

CULLEN ON THE RACK.

His Evidence Continued Before The Police Investigation Committee.

SOME INTERESTING TESTIMONY ABOUT DETECTIVE METHODS IN CRIMINAL CASES.

You were brought up, I suppose, detecting crime?

No, sir, I was brought up in the country.

There is a rule in the force which forbids any officer to compromise or compromise any case?

Yes, sir, but the new rules have only been in force for the last two months, and I have compromised no case during that time.

Then before the introduction of the new rules, you had nothing to guide you?

We used to have some rules, in a little book—oh, about fifteen years ago, but these were regulations made by ourselves, and they are now lost.

What, then, has been your guide in the past, before these new rules came out?

Why, common sense has been our guide, to be sure.

Mr. Cullen was himself again last night—naïve, humorous, expansive; the rule against demonstrations which Ald. Fontaine had inscribed at last meeting with great formality, was forgotten; and from the committee, from the Chief of Police, who was so stern when the applause greeted the remarks of Mr. Atwater at the last sitting, from the packed galleries, there were peals of laughter.

The sitting of the police investigation committee last night was remarkable for two things—namely, the admissions of Mr. Cullen, and the clever cross-examination of Mr. Macmaster.

The chief detective acknowledged that though suspecting a certain person of having embezzled about five thousand dollars from Mr. Meredith, he allowed that person to go free.

The head of the detective force admitted that though the Molsons Bank had complained of the offence of the raising of a bill, he had not entered that complaint in the complaint book, and had given no report either to the Molsons or to the police.

Mr. Cullen acknowledged that though he had allowed a suspected person to go free, he had accepted \$50 from Mr. Meredith for work done in the case in which there had been no prosecution.

Mr. Cullen took the ground that he was not responsible for the suppression of the gambling houses in Montreal. There were other authorities, the police magistrates, the High Constable, the Attorney-General, who were equally interested in such cases.

Mr. Cullen guilelessly confessed that until the last two months his force had no rules, no system—only common sense for their guide.

The first witness called was Mrs. Hawkins, of 51 St. Antoine street, who made, in effect, the following statement:—In April last, while engaged in moving, she lost \$35, some trinkets, a purse, and a book stolen from her. She suspected a certain person from the fact that, penniless the day before, this person immediately after her discovery of her loss, had presented \$35 to a certain party in payment of an account. She went to complain to the detectives. For the whole forenoon she sat in the detectives' office and no person came to her. The second day her complaint was taken down, and the third day she saw Detective Cullen, to whom she communicated her suspicions. The latter told her it would be a very dangerous thing for him to arrest a man on suspicion, and he did nothing. At least he never approached the suspected party, and she never got her money.

Mr. Macmaster would, with elaborate politeness and an air of mock deference, say that such an institution as the police court was the constitution of this country; if she were aware that there had such functions as police magistrates; if it was the right and duty of citizens to approach these functionaries and lodge complaints against suspected persons; if, in short, it did not seem to her that, these and those functionaries, existing for the purpose of righting all wrongs, and doing the lawless elements down, it was her duty to repair to the said courts and lodge complaints against the suspected person in premises?

All of which Mrs. Hawkins sharply retorted that she thought the detectives were for the purpose of detecting crime; that the case was a small one, and should have been a great tax upon a brilliant lawyer's force; that her experience of the police was quite enough for her, without making acquaintance with any other

institutions, or powers; and that Detective Cullen, though having the name of the person whom she was morally certain took her money, did nothing to have that person apprehended. But Mrs. Hawkins would not swear that Detective Cullen had not done all in his power in the matter, and Mr. Macmaster gained all he wanted.

Mr. Cullen was once more taken in hand by Mr. Atwater, who, mounting his legal battery, levelled a series of questions at the chief detective calculated to throw him into great confusion.

Thus, in the case of Mr. Meredith's loss, there was a man arrested, whom Mr. Cullen suspected of being the party who had embezzled the money, and yet the only charge he preferred against him was the larceny of a few newspapers. Mr. Cullen explained this by saying that he was not sure that the suspected man really was the criminal; he simply suspected him. He was not sure whether, when arrested, the man understood that he was to be charged with embezzlement of Mr. Meredith's money.

Did the man not tell you enough to make it almost certain that he either took the money himself or knew who did?

No.

Did he not believe that he was arrested on the larger charge of embezzling Mr. Meredith's money?

I cannot tell you what the man believed.

But you suspected him?

I did.

And yet you only charged him with the larceny of a few papers?

That is so.

Did Mr. Meredith get back his money?

I believe so.

Come now, Mr. Cullen (insinuatingly), how much did you get of it? But, excuse me, you have refused to answer that question.

I have.

Do you think, then, it is within your province to decide whether you shall go on with such a case as I have mentioned or drop it, notwithstanding your suspicion as to the party involved?

To this question Mr. Geoffriot took strong objection, arguing that this was not a question which Mr. Cullen should be called upon to answer. Mr. Meredith might answer it. The police magistrates might answer it. The Attorney-General might answer it. But Mr. Cullen was only a constable, and what had he to do with the disposition of a case once it came before the police magistrates? Mr. Atwater, very politely, said that it was the habit to have several counts against a prisoner, and as a matter of policy, only proceed against him upon one. We all allow prisoners to escape, in acting according to our instructions.

Mr. Atwater argued that the question was most pertinent to the issue, and within the scope of the committee's powers. Here was a man who was allowed to go free of a serious charge, of which the witness suspected him to be guilty. Surely, it was of moment that this committee should know how the detectives handle the cases and deal with criminals.

And then Mr. Atwater read the rule in the new manual only issued to the police two months ago (though the money was voted by the Police Committee nearly two years ago) which prohibited constables and other officers from compromising any case.

Yes, but the new rules only came into operation two months ago, and this case was compromised before I saw them.

This artless answer provoked great mirth.

And then it came out that until the appearance of this manual two months ago, the detectives had no rule for their guidance, and always fell back, as the witness put it naively, upon common sense.

Then there was the case of the gambling houses once more. Mr. Cullen admitted that a letter which Mr. Atwater showed him contained the substance of a letter which Mr. Bond wrote him touching a gambling house on Notre Dame street. That letter asked Mr. Cullen to suppress the house, and made an offer of conclusive evidence. Mr. Cullen did not keep the letter, but he mentioned the matter to the superintendent, who said that if any person came forward proceedings would be taken. Mr. Atwater tried hard to get the witness to admit that he told Major Bond in subsequent conversation that he had asked the superintendent for a warrant to close up the place, and that the latter refused to allow any move to be made in the matter, but Mr. Cullen would by no means travel that length. And he would not admit that he could, of his own volition, have suppressed the house in question. In the first place, he did not think that he was specially charged with this duty. To be sure, if he had a warrant, he would gladly suppress them all, but there were other powers equally charged with this work—there were the police magistrates, the high constable and the superintendent of police. If Mr. Atwater said that this letter of Mr. Bond's was a coming forward, and the offer of evidence, all he could say was that he men-

tioned the matter to the superintendent and he himself took no steps.

About the Molsons bank case: A bill had been raised from ten to fifty dollars. The case was given to the witness. He did not enter it, and he did not make any report to the bank or to anybody else. The reason was—this was not the only case of the kind. Such cases had been occurring for the last two years. He and the others did their best in this case and other cases and there were no results.

As to Mrs. Hawkins's case he was positive the woman never mentioned the name of the suspected party to him.

Is the case entered in the complaint book?

Yes.

What detective was put on the case?

The book says all hands.

Oh, says Mr. Atwater, in surprise, all hands were put on this case.

Yes, the woman lost the money, and it was a case in which all hands might have a general look out for it.

What was done?

No results.

Once more: There was the case of Mr. McIntyre who had had a coat stolen from him. The witness searched the second-hand stores, but failed to find it. This led to the witness stating, in reply to a question, that he exercised no supervision over the second-hand stores, and did not receive from them any account of the goods they received from time to time.

Mr. Macmaster now took the witness in hand. With that style which is a compound of Chesterfieldian politeness and the slap-dash of criminal court procedure, and a tone alternately deprecatory and imperious, the whole being set off with an apostrophizing eyeglass and a negligent leg upon the nearest chair, Mr. Macmaster sought to minimize the effect of Mr. Cullen's admissions by bringing out, first, that there are other powers in this province besides the detective force; second, that in Europe, where the police and detective forces are splendidly equipped, crime often goes unpunished; third, that considering the size of Montreal and the number of its streets, the number of its street corners, the number of its houses and the number of its detectives—six men and the skipper—life and property were gratifyingly safe.

As thus: The witness had heard of the police magistrates, the high constable, the clerk of the Crown, the clerk of the peace, the provincial detectives, the Attorney-General. These were powers upon whom the case should be referred. He thought they were as much interested in the suppression of crime as he was. And it was open to any citizen to go before the police courts and ask the police magistrates to issue a warrant for the arrest of any criminal, the arrest of any gambler. And as the Attorney-General of the province had publicly stated that his powers with respect to the suppression of gambling houses were restricted under the federal law, he would not pretend to be a better legal authority than that gentleman. The witness had heard of the detective and police force of the city of London. Police, 13,000; detectives, 800. Fine body of men. Berlin and Paris had a fine force, too, but he would agree with Mr. Macmaster that the London force was perhaps the finest in the world. And in number it was a regular army. 'Almost as big,' said Mr. Macmaster, 'as the American army.' And better, piped in a voice in the audience. 'Quite right, and better,' affirmed Mr. Macmaster. And then with shivering eloquence Mr. Macmaster described how a fiend called Jack Ripper had publicly announced in the press that he would kill and mutilate thirteen women; how he carried out his threat; and how to this day that creature was still at large, notwithstanding all the efforts of Scotland Yard, all the efforts of the police, all the efforts of the detective forces of the whole kingdom. 'And I suppose, Mr. Cullen, as a modest man, you would hardly think that you and your force could do more than the force at Scotland Yard?' 'Oh, no, indeed,' was the modest answer. Not, remember, that Mr. Cullen would admit that there was any murder case undetected, except the Quennerville case. Mr. Macmaster had the witness lay out the city in miles, describe the number of the streets and street corners, the number of people, the number of houses; and then brought out the fact that there were only seven detectives, and 370 policemen for the protection of the entire city, which hardly left one man for every half square mile.

And now, had Mr. Cullen anything to conceal? Nothing whatever. 'About that Meredith case: How much money did the witness receive? Fifty dollars. And how much money had he received from the Grand Trunk for the last ten years? About eighty dollars. And did he ever receive a crooked dollar in his life? No. Did ever any citizen complain that he had taken money, that he had unlawfully disposed of property? No. It came out, too, that Mr. Cullen did not quite know what was meant by the term 'incriminate' yourself. He had certainly nothing to be afraid of. 'Of course

not. There are no charges. We are proceeding at large now.' The counsel on the other side had made Mr. Cullen out to be a bookkeeper, whereas he was a detective.

'Brought up in the detection of crime?' 'Well, no, I was brought up in the country.' (Roars of laughter). 'And some persons are brought up for stealing apples. Well, well.' But although the present bookkeeper is an excellent person you purpose making a change—and Mr. Macmaster mapped out an imaginary book, which, containing all the particulars of each case, would remove the objection which opposing counsel had urged to the present system. Mr. Cullen admitted that he had such a change in contemplation. So, after roaming over the continent of Europe, and noting every corner in Montreal, Mr. Macmaster, looking at his watch, remarked, with a satisfied air, 'That is enough,' and the committee adjourned.

UNDUE EXEMPTIONS.

THE CATHOLIC SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS WILL ENFORCE THE LAW.

At a meeting of the Roman Catholic School Commissioners, held last evening, the secretary, Mr. U. E. Archambault, submitted a report showing that many properties were marked as exempted from taxes on the assessment roll, with no specific reason mentioned. In other cases, property belonging to private individuals, but rented to the government, corporation, clergymen or religious bodies was equally exempted, while the law clearly states that the school tax is to be levied on every piece of land belonging to private parties and rented for revenue. Attention was also called to the fact that some proprietors have part of their property placed on the Protestant list, and part on the Roman Catholic list.

It was decided to refer the matter to the Finance Committee with a request that the tax be collected wherever it is due.

A letter having been received from the Protestant board asking for an immediate and definite answer concerning the pooling of the school tax collected from the Jewish proprietors, Canon Bruchesi informed the meeting that he had seen the superintendent, Mr. Oulmet, and Attorney-General Casgrain about the legal difficulties in the way of forming a pool, and he was awaiting their reply. It was decided to write accordingly to the Protestant board, at the same time expressing surprise at the demand for an immediate answer.

A letter was submitted from the cure of St. Vincent de Paul complaining of the difficulties arising from the fact that part of his parish belongs to the school municipality of Hochelaga, and asking that such section be annexed to Montreal.

Mr. Monk remarked that the annexation of Hochelaga school municipality had been prevented by the cure of Hochelaga. It was resolved to inform the cure of St. Vincent de Paul that if his parishioners were willing to take the necessary steps prescribed by law to secure annexation, the Montreal board would be happy to receive them.

The final financial statement for 1893-94 was submitted. It showed the reconstruction of Sarsfield school had cost \$46,496.99, and that of Montcalm school \$41,820. The deficit in the fund applicable to capital is \$14,962, which has been covered by drawing on the ordinary receipts in anticipation of the new issue which the board will be authorized to make in 1895.

A letter was read from the cure of St. Ann's parish asking a ten thousand dollar grant for his school. This led the Rev. Abbe Leclerc to again submit his proposition for a general readjustment of all the grants given, and the consideration of this question was left over for a special meeting.

FREEZING WEATHER AT LAST.
IT IS MANY YEARS SINCE IT REACHED US SO LATE.

For the first time this autumn the mercury, during the snow flurries of Monday, Nov. 5, dropped to freezing and to three below freezing on Tuesday morning. According to Mr. Walter H. Smith it is many years since the first passage to freezing point or below happened so late in the season at Montreal. Certainly not within the past twenty years. He quotes the following 'first drops to freezing or below' since 1885: Oct. 8, 1885, 32 degrees; Oct. 2, 1886, 32; Oct. 14, 1887, 31; Oct. 1, 1888, 31; Oct. 3, 1889, 32; Oct. 22, 1890, 32; Oct. 12, 1891, 30; Nov. 1, 1892, 30; Oct. 19, 1893, 32, and Nov. 5, 1894, 32.

Mr. Smith further reports the appearance on the eastern limb of the sun—of another immense sun spot. The small spot depicted in Monday's 'Witness' has disappeared (i.e., dispersed).

THE FORFEITURE MUST STAND.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO RECOVER BAIL FUNDS.

Judge Davidson rendered judgment this morning on two petitions made to recover the bail money forfeited in the case of E. T. Riley and Thos. Corbet.

It will be remembered that these men having been committed to stand their trial on a charge of keeping disorderly houses, were admitted to bail on their own recognizance of \$500 and two bonds of \$300, furnished by J. Pont and J. Humphreys jointly and severally. At the time of the trial, the accused did not appear, and the recognizances and bonds were exonerated and forfeited, and the records were sent to the prothonotary who drafted judgments accordingly. Hence the present petitions in revocation, in which it was alleged that the prothonotary's judgments having been entered on July 3, which was vacation time, they were null and void, and moreover the bondsmen had been taken by surprise and deceit, no notice being given them, and consequently said judgments should be set aside. The Attorney-General contested these petitions, and the Court, this morning, maintained the contestation and dismissed the petitions.

The Court held that the forfeiture by the judge in the Criminal Court constituted the actual judgment in the matter, the transfer of the record to the prothonotary and the drafting of the judgments by the latter being mere matter of procedure to give civil effect to the judgment proper. No notice was required to be given, and the proceedings were regular and correct in every respect.

KINGSTON MAIL BAG ROBBERY.
COOPER TURNS QUEEN'S EVIDENCE AND REVEALS THE HIDDEN 'SWAG'—THE TRIAL BEGINS.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 7.—To-day the six prisoners accused of robbing the mail bags on Oct. 31 while lying in the G. T. R. baggage room were arraigned in the police court. The chief evidence was that of Police Constable Craig, who told of his discovery of jewellery and a medal in the home of Cooper, one of the prisoners. It was wrapped in a cap and shoved far in behind a wall. Mr. A. C. Johnston, Jeweller, identified it, having had it registered on Oct. 31 as postal matter for Toronto.

Last night Walter Cooper made a confession and accompanied the officers to a house adjacent to the G. T. R. station. There, stuck about a post, was found the 'swag,' or, at least, Cooper's portion of it. The money was water-soaked by the heavy rains that have fallen since the robbery was committed. Cooper has turned Queen's evidence. He is a young man. A G. T. R. brakeman, John McDermott, is also implicated and the share he secured was also hid in the marsh. The detectives have been most active in their searches. The discovery of the jewellery was the lever used to 'sweet' Cooper. The case has been full of sensational features. The young men were quickly arrested by the city police force and thereafter the officers laid themselves out to ferret out the mode by which the robbery was committed.

Mrs. Greens of Lyndhurst, a poor widow, writes that she was a loser of three hundred dollars. She was sending two hundred of it to the bank in Brockville, Richardson Bros., of this city, lost \$1,500. About 1,500 was recovered last night. The trial will occupy all day.

MGR. TACHE'S SUCCESSOR.
POLITICS SAID TO DEPEND THE APPOINTMENT.

A rumor is current that political intrigues are being resorted to with reference to the appointment of a successor to the late Archbishop Tache in the See of St. Boniface, Manitoba. Up to a short time ago the Rev. Abbe Chertier, cure of the Immaculate Conception, Winnipeg, was considered as the most likely to receive the appointment, but it is now stated that the Abbe having unwittingly declared that he admired Mr. Laurier, this was sufficient to arouse Conservative feeling, and representations are said to have been made to the Court of Rome suggesting the appointment of Mgr. Lorrain, Bishop of Pontiac, who is considered more friendly to the Thompson administration.

PRONOUNCED A FRAUD.
Washington, Nov. 6.—The Mutual Land and Building syndicate, of Jersey City, was to-day declared by the Post Office Department to be conducting a fraudulent business and forbidden the use of the mails under the penalty of criminal prosecution.

REUTER'S AGENCY IN TROUBLE.
London, Nov. 7.—A petition was filed in the Court of Chancery this morning for an order for the winding up of the affairs of Reuter's International Agency (Limited). The hearing on the petition was adjourned in order to give the petitioner opportunity to prepare his answer to the affidavit of the Managing Director of the concern, which was filed at noon yesterday.

LICENSE SEEKERS.

A List that Should be very Closely Scanned.

Application for liquor licenses for the license year beginning May 1, 1895, are already being filed and posted in the office of the commissioners in the Court House. The reason for these early applications is because the amendment to the license law provides that no application will be received after Jan. 19, and the number of hotel and restaurant licenses are to be reduced to four hundred. Forty of this year's list will therefore be wiped out, and as there will be considerable anxiety among the liquor men as to whose head shall come off, applications will be rushed in early. Forty-nine are now posted. These are fixed for hearing, the first twenty on Nov. 19 and the remainder on Nov. 21.

Persons intending to oppose any applications for next year will do well to watch this list and be prepared early with their oppositions. The new provision of the law which allows the applicant to swear that he has kept the law for the year previous, and then excuses him from securing any signers to his application, is being taken advantage of very largely. Nearly every one who has filed his application this year has done this. This is the oath he makes:

I, _____, of the City of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, who am desirous of obtaining a license to keep a hotel or restaurant, situated at _____, being duly sworn, do make oath, and say, that I am, in all respects, duly qualified, according to law, to keep such hotel or restaurant, further that I have held a license to keep such hotel or restaurant for the past twelve months; have complied with all the conditions of the Quebec License Law applicable to such licensed premises, and have not been convicted of any infractions thereof, and I have signed.

It is surprising with what ease many of these saloon-keepers can declare under oath that they have for a year complied with all the conditions of the License law, when everybody knows, who knows any thing about these places, that they have no accommodation as restaurants, and are simply drinking places. This is the list as posted up to date—

Hormisdas, Courtois, restaurant, 39 St. Paul; Louis Goudreau, hotel, 1835 St. Catherine; Jos. Hebert, hotel, 99 Vigne; Jos. Hebert, restaurant, 507 St. Lawrence; W. N. Kenny, hotel, 141 McGill; M. Leicht, hotel, 487 Craig; Jos. Lancot, restaurant, 726 Ontario; L. A. Lapointe, restaurant, 36 Osborne; Mich. Prevost, restaurant, 56 Bonsecours; H. Roy, restaurant, 1500 St. Catherine; Nap. Tremblay, hotel, 315 Commissioners; J. B. Tetreault, restaurant, 3 St. Lawrence; Philippe Duval, hotel, 645 Notre Dame; John Drury, restaurant, 125 Windsor; Alfred H. Cabana, restaurant, 441 Craig; Alfred Clark, hotel, 447 Craig; Ed. Parrette, hotel, 274 Montcalm; Camille Aubry, restaurant, 491 Craig; J. C. Everett, restaurant, 1681 Notre Dame; Robert Walker, hotel, 461 Craig; G. C. Webster, hotel, 532 St. James; Louis Lapointe, restaurant, 1907 Ontario; Geo. A. Armand, restaurant, 815 Notre Dame; Philomene Brisson, restaurant, 1807 St. Catherine; J. B. Chenevert, restaurant, 1207 Ontario; Alex. Filion, hotel, 659 Ontario; Ed. Guay, restaurant, 1570 St. Catherine; D. Henri, restaurant, 224 Mount Royal; William Kearnes, restaurant, 41 St. Paul; Clement Lapointe, hotel, 2681 Craig; Adolphe Lapierre, restaurant, 201 Seigneurs; Alph. Lacroix, restaurant, 1727 St. Catherine; Eliezer Lamoureux, restaurant, 1536 Ontario; Theodore Schwartz, restaurant, 18 Victoria square; Hormisdas Vlan, restaurant, 80 Common; Jos. Pelletier, restaurant, 1616 St. Catherine; Jos. Clement, restaurant, 206 Dorchester; Ed. Delcourt, restaurant, 106 Craig; Telephone Laganiere, hotel, 2194 Commissioners; Michael Haye, restaurant, 6152 Craig; Louis Combe, restaurant, 2581 Notre Dame; Gedeon Lebel, restaurant, 277 Craig; Thos. McBriarty, restaurant, 4 Chaboulier; Ed. St. George, restaurant, 1932 St. Catherine; James Walker, restaurant, 551 Craig; Andre Pinteau, restaurant, 1225 Ontario; Herbert Feurst, restaurant, 15 St. Lawrence; Victor Paquin, hotel, 19 Jacques Cartier square; Cyrille Vallee, hotel, 532 St. James.

A CORSET COMPANY ASSIGNS.
The Canadian Corset and Dress Shield Manufacturing Company (De R. Macdonald & Co.) has assigned at the demand of J. D. M. Macburnie & Co., with liabilities of about \$18,000.

THE WEATHER REPORT.
Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., Nov. 7, 11 a.m.—The following are the minimum temperatures: Calgary, 22; Qu'Appelle, 30; Winnipeg, 26; Parry Sound, 18; Toronto, 30; Montreal, 26; Quebec, 28. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours: Fair and cold.

Montreal, Nov. 7, 1894.
Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 29.92; yesterday, 29.76. To-day, temperature, max. 32, min. 25; yesterday, max. 33, min. 27.

SURROUNDED.

Chinese Forces Caught in a Trap at Port Arthur.

That 'Ching King' Ultimatum.

London, Nov. 7.—The correspondent of the 'Central News' at Shanghai says that the Chinese are persistently circulating the rumor that the Pink-Yang squadron is in Port Arthur. If these rumors are founded on fact, it must be that the fleet went there in obedience to orders received direct from Peking. The Chinese report that the fleet is outside the harbor. It is expected that Port Arthur and the Chinese fleet will fall into the hands of the Japanese.

Chinese reports from New-Chang state that the Japanese are persistently circulating the rumor that the Chinese fleet is in Port Arthur. If these rumors are founded on fact, it must be that the fleet went there in obedience to orders received direct from Peking. The Chinese report that the fleet is outside the harbor. It is expected that Port Arthur and the Chinese fleet will fall into the hands of the Japanese.

London, Nov. 7.—A despatch to the 'Daily Mail' from Chefoo says that the Japanese and sea forces made a vigorous attack upon the Chinese fleet. The Chinese fleet is inside Port Arthur.

London, Nov. 7.—A despatch to the 'Central News' from Tokyo says it is reported that the two Americans and the Chinese man arrested on board the steamer 'Sydney' at Kobe by the Japanese authorities appear to be under contract with the Chinese Government to attempt to destroy the Japanese fleet.

London, Nov. 7.—The 'Telegraph' publishes the statement that among the demands upon which Japan will insist as conditions of the settlement of the war with China are the payment of an indemnity of about \$40,000,000 sterling and the cession to her by China of the Island of Formosa.

CIVIC LABORERS.

THE CITY AT PRESENT IS GIVING EMPLOYMENT TO A LARGE NUMBER OF LABORERS, CARTERS, ETC.: 450 MEN AND 230 CARTERS ARE EMPLOYED MACADAMIZING AND GRADING THE FOLLOWING STREETS: CHAMBERLAIN, DAVIDSON, BREBOEUF, CUTHILL, BERRI, BOURGEOIS, ST. CHARLES AND DARLING. WHEN THESE STREETS ARE COMPLETED NO MORE WORK WILL BE DONE BY THE ROAD DEPARTMENT ON STREETS THIS SEASON, BUT A NUMBER OF MEN WILL PROBABLY BE ENGAGED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO REMOVE SNOW FROM THE STREET RAILWAY TRACKS. THE STREET RAILWAY WILL ALSO EMPLOY A LARGE NUMBER OF MEN FOR THIS PURPOSE.

The city has now working at the wharves 180 men, 130 of whom are laying stone for the streets. The wages put out by this department last week were over \$9,000. This week the pay roll will exceed \$10,000. From June 1 to Nov. 1, 548 connections for drains were built. All drains and sewers will be closed on Nov. 15.

From June 1 to Nov. 1, 5,673 yards of new sewers and 3 x 2 mains were constructed.

THE DEMURRER DISMISSED.

Judge Tait yesterday dismissed the demurrer in the case of Attorney-General Casgrain vs. the Dominion Burglary Company. This is an action taken at the instance of J. B. Wood, manager of the Holmes Electric Protection Company, to cancel defendant's charter on account of alleged non-fulfilment of certain requirements of the statute under which the company was incorporated. One of the grounds of the demurrer was that if the action was at all founded the proceedings should have been taken by the Dominion Government.

THAT THREATENING LETTER.

The Mayor was very much exercised this morning over the publication of the communication relating to the threatened stealing of the late Mercier's body. His Worship immediately questioned some of the city employees with the view of ascertaining how the press became possessed of the epistle. However, his enquiries threw no light on the vexed question.

CITY CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

The charter amendments will be completed by the City Clerk this afternoon. They will be given to the City Attorney, who in turn will send them to the board of chairmen, who will deposit them with the City Council next week, when they will be passed.

CRASHED INTO A TROLLEY CAR.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 7.—An express train from Germantown on the Reading Railroad crashed into a trolley car at the intersection of the two lines this morning. Several persons are reported to have been killed and several others injured.

AN ECCENTRIC PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Zacharin, the late Czar Alexander's physician, is one of the most eccentric men in Russia and many funny stories are told of which he is the hero. He has an absolute confidence in himself and believes his diagnosis of any case to be infallible. A Russian country gentleman imagined, probably with some reason,



PROFESSOR ZACHARIN.

that he had heart trouble, and went to Moscow to be examined by and to consult Zacharin. After the examination he asked what his chances for life were. 'You may live one year,' was the professor's verdict.

Almost a year later the patient called on Zacharin again. 'Don't you remember, professor? About a year ago you said I had only twelve months to live. I have gained thirty pounds since, and hope to live many a year to come.'

Zacharin's face was a study. 'Did I predict it?' he asked. 'Yes, right here, in this office.' 'How long is it since you were here?' 'Just eleven months.'

'Well, sir, that leaves you still thirty days. You shouldn't have troubled me. Prof. Zacharin never makes a mistake. You'll die within the time.'

Next morning the gentleman was found dead in his bed. Zacharin is a man of quick, sharp wit, and always fertile in expedients. A few years ago he was appointed investigating physician in one of the lunatic asylums in the vicinity of Moscow. While making his rounds he was approached by one convalescent patient, who complained of the quality of the food, especially the soup, which, he said, was unfit for gentlemen. Zacharin, followed by the patient, started for the kitchen. As fate would have it, none of the attendants were present. Approaching the huge cauldron in which the soup was boiling, he lifted the lid, took a spoon, tasted the soup and found it excellent. However, to humor the patient, he said: 'You are right, sir; the soup is very bad. I shall see the steward and tell him to discharge the cook at once.'

As he started to leave the kitchen the patient, a giant in stature and strength, bent over the doctor and whispered teasingly in his ear: 'You know, doctor, you are such a wise looking fellow that you would make a delicious broth, besides improving its nourishing qualities; don't you think so yourself?' As he spoke he seized him by the shoulders to hurl him into the boiling liquid. Quick as a flash, and with the utmost composure, the doctor exclaimed: 'What a capital idea! Why, sir, I couldn't think of anything better. But I fear that my clothes, which, as you know, are saturated with medicines, will spoil the flavor of the soup. Just let me go for a second to take them off.' To prove his sincerity the professor began to unbutton his coat.

The crazy man seemed to recognize that it was a reasonable request, and with a hearty laugh let the doctor go. Two minutes later the soup improver was confined in a cell.

MR. TAILLON IN TOWN.

Premier Taillon was in excellent spirits when seen by a 'Witness' reporter this afternoon, the action of the English Conservative members in caucus this morning having apparently given him confidence regarding his support during the coming session. The Prime Minister stated that he had arrived from Quebec this morning and spent the most of his time in the city. He had received a deputation from Longueuil in reference to school matters, a dispute having arisen as to whether a certain school should be under the control of the commissioners of the parish or the county. The deputation stated their case, which was promised to be taken under consideration by the government. Asked as to whether he had any statement to make regarding recent matters in dispute between himself and certain members of his party, Mr. Taillon stated that, as the session would open in a few days, he preferred reserving any statements until that date, when full explanations would be made. The Premier received many of his friends in the St. Lawrence Hall this afternoon.

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NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Nov. 7.—Mr. A. G. Pittaway does not think there is anything in the report in an evening paper in Montreal about the Young Shamrock-Quebec tie being played off in Montreal instead of Ottawa as ordered. It will, he says, be played here, and he has already got out advertising.

The Hon. E. H. Bronson pointed out to the Board of Trade last night the slim tenure under which the Chaudiere lumber mills remained in Ottawa and the danger of losing them if the new law prohibiting the dumping of sawdust in the river was applied to them. He told them that the tendency was to move them nearer to the limits. A resolution to protest against the application of the act to the river Ottawa was proposed but left over till a further meeting.

A communication was received from the St. John, N. B., Board of Trade asking their co-operation in bringing before the Dominion Government the advantage it would be to the Dominion generally to have all its export and import trade conducted over Canadian railways and from sea ports; and to promote the idea of utilizing the ports of the eastern provinces during the winter season while the St. Lawrence ports are closed.

There does not seem to be a man in the Cabinet who would be trusted by Sir John Thompson to act as Minister of Justice during his absence in England. He usually leaves the Hon. Mr. Oulmet acting minister, but Col. Oulmet rebelled against taking temporary charge of a department which was prosecuting his cousin, Mr. St. Louis. If the Premier lacks confidence in his colleagues how can he expect the electors to endorse them at the polls?

The Supreme Court is rapidly disposing of the hearing of Maritime appeals. At a public meeting last night presided over by the Mayor, it was decided to go on and try and arrange a winter carnival, but the public interest is lukewarm and many think the committee struck last night may not see their way to going ahead to a finish. However, they will make an effort.

THE G. T. R. ENQUIRY.

London, Nov. 7.—The 'Pall Mall Gazette' says: 'The Grand Trunk board intends to restrict the enquiry into its accounts on the ground that it is unfair to allow the disclosures of the amounts which other railways owe the Grand Trunk. The market believes this to be a trick of Sir Henry Tyler to shelve any independent enquiry.'

ENGLAND'S FOREIGN TRADE.

London, Nov. 7.—The Board of Trade returns for October show that during the month imports increased £310,000 and the exports increased £970,000, as compared with those for the corresponding month of 1893.

WILL TRAVEL UNDERGROUND.

New York, Nov. 7.—The city has voted in favor of the underground rapid transit plan, which allows the use of the city's credit of \$500,000 to aid in the construction of the system.

GREATER NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 7.—The greater New York project was carried in yesterday's election.

DISEASE IN QUEBEC.

Cases of diphtheria and fever in the rural counties of this province, as shown by the Provincial Board of Health returns, are as follows:—Argenteuil—1 scarlet fever, 1 typhoid fever; Beauce—2 typhoid fever; Beauharnois—1 typhoid fever; Bonaventure—5 scarlet fever; Champlain—3 typhoid fever; Chateaugay—6 diphtheria, 7 scarlet fever; Chicoutimi—1 typhoid fever; Compton—1 typhoid fever; Deux Montagnes—1 typhoid fever; Gaspé—2 diphtheria, 2 scarlet fever, 2 typhoid fever; Hochelaga, 3 scarlet fever (2 at Ste. Cuneogonde and 1 at Maisonneuve), 4 typhoid fever (2 at Ste. Cuneogonde and 2 at Cote St. Antoine); Iberville—1 scarlet fever; Jacques Cartier—1 diphtheria, 2 typhoid fever; Missisquoi—3 scarlet fever, 3 typhoid fever; Napierville—1 typhoid fever; Ottawa county—32 diphtheria, 5 typhoid fever; Portneuf—2 diphtheria; Quebec county—2 typhoid fever; Richmond—1 scarlet fever; Sherbrooke—1 diphtheria, 2 typhoid fever; Soulanges—5 typhoid fever; St. Hyacinthe—2 typhoid fever; St. Maurice—1 typhoid fever; Terrebonne—3 diphtheria, 10 typhoid fever; Yamaska—6 typhoid fever.

THE HON. MR. DEBOUCHVILLE.

The Hon. Mr. DeBouchville was in the city yesterday. The cares of office evidently sat heavily enough upon his shoulders, as he seems to have grown younger since throwing them off, notwithstanding it is some years since he was Premier. Mr. DeBouchville would not discuss political matters, remarking, incidentally, however, that the 'Witness's' caution to people to wait for Mr. Faillon's explanation commended itself to him very highly.

GOT \$40 DAMAGES.

Judge Davidson rendered judgment this morning in the case of Eusebe Boudreau vs. Arthur and Arsene Aubertin. This was an action by which plaintiff claimed \$189.99 damages from defendants on the ground of a malicious assault. The Court held that \$40 covered the extent of damage suffered by plaintiff and gave judgment for that amount.

THE LATE JAMES DAY.

James Day, who was the oldest civil employee, died on Saturday and his funeral took place this morning. Deceased, who was eighty-nine years of age, was employed at Logan's Park as gardener. He was formerly a soldier. He was very skillful in the cultivation of pansies.

MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES.

THE SAILORS' CONCERT.

'Jack Tar' is a good entertainer and he delighted a large number of people in the hall of the Monument National last evening. The best Montreal talent was also provided but Jack was not thrown into the shade by any means. Whether the sailor's song was merry or sad the audience was carried with it. The men sang singly and in chorus. Hoisting their sail and 'hauling the bow line' to the tune of rollicking songs. The best of the humorous songs was no other than the well known 'Marguerite', sung by Mr. Chas. Hunt, of R.M.S. 'Parisienne'. Neither words nor melody were altered but the superbly ridiculous expression and gestures of the singer were very laughable. The tender sentiment of the song was forever ruined in the minds of the audience. Mr. Wm. Grant, a sailor, who has settled in this city, sang two very interesting songs, in the choruses of which all the sailors present joined with a vim and swing which revealed the sailor's love for a good song. Miss Marie Hollinshead pleased both the sailors and landmen by her exquisite rendering of 'The Powder-Monkey'. She also sang 'When the heart is young' and in response to enthusiastic encores favored the audience to two other well rendered songs. The Highland Cadets gave an exhibition of calisthenic drill. The Apollo Mandolin and Guitar Club, conducted by Mr. F. W. Holland, played a pretty selection of national airs. Mr. Samuel Dunn's appropriate song 'The Skipper' was well received. The Royal Victoria Male Quartette, Messrs. R. H. Bartholomew, Wm. T. Rodden, John G. Poole and J. Johnson received a merited encore for the manner in which they sang 'Banish O' Malin'. On silver waltzes and 'Love's Sorrow' were the titles of Mr. J. C. Barlow's songs. Both were exquisitely and sweetly rendered. A realistic representation of the 'Dog Watch' at sea was carried out by the crews of the ships in port. Songs, dances, jokes and horse play were introduced. The songs of 'Bill Adams' were as startling and as fictitious as to foundation as usual. Mr. George Hague presided, and with him on the platform were Capt. J. Ritchie, Capt. D. C. Fraser, Capt. R. C. Adams, the Hon. J. K. Ward, Messrs. Richard White, Hon. J. D. Allen, Mr. Chas. Alexander, the Rev. J. C. Patterson, the Rev. G. C. Heine, Mr. Wm. Tees and Mr. M. J. Kearney. Mr. Richard White briefly thanked those present for their patronage. The chairman's remarks heartily commended the work of the Montreal Sailors' Institute. Mr. Ritchie Bell, superintendent of the Sailors' Institute, read the report of the work among the sailors as published in yesterday's issue of the 'Witness.'

CANADIAN HISTORY.

The sixth lecture of the course on Canadian history will be given to-morrow evening in the Y.M.C.A. Hall by Mr. H. B. Ames. The following outline of the course is given:—The B.N.A. act in respect to interprovincial relations—Provincial executive and legislative powers—Status of the various contracting provinces—Steps required to put them on an equal footing—Provincial legislative powers—The separation of Ontario and Quebec—General consideration of the relations of the interprovincial provinces to the Dominion and to one another.

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT.

Mr. C. S. Stevenson presided at the business meeting of the Mock Parliament last evening. On behalf of the special committee appointed at the last meeting of the society, Mr. Thomas Spurrer presented a report exonerating the honorary secretary of any blame in connection with the publication of a certain private letter belonging to the society. On the reading of Mr. Stephens's letter of resignation as honorary vice-president, a motion was put to the meeting that Mr. Stephens be requested to withdraw his resignation, which motion was defeated. It was then moved by Mr. H. Lampard that Mr. Stephens's resignation be accepted. The motion was carried, and Mr. Roosevelt Fisher was unanimously elected to the position of vice-president, in Mr. Stephens's place. Mr. F. W. Hibbard was then called to the chair, the society resolving itself into a mock city council. Mr. Wm. Darling introduced Mr. Ames's resolution. 'That the present qualification for admission be abolished, but that an election deposit of \$200 be required from each candidate, to be forfeited in case he receives less than 25 percent of the votes polled.' An interesting debate followed and when put to the vote the motion was carried by a large majority. Sixteen new members were elected last evening, and the society is in a flourishing condition. Meetings are held every Tuesday, in the rooms of the Natural History Society.

IROQUOIS HOUSE.

The annual general meeting of the Iroquois House Company was held yesterday afternoon. Mr. Charles Garth presiding. The report of the directors and the annual financial statements were read by Mr. George Garth, secretary, and adopted. The old board of directors was re-elected, as follows:—Charles Garth, C. F. Sise, Henry Hogan, L. J. Forget, Hector Mackenzie, L. Davis, Col. Campbell, Brimston, F. Campbell, and J. S. Allan. At a subsequent meeting of the board Mr. Garth was re-elected president, and Mr. Sise, vice-president.

A TEMPERANCE RALLY.

Considering the counter attractions last evening, there was a fair attendance at the temperance rally held under the auspices of the Montreal Union of Christian Endeavor, in the lecture room of St. James Methodist Church. On the platform were the Rev. Drs. Rose, in the chair, Hunter and Campbell, the Rev. Mr. Cruickshank, and Mr. Moulton. Dr. Hunter, the speaker of the evening, gave an interesting temperance talk, which was interspersed with anecdotes bearing on his subject. In the course of his remarks, he humorously, but earnestly enjoined every girl present to be sure never to put her hand into the arm of a whiskey bug. The question box, in charge of the Rev. Mr. Cruickshank, proved a very interesting feature. Some fifty questions were handed in, all of which were satisfactorily answered. The musical portion of the programme was well sustained, songs being sung by the Misses Kenmore, Taylor and Wheeler, and Mr. Eliard, followed by a quartette composed of Miss Kenmore, Miss Lynch, Mr. Bain and Mr. Langdon. At the close of the evening, Mr. Moulton, the convener of the union temperance committee, moved a vote of thanks to those who had helped to make the evening a success, winding up with an earnest appeal to the public for help in the cause of temperance. The junior union of the Montreal Christian Endeavor contemplate holding a big temperance rally in the St. James Church hall, the last Saturday of this month or the first week in December, the proceeds to go to the aid of the temperance cause. The date has not yet been definitely decided on, but will be announced shortly.

MR. MORRICE HOME AGAIN.

Mr. D. Morrice, who has recently returned with Mrs. Morrice from a two months' visit to Europe, says that Canada's financial standing in London is the best of all the colonies. The feeling there in this respect is general and the best evidence of the fact is the result of the recent placing of the Dominion loan. He had no trouble in negotiating an issue of debentures of the Royal Electric Light Company on the London market to the amount of \$750,000. The terms were most favorable, being 4½ percent twenty year debentures at 99.

CRIMINAL COURTS.

A BAD BOY.

Constables Cote and Biscelet arrested a bad boy named Arthur Gosselin in Robin street on Monday last, for insulting and assaulting people who were passing by. Yesterday he was brought before the Recorder, and sentenced to two years in the reformatory.

A DETERRENT SENTENCE.

Joseph A. Desilets, a scrutineer at the Civil Service examination, lately held in Montreal, pleaded guilty yesterday, before Judge Desnoyers, to having received money from impersonators of genuine candidates, and was sentenced to a fine of \$50 and costs—amounting in all to over \$100.

A LIQUOR CASE.

Mary Harris, 1704 St. Catherine street, was charged with keeping liquor in her place of business. Twenty-one bottles of beer and sundry bottles of wine and spirits were found on the premises by sub-chief Carpenter of the Revenue police and his assistants. Mr. Prince and Mr. Carmichael, boarders, swore that the liquor was their property and the case was dismissed. During the progress of the case a hot passage of arms took place between Judge Dugas and Mr. Bourgoin. Mr. Bourgoin declared that if he did not obtain a conviction in this case it would be useless to prosecute such offences. Judge Dugas returned that the magistrate's task was already very difficult without being made more so by such remarks, and that Mr. Bourgoin had exceeded his rights in making them.

ALLEGED BROACHING OF CARGO.

Ernest D. Burton, of Montreal; Irwin Reeves (colored), of Connecticut; and Wm. Enright, of Montreal, were brought before Judge Dugas this morning charged with broaching the cargo of the S.S. 'Oregon' and endangering the ship and the lives of the crew by breaking into the hold and entering the same with lights. John Caldwell, of Toronto; David Roper, of Brampton, and Charles Sweeney, no address, were brought before the court in charge of the police as witnesses. A variety of articles, such as furs, caps, grapes, figs, etc., were brought into court by Mr. R. Jones, chief officer, as part of the stolen articles. The prisoners pleaded not guilty and were remanded.

THIEVES SENTENCED.

Joseph Gagne, Alexander Lalonde and Charles Paquette, of Point St. Charles, were tried this morning in the Court of Special Sessions on a charge of stealing a bygone clothing and considerable goods. The property of Jessie Allan, 43 Colerane street, and others. Payette and Lalonde were found guilty on four counts and received three months' imprisonment for each, or a total of twelve months hard labor. Gagne was discharged.

Louis Dubois, of 283 Rachel street, failed to appear in the Court of Special Sessions this morning to answer to a charge of selling liquor without a license and was fined \$150 or three months' imprisonment in default.

Oliver Masse, 29, shoemaker, Barsalon street, was sentenced to six months' hard labor by Judge Dugas for stealing a pair of rubbers, the property of Pierre Germain. Masse is an old offender.

COLONIAL HOUSE,
Phillips Square.Evening Dress
Materials = =

SILK CREPONS, SILK AND WOOL CREPONS, CHIFFONS, PLEATED CHIFFONS, MOISSILINE DE SOIE, &c., &c.
(In beautiful evening shades.)

WOOL CREPONS, all shades, 40c, 50c, 65c.
BLACK CREPON, with Embroidered Figures, for Housewears.

SPECIAL LINES.

CASHMERES, 46 inch wide, extra value, 50c per yard.
TWEEDS, 42 inch wide, 50c per yard.
SCOTCH TWEEDS, 46 inch wide, 80c per yard. (Splendid line for Ladies' Suitings.)

AMAZON CLOTHS, SERGES, CHEVIOTS, COVERT CLOTHS, CABLE CORDS, HOMESPUNS, INDIA TWILLS, CRAVENNETTES, GRANITE CLOTHS, EPINGLE CORDS, &c., &c.

HALF MOURNING GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.
MONTREAL
KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES. SELBY & CO.
23 Richmond st. w. TORONTO.

DECISIVE.

The Republicans Make a Clean Sweep.

Composition of Congress.

MR. MORTON'S MAJORITY.

New York, Nov. 7.—According to returns received to-day the next Congress will stand—Republicans, 220; Democrats, 126; Populists, 10.

New York, Nov. 7.—Mr. Levi P. Morton has carried New York state by close to 150,000, defeating Mr. David B. Hill, after a phenomenal campaign. The congressional delegation, which stood nineteen Democrats to fifteen Republicans in the fifty-third Congress, will be twenty-nine Republicans and five Democrats in the fifty-fourth Congress. The State Assembly will stand 104 Republicans to twenty-four Democrats. The constitutional amendments framed by the late Constitutional Convention have been carried by big majorities.

In the middle and eastern states Democratic Congressmen seem to have almost entirely disappeared. In the six New England states there is apparently only



THE HON. LEVI P. MORTON.
Governor-Elect of New York.

one Democrat elected to Congress, Fitzgerald, of Boston. New York has five and Pennsylvania two, a total of eight Democrats out of one hundred members. In Connecticut and Delaware big Republican gains have been made.

In West Virginia, Mr. William L. Wilson, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, has been defeated. Even Tennessee has gone Republican and Governor Turner is defeated by Mr. H. Clay Evans.

In New Jersey the State Legislature, with the exception of four Democrats, appears to have been captured by the Republicans and Mr. John R. McPherson will be succeeded by a Republican in the United States Senate.

Senator Camden (Democrat), of West Virginia, will also have a Republican successor. The next Senate as well as the House will be Republican. The latest estimates from Pennsylvania indicate the plurality of Gen. Hastings will exceed 210,000.

Concord, N.H., Nov. 7.—Buseell (Rep.), has been elected governor by 6,000 plurality; Sulloway (Rep.) congressman, in the first district, by 3,000, and Baker (Rep.) elected in the second district by 3,000. The Republicans have also carried four of the five councillor districts, and seventeen of the twenty-four senatorial districts, and will have seventy-five majority in the House of Representatives. They have also carried nine of the ten counties of the state.

Watertown, N.Y., Nov. 7.—Four candidates for mayor made a lively election in Watertown. Mr. James B. Wise (Republican) was elected by 670 plurality, and the anti-license people were second in the race, the labor and Democratic tickets trailing in the order named.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 7.—There is every indication that the Democrats have elected only one congressman in the state, Erdman, in the ninth district.

New York, Nov. 7.—This morning the returns indicate that the Republicans will gain six United States senators over the



MR. WM. L. STRONG.
Anti-Tammany Mayor of New York.

number now sitting in that body. Three of these will come from states which have now but one senator apiece, owing to the failure of the legislatures chosen two years ago to elect, Montana, Washington and Wyoming. The other three will succeed Democrats now representing in part their respective states, Martin in Kansas, MacPherson in New Jersey, and Camden in West Virginia.

The Senate at present consists of 85 members, as follows: Democrats, 44; Republicans, 35; Populists, 2; silver, 2; with changes now apparent the division among the parties will be: Democrats, 41; Republicans, 42; Populists, 3; silver, 2.

New York, Nov. 7.—The latest returns from all parts of the state indicate that all of the constitutional amendments have been carried. The majorities for the different amendments will not be accurately known until the complete returns are filed with county clerks. The new apportionment, which was bitterly opposed by the Democrats, has the best majority. In this city the vote on the apportionment will close with the chances in favor of a majority of from 3,000 to 4,000 for it.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 7.—Complete returns from ten counties of ex-Congressman Wilson's district and estimated returns from three others give Dayton a majority of 2,517. Later returns will not change these figures much. In the first district, Howard (Democrat) for Congress, loses the district to Dovenor (Republican) by three thousand. Republican Congressmen are elected in the third and fourth districts by majorities of from 1,800 to 2,500. The Republicans will have the Legislature on joint ballot by 15 majority, insuring Elkin's election to succeed Camden in the Senate.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 7.—Republicans admit that the Democratic candidates in the six Louisiana districts will receive their certificates. The Republicans will contest the first, second, and third districts in the city region.

Denver, Col., Nov. 7.—The State has gone overwhelmingly Republican. The latest estimates give the Republicans the Legislature by a considerable majority.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 7.—Greenhalge's plurality in Massachusetts is nearly 70,000. All of the Republican candidates for Congress were chosen except Fitzgerald in the ninth, who has 2,300 plurality. The Legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican.

Greenhalge's plurality in Massachusetts is nearly seventy thousand. All the Republican candidates for Congress were chosen except in the ninth district, where Fitzgerald, Democrat, has 2,300 plurality.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 7.—Careful estimates from the sixty-seven counties in the state give Hastings (Republican) for Governor a plurality of 210,595.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 7.—The latest returns indicate the Republican majority on the state ticket will be between thirty-five thousand and forty thousand.

Brooklyn, N.Y., Nov. 7.—The entire Republican ticket is elected by a plurality ranging from twenty to thirty thousand.

Trenton, N.J., Nov. 7.—Mr. Alex. L. McDermott, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, says the Republicans have carried the Legislature in both branches and Gen. William B. Sewell will be New Jersey's next United States Senator.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The President did not come in from Woodley to the White House this morning, but stayed all day at his country home engrossed in preparing his annual message to Congress. Until this is completed he will deny himself to callers coming into town only for cabinet meetings.

Raleigh, N.C., Nov. 7.—Returns so far indicate a fusion legislature. The judiciary is probably Democratic. Settle's election is sure.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—The plurality of Budd (Democrat) for Governor is creeping up in this city. About forty thousand votes have been counted, and Budd leads Estee by over six thousand five hundred.

REJOICING AT FORT COVINGTON.

At Fort Covington, N.Y., last night, when the returns of the New York state elections became known, bands of music paraded the streets and great rejoicing ensued.

THE CANADIAN AND ENGLISH PRESS.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—In referring editorially to the elections in the United States yesterday, the 'Globe' says: 'The Republican party will now assume its own responsibilities and those Democrats who are found in the faith will feel assured that if there is a resumption of the old ideas people will get a convincing proof that the cause of the present depression was not the attempt to reform the tariff, but the withering influence of high taxation and ultra protection.'

The 'Empire' says: 'The overthrow of Tammany is the supreme effort of an outraged community and should be a matter for common congratulation. The fact that Senator Hill is under the 'landslide' also indicates that something more than party weakness has been at work. But it will be easier when more details are known to measure the full effects of the election.'

The 'Mail' says: 'The blow at Tammany is a splendid feature of yesterday's contest. No man will appreciate it more keenly than will Mr. Cleveland, who refused to lift a finger in aid of that organization or of its candidates.'

London, Nov. 7.—The 'St. James Gazette,' commenting on the result of yesterday's election in New York, says: 'Tammany was smitten hip and thigh. The Republicans on this occasion represent the cause of reform and respectable government.'

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A fatal accident occurred on board the steamship 'Fremona' lying at the wharf this morning. Joseph Tremblay, while working on board was struck and killed by the fall of some heavy lead piping. The body was taken to the morgue, where an inquest will be held. Deceased resided at 1470 Notre Dame street, was twenty-five years of age, and has been married only seven weeks. The widow is in Quebec.

MR. MERCIER ON HIS DEATHBED.

A waxwork show in St. Lawrence street has a full size effigy of the late Mr. Mercier on his deathbed, which is visited by crowds with immense curiosity.

CITY ITEMS.

The City Council will meet on Monday and discuss the election of an acting mayor. It is likely that the choice will be between Aldermen Penny and Lyall.

Tomorrow afternoon the Park and Ferry Committee will visit St. Helen's Island and inspect the building there and make arrangements for the giving out of new contracts and for the erection, next season, of buildings on the island.

The Rev. Samuel Massey begs, with many thanks, to acknowledge the receipt of one hundred dollars less government tax, from the executors of the late Mary Jane Tallow, a legacy left by her to St. Simon's Church, St. Henry.

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD TO-DAY.

THE NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

There was a feeling of contented calm at the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Street Railway Company, held at noon to-day. Everything was so eminently satisfactory that there was no room left for fault-finding or for asking tantalizing questions. It was an off-day for the irrepressible critic of former days. The reports were so conclusive of able management and successful undertaking that nothing was left but to ratify them without discussion. The directors' report was published in the 'Witness' of Thursday last, and as stated was the best in the history of the company.

Among those present were Messrs. L. J. Forget, Jas. Ross, C. E. L. Porteous, J. L. Marler, Jas. Cochrane, E. Lusher, H. J. Joseph, Jesse Joseph, John Crawford, J. F. Hill, R. B. Angus, W. McKenzie, John McDonald, F. C. Henshaw, A. A. Adams, Hector McKenzie, Jas. Wilson, J. Spencer, G. C. Cunningham and others.

The report of the manager and chief engineer shows the number of miles of main line track to be 69.69. Since the submission of the last report all the old strap rail had been replaced by girder or 'T' rail.

The equipment of the road comprises a hundred and thirty closed motor cars, twenty-two closed motor cars converted from old horse cars, twenty-five open motor cars, sixty closed trail cars, fifty-nine open trail cars, besides six cars owned by this company but leased to the Park and Island Railway Company. The horse cars converted into motors were utilized in this way in order to give cars low enough to pass the Ontario and Wellington street subways. They have proved very satisfactory in this connection.

At present the company has four electric sweepers, but five more will be added before winter sets in, thus making nine for the coming winter's service.

All the cars in the service have been fitted with fenders, and these fenders have proved their usefulness in picking up a number of children and adults, thus saving life. Cars have also been fitted with scrapers for the winter's service, with sand boxes, and with extra strong brake, so as to be able to stand the strain of running on the heavy hills.

Mr. Jas. Cochrane asked several questions regarding the cost of construction of the road-bed, and also wanted to know if there were any truth in the rumor that the wall of the new power house had settled or sunk down.

Mr. Cunningham replied that some few defects had been found in the power house, but these had all been satisfactorily met and remedied. They had made no provision against earthquakes, but everything else was all right.

The president also announced that the \$400,000 loan made by the company had all been repaid with the exception of \$100,000, and this would be discharged this month, when \$200,000 calls on stock would be realized. The reports were then adopted, and \$4,000 was appropriated for the directors during the coming year.

The election of the board of directors resulted in the five following gentlemen being chosen: Messrs. L. J. Forget, Jas. Ross, H. A. Everett, K. W. Blackwell and G. C. Cunningham.

At a subsequent meeting of the board Mr. Forget was elected president and Mr. Ross vice-president and managing director.

KILLED HIS BROTHER.

FATAL QUARREL OVER POLITICS IN A NEW YORK VILLAGE.

Cranston Station, N.Y., Nov. 6.—A murder was committed at about midnight last night near Garrison's, a village on the east side of the river, a few miles south of Cold Spring. John and Benjamin Gilbert, brothers, who reside with their mother, became involved in a drunken quarrel over politics. The quarrel developed into a desperate fight, and their mother, while acting as peacemaker, had one of her thumbs bitten off. John and another brother, James, had been discussing politics. John became aggressive, and James called upon Benjamin for assistance. John thereupon turned on Benjamin and drove him into another room. The door was closed and John fired through one of the panels, killing Benjamin instantly. The murderer then ran from the house, seeking refuge at the house of another brother, where he was found and arrested this morning. Both men are about forty years of age and unmarried.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOOKS WANTED.

Hard times are being keenly felt in the North-West, and much good work could be done were the means forthcoming. Mr. Drysdale has a letter from the superintendent of a Presbyterian Sunday-school there in which he pleads earnestly for contributions in the way of cast-off books from the Sunday-school libraries. Perhaps some who read this paragraph may have books in their homes suitable for Sunday-school libraries, and if they wish to send them to Mr. Drysdale, 232 St. James street, he will see that they are packed and shipped west. The first shipment will leave in about ten days.

TORONTO BOODLE INVESTIGATION.

A TELL-TALE LETTER AND A MYSTERIOUS DESPATCH IN EVIDENCE.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—At the boodle investigation this morning, two witnesses were examined, Mr. Leonard, local superintendent of the C. P. R. and a director of the Toronto Street Railway, and Mr. Bertram, head of the Bertram Engine Company, which tendered for the electric light contract. Nothing was elicited from Mr. Leonard, but Mr. Bertram testified that Mr. Wheeler, agent for the Brush Company, said he would furnish the figures of a rival company for a thousand dollars.

Yesterday the directors of the Toronto Street Railway gave evidence. These all swore that no undue influence had been used by them in connection with their tender for supplying the city with electric light. In the afternoon Mr. George Bertram, of the Bertram Manufacturing Company, one of the tenderers for the establishment of the civic lighting plant, testified that Mr. Wheeler, of the Brush Electric Company, Cleveland, Ohio, told him about the 'buddle' business, but he placed little faith in the yarn until Col. Rogers came with Mr. Wheeler and corroborated the latter's statement. Mr. Bertram produced a copy of the council division sheet, showing the names of the thirteen with the ticks opposite them. Silas H. Wheeler, an employee of the Toronto Electric Light Company, no relative of Mr. Wheeler, of Cleveland, said on Oct. 19 a letter was delivered at his address, addressed to Mr. Wheeler. It was not for him, however, but another Mr. Wheeler, and he, after opening it, returned it to the post office. It contained a photograph of the identical envelope and letter. The former was postmarked 'Cortland, N.Y., Oct. 17' and posted 'Toronto, Oct. 18.' It bore the address 'S. M. Wheeler, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 28 Seaton street.' The address '28 Seaton street' is obliterated, and was put on the envelope by the post office people. The letter was read by Mr. Nesbitt, counsel for the City Council. It was written by W. S. Rogers to S. M. Wheeler and opened out with a reference to general business matters. The concluding portion of the letter contained the following sentences: 'Don't let them get you on the stand. It will also hurt you as well as the company. Let them fight it out among themselves and then, if they want a plant, we will sell. If we don't go Stewart ought to be our friend. Write me at Cleveland.'

F. S. Killackey, bookkeeper for Ald. Stewart, testified that a man named Wheeler once called on Ald. Stewart and Manager Wright, of the Toronto Electric Company.

Albert Barber, manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph company, produced a series of telegrams that passed between Wheeler to Rogers and to the manager of the Brush Company. On Sept. 11 Mr. Wheeler notified Mr. Ham-mill that 'Keating's assistant says our bid will receive all attention.' Another telegram produced by Mr. Barber was in cipher, and seems to indicate that there was something in the wind. It was as follows:—

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 14.
W. S. Rogers, care of Palmer House.

Telegraphic menacing is enormous and makes large increase to pull through; you know my views in such matters, viz., care spherical matter. Inevitable.

An office boy for Ald. Stewart swore that he saw Mr. Wheeler once in his employer's office.

MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES.

THE MEETINGS AT WELCOME HALL.

The Rev. A. W. Estey, from Vermont, is at present conducting a series of meetings at Welcome Hall. Mr. Estey, who is a man of singularly fine physique, and was formerly a railway operative, has great power in evoking an interest in the gospel, which he preaches with unreserved fervor. He urges greatly the doctrine of complete consecration to Christ with its necessary fruit of joy and spiritual power. His hearers gather together in considerable numbers at the close of the preaching to make confession of their desire for the full enjoyment of God's love and grace and to give testimony to what God has already done for them, and to the change which has taken place in them. The meetings are being held every night this week. Thursday evening is to be a temperance rally in which others than Mr. Estey will take part and which has special reference to the movement inaugurated by the Christian Endeavor Society to have the liquor business removed from the groceries.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES.

The evangelistic services in Centenary Church continue to increase in interest. The results of these services are very encouraging, as many as fifty to seventy-five persons acknowledging Christ as their Saviour almost nightly. The pathetic singing of Mr. Wood is rendered with great assistance to the work. Last night Mr. Schiverea preached from Rev. 3: 20, 'Behold, I stand at the door, and knock; if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me.' Why God thinks so much of us, said Mr. Schiverea, no one will ever be able to answer. His condescension is sufficient for all men to come to him without having to be asked. He comes down to bring us up. We notice in these words the nature of God. He is going to stay at the door of every heart long enough to give every man a chance to let him in. He has waited twenty, twenty-five, forty and fifty years for many. His patience is not like ours. In spite of our rebellious lives God is still patient. If his patience was like ours, there would be no need of meetings of this kind; our day of salvation would have long been past. How ready man is to take the intellect, the business ability, and the mother the baby that comes from God and the same time show our ingratitude for the same by refusing to let him in the heart. A young merchant asks God to let him have \$10,000 and then he would think of becoming a Christian. He got the \$10,000 and from that amount increased it to \$100,000, but refused to recognize God until he had lost his fortune and was left with one dollar in his pocket, then he cried out for salvation. How often it is the case that God has to take away the lambs of the household in order to bring the parents into submission. God is also earnest in his knocking. He also calls through loved ones at home. God is also willing and urges every individual to open the heart and he will come in. It will depend on us if we are going to be saved. God will plead, urge and beg, but he will never save us against our will. It depends on how we take him here as to how he will take us in the next world. Mr. Schiverea concluded his address by inviting all those who were still undecided to make a surrender. A large number responded and waited for a further service.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

Mr. John Reid, who for the past five years has been employed as handy man round McGill College, met with a serious accident this morning, which will result in his death. He was working in the testing room of the engineering wing, when he fell through an open plate in the floor. As he went down he made a clutch at the edge of the floor, but let go again, being dashed against the side wall of the cellar and then to the floor, twelve feet below. His skull was crushed in and he was picked up unconscious.

Upon his removal to the General Hospital it was found that the man was very badly hurt. He has not yet recovered consciousness, and the doctors are afraid that he never will. The broken portion of the skull, Mr. Reid is spoken of by the college officials as one of the best workmen in the place. He is thirty-five years old and unmarried.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Court of Queen's Bench was occupied the whole of the day with the case of J. Swift, clerk, and J. T. Lebel, carman, charged with defrauding the Bushnell Oil Company of \$1,500.

CITY ITEMS.

A slight blaze occurred at 11 o'clock last night at 13 Overdale avenue. The fire was put out by the firemen in quick time.

A man named Pierre Beauchamp, 45 years of age, had his leg broken while working on the wharf this afternoon. He was taken to the Notre Dame hospital.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

A TOO COMMON OFFENCE.

During the hearing of a case of non-support against James Thomson, of 12 Ingham avenue, Judge Dugas severely reprimanded upon the wretches who desert their wives and children. He showed how abandoned the husbands, the wives tell upon society for support, and, turning to Thomson, he exclaimed: 'Even if you left your wife, you have no right to leave a poor little child. You have no heart! Every day we see such people as yourself—everyday and all the time, and it must be stopped!' The prisoner was remanded pending testimony to character.

DOWN SHE GOES!

WHEAT AND CORN HAVE A SET BACK.

ALL GRAIN AND PROVISION DOWN, FOREIGN MARKETS FIRM.

WITNESS OFFICE.
Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1894.

The grain markets opened strong this morning, and it was thought that there would be a boom on account of the result of the elections on the other side of the line. Why it should be so was hard to ascertain, but yet the impression was strongly imbedded in the mind of the grain man that the something he had been looking for for some time to boom the grain market had materialized, and the market was sure to go up. Up it was bound to go, not only one or two points, but five points. The curb did not show that the market was bent that way. 'But my boy, look at the clock; why, it's only twenty minutes past ten; the board is just about opening in Chicago; wait and you will see.' Time reveals everything, and it was not many minutes after the opening, when it became firmly fixed in the mind of the crestfallen and disgusted grain man that there was 'nothing to the market.' The something has yet to come; it was not in the elections. In Chicago the opening was somewhat unsettled, and the prices ranged between the closing quotations of Tuesday, and 1/4 of a cent higher. The feeling, however, was one of weakness, and it was soon shown in the fact that the market declined 1/4 of a cent below the closing figures of the last market day. After a half and at noon the prices were 3 1/2¢ Dec., and hearted rally it still made a further decline 3 1/2¢ May, being 3/4 of a cent lower than the closing prices of Tuesday. Corn opened at an advance of about 3/4 of a cent, but following the course of wheat, declined. The prices at noon were 50 1/2¢ Dec., and 50 1/2¢ May, being 1/4 of a cent below the closing prices of Tuesday. The foreign markets (according to Berbohm) were firmer.

The wheat market became much weaker this afternoon and closed considerably below Tuesday's closing prices. The closing prices in Chicago were: 53 1/2¢ Nov., 53 1/2¢ Dec., and 53 1/2¢ May, being 1/4 of a cent lower than the closing prices of Tuesday. Corn closed at 51 1/2¢ Nov., 50 1/2¢ Dec., and 50 1/2¢ May, being a decline from the closing prices of last market day of 1/4 of a cent for Dec. and 1/4 of a cent for May.

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UNSETTLED.

LOCAL STOCKS OPENED STRONG; CLOSED EASY.

LARGE DEALINGS IN GAS; THE COTTON DIVIDEND A DISAPPOINTMENT.

The local stock market opened this morning with quite a boom, but as soon as it was announced on the board that the Dominion Cotton Company had reduced its dividend from eight to six percent it shrank as if a wet blanket had been put upon it. Large sales of Gas were made, opening at 18 1/2¢, and closing at 18 1/2¢. Six hundred shares of Street Railway sold at 130, and later 50 shares at 158 1/2¢. Considerable interest was taken in Dominion Cotton after the announcement of the dividend, and the prices of the morning declined from 108 to 100, with the sale of 60 shares at the latter price. Considerable excitement was caused on the 'street' to-day over the announcement that the Dominion Cotton Company would only pay a dividend of one and a half percent for the last quarter. Heretofore this company has paid two percent quarterly dividends, and in the palmy days of old it paid even two and a half percent. The stock has met with a severe setback by reason of the present announcement.

The local stock market closed firm.

The sales this morning were: 25 Canadian Pacific at 63, 50 Commercial Cable at 114 1/2, 600 Street Railway at 150, 50 at 158 1/2, 230 new stock at 137, 350 Gas at 18 1/2, 50 at 189, 250 at 188 1/2, 125 at 189, 50 at 189 1/2, 188 1/2, 40 Telephone at 155, 50 Royal Electric at 135, 100 Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company at 55 1/2, 25 Dominion Cotton at 108, 25 at 107, 25 at 106, 30 at 105, 50 at 100. The sales at the afternoon board were:

10 Canadian Pacific at 63, 50 Commercial Cable at 114 1/2, 600 Street Railway at 150, 50 at 158 1/2, 230 new stock at 137, 350 Gas at 18 1/2, 50 at 189, 250 at 188 1/2, 125 at 189, 50 at 189 1/2, 188 1/2, 40 Telephone at 155, 50 Royal Electric at 135, 100 Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company at 55 1/2, 25 Dominion Cotton at 108, 25 at 107, 25 at 106, 30 at 105, 50 at 100.

New York, Nov. 7.—The local stock market opened this morning with quite a boom, but as soon as it was announced on the board that the Dominion Cotton Company had reduced its dividend from eight to six percent it shrank as if a wet blanket had been put upon it. Large sales of Gas were made, opening at 18 1/2¢, and closing at 18 1/2¢. Six hundred shares of Street Railway sold at 130, and later 50 shares at 158 1/2¢. Considerable interest was taken in Dominion Cotton after the announcement of the dividend, and the prices of the morning declined from 108 to 100, with the sale of 60 shares at the latter price. Considerable excitement was caused on the 'street' to-day over the announcement that the Dominion Cotton Company would only pay a dividend of one and a half percent for the last quarter. Heretofore this company has paid two percent quarterly dividends, and in the palmy days of old it paid even two and a half percent. The stock has met with a severe setback by reason of the present announcement.

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Lost, Strayed and Found

FOUND, a Brown Setter Dog. If not owned
in three days, will be sold to defray costs.
Apply 18 Molson ave., Coxe St. Paul. 7
5

FOUND, red Irish Setter Dog. Owner is
requested to prove property, pay for this
advertisement and take him away. Call
at 223 St. Catherine street. 6

LOST, a Lace Handkerchief, between 83
Beaver Hall Hill and Witness Office.

STOLEN, or taken out of pew 7, Benjamin Square Methodist Church, on Sunday evening the 15th Oct., a pair of 601. Squarities and 2 sets of the party who took them will return the same to the sexton, and ease his conscience, he will of office that as well as save trouble, as it is thought that the parties occupying the seat are known.

To Let.

BUILDING TO LET, suitable for Light manufacturing establishment or warehouse. Apply at Witness Office.

FLAT TO LET, small well furnished flat, good piano, yard, cellar, \$10 per month. 123 Prince Arthur street.

TO LET, lower tenement, 24 Richmond St., in perfect order. HENRY MILLEN, 24 St. James street.

TO LET, Shop and Dwelling, heated room, 153
O'Connell street, near St. Catharine street. 153
Bleary street, near St. Catharine street.

TO LET, Shop, No. 1 Buckingham avenue,
near Gay street. Apply on premises.

TO LET, No. 67 Bishop street, immediately
possession. Apply A. A. MacDONNELL,
& CO., 28 St. Paul street.

TO BE LET, new store, north side St. Cath-
arine street west, could be divided and
sub-let, only \$10 per month. Star Building,
opening C. Q. JONES, Star Building.

TO LET, two large Warerooms, with a nice
office or ground floor, or suitable for an
insurance or other mercantile office. All
wood work, painting, and repairs, near
St. Peter street, near Carey. Apply at

'Witness' Office. 17
TO LET. CHEAP. to desirable tenants,
 light, warerooms, with office on ground
 floor, next door to 'Witness' Office, are be-
 ing put in thorough repair. Apply at
 'Witness' Office. 17

TO LET,
TWO LARGE
WAREROOMS,

With a **NICE OFFICE** on Ground

Floor. Or suitable for an
INSURANCE or other Mercan-
tile Office. All wood work,
painting, etc., entirely new.

ST. PETER STREET, NEAR CRAIG.

APPLY AT

WITNESS OFFICE.

Houses to Let

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.

PUBLISHED AND CIRCULATED
 Choice Location. Moderate Rents.
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
 REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
 181 ST. JAMES STREET.

Property.

 FOR SALE, a Bazaar, Lot 25X195, West
 End, nitoway wall, good foundation; de-
 sirable in every respect; 75c per foot. C.
 G. JONES, 'Star' Building. 7

 FOR SALE—By order of the executors of
 the late George Cruikshank, the undivided
 half of lot 24 in the 5th range of Mel-
 bourne Slate Quarry on the property. To
 be sold at the office of Williamson &
 Campbell, Kings Cross, Que., at one o'clock
 p.m., on Saturday, Nov. 17, 1894. JAMES
 MACLE, Auctioneer. 7

 PROPERTY.—A farm of nearly 200 acres,
 with grist-mill and saw-mill, water power,
 one of the best places for raising stock in
 this part of Ontario. Wm. E. SCOTT, Milford.

FOR SALE.

One of the best investment properties on St. Catherine street, situated on the north side of the street, between Mountain and Crescent streets, 58 ft. front by 120 ft. deep to lane in rear.

\$20,000 to lend on first mortgage on city property.

LOTS FOR SALE on Milton, Sherbrooke, Bishop streets, and at Cote St. Antoine, and Marchmont avenues.

JAS. M. MITCHELL.

53 St Francois Xavier street.

5

Cote St. Antoine.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Two New SELF-CONTAINED HOUSES on Sherbrooke street; all modern conveniences.

ALFRED G. WALFORD.

Queen's Block, cor. of St. Catherine and Victoria sts.

MONEY TO LEND

FIVE TO SIX PERCENT

FIRST MORTGAGES.

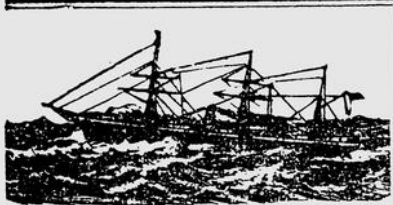
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,

100 QUEEN ST. E. COR. JAMES STREET

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

GOLDSTEIN. 21

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. of Canada.



EUROPE EUROPE EUROPE

TICKETS BY ALL LINES.
ALLAN, DOMINION, and BEAVER Lines
via Montreal.
NETHERLANDS, GUION, HAMBURG-AMERICAN, WHITE STAR, CUNARD, INMAN, NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, GENERAL TRANS-ATLANTIC, STATE, ANCHOR and RED STAR Lines, via NEW YORK.

Also to FLORIDA, WEST INDIES, &c.
Call or write for lowest quotations before looking elsewhere. From London to Quebec, only \$12. Elson rates, \$40 upwards; steamer at lowest rates. Send for new pamphlet of rates and sailings or call at my new address, 185 St. James street, opposite Temple Building, City and District Savings Bank Building, Montreal.
D. BATTERSBY, Agent.
Office, Telephone No. 1507. Home, Telephone 3081.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE

WEEKLY SERVICE GLASGOW.
Sailing from MONTREAL.

SS. Hecla, 4,500 tons, Nov. 8.
SS. Anarchy, 5,000 tons, Nov. 13.
SS. Tritonia, 4,800 tons, Nov. 20.

BRISTOL SERVICE.

Sailing Regularly to Avonmouth Dock.

SS. Concordia, 3,000 tons, Nov. 9.
SS. Alouette, 2,500 tons, Nov. 20.

THOMSON LINE.

LONDON SERVICE.

Sailing from Montreal on or about

SS. Freona, 3,500 tons, Nov. 9.
SS. Huron, 3,000 tons, Nov. 14.
SS. Iona, 3,000 tons, Nov. 20.

EAST COAST SERVICE.

Steamers will be despatched for Aberdeen, Leith, Dundee and Glasgow, at intervals.

SS. Freona, for Leith, Nov. 9.
Agents—CARLSON, YOUNG & NOBLE, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. LOW, SON & CARTER, 27 Leadenhall street, London; E. C. W. THOMSON & SONS, Dundee, Scotland.

All the vessels of the above lines are A 100, highest class at Lloyd's, and have been built expressly for this trade, and possess the most improved facilities for carrying Grain, Butter, Cheese, Eggs and Cattle.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING.

Granted by any of the above lines to any points in Canada or Western States.

And by any of the CANADIAN or WESTERN RAILWAYS to any point in GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND or EUROPE at LOWEST THROUGH RATES.

Special attention given to the HANDLING of all PERISHABLE and other cargo.

For further particulars apply to
ROBT. REFORD & CO.,
23 and 25 St. James street, Montreal.

GREAT REDUCTION.

CHEAP TICKETS FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

\$12.00

FROM LONDON, ENG., TO QUEBEC.

And from other stations at equally low rates.

Apply to

D. CONNELLY,
General Passenger Agent Hansa Line,
14 Place d'Armes square, Montreal.

AMERICAN LINE

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON

From Pier 14, North River, New York,
(Foot of Fulton Street.)

Chester, Nov. 14, 11:00 a.m.
New York, Nov. 21, 11:00 a.m.
Paris, Nov. 28, 11:00 a.m.
Berlin, Dec. 5, 11:00 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 fast twin-screw Channel steamers.

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

Intermediate passage, \$35 to \$50.

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, 143 St. James street.

W. F. EGG, 129 St. James street.

J. Y. GILMORE & CO.,
354 St. Paul street, Montreal.

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Steamer From Montreal, From Quebec.

Vancouver, Nov. 3, 4:00 p.m., Nov. 4, 9 a.m.

Oregon, Nov. 10, 11 p.m., Nov. 11, 2 p.m.

Steamer From Portland, From Halifax.

Labrador, Nov. 22, Dec. 1.

Vancouver, Dec. 13, Dec. 15.

Oregon, Dec. 27, Dec. 29.

Bristol Service for Avonmouth Dock

From Montreal.

Mexico, Nov. 1, Dominion, Nov. 15.

Montreal to Quebec, to Liverpool or London, via

First Cabin, \$15.00; return, \$29.00; to \$32.00, according to steamer and berth. Second Cabin, to

Liverpool, London, Belfast or Glasgow, \$30.00; return, \$55.00. Steerage to Liverpool, London, London, Queenstown, Belfast or Glasgow, \$15.00.

Outfits are furnished to steerage passengers free.

LABRADOR and VANCOUVER do not carry cattle.

The saloons are large and airy, and amply fitted for the most convenient position. Promenade decks are very spacious and every attention is paid to the comfort of passengers. No passengers carried on Bristol steamers.

For further information apply to any agent of the company, or to

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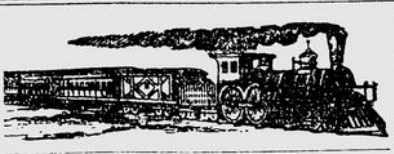
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SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST LINE TO NEW YORK.

AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST.

Selected by the Government as the Montreal and New York Mail Line.

Trains leave Grand Trunk Depot as follows:

9:10 a.m. Day Express Daily, except Sunday, arriving in New York at 4:45 p.m., with through Wagner vestibule buffet drawing-room car to New York.

6:20 p.m. Night Express Daily arriving in New York at 4:45 a.m. WAGNER BUFFET VESTIBULE SLEEPER through to New York.

Connections at Troy and Albany for East and West.

For Tickets, Time Tables and all information apply to the Company's Office.

143 St. James street, Montreal.

TELEPHONE 1175.

J. W. EURLICK, W. H. HEARY,

Gen'l Pass. Agent, Albany, N.Y. Montreal.

CENTRAL VERMONT R.R.

Trains leave Grand Trunk Station as follows:

FOR NEW YORK.

9:00 a.m. Fast train via Rutland, Troy and Albany, arriving New York at 4:45 p.m.

9:00 a.m. Express via White River Junction, arriving New York at 4:45 p.m.

6:10 p.m. Fast Night train via Troy & Albany, arriving New York at 4:45 a.m.

5:25 p.m. Night Express via Springfield & New Haven, arriving New York at 11:30 a.m.

FOR BOSTON.

9:00 a.m. Day Express via Rutland and Fitchburg, arriving Boston at 7:20 p.m.

9:00 a.m. Fast train via White River Junction and Lowell, arriving Boston at 7:15 p.m.

6:10 p.m. Night Express via Lowell Falls and Fitchburg, arriving Boston at 7 a.m.

For Worcester and all New England points via Winchester.

5:25 p.m. Night Express via Concord and Nashua, arriving Worcester at 9:25 a.m., arriving Boston at 12 a.m.

Wagner New Vestibule, Buffet, Palace, Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars on all through trains.

For Tickets, Time Tables and other information apply to Company's Office, 136 St. James street.

A. C. STONEGRAVE,

Canadian Pass. Agent.

S. W. CUMINGS, F. W. BALDWIN,

Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Albans, VT.

Oct. 8, 1894.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Trains Leave Bonaventure Station.

(Note: signifies run daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.)

9:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m.—For Ottawa and all points on the C. A. & O. A. & P. S. R.'s.

9:10 a.m., 4:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.—For Toronto, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, etc.

1:30 p.m. (Mixed).—For Brockville.

5:00 p.m.—For Cornwall.

7:00 a.m.—For Hemmingford, Valleyfield and Massena Springs.

4:30 p.m.—For Hemmingford, Valleyfield and Fort Covington.

8:15 a.m. (Mixed).—For Island Pond.

7:50 a.m.—For Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Portland, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces. (runs to Quebec daily).

10:10 p.m.—For Sherbrooke, Portland, Quebec and points on the I. C. R. to Campbellton.

N. B. Saturday night train remains at Island Pond over Sunday.

11:55 a.m.—For St. John's. (On Saturdays this train leaves at 1:25 p.m.)

4:00 p.m.—For Sherbrooke, Island Pond and points on the D. C. R.

4:40 p.m.—For St. John's, Rouses Point, also Waterloo via St. Lambert and M. P. & S. R.

5:20 p.m.—For St. Hyacinthe, also St. Casimir via St. Lambert.

5:08 p.m.—For Sorel via St. Lambert.

9 a.m.—6:10 p.m., 8:25 p.m.—For Boston and New York via C. V. R.

9:10 a.m., 5:20 p.m.—For New York via D. & H.

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Change in Time, in Effect Oct. 1st, 1894.

Leave Windsor street Station for

Boston and Portland, 6:00 a.m., 8:20 p.m.

Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, 6:35 a.m., 9:00 p.m.

Sault Ste. Marie, St. Paul, Minneapolis, 9:10 p.m.

Ottawa, Winnipeg and Vancouver, 9:50 a.m.

St. Anne, Val d'Or, etc., 8:25 a.m., 5:15 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

Brockville, 8:25 a.m.

St. John's, 9:00 a.m., 4:05 p.m., 8:20 p.m., 1:40 p.m.

Sherbrooke, 4:05 p.m., 1:40 p.m.

Waterloo and St. Hyacinthe, 4:05 p.m.

Winchester and Perth, 8:25 a.m., 9:50 p.m.

Newport, 9:00 a.m., 4:05 p.m., 8:20 p.m.

Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., etc., 1:40 p.m.

Hudson, Rigaud and Point Fortin, 5:15 p.m.

Leave Dalhousie square Station for

Winnipeg and Vancouver, 8:45 a.m.

Quebec, 8:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Juliette, St. Gabriel, Three Rivers, 5:15 p.m.

Ottawa, 8:30 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 5:45 p.m.

St. Lin, St. Eustache and St. Agathe, 5:30 p.m.

St. Jerome, 8:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

St. Rose and Ste. Therese, 8:20 a.m., (a) 3 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 7:45 p.m.; (b) Saturday, 1:30 p.m., instead of 3 p.m.

"Run" daily. No connection for Portland, leaving Montreal Sunday night, 8 p.m. and sleeping cars. (a) Except Saturdays and Sundays.

Parlor Cars on Morning Trains to Ottawa.

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120 ST. JAMES ST. Next Post Office. 5

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JAMES ALLAN, English, English

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CARILLON and Intermediate Ports.—Steamer Princess leaves Canal Basin at 6 a.m. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Steamer "Maude" for Chute Blondeau, Grenville, Hawkesbury, Papezauville, Brown's Wharf and Local Ports to OTTAWA every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING at 6:30 p.m.

Freight and Passengers carried at Lowest Rates.

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88 COMMON ST., CANAL BASIN.

R. W. SHEPHERD, Jr.

Telephone 1023. Manager.

Paints, Oils, &c.

Best Brands, American and Canadian

COAL OIL.

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And Lubricating Oils.

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R. H. BARTHOLOMEW,

PRACTICAL HOUSE PAINTER,

FINE INTERIOR DECORATION,

ARTISTIC SIGNS, ETC.

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Telephone 3122. Montreal.

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OIL

STAINS.

THE PARAGON

OIL CAN

for half price if oil is purchased from The Paragon Oil Co., 655 St. Paul street. All grades of oil in stock at current prices. The Can saves oil and labor, prevents overfilling or dripping, &c.

Machinery, &c.

ANDREW YOUNG,

ENGINES, BOILERS,

And GENERAL MACHINERY,

11 and 13 Busby Lane.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

One 100 h.p. Lancashire Boiler.

Two 50 h.p. Return Tube Boilers.

One new 9 h.p. Marine Tube Boiler.

One 40 h.p. Horizontal Steam Engine.

One 20 h.p. Horizontal Steam Engine.

Two Wells Water Hoisting Engines.

One pair Heavy Worm Gears, 75 to 1.

One Bolt and Nut Screwer.

One small Iron Lathe.

All the above are second-hand, in perfect order, and will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.

— ALSO —

One new 25 h.p. Steam Engine.

One new 10 h.p. Steam Engine.

Two new 9 h.p. Steam Boilers.

One new 8 h.p. Steam Boiler.

One 6 h.p. Steam Boiler.

Several Crab Winches and Hand Hoists.

AT THE EAGLE FOUNDRY,

31 King street, Montreal.

DARLING BROTHERS'

RELIANCE WORKS,

112 QUEEN STREET, MONTREAL.

Manufacturers and Builders of Improved Safety Hydraulic Steam and Hand Elevators. Feed Water Heaters, Oil Extractors and Live Steam Separators, etc., etc. Telephone 2114.

Removal

MONTREAL

PHOTOGRAPH SUPPLY

AN INCURABLE ROMANCE.

(Edith Ferguson Black, in N. Y. Independent.)
(Concluded.)

There is an air of subdued festivity about the Home for Incurables. The patients had been in the midst of excitement. It is not in this prosaic world that a first-class romance is vouchsafed even to the happy people who never need to say "I am sick." They felt themselves favored of the gods, and talked in consequential tones of "our wedding," and what the bride would wear. The paths of it did not overwhelm them as it might have done. They were used to sad things in the Home for Incurables.

Forgive me, John Hatherton had said simply, "but I cannot bear her out of my sight for a moment. Let me be married. It will be a comfort to have her the name I have been hearing for her all these years." He had not grown strong on his joy, as he hoped he would; but Miss Vanderpool declared, with a sob, "that was like the Garden of Eden, with the Millennium and New Jerusalem combined." He would lie for hours looking his hungry eyes upon the little figure whose chair was always beside him. Now and then the pain would burst his bonds and he would cry, through white set lips, "Oh, my little Hertha, if I had only known in time! Surely there is medical skill somewhere in this wide world to get you free!" and she would make answer, with a smile:

"Let us leave the 'might have been' dear, in the hands of the King, and think of the 'shall be' that is waiting for us on the other shore." Then she would begin to sing till he grew quiet again. When he slept she always slipped away to cheer up some of her old friends who missed her.

"For better, for worse, for richer, for poorer, till death us do part," the clergyman stood beside the bed. The superintendent and Miss Vanderpool, with Dr. Bruce and the nurses, were gathered about him; a little nearer the door stood the patients. Everyone looked at the bride and groom; they looked only at each other.

Again the clergyman repeated the solemn vow. The bride hesitated just for a moment. "For better, for worse, for richer, for poorer"—for ever and ever!

"God bless you, my little Sunshine," Miss Vanderpool cried, softly, as she kissed her good-by, "and make you very happy! You deserve to be!"

"I don't deserve it, dear; but I am very happy."

After they had gone she turned toward her husband, a strange, exulting ring in her voice:

"Now, my darling, I will never leave you—never, any more!"

The evening drew on. Dr. Bruce and the superintendent toyed with their dessert in their cosy dining-room.

"Those two blessed children!" The superintendent pushed away her pudding untasted. "Do you know, Doctor, it is like a glimpse of Paradise in Number 13 to-night."

Dr. Bruce sighed. At that moment he envied the patient from Michigan. A nurse knocked at the door hurriedly. Dr. Bruce sprang up.

John Hatherton dying! You're crazy, man! Why, he's likely to linger for months!" then he dashed up the stairs.

Who could tell how it was? Some day valve out of order. Some missing of connections amidst the mysteriously beautiful and complicated network of vibrating pulses which we call human life. The golden bowl fast loosening from the fountain; the silver cord just on the point to break.

"You can do nothing!" The bride of three hours asked the question in her sweet, clear tones.

"Nothing," said Dr. Bruce, the break of a great tenderness in his voice.

"Then leave him to me!" The words rang out sharp and imperative like a battle order. Her face had a rapt expression. She seemed to tower above him in the splendor of her calm. He noticed, with a start, how ethereal she looked. He took her hand in his strong ones, which trembled; she gave her other to the superintendent with her old winning smile that they had been used to for fifteen years.

"I want to thank you both for all your kindness." Her eyes rested on the superintendent's face. "You have been like a mother to me, you and Miss Vanderpool. For that I can never thank you."

Then they went out as she bade them and left her alone with her love and her pain.

When the morning broke they opened the door softly and looked in. The patient from Michigan lay in the happy slumber that never wakes more. With her face close beside her holding his hand in hers on which the wedding ring glistened, his wife kept her promise—she would never leave him any more.

a lingering reverence the rapturously smiling mouth.
'My precious little Sunshine,' she whispered: 'you have gone at last "where there are no shadows."'

DAILY STEPS UPWARD.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7.
For God has marked each sorrowing day
And numbered every secret tear;
And heaven's long age of bliss shall pay
For all His children suffer here.
William Cullen Bryant.
God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying.—Rev. xxi, 4.
God from our eyes all tears hereafter wipes,
And gives His children kisses then, not stripes.
Herrick.

Speaking of college revivals, Mr. J. R. Mott says:—"I want you to read three books. First, the Acts of the Apostles, with your college in view; secondly, 'With Christ in the School of Prayer,' by the Rev. Andrew Murray; and thirdly, Finney's first eight revival lectures, for you will find there more things with which you will agree than otherwise. We want revivals, but they must begin with ourselves. Two men began to pray for a revival in an American college, and in a month or so they were joined by twenty; soon their prayer-meetings rose to 90 or 100. The revival had begun. If you pray for three months without being answered, that's all the more reason for going on praying. At Holyoke seminary there was wont to be a revival every year, but the cause was not discovered till Mary Lyon died, and it was found from her papers that every year at a certain time she had begun to pray for this revival. There are some college walls represented here that are going to be wonderfully shaken this year. Let your work be personal, tactful, intelligent (this by making it a special study), and sincere (by being filled with the Spirit of Christ). Let definite men work for definite men in the football team, in the literary society, in the debating club. One year at Yale there were twenty-two such secret personal definite workers in communication with a central head, but all working unknown to one another, and soon forty men accepted Christ. That was how one revival started."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DON'T

Find fault with the cook if the pastry does not exactly suit you. Nor with your wife either—perhaps she is no to

BLAME

It may be the lard she is using for shortening. Lard is indigestible you know. But if you would always have

YOUR

Cakes, pies, rolls, and bread palatable and perfectly digestible, order the new shortening, "COTTOLENE," for your

WIFE

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Wellington and Ann Sts., Montreal.

THAT LOST APPETITE, LOST ENERGY, LOST HEALTH, REAINED
By the use of

SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE, Testimonials and Guarantee.

K.D.C. Co. Ltd., NEW GLASGOW, N.S.
And 127 STATE ST., BOSTON, MASS.

CREED & SMALL,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,
23 ALEXANDER STREET.

Medicines, &c.

James E. Nicholson.

Almost Passes Belief

Mr. Jas. E. Nicholson, Florenceville, N. B., Struggles for Seven Long Years with

CANCER ON THE LIP, AND IS CURED BY

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Mr. Nicholson says: "I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose; the cancer began to eat into the flesh, spread to my chin, and I suffered in agony for seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a decided improvement. Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore under my chin began to heal. In three months my lip began to heal, and after using the Sarsaparilla for six months the last trace of the cancer disappeared."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Admitted at the World's Fair.
AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

BUY RED LION OINTMENT, AND SEE THAT YOU GET IT.

Athletes should use this valuable ointment for cuts, bruises, sprains or strains. It is also a splendid remedy for ulcerated legs, bad breasts, chapped hands, chilblains, scalds, burns, abscesses, sore eyes, bad heads, scrofulous sores, and all cutaneous eruptions. Sold by the following druggists: price, 25 cents.—John Lewis, Victoria square, Branch, corner St. Catherine and Guy sts. E. Leonard, 113 St. Lawrence Main street. Dr. Strong, 525 St. Lawrence Main street. B. E. McGhie, 2123 Notre Dame street. Medical Hall, 585 Wellington street, Point St. Charles. E. Du Berger, 260 Centre street, Point St. Charles. John T. Lyons, corner Craig and Bleury streets. Wholesale Agents, Kerry, Watson & Co., Montreal. Proprietors, Red Lion Mfg. Co., Office, 246 St. James street, Montreal.

WANTED

Everybody who has Sore Eyes, to use HENDRY'S CELEBRATED GALVANIC EYE WATER. Fifty years before the public. For sale by all Druggists. Price 25c.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

SCOTCH DRAIN PIPES,
PORTLAND CEMENT,
IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE.
At Lowest Market Prices.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
100 GREY NUN STREET.

Housefurnishings, &c.

CARPET LAYING, UPHOLSTERING, etc.—Carpets cut, Made and Laid, Lifted and Beaten, Shades, Spring Rollers, etc., supplied and put up. Mattresses can be returned any day. HENRY HAMMOND, 222 and 224 St. Urbain street. 18 years with Thomas Mussen, Esq. Furniture repaired. Orders attended to personally. Telephone 1749.

J. E. TOWNSEND,

EST. 34 YEARS.
PURE BEDDING PATENTED.
Call or ring up 1906 and get prices for Remaking Mattresses, Pillows, &c., before removing. Also every description of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Cots, &c. Hair, Moss and Wool Mattresses.

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Cor. St. James street, only.
NO BRANCH STORES.

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HOUSE FURNISHING AND BUILDERS HARDWARE.
TINWARE. WOODENWARE.
GAS IRONWARE. CUTLERY.
GAS AND OIL STOVES. REFRIGERATORS, &c.

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Just Received a CHOICE CONSIGNMENT to be disposed of at Lowest Possible Prices.
We invite you to call and examine above, and also our new

Embroidered Felt Table Covers, do Scarves and Antls.

W. & J. M. FARQUHAR,
364 St. James street.

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THEY ARE
E. B. EDDY'S
Matches.

ENGLISH HAIR BROOMS,

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OSTRICH FEATHER DUSTERS.
FANCY HANDLE WHISKIES.
DOG BRUSHES.
ULLEY'S BRUSH WORKS,
76 to 78 Victoria Square.
Carpet Sweepers repaired. Telephone 2740.

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Go to W. F. BECK, 292 St. Lawrence street.
SALAD BOWLS, ICE CREAM SETS, LEMONADE AND BERRY SETS, CARD RECEIVERS, ROSE BOWLS, CHINA BUTTER DISHES, CANYON CHEESE DISHES, BOHEMIAN GLASS CASKETS, DINNER TEA AND CHAMBER SETS. Also a special line of COLORED CHAMBER SETS, at \$1.75 per set.

W. F. BECK,
292 St. Lawrence street.
(One door above St. Catherine st.)

FOR LETTER WRITERS

We have a large stock of the most elegant and at the same time moderate priced

NOTE PAPERS

for special and general correspondence. Call and see the newest novelties.

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POWDERED LYE.
The Strongest and Best.
Ask your Grocer for it.

GEO. MAYBURY,

MASTER CARTER,
283 Commissioners street. Bell Tel. 337.

Notices.

BANK OF MONTREAL

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Five percent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, and at its branches, on and after SATURDAY, the First Day of December next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Consolidated Land & Investment Company (Limited), and the Montreal Freehold Company will apply at the next session of the Legislature of Quebec for an act to amalgamate said companies under the name of the Montreal Freehold Company, or such other as may be determined, and on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the shareholders of said companies, without real estate transfer tax, and for other purposes, Montreal, 24th September, 1894.

CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for Applicants.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the discovery and conviction of the parties who broke the glass in windows of the Mountain Street Methodist Church. MOSES PARKER, Iron Founder, 19 to 30 Dalhousie street, Montreal. Oct. 29, 1894.

NOTICE.

The Corporation of the Village Debon will, at the next session of the Legislature, apply for a Bill to amend its Act of Incorporation and specially to give to said corporation, amongst other powers the power to prepare a plan of the Municipality or accept the plan prepared by L. J. Martin, Civil Engineer or any other plan, which will be obligatory in all cases.

Music and Art.

MR. HERBERT PATTON,
Organist Emmanuel Church, Teacher of Piano and Singing. Terms, 10c per month.
43 MAJOR STREET. Tel. 3539.

Mr. Chas. Kelly.

VOICE CULTURE, ITALIAN METHOD.
Pupil of Signor Nuno, New York. Signor D'Auria of Toronto Conservatory, certificate pupil of J. Harry Wheeler, Chicago. Also thorough instructions on Guitar and Mandolin. Open for concerts, engagements. Vocal and Guitar Studio. Featherston's Piano Rooms.
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is stamped on every cake of Surprise Soap. It's there so you can't be deceived. There is only one Surprise. See to it that your Soap bears that word—

SURPRISE.

'TIS THE BEST.

NEW PRICES

BAKER & CO.'S GROCERY.
Cor. of Aylmer and Berthelot streets.
Granulated Sugar, 45c per lb.
Brown Sugar, 35c per lb.
Lump Sugar, 6c per lb.
5 lbs. fine Breakfast Tea for \$1.50.
5 lbs. fine India Ceylon Tea, \$1.25.
5 lbs. best Creamery Butter, \$1.15.
5 lbs. good Dairy Butter, \$1.00.
Finest Pound Print Butter, 27c.
6 lbs. Fresh Prunes for 50c.
6 lbs. New Cooking Figs for 40c.
6 lbs. New Raisins for 35c.
6 lbs. New Currants for 35c.
All other Household Groceries equally cheap.
Please send in your orders which will be promptly attended to and delivered to all parts of the city.
Telephone, 2540.

NOTICE.

The ENGLISH PROVISION CO. have just received a very fine lot of:—
ENGLISH CURED HAMS.
ENGLISH CURED BACON.
AYRSHIRE ROIL BACON.
WILTSHIRE BACON.
Be sure and ask for the E.P. Co's Brand.

ENGLISH STILTON.
GRUYERE.
EDAM.
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CLOVERDALE CHEDDAR.
CANADIAN STILTON.
MILLAR'S PARAGON CHEESE.
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CREAM CHEESE.

BUTTER.
Finest Creamery in 5, 10, 25, 30, 50 and 70-lb. Tubs.
2450 ST. CATHERINE STREET.
Tel. No. 1847.

A FRESH LOT OF OUR FAMOUS

35 Cent

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA.

D. STEWART,

206 ST. ANTOINE STREET.
Telephone 8168.

ICE CREAM, Made of Pure

Cream, Chocolate Fingers and Cream Puffs delivered in city on 3 hours notice. FINE CAKES and CANDIES, best quality, infinite variety. Every kind of FANCY and PLAIN BREAD, BOSTON BROWN BREAD and BAKED BEANS every Saturday, clean, wholesome, low priced.
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Dealer in and Exporter of Raw Furs.

Jobbing a Specialty.
Correspondence Solicited.

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CONDUCTORS.

Here lies honest William, whose heart was a mint. While the owner here knew half the good that was in it.

The pupil of impulse, it forced him along.
His heart still right, with his argument wrong.
Goldsmith.

The most perfect non-conductor of heat is Fur and, therefore, a warm covering in cold climates. The different Furs can be had made up in all the Latest Fashions for Ladies and Gentlemen; prices reasonable. Also Old Furs Cleaned, Dyed, altered to prevailing fashion, and Repaired at

HERMANN RIEPERT'S,
MANUFACTURING FURRIER,
497 Notre Dame st.
A few doors east of McGill street.
Headquarters for Sleigh Robes and Coats.

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

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

AN IDIOT.

Farmer Grayneck—Marlar, there ain't no use in wastin' another penny on our boy's education. He's an utter fool; and that's all we can ever make of him!

Mrs. Grayneck—Why, land's sake, Jason! What makes you say that?

Farmer Grayneck—Why, the little idiot asked me a few minutes ago if the word "Idiot" before the name of a member of Congress meant "honest."—Puck.

No more toothache or headache if you use "Nervol." One application cures instantly. 25 cents. At all druggists, or John T. Lyons, corner of Craig and Bleury.

TORTURE ENOUGH.
Little Boy—"Folks say that the Chinese torture their prisoners."
Little Girl—"How?"
Little Boy—"I don't know. Maybe they have apple dumplings for dinner, and don't give the prisoners any."—Street & Smith's "Good News."

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and consumption cure, promptly cures coughs, croup, sore throat, hoarseness, whooping cough and asthma. For consumption it has no rival. Has cured thousands, and will cure you if taken in time. Sold on a guarantee. B. E. McGhie, agent, 2123 Notre Dame street.

THE FIN DE SIECLE GIRL.
"Would you, my dearest one," asked he, "Instead of Miss de Mrs., And in a cottage live with me, On bread and cheese and kisses?"
"I have no fancy, sir, for cheese, Mites frequently infest it; And with me oft it disagrees. I never could digest it."
"And in a cottage live I won't; There is no power could make me; But if you say a brown-stone front And cake and pie, why, take me!"
—Boston "Courier."

"I have spent thousands of dollars and been in the best hospitals of Europe and America under treatment for catarrh," said a gentleman recently, "and have never received so much genuine relief as I have from a twenty-five cent box of Hawker's catarrh cure."

Begin feeding your baby with "Dyer's Improved Food for Infants" as soon as weaned, it being partly digested, the most delicate infant can take it. W. A. Dyer & Co., and all druggists.

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DRAINS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that after the 15th of November next, no permits will be granted for the construction of private drains from the public sewers to private properties at present contract rates, but from that date, until further notice, the city only will do the work, and charge double the present rates.

The city will not be responsible for any damage or faulty work in connection with the building of said drains.

(By order.)
FERCIVAL W. ST. GEORGE,
City Surveyor.

CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE)
CITY HALL,)
Montreal, Nov. 5th, 1894.)

PHOTO ENGRAVING, ZINC

ETCHING, and WOOD ENGRAVING, done in the style of the "WITNESS" PRINTING HOUSE, cor. St. Peter and Craig streets.

Hill, Grant, Waite and Wilson Among the Slain.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 6.—Connecticut is in the swing of the great Republican tide. Last night's severe storm played havoc with the telegraph and telephone wires and complete returns cannot be obtained, but sufficient figures have been received to show that Mr. O. Vincent

Baltimore, Nov. 6.—Maryland's solid Democratic front has been broken and the Republicans have made unprecedented gains in every direction. It is certain at midnight that two Republican congressmen have been elected, Coffin in the Fifth district and Wellington in

Milwaukee, Nov. 6.—The Republicans of Wisconsin have carried the state by over 15,000 plurality for Governor Upham and the state ticket. Mr. D. C. Wall, chairman of the Democratic State Central committee, has just admitted this. The Republicans have made gains in almost every voting precinct. The Repub-

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 6.—A light vote was cast on account of bad weather. The indications are that the Republican state ticket is elected by 5,000 plurality. The

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 7.—At midnight Chairman Dick, of the Republican State committee, in a speech at the City Hall, declared that the election results all over the country pointed to Governor McKinley as the candidate of the party for the presidency in 1896.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 7.—The
concede that Wilson had
ed to Congress, and
the State to the Republic
the entire state that
will be close, although
can. Senator Sharp will
ceed him.

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