

THE GAS COMPANY.

A LARGE AND LIVELY ANNUAL MEETING.

The general meeting of the Montreal Gas Company was one of the largest and liveliest in the history of the company.

Every little while some one would rise and ask why the voting could not be proceeded with, and continually 'Vote' 'vote' was being called out from all sides.

The directors beg to submit the accompanying statement of accounts of the company for the year ending Feb. 28, 1894.

CONSUMPTION OF GAS. While the number of consumers, both for lighting and heating has increased, the consumption of gas shows a falling off, caused partly by the general depression of trade as well as the higher illuminating power of the gas supplied.

RESIDUAL. The proceeds from the sale of coke and wood gas this year are attributed to the decreased quantity of coal carbonized (about one-third less) since the introduction of the Wilkinson process of oil gas.

The various works of construction referred to in previous reports, and which have been in progress for the last three years, both at Hochelaga and Ottawa street, are now finally completed.

The officers and clerks have discharged their several duties with satisfaction to the board.

The report was explained at considerable length by Mr. Joseph. The cause of the increase of gas, he said, was that people wanted high illuminating power, and this could not be furnished unless they did as they were doing now.

In reply to Messrs. Meeker and Marler whether the interest had been paid, Mr. Joseph explained that last year this was entered in the statement as a separate item, whereas this year it had been charged direct to profit and loss.

After a discussion on several items and explanations by Mr. Joseph, the report was adopted without opposition.

The president then suggested that power be given the directors to increase the stock from two and a-half to three million dollars.

Mr. Boas rose in the midst of the uproar and gave notice of several motions for the next meeting.

The voting had not concluded when the writer withdrew.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT. The working account from Feb. 28, 1893 to Feb. 28, 1894, shows an outlay of \$380,681.91, and a return of \$665,104.51.

On the credit side, gas rent has produced \$557,621.27 net; gas rent for street lamps, less expenses for lighting, \$7,393.04; coke sales and quantities on hand, \$66,401.66; coal tar sales and stock on hand, \$20,386.42; ammoniacal liquor, \$9,339.20.

HEAVY STOCKHOLDERS. The following stockholders possess over a thousand shares each: Robert Anderson, 1,770 shares; Mrs. Mary Ann E. Barrett, 1,200 shares; Alexander Clerk, 1,154 shares; John Crawford, Verdun, Q., 1,250 shares; City and District Savings Bank, 3,565 shares; A. M. Crombie, (in trust), 1,680 shares; Estate Wm. Dow, 1,323 shares; C. F. and J. H. Ambrose Deason, (in trust), 1,135 shares; John H. R. Molson, 1,000 shares; Estate J. G. Mackenzie, 1,123 shares; Robert Mackay (in trust No. 1 acc't), 1,060 shares; J. Walker, pro. mgr., (in trust), 3,940 shares.

MR. JESSE JOSEPH FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS PRESIDENT OF THE GAS COMPANY.

Mr. Jesse Joseph, who has been a figure in Montreal business circles, it is safe to say, for half a century, was born in Berthier. His father, Henry Joseph, saw active military service in 1812-14, and afterwards fell a victim to the cholera of 1832.

When, upon a large undertaking, in which he has risked a great deal, he makes a profit, that profit is generous. Mr. Holt has been successful in his contracts. In the interval between the completion of great works and the susceptible inauguration of new undertakings, he has found time to build himself a lordly mansion at the base of the mountain, where, lifted above the struggle and passion of the street, the animus in the air between the public of wild, sweet nature at the elbow.

MR. JESSE JOSEPH. President of the Gas Company in 1877, and the Company prospered very greatly.

THE TEA AND COFFEE AFFAIR SETTLED FAVORABLY TO THE CONSUMER. Mr. W. J. O'Hara, collector pro tem at the port of Montreal, this morning received a despatch from the Comptroller of Customs, to the effect that tea and coffee coming from the country of growth on a through bill of lading, are free, whether transhipped or not.

THE CASHIER CALLS FOR CASH. OVER A MILLION DOLLARS REQUIRED TO RUN THE CITY'S FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

THE GENERAL HOSPITAL. The treasurer of the Montreal General Hospital acknowledges a joint contribution of \$5,000 from father and son, whose names will appear shortly, to the 'renovating fund.'

THE 'LAKE SUPERIOR' AT HALIFAX. Halifax, N.S., April 5. — The Beaver Line steamer 'Lake Superior,' Captain Stewart, which arrived from Liverpool last night, landed two hundred stowage passengers this morning, and left for Boston.

PASSED BY THE HOUSE. Washington, April 5. — The Behring Sea bill has been passed by the House.

MR. HOLT, THE NEW CHIEF. WHILE DESIRING DIVIDENDS, HE WILL BE DISPOSED TO SATISFY THE PUBLIC. To be at once young and conspicuously successful in the domain which the early years of activity—this seems enough. Add health and troops of friends and a

beautiful home, and what is left to be desired?

Mr. Herbert S. Holt is a striking example of what can be accomplished by perseverance and will power, even though every avenue of life be crowded and every profession has more members than it can support.

Mr. Holt is a native of 'dear, dirty Dublin.' He went to school there, and to college, and finally took his degree as civil engineer in the metropolis of the 'distressful country.'

When the mob was limited in the old land, but all things possible when you have both area and population, and it was in a new country that Mr. Holt



MR. H. S. HOLT.

transition, and Mr. Holt has built more pieces and sections of railway than could be counted on the fingers of two hands. He has been associated with the construction of the Credit Valley, the Lake Nipissing line, the section from Moose Jaw to Summit Lake, British Columbia; Montreal and Ste. Anne's, St. John's and Sherbrooke; State of Maine Short-Line, Hudson Bay, Calgary and Fort Edmonton, Quebec Central, etc.

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MR. JESSE JOSEPH. President of the Gas Company in 1877, and the Company prospered very greatly. The lighting quality of gas increased under his presidency from 17 to 22 candle power; the works increased four-fold their capacity, and the Company's dividend increased from 8 percent to 12 percent, where it stands to-day.

A FREE BREAKFAST TABLE. THE TEA AND COFFEE AFFAIR SETTLED FAVORABLY TO THE CONSUMER. Mr. W. J. O'Hara, collector pro tem at the port of Montreal, this morning received a despatch from the Comptroller of Customs, to the effect that tea and coffee coming from the country of growth on a through bill of lading, are free, whether transhipped or not.

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STRIKERS MASSING.

THE SITUATION HOURLY BECOMING MORE SERIOUS AT CONNELLSVILLE.

Connellsville, Pa., April 5.—The signal for the general movement of the strikers from the southern end of the coke region across the Youghiogheny River into the northern section, was given early this morning, and the indications are that the strikers are making the decisive movement of the strike.

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STATE OF THE RIVER.

The river presents a rough appearance to-day. Large quantities of ice have come down the currents and filled up every open space. In several places the ice is piled up several feet high. The height of the water is twenty-eight and a-half feet, as against twenty-nine and thirty feet in the latter part of last week.

Carillon, Que., April 5.—The ice is in a very bad state, no one has crossed on it since yesterday.

Como, Que., April 5.—Ice still firm enough for foot crossing.

Three Rivers, Que., April 5.—Condition of river unchanged, crossing still.

Valleyfield, Que., April 5.—Lake ice went down yesterday; ice in bay and canal rotting fast.

Sorel, Que., April 5.—The water continues to fall slowly, the gauge showing twenty-nine feet, six inches this morning, decreasing thirty feet yesterday.

PERSONAL. Monsignor Boucher, formerly parish priest of St. Louisville, celebrated the nineteenth anniversary of his birthday on Tuesday.

Agnes Knox (Mrs. Charlton Black), the renowned elocutionist, arrived last evening, and is the guest of Mrs. Baird, 90 University street.

CITY ITEMS. Fifteen French-Canadian families left for the North-West yesterday evening, under the direction of the Rev. Abbe Morin. Four of the families came from the United States.

YELLOW FEVER AT BALTIMORE. Baltimore, April 5.—Four deaths from yellow fever on board vessels at this port are reported to-day.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, Thursday, April 5, 1894. FINANCIAL. Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler, stock brokers, corner of Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier streets.

Table with columns: Bank of Montreal, Montreal Bank, Bank of Commerce, etc. and columns for Sellers and Buyers.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: Opening and Closing Prices—10 a.m. and 3.00 p.m. and columns for various stocks like Atchafalaya, Can. Pacific, etc.

Chicago, April 5, 1.15 p.m. — Closing—Wheat 63 1/2¢ April, 64 1/2¢ May, 68¢ July, 68¢ Sept. Corn 38¢ April, 38 1/2¢ May, 38 1/2¢ July, 40¢ Sept. Oats 31 1/2¢ April, 31 1/2¢ May, 29 1/2¢ July, 25 1/2¢ Sept. Pork 12 1/2¢ April, 12 1/2¢ May, 12 1/2¢ July, 12 1/2¢ Sept. Lard 7 1/2¢ April, 7 1/2¢ May, 7 1/2¢ July, 7 1/2¢ Sept. Short ribs 36 1/2¢ April, 36 1/2¢ May, 36 1/2¢ July, 36 1/2¢ Sept. Cattle 44¢ April, 44¢ May, 44¢ July, 44¢ Sept. Hogs 44¢ April, 44¢ May, 44¢ July, 44¢ Sept. Rubber 10 1/2¢

THE PARIS OUTRAGE.

LATER DEVELOPMENTS PROVE AN ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP THE SENATE CHAMBER.

THE DAMAGE WORSE THAN AT FIRST REPORTED. —TAILLADE, THE ANARCHIST, SUFFERING MUCH PAIN FROM INJURIES RECEIVED.

Paris, April 5.—The excitement caused by the explosion of a bomb in the restaurant Foyot last night, has not abated, but has rather increased, and the fact that the bomb was exploded in front of the Palace of the Luxembourg, convinces many that the original intention was to blow up the Senate Chamber, which shows traces of the explosion. The restaurant Foyot is accessible from three streets, Rue De Conde, Rue De Valenciennes and Rue De Tournon. It was through a window on the Rue De Conde side that the bomb was thrown. The damage to property is more widespread than the first reports indicated. All the windows in the post-office, opposite the restaurant, were smashed, and two immense plate glass windows in a hotel on the corner of Rue De Conde and Rue Valenciennes, some distance away from the Foyot, and separated from it by a side street where it was shattered. The report of the explosion was heard a long distance. Experts express the opinion that the explosive used was nitro glycerine, and not dynamite. During the day, three Anarchists who had been under arrest, had been released, and the fact that the explosion occurred only a few hours after they had been liberated, is regarded as significant. There are still under arrest one hundred and four Anarchists, who have been captured in the various raids by the police recently, and last night's explosion will certainly have the effect to make the authorities more careful about the release of suspects until all suspicion of their complicity in bomb-throwing is removed. The Foyot restaurant is badly wrecked. All the glass and crockery were destroyed, and the woodwork was torn from its fastenings and splintered in all directions. Some of the wounded who were taken to their homes, are reported to have been seriously hurt. Among the severely injured was the cashier of the restaurant, Mme. Leoux, who was badly burned. Her hair was entirely burned off, and she is suffering excruciatingly from pain, and constantly calls to the hospital doctors for chloroform to relieve him. Very little sympathy with him is expressed, he having been an advocate of the very crime from the effects of which he is suffering. He is reported, however, and having had an application of his own prescription is vehement in his denunciation of Anarchists and their methods, declaring he will never again sympathize with them. Taillade, who is well known in the literary world in Paris, was at first confounded with Taillade, the artist, who is his brother. The latter has no Anarchistic sympathies. The waiter, who was made deaf by the concussion, has not yet recovered his hearing.

MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES. 'MISSIONS OF THE MORAVIAN CHURCH.' Mrs. Ashley Carus-Wilson, B.A., will lecture to-morrow evening in the Synod Hall, under the auspices of the Montreal Woman's Auxiliary, on the 'Missions of the Moravian Church.' The lecturer's well-known ability in treating such subjects is a guarantee that an instructive and interesting evening will be enjoyed by all who attend.

TRINITY BAND OF HOPE. In compliance with a very general request the Band of Hope will repeat its recent concert in the lecture hall of the church to-morrow (Friday) evening, at eight o'clock. Over seventy-five children will take part in the programme, which comprises most interesting scenes and songs.

NO WELCOME FOR THEM. VISITORS THAT THE MAYOR OF TORONTO REFUSES TO SEE. (Special to the 'Witness.') Toronto, April 5.—The refusal of Mayor Kennedy to attend the liquor men's convention and to extend a civic welcome has created considerable excitement. The Mayor told the deputation of liquor men that he would resign the mayoralty before he would bid such visitors welcome. The convention is drawing up the oath of membership in the License-holders' Protective Association.

THE M'KANE JURIES. ATTEMPTS WERE MADE TO BRIBE THEM. New York, April 5.—The 'Herald' gives the details of a bold attempt which was made by means of the wholesale use of money to prevent the conviction of John Y. McKane and the other indicted Gravesend. The chief feature in the revelation is that a determined attempt was made to bribe not only one jury but all the juries which might have been drawn and that the attempt was partially successful. Thanks to the incoercibility of the majority of the McKane jury, the scheme was laid bare in time to prevent a miscarriage of justice. The names of the men who have confessed are not mentioned in the article, but the 'Herald' says the confessions were made in writing in the presence of witnesses.

THE WEATHER REPORT. (Special to the 'Witness.') Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., April 5.—11 a.m. — Following are the minimum temperatures:—Calgary, 26; Qu'Appelle, 22; Winnipeg, 23; Pelly Sound, 23; Toronto, 37; Montreal, 36; Quebec, 28; Halifax, 33. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours:—Fresh westerly to north-westerly winds; cloudy to fair; not much change in temperature.

MONTREAL, APRIL 5. Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day: 29.75; yesterday 29.78. To-day: temperature, max. 48; min. 32; yesterday: max. 41; min. 29.

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 5, 1894.

FIGHTING AMONG INDIANS AND COWBOYS.

THE MISSOURI STATE TROOP SENT TO SCENE—SERIOUS TROUBLE. Kansas City, Mo., April 5.—A special cavalry sent out to quell the fighting on between the Indians and cowboys has sent a courier back to the first reinforcements. It is reported that on both sides were killed and wounded. The rumor that the agency buildings were burned by the Indians is confirmed. Twelve men had been killed at the accounts. El Reno, O.T., April 5.—Troop B followed Troop K to the scene of the trouble between cattlemen and Indians in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country. Couriers say the fight still continues. When Troop B reached the scene, a skirmish was in progress. The soldiers took a hand in the fight and one white man and four braves were added to the list of seven dead. The latest rumor is that the Indians are gathering in large numbers. There is a prospect of a bloody war. It is claimed that the Cheyenne and Arapahoes, who number three hundred at this agency, were on the warpath. They would be joined by the Apaches, Comanches and Kiowas, who number several thousand. George Purinton, commander of Troop B, says the cause of the outbreak is the killing of an Indian by two whites in a quarrel over the ownership of a pony.

THE BISHOP OF ALGOMA.

(Special to the 'Witness.') Ottawa, April 5.—The House of Bishops of the English Church in Canada, convened to meet in Ottawa today, received a message to-day from the Metropolitan, Archbishop Lewis, stating that he would be unable to be present.



BISHOP SULLIVAN, OF ALGOMA. and the Bishop of Toronto will therefore take the chair. It is understood that the main object of the meeting is to consider the application of the Bishop of Algoma whose state of health obliges him to request to be relieved of his Episcopal duties. The House consists of nine bishops, and has jurisdiction over the whole Dominion east of Manitoba.

THE CANADIAN RIFLE LEAGUE.

THE EXECUTIVE MEETS AT OTTAWA YESTERDAY. (Special to the 'Witness.') Ottawa, April 5.—At a meeting of the executive of the Canadian Rifle League in the Russell House, last evening, Lieut.-Col. Anderson, president, was in the chair. The other present were Lieut.-Col. Wright, Major Sam Hughes, M.P.; Major Mason, Hamilton; Lieut. Col. A. D. MacPherson, and Major W. E. Hodgson. It was decided to send circulars to the various battalions and companies forming the league, asking them whether they preferred the Martini to the Snider rifle. It was also decided to ask the Government for free Martini ammunition. A committee was appointed to do so.

ANTI-CRIME CRUSADE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 5.—A society for the prevention of crime, similar to the Dr. Parkhurst Society in New York, was organized in this city, yesterday, with the Rev. Dr. William G. Clarke, pastor of the Campbell Park Presbyterian Church, as president. Its object, as declared by the organizers, is to collect statistics, who protect disreputable houses, opium dens and gambling places. Election frauds will be looked into and the society proposes to enforce the excise laws.

MR. DAVIN AND THE GOVERNOR-SHIP.

(Special to the 'Witness.') Ottawa, April 5.—Mr. Davin, M.P., on being asked about the report that he was to be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba said that he did not feel inclined to accept any position which would take him out of active public life.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Crinkled Zephyrs, in all latest shades and effects, at S. Carsley's, Notre Dame street. Every new shade and effect in French and English Satens now in stock for selection, at S. Carsley's. For perfect fitting Boys' Clothing, at lowest prices, go to S. Carsley's, Notre Dame street. Boys' and Youths' Rigby Waterproof Coats, in all latest styles, at S. Carsley's, Notre Dame street. Ladies' Corsets in all leading French, English and American makes, and in all the latest and most approved styles, at S. Carsley's, Notre Dame street.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS' ADD. EMBROIDERIES AND LACES. Just Received. And opened out one of the Finest Selections of those BEAUTIFUL EMBROIDERIES AND LACES. EVER SHOWN IN THE CITY. And we ought to have a column to call attention to the superiority of our stock over others. In Display of Taste, For Variety of Design, AND OUR PRICES. ARE AS USUAL, AS LOW, IF NOT LOWER, EVERYTHING CONSIDERED. OUR NEW STOCK NOW COMPRISES ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES. In Lawn, Cambric And Swiss Embroideries. In Honiton And Irish Point Needlework. And every one of them being a fac simile of the Finest Hand Made Art Needlework. WE would advise all those in search of EMBROIDERIES AND LACES. To look through our stock, and we are perfectly satisfied they will go no further. HELLO! HELLO! Just Opened Out Another Manufacturer's Lot of LADIES' HEM-STITCHED PURE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS actually worth 20c each. Our Price is \$1.40 doz., or 12c each. — AT — JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS, THE FAMILY LINEN AND DRAPERY HOUSE, 203 to 207 ST. ANTOINE STREET. 144 to 150 Mountain street. TELEPHONE, 5225. Branch: ST. CATHERINE STREET Corner Buckingham Avenue. Telephone 3335

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT. WHEN THE SPRING-TIME COMES! (It is coming now) You will require a WATERPROOF and an UMBRELLA! We can supply both at Removal Prices! By a lucky turn of Fortune's wheel, we were enabled to secure at bargain rates a large and beautiful assortment of LADIES' ENGLISH RUBBER WATERPROOFS, all guaranteed makes. In turn we have much pleasure in passing these on to the public at genuine Removal Prices, ranging from \$2.00 to \$7.50. As a comparative instance of their value, we may say that the \$4.00 and \$4.50 lines are at least worth \$7.00 and \$7.50. Several cases of UMBRELLAS have also been received and put to stock at Removal Prices. JOHN MURPHY & CO., 1781 and 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET, And 105, 107, 109 and 111 St. Peter st. TERMS CASH AND ONLY ONE PRICE. TELEPHONE, 2193.

FOR MANTLES FOR NEW SPRING MANTLES come to Canada's Great Mantle Store. To S. CARSELY'S, Notre Dame Street. FOR JACKETS FOR NEW SPRING JACKETS, come to S. CARSELY'S, Notre Dame Street. Don't make any mistake as to where to buy your MANTLES and JACKETS. Direct to where the Largest Variety is kept and the Best Value given, namely to S. CARSELY'S, 226-228, NOTRE DAME STREET. UMBRELLAS. UMBRELLAS. UMBRELLAS. UMBRELLAS. UMBRELLAS. UMBRELLAS. UMBRELLAS. UMBRELLAS. UMBRELLAS. UMBRELLAS. Attend the Umbrella Sale this week, at S. CARSELY'S, Notre Dame Street.

ONLY 23 LADIES' RIBBED WOOL VESTS, for Spring and Summer wear, only Twenty-Three Cents each. Usual Montreal Prices, from 34c to 40c each. Our Price only 23 cents. S. CARSELY. GLOVE SPECIAL One Case Dents Best Make, Patent Clasp Glove. Usual price, \$1.35 to \$1.50 per Pair, to be sold TO-MORROW S. CARSELY'S, NOTRE DAME STREET. at only One Dollar per Pair. All Sizes, in both Black and Colors. S. CARSELY, EMBROIDERIES. EMBROIDERIES. A most extensive stock of New Embroidery Edgings and Insertions. NOVELTY EMBROIDERIES. In Very Choice Patterns. LACE COMBINATION EMBROIDERIES, NAINSOOK EMBROIDERIES, LAWN EMBROIDERIES, MUSLIN EMBROIDERIES, CAMBRIC EMBROIDERIES. With Insertions to Match. Embroideries from 1c Yard. Embroideries at all prices up to 75c yard. FANCY LAWN EMBROIDERIES, In New Patterns. In Choice Colorings. At S. CARSELY'S. SKIRTING EMBROIDERIES. Every New Pattern is comprised in our Large Stock of New Skirting and Flouncing Embroideries. Muslin Skirting Embroideries. Lawn Skirting Embroideries. Cambric Skirting Embroideries. Embroidered Muslin Flouncings. Embroidered Lawn Flouncings. Embroidered Cambric Flouncings. For First Communion Dresses. Fancy Embroidered Skirtings. Black and White Embroidered Skirtings. EVERY NOVELTY IN SKIRTING EMBROIDERIES. At S. CARSELY'S. TRIMMINGS. TRIMMINGS. TRIMMINGS. FURTHER ARRIVALS OF FURTHER ARRIVALS OF FURTHER ARRIVALS OF NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS, COMPRISING EVERY NOVELTY COMPRISING EVERY NOVELTY COMPRISING EVERY NOVELTY JUST ADDED TO STOCK, JUST ADDED TO STOCK, JUST ADDED TO STOCK. At S. CARSELY'S. TRIMMINGS. TRIMMINGS. TRIMMINGS. NEW JET GIMPS, In All Widths. NEW SILK GIMPS, In Black and all Stylish Shades. NEW SPANGLED TRIMMINGS, In Newest Shades. NEW JET POINTS, NEW SILK POINTS, NEW DRESS ORNAMENTS, In Jet and Silk. NEW SERPENTINE TRIMMINGS. DRESS BRAIDS. An Endless Variety of Black Braids in all widths. S. CARSELY'S, NOTRE DAME STREET.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS. Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 10c, marriage notices for 10c, death notices for 10c. When an announcement of funeral, extended obituary or verses accompany such notices further charge will be made. Notices received from annual subscribers inserted free. BIRTHS. LAURIE—At Quebec, on the 2nd instant, the wife of Dr. James Laurie, of a son. LEE—At Sakanimba, West Africa, on Jan. 17, 1894, the wife of the Rev. Wilberforce Lee, of a daughter. McCRODDEN—At 70 Laval Avenue, on March 22, 1894, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. J. McCrudden. McTEER—At Sherbrooke, Que., on April 1, 1894, the wife of A. McTeer, Jr., of a daughter. MARRIED. ROGERS-HOCKEN—At St. George's Church, Moncton, N.B., 27th ult., by Rev. E. Bertram Hooper, John Rogers, of Montreal, to Florence N., daughter of Richard Hocken, Esq., Chatham, N.B. 4. DIED. BOULTON—At Mimico, Ont., on April 2, 1894, Margaret, beloved wife of William Boulton, in her 64th year. DREW—At Way's Mills, Que., on Feb. 26, 1894, Sarah Martha Seymour, wife of A. A. Drew, aged 50 years. St. John's 'News' please copy. FRASER—On March 30, 1894, of congestion of the lungs, Beatrice, aged 29 years, daughter of Major J. Fraser, of Winnipeg, formerly of Quebec. HODGSON—At his late residence, 50 York Road, Birkdale, Southport, England, on April 3, Abraham Hodgson, in his 77th year. Father of the members of the firm of Hodgson Bros., cheese exporters, of this city. Funeral on Friday, April 6. HOPE—At the residence of Geo. D. Baker, Dunham, Que., on Thursday, March 29, Abigail England, widow of the late James Hope, in her 69th year. HOLMAN—At their homestead, Wisconsin, on August 8th, 1893, John Holman, aged 72 years. On March 24, 1894, after a short illness, Mary Ann Oatley, aged 70 years, beloved wife of the late John Holman, natives of Cornwall, England. HOPE—At the residence of George D. Baker, Dunham, Que., on Thursday, March 29, 1894, Abigail England, widow of the late James Hope, in her 69th year. JOHNSTON—At 'Oakhurst,' Peterboro, on Friday, March 30, 1894, Robert Johnston, in the 87th year of his age. MOLSON—On the 3rd instant, Gertrude E. Molson, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Molson. Please omit flowers. Funeral private. OGILVIE—In this city, on the 4th instant, Alice M. Ogilvie, youngest daughter of the late Archibald Ogilvie. Funeral will take place from her mother's residence, 16 Fortune street, Point St. Charles, on Friday, the 6th instant, at 4.30 p.m. These sending notices for the above column may send with them a list of names of interested friends. Marked copies of the 'Witness' containing such notices will be sent free to any address in Canada Montreal excepted.

ADVERTISEMENTS. MARTEAU CONCERT TO-NIGHT. Admission 50c. Including Seat. TICKETS can be bought at SHEPPARD'S in advance. ARREST DECAY, BY USING GOVERTON'S PEARL CARBOLIC TOOTH WASH. Cleanses and Preserves the Teeth, Hardens the Gums, Sweetens the Breath. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of imitations. Best genuine prepared only by C. J. GOVERTON & Co., Corner of Elcury and Dorchester streets. SOMETHING NEW! A Good Reliable STEM WIND NICKEL WATCH, fully warranted, for \$3.00. Watches, Clocks and Jewellery repaired, Watches thoroughly Cleaned and warranted, \$1.00. Main Spring and Clean, \$1.50. D. BEATTY, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 137 ST. PETER STREET, Opposite 'Witness' Office. ARMSTRONG THE UNDERTAKER VICTORIA SQUARE MONTREAL. DO YOU THINK OF GETTING TILING DONE? If so, we have tiles for all purposes. TILES FOR FLOORS, TILES FOR WALLS, TILES FOR FIREPLACES. — MOSAICS — Wood Mantels: New Designs. Grates and Gas Logs. JORDAN & LOCKER, PRACTICAL TILE LAYERS AND SETTERS, 1149 Notre Dame street. MARTEAU CONCERT TO-NIGHT. Admission 50c. Including Seat. TICKETS can be bought at SHEPPARD'S in advance.

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GENERAL BAZAAR GREAT CLEARING SALE BEFORE REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES ON OR ABOUT 1st OF APRIL TO 1597 NOTRE DAME STREET, Next door to the Auer Incandescent Light Co., or 2nd door west of Court House. COME EARLY FOR BARGAINS. GEORGE H. ROWELL, 1683 Notre Dame street. (4 Doors East Place d'Alma.)

COLD WEATHER IS COMING. Prepare for it by applying our WEATHER STRIPS to your WINDOWS and DOORS, as perfectly excludes COLD, WIND, RAIN, SNOW AND DUST. All kinds on hand. Prices Low. A PALLASCO, 330 St. James street, MONTREAL.

The event of the season,— Agnes Knox recital in St. James Methodist Church, lecture Hall, FRIDAY 6. See meetings column.

GEO. S. KIMBER, HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTER. All kinds of Paper Hangings in stock. 2446 ST. CATHERINE STREET. Bell Telephone No. 3287.

A POOR EXCUSE For any one to say they can't afford new clothes when, at a very small cost, all well made Ladies' and Gent's clothes of good material can be made practically new, however faded or soiled, by having them dyed or cleaned by our new process; try it once, you will do it again. MONTREAL STEAM DYE WORKS, 690 Craig & 231 St. Lawrence.

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REED ORGANS. For Church and Home Use. ON SALE AT C. W. LINDSAY'S Warehouses, 2263, 2270 & 2273 St. Catherine st. Write for Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists. Delighted and pleased are all admirers of the Agnes Knox Recitals. FRIDAY next, in St. James Methodist Church. See meetings column.

FIT FOR A PRINCE? Well, there is something daintier, something more fastidious in delicate silk and gold mounting; but for every day business wear, our UMBRELLA Is a Strong, Serviceable Article, well made, guaranteed to wear well; the best value for the money in the city. Not for ornament at all; for ready, helpful service. R. J. TOOKE, 117 ST. JAMES STREET.

HATS. WE ARE NOW SHOWING THE LATEST SPRING STYLES IN GENTLEMEN'S HATS OF CHRISTY'S, WOODROW'S, AND ELLWOOD'S Make. COOKSIE'S, CARRINGTON'S. ALSO, THE NEW SPRING BLOCKS IN AMERICAN HATS. BOYS' DERBYS and SOFT FEDORAS at \$1.50 and \$3.00. Travelling Caps, Scots Caps, College Trenchers, Tweed Caps, Tam O'Shanter, Hunting Caps, Leather Hat Cases, &c. INSPECTION INVITED. ROBERTSON & CO., 220 ST. JAMES STREET. The finest class of Goods at close prices.

BARGAIN CORNER.—A few Odd Pieces marked away down. TEES & CO., Desk Makers, 300 St. James street.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTIONS. THE DEMOCRATS OVERTHROWN—UNPRECEDENTED REPUBLICAN VICTORY. Providence, R.I., April 5.—A political landslide has taken place in Rhode Island. The turn over of the state election has been without a parallel. In last year's election the Democrats secured forty-one members of the House, and fourteen in the Senate. Now they have three Senators and three representatives. Gov. R. Russell Brown has been re-elected. He will have 6,000 plurality in the state. Dr. Garvin, Democrat, of Cumberland, the great advocate of the nine-hour bill, and who has been a persistent agitator of labor reform laws, has been defeated, and by the votes of workingmen. Col. Samuel R. Honey, Democrat, of Newport, the House leader, has been downed by his own party. Gloucester, which has never before been wrested from the control of the Democrats, went over to the Republicans. Tiverton, the Democratic stronghold, not only succumbed to the Republicans on state and legislative issues, but chose a Republican Town Council. In Jamestown the Republicans elected Mr. Landers, whom the Democrats unseated last night, and at Westerly the Republicans returned Mr. Hoxie, whom the Democrats refused to allow to take a seat at Newport. MR. SELOUS MARRIED. London, April 4.—Mr. Frederick F. Selous, the explorer who took part in the Metabete war, was married at Gloucester to-day, to Gladys, daughter of Canon Maddy, of Gloucester. CHOLERA IN CONSTANTINOPLE. Constantinople, April 5.—Seven cases of cholera, and five deaths were reported here yesterday. CABLE NOTES. London, April 4.—Lord Rosebery to-day stated that the currency question was now engaging the attention of the Government. Berlin, April 4.—In the Landtag to-day, the bill providing for the construction of a canal connecting the rivers Elbe and Trave, passed its second reading by a large majority.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE.

A MOST INTERESTING CONVOCATION LAST NIGHT.

The convocation hall of the Presbyterian College was filled last night with ladies and gentlemen assembled to witness the event of the college year—convocation. The senate, alumni and visitors entered the hall and took their places upon the platform at eight o'clock p.m., thus constituting convocation. The Rev. Principal MacVicar presided. The scriptures were read and prayers offered up by the Rev. Dr. Wardrope. The presentation of prizes, scholarships and medals then ensued in the order following:

- Prizes. (1) Philosophical and Literary Society's Prizes—The Walter Paul prizes for public speaking, \$10 in books, W. C. Clark; English reading, N. D. Keith; French reading, J. E. Charles, B.A., Sc.; English essay, John M. Kellock, M.A.; French essay, P. E. Beauchamp. Presented by Mr. A. Mahaffy, B.A., president. (2) Sacred Music—The first prize, \$10 in books, P. D. Muir; the R. S. Weir prize, \$5 in books, D. J. Graham. Presented by W. H. Smith, Esq., F.T.F.S.C., lecturer. (3) Ecological Architecture—The Dr. M. Hutchinson prize (3rd year only), \$10 in books, John R. Dobson, B.A.; second prize \$5 in books, R. Eadie and N. A. McLeod, B.A., equal. Presented by A. T. Taylor, Esq., F.P.R.I.B.A., lecturer. (4) Rhetoric—The Dr. F. W. Kelley first prize, \$15 in books, W. T. Morrison; second



REV. D. GUTHRIE, B.A., VALEDICTORIAN.

prize, \$10 in books, James Taylor, B.A. Presented by F. W. Kelley, P.R.I.B.A., lecturer.

- Honors. (1) University Scholarships, gained after the close of Session 1892-93—The Lord Mount Stephen, first year, \$50, J. C. Robertson; the Stirling, second year, \$50, Major Macintosh; the Drysdale, third year, \$50, Angus Graham; the Slessor, fourth year, \$50, J. S. Gordon, B.A. Presented by the Rev. J. C. Murray, L.L.D. (2) French Scholarships—The Thomas Houston scholarship, theological, \$40, E. Brandt; the Guelph (Chalmers Church), \$40, Maynard; the Hamilton (McNab street), literary, \$40, E. Curdy; the Thomas Houston, \$50, V. Genoa. Presented by Professor Cousirat, D.D. (3) Gaelic Scholarships—The R. R. MacLennan (senior), \$25, N. A. MacLeod, B.A.; the R. R. MacLennan (junior), \$25, Hugh Leitch; the Duncan Monroe, \$30, Hector Mackay. Presented by the Rev. Neil MacNish, B.D., L.L.D. (4) The Nor-West Scholarship—The James Henderson Scholarship, \$25, J. R. Douglas. Presented by the Rev. I. L. Hargrave, B.A.

- Honors. (1) Ordinary General Proficiency—The D. Morrison, 1st year, \$50, D. Miller; the Baifour, 2nd year, \$50, James Taylor, B.A.; the Crescent Street, 3rd year, \$50, A. Reeves, B.A.; the Hugh Mackay, 3rd year, \$50, G. C. Pidgeon, B.A. Presented by the Rev. Prof. Ross, B.D., M.A. (2) General Proficiency in Honor and Ordinary Work—The Anderson, 1st year, \$100, J. S. Gordon, B.A.; the John Redpath, 1st year, \$50, Geo. Gilmore; the Peter Redpath, 2nd year, \$100, A. Mahaffy, B.A.; the William Brown, 2nd year, \$50, H. H. Hinchey, B.A. Presented by the Rev. A. B. Mackay, D.D.

The Students' Gold Medal, being highest prize of the year for all work, pass and honor, awarded to George C. Pidgeon, B.A. The silver medal to John R. Dobson, B.A. Presented by the Rev. Professor Scrimger, D.D.

The impressive ceremony of conferring degrees in divinity upon the following then took place: Bachelors of Divinity: Revs. R. Johnson, B.A.; Geo. H. Smith, M.A.; D. L. Dewar, B.A.; W. D. Reid, B.A.; Messrs. J. R. Dobson, B.A., and N. A. MacLeod, B.A. Doctor of Divinity, the Rev. Alexander Robertson, of Venice, Italy, who was presented by the Rev. Professor Cousirat, D.D. Mr. D. Guthrie, B.A., then read the valedictory address. He said that it would indeed be hard for the class of '94 to describe the feelings which filled their hearts and minds at the close of their college course, and they could hardly realize yet that they were about to sever resident connection with their alma mater. It was, perhaps, the tendency of graduates after leaving college to weaken ties and become indifferent to alma mater, but they should remember that she had done for them and do all that they could for her in return. Their college was the connecting link between the eastern and western sections of the Presbyterian Church, and enfolded within its walls English and French in all respects. It afforded to each the same advantages and claimed the same loyalty, and the common and constant presentation of the same interests bound the Union Jack and the Tricolor inseparably together by cords of true Presbyterianism. Mr. Guthrie then said farewell to the kind friends outside the college and thanked them for the gift of many pleasant hours spent in Christian homes. He paid a glowing tribute to the professors, with whom they, the students, had lived as a band of brothers, and bade farewell to classmates in feeling terms. Principal MacVicar then presented di-

plomas to the graduates of the year, namely: G. C. Pidgeon, B.A., D. Guthrie, B.A., L. E. Groulx, J. R. Dobson, B.A., E. A. MacKenzie, B.A., A. D. Fraser, A. C. Reeves, B.A., N. A. MacLeod, B.A., J. Maynard, J. M. Kellock, M.A., Robt. Eadie, R. Ballantyne, W. C. Clarke, J. E. Charles, B.A., B.Sc., and J. A. Savignac. Sir William Dawson then addressed the graduating class as follows: 'I have been honored with an invitation to address the recipients of a degree for which I am not myself eligible, all my academic distinctions being of a secular nature. I have, however, the gratification of being an aged man, if not an elder in the technical sense, and of one often having the pleasure of listening to preachers who were my own students, and perhaps it may be thought useful sometimes to reverse this relation and that those preached to should occasionally address the preachers. In any case I may hope as one who has lived through, and that with some observation of his surroundings, nearly thirty years of one of the nineteenth centuries, to say to you something that may be suggestive and helpful. The address which followed was of the deepest interest, being limited to this one thought, 'the importance of basing everything upon the Word of God and of constantly gaining in knowledge and spiritual comprehension of the Holy Scriptures as living force within.' For you and for all,' said Sir William, 'the Word of God, which is the sword of the spirit, is the first and only weapon, and your motto should be 'The bible, the whole bible, and nothing but the bible.' In that inspired book the main subject is Christ the Messiah. He is its Alpha and Omega. To him it bears witness from its first page to its last and the whole constitutes the development from the beginning to the end of time of the divine programme of salvation for man. I cannot regard you as having any entire mastery of this weapon. The student has his time much occupied with the surroundings and accessories of the bible, and it is not until the soldier of the cross has proved its temper and his own coolness and skill in many a hard fought battle that he can be considered as fully expert in the use of the sword of the spirit. It requires much study, much experience and much living on the bible and by the bible to be 'Mighty in the Scriptures.' In conclusion Sir William said, 'Born of God into the new heavenly family may you grow in wisdom and knowledge, making your last days your best, the glorious setting of a sun which will rise to an eternal day. It must be so if you will enter into the divine life as described by Christ and follow the closing advice of his apostle Peter.' Principal MacVicar in closing convocation said the work of the session notwithstanding to close has been satisfactory throughout. We opened in October last with an attendance of ninety-two in classes of all grades, being an increase over previous years. By the good providence of God the health of professors and students has been excellent, 'uninterrupted harmony and conscientious devotion to study have characterized our entire collegiate community. Indeed, in some instances, over-exertion rather than any tendency to remissness in duty, was what had to be guarded against. The fit gentlemen who have just received their diplomas form the largest class we have yet sent out, and I feel confident they will, by the aid of divine grace, give a good account of themselves in time to come, and that the ministerial ranks of the Church will be much strengthened by their presence. They enter upon their great life-work in the enjoyment of the hearty confidence and goodwill of every member of the faculty, and our desire and prayer in their behalf is that their future career may be distinguished by still greater success than that which has been achieved within the halls of our students of the university. With the addition made to-night to the roll of our alumni it now contains two hundred and sixteen names. Some of these have gone to their eternal rest and reward, but the most of them are still in active service, and they, along with the large body of students annually upon the mission field during summer vacations, form a great spiritual force emanating from this centre. The Sunday morning meetings of professors and students for prayer and conference, which were inaugurated at the beginning of this session, have been well attended and are believed to have been a valuable means of grace to all. Not long since I had occasion to speak words of high appreciation of the late Mr. Peter Redpath, for years an active member of our board of management, and one of our many generous benefactors. His benevolence and many admirable qualities need no eulogy from me. Another conspicuous figure has been recently removed from college circles by the decease of the Rev. Dr. Geo. Douglass, principal of the Wesleyan College. He was a good and brave man. We, in common with thousands of others, will long remember his eminent services to the cause of truth and of his country. I have only further to mention that 188 volumes were added to our library during the past year; forty-six volumes having been purchased by Mr. David Morice, chairman of the college board, and seventy-seven given by Sir William Dawson. And to-night Mr. Warden King presents a copy of the life of the Rev. Dr. Andrew Bonar to each member of the graduating class. To these and all other benefactors we tender most cordial thanks. We wish to see the growth of the library keep pace with that of other departments, and we should therefore be specially pleased to have funds placed at our disposal to enable us to purchase recent and most necessary works. I trust also that the scholarship fund will receive early and effective attention from the board of management. The Doctor of Divinity was then sung by all present and the Rev. Dr. Campbell pronounced the benediction, thus bringing a most memorable convocation to a close.

A WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE.

THE MEDICAL FACULTY CONVOCATION.

The Medical Faculty of the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, held convocation yesterday afternoon in Synod Hall, University street, in presence of a large number of friends and well-wishers—the larger half of the audience being composed of ladies. Principal Adams, D.C.L., pro vice-chancellor, presided, in the unavoidable absence of Chancellor Henneker and vice-chancellor the Very Rev. Dean Norman being constituted, according to the laws of the college, 'pro vice-chancellor ad interim.' The Rev. Prof. Wilkinson opened convocation with prayer, after which Dean Campbell read his annual report, showing the total number of students for the year to be 62, of whom 41 were from the Province of Quebec, six from the West Indies, one from Ontario, one from Manitoba, and three from the United States. The results of examinations and the names of prize-winners, which have already been given in these columns, were

quired the highest point of honor and integrity. They had an official ethical code to which they should stick through life and should make up their minds not to give a certificate for any empirical purpose whatsoever, and also take a careful watch upon the use of narcotics and stimulants not only for patients but also for domestic use. Their watchword should be, 'Work hard and intelligently and work always.' Principal Adams said the professors in this faculty gave their services and actually lost pecuniarily by the sacrifice of their time for the benefit of the students and the community at large. The announced resignation of Dr. Perrigo from the chair of surgery, which he has held for over twenty years, was referred to with regret. The principal then referred more particularly to the work of that institution, of which the medical faculty, with its twenty-one teachers and fifty-five students, was only one portion, though a useful and valuable portion. Earlier in the day they had held the corporation meeting and a good showing had been made. Poverty, of course, they would not so much as profess. Poverty with solvency; they were able to pay their way, but they were not able, out of their profits, to endow or to extend their work. They hoped to increase, rather than diminish the staff, and their curriculum—and here they looked for larger revenue from new liberality as well as from increased numbers. As they had in the college very important and almost inestimable advantage of the residential system as at Oxford and Cambridge, so in Bishop's College school they had a representative of the system of the English public schools. They had 30 students in the college. They had 90 boys in the school, and hoped to have a large number in the autumn. He thought the doctors might prescribe the Lennoxville system to the parents of the Montreal boys for their sons for the greater part of the year. The public school system of England there adopted and adapted has certain moral advantages of the highest kind. There remained the duty and pleasure of saying a word of encouragement and congratulation to those whose special day this was—the graduates of the medical faculty. They were ten in number, but they were from a broader constituency than at any other medical school in this province. They admitted and welcomed women as well as men, and hoped they would always have them both on their roll. He hoped, too, that women would also be admitted to the medical degrees this year, and finally, to the arts degree when the time was ripe. We, therefore, welcome and congratulate Miss Abbott in following in the steps of Dr. Grace Ritchie, and we deeply sympathize with her in the loss of those relatives who would have rejoiced in her success today, one of whom, Sir John Abbott, was a man whose loss was felt throughout the whole Dominion. We also congratulate our graduates from the West Indies, who are well and favorably known, and also welcome our French compatriots as well as our English friends. Your profession, medical graduates, is one of noble work and immense usefulness as well as of vital responsibility. May you work in it in the self-denying spirit of your own professors, in the spirit of faithful and devoted service which characterized Bishop Mountain, the founder of our university. Yes, even in the spirit of loving helpfulness of the great Curer of human bodies and the Great Physician of human souls who went about doing good.

The Rev. Dr. Ker and Dr. L. H. Davidson also spoke, and Convocation '94 closed with the singing of 'God Save the Queen.'

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

THE MONTREAL LACROSSE CLUB.

HOLD THEIR ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECT OFFICERS. The largest meeting in the history of the Montreal Lacrosse Club was held last evening in the M.A.A.A. rooms. It was the annual meeting, and the election of officers for the coming year was the question which agitated the minds of all. Consequently the members were out in force. After the reading of the reports and minutes of the last general meeting, the election of officers was proceeded with. The enthusiasm ran high until the ballots in the first election, that of president, were counted. The result of this showed how the feeling ran. Mr. W. J. Cleghorn was elected president by 221



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SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

THE MONTREAL LACROSSE CLUB.

HOLD THEIR ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECT OFFICERS. The largest meeting in the history of the Montreal Lacrosse Club was held last evening in the M.A.A.A. rooms. It was the annual meeting, and the election of officers for the coming year was the question which agitated the minds of all. Consequently the members were out in force. After the reading of the reports and minutes of the last general meeting, the election of officers was proceeded with. The enthusiasm ran high until the ballots in the first election, that of president, were counted. The result of this showed how the feeling ran. Mr. W. J. Cleghorn was elected president by 221

to 50. The first vice-president, Mr. W. D. Aird, and the secretary, Mr. A. Anderson, were chosen unanimously. Mr. J. W. Woods was elected second vice-president by a very large majority, as was also the treasurer, Mr. W. S. Weldon. The committee chosen were:—J. T. Carling, A. A. Hodgson, W. M. Barlow, George W. Campbell, J. Patterson, A. Gardner and A. Hampton. The treasurer's report showed a balance of over \$1,400 to the credit of the club from last year. The Montreal Club is now in good hands, and will start in the championship series this year with their old-time vigor and determination, and it is safe even now to say that Montreal will hold a more honorable position at the close of the coming season than in the final of last year's series.

THE VICTORIAN. The supporters of the Victoria Lacrosse Club met in the Y.M.C.A. hall last evening to elect officers, and pass the annual reports. The latter were quite satisfactory, and passed unanimously. The officers elected were as follows:—President, J. Baird; first vice-president, M. Corcoran; second vice-president, E. J. Ford; secretary, A. Doherty; treasurer, W. J. Cherry; committee—W. D. Smith, W. Cherry, J. Warron, S. Greenberg, F. Donohue, D. Evans and F. Murray. Delegates to the league—W. D. Smith, E. J. Ford and W. J. Cherry. The club also decided to remain in the same league for another year.

THE BEAVER LACROSSE CLUB. The following are the newly-elected officers of the Beaver Lacrosse Club:—Hon. president, Ex-Aid, E. Thompson; hon. vice-presidents, Mr. F. W. Malob and Mr. W. C. Morrison; president, Mr. E. Carragher (re-elected); vice-president, Mr. M. S. Rutherford; secretary, Mr. John Wright, 39 Knox street (re-elected); financial and assistant secretary, Mr. Wm. Orton; treasurer, Mr. Wm. Booth (re-elected); working committee—Messrs. T. Shelly, N. Wall, W. Archer, W. Laing, Alex. Pring, and W. J. Michael; Captain, Mr. P. T. O'Brien (re-elected); assistant captain, Mr. T. H. Shelly (re-elected); auditors, Messrs. J. Herbert, C. Pickering and George May. Delegates to the Montreal Amateur Lacrosse Association meet at Cornwall, Ont., on Friday, April 13. Messrs. E. Carragher, Wm. Orton and W. C. Morrison. Delegates to the junior league—Messrs. M. Michael, Wm. Orton, P. T. O'Brien and N. Wall.

BOWLING. THE INTERNATIONAL MATCH. The following gentlemen will form the team from the Victoria bowling club to compete for international honors with the American team of Newark, N.J.: Messrs. H. Gorman, L. McRobie, C. Stewart, J. McLennan, E. E. Belcourt and E. H. Brown. The team leaves this evening by the Delaware and Hudson.

ON THE Y.M.C.A. ALLEYS. The Y.M.C.A. athletes are a modest lot. For some time past they have been having a series of increasing value were awarded for the best weekly, monthly and season's average. The results have been kept in the dark as though the players were ashamed of their work and fearful lest the outside world should hear of their doings. The association has two good alleys and can probably boast of some expert bowlers and the athletic fraternity would no doubt like to hear of some of their accomplishments. On April 20 a series of team competitions will begin, to be continued every Thursday until completed. Four teams have already put in for this competition and several others are yet expected to enter.

A GOOD SEND-OFF. ST. GEORGE'S RECEPTIONS TO COL. HENSHAW AND BOSS MACKENZIE. The members of St. George's Snowshoe were all up at the Club House last evening to do honor to Col. Henshaw and Mr. Ross Mackenzie. The reception to the former was one of congratulation on his approaching marriage. To Mr.

Mackenzie it was of a sadder nature, being one of farewell on his leaving Montreal to assume the management of a railway at Niagara Falls. Of course the evening opened with a banquet comprising all the toothsome delicacies to be had whether in or out of season. The president, Mr. B. Hal. Brown, proposed the health of 'Our Guest' in a happy manner and voiced the sentiments of every member of the club in his references to the many excellent, personal and public qualities of the two gentlemen whom they had with delight assembled to honor. 'We have,' he concluded, 'met to honor two such men as Messrs. Henshaw and Mackenzie and our demonstrations of enthusiasm may be pardoned if somewhat excessive and would be strange were they otherwise because stronger two have never received a joint send-off.' Both gentlemen replied feelingly to the toast and assured these present of their continued interest in St. George's club, of which they would always treasure many pleasant memories. Late in the evening more substantial testimony of the club's esteem was given to the guests of the evening. Col. Henshaw was the recipient of a solid silver lamp, two silver candelabra and a beautifully illuminated address, while Mr. Mackenzie was presented with a large picture containing four views of the club house, also a handsome gold watch. After graceful acknowledgments from the recipients the party gave itself up to general merriment and until the small hours had well advanced the hall resounded with choral and merry shout which indicated that a right jolly good time was being spent.



MR. ROSS MACKENZIE.

Cornwall, April 3.—The annual meeting of the Cornwall Lacrosse club will be held on Monday evening, of next week, April 9. Of all the senior clubs Cornwall is perhaps making the least noise, but still we are 'deep,' and the national game is far from being a defunct issue in the factory town. The other senior teams are talking of resurrecting old-timers who have trodden the greensward with such veterans as Lewis Lally and Jimmy McAteer, but Cornwall's hope is in her 'colts.' The majority of last year's team will be in the field and with the help of considerable young blood the team that will wear the blue and grey this summer will bring no discredit to the name of Cornwall. Much depends, however, upon the selection of an aggressive executive committee. The Cornwall Juniors are preparing for the season and will hold a grand ball in the Music Hall on the evening of the N.A.A.A. convention here.

LIKE A LAUNDRY TICKET.

INTERESTING LEGAL AGREEMENT FILED AT THE COURT HOUSE.

The following legal document derives interest as being perhaps the first of the kind ever executed in Montreal between Chinamen. As will be seen it is a deed of co-partnership between some Chinese merchants who are about to commence business in our city, as already noted in the 'Witness.' The main curiosity is that the signatories, as will be observed, are in native Chinese character and, according to Messrs. Lighthall & Macdonald, the advocates who draw the instrument, mean a good deal more than simply the names, having reference to the theology, ancestry and family, and general particulars so commonly introduced by Orientals in all documents of legal or diplomatic nature. In the same connection it may be added that lawyers are much puzzled as to whether the signatories would legally stand the test of our English courts should the document be contested, and in such case it would be for the full bench of judges to decide how far a signature in Chinese character is valid outside of China. The test, however, is never likely to be required, the present parties being highly educated Chinese gentlemen, who know well the responsibilities of a deed of partnership before entering upon it.

We, the undersigned, Wong Cheeping, merchant, of the city of New York, State of New York, one of the United States of America; Lee Chan Hoy, book-keeper; Wong Chung, merchant; Lee Som, merchant; Chun Man, merchant, and Lee Gyu, merchant, all of Montreal aforesaid, hereby declare that we have been carrying on business at Montreal, in co-partnership, as importers and dealers in groceries and general merchandise, under the firm name of the Tye Loy Company, since September last, and that we intend to continue said business.

In writing whereof we have signed:— Montreal, April 2, 1894.

W. CHEEPING. Witnessed by A. McNaughton Stewart.

MISSISSQUI FAVORS THE PLEBISCITE. At a meeting of the Missisquoi County Alliance a resolution was adopted favoring the taking of a plebiscite on the prohibition question in this province. Missisquoi has the strongest county alliance in this province, and it would be certain to poll a large vote in favor of prohibition.

DOMINION ALLIANCE.

The meeting of the general committee will be held this evening at eight o'clock in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARTEAU CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

Admission 50c, including Seat. TICKETS can be bought at SHEPPARD'S in advance. The Baby has Found a Home.—The Baby Grand Heintzman Piano, which was greatly admired for its handsome case of natural, mahogany and beautiful tone, while on exhibition in the ware-rooms of Mr. C. W. Lindsay, St. Catherine street, has been purchased by a wealthy citizen.

ONYX PIANO LAMPS.

Complete, with Handsome Shade, \$15.00. BEST VALUE YET. COLE'S LAMP STORE, 1792 Notre Dame st.

MARTEAU CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

Admission 50c, including Seat. TICKETS can be bought at SHEPPARD'S in advance.

A rich treat in store for those who attend the Agnes Knox recital on FRIDAY next. See meetings column.

MARTEAU CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

Admission, 50c, including Seat. TICKETS can be bought at SHEPPARD'S in advance.

Fifty cents well spent—Agnes Knox recital, St. James Methodist Church, FRIDAY, April 6. See meetings column. You will get more from C. W. Lindsay, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine street, for your old piano in part payment for a new one, than anybody else can afford to give you.

Weekly Calendar.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5.

MARTEAU CONCERT

TO-NIGHT. Admission 50c, including Seat. TICKETS can be bought at SHEPPARD'S in advance.

LADY EVANGELISTS!

Mrs. BIRDSALL and Miss MASON SPEAK ALL THIS WEEK, at 3 and 5 p.m. DORCHESTER STREET METHODIST CHURCH (Corner St. Urban street.) YOU SHOULD HEAR THEM. LAST WEEK.

POINT ST. CHARLES.

'IF THE LORD WILL' ALEXANDER LYLE, of New York, WILL PREACH THE GOSPEL OF THE GRACE OF GOD, IN GOSPEL HALL, EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK, (including SATURDAY) at 8 p.m. You are cordially invited to attend. NO COLLECTION.

ART ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL.

PHILLIPS SQUARE. Galleries Open Daily, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. ADMISSION 5c. SATURDAY FREE.

LADIES' PRAYER MEETING.

11 to 12 O'CLOCK DAILY, (Except Saturdays), EVANGELISTIC HALL, St. Catherine street.

6TH FUSILIERS.

BATTALION ORDERS. Montreal, March 31st, 1894. 1. Company Drills are cancelled for the ensuing week. 2. Recruits will Parade for Drill on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY Evenings, at 8 o'clock. On the latter evening the Acting Adjutant will pass those who have attained efficiency. 3. The Battalion will Parade in the Armory on THURSDAY Evening, at 8 o'clock, when every man must be present. Uniform—Drill order. By order, W. E. FINDLAY, Capt. Acting-Adjt.

MARTEAU CONCERT,

WINDSOE HALL, Thursday Evening, April 5, 1894. HENRI MARTEAU, the great French Violinist, assisted by Mme. ROSA LUDE, Contralto, and M. AIME LACHAUME, Pianist. Reserved Seats - - - \$1.00 each. Sale of Seats and Programmes at GEORGE J. SHEPPARD'S Music Store.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6.

AGNES KNOX RECITAL,

FRIDAY, April 6. Lecture Hall St. James Methodist Church, AGNES KNOX, (Mrs. CHARLTON BLACK), of Toronto, ELOCUTIONIST, ASSISTED BY Mr. J. STEWART BARNFORD, Tenor. Mr. FRANK SMITH, Flutist. Tickets - - - - - 50 cents. May be procured from the ladies of the different Methodist churches.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY.

LITERARY COURSE. Dr. F. W. Campbell, Dean of the Faculty of Bishop's College, and Surgeon Major in the Canadian Infantry, will deliver a lecture before the Society, in the St. Andrew's Home, on FRIDAY, April 6, at 8 p.m. Subject—Human Character as illustrated in the life and writings of Robert Burns. Appropriate songs will be sung during the evening. Members and their friends cordially invited to attend. J. T. MITCHELL, Hon.-Secy.

TRINITY BAND OF HOPE

BY SPECIAL REQUEST WILL REPEAT THEIR CONCERT On Friday Evening, at 8 o'clock.

GRAND TRUNK BOATING CLUB.

ANNUAL MEETING. The Annual General Meeting of the Club will be held on FRIDAY EVENING Next, April 6th, at 8 o'clock, at the Hotel, corner Wellington and Richmond streets, for the election of officers and transaction of general business. A large attendance is requested. R. J. HUNT, Hon.-Secy.

MONTREAL Battalion Garrison Artillery

ANNUAL DRILL. The Battalion will parade on FRIDAY Evening next, the 6th inst., at 8.15 p.m. sharp. Uniform—Drill order. Every man must be present. W. H. FEATHERSTONE, Lieut. and Adjt. M. B. G. A.

LANDLORD AND TENANT.

This will be the title of the Fourth Lecture on Business Law to be given on FRIDAY Evening, the 6th inst., at 8.30 o'clock. IN THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Weekly Calendar.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6.

LECTURE.

'MISSIONS OF THE MORAVIAN CHURCH. BY MRS. ASHLEY CARUS-WILSON, B.A. Under the Auspices of the Montreal Woman's Auxiliary.) SYNOD HALL, 75 University street. FRIDAY, April 6, 8 p.m. TICKETS, 25 cents. May be had from Mrs. C. E. Dawson, 145 Metcalfe street, or from members of the M. W. A.

ST. JUDE'S BAND OF HOPE.

The usual Monthly Entertainment will be held on FRIDAY evening, April 6, at 8 o'clock. A splendid programme including Broom Drill and Fancy Marching, by the Junior members will be provided. ADMISSION, 5c.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGAN RECITAL BY MR. WILLIAM REED. SATURDAY, April 7, 1894, at 3 p.m., sharp. Collection for the General Hospital.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

WINDSOR HALL.

MONTREAL ORCHESTRAL ASSOCIATION. President, W. H. BENYON, Esq. FIRST CONCERT, Thursday, April 12, 1894.

War March—(Athalie).....Mendelssohn. Marionette Overture.....Gurilt. Henry VIII. Music.....Edward Yerman. And other Selections. Songs by Miss MAUD BURDETTE, MR. ERNEST ALEXANDER. Reader—Miss L. BENGOUGH. Conductor—HORACE W. REYNER, A.R.C.O. RESERVED SEATS - - - 50 and 25 cents. Plan opens at SHEPPARD'S Music Store, St. Catherine street, on THURSDAY, March 29.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, \$3.00, Weekly Witness, \$1.00 with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger 2c; 10 copies to one address, \$2.25; 20, \$4.40; 50, \$10.50; 100, \$20. For Great Britain add \$1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 2c on Northern Messenger; \$3.50 on Daily Witness. The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is delivered in the city every evening of publication at \$4.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1894.

There was pleasantry in the Police Committee over a proposal to deal with vile houses. One of the new members afforded amusement to the old heads on the committee by proposing such a thing. The English-speaking members were no parties to this rally. 'Tell the proprietors,' said Mr. Kennedy, 'that if they let their houses to bad people their names will be published in the newspapers.' 'You would not be able to find the proprietors,' was the reply. Mr. Kennedy was honestly anxious to do something. If the committee wants to do something, which we do not believe, we can tell them how. If they cannot find the proprietors, which seems to be generally possible when the object is to tax them, they can at least find the property. There is nothing so responsible as real property. It is always there when you look for it. Get the law so amended, if amendment be necessary, that the fines will be levied off the property, and keep on fining as long as the property is used for immoral purposes. There may then be some fortunes less to create ecclesiastical and benevolent foundations with, but there will also be a more manly and less degraded people. From the tone of the proceedings in the Police Committee we could easily have a more manly and less degraded people. If proprietors plead that they did not know that their property was so used, we know of no more effective way of letting them know.

THE DRY GOODS DUTIES.

The Dry Goods Association's attitude in regard to the revised tariff has been somewhat misunderstood. The association is in favor of a reduced tariff and of a reduced tariff only; it is utterly opposed to specific duties and to any increase in the protection of manufactures except in one instance. What it has in effect asked for is that all dress goods, carpets of the better class, velveteens and woollen shawls, the duties upon all of which have been advanced under the new tariff, should be lowered to the old rates, which were in each case ad valorem ones. The government might very well grant the petition; people generally who have been expecting a reduction are very indignant over these increases, which, it must be remembered, are in the duties on goods of which the famulos of farmers and artisans and salaried men buy by far the largest portion. The Dry Goods Association, while peremptorily refusing to ask that the

specific duties be reimposed on ready-made clothing, or that the same high rate as before be reimposed, does ask that the protection duty of thirty-two and a half percent be raised to forty percent, and the reason it gives for this is that the duty on cloth, the raw material of the clothier, is thirty percent, which by the protectionists' theory leaves the clothier with only two and a half percent protection. It will be noticed that in calculating comparative rates of protection the protectionists themselves proceed on the theory that the manufacturers extort the full rate allowed by the tariff, though when arguing for protection in general they deny this theory. Anyway, the ready-made clothiers say they are only given two and a half percent protection under the new tariff, and the Dry Goods Association asks that the duty on ready-made clothing be raised to forty percent, thus increasing their protection to ten percent. We do not see why the clothiers should be given any protection whatever; they are privileged in being given two and a half percent, and have no right to even that, not to say ten percent. The Dry Goods Association says, 'Very true, but under a protectionist system they should be given in proportion to the other protected manufacturers.' We say the other manufacturers should be deprived of their protection privileges and placed on an equality with the great mass of the people, who benefit nothing and suffer loss from protection. The government, instead of raising the duty on ready-made clothing from thirty-two and a half to forty percent, thus increasing the taxation upon the working people, should lower the duties on cloth from thirty percent to twenty-five percent, or even twenty percent, and thus relieve the great body of taxpayers, who have more need of relief than the few manufacturers have of additions to their wealth. Why did not the Dry Goods Association demand the reduction in the duty on cloths as the true remedy for the grievance complained of, instead of asking that the burdens of the poor be added to?

A CUCKOO CRY.

Mr. Foster's revised tariff is not an ideal measure from the point of view of tariff reformers, but those who call it a deformed tariff are protectionists or imitators and cuckoos of protectionists. The word 'deformed' has been somewhat overworked in this connection. The Liberals of 1879 rightly called the protectionist tariff of that year a deformed tariff. Specific duties and all sorts of deformities characterized it. When the Wilson tariff bill was introduced in the United States Congress the protectionists of the United States called it a 'deformed' bill, and because it was a sort of punning play upon the reformed tariff proposals the expression was largely used by those who are given to using phrases which are really empty of meaning. The Wilson bill is a big measure of reform both as to the manner and the matter of the bill, and the protectionists, by opposing it as they have done, manifest their dislike of its reform proposals. Mr. Foster's revised tariff is a reformed tariff; it is as to the form of it a great measure of reform. The grouping of many descriptions of goods of one kind is characteristic of a free trade tariff, and is utterly opposed to the protectionist system by which each kind of goods, and each variety even of the same kind of goods, is placed separately in order that a duty may be placed upon it as high in rate as the manufacturer of that particular variety or kind of goods may think necessary to protect him from competition. That is not possible where the goods are grouped under comprehensive schedules. By grouping them thus the finance minister has given protected manufacturers to understand that the day of extreme protection, when any little manufacturer could run to Ottawa and have such a duty placed on any description of goods as he might desire or believe necessary to enable him to begin the manufacture of it, has passed away. That in itself is no mean reform. This feature of the tariff, when taken in connection with another feature equally good and equally prominent in this reformed tariff, namely, the change from specific to ad valorem duties, is found to be still more antagonistic—antagonistic in actual effect, as well as in form—to protection. Under a protective tariff one class of goods is placed in many different clauses under many different rates of duty, and generally under specific or mixed specific and ad valorem duties, simply because this method is necessary in order that the manufacturer of each variety may get what protection he wants, and because the rate of duty may be better concealed from the taxpayer. Under protection it is only the coarser and heavier kinds of goods that home manufacturers can compete in against foreign manufacturers, and the specific duties are imposed in order that they may fall heaviest upon the coarse goods to the benefit of the manufacturer and the cost of the people, while the finer, lighter goods pay less duty in proportion to their cost, to the disadvantage of the government treasury, to the advantage of the well off who use such goods, and to the disadvantage of the consumer of the more heavily taxed goods, who, in addition to paying a heavy bounty to the manufacturer by reason of the heavy specific duties, is compelled to pay taxes upon other goods in order to make up to the revenue what it loses owing to the specific duties falling lightly upon fine goods. Thus, a tariff in which each variety of every kind of goods is placed in a separate clause and subjected to specific duties, favors the pockets of the manufacturers to the disadvantage of the revenue; favors the people generally; favors the rich to the disadvantage of the poor; it is inevitably and grossly inequitable as to incidence and disguised and secret as to the amount it extorts from the taxpayers, and it opens wide the door of the legislature to all who wish to extort bounties from the taxpayers for their own particular benefit.

THE FRENCH TREATY.

After urging for many years her claim to negotiate her own treaties, it is not a little humiliating to Canada that on the very first occasion on which this privilege has been granted her she should have to repudiate the treaty which her representatives have made and signed. It has always been set forth as a difference which tells greatly in favor of our system of government as compared with that of the United States that when a treaty was made with Great Britain it could be counted on as made, the government making it having a majority in parliament always ready to back it, and being governed in its negotiations by the need of making the terms agreed upon such as the majority on which they were dependent would approve. Under the American system a president negotiates a treaty to suit his own views or those of his Cabinet, but the possibility, if not probability, is that the Senate to which the treaty will be submitted for ratification will repudiate it. To give weight and value to Canadian diplomats abroad it is in the highest degree desirable that their acts should be understood to be in harmony with the views of parliament and certain of ratification. In our very first essay at treaty-making, however, we seem to have failed in this. The failure is due, however, to the very fact that it is our first attempt, and that we did not understand the business, and have made some blunder about it. The government itself does not approve of the French treaty, though after long consideration it has at last decided to ask parliament to ratify it. The signing of the treaty was evidently sanctioned by one member of the Government who, through some unexplained misapprehension, did not understand that he was sanctioning the signing of it. That is plain from the fact that the same member of the Government went on giving instructions as to negotiations after the treaty had been signed with his consent. Even after it was signed the Government tried to get out of having to ask Parliament to sanction it. It is only because France and Sir Charles Tupper force the point of honor that they now reluctantly consent to introduce the legislation necessary to make it law. Members of Parliament should remember that while the Government is bound in honor to ask them to sanction it, Parliament is not bound either by honor or anything else to sacrifice the interests of the country by doing so. On the contrary the members are bound to defend the interests of their constituents. Whether the Government, in case Parliament decides not to sanction the treaty, will feel bound to resign is a question for themselves. We do not think they would be bound to do so. It is clear that while a majority of Parliament, including the Ministry themselves, do not like the French treaty, they have confidence in the Government from whose obvious and in effect acknowledged mistakes, they, in refusing to sanction this treaty, as they have a right to do, and as is their duty to do, only wish to save the Government itself as well as the country. Parliament, without regard to

party, should feel at liberty to deal with this treaty as the interests of the country dictate. If Parliament is bound in any way to sanction the mistakes of the Government of the day, then there would be no use in reserving treaties for the sanction of Parliament. It is manifest the constitution provides for the sanctioning of treaties by Parliament in order to provide for just such cases as the present, when it is necessary to save the Dominion from the evil effects of a bad treaty, mistakenly entered into by the Government of the day. If they sacrifice the interest of the country to the supposed interests of their party or of the Government the Ministerialists will be guilty of something like disloyalty; they will at least show a lack of patriotism.

THE FRENCH TREATY.

The result of substituting reduced ad valorem duties for specific duties over large classes of goods, including both light and heavy, coarse and fine, cheap and costly, is to lessen the protection enjoyed by the manufacturer upon the heavy, coarse, cheap goods, which they principally manufacture, and to increase the duty upon the fine, light, costly goods which are imported, and the revenues from which go into the treasury of the country. If the ad valorem duties be only equivalent to the mixed specific and ad valorem duties, no more is exacted from the people as a whole, but the poor pay less, the rich pay more, the manufacturer gets less, and the treasury gets more. This is not a deformed tariff, but a reformed tariff; it is no wonder that protectionists papers call it a deformed tariff, but we do wonder that tariff reformers, in order to make a point against the government, are found cuckooing this thoughtless phrase. It must be thoroughly understood, however, that while the new tariff is a reformed one, it is not a satisfactory one. It makes no substantial reduction in taxation to the people at large. It adds to the taxation of many people, while lowering the taxation of many others. But there is no reason why the taxation of all should not be greatly lowered. The estimated reduction in the tariff is from thirty percent to twenty-eight percent, a beggarly two percent. The reduction in the American reformed tariff is, it is estimated in some quarters, between fifteen and twenty percent. The new Canadian tariff reduces taxation a million and a half—that of the United States reduces it seventy-six millions. The government made a great mistake when, in deciding to go so far in the way of reform as to method, they stopped so far short of effective reform as to reduction. It is a practical lightening of their burden, not a method better in theory, that the people, who feel the burden of taxation greatly, most care for, and this the government may find out when the elections come on, if they do not learn it sooner.

THE FRENCH TREATY.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON ANNOUNCES THE GOVERNMENT'S INTENTION OF RATIFYING IT.

YESTERDAY'S BUDGET DEBATE GIVEN UP TO THE EXPRESSION OF FRENCH-CANADIAN VIEWS—SCHOOLS QUESTION IN THE SENATE. (Special to the 'Witness.')

Ottawa, Ont., April 5.—Mr. Prior will move a resolution for a scheme to grant pensions to the members of permanent corps, and headquarters and district staffs. Mayor Calgary, of Collingwood, and Messrs. Lockerby, John Long, J. L. Barton and Martin Barton, accompanied by Messrs. Sproule and Tyrwhitt, waited upon the Government to-day, and asked for an appropriation of \$5,000 to dredge the Collingwood harbor. His Excellency, the Governor-General, sent for Mr. Laurier this afternoon, and entered into conversation with the Liberal leader in the lobby of the Senate.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, Thursday, April 5, 1894.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Beebhorn's cable advices to-day are as follows:—Cargoes off coast, wheat firm, maize, nil. Cargoes on passage and shipment, wheat firmer, held higher; maize steady. French country markets, quiet. Weather in England, very fine. Liverpool spot wheat and corn enhanced pretensions on part of sellers prevent business; do No. 1 Standard California wheat 56 1/2c; do, American red western winter wheat 48 3/4c; do, No. 1 Bombay wheat, none do, mixed maize, 28 1/2c. Canadian peas 4s 11d. In Milwaukee wheat was steady at 60c April, and 61c May. In Duluth wheat was 1/2 of a cent higher at 63 1/2c May, and 64 1/2c July. In Detroit wheat was 1/2 of a cent higher at 60 1/2c April, 62c May and steady at 64c July. In Toledo wheat was 1/2 of a cent higher at 60 1/2c April, steady at 61 1/2c May, and 1/2 of a cent higher at 64 1/2c July. In St. Louis wheat was 1/2 of a cent higher at 63 1/2c April, and 64 1/2c July. In New York wheat opened 1/4 of a cent per bushel higher at 65 1/2c July, 67 1/2c July and 73 1/2c Dec., and was later quoted at 67 1/2c May, 67 1/2c July, and 72 1/2c Dec. Receipts: 1,390 bushels, and shipments 186,761 bushels. Corn opened steady at 43c May, and was later quoted at 43c May, 44 1/2c July, and 45c Sept., and shipments, 812 bushels. In Chicago pork opened 5 cents per barrel higher at \$12 May, and was afterwards quoted at \$12 1/2c May and July. Lard opened 2 1/2c higher at \$7 1/2c May, and steady at \$6 30c and \$7 July. Shorts ribs opened 7 1/2c higher at \$6 60 July, and was later quoted at \$6 27 1/2c May and \$6 15 July. In Chicago wheat opened 1/2 of a cent per bushel higher at 63 1/2c May, and 1/2 of a cent higher at 62c July, and was afterwards quoted at 62 1/2c May, 64 1/2c July and

provision in the British North America Act and the Manitoba Act, providing for an appeal to the Governor-General in Council with regard to the validity of clauses, was due, Mr. Scott said, a similar provision in the Ontario School Law which he drafted, and the genesis of which he explained. In view, it was unfortunate that such a provision should be taken to the Imperial Council. If all the documents in the case had been laid before Her Majesty Queen, and by her perused, her decision, he believed, would have been in favor of the judicial committee, and in accord with that of the Supreme Court of Canada. Alluding to the waver in tolerance which he said was now passing over the country, he said that he had seen similar movements rise and pass away. The hon. gentleman has a strong appeal for tolerance and peace. Senator Loughheed will resume the debate to-morrow.

NOTES OF THE SESSION.

Mr. HAGKART stated that the contract of the 'Soo' canal received \$600,000 for completing the masonry by Dec. 1893, and had the terms of contract somewhat altered.

Mr. Foster said it was the intention to ask legislation from Parliament for fast Atlantic service.

Sir John Thompson said that classification by order-in-council of the Government newspapers into A, B and C had been recently abolished. The pamphlet classifying the papers was confidential.

Sir C. H. Tupper gave the number of seals taken in Hibernia Bay by Canada from 1855 to 1893 as 115,775, valued at \$1,256,497.

There is said to be a good chance that the new ad valorem tariff on pork will be changed to a specific duty. A petition from Carleton county urged the Government to-day.

Mr. Dalton McCarthy presented the House to-day seventeen petitions from the people of the North-West praying liberty to manage their own educational affairs, which they declare they are competent to do; also for the repeal of the dual language clause of the West Act.

THE FRENCH TREATY.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON ANNOUNCES THE GOVERNMENT'S INTENTION OF RATIFYING IT.

YESTERDAY'S BUDGET DEBATE GIVEN UP TO THE EXPRESSION OF FRENCH-CANADIAN VIEWS—SCHOOLS QUESTION IN THE SENATE. (Special to the 'Witness.')

Ottawa, Ont., April 5.—Mr. Prior will move a resolution for a scheme to grant pensions to the members of permanent corps, and headquarters and district staffs. Mayor Calgary, of Collingwood, and Messrs. Lockerby, John Long, J. L. Barton and Martin Barton, accompanied by Messrs. Sproule and Tyrwhitt, waited upon the Government to-day, and asked for an appropriation of \$5,000 to dredge the Collingwood harbor.

His Excellency, the Governor-General, sent for Mr. Laurier this afternoon, and entered into conversation with the Liberal leader in the lobby of the Senate.

There was not a great deal of interest in the debate on the address in the House of Commons yesterday. It was carried on by Messrs. Bellef, Bruneau, Campbell, Amyot and Monette. It was, it will be seen, almost altogether a French-Canadian day.

The important announcement was made by Sir John Thompson, in reply to Sir Richard Cartwright, that the Government intended to ask Parliament to ratify the French treaty. He said this much and no more.

IN THE SENATE.

The debate on Mr. Bernier's motion for papers in the North-West school case was resumed by Senator Scott, of Ottawa, who glanced retrospectively at the subject, and referred to the pledges given to the minority, pledges in which the whole Dominion had concurred. He read from the official records to show that the establishment of separate schools met with the concurrence of everybody then in public life. There were, he said, intolerant men in both the Roman Catholic and Protestant Churches, and the only course open for them was to bear and forbear. The religious instruction of children was of great importance to the community as a whole. A pious Roman Catholic was a much better citizen than a bad Roman Catholic. Public opinion in all lands had now a tendency towards Christian education. He alluded to the opposition offered by the late Mr. George Brown to an amendment proposed by the North-West Act of 1875, prohibiting the introduction of Roman Catholic schools in the Territories. That was a case where one of the fathers of confederation felt bound to sink his individual views in order to carry out the spirit of the British North America Act. He blamed the Government for not vetoing the ordinance of 1892. The hon. gentleman severely criticised the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council for their opinions expressed in the Manitoba school case. He thought they showed a lamentable lack of knowledge of our federal system, and that their conclusions were illogical. The judicial committee was represented in this country as of imposing majesty, but in reality it had no more dignity than those Courts in the United States of which we sometimes read that the presiding Judge sat in his shirt sleeves. He characterized its decision in the Manitoba school case as most unjust. The

Sept. Receipts, 14,000 bushels, and shipments 8,000 bushels. Corn opened steady at 37 1/2c...

Grain—The volume of business is small, but the tone of the market is firm, especially for coarse grains. We quote: No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat, 78c to 80c...

Flour—The local flour market is not particularly active at present, but the feeling is firmer than it was and the prospect of a good trade on the opening of navigation is bright...

Meal—The business doing in meal is of a jobbing character. Stocks are small and prices steady. We quote: Granulated, in bulk, \$4.20 to \$4.30...

Hog Products—There is no improvement in the market. Pork is very dull, and the only movement of any account is in smoked meats and lard. We quote: Canada sh. cut mess pork \$15.50 to \$16.00...

Butter—The demand for fine qualities of butter continues brisk. Supplies are light and prices firm. We quote: Fresh rolls at 22c to 23c per lb. Townships, 24c to 25c...

Cheese—There is nothing to say in regard to the cheese market of special interest. Dealers are looking forward to the new makes. Eggs—The market is fairly steady to-day. Prices are easy. We quote: New laid eggs at 11c to 11 1/2c...

Maple Products—The market is quiet and unchanged. We quote: Syrup in bulk, at from 5 1/2c to 6c per lb., and in tins at from 60c to 90c, according to size. Ashes—The market rules easy. We quote First pots, \$4.15; seconds, \$3.70; pearls, at \$5.40 to \$5.50.

Table with columns: RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL—April 5, G.T.R., C.P.R., Total. Rows include Wheat, Corn, Peas, Oats, Barley, etc.

LIVE STOCK MARKET—April 5. Since yesterday morning there have been brought to the East End Abattoir for sale about 60c head of butchers' cattle, 1,800 calves, 175 sheep, and 50 spring lambs...

Don't be careless. Don't be too careless to examine closely when you go to buy a bottle of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Many unprincipled dealers will hand you a bottle, put up in RED Wrapper, and closely imitating 'C-A-R-T-E-R'S'...

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE. Small PHIL. Small Dose. Small Price. PRACTICAL EYEGLASS FITTING. Defective eyesight correctly fitted by the most modern tests. A large assortment of Spectacles and Eyeglasses to select from.

TORONTO MARKETS. Toronto, April 5.—Quotations: Flour, straight roller, \$2.50 to \$2.70; extra, \$2.35 to \$2.45; wheat white, 56c; spring No. 2, 60c; red winter, 58c; goose, 56c; Manitoba hard, No. 1, 74c; do, No. 2, 72c; 2,000 No. 2, 5c to 5 1/2c; barley, No. 1, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c; No. 2, 3c to 3 1/2c; oats, No. 1, 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c; No. 2, 3c to 3 1/2c; white wheat, outside at 80c; Peas, outside, 33 1/2c to 34c; Oats, outside, at 33 1/2c to 34c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET. Union Stock Yards, Chicago, April 5, 1894. Hogs—To-day's estimated receipts, 2,000; yesterday's receipts, according to official returns, 25,758; shipments, 10,065; left over, 1,900; light mixed, \$4.75 to \$5.00; mixed packing, \$4.75 to \$5; heavy shipping, \$4.60 to \$5; rough grades, \$4.60 to \$4.75. The receipts of cattle were 9,000; market strong; fully ten cents higher. The receipts of sheep were 13,000; market generally steady.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES CURRENT Liverpool, April 5, 12.30 p.m.—Spring wheat, nominal; red winter, 4s 9 1/2d to 5s; No. 1 Colza, 5s 1d to 5s 1 1/2d; corn, 3s 11 1/4d; peas, 4s 11 1/4d; pork, 6 1/2s 6d; lard, 3 1/2s 6d; tallow, 2 1/2s 6d; bacon (heavy), 3 1/2s; bacon (light), 3 1/2s 6d; cheese (both), 6s 6d. Wheat firm, demand poor; holders offer sparingly; corn firm, demand poor.

LONDON CONSOLS. London, April 5, 12.30 p.m.—Consols, 99 13-16 money, 99 3/4 account.

NOTES AND NOTICES. Pianoforte tuning.—The most perfect pianos are frequently ruined for want of proper care and attention. To insure satisfaction, leave your orders for tuning and repairing at A. & S. Nordheimer's, St. James street. Estimates given for any description of repairs. Pianofortes kept in order by yearly contract. The Nordheimer.—Among the articles of Canadian manufacture which have been brought to a high state of perfection are the pianofortes made by A. & S. Nordheimer, of Montreal and Toronto. Specimens of these instruments may be seen at the warehouses of the firm, 213 St. James street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Does Your Wife Do Her Own Washing? If you regard her health and strength, and want to keep your home free from hot steam and smell, and save fuel, washing powders, and the clothes, Get her Sunlight SOAP.

NECESSITIES OF THE HOME. CARPETS AS A MATTER OF FACT THERE IS LITTLE OR NOTHING WE SELL THAT IS NOT A NECESSITY, AND BUT SOME THINGS ARE MORE NECESSARY THAN OTHERS.

FREE. A KITCHEN RANGE YOU MUST HAVE OUR HAPPY HOME IS THE STOVE. CARPETS—SURELY WE WERE NEVER SO WELL STOCKED UP WITH CARPETS. A BEAUTIFUL TAPESTRY FOR 70c A YARD.

DINERS! A GOOD OAK DINING CHAIR, CANE SEAT, AT \$1.35. A HARDWOOD BEDROOM SET, VERY NEAT, WITH PLATE GLASS MIRROR, FOR \$13. SOLID OAK BEDROOM SET FOR \$24.50.

BABY CARRIAGES, \$6.00 IF YOU LIKE. A HANDSOME CARRIAGE FOR \$10. PARLOR SETS IN GREAT VARIETY. CASH OR CREDIT WHEN YOU BUY HERE. IT IS WELL TO KNOW THAT. METROPOLITAN MFG. CO., THE HOME-FURNISHERS, 1678 and 1680 NOTRE DAME STREET. T. A. EMMANS, MANAGER.

DON'T BE CARELESS. Don't be too careless to examine closely when you go to buy a bottle of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Many unprincipled dealers will hand you a bottle, put up in RED Wrapper, and closely imitating 'C-A-R-T-E-R'S'...

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W. F. SMARDON, 2337 and 2339 ST. CATHERINE ST., MONTREAL. Each series lasts one week, and six coupons are necessary for each part. See coupon on page 8.

GRANT'S PATENT SPECTACLE. PROF. SAMUEL S. GRANT, (late Honor pupil of Dr. Bucklin, M.A., M.D.) Spectacles and Eyeglasses fitted by new and scientific methods. Sight Carefully and Delicately Tested. Optical Prescriptions executed exact. Hours, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. No extra charges. HENRY GRANT & SON, 72 BEAVER HALL, corner Dorchester street.

A. F. McINTYRE, Advocate, Barrister, Solicitor, Etc. QUEBEC AND MONTREAL. Chambers 805 and 807. NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRING THE COUNTRY TO YOU BY SECURING PICTURESQUE CANADA.

The magnificence of which is known only to those who at a high cost secured and now jealously guard this great ART TREASURE.

When you come to think that through the efforts of the 'Witness'—always anxious that its readers should participate in any good thing coming to its notice—you can secure this great work for Six 'Daily Witness' Coupons and 12c, but that the chance will not always last, it will strike you that it will be for your interest to get the parts as issued. Part IV. is now ready.

DON'T LOSE YOUR CHANCE. Just think of the delights of a trip all over YOUR OWN COUNTRY in company of the greatest illustrators of our times.

Being able to do it in easy stages, at 12c a stage, including the services of a guide; yet, that is what this book does for you. Realistic pictures from every part of Canada, done by the master artists of our time delineate the journey. Part IV. contains the following illustrations:

Montreal from the Mountain—magnificent full-page view. Habitant and Snowshoes. L'Ange Gardien. French-Canadian Farms. Chateau Richer. Wayside Watering Trough. St. Joachim. A Street in Chateau Richer. Falls of St. Fereol. Chapel and Grotto at Ste. Anne de Beaupre. An Old Habitant. On the Road to St. Joachim. An Old Orchard.

Each series lasts one week, and six coupons are necessary for each part. See coupon on page 8.

BOOTS. I have 350 pair of LADIES' KID BUTTON BOOTS, in A, B, C and D widths. The regular price was \$2.75 to \$4.00. WILL SELL FOR THIS WEEK ONLY, AT

W. F. SMARDON, 2337 and 2339 ST. CATHERINE ST., MONTREAL.

FRESH ARRIVALS FOR THE POMEROY DUPLICATION. A Stencil Process for reproducing Handwriting or Typewriting. SIMPLE! EFFECTIVE! CHEAP! Saves Printers Bills and Ensures Secrecy. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO., STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MAKERS and PRINTERS, 1715-1721 Notre Dame street, Montreal.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE EDWARDS PARLOR LAMP STOVE. This Lamp Stove is just what is required for the coming season, when winter fires are being let out. It will warm a large room in a very short time, and also light it, and at a small cost.

Parties removing to their suburban residences will find this Lamp Stove a comfort on a cool day or evening. CALL AND SEE IT AT Messrs. W. A. DYER & CO., CHEMISTS, 2208 St. Catherine street.

MR. JAMES YOUNG, PLUMBER AND GASFITTER, 85 Prince Arthur street. Or at our store, 747 Craig street, HUGHES & STEPHENSON, AGENTS.

MOVING. As we are moving to the Art Building, No. 2176 St. Catherine street, (nearly opposite Morgan's), we have to ask the indulgence of our customers for a few days, when the necessary confusion will have subsided, and everything will be in place. Orders received from the country will have prompt attention as soon as possible. C. W. COATES, Montreal Book Room.

THE EARLY BIRD Catches the Best Assortment of REFRIGERATORS. They have already begun to move. C. W. REED, 783 & 785 Craig st.

MONTREAL WATER WORKS. SEaled TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed 'Setting for Three Boilers,' will be received at the office of the City Clerk, City Hall, up till 12 o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, for the setting and bricking in of three Heine boilers. The whole to be in accordance with specifications which can be seen at the undersigned's office.

Each tender to be accompanied by a deposit with the City Treasurer, of a sum equal to ten percent of the amount of the contract, which sum, in the case of the successful bidder, shall be retained by the city as a guarantee for the due fulfillment of the contract. In case of the rejected tenders, the deposits will be refunded on application. The Water Committee will not necessarily accept the lowest or any of the tenders. (By order) A. DAVIS, Supt. of M.W.W.

ROLLED OATS, ROLLED WHEAT, OATMEAL, HOMINY. of the choicest quality for family use. ERDIE & HARVIE'S, 10 and 12 Bleury street.

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

GROCCERS. Increase your trade and give satisfaction to your customers by recommending only THE COOK'S FRIEND Baking Powder.

SOMETHING NEW. AN IRON-FOLDING BEDSTEAD. ECONOMIZES ROOM. Permits thorough ventilation of clothing, and may be covered by drapery. For sale by furniture dealers, or by the manufacturers.

H. RIVES & CO. QUEEN STREET, MONTREAL. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

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

Auction Sales.

M. Hicks & Co. SPRING 1894. AUCTION SALES of Household Furniture at Private Residences. The subscribers will be pleased to receive early intimation from those who intend to favor us with the selling of their Household Furniture and Appointments at their Residences during April. Our list is now open, and, to avoid disappointment, you are requested to secure your date as soon as possible.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers. SALE OF Exceedingly Nice Household Furniture, Best Carpets, etc. FRIDAY MORNING, April 6, all the Fine Furniture and appointments therein, consisting of Shaw Cabinet Grand Piano, in perfect order, cost \$450; Handsome Drawing Room Suite, Boston Parlor Set, Odd Chairs, Brussels Carpets, Mahogany Cabinet, Real Lace Curtains, large B.F. Mantel Mirror, Bronze Gasaliers, M.T. Centre Table, Fancy Tables, Cherry Cabinet, Japanese Screens, Fine Proof Engravings and Engravings, Rich Ornaments, etc. Handsome Walnut Sideboard, Dinner Wagon, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, English Oilcloth, Curtains and Poles, Whatnot, Tables, China, Glassware, Silverware, Dinner, Tea, and Dessert Sets, Cutlery, Pictures, Nice Sitting Room Set, Desk, Easy Chairs, and Lounges, Sofas, two Nice Bedroom Sets, Odd Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Walnut Wardrobes, Mattresses, Spring Beds, Chamber Sets, Cabinet Sewing Machine, Hall and Stair Carpets, Walnut Hall Stand, Hall Gas Lamp, Hall Chairs, Portieres, Billiardette Board, Halls, Cues, etc. Cooking Range, Gas Stove, Mangle, Wringer, Kitchen Effects, etc.

SALE OF VERY NEAT Household Furniture, Emerson X. Y. Square Piano, Gasaliers, Best Carpets, Glassware, China, Silverware, Walnut Table Desk, Books, etc. The subscribers are instructed by Mr. JOHN WILSON, to sell at his residence, No. 295 St. Urban street, (near Sherbrooke) SATURDAY MORNING, April 7, All his Nice Household Furniture and Effects, comprising Emerson Grand Piano in excellent order; Handsome Drawing Room Set, Odd Chairs, M.T. Centre Table, Fancy Tables, Whatnot, Best Brussels Carpets, Three Light Brass Gasaliers, Nice Pictures and Engravings, Ornaments, Elegant Walnut Sideboard, Extension Table, Leather Seat Chairs, Lounges, Curtains, Clock, China, Silverware, Cutlery, Silver Spoons, etc., Glassware, Pictures, Walnut Table Desk (almost new), Bookcase, Easy Chairs, Rockers, Quantity of Books, Dove Gallery, Picturesque Canada, German Art, Burns, Byron, Shakespeare, Bunyan, Longfellow, American Encyclopedia, 30 vols. etc. etc. Handsome Black Walnut Bedroom Set, cost \$150; Nice Solid Oak Bedroom Set, Ash Bed room Sets, Hair Mattresses, Spring Beds, Wardrobes, Pillows, Chamber Sets, Blankets, Sheets, Quilts, House Linen, Hall and Stair Carpets, English Oilcloth, Mats, Rugs, Royal Parlor Square Hall Stove, Wagon Sewing Machine, Boston Cooking Range, Gas Cook Stove, Coo Mangle, Kitchen Utensils, etc. EVERYTHING IN GOOD ORDER. SALE AT TEN O'CLOCK. M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

Alexander Shaw. IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE and VALUABLE assortment of AMERICAN and ONTARIO FURNITURE, to be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, on account of whom it may concern. Comprising, Bed Room Suites in finely POLISHED OAK, WALNUT and CHERRY, Dining Room Suites in Oak and Walnut, LEATHER COVERED CHAIRS and COUCHES, PARLOR and DRAWING ROOM SUITES, COVERED IN RUGS, SILK, TAPESTRY, BROCATELLE, PLOUSH, etc. WIRE BACK, EASY CHAIRS, CYLINDER DESKS, Music Cabinets—Odd Drawing Room Chairs, etc., etc. The whole to be sold at MY STORE, 292 ST. CATHERINE STREET, OPPOSITE ENGLISH CATHEDRAL, WITHOUT RESERVE, on THURSDAY Evening at 7.30 o'clock. And the whole consignment to be cleared out on SATURDAY afternoon and evening at 2.30 and 7.30.

THE GOODS NOW ON VIEW ALEXANDER SHAW, Auctioneer. Walter M. Kearns. SHARES FOR SALE BY AUCTION. MONTREAL WATER & POWER CO. The undersigned is instructed to sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SHARES Of fully paid up stock of the Montreal Water & Power Co., of the PAR VALUE OF \$100 EACH on THURSDAY, April 12, 1894, AT HIS SALESROOM, 1753 NOTRE DAME STREET. Conditions of Sale may be seen at the Office of the undersigned, or of Messrs. HATTON & McLENNAN, 1724 Notre Dame street, Montreal. Sale at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

WALTER M. KEARNS, Auctioneer. ADVERTISEMENTS. WEDDING PRESENTS. Rodger's Table Cutlery, Spoons and Forks, Silver Ware, Opera Glasses, Fans, Lamps, Tea Sets, Presentation Cabinets, Clocks, etc. PURCHASERS INVITED TO GIVE US A CALL. We sell low, and only keep the very best quality of goods. WATSON & DICKSON, 1781 NOTRE DAME ST., CORNER ST. PETER (Near Carlier's).

ADVERTISEMENTS.



SALE OF FINE ETCHINGS AND ENGRAVINGS.

The subscribers are instructed to sell at their rooms, Nos. 1221 and 1223 Notre Dame street.

A COLLECTION OF ETCHINGS and ENGRAVINGS in the Artists' Proof and Quarter Oak, Silver and Bronze, suited to the subject.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

MONDAY Afternoon, April 9.

The subscribers will sell at No. 538 LAGACHE STREET, (near St. Lawrence street).

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

SALE OF FINE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Fancy Odd Chairs, Sofa, Centre Table, best Balmoral Carpets, Turboman Portieres, Lace Curtains, Sofa Bed, Engravings, Rugs, Desk, Rockers, Hall and Stair Carpets, Hall Gas Light, Brass Parlor Lamp, Fancy Tables, Ash Bedroom Sets, Three Mantel Folding Beds, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Spring Beds, Chamber Sets, Screen, Lounges, Dining Table and Chairs, Glassware, Crockery, C. S. Chairs, Pictures, Ornaments, Pewee Cooking Range, Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

ANNUAL SPRING SALE OF ART FURNITURE.

Best American & Canadian Manufacture. We will hold our Annual Spring Sale of ELEGANT UPHOLSTERY AND CABINET FURNITURE, at the Fraser Institute Hall, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 12 & 13, COMMERCIAL AT 7.30 o'clock; Thursday Evening, AND ON Friday at 2.30 and 7.30 o'clock.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

- By P. E. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 17 Place d'Armes Hill. Large house and grounds, Sherbrooke street, \$18,000. Double tenement, Versailles st., 6,500. Solid brick block, St. Dominique, 10,000. New brick block, Berri street, rental \$72, 7,750. Stone house, 218 St. Christophe, 7,250. Gardens, 218 St. Christophe, 9 rooms, 2,350. Double stone tenement, Lusignan st., 5,250. Double stone tenement, Versailles st., 6,500. Double brick tenement, Frontenac st., 1,750. Double brick tenement, Frontenac st., 1,600. Double brick tenement, Knox street, 1,650. Three-tenement block, 671 Mignone st., 2,350. Small four-tenement block, Mathieu lane, 1,400. Small double tenement, St. Joseph st., mile end, 1,700. Pretty cottage, 106 Drolet street, 2,200. Shops and Dwelling, Mount Royal ave. Cottage and lot, 321 N. Dame st., 6,000. Vacant lot, N. Dame street, near Atwater avenue, per foot, 90c. Corner shop and dwellings, Atwater avenue, 4,850. Block of six tenements, well rented, 5,000. Block of tenements, Duvornay street, pays 12 percent, 6,000. New tenement block, Delorimier ave., pays 1 1/2 percent, \$1,000 a year, only \$1,800 cash, bal. \$1,000 a year, pays for itself. Solid new brick block, Delorimier ave. 6,000. Beautiful new stone double tenement, Amherst street, 7,500. New well built blk., 1672 to 1682 St. James street, 10,500. This block was built with a view to convert into stores and is the safest investment on this lease. Self-contained house, St. Luke street, 7,000. Well-built tenement block, Agnes st., 10,000. Fine brick block, 4 houses, Dorchester street, 30,000. Commercial block, St. Denis street, 22,000. Commercial block, St. Lawrence st., 5,500. Commercial block, Ontario street, 22,000.

A BEAUTIFUL FLOWER GARDEN, only \$1. Free of Postage.

10 papers Choice Seeds: 20 plants Carnation Marquette; 20 plants Extra Choice Yorbena; 20 plants Choice Parsley; 20 plants Ten Week Stocks; 1 Begonia Vernon; 1 Smilax; 1 Madeira Vine; 1 Chrysanthemum; 1 Basket Plants. These will cheer you with fragrance and beauty the whole year.

E. W. BOWEN, 414, King'sville, Ont.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY MORNING.

We will sell at No. 1380 Dorchester street west, all the Handsome Furniture: 'Shaw' Cabinet Grand Piano, very fine instrument; Elegant Drawing Room Sets, Beautiful Cabinets, B.P. Mirror, Gasaliers, Good Carpets, Rich Ornaments, Fine Proof Etchings, Engravings, China, Glass and Silverware, Cutlery, &c., &c. This is a very neatly furnished house. Take St. Catherine car to Greene avenue. Sale at 10 o'clock.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

(RECEIVED TOO LATE TO BE CLASSIFIED.)

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, a Good Driving Horse, and light Buggy in good order. Will sell separately, if wanted. Apply at 10 Richmond square.

TO LET—A Comfortable, Warm, two-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 380 Mountain street, nine rooms and large yard. Apply to MCINTOSH & HYDE, Standard Building.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, Thursday, April 5, 1894.

LOCAL STOCKS FIRM.

Outside of some large dealings in Gas stocks, the market was rather quiet. Gas was the feature, and it showed a good deal of strength by going 1 1/2 points higher than the highest prices of yesterday, from which, however, it receded towards the close of the session.

Local cal. money is unchanged at 4 1/2 percent. The market was rather irregular this afternoon and closed dull.

Reported by Messrs. W. L. S. Jackson & Co. Between Banks' Counter. Buyers, Sellers.

Table with 4 columns: New York Funds, Sterling, Paris cheques, Gold, etc. with corresponding rates.

The sales this morning were—5 Commercial Cable at 145; 125 at 144 1/2; 10 Telegraph at 148 1/2; 10 at 148; 75 Street Railway at 186 1/2; 50 Gas at 185 1/2; 688 at 186; 75 at 186 1/2; 15 at 187 1/2; 25 at 188; 25 at 187 1/2; 100 at 187 1/2; 75 at 187 1/2; 25 at 186; 1 Bank of Montreal at 22 1/2; 50 Dominion Cotton at 122; \$1,000 Land Grant Bonds at 109 1/2; 100 Colored Cotton bonds at 100.

The sales this afternoon were: 15 Canadian Pacific at 70; 25 Street Railway at 186; 5 at 186 1/2; 50 Gas at 187; 25 at 186 1/2; 25 at 186 1/2.

WHEAT UNSETTLED BUT HIGHER.

THE MARKET MAKES A BURST THIS AFTERNOON AND CLOSED HIGHER.

The morning was a succession of wild bursts in the wheat market, each of which fell short of its predecessor, and only resulted in touching a lower point on the scale each time. The burst at the opening was a surprise. The curb started with an advance of one cent over yesterday's closing prices, and although there was a general expression of pleasure at this, yet the grain men hardly dared to venture that the opening would be within half a cent within this price. No wonder then the 'floor' smiled broadly when the ticker announced an advance of nearly 3/4 of a cent over yesterday's closing prices for May delivery in Chicago. The figures were 63 1/2c to 63 1/2c May and 65c July. But these prices were too high to hold for any longer time than two minutes or less, and the market sagged until the prices at yesterday's closing were reached. From this it made another burst and came very near to the opening price, but it eased off again to the old price of last night. Still the bull element had not lost its hold and the market was boosted to within 1/4 of a cent within the highest point of the day. Then it broke and fell nearly a cent, to 62 1/2c May and 64 1/2c July. Towards noon it recovered part of the lost ground and was quoted at 62 3/4c May, 64 1/2c July and 66c Sept.

The foreign markets, per public advices, were firm to-day but quiet. A private telegram from Chicago to a leading grain man in this city to-day states that the sender was in receipt of a telegram from the president of the Central Pacific at San Francisco, who says Joquiter Valley is beyond redemption and the whole state needs rain badly. Up to within an hour of the close it was thought that the market would close lower than yesterday, but it took a sudden upward turn and did not stop in that direction until the close when it registered 1 1/2c higher than yesterday's closing prices for May in Chicago. The closings to-day were 64 1/2c May, 66c July and 68c Sept. Corn closed one cent higher than yesterday at 38 1/2c May, 39 1/2c July and 40 1/2c Sept.

BAR SILVER AND COTTON.

Cable from London says:—Bar silver flat; 28-3-16d. Cable from Liverpool says:—Cotton firm; American middlings 4-3-16d.

SHIPPING.

The Beaver Line S.S. Lake Superior, from Liverpool, March 24, arrived at Halifax at 6 p.m., yesterday. Her passengers left at 10 p.m.

ELEVEN MEN KILLED BY A CAVE-IN.

Brest, April 5.—By the caving in of one of the shafts of the Koscziou mine, near this city this morning, eleven men were killed and a large number injured.

M'GILL MEDICAL MEN.

SOME OF THE LEADERS IN THE CLASS OF '94.

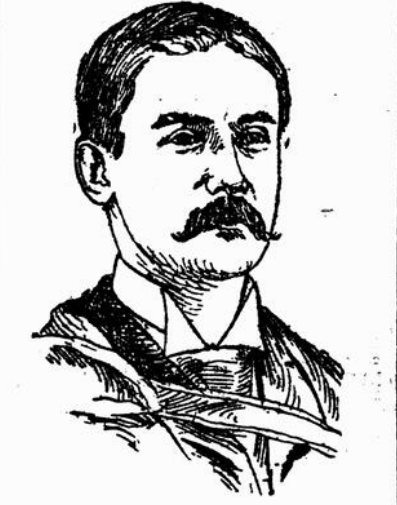
The annual convocation of the Medical Faculty of McGill University took place this afternoon.

The valedictory of the class of '94 was delivered by Dr. A. Davidson. The speaker trusted that the same feeling of goodwill which led to his election to the honorable position of speaker would restrain ungenerous criticism. His was a difficult task. To-day was a memor-



DR. ALLAN DAVIDSON, M.D., C.M. Valedictorian, and winner of the Climesha Prize.

able occasion for the members of the graduating class. To-day they would receive the reward of four long years of laborious and anxious effort, how anxious and laborious was eloquently attested by the haggard faces, the gray hairs and the subdued demeanor of his class mates. To-day they would enter upon a new and elevated plane.—into a



ANDREW ARMOUR ROBERTSON, Winner of the Holmes Medal.

noble profession,—a profession characterized by unselfish aims, ceaseless activity, unending duty and gravest responsibility. He would ask his hearers to bear with him while he turned from the present to the past, 'where wilful wanton memory led.'



WILLIAM NASSAU KENDRICK, Winner of the Primary Prize.

With light humor he recalled first impressions of the college, four years ago: the hearing of their first lecture, delivered by Dr. Craik, his hearty greeting and encouraging words.

Though their onward course had not been lacking in the jovialities incidental to college life, they had not escaped the shadows which fall across the path from the cradle to the grave. Against the names of three of their class 'the fatal asterisk of death had been set.'

Touching upon the history of their Alma Mater, the speaker paid eloquent tribute to the memories of the late Professor of Clinical Medicine, Dr. McConnell, and the late Vice-Dean and Professor of Medicine, Dr. Geo. Ross. The vacant positions had been filled by gentlemen who had carried out their duties earnestly and faithfully, winning the unbounded confidence and gratitude of their pupils.

The founding of the chair of pathology and the appointing of a professor of pathology, were also touched upon. Every loyal son of Old McGill rejoiced in her constantly increasing facilities for scientific work. They recognized in Old McGill the beginning of a great national institution.

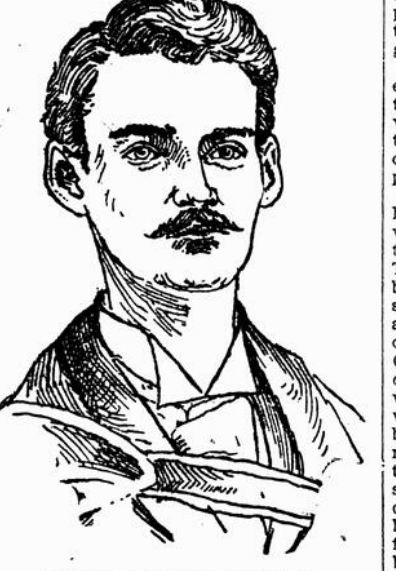


GEORGE DOUGALL ROBINS, B.A., Winner of the Sutherland Prize.

The speaker dwelt glowingly on the future of the university and of the Royal Victoria Hospital.

MR. A. G. NICHOLS, M.A., M.D.C.M.

Mr. A. G. Nichols, M.A., one of the graduates of the McGill medical course, has had a distinguished school and university career. He came from the Old Country with his parents about eighteen years ago. He passed through the McGill Model School, taking head place in the highest class. Entering the high school, he passed through all the departments and came out dux, winning the



ALBERT GEORGE NICHOLS, Winner of the Final Prize.

Davidson gold medal and the Lord Lansdowne medal for English literature and history.

In 1888 he entered the faculty of arts at McGill and took either a scholarship or an exhibition each year, graduating in 1890, carrying off first rank honors in classics and the Chapman gold medal. He took his M. A. in 1893. This year he attaches M. D. C. M. to his name. He has taken the highest place in subjects and the final prize.

DR. LYNDON G. MCINTOSH.

Dr. L. G. McIntosh, who ranks third in the list of fifty-six obtaining first class honors in all subjects is a native of Strathmore, Stormont county, Ont. He is only about 22 years of age, and graduated from the Cornwall high school four years ago, when he entered McGill College. In his career in the Cornwall high school he was always first at all



L. Y. MCINTOSH, Winner of the Obstetrics Prize.

examinations, heading the list of successful candidates at primary and junior leaving examinations. He took third and second class certificates, and won a large number of prizes. Last year he won the Shepherd prize for anatomy. At his first year examination he obtained first class honors in all subjects. At the primary examinations in medicine he ranked third in first class honors in all subjects.

A LESSOR'S RIGHTS.

Judge Gill has rendered an interesting judgment in the case of Geo. W. Stephens vs. C. Bruneau, and Fortier & Co. mis en cause. This was an action for rent, and the defendant, Bruneau, who had purchased furniture from Fortier & Co. on the instalment plan, returned the goods before they were seized in his house by Stephens. The seizure being then taken in the hands of Fortier & Co., they resisted it, on the ground that the furniture had been brought back to them by their client, and they had nothing to do in the matter. The Court held that the furniture in the house must stand responsible for the rent. Stephens had no other course to follow but the one adopted, and although Fortier & Co. may have been in good-faith, they must now bring back the furniture or pay its value to plaintiff.

MR. FISHER ON THE TARIFF.

LIBERAL GATHERING IN THE NATURAL HISTORY HALL.

Among those who were present at the meeting of the Liberal Club, held in the Natural History Hall, last night, were the Hon. J. K. Ward, Mr. Sydney Fisher, ex-M.P. for Bromie; Dr. Fisher, S. P. Leet, G. W. Stephens, Jr., R. Bickerdike, H. Hamilton, D. W. Burns, G. W. Cameron, F. Langan, M. Hutchinson, J. M. Ferguson, T. P. O'Connor, F. W. Hibbard, and Mr. J. B. P. Casgrain, the president, who occupied the chair. Unfortunately owing to illness, the Hon. Mr. Marchand, M.P.P., who was to have addressed the meeting, could not be present.

Mr. Sydney Fisher, ex-M.P., gave a very able address, which was received with much enthusiasm. So much corruption existed among the Conservatives that people were almost disheartened trying to overthrow it, and had almost come to look upon politics and corruption as inseparable.

'All politicians are not corrupt, gentlemen. In the Liberal party we have men whose names are above reproach. There is the Hon. Mr. Marchand, who has proved his honesty over and over again. Against the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier it is impossible for any one to cast a slur. Then we have such men as Sir Richard Cartwright, the Hon. Louis David, the Hon. David Mills and a number of other Liberal leaders who are not corrupt. Again I say, gentlemen, that all politicians are not corrupt.'

Speaking on the tariff question Mr. Fisher said the tariff had not been reformed. A few petty changes had been made; that was all. Had the change made it easier for the poor man to live? Not at all. The tariff had been thirty percent and now was a shade over twenty-eight percent. 'Where is the relief, gentlemen?'

With regard to the iron trade generally, to agricultural implements and to textile fabrics, he had seen from interviews published in the newspapers that the changes as to ad valorem and specific duties would make no difference in price to the purchaser.

The farmers in the eastern provinces had most reason to complain of the revised tariff. The Government had entirely ignored their request for free corn. The duty on agricultural implements had been reduced from 35 to 25. In the Wilson bill the United States had offered to admit agricultural implements free to all countries which would reciprocate. The Government should have accepted this offer. Another measure of relief for which the farmers had been clamoring was the free admission of coal oil. He believed that this pretended tariff reformer meant that the Government had decided to dissolve Parliament at an early date, so that the Conservative party might secure a favorable verdict from the country before the people should have time to find out that they had been deceived into believing that prices would be lowered under the new tariff. In conclusion Mr. Fisher urged upon the members of the club the necessity for immediate preparation for the general election. They should pay close attention to the revision of the electoral lists. The time for work was not during the struggle, but before it.

The Hon. J. K. Ward, Messrs. M. Hutchinson, S. P. Leet, Mr. Hibbard, J. B. Warren and G. W. Stephens, Jr., also gave short addresses, in which they clearly showed the necessity for Liberals to be up and doing.

DRY GOODS DUTIES.

The 'Witness' reporter saw Mr. S. Carsley yesterday in regard to the effect of the change of dry goods duties on the retail trade.

Mr. Carsley said he had not figured out all the effect of the changes, but, speaking from a purely business and not general view, the higher the tariff the better it was for the large importer. 'If the tariff is very high it requires large capital to import goods. That limits the business to a few firms. When the Americans put up the tariff at the time of the war, the effect was that very few houses could do any importing, and it threw the business into the hands of a few people. The duties had been increased on dress goods to thirty percent. Well, the retailer will add the duty, and there will be more money taken in with less selling. You might do a big business in cheap goods, and there would not be as much made as from what appeared to be a small business in expensive goods. That is how the matter stands from a purely personal point of view. But I do not say it is statesmanship to increase the price of goods to the people. And, particularly, I cannot understand how a few M.P.'s could ever be so ungenerous, and I think so unstatesmanlike, as to make the tariff from ten to twenty percent higher in goods worn by poor people, than in goods used by the rich. It is the people who pay the duty and not the dealer; and the higher the duty, the fewer people will there be who are able to import direct. Consequently, with a very high tariff, the trade will be left to a few firms with large capital, the smaller people being obliged to fall back upon the wholesale houses.'

To meet this, a number of English wholesalers are selling to Canadian retailers and paying the duty for them. But this, I consider, often costs the smaller retailers more for their goods than buying direct from good Canadian wholesale firms, inasmuch as large Canadian firms can and do buy from the European manufacturers as cheap as the English wholesalers can.'

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

The case of Joseph Lemieux vs. L. O. Henault, which was an action for damages on account of injuries received by plaintiff while filling an ice-house for defendant, has been settled out of court. Henault pays \$100 to Lemieux, plus his lawyer's fees, and agrees to keep him in his service.

THE REV. J. V. McDOWELL DEAD.

(Special to the 'Witness'.) Kingston, April 5.—After eleven weeks' illness from kidney troubles, and blood poisoning, the Rev. J. V. McDowell, L.M., died yesterday, aged 44. He was a Methodist minister for fifteen years. Deceased was a native of Huntington, Que., and married Miss Ireland, of Lachute, Que. The funeral is fixed for to-morrow.

AN EXPLANATION.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)

Sir,—In your issue of Friday last, a correspondent from Ormstown mentions in connection with his report of a vestry meeting of St. James Church that a motion was passed in reference to certain litigation between myself and the rector of that church. The motion runs as follows: 'That we, the vestry of St. James Church, Ormstown, do hereby express our sympathy with the rector, the Rev. A. D. Lockhart, in the pending litigation to which he has subjected in his efforts to protect the glebe property connected with the church, and we also wish to assure him that we have our full approval and endorsement in the matter.'

I say in regard to the above motion is quite misleading. The recent motion was on another charge made by me, and does not affect the plea made in any way, the suit regarding that charge terminating years ago.

JOHN McLEAN, Ormstown, April 3, 1894.

A NUISANCE.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)

Sir,—Those who, like your correspondent, have occasion to use Guy street below Dorchester frequently, are much annoyed by the continual dripping from the C. P. R. bridge over the street. Some of us are even disposed to contribute a mite to enable this improved railway company to place some kind of spout on the under side of the bridge, but we are delayed by the fact that the widening of Guy street, which is a completed job, which will bring the walk in its proper place. I trust the aldermen of St. West End will see that we in the West End are allowed to lose all our improvements for the benefit of the railway station on the other east end project.

Montreal, April 3, 1894.

A SLIGHT CORRECTION.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)

Sir,—It is due to the Provincial Agricultural Association and to my own carelessness that I should say through the 'Witness' in your paper that when I invited Dr. Herron to visit the city I was not as the president of the Provincial Agricultural Association. Further, I did not add I was not aware that my name should be appended to my name in connection with the above advertisement until I saw it in the columns of your paper. The association is not the most remote degree responsible for my act; the responsibility is purely personal. T. G. WILLIAMS, 7 Coursol street, Montreal, April 2, 1894.

AGNES KNOX.

At a recital given by this lady during a recent tour in England, her audience was so captivated by her readings that the horses of her carriage were taken out and she was drawn to her residence by her delighted hearers. The 'Scottish Leader,' of Edinburgh, says: 'That Miss Agnes Knox's reputation as an elocutionist had preceded her was evidenced by the fashionable gathering which met every part of Queen street hall last night. She has much to recommend her to a cultivated audience. She has a splendid stage presence, a mobile, expressive face, tall and lissom figure, and a clear and sympathetic voice, which was heard distinctly in the remotest part of the building. Her repertoire is most varied and extensive, and includes several plays rarely found, even in the programme of the most successful male elocutionists. Miss Knox (now Mrs. Charlton Blacklock) recited in the lecture hall of the St. James Methodist Church to-morrow night.'

OPPOSE THE INSOLVENCY BILL.

(Special to the 'Witness'.)

Quebec, April 5.—After careful consideration of the Government's Insolvency bill the council of the Quebec Board of Trade has reported that it does not recommend its approval, for three principal reasons: 1. Because it lacks simplicity and brevity. 2. Because the appointment of the proposed receiving officer would be with the Government, which would deprive the creditors of the privilege of appointing their own agent, as assignee, controlling the preliminary proceedings of assignments, and because the administration of such an officer would increase expense upon the creditors. 3. Because it does not follow the lines of the Quebec statute, which ignores all chattel mortgage, and deeds of sale, and which has given satisfaction to the commercial community of this province.

QUEEN'S MEDICAL GRADUATES.

(Special to the 'Witness'.)

Kingston, Ont., April 5.—The following have passed the examinations in the medical department, Queen's University, and are entitled to the degrees of M.D. C.M.—Messrs. J. Ross Allan, Napanea W. J. Anderson, Glen Stewart, Joseph Boucher, Charlo, N.B.; W. T. Connell, Spencerville; F. J. Farley, Brighton; G. W. Fitzgerald, Peterboro; Cyril Fulton, Inverquoh; P. J. Kinsey, Wolfe Island; B. M. Leahy, Kingston; F. W. Morden, Picton; A. R. Myers, Forfar; W. C. McCutcheon, Seely's Bay; A. B. Ferrow, Inverquoh; W. W. Sands, Sunbury; James Senger, Ottawa; J. A. Stevenson, Stella; H. G. Williams, Kingston; W. A. Young, Kingston. University medals have been thus won: Gold medal—W. T. Connell, Spencerville; Silver medal—T. W. Morden, Picton. House surgeons—W. J. Whittaker, North Williamsburg; Hugh S. MacDermid, B.A., Kingston; George Stewart, Elmidae.

THE BILL WITHDRAWN.

Rome, April 5.—The Vatican has informed the Italian Government that the Holy See withdraws the bill in regard to the priority of civil marriages.



EUROPE EUROPE EUROPE. TICKETS BY ALL LINES. ALLAN, DOMINION, and BEAVER LINE.

AMERICAN LINE. NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON. Shortest and Most Convenient Route to London.

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ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING, Montreal. W. TATLEY, Manager.

SAMUEL GOLTMAN, MERCHANT TAILOR. Spring importations received. Inspection respectfully solicited.

2326-St. Catherine street-2326 10



CENTRAL VERMONT R. R. Trains leave Grand Trunk Station as follows: FOR NEW YORK.

DELEWARE & HUDSON R. R. SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST LINE TO NEW YORK.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. SATURDAY SUBURBAN SERVICE. EVERY SATURDAY during April, Suburban Train will leave Windsor Street Station at 1.45 p.m.

VIEW OF CANADIAN SCENERY. Portfolios (12 views), only \$1.50. 6 Large Pictures, for \$1.25.

CITY TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE. 129 ST. JAMES STREET, Cor. St. Francois Xavier.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. Trains leave Bonaventure Depot (Note: simplifies run daily, all other trains run daily except Sunday).

MONTREAL WEEKLY WITNESS. TWENTY PAGES OF THE WORLD'S NEWS.

READY FOR FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MAILS. CONTAINS ARTICLES AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

THE NEW CANADIAN TARIFF. FRANCES E. WILLARD ON NEAL DOW. DOMINION PARLIAMENT DEBATES.

HOUSEFURNISHINGS, &c. CARPET LAYING, UPHOLSTERING, etc.—Carpets Put, Made and Laid.

J. E. TOWNSEND, HEADQUARTERS FOR BEDDING. Ring up 1896 for experienced man to call respecting BEDDING and FURNISHING.

Winter Resorts. WHEN IN BUFFALO, Stop at THE GENESEE. Niagara Falls Forty Minutes Away.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

DRAIN PIPES, PORTLAND, ROMAN And CANADA CEMENTS, FIRE BRICKS, CLAY, &c. ALEX. BRENNER, 56 Beary st.

LONDON PORTLAND CEMENT. FIRE BRICKS, FIRE CLAY, DRAIN PIPES, Etc., In stock and to arrive.

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

BRISTLE SHOE BRUSHES. Cloth and Hat Brushes, Tooth and Hair Brushes, etc.

HOUSE LETTING. PLACARDS, &c. The following announcements, printed on good paper, are for sale at this office.

CELLAR TO LET. COTTAGE FOR SALE. DRESSMAKING DONE HERE. DWELLING TO LET.

LOT FOR SALE. LOWER DWELLING TO LET. LOWER PART OF THIS HOUSE TO LET.

LEASE FORMS. MEALS AT ALL HOURS. NO SMOKING. OFFICE TO LET.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE. ROOM TO LET. ROOMS TO LET. STABLE TO LET.

SHOP TO LET. SHOP AND DWELLING TO LET. STORE AND DWELLING TO LET.

TO LET. THIS PROPERTY FOR SALE. TABLE BOARD. UPPER DWELLING TO LET.

UPPER PART OF THIS HOUSE TO LET. YARD TO LET.

SEND A COPY TO FRIENDS ABROAD. Price (done up in wrappers for addressing) FIVE CENTS.

COUPON FOR PICTURESQUE CANADA. HOW TO GET IT. Part No. 4. Cut out six 'Daily Witness' coupons, and send to 'Witness' Office with 12c, or hand to any newsdealer handling the 'Witness'.

Long Waist, Correct Shape, Best Material. Combined with the best filling in the world, makes the "Featherbone" Corset unequalled. TRY A PAIR.

About two months ago I was nearly blind with headaches. I started taking Burdock Blood Purifiers, took two bottles and my headaches have now altogether disappeared.

HENRY HAMMOND, 222 ST. URBAIN STREET. Showing a choice assortment of NEW PATTERNS IN CARPETS.

GAS RANGES. WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE RELIABLE GAS RANGE. Made in Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.

HUGHES & STEPHENSON, 747 Craig street.

SERVANTS' CAPS. JUST RECEIVED IN GREAT VARIETY. MISS GALL, 2344 St. Catherine street.

KODAKS. TO RENT, FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE. DEVELOPING AND PRINTING.

ENDEAVOR COFFEE HOUSE, 502 Craig street (2 stores east of St. Lambert's Hill). Full Dinner, 15c. STEAKS or CHOPS served with POTATOES, etc., 15c.

NOTICES. When you do not advertise in the 'WEEKLY WITNESS' it goes regularly into 33,000 families and a good number of these families have no other means of knowing what is going on in the world.

TOWN OF COTE ST. ANTOINE. Public Notice is given to all concerned that By-law Number Forty-three (No. 43) of the Council concerning the Cote St. Antoine Mountain Road shall be submitted to the Municipal Electors who are proprietors for the purpose of demanding a Poll if necessary for its approval or disapproval.

DAVID ROLLAND, Secretary-Treasurer.

Watches, Jewellery, &c. CLOCKS! CLOCKS! A nice Selection just received in the latest patterns. Special attention given to the repairing of Clocks and Watches at the lowest prices.

F. A. DOCKHILL, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 218 NOTRE DAME STREET, 4 Doors East of Murray st.

NEW CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS. NEW LACE CERTAINS AND SHADES. Household removing or refurbishing this spring should not omit to see our complete assortment of New Goods at Lowest prices.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

ONE OF THESE LITTLE ONES (Edith Eugenia Smith, in N. Y. Independent.) (Concluded)

Carl's friend of the bakery came often, accompanied by the pastor, to ensure for the lad to have had taken such a fancy to him. She told him what Carl had been doing with the money he had had and he had been obliged to throw it away with much vigor and gloom many times before the money was finished.

It was strange the power he had to stir his heart. He was a man, without kith or kin, and yet a degree, and reputed to be a full indeed of his money. He had the reputation of disliking children, the little ones generally returned dislike with interest.

And they sang in low, tremulous voices some of the simple hymns. The effect was so wonderful that tears were so near the surface that he seemed content, and lay back with a look of peace on his face. Suddenly he raised himself, his face was transfused.

Who is that? he enquired of a faced girl on crutches, who was near.

That is our Carl, she replied, smiling, disclosing two rows of pearly teeth. 'If it hadn't been for him this wouldn't have been built.'

The stranger expressed his curiosity and the little guide, seeing in him an appreciative listener, sat down in one of the low, wicker rockers, after inviting him to a seat, and proceeded to answer some of his questions.

'Did he give the money? Well, not exactly; but it was through him money was given. You see it was my way, and went on to relate the story as she knew it with graphic description.

'His friend was so touched by death,' she said in conclusion, 'that built this hospital as a memorial. It was very rich, but had been rather poor for his stingsness before; and it was owing to that dear little boy that we are so happy.'

She glanced up gratefully at the face, which seemed to smile back at her. 'Little Carl's sister, Mrs. Bremer, is here often,' she continued. 'She has us books and flowers, and is so kind all of the children. We love her very much.'

The stranger thanked her for her story and went his way. In passing over he saw in the spacious hall a marble bust of a boy, and on the base were these words: 'And a little child shall lead them.'

DAILY STEPS UPWARD. THURSDAY, APRIL 5. Love for all! and can it be? Can I hope it is for me?

Samuel Longfellow. The Lord is good to all.—Ps. cxlv. Among so many can He care? Can special love be every where? A myriad homes—a myriad ways.—And God's eye over every place.

Adeline D. T. Whitney. From a busy life in Christian work, have, by God's providence, had to take up the routine of ordinary domestic life. Cooking, dish-washing, to say nothing of the endless demands on one's temper and patience which arise from the constant ringing of 'that door bell' make life seem so different.

COUPON FOR PICTURESQUE CANADA.

HOW TO GET IT. Part No. 4. Cut out six 'Daily Witness' coupons, and send to 'Witness' Office with 12c, or hand to any newsdealer handling the 'Witness'.

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THE EQUAL WOMAN.

BY WALTER BESANT.

(Concluded.)

Lillian began to think this young man must be more than a little cracked. "That terrible, awful Academy!" he always began with painting, and then went on to fiction and the drama. "Have you ventured yet within its walls? Have you tried to look at the blurred canvases that they call pictures? Yet they have—they really have—their uses. Whenever—which is seldom—I feel any touch of hope or optimism, I hurry to the Academy. That cures me."

"I have been several times to the Royal Academy." The girl spoke clearly and decidedly. "I have not yet seen half the pictures. There are many very fine paintings there, many full of imagination; many of the finest drawings; many rich in colors; many with the truest sense of nature. There has certainly never been any time when English art stood on a higher level than now."

"He was so astonished that he dropped his 'pince-nez' into the soup. He was quite silent for the space of five minutes. "When you do me the honor of listening to me," he said, recovering a little after he had wiped his glasses, "I shall be able to prove to you that the Art of Painting exists no longer in this country."

"Will you? But I should refuse to listen to anyone who proposed such an absurdity. No one who is so ignorant of the elements of the Art could possibly think so. Can you paint, or draw? Have you attended any school of Art? Do you know the powers and limitations of color?"

"It is not necessary for a critic of my school to be also a painter." "On the contrary. Without a knowledge of the technique, no one can possibly be a critic. We will not speak any more, if you please, about Art."

"Her color had risen slightly. She spoke with such firmness that the young man quailed. "He tried her again on the subject of the drama; the absolutely contemptible condition of which is, with his school, a mere axiom."

"I cannot for a moment accept that assumption of yours," she said. "The drama of the day has some very good points. People want to be amused, first of all, and there are some very amusing pieces now on the stage. They like a good story, and there are some excellent stories for them to see and hear. Have you ever written a play?"

"No. Not yet. I may have ambitions. "Then you must speak humbly. A young man cannot be a critic of the drama at all unless he has the practical knowledge gained by experience and attempt. When you are older, and have proved that you possess something of the critical faculty—which is rarer than the creative, I believe—you may perhaps be allowed to speak. Meantime you talk very confidently of decay. Is there any modern French or English play at all that you consider a good one?"

"I think I have seen and read a good many plays, and I dare say that I should know any that you would like to discuss." "He made no answer. But he now felt horribly uncomfortable. Where was the defence he expected? Where was the recognition of his genius?"

"Fiction, too, in decay?" she asked. "Fiction?" he almost screamed. "No man—no man who respects himself would read a modern English novel."

"She laughed. "I thought there was only one standard of Art," she said, "but I now perceive there may be more than one—that is, that some minds may imagine another standard. I respect myself very much, Mr. Ridge; so do certain people, my friends; we think we are a cultivated folk; and I assure you that there are living novelists in English and American, whom we continue to read with the greatest delight. Now, from the standard which I have been taught, English fiction is in a very good condition indeed."

"Oh!" The three-volume love-story! "Love, Mr. Ridge," said this maiden without the least blush, "is the most important thing in the whole life of man or woman. Love will always be the main theme of poet, of novelist, and of dramatist. But if you do not like to read about love there are plenty of stories nowadays without any love. Pray have you ever written a novel?"

"For my novel," he replied, grandly, "there would be no Public." "But really, if that is so, you can have none of the qualities of a novelist. The public taste is, I am informed, very catholic; it likes everything that is good, though its opinion as to what makes goodness varies. Some part of the Public likes fried fish, and another part this 'cotelette a la Souabe.' But you really must not speak of the decay of fiction until you have some knowledge, if not mastery, of the Art."

he could tell her all, and claim her, absolutely claim her, as his own. Once he met Archie at the club. "Ah!" he cried, "puls answers pulse. The Equal Man and the Equal Woman. Lucky dog!"

One night, however, he saw a thing that forced upon him the necessity of immediate action. It was at a dance. He went there in order to meet her. For himself, he could not dance. She could, however. She danced without sitting down. Yes, once she sat down, and Raymond saw her, in a conservatory, with a man—no other than the wretched impostor of a popular novelist already mentioned. Love was in his eyes and in his attitude as he bent over her and whispered. A cold chill crept down Raymond's back. He was not prepared for the appearance of another man.

Next day he called in the morning. He was pale and solemn—the time was come—he was about to claim his bride. "You wish to see me alone, Mr. Ridge?" asked Lillian. She had a fine color, and her eyes were brighter than usual. She understood very well that a decisive moment was coming. This little man, who talked a jargon, and was always meeting her in unexpected places, was going to speak to her.

"I have come," he said, "to ask, if I may venture, for an explanation. Have you treated me as I had a right to expect?" "You had—a right—a right to expect?" asked Lillian. "Pray, what is the meaning of this?"

"I mean," he replied, coldly, yet with anxiety, "that when a girl has been made for a man, cut out for him, provided with accomplishments for him, enriched for him, made the ideal woman—the Equal Woman—for him, he has a right to expect consideration. You have scoffed and mocked at me. I have laid bare my soul for you, and you laugh at it!"

"Oh! The man is mad!" Made for you? What do you mean? I never heard of you till three or four weeks ago. Is it my fault that you dangle about talking nonsense inexpressible?"

"You were made for me. You were—oh!" he screamed—never was stronger wooing—you have actually got my money—my money—my cousin's money—that should have been mine. I claim you. Your beauty, your genius, your voice, your fortune, are all—all of my devising and inventing and choosing. You had nothing till I made it and gave it to you. I claim it all. Give it back to me—or give me—yourself." For once he rose to the occasion. He spoke in earnest; he was real.

Lillian saw the bell violently, facing him as one faces a madman. "Archie—it was Archie himself who opened the door—where is a madman. He wants to claim me, he says—to claim my voice—my everything. He follows me about; he meets me everywhere. He says I was made for him. Will you send him away?"

"What is the meaning of this?" asked Archie, coldly, looking down upon the distracted critic. "I claim her," cried Raymond, madly. "I claim her. Nobody knows better than you by what right. She is mine. I invented her."

"Oh," said Lillian, looking down upon him with pity, "he is quite mad! I thought all along that he was mad, on account of his foolish talk. Be gentle with him, Raymond. I do not think we need be afraid of him."

"You know—you—Raymond cried again. "You gave her everything—for me—my own money—for me." He choked, he gasped, he beat the air with his hands. "Call yourself," said Archie. "You are thinking, I believe, of a certain conversation we had a year ago. I then described a woman—a very grand and noble woman—whom you had the audacity to call your Equal; the Equal Woman, you said. I warned you on the spot to qualify on the chance of meeting that woman. You have been thinking about her until your head has got a little turned. Well, that woman I described—you have met her—she is here—but you have not qualified. My friend, such a woman is far, far, very far above you. She is absolutely unattainable for you."

Raymond groaned and wrung his hands. Literally, he wrung his hands. One would have thought the gesture gone out. But no; in moments of great emotion it lingers still. "I will show you," Archie went on, "if you please, the woman who is your Equal. She is not beautiful, nor are you; she is full of jargon—"

Raymond shrieked and fled. In the first week of August there was a wedding which attracted many people. It was that of Mr. Henry Field, a novelist, young and popular, to Lillian, daughter of the late Roger Alington, captain of the Orient steamship "Daedalus."

The man who picks out his own cross never gets the right one.

Medicines, &c.



"When I was a Boy,"

Writes Postmaster J. C. WOODSON, Forest Hill, W. Va., "I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary medicines, and advised me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take

A Bad Cold,

and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it."

"I have been using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 30 years, with the most satisfactory results, and can cheerfully recommend it as being especially adapted to all pulmonary complaints. I have, for many years, made pulmonary and other medicines a special study, and I have come to the conclusion that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral occupies a position pre-eminently over other medicines of the class."—Chas. Davenport, Dover, N. J.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Promptly to act, sure to cure

DUSART'S WINE OF LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

TO ENRICH THE BLOOD AND RESTORE ALL THE VITAL ENERGIES. It contains Phosphate of Lime, the substance most necessary to our existence, and indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system, and is the BEST TONIC for LYMPHATIC subjects, and all suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, POORNESS OF BLOOD, and EXCESSIVE OF YOUTH.

THE CELEBRATED PROF. LOMIS, OF NEW YORK.

It is a matter of gratification to Caswell, Massey & Co., to know that the above distinguished physician, has unreservedly prescribed their 'Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Peppine and Quinine' for the past eighteen years in preference to all other emulsions or plain Cod Liver Oil.

Medicines, &c.

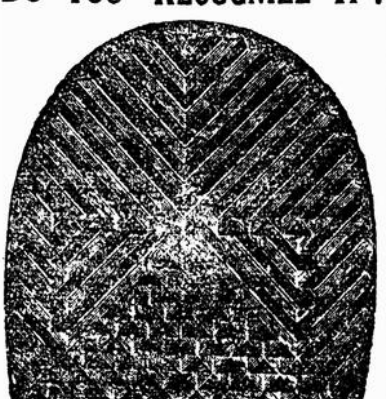
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. BEECHAM'S PILLS are a marvellous Antidote for Weak Stomach, SICK HEAD-ACHE, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Biliousness, Disordered Liver, etc.; found also to be especially efficacious and remedial in FEMALE SUFFERERS.

RICHELIEU, Pure, Sparkling, Refreshing.

THE PRINCE OF TABLE WATER. Recommended by the leading Physicians. For Sale at the Clubs, Hotels, Restaurants, and the leading Grocers.

Business Cards.

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GRANBY RUBBER.

Look for this pattern on the heel when you buy a Rubber or Overshoe. It guarantees a perfect article.

Cranby Rubbers Wear Like Iron. Ask your dealer for them.

Now is the time to get your old Silver goods repaired and replated. Our work is unequalled anywhere. The Canada Plating Co., 763 Craig street, Montreal.

Paints, Oils, &c.

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G. & J. E. GRIMSON, STAINED AND EMBOSSED GLASS FOR DOOR LIGHTS, ORNAMENTAL AND LEADED GLASS FOR HOUSE AND CHURCH WORK.

WALL PAPERS.

Surplus Stock Selling at HALF-PRICE, For One Month Only. JOHN MURPHY, 2301 St. Catherine street.

FOR WALL TINTING AND DECORATING USE ONLY ALABASTINE.

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THE CURRAN PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE. A SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND AND TYPE WRITING FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Y.M.C.A. Building, Dominion square, Montreal. A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL.

FLUIDE D'IVER, WINTER FLUID.

For Chapped Hands, Lips, Roughness of the Skin, &c., which it renders beautifully smooth and soft. Price 25c.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! McLEOD & SHOTTON, 1819 Notre Dame street.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE RECENT ADVANCE OF TEN PERCENT ON TEAS, WE WILL SELL OUR CELEBRATED NO. 1 BLACK AT THE OLD PRICE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL.

D. STEWART, Family Grocer, 266 St. Antoine street.

BREAKFAST-SUPPER. EPPS'S GRATEFUL, COMFORTING COCOA BOILING WATER OR MILK.

ANCHOR BRAND HAMS EXTRA WHITE SUGAR CURED

Are among the many Table Delicacies —TO BE FOUND— AT THE— 4 RETAIL STORES— OF THE—

LAING Packing & Provision Co. (Limited.)

THINGS ARE NOT ALWAYS what they seem, and washing sodas are no exception. PILKINGTON'S WASHING SODA is the ideal of the laundress and the housewife. It saves your hands, it saves your soap, it saves your temper. Ask your grocer for it.

AIRD'S CHERRY COUGH DROP.

SOMETHING NEW. For Sale Everywhere. Give Them a Trial.

LOOK HERE!

Any one desiring to have something really nice for the Breakfast Table should favor us with a call.

ENGLISH CURED HAM, 12 to 14c per lb. BACON, 12c to 15c per lb. EGGS, 12c to 15c per doz. FRUITS. CAL. ORANGES, FLORIDA ORANGES, GRAPES, PINE APPLES, BANANAS. VEGETABLES. FRESH LETTUCE, PARSLEY, RHUBARB, TOMATOES, &c., received daily.

ENGLISH PROVISION CO., 2450 St. Catherine street.

MUNN'S ALWAYS LIQUID AND RELIABLE. THE BEST AND HANDIEST IN USE AND THE CHEAPEST.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

Please take note of the following Prices, and call or telephone your order at BAKER & CO.'S, TEMPERANCE GROCERY, Cor. of Alton and Berthelet streets, 25 lb. sack of the Purest Meal, for 55c. 22 lb. Granulated Sugar, for \$1.00. 5 lb. pkgs. McKay's Graham Meal, for 15c. 3 lb. pkgs. Priscilla Perkins Flour, for 12c. 3 lb. Evaporated Apples, for 35c. 6 lb. Dates, Prunes, Figs, for 37c. Raisins and Currants, for 65c. New Maple Syrup, gallon tin, for 10c. All other Groceries equally cheap. No fancy Prices charged in this store. Tel. No. 3640.

Business Cards.

ONLY 25c A BOTTLE. THE QUEEN'S HAIR HELPER is a preparation that restores hair to its natural color and beauty, arrests falling out, removes dandruff and cures baldness. It is not a dye. It stimulates and invigorates the roots, producing a rapid growth, full of life and health. The clear part makes a superior dressing, equal to any 50c or \$1 preparation. For sale by all Druggists, or at A. D. MANN'S, Corner Mountain and St. Antoine streets.

THOUSANDS OF NEW PICTURES.

LARGE ETCHINGS, 50c each. HANDSOMELY FRAMED PICTURES, \$1 each. G. W. WILLSON, Manufacturer of Mouldings and Frames, 688 Craig street, Montreal. Next door to the 'Witness' Office.

RICE & BENNETT'S STUDIO, 141 ST. PETER STREET. Directly opposite 'Witness' Building, if easy of access and admirably lighted. Is every way suitable for the different branches of their growing business. Orders for Portraits, Group Views, Interiors, LANTERN SLIDES, Bromide Enlargements, plain and colored, &c. &c., respectfully solicited.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS



IN THE TUNNEL.

Simon Weatherby (on his first trip away from Spunkville, to fellow-passenger)—"Say, mister, I's never in a kentry whar night come on ez sudden ez it do hyur."—Harper's Weekly.

Burdock Blood Bitters cure Dyspepsia. Burdock Blood Bitters cure Constipation. Burdock Blood Bitters cure Biliousness. Burdock Blood Bitters cure Headache. Burdock Blood Bitters unloak all clogged secretions of the Bowels, thus curing headaches and similar complaints.

A TEARFUL MITE. Mother—"What have you done to your little sister?" Boy—"Nothing." "Then what is she crying for?" "I dunno. Guess she's cryin' because she can't think of anything to cry for."—Street & Smith's Good News.

The Menier Pavilion at the World's Fair was thronged with visitors charmed with the delicious and healthful beverage, Chocolate-Menier. Try it at Dufresne & Mongeons', 221 St. James street, daily, this week.

A GOOD POINT.

A bent pin on a chair is a good starting point for an upward career.—Glens Falls 'Republican.'

Hundreds of ladies in ill-health have been or are being restored to health and strength by the use of Hawker's Tonic. It has become the great and popular family remedy.

Codling—"Why did you speak to that howld twamp, dear boy?" Softly—"Why shouldn't I, old chappie?" He isn't twade and he doesn't work faw a living."

A Grand Success is 'Dyer's Digestive Malt Extract.' All temperance people should avail themselves of this splendid tonic, being entirely without alcohol. Sold by all druggists.

Entering the house of one of his congregation, Rowland Hill saw a child on a rocking-horse. "Dear me!" exclaimed the aged minister, "how wondrously like some Christians! There is motion, but no progress."—Christian Guardian.

Shloh'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. McGale, agent, 2123 Notre Dame street.

The latest addition to Americana abroad is the smart saying of a New York girl to an Englishman who took her in to dinner. "I sometimes wonder what becomes of all the peaches in your country," he asked. "Oh, we eat what we can, and can what we can't," answered the ready-tongued maid.

Dear Sirs,—I have been using Burdock Blood Bitters for boils and skin diseases, and I find it very good as a cure. As a dyspepsia cure I have also found it unequalled. Mrs. Sarah Hamilton, Montreal, Que.

The City Cafe, 2238 St. Catherine street, is the place to get the best 25 cent Table d'Hotel in the city. Opposite Victoria street.

It was a Manitoba High School boy who said there were four zones—'lynn, horrid, temperate and Intemperate.'—'Lynn Item.'

Neuralgia instantly cured by Nervol. One application gives immediate relief. 25 cents at all druggists, by John T. Lyons, corner of Craig and Bleury streets.

He Was Convinced.—A man in Scotia was in doubt as to the genuineness of the reported cure of Mrs. Bernard Naguire and ex-Councillor Lingley, of Peterburg, Queen's Co., by a course of Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic and Hawker's Liver Pills. He wrote to Squire Lingley, and that gentleman promptly assured him that the testimonials were genuine.

Great men are those who profit the most from the fewest mistakes.—Atchison 'Globe.'

Dyspepsia causes Dizziness, Headache, Constipation, Variable Appetite, Rising and Souring of Food, Palpitation of the Heart, Distress after eating. Burdock Blood Bitters are guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia, faithfully used according to directions.

A leading druggist in Toronto writes:—"Our sale of Dyer's Digestive Malt Extract is largely on the increase, and highly spoken of by our customers." Sold everywhere.

The man who has never been ashamed of himself has never been well introduced to himself.—'Ram's Horn.'

THE DRY GOODS ASSOCIATION

IT HAS BEEN WRONGLY REPORTED.

IT DEMANDS REDUCTIONS ONLY AND SUPPORTS THE AD VALOREM SYSTEM.

The demands of the Wholesale Dry Goods Association as set forth in the proceedings and resolutions at their recent meeting have been, it appears, misrepresented throughout the whole press of the Dominion.

This is not the fault of the press but of the association itself. The association, like all other boards of trade auxiliary bodies, and like the Board of Trade Council itself, sits in camera; its meetings are closed against the public and the reporters. Consequently the public and the press are dependent upon such reports as they can gather from members who have been present, for an account of what goes on. It would be wonderful if reports thus obtained were not partial or inaccurate.

In the first place the Dry Goods Association are in favor of the ad valorem system of duties, and are out and out opposed to the specific duties which they as a body peremptorily refused to request the Government to revert to, in any case, though the association was asked by certain of its members to do so.

Second, the Wholesale Dry Goods Association is opposed just as stoutly to the reimposition of any of the higher rates of duty which prevailed under the old tariff, and have declined to ask for the imposition of a higher rate of duty than that which prevails under the revised tariff in any case—with a single exception which will be noticed hereafter.

In the third place the Dry Goods Association demand further reductions of duty and demand only reductions except in the one case before referred to.

In the fourth place it is not in favor of any changes which will result in any protection to manufacturers which has been removed or lessened by the present revision of the tariff being restored in whole or in part, with the exception noted.

This, which is given on authority, will all be news and good news, to the public, which had been led to believe differently by the reports that have been made of the proceedings of the association.

The association assails the new tariff at about half a dozen different points. Their chief object of attack is, perhaps, the duty on dress goods. Under the old tariff these goods paid ad valorem duties of 23 1/2, 25 and 27 1/2 percent. Now, under the new system of scheduling they are put in with woollen goods, which were formerly under a specific duty of ten cents per lb. and 20 percent ad valorem, and are now placed under a duty of 30 percent. Now the association does not, as reported, ask that all woollens be placed under the old system of mixed specific and ad valorem duties or under the old rates. They do not want the woollen cloth duties which were formerly 20 cents per lb. and 20 percent ad valorem restored; they prefer the present reduced rate of 30 percent ad valorem. But they do want dress goods removed from the woollen schedule and placed by themselves, and the old duties upon them restored precisely because the old duties were pure ad-valorem ones and were lower than the present duties upon these goods both low-priced and high priced. The Government has increased the duties all round; the Dry Goods Association want them reduced all round.

Again, in regard to velveteen, these goods are so scheduled that the duties upon them will be raised; the Dry Goods Association ask that the lower duties in effect restored. In the same way there is some doubt about the effect of the scheduling upon shawls and the demand is that the duty upon them be not raised.

The duties on the higher classes of carpets too, are lessened by the Dry Goods Association would have the Government lower the rates of duties which have been raised and keep those which have been lowered down at the lower rate.

The only instance in which the Dry Goods Association have asked for an increase in the duties is in the case of ready-made clothing. Under the old duty of 10 percent per lb. and 25 percent ad valorem the coarse makes of heavy clothing were protected to the extent it is roughly estimated of about sixty percent. Under the new tariff an ad valorem duty of 23 1/2 percent is substituted. As cloth pay a duty of 30 percent the ready-made clothing manufacturer has protection to the extent of only 2 1/2 percent under the new tariff. The ready-made clothing members of the association asked the association to petition the Government to reimpose the old mixed specific and ad valorem duties and the old rates. The association refused to sanction any return to the specific duties system, even in one instance, but it did consent to ask the Government to advance the new rate from 22 1/2 to 40 percent.

Mr. E. B. Greenshields, the vice-president of the association, is desirous that the general views of the association and the purpose of its resolutions, sent to the Government, should be thoroughly understood by the public, and for this reason the resolutions were published yesterday. Mr. Greenshields sends us the following:—

Under the old tariff the duties on carpets were:—Tapestry carpets, 25 percent; Brussels, 25 percent; hemp, 25 percent; wool, 20 percent; and 10c a square yard; union 20 percent and 5c a sq. yd. In the new tariff, the result of changing the specific to ad valorem duties and making one rate of 30 percent in all kinds, is that the Government has in practice increased the duty on tapestry and Brussels carpets, which are imported to 20 percent, on printed cottons the reduction is very slight indeed, being from 32 1/2 to 30 percent in the old tariff to 30 percent in the new; people expected

and should have got a reduction, to at least 25 or 27 percent.

On woollen and union dress goods, the Government has increased the duties about 20 percent. The duties under the old tariff on these goods were according to cost price 22 1/2 pc., 25 pc., or 27 1/2 percent, an average duty of 25 percent. They are under the new tariff put in with all imported woollen goods and charged 30 percent.

Velveteens are placed in the same schedule with the woollen goods and thus the duties are raised from 20 percent to 30 percent, an advance of 50 percent. So you are advanced after the same fashion.

STOLE LARD, BLAMED LIQUOR. THEN HE LIED TO THE JUDGE AND GOT A MONTH.

William Bonay pleaded guilty in the Police Court to stealing lard from the Queen's Hotel.

'I would not have done it if I had been sober, Your Honor, and I hope you will consider that and let me off this time,' murmured Bonay, in self-commiserating strains.

'So you want me to condone your drunkenness, do you?' asked Judge Dugas. 'Well, I tell you what I will do, I will give you six months for being drunk, and take up the larceny charge after.'

But, Your Honor, I mean Your Lordship, I assure you I was hardly drunk at all. What should I get drunk for? Where is the man who can say I was drunk? Yes, Your Worship, as I have said, I was perfectly sober.' And Wm. Bonay straightened himself up and endeavored to look sober.

Of course the judge had to laugh a little; but to the credit of Wm. Bonay, he it said, that he looked as if he had not the remotest idea what the judge was laughing at.

'So you were not drunk?' 'No, sir.'

'Well, for stealing the lard you will spend one month in jail.'

William looked pleased. 'That drink excuse will soon be played out here,' said the High Constable as he marched William back to the cell. William shook his head thoughtfully, but commented not.

THE CHURCH OF THE ADVENT.

The Church of the Advent, corner of St. Luke street and Wood avenue, a Chapel of Ease for the Church of St. James the Apostle, held its regular Easter meeting on Tuesday, the Rev. Canon Ellegood, rector, in the chair. A goodly number of the congregation, including ladies, were present. After reading the report of the retiring wardens, which was most satisfactory, a vote of thanks was accorded to them, for their untiring zeal in the interests of the church. The annual election resulted as follows:—Rector's warden, Mr. Geo. Dunford; people's warden, Mr. H. P. Helm; sidesmen, Messrs. Corbett, W. A. Matley, R. Matley, McDuiff, Fowler, and Crierie. Delegates to Synod, Mr. Geo. Lagare and Mr. Fred Fowler. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. McDuiff, choir master; Miss Kirby, organist, and the members of the choir for their efficient rendering of the church music. This church will now be in the charge of the Rev. Meredith O. Smith, of Lennoxville, in the fall. The church is situated on the corner of St. Luke street and Wood avenue, and is a fine example of Gothic architecture. The interior is well furnished, and the services are conducted with the utmost efficiency.

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PINE AVENUE OBJECTIONS.

A number of proprietors attended the Pine Avenue commissioners meeting yesterday afternoon. There were several objections to the roll. Ex-Ald. Jeannotte contended that when he signed a petition to have half the cost paid by the city, he signed expecting that the remainder would be assessed on the proprietors over the whole of the old limits. Instead, it had been confined to the street itself. Thus, he would have to pay \$345, instead of \$120. His signature was consequently obtained to the petition under false pretences.

Mr. C. Laurin, for the Hotel Dieu, asked that the nuns be given rebates on account of having previously ceded part of the street.

It was decided not to confirm the roll until after the complainants have had an opportunity of interviewing the Finance Committee.

DEATH OF AN AGED PRIEST.

The Rev. Abbe Etienne Blyth died at Ste. Martine, on Tuesday last, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Deceased was ordained in September, 1833, and had consequently been a priest for over sixty years. He was cure of Ste. Martine for many years, and when old duty of 23 1/2 percent is substituted. As cloth pay a duty of 30 percent the ready-made clothing manufacturer has protection to the extent of only 2 1/2 percent under the new tariff. The ready-made clothing members of the association asked the association to petition the Government to reimpose the old mixed specific and ad valorem duties and the old rates. The association refused to sanction any return to the specific duties system, even in one instance, but it did consent to ask the Government to advance the new rate from 22 1/2 to 40 percent.

Mr. E. B. Greenshields, the vice-president of the association, is desirous that the general views of the association and the purpose of its resolutions, sent to the Government, should be thoroughly understood by the public, and for this reason the resolutions were published yesterday. Mr. Greenshields sends us the following:—

Under the old tariff the duties on carpets were:—Tapestry carpets, 25 percent; Brussels, 25 percent; hemp, 25 percent; wool, 20 percent; and 10c a square yard; union 20 percent and 5c a sq. yd. In the new tariff, the result of changing the specific to ad valorem duties and making one rate of 30 percent in all kinds, is that the Government has in practice increased the duty on tapestry and Brussels carpets, which are imported to 20 percent, on printed cottons the reduction is very slight indeed, being from 32 1/2 to 30 percent in the old tariff to 30 percent in the new; people expected

ALARMED LIQUOR SELLERS.

HUNDREDS ASSEMBLED FOR AN ANTI-PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Toronto, April 5.—The alarmed liquor sellers of the province, panic-stricken by the great prohibition tidal wave, of which the plebeian majorities are the evidence, are in secret session in the Victoria Hall devising ways and means to protect their interests. Diligent enquiry among committeemen and other delegates elicited that the convention would appoint an executive committee with power to take up and sift to the bottom any grievance that any delegate might report against Government officials or municipalities, and in cases where litigation is considered advisable to see the matter fought out in the courts. For this purpose the convention will appoint a solicitor. A political platform which, they say, will be non-partisan and will be confined exclusively to the interests of the trade, is to be adopted. The delegates claim that the liquor license holders of Ontario contain a vast majority of the population. Fifteen hundred delegates' certificates have been issued by the convention committee. The convention, either by deputation, or through the officers of the Hotel-keepers' Protective Association, will apply to the Provincial Government for these amendments to the Ontario License Act.

1. That license-holders shall be made eligible for municipal offices.

2. That municipal councils be permitted only once in four years to change the number of licenses.

3. That the powers to pass restrictive by-laws by license commissioners be curtailed.

That the closing hour be made general throughout the province.

The delegates, wearing large flaunting H. P. A. badges, are to be seen in every part of the city.

THE FIRE RECORD.

London, Ont., April 4.—The Ontario Car Works were badly damaged by fire today. The high winds prevailing rendered the work of fighting the flames a very arduous one, and the firemen were kept on the move for over three hours. What the loss will be is not readily estimated. There was a number of machines of some value, and a large boiler in the engine room, and several derricks and similar machinery were located in the foundry. All were damaged, of course. The buildings cannot be restored to their former condition for less than \$5,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. The spark theory is advanced, but it is far more probable that the place was set on fire. The place has not been used for several years. It belongs to Mr. Geo. Burland, of Montreal, who holds a large mortgage upon it.

Oyster Bay, April 4.—The summer residence of the late Mr. C. B. Moore, at Cold Springs Harbor, was burned this morning. The residence was one of the finest on the island. The loss is \$50,000.

Windsor, Ont., April 4.—Mr. John J. Wingles' greenhouse in Kingsville was destroyed by fire on Monday. The loss is \$12,000; partly insured.

Concord, April 4.—The old tannery buildings of the Page Belting Company were destroyed by fire today. The loss by insurance is \$37,500.

Lelapaig, April 4.—The old Common Law Court buildings, one of the landmarks of the city, was destroyed by fire today. One man was burned. The fire was of incendiary origin. Several persons have been arrested on suspicion.

Buffalo, April 4.—The entire business district of Lancaster, a near-by village, was wiped out by fire to-night. The blaze caught in a barn about 5.30 p.m., and spread rapidly. The local fire department was unable to cope with it and assistance was sent from this city. The total loss will exceed \$100,000.

KILLED BY THE TARIFF.

Hamilton, April 4.—As a result of the new tariff the Hamilton glass factory will close down on Saturday next, the Burlington glass factory in about two weeks. Both factories are operated by the Diamond Glass Company, which controls two smaller concerns in Montreal. Mr. Watts, in charge of the works here, says the closing up may not be permanent. The factory could be operated on the same basis as before under the revised tariff.

THE 'NEWFOUNDLAND'S SEAL' CATCH.

Halifax, April 4.—An evening paper has the following: 'The sealing steamer "Newfoundland," is on her way to Halifax to treat the seals here that she captured. Preparations are being made to this end. It is reported, and generally credited, that Captain Farquhar struck seals on his way along and took 10,000, making 16,000 in all.'

FRUITS OF THE TRAFFIC.

Arnprior, Ont., April 4.—A man named Joseph or Noel Beauchamp, from Hull, Que., was struck by a passenger train of the O. A. & P. S. Railway, a short distance from the Arnprior station, this morning, and both his legs were cut off. It is thought he will die. He was under the influence of liquor. He has a wife and eleven children at Hull.

NEW PANAMA CANAL COMPANY.

Paris, April 4.—Persons representing 72,000 shares in the Panama canal enterprise met here today and resolved to entrust a syndicate of five with the founding of a new company to complete the canal. They agreed to provide a first subscription of 20,000,000 francs, this to be subscribed proportionately, and the share of the existing committee to be deducted from the assets distributable among them.

PUNISHED FOR GAMBLING.

The Court of Honor, before which German army officers implicated in the Harz-over gambling cases, have been tried, has sentenced fifteen of the offenders to periods of enforced retirement from military life. The scandal involved more than one hundred military officers of all grades, from a major-general to a lieutenant.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION IN PARIS.

THREE PERSONS INJURED—MEUNIER, THE FRENCH ANARCHIST, IN THE TOILS.

Paris, April 4.—A bomb was exploded at 9.15 p.m. on the window sill of the Restaurant Foyot in the Rue de Conde, near the Luxembourg. The restaurant was two-thirds full of late diners. Pieces of the bomb flew through the room, smashing glass and crockery. Everybody started for the doors, but the panic abated as soon as it became evident that only one bomb had been placed. When the police arrived they found only three persons injured, one of them, the Socialist poet Tallade, who was wounded severely in the head. The end of the restaurant facing the Rue de Conde was partly wrecked, the window sill and two or three feet of the wall being blown out. The plaster was cleaned from the ceiling as if with a knife and everything on the nearest tables was in fragments. Not a window in the Rue de Conde front of the building was left whole. The windows of houses for 200 feet up and down the street were smashed into small bits, and the pavement was strewn with glass. The whole neighborhood was shaken, and the audience in the Odéon Theatre, hardly one hundred and fifty yards distant, was badly frightened by the report, but the manager quieted their fears. Immediately after the explosion there was one arrest. The policeman who arrived at the restaurant first was informed by a bystander that a man then walking hurriedly down the street had just run out from the building next door. The policeman overtook the man and arrested him.

Another arrest was made by the police before midnight. Besides Tallade, a woman named Vignia, who accompanied him, and a waiter were injured severely. Many others were scratched by flying glass or were bruised by falls. The bomb was a preserved meat can filled with dynamite and old nails. A waiter who was near the window at the time of the explosion, says that he saw a workman, about thirty years old, place the bomb in a flower box on the window-sill and then run down the street. His description of the man tallies with the appearance of the prisoner taken immediately after the explosion.

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A SCANDAL OF THE GREEK CHURCH

St. Petersburg, April 4.—The Tiflis seminary, training school for priests of the Greek Church, has been closed for two years by order of the Holy Synod. The students, of whom there are ordinarily about four hundred in attendance at the college, have for years past engaged in periodical ebullitions of mischief or violence, and the institution has finally come to be regarded by the Holy Synod as a source of scandal and infidelity. A few years ago one of the students shot the rector of the seminary, and the college has recently been the scene of much disorder.

MR. BRAND RETURNED.

London, April 4.—The Liberals won another Parliamentary victory in the contest yesterday for a representative for the north or Wisbeach Division of Cambridgeshire. The result of the poll was as follows: The Hon. A. Brand, Liberal, 4,363; Mr. Sackville, Conservative, 4,227. Liberal majority 136. At the last election for the same division, the Liberal majority was 122. A feature of the campaign just ended was the singing of Mrs. Brand at the Gladstonian meetings and the active work done by lady canvassers of Mr. Sackville.

MURDERED BY SOUDANESE.

Paris, April 4.—The Government has received information that a French reconnoitering party in the southern part of the Soudan, was recently attacked by a band of natives in the village of Nzampa and Lieut. Cerfe and three soldiers were killed, and six others of the French party were wounded. The chief of the village recalled his men when he made the discovery that it was a French party he was attacking, and humbly apologized for his act. He explained that he mistook the native soldiers for a party of warriors of a turbulent chief in the Bourier region whom he has long intended to punish when he should catch him.

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE ANNUAL MEETING A SUCCESS—THE CANADIAN FORCE TO BE SUPPLIED NEXT YEAR WITH THE MARTINI-HENRI RIFLE. (Special to the 'Witness.')

Ottawa, April 4.—The annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association was held this morning, in the Railway Committee room of the House of Commons.

Lieut.-Col. the Hon. J. M. Gibson, M.P.P., president, occupied the chair. The annual report was adopted. It is in printed form. The finances are in a satisfactory condition. Among those present were His Excellency the Governor-General, the Hon. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia; General Herbert, Col. Powell, Adjutant-General; Col. Janet, Deputy-Minister of Militia; and many members of both Houses. In reply to a resolution of thanks to the Governor-General for his patronage, Lord Aberdeen said he would be glad to promote this national movement. He dwelt upon the paramount place efficiency in marksmanship occupied in other countries. He congratulated the association on the Bisley record of the team. In acknowledging a vote of thanks the Minister of Militia, the Hon. J. C. Patterson, promised that the Government would continue to encourage the association. General Herbert said a shipment of new rifles had already been made, and was now on the way. There would be nine thousand Martini-Henry available in a few months and next year he hoped to have all the shooting done with this new rifle. He had submitted a proposal for the conversion of the old Snider rifle so as to arm the whole force with the new weapon. This proposal had been approved by the Minister of Militia, and consent also given that the Sniders, the property of individual riflemen, may be included. This conversion of the Snider into the new arm will be done in England, and with the view of arming the whole force, so that the old 'Brown Bess' will become a thing of the past. Lieut.-Col. Gibson was re-elected president, and Lieut.-Col. Bacon, secretary.

FATAL LABOR RIOTS.

AN ENGINEER MURDERED BY STRIKING COKE MINERS.

TEN STRIKERS LOSE THEIR LIVES OR ARE FATALLY INJURED.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 4.—A special Uniontown, Pa., says—Chief Engineer Joseph H. Paddock, of the L. H. Coke Company, was brutally murdered by two hundred riotous Hungarians at the Davidson coke works at Uniontown about three o'clock this afternoon. The murderers were pursued by a posse. One of the fleeing Hungarians shot and instantly killed. Two others were fatally wounded. Two other men in the region who refused to join the mob were assaulted and fatally injured. They were carried away by their relatives. Ninety-four of the riotous alleged murderers have already been arrested and are now in jail here, charged with murder. Two hundred picked acting as deputies to Sheriff Wilhoit, Fayette county, mounted and armed with teeth, went galloping through the regions to-night searching for L. H. Davis, president of the United Workers; Daniel Darby, secretary of the organization, and John H. M. V. are alleged to have organized the murderous mob and who are said to be directly responsible for the killing of Paddock. This region is to-night fairly boiling on the brink of a revolution. Before were the dangerous forces thoroughly aroused. They were organized for murder, and from one region to the other they have taken their path to-day with work and concluded the bad day with the killing of one of the most influential men known to the coke industry. The murdered man lived at Uniontown. He leaves a wife and three children. Paddock was in the middle of one of his assistants, was with the murderous mob broke into the building, apparently with a view to killing it. Call fired on the mob, which seemed to intensify their rage, and rushed upon him. He ran through a window and escaped by a dock attempted to escape by a window and clubs were hurled at him. He was knocked down, but with the human effort he regained his feet.

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