISION NEAR TROON, SCOTLAND.

Glasgow, Feb. 4.—A mail train and a freight train have been in collision on the Glasgow & Southwestern Railway, near Troon. The driver and fireman of the freight train and five workmen who were on board the mail train were killed. In addition thirty-six persons were injured, some of them fatally.

A BAD BRAHMIN.

Darmadar Chapekar Sentenced to Death.

WAS GUILTY OF THE MURDER OF TWO BRITISH OFFICERS AND STIRRED UP STRIFE GENERALLY.

Poonah, Bombay Presidency, Feb. 3.—Damadar Chapekar, the Brahmin lawyer, who was arrested in October last on a charge of being connected with the murder of Lieut. Ayerst and Commissioner Rand, on June 22, by shooting them from ambush as they were leaving the reception given by the Governor at Ganeshkind in honor of Queen Victoria's jubilee, has been sentenced to death.

Damadar Chapekar, the Brahmin and Indian advocate, is no ordinary criminal. When arrested on Oct. 4 last he confessed to having murdered Plague Commissioner Rand with the aid of an accomplice, and admitted also that he was the instigator of the tarring of the Queen's statue at Bombay. He is about twenty-eight years of age and well educated.

About two years ago he established a club or reading room at Poonah, and after a while he proposed that the members should, as far as possible, collect all the arms they could. Thereupon one member of the club stole five swords, two guns and a couple of pistols, which he took to the club house. This member's example was followed by others, and when a certain quantity of arms had been collected Chapekar began teaching the members to use them. When questioned as to his motives in collecting the arms, Chapekar (at the time) said they would prove useful in the event of further disturbance with the Mohammedans, or against the Mlenchas. But being twitted about his valor he grew angry, and in the dispute which followed, the club was broken up and all the arms collected were taken to his house while he was absent at Bombay.

On his return, Chapekar buried the arms and shortly afterwards applied to the British military authorities at Simla to be enlisted. In reply he was told that his application could not be granted, as it was impossible to enlist a man of his particular caste, the companies being of one caste. He then offered to raise a whole company of Deccani Brahmins, provided he was given some rank in the company. This offer was also declined, and from that seems to have arisen his hatred for the British and the Indian Governments, which first led him to cover with tar the statue of Queen Victoria at Bombay, then to commit several assaults on people belonging to the reformed party, and finally to exclaim in the midst of the excitement over the plague restrictions at Poonah last summer: 'So many people are dying of the plague, is there none prepared to die putting an end to the author of this tyranny?' The police interpreted this to be a direct incitement to kill Commissioner Rand, who was superintending the plague restrictions. Chapekar killed Lieut. Ayerst because he and his accomplices thought the lieutenant had witnessed their killing of Commissioner Rand.

INDIAN PLAGUE.

QUARINTINE BARRIERS BEING ESTABLISHED AGAINST BOMBAY.

Bombay, Feb. 2.—Quarantine barriers are being established in all the towns against the Bombay exodus. Lord Sandhurst, the governor, fearing that the plague will increase rapidly in the next few weeks, and that, through the penning up of the large population, a panic is likely to develop, has issued an order inviting those affected to remove themselves and their families to a camp on the islands across the harbor.

WINNIPEG NOTES.

Winnipeg, Feb. 3.—Among the arrivals from the west to-day was Mr. Joseph Martin, late representative of Winnipeg in the Dominion House. To a reporter he said he was on a short business trip to the city and would only remain here a few days.

It is expected that the present visit of Archbishop Langevin to Quebec will result in some important action in connection with the school question.

Mr. Latouche Tupper leaves for Ottawa on Saturday, and it is understood he takes to Ottawa his resignation to the department as inspector of fisheries.

It is likely the Manitoba Legislature will meet about the first week in March, possibly on the first Thursday.

It is understood that the receipts for the land titles offices of the province last year were about $46,000 and the expenditures $43,000. This is the first time for some years that these offices have shown a surplus, and it is regarded as a proof of returning prosperity.

ANOTHER ADVANCE IN COAL.

New York, Feb. 3. — Anthracite coal has been advanced ten cents per ton all rounr on the basis of $4 per ton for stove, other sizes in proportion. The advance is said to be the logical outcome of the present cold.

CUT HIS THROAT.

Port Hope, Ont., Feb. 4.—Last night about 10.15 Louis McEldowie, a commercial traveller from Montreal, attempted suicide by cutting his throat. At five o'clock he was doing nicely. McEldowie is one of the oldest and most respected travellers on the road.

TROUBLE IN THE PARTY.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER AND MR. WALLACE AT LOGGERHEADS OVER THE YUKON RAILWAY.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—An Ottawa despatch to the 'World' this morning says: Sir Charles Tupper does not like the construction put upon his conduct in rushing forward to approve of the Mackenzie-Mann Yukon railway deal. It is said he will make an explanation to the effect that he intended to approve of an all-Canadian route and its early construction. It is rumored that a meeting was held two days ago at which Mr. Mackenzie was asked to moderate the concessions already granted him. Sir Charles Tupper asked Mr. Clarke Wallace yesterday for an explanation of the reference to him in his western speech two nights ago. The member for West York directed Sir Charles's attention to the interviews given out by him, approving of the Yukon deal as justification for any reference made in the speech in question.

HOMELESS AND PENNILESS.

SAD CONDITION OF THE EX-COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS AT PETERBORO', NOW IN CHICAGO.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—'Cope' Clementi, who was collector of customs at Peterboro', and who went to the United States over two years ago, leaving a shortage in his accounts, is in the detention hospital, in Chicago. He is a victim of the cocaine and morphine habit, and is a physical wreck. He has no friends in Chicago and is homeless and penniless, and says his wife and six children are in Canada. Clementi says he spent all his money on a trip to Paris.

MR. SCRIVER DECLINES.

REFUSES THE APPOINTMENT OF LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Mr. Julius Scriver, M.P., has been offered and declined the position of Lieutenant-Governor for the North-West Territories.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

Frederick P. Graham, claiming to be an Englishman, who recently swindled New York and New Jersey capitalists out of $21,000 in a sale of non-existent phosphate mine in the state of Oaxaca, Mexico, left the country, and there is good reason to believe he has gone to Alaska, where detectives will follow him, as he employed names of high Mexican officials in entrapping his victims.

The financial statement of the Province of Nova Scotia was presented in the legislature yesterday. The year's expenditure was $853,698. There is a deficit of $21,458.

Richard Fraser, while out shooting near Vancouver, B.C., yesterday, accidentally shot himself through the right lung, and died shortly after. Nothing is known here as to whether the man has any relatives or where he came from.

After an adjournment of a week the Leeds County Council met in Brockville yesterday, and elected Mr. John F. Foster warden.

At the Gaiety Theatre, London, last evening, a man was arrested for discharging a pistol in the gallery. No one was hurt, there was no panic, and the performance continued without interruption. The incident was apparently either accidental or the act of a crank.

A despatch from Bengamo, Lombardy, says that six girls were killed and many others seriously injured at Rajano yesterday when the roof of the spinning mills there collapsed in the storm.

The number of deaths from the bubonic plague in India for the last seven days is 927, against 834 for the previous corresponding period.

It is announced that the Federal Council, in plenary sitting, to-day approved the committee's proposal that a decree should be issued prohibiting the importation from America of live plants and shrubs and packages containing the same.

M. Millerand, one of the Paris deputies, and M. Henri Lavertujon, deputy for St. Yrieix, will fight a duel with swords to-day, growing out of an altercation during the debate in the Chamber yesterday on M. Jaures's resolution, when M. Lavertujon called M. Millerand 'insolent.'

The 'St. James Gazette' confirms the report that Mr. H. C. Frick, of Pittsburg, Pa., through his Paris agent, has purchased the masterpiece of Pascal Adolphe Jean Dagnan-Bouveret, the genre painter, entitled 'Blessing of the Bread,' which, it is added, is to be despatched to the United States forthwith.

Details received from Balikesri, Asia Minor, show that twenty persons were killed and that fifty others were injured as a result of the earthquake which recently caused considerable damage to property at that place and at Brusa.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Brighton, Ont., Feb. 3.—The Hilton post-office, four miles north of this place, was destroyed by fire this morning. The building was owned by A. A. Becker. Most of the contents were saved. Insurance, $500 on the building and $300 on the contents in the British American.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—About 1.30 o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in the rear portion of S. B. Stevenson's drug store, and branch post-office near the corner of Bloor street and Dovercourt road, in the extreme north-west portion of the city. An alarm was sounded and a section of the brigade arrived promptly. The hydrant, however, was frozen and the flames gained a rapid hold on the premises. A general alarm was given and after much delay three engines arrived. The flames spread to Robt. Maddox's barber shop, to Dawe's hall, Wise's butcher shop, Gregson's grocery and J. W. Stinson's coal and wood yard. All these premises are very badly damaged. The total loss is placed at $30,000. The weather was very cold and many of the firemen were frozen. Postmaster Stevenson, at the first alarm of fire, carried all the letters in the branch post-office out of danger. No letters were lost. The fire was caused by plumbers, while attempting to thaw out frozen pipes.

AN IRISH TRAGEDY.

A FARMER MURDERS HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW, WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN.

Belfast, Feb. 3.—Philip King, it is announced in a despatch from Cavan, capital of the county of that name, has been arrested on the charge of murdering his mother-in-law, wife and two children. King, who is a farmer, residing near Shearcock, is alleged to have committed the crime on Monday last, but the bodies were only discovered to-day, and King, who had run away, was soon afterwards taken into custody.

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

OPPOSITION OF JAPAN TO THE PROPOSAL NOW SAID TO HAVE BEEN OVERCOME.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 3.—Japan has been removed as an element in the opposition to the consummation of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. This result has been attained by the conclusion of negotiations between the United States and Japan as represented by Minister Toru Hoshi, which by practically settling the status of the Japanese, was the only substantial difference that existed between the two governments. The exact basis of this agreement has not yet been made public, but the general scope of it is understood to be a recognition of the Japanese in Hawaii to claim equal rights with Japanese in the United States after the taking effect of the treaty with Japan proclaimed in 1895.

BREAD RIOTS IN ITALY.

London, Feb. 3.—A special despatch from Rome says that some of the grain dealers on the Corn Exchange of Cesena, who accepted reduced prices, were violently attacked by the members for attempting to corner grain. The troops had to clear the exchange. The despatch adds that there were bread riots at Castel-a-Mare yesterday, and that the troops frequently charged the mobs.

LABOR MANIFESTO.

'TOM' MANN TO THE FORE WITH A SCHEME FOR A POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.

London, Feb. 4.—The recent defeat of the official trades-unions has prompted Tom Mann, the well-known labor leader, who is backed by certain other labor leaders, to issue a manifesto urging the formation of a new workers' union. This union is intended to be essentially political as well as industrial, because it has been shown that trades-unionism without political action is not equal to the solution of the labor problem. The aim is to organize the bulk of the country's workers, of whom barely a fifth are embraced in the existing unions, and to enroll all classes of workers, skilled and unskilled, brain workers and hand workers, the organization to be used on every possible occasion to advance the interests of its members by political effort until collectivism shall supersede capitalism. A preliminary conference that was held last evening endorsed the scheme.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL

BISHOP LABRECQUE AND THE 'SOLEIL'—

Quebec, Feb. 4.—Rome has not censured Bishop Labrecque, of Chicoutimi, for issuing an edict against the 'Soleil,' as reported in some Ottawa and Toronto newspapers, this contradiction being on the authority of Mr. Pacaud, the 'Soleil's' editor. It is only fair to Mr. Pacaud to say that he hopes to obtain some such vindication as that already reported.

AN UNFORTUNATE CRUISE.

SERIES OF MISHAPS BEFALLS THE UNITED STATES NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

New York, Feb. 3.—According to reports, another series of accidents has overtaken the ships of the North Atlantic squadron. This time two of the vessels, the monitor 'Terror' and the first-class battleship 'Iowa,' went aground on the shoals as they were leaving Tortugas harbor, a few days ago, on their way to Port Tampa. The 'Terror' was got off the shoals before any damage was done. This accident occurred early in the morning. Orders were given for the vessels to proceed and anchor in deeper water.

At five p.m. the 'Iowa' went fast aground about eight miles from Dry Tortugas, and the rest of the squadron anchored near the fort. The cruiser 'New York,' flagship of the squadron, set signals ordering the fleet to get under way and prepare to haul the 'Iowa' off the shoals, as she was in a dangerous position. The 'New York' had been trying to relieve the 'Iowa,' but owing to the shallow water, the attempt was unsuccessful, and the 'Montgomery' went to her assistance. It was several hours before the big battleship was cleared.

An inspection of the double bottoms showed that no damage had been done. It is not known whether the ship is strained or not. She was not taking any water.

This is the second time an accident of this kind has happened. When the ships first entered Tortugas harbor one of them went aground, and was with difficulty hauled off.

The cruise so far has resulted unfortunately. The 'Indiana' on the way down the coast showed her boilers to be in bad condition. They leaked, and in order not to delay the other vessels of the fleet the 'Indiana' was taken in tow by the 'New York.' One of the torpedo boats during the practice broke her propeller shaft and was sent to Norfolk to be repaired. When the fleet was ordered to manoeuvre in Florida Bay and near Tortugas none of the officers knew in what kind of water the drills were to take place.

Admiral Sicard has asked the department to place buoys on the shoals and to mark the channels, as it is not only difficult but unsafe for the ships to enter the harbor.

MILD IN LONDON.

REMARKABLE CONTRAST IN THE WEATHER ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

London, Feb. 3.—While New York and New England were suffering from the effects of the blizzard, men were cutting grass in the parks of London. The season thus far has been the most remarkable within memory. Willows are out, shrubbery is in leaf, and the smaller trees are green with foliage. There has been no winter weather until to-night, when it began to grow cold. A biting, frosty wind is now blowing.

FRENCH NAVAL AFFAIRS.

CHAMBER DISSATISFIED WITH ADMIRAL BESNARD'S ADMINISTRATION.

Paris, Feb. 3.—Continuing the discussion of the naval budget in the Chamber of Deputies, the House voted by 263 ayes to 260 nays, a reduction of a thousand francs in the credit for departmental inspection. This was a protest against the suppression of the reports of the supervising committee in spite of the declaration of the Minister of Marine, Admiral Besnard, that he had no desire to suppress reports to parliament. The vote, therefore, implies non-confidence in Admiral Besnard.

SAVED FROM AN AWFUL DEATH.

EIGHT OF THE SIXTEEN MEN WHO WENT ADRIFT ON AN ICE FLOE IN TRINITY BAY REACH LAND.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 3.—Reports from along the coast tell of great damage done by ice floes. Eight of the sixteen men who went adrift yesterday on an ice floe in Trinity Bay reached land badly frost-bitten. It is believed that the others are saved.

The schooner 'Fanny' is ashore in Conception Bay and will be a total wreck.

THE DAILY WITNESS is printed and published at the 'Witness' Building, at the corner of Craig and St. Peter streets, in the city of Montreal, by John Redpath Dougall, of Montreal.

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