

Notices of births, marriages and deaths... send with the name and address of the sender...

BIRTHS. M'CURDIE.—At 1500 Pine Grove Avenue, Port Haron on Feb. 4th, Mrs. Wm. McCurdie, of a son.

GROULX.—On Feb. 12th, at St. Remi, P.Q., the wife of the Rev. A. B. Groulx, of a son.

MARRIAGE. M'EWEN.—MARRIAGE.—At the residence of Mr. Louis Bunlin, Caplin River, Que., on the 11th inst., by Rev. J. A. MacLean, Mr. Samuel McEwen, of Caplin River, to Miss Laura McEwen, of Shawabake, Que.

VALASTINE.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Kingston, on Feb. 15th, 1890, by the Rev. W. Timberlake, George J. Valastine, to Miss Etta Amelia Benn, both of Kingston, Ont.

SMALL.—JAMIESON.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Feb. 15th, 1890, by the Rev. James Sutherland, Inverness, Charles H. Small, engineer, of Hazelton, Maine, U.S.A., to Mary F. Jamieson, Township of Leeds, County Megalloway.

LE MOINE.—GUEBAIN.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Monday, the 11th Feb., 1890, by the Rev. J. P. Pland, of Atouville, Mr. Joseph Le Moine, jr., of St. Theodore d'Acton, to Miss Lily E. Guebain, of Emilville, Cottingham.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Forling, Mr. Robert A. Cottingham, of Smith's Falls, Ont., formerly of Oranouton, Que., to Maggie, youngest daughter of Mr. Henry Griffith.

DIED. M'KEL.—At his family residence, English River, P.Q., on the 15th inst., after a lingering illness James McKel, senr., aged 73 years, a native of Lochwinnoch, Renfrew, shire, Scotland.

KING.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, 19th Feb., 1890, of inflammation, John, son of the late Robert King, formerly of Rouhamont, Que., aged 13 years.

EMFATON.—At Quebec, on the 20th February, Helen C. Robertson, aged 52 years, widow of the late Alexander Emfaton, Quebec.

MARRIAGE. MAIR.—At Howick, Que., on Feb. 15th, David Mair, sr., aged 73 years, a native of Fifeshire, Scotland.

MCCOY.—At Newry, County Down, Ireland, on the 20th Feb., Elizabeth Gardiner, beloved mother of Robert McCoy, stevedore, of 20 Eleanor street, Montreal.

THOMSON.—At Arand, County Argenteuil, on the 15th Feb., 1890, of cramp, Jennie Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. and Mary Thomson, aged 1 year and 9 months.

BLACK.—At her late residence, Fourth Concession, Lanctot, on Feb. 15th, 1890, Margaret Black, beloved wife of Alexander Black, Esq., aged 70 years.

CLARK.—At Cobourg, Ont., on Tuesday evening, Feb. 19th, 1890, Richard Hare Clark, M.D., in the 74th year of his age.

BARRIE.—In Brooklyn, N.Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 19th, 1890, Alfred Barrie, in the 62nd year of his age.

FATON.—At Matase, Que., on the 16th Feb., 1890, Lizzie Faton, wife of John H. Faton, Esq.

MAXWELL.—On the 19th Feb., 1890, at Lewis, Robert T. H. Maxwell (Hobbs), aged 24 years, younger son of the late Robert Maxwell, and grandson of the late W. G. Russell.

SIM.—At his residence, near Natrino, Muskoka, on Feb. 6th, Alexander Sim, M.A., in his 74th year.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Physicians will find full supplies of the following Chemicals now in stock: Eucalypti, Chloroform, Sulphuric, Antipyrin, Antifebrin, Quinine and Salol, Henry K. Gray, Chemist, 122 St. Lawrence Street. Take notice that I have removed to the elegant new store, corner of Lagachetiere, which I have fitted up in first class style.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS are offered those having second-hand pianos and organs to exchange towards new pianos. C. W. Lindsay, 2270 St. Catherine street, sole agent for Heintzman & Decker Pianos.

HAVE YOU SEEN the Knabe Piano at Willis & Co., 1824 Notre Dame street?

IT SATISFIES the most critical and the reputation of nearly half a century of its makers, the old and well known houses of A. & S. Nordheim is a guarantee that the quality and value of the Nordheim Piano stands unrivalled.

THE BEST PIANO TO BUY. The following letter has been received by Messrs. R. S. Williams & Son, from Mr. W. H. Pellow, Commercial Agent for Canada at the Colonial Exhibition, London, England: Liverpool, Nov. 13, 1888. Messrs. R. S. Williams & Son, 143 Yonge street, Toronto. "Gentlemen,—I am pleased to inform you that Her Majesty the Queen has chosen one of our pianos for Windsor Castle. The selection was made by Mr. Dyson, of Messrs. Dyson & Son, Windsor, specially appointed tuner to the Queen. Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and the Duke and Duchess of Albany, Mr. Dyson was so pleased with our pianos that he purchased two for himself; and I beg to congratulate you on your being able to dispose of these pianos for you in such good hands. I have no doubt that you will now call yourselves, 'Piano Manufacturers to Her Majesty the Queen of England.' Yours truly, W. H. Pellow." For sale only by Willis & Co., 1824 Notre Dame street (Near McGill street), Montreal.

Box plan, Swedish Ladies' Concerts, now open at Windsor Hall and J. J. Sheppard's Music Store.

Walk about the city, examine well the various stocks of Furniture, note the prices as you journey along, come then to headquarters, come prepared to be surprised, come and see for yourselves, and we are sure of your orders. FEE & MARTIN, Furniture and Carpets, 357 to 367 St. James street.

COVERTON'S SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY will be found superior to all others for the relief and cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Influenza, etc. Price, 25c. C. A. COVERTON & CO., Corner of Henry and Dorchester streets. Branch, 402 St. Lawrence street.

PANTS. Imported from the best makers in the world. Made to order. Price, \$3.00. CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

WEATHER REPORT. Feb. 21, 1890. METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO. PROBABILITY FOR THE NEXT 24 HOURS. Lows and Upper St. Lawrence.—From Lake St. Peter to Bay of Quinte.—West and north-west winds; fair, colder weather.

OF INSTANT INTEREST TO LADIES. Today our efforts have been crowned with success in being able to place before all wearers of Kid Gloves the Best Kid Glove in the World.

Superior Excellence. perfect make, and high class finish, which justifies us, without fear of contradiction calling it

The Best Glove in the World. This Glove is made from the FINEST SELECTED SKINS that money can buy, and made with every improvement that HUMAN SKILL CAN DEVISE.

FIRST CHOICE. SECOND CHOICE. In all High Class Kid Gloves there must always be what is technically called

FIRST CHOICE. SECOND CHOICE. Most retail dealers make no distinction between the first and second choice, selling them all as First Choice.

THE NAME. On every pair of the Best Glove in the World is branded the name

MARSHALLS. and none is genuine unless it bears that name stamped inside each Glove.

THE DIFFERENCE between the first and second choice is such that only the

MOST PRACTICAL GLOVE MAKER could discover, and it is no way detrimental to the wear of the Glove.

TO KNOW THE DIFFERENCE each first choice Glove is branded with the name. Made expressly for

S. CARSLY, Montreal, and across this is branded in Red Ink

THE BEST GLOVE IN THE WORLD. S. CARSLY.

FOR THE MOST FANCY WORK. FOR THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT. COMPLETE ASSORTMENT. COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

OF WIDTHS AND SHAPES. OF WIDTHS AND SHAPES. OF WIDTHS AND SHAPES.

IN RIBBONS. IN RIBBONS. IN RIBBONS.

GO TO GO TO GO TO S. CARSLY.

SASH RIBBONS. SASH RIBBONS. SASH RIBBONS. SASH RIBBONS. SASH RIBBONS. SASH RIBBONS. SASH RIBBONS. SASH RIBBONS.

Ladies requiring the Newest Shades in Sash Ribbons would do well to inspect the Choice Assortment now showing at

S. CARSLY'S. CHINA SILK SASH RIBBONS. CHINA SILK SASH RIBBONS. CHINA SILK SASH RIBBONS.

A few colors left of this Special Line of Sash Ribbons at 15c yd.

FOR FANCY WORK. FOR FANCY WORK. FOR FANCY WORK.

A special sale of Satin Ribbons in all shades, suitable for Fancy Work, at 25c per yd.

S. CARSLY'S. THE BEST VALUE. THE BEST VALUE. THE BEST VALUE.

EVER OFFERED IN EVER OFFERED IN EVER OFFERED IN.

ALL SILK RIBBONS. ALL SILK RIBBONS. ALL SILK RIBBONS.

3 INCHES WIDE. 3 INCHES WIDE. 3 INCHES WIDE.

10c PER YD. 10c PER YD. 10c PER YD.

At S. CARSLY'S. CLAPPERTON'S SEWING COTTON. Above all other "Threads" it towers. It is gifted with all wondrous powers. Its fame for smoothness leads the van. Use "Clapperton's Thread" when or you can. ONCE USED ALWAYS USED. CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON.

THE EVER READY DRESS STEELS. Come as a boon and a blessing to all who wish to Economize Time. Irresistible to dress makers and a treat Saver of Labor. Used in every household. THE EVER READY DRESS STEELS are waterproof and perspiration proof. S. CARSLY.

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S ADVERTISEMENT.

KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES! Trade is booming in this department.

THE CAUSE! We give the best value and keep the right makes. We have always a first-class assortment of the new styles and shades.

The Montreal ladies have found out that JOHN MURPHY & CO'S. is the most reliable store to purchase Gloves.

ARE YOU PREPARED? Are you prepared for this cold weather? If not, prepare yourselves.

HOW? By wisely purchasing WARM WINTER UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY AND GLOVES FROM JOHN MURPHY & CO.

Below we give a short list with prices annexed. LADIES.

Ladies' Heavy Cashmere GLOVES, 25c. Ladies' Knitted Wool GLOVES, 25c. Ladies' Wool Astrachan GLOVES, 25c. Ladies' Black Wool MITTS, 25c. Ladies' Heavy Black Wool STOCKINGS, three pairs for 50c.

Ladies' Heavy Black Wool STOCKINGS, three pairs for \$1.40. Ladies' Heavy Black Wool OVERSTOCKINGS, 50c. Ladies' White Knitted Wool VESTS, 50c. Ladies' Scotch Lambs'-wool VESTS, 50c. Ladies' Scotch Lambs'-wool DRAWERS, \$1.10.

GENTLEMEN. Men's Knitted Wool GLOVES, 25c. Men's Fancy Ringed GLOVES, 25c. Men's Fancy Astrachan GLOVES, 25c. Men's Lined Kid GLOVES, 50c. Men's Lined Kid MITTS, 50c. Men's Heavy Wool SOCKS, three pairs for 50c. Men's Heavy Ribbed Wool SOCKS, 25c. Men's Heavy Ribbed Wool SHIRTS, 25c. Men's Heavy Ribbed Wool DRAWERS, 50c. Men's All-wool CARDIGAN JACKETS, \$1.00.

CHILDREN. Children's Cashmere GLOVES, 15c. Children's Fancy Wool GLOVES, 15c. Children's Heavy Wool MITTS, 25c. Children's Double Wool MITTS, 25c. Children's Black Wool STOCKINGS, 25c. Children's Ribbed Wool OVERSTOCKINGS, 35c. Children's Knitted Wool VESTS, 25c. Children's Ribbed Wool HATS from 5c. Children's Ribbed Wool DRAWERS, from 35c.

TAKE ADVANTAGE of the Bargains we are giving in all kinds of WINTER GOODS.

JOHN MURPHY & CO., DRY GOODS IMPORTERS, 1781 AND 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET, CORNER ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL. Terms cash and only one price.

Box plan, Swedish Ladies' Concerts, now open at Windsor Hall and J. J. Sheppard's Music Store.

THE DOMINION LINEN WAREHOUSE

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS. Just to hand, another consignment of DRESS SATENS, all new patterns.

NEW PRINTS. NEW CASHMEREETS. NEW SATENS.

This department can now show the finest selection in the city. Look in and see our styles for 1890.

Put in stock today, a full range of TURKISH BATH TOWELS, COTTON BATH TOWELS, in plain and fancy stripes.

NEW TURKISH TOWELLINGS. NEW TERRY CLOTHS. NEW HONEYCOMB TOWELLING.

Our ranges are now complete and we are in a position to supply everything in BATH TOWELS or TOWEL LINDS at all prices and in all sizes.

SIDEBOARD COVERS. TRAY CLOTHS. CARVERS CLOTHS. DOYLIES.

Fringed and Hemstitched in all sizes and all qualities. We have a large assortment of CREAM TABLE DAMASKS at present on NEW PATTERNS and the FINEST GOODS MANUFACTURED.

BLEACHED TABLECLOTHS. BLEACHED NAPKINS. HEMSTITCHED TABLECLOTHS. HEMSTITCHED NAPKINS.

We can show you every quality and size of Tablecloth if you want an extra long length or extra wide, come right here, we have got it. When you go out to buy, don't fail to give us a visit.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS', WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS, 303, 305, 307 ST. ANTOINE STREET, 1410 1/2 MOUNTAIN ST. Telephone 367.

GO TO THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE — OF — GEORGE W. REED, FOR THE BEST WORK IN ROOFING OR ASPHALT FLOORING.

783 and 785 Craig st., MONTREAL.

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ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING Done to perfection and with despatch. Several new and improved machines have been added to the already large outfit. Address or apply to JOHN DUGALL & SON, 705 St. James Street, Montreal.

The Daily Witness.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 21.

Last Edition

ROUND THE WORLD BY SEA. The C. P. R. is arranging to have a line of three or four steamers to go straight round the world, or as straight as the intervening land will allow.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. CABLE. BIGGAR'S FUNERAL. LONDON, Feb. 21.—Cardinal Manning has written a letter of sympathy expressing his hearty admiration for Mr. Biggar and his regrets that the state of his health will prevent his attending the requiem mass.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS. BERLIN, Feb. 21.—Lieberich and Singer, Socialists, are elected. The late-defeated Eugene Richter, leader of the Liberal party. Richter, however, was elected for Hagen. Singer is the man whose libel case against the *Neustadter Zeitung* made a great deal of noise in December.

A BRIDEGROOM'S DEATH. BRAINERD, Minn., Feb. 21.—Miss Lily Dean and J. Bulmer were married here on Wednesday evening in the presence of a large company of friends. In less than half an hour after the couple had retired the guests that had remained at the house were horrified to see the bride come running down stairs with the cry that her husband was dead.

A FAMINE IN JAPAN. CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Mr. H. R. Evans, an English merchant doing business in Yokohama, Japan, who came in from San Francisco last night, says: "I wouldn't be surprised if we had a great famine in Japan. The abnormal advance in the price of rice has caused dire distress and many of the people are actually starving. At Toyama and Yoma the natives are living on powdered straw with a meagre mixture of rice dust. Several hundred women assembled at the branch of the Honanji Temple and declared that as nothing remained but to beg for food they asked assistance from the officers of the town. The rich foreigners have frequently given assistance to the starving people."

A SERIOUS FIRE. ERIS, Pa., Feb. 21.—Fire broke out in Weirfield, a suburb of Erie, yesterday morning and destroyed the Weigh House, one of the oldest and most noted hotels between Buffalo and Cleveland. The proprietor, J. G. Rhodes, his wife and two daughters were saved only by the greatest exertions on the part of the neighbors. In their escape they left almost one thousand dollars in money behind them and all their goods. The flames swept westward, taking in the hotel, barn, the residence of J. Clough and his blacksmith shop. The arrival of the Erie department saved the balance of the street.

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ROYALTY. The Rev. Mr. Kings says that there is no city in Canada. The size of Kingston, winter less temperature there is being done than here. The turn traffic seems to be riding ahead with little opposition. Something must be done to save the people. The church is being invaded, and yet some people say, "The church should preach the Gospel and leave temperance matters alone."

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CABLE NOTES. The Turkish government has determined to construct ship-yards and arsenals at Jeddah. A cargo of arms has been landed in Crete, and the Russian squadron is ordered to Cretan waters.

AMERICAN. A CLERGYMAN MURDERED. ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 21.—The Rev. John H. Lance was murdered in Union County on Sunday night. The crime is believed to have been committed by moonshiners who feared exposure.

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RUM FOR THE AFRICANS. BOSTON, Feb. 21.—A local statistician figures that 64,000,000 drinks of Boston-made rum are exported for African consumption every year.

TOO MUCH OF A JOKE. DUBUQUE, Iowa, Feb. 21.—A Mrs. Marshall laughed so heartily at a joke yesterday that she opened her mouth so wide that the tongue became fixed and she could not shut it. A physician had to break one of the jaw bones to close the mouth.

SHOCKING RAILWAY FATALITY. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 21.—On Wednesday night, at Cape Point mill, a plough-engine and four other locomotives were derailed by a broken rail. The plough-engine and two locomotives were carried down a bank fifty feet. The two rear engines were dragged from the rails. Brakeman J. Williams was so badly scalded that he died in two hours. Fireman Evans was badly scalded and bruised. Engineer William Dorland was severely injured and Fireman Bates was bruised.

AMENDMENT 15. JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 21.—Representative West yesterday called up the memorial to Congress relative to the repeal of the 15th amendment to the constitution of the United States, and moved its adoption. The motion was lost by 21 to 38.

THE SNOW BLOCKADE. SACRAMENTO, Cal., February 21.—Late yesterday the snow plough succeeded in breaking the new blockade on the Central Pacific line over the Sierra Nevada mountains.

A GREAT RAINFALL. SAN FRANCISCO, February 21.—The rainfall in this city and vicinity on Wednesday night was the heaviest known for a long time, amounting to nearly two inches. The season's total rainfall in this city to date now nearly equals that of the famous season of 1862, the year of Sacramento's great floods. The records show that 59 inches of rain fell that season to the present date. The same record for this season gives a total of 37.

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THE ANCIENT CAPITAL. (Special to the Witness.)

QUEBEC, Feb. 21. THE LENTEN PASTORAL. Cardinal Taschereau has just issued the same Lenten regulations as the Archbishop of Montreal. The delay in doing so was causing dissatisfaction among Roman Catholics here.

A STRANGER'S DEATH. The mystery over the body of the stranger said to have been found frozen to death on the Island of Orleans has not yet been cleared up. Owing to yesterday's terrible storm it was found impossible to get the body up to the city, but the Coroner claims that his information is to the effect that the stranger, who was respectfully dressed, was not frozen to death, but died suddenly or after a very short illness at St. Francis, at the far end of the island.

SACRILEGE. St. Roehs R. C. Church was broken into last night, and all the poor boxes forced and robbed of the contents.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY. The fifty-fourth anniversary meeting of the Quebec Bible Society was held in the Methodist Church on Wednesday evening and attracted a large attendance of the Society's friends. The Rev. E. J. Stobo, Secretary, read the Committee's annual report showing that during the past year there had been very marked progress and that it had been one of the most successful in its history, owing to the improved organization and blessing of God. The financial statement submitted by the treasurer, Mr. D. Cream, was also satisfactory. These reports were adopted, and then followed the election of officers bearing all along the lines of the Society's work, and that it had been one of the most successful in its history, owing to the improved organization and blessing of God. The financial statement submitted by the treasurer, Mr. D. Cream, was also satisfactory. 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NEWS.

TRANSATLANTIC.

A thousand Socialists from Buzon crossed the Belgian frontier to hold a meeting, but were expelled by the Belgian police.

The Premier of Bavaria, Herr Lutz, is sinking fast under Bright's disease, and no hope is entertained of his recovery.

A splendid central railway depot is to be built at Hamburg between the present shabby Berlin depot and the Salle d'Armes.

M. Fallieres, Minister of Education in France, has ordered all references to the reign of Henry IV. to be omitted in the history books, and the vacant spaces filled up by dots.

Forty three bodies have been taken from the colliery at Decize in France, in which an explosion occurred Tuesday night. Eight miners have been rescued badly injured.

Dr. Knapp, the German consul, who made all the trouble between America and Germany at Samoa, has been dropped from the consular list just published in Berlin.

Advice from Morocco says that the rebellion there has assumed alarming proportions. The royal troops, after having been defeated, occupied Wazan, and are besieged there.

M. Monwich, the agent in Sotha of the St. Petersburg Slav charitable committee, has been arrested. It is reported that among his papers, which were seized, are documents that compromise General Ignatieff, President of the Committee, and the members of the Russian Embassy at Constantinople, as well as several Russian consuls.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY VOTE. BREMEN, Feb. 20.—The general elections of the Reichstag took place to-day. The vote polled was phenomenal. The election officials were overwhelmed with work and at many polls were unable to cope with the crowds of electors.

THE EMPEROR'S ELECTION TRICK. A great sensation was created at one o'clock this afternoon by the sudden receipt of an order from the Emperor for all the troops comprising the garrison of the city to march to Krensburg forthwith.

THE RESULTS. The results of the elections have been surprising to the Conservative element. The Socialists swept their candidates, Singer and Liebknecht, in the fourth district respectively. In the remaining four districts the Conservatives were required. The Liberals carried no single district. The votes were:—

First district, Traeger (Liberal), 6,673; Zaidler (Conservative), 4,990; Scholz (Socialist), 3,586.

Second district, Vitvohr, (Liberal), 17,772; Imme (Conservative), 13,783; Janiszowski (Socialist), 19,333.

Third district, Manckel (Liberal), 11,574; Wildberger, 12,278.

Fourth district, Ribber (Liberal), Molike (Conservative), and Singer (Socialist), all elected.

Fifth district, Baumbach (Liberal), 10,060; Luedke (Conservative), 4,324; Akerbach (Socialist), 7,222.

Sixth, Pachnicke (Liberal), Lieberow (Conservative), and Liebknecht (Socialist), were all elected.

SOCIALISTS WORK VIGOROUSLY. The German Socialists have never presented an election campaign with more vigor than that which has marked their work at the polls to-day, and from all appearance never with greater success. They have unquestionably made great gains in opinion and their unobscured work in other parts of the country is plainly apparent, even in the meagre accounts of the polling thus far received.

THE GERMAN WAR MEASURES. A DENIAL AND A FOOLISH ASSERTION. The Courier, an official organ of the German Government, says the assertion that Germany is spending an extraordinary amount of money on war preparation is untrue, as statistics show that France, Russia, England and Italy are making greater preparations, in proportion to their size and importance, and also in view of the fact that all these nations are ready to jump upon Germany at a moment's notice.

A LIBRARY DEDICATED. PITTSBURG, Feb. 20.—The dedication of the Carnegie free library of Allegheny City took place this evening. The institution was dedicated by President Harrison. Mr. Carnegie then made the presentation speech to which Mayor Pearson replied. President Harrison spoke in complimentary terms of the industrial development in Pittsburgh within his personal knowledge as marvellous.

THE WORLD'S FAIR. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—In the House, by special order, to-day was set apart for the opening of the debate on the report of the committee on the World's Fair. The galleries were well filled with spectators. Mr. Chandler, of Massachusetts, chairman of the special committee on the World's Fair, opened the debate.

reduction of the duty on sugar, on the ground that the beet sugar industry should be encouraged.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

FOURAKER'S "WAR SCARE" VENTILATED. CINCINNATI, February 20.—The Commercial Gazette publishes the War Department circular, referred to in Governor Foraker's speech at the Armory on Saturday night. The circular is as follows:—

WAR DEPARTMENT, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Nov. 19th, 1886.—To the Adjutant General of the State of Ohio.—Sir: For some time past this department, under the authority and sanction of the Secretary of War, has been engaged in the collection of military information of a general character relating not only to our own country, but to the armies, fortifications, etc., of foreign powers, and a division of the division of powers, and division of the division of military information, has been created in this office, where such information is collected and filed for future reference. In the course of our examination it has become evident that much valuable data regarding the National Guard of the several states and territories can be furnished by the adjutant general thereof, and in this view I have the honor to request that you will, at the earliest practicable date, supply the items hereinafter designated concerning the troops of your State. It is especially desired that this inquiry and subsequent correspondence in the matter may be considered as strictly confidential, the object of the Department being to gather the and all kindred information in a quiet manner, and to preserve the same and carriage equipment, etc., and wagon transportation on land and needed by the troops in case they should be required to concentrate at a given point to repel foreign invasion or prevent domestic violence, etc.

Any other information which you may deem valuable to the general Government, bearing upon this general subject or the use of the militia in conjunction with the national forces in the event of a sudden war with a foreign power. I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, R. C. DENN, Adjutant-General.

CANADIAN.

MGR. CLEARY ON SEPARATE SCHOOLS. HE WAKES VERY WARM ON THE SUBJECT. KINGSTON, Feb. 20.—In St. Mary's Cathedral last night His Grace Archbishop Cleary again warned his congregation of their duty towards the separate schools. He insisted strongly on the separate schools. He insisted strongly on the separate schools. He insisted strongly on the separate schools.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE. WINNIPEG, Feb. 20.—In the Legislature this afternoon an interesting session was held and some lively passages at arms took place. In reply to a question, Premier Greenway gave an explanation of the changes that had taken place in his cabinet since last session. As to the resignation of Mr. Prendergast, he said that it was on account of the Government's policy regarding the separate schools and the French language. He preferred, however, that the gentleman should give his own explanations for his course in resigning, which the cabinet promised to do later on.

HALDIMAND ELECTION. CATARA, Ont., February 20.—The election in Haldimand to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons, caused by the unseating of Mr. Colter (Liberal), took place to-day under the recently revised vote lists. Dr. Montague, Conservative candidate, has again been elected by a majority of 158. Mr. Colter's majority in January last year was 49.

THE FLAG OF OUR COUNTRY. TORONTO, Feb. 20.—A deputation representing public and separate school boards, various fraternal associations, citizens and others waited on the Minister of Education this afternoon, and requested that the Government would pass a regulation that the Canadian national flag should be hoisted on all public schools of the province on anniversaries of days memorable in Canadian history. Mayor Clarke introduced the deputation. Colonel Denison, police magistrate, was one of the first speakers. He mentioned that the following day is an able occasion when teachers might hoist the flag above the school and give the scholars the reasons why the occasions were commemorated: 5th April, 1492, Canada discovered by St. Sebastian; 21st May, 1607, proclamation of the Confederation of Canada; 31st May, 1812, Queen's Birthday; 5th June, 1812, battle of Stony Creek; 1st July, 1867, Dominion Day; 17th August, 1812, capture of Detroit; 17th September, 1792, first meeting of the Upper Canada Parliament; 13th October, 1812, battle of Queenston Heights; 25th October, 1812, battle of Chateaugay; 15th November, 1812, battle of Chrysler's Farm. He said that the flag should be kept behind the desk of the teacher in the school or over his head on all occasions, and when it was displayed it was to be taken from its place in the presence of the pupils and hoisted over the school.

THE EXHIBITS. The judging of the fruit at the Convention commenced this afternoon, the judges being Mr. O. B. Headman, of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and Mr. E. D. Willard, of Western (N. Y.) Horticultural Society. The American judges expressed great surprise at the magnificent display of pears from British Columbia.

TOMATOES. The chairman said the question had been asked by the president of the Canned Goods Association, "What are tomatoes—fruits or vegetables?" Essentially the tomato was a fruit, commercially it was a vegetable. The question was one affecting the tariff and, therefore, there should be an authoritative opinion. After a discussion on the matter, a motion declaring it the opinion of the Association, that tomato, while botanically a fruit, should be regarded commercially as a vegetable, was carried unanimously.

PROTECTION WANTED. When the judges completed their task a resolution was passed giving it as the opinion of the convention that the fruit growing interests required protection. Accordingly the following were named as delegates to wait on the Minister of Customs in reference to the matter: S. A. Henry, British Columbia; C. H. Starr and B. Sherratt, Nova Scotia; R. W. Shepherd and J. W. Fiske, Quebec; A. McAllister and A. H. Pettet, Ontario; Thos. Franklin, Manitoba; J. W. Patterson, North-West Territories. The Nova Scotia delegates protested against the proposed imposition of a duty on fruits.

NORTHUMBERLAND ELECTION. ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 20.—Surveyor-General Tweedie was elected in Northumberland to-day by a majority of over 300, with two places to bear from. Chatham and Blackbrook combined give Tweedie 390 majority. The Legislature is called for despatch of business on March 13th.

FRUIT GROWERS IN COUNCIL.

AN INTERESTING TALK ON CANADIAN APPLS. PROTECTION FOR FRUIT-GROWERS WANTED. OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—The Fruit Growers' Association met in the city hall again this morning and elected the following officers:— President, Professor D. F. Penhallow, Montreal. Vice Presidents, Professor Saunders, B. Sherratt, N.S., F. G. A. J. A. M. Smith, president, Ontario; F. G. A. J. A. M. Smith, president, Ontario; C. R. H. Starr and H. N. Dunlop. President Penhallow occupied the chair and a committee was appointed to confer with representatives of the carrying companies and draw up a report on the transportation question.

THE APPLE TRADE. Mr. J. T. McBride, Montreal, read a paper on "The export of winter apples—profits and drawbacks." He spoke of the adulteration charge for selling exported apples as excessive. It generally cost one shilling and sixpence to sell a barrel, and the freight cost about four shillings and sixpence. Apples should not be unloaded at the dock until ships were ready for them, and then they should be placed in the coolest and driest part of the ship. He advised selling as soon as apples were ready for prompt sale; to ship when packed and ship regularly. He explained that apples sent from Michigan and other points in the Western States were shipped from Montreal to British ports as Canadian apples. This was done by the Canadian growers as great care was taken, as the English people refused to accept American apples as excessive. It generally cost one shilling and sixpence to sell a barrel, and the freight cost about four shillings and sixpence. 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THE WANDERING JEW.

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

(Condensed for the "Witness")

PART FIRST—THE TRANSMIGRATION.

CHAPTER XLIV.—(Continued.)

"M. Balaenier," she resumed, with touching dignity, "I hardly know what I said to you just now. I think made me wander; I have again collected myself. I know that I am in your power; I know that nothing can deliver me from it. Are you an implacable enemy? or are you a friend? I am not able to determine. Do you really apprehend, as you assure me, that what is now eccentricity will hereafter become madness—or are you rather an accomplice in some infernal machination? You alone can answer. In spite of my boasted courage, I confess myself conquered. Whatever is required of me—you understand, whatever it may be, I will subscribe to, I give you my word, and you know that I hold it sacred—you have therefore no longer any interest to keep me here. If, on the contrary, you really think my reason in danger—and I own that you have awakened in my mind vague, but frightful doubts—tell it me, and I will believe you. I am alone, at your mercy, without friends, without counsel. I trust myself blindly to you. I know not, whether I address myself to a deliverer or a destroyer—but I say to you—here is my happiness here is my life—take it—I have no strength to dispute it with you!"

These touching words, full of mournful resignation and almost hopeless reliance, gave the finishing stroke to the infection of M. Balaenier. Already deeply moved by this scene, and without reflecting on the consequences of what he was about to do, he determined at all events to dissipate the terrible and unjust fears which he had inspired. Sentiments of remorse and pity, which now animated the physician, were visible in his countenance.

Alas! they were too visible. The moment he approached to take the hand of Mlle. de Cardoville, a low but sharp voice exclaimed from behind the wicket: "M. Balaenier!" "Rodin!" muttered the startled doctor to himself; "he's been spying me!" "Who calls you?" asked the lady of the physician.

"A person that I promised to meet here this morning," replied he, with the utmost depression, "to go with him to St. Mary's Convent, which is close at hand."

"And what answer have you to give me?" said Adrienne, with mortal anguish.

After a moment's solemn silence, during which he turned his face towards the wicket, the doctor replied, in a voice of deep emotion: "I am—what I have always been—a friend incapable of deceiving you."

Adrienne became deadly pale. Then, extending her hand to M. Balaenier, she said to him in a voice that she endeavored to render calm: "Thank you—I will have courage—but will it be very long?"

"Perhaps a month. Solitude, reflection, a proper regimen, my attentive care, may do much. You will be allowed everything that is compatible with your situation. Every attention will be paid you. If this room displeases you, I will see you have another."

"No—this or another—it is of little consequence," answered Adrienne, with an air of the deepest dejection.

"Come, come! be of good courage. There is no reason to despair."

"Perhaps you flatter me," said Adrienne, with the shadow of a smile. "Return soon," she added. "My dear M. Balaenier! my only hope rests in you now."

Her head fell upon her bosom, her hands upon her knees, and she remained sitting on the edge of the bed, pale, motionless, overwhelmed with woe.

"Mad!" she said, when M. Balaenier had disappeared. "Perhaps mad!"

We have enlarged upon this episode, much less romantic than it may appear. Many times have motives of interest or vengeance, or perfidious machination, led to the abuse of the imprudent facility with which inmates are received in certain private lunatic asylums from the hands of their families or friends.

We shall subsequently explain our views, as to the establishment of a system of inspection, by the crown or the civil magistrate for the periodical survey of these institutions and others of no less importance, at present placed beyond the reach of all superintendence. These latter are the nurseries of which we presently have an example.

CHAPTER XLV. THE LETTER. Whilst the preceding events took place in Dr. Balaenier's asylum, other scenes were passing about the same hour at Francois Baudouin's, in the Rue de la Misericorde.

Seven o'clock in the morning had just struck at St. Merri church; the day was dark and gloomy, and the sleet rattled against the windows of the joyous chamber of Dagobert's wife.

As yet ignorant of her son's arrest, Frances had waited for him the whole of the preceding evening, and a good part of the night, with the most anxious uneasiness; yielding at length to fatigue and sleep about three o'clock in the morning, she had thrown herself on a mattress beside the side of the bed of Rose and Blanche. But she rose with the first dawn of day, to ascend to Agrioola's garret in the very faint hope that he might have returned home some hours before.

Rose and Blanche had just risen, and dressed themselves. They were alone in the sad, chilly apartment. Spoilsport, whom Dagobert had left in Paris, was stretched at full length near the cold stove; with his long muzzle resting on his forepaws, he kept his eyes fixed on the sisters.

The daughters of Marshal Simon were still absorbed in the mournful reverie which these singular thoughts had awakened, when Dagobert's wife, returned from her son's chamber, with a painfully agitated countenance.

"Frances' agitation was so perceptible, that Rose could not help exclaiming: 'Good gracious, what is the matter?'"

"Alas, my dear young ladies! I can no longer conceal it from you," said Frances, bursting into tears. "Since yesterday, I have not seen him. I expected my son to appear as usual, and he never came; but I

would not let you see how much I suffered. I continued to expect him, minute after minute; for ten years he has never gone up to bed without coming to kiss me; so I spent a good part of the night, close to the door, listening if I could hear his step. But he did not come; and, at last, about three o'clock in the morning, I threw myself down upon the mattress. I have just been to see if I still had a faint hope if my son had had come in this morning."

"Well, madame?"

"There is no sign of him!" said the poor mother drying her eyes.

(To be Continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER

YOUNG BREAD-MAKERS.

I have a little friend who belongs to the cooking class at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn. She is the youngest in the class, and the only one who wears a white pinafore, instead of the usual apron.

"Do come!" she said to me one day. "Visit our class this morning, for we are going to learn to make bread."

So we went together, and I saw her and all her classmates put on their pretty white caps and gather round the table, while the teacher, Miss P., who herself learned under Maria Parloa, stepped briskly about, getting tins and bowls and flour in readiness. Miss P. is certainly an excellent teacher. She talks a great deal in the course of a lesson, and every word is of account and pertains to the subject.

When she told them to take one unsifted quart of flour for a loaf of bread, she looked smilingly at them and asked:

"Girls, in which do you get the most flour, in a sifted quart or in an unsifted quart?"

"No, no!" she said, in her bright, quick flash. "The flour is packed down more closely before sifting. When you sift it, that loosens it up and leaves it lightly heaped, and there appears to be more of it. So an unsifted quart is really a generous quart."

I took a few random notes as I could catch them, necessarily omitting a great deal, but these may give an idea of how she imparts instruction. She began with the flour.

"You want the best flour, Minnesota flour. It should be creamy white; the pure white is not so nourishing; there is much good in the darker surfaces of the grain; but dark flour is not always good, so you must get the best brand. The entire wheat flour is better than Graham flour, which has the dry husk in it. Flour contains phosphates which are necessary to health, and starch and gluten, all of which are needed in the body. Bakers' bread is unwholesome because it is adulterated with so many things. They get inferior flour, and add alum to make it white and light, and so much nourishment is lost. Alum changes the phosphates so that they are not readily absorbed by the blood. Home-made bread satisfies sooner than bakers' bread, because there is more nourishment in it. If you can afford to buy over the counter, the cheapest baker's bread you can afford to buy is the best, and most expensive flour to make your own bread."

Having thus spoken about flour, she proceeded to the bread-making, showing the pupils how to measure out each thing, and how to dissolve the yeast in lukewarm water. She said:

"Take an unsifted quart of flour, half a teaspoon of salt, one tablespoon of lard, one of sugar, and about a half of a yeast cake. Rub the lard through the flour with your fingers. Use tepid water for wetting; that is important. In winter it may be a little warmer. Too cold will chill, too warm will kill. Always measure your salt, sugar and lard. One quart of flour makes one loaf of bread. It must be kneaded for twenty minutes to shut up your yeast bread before it is cold, or it may get stony. Stand the loaves up on the side to cool. When about to bake bread, let the oven be hot enough to brown flour in five minutes. This is a better rule than to hold the hand in the oven while counting thirty."

When each girl had kneaded her dough sufficiently, and shaped it as well as she could, she wrapped it up to carry home, there to let it rise, and finally to bake it. Miss P. told the class to put the dough in a bowl, cover it and set it in a warm place to rise, first lightly greasing the top of it over with a little lard to keep the gases in, which were to make it light. She said they might take their choice when they got home between baking the dough as a loaf of bread, and making it into rolls. If they preferred rolls, this was the rule:

"Roll out bread-dough one inch thick. Cut out in rounds. Rub a little butter round half the edge and turn over almost double. Let them stand until very light before baking."

She explained that biscuits and rolls might rise more than bread, because they would bake so much more quickly that they were not in the same danger of souring in the oven.

When the lesson ended the little girls started for home, each carrying carefully her ball of dough done up in stout white paper. My little friend set hers to rise according to order, and baked it about five o'clock in the afternoon. It was excellent bread.—Youth's Companion.

THE "I WILLS" OF SCRIPTURE. COMPILED BY MRS. E. H. RICHES. Friday, February 21.

THE FORERUNNER PROMISED. I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord.—Mal. iv. 5.

If ye will receive it, this is Elias, which was for to come.—Matt. xi. 14.

SOME OF THESE PEOPLE come to prayer meeting and forget their burdens for a while. But they are no sooner outside than they pick up the bundle and look as miserable as ever.—D. L. Moody.

ICE HOUSES.

Some thirty years ago, when I first started farming on my own account, I had never seen an ice house on a farm and seldom, if ever, had seen a thermometer used in regulating the temperature of the cream previous to churning. I had often seen their use recommended in agricultural papers, and concluded to give them a trial as they did not cost so very much after all. Now, after nearly thirty years, I would no more think of running a dairy on the old system of guess work, be-witched churns, and scalded butter, which still prevails so largely in many parts of Canada, than I would think of adopting the old system of harvesting, practised on my father's farm when I was a small boy—cutting the grain with a sickle and drawing the sheaves, when dry, to the barn on an ox-wal. My first ice house was "fixed up" in the corner of an old log shanty, by boarding off a space of about eight feet square and after placing a foot of sawdust on the floor we piled up our blocks of ice on it to a height of about five feet, leaving a space of about a foot wide all round, which was afterwards filled with sawdust, and a foot of sawdust was placed on the top of the pile which kept the ice as well as in almost any of the more costly ice houses, and for an ordinary farm dairy, I would not want a better ice house. Afterwards, in the year 1870, when the fire burned everything burnable on my farm, the old shanty and part of the sawdust were burned away, but the body of ice, with a considerable portion of the sawdust remained intact for future use. I am glad to know that there is a growing interest in ice houses throughout the country, and if any one is not satisfied with a cheap affair such as I have already described, the following directions, from the Prairie Farmer will be about as good as any:

"The house should be built upon a dry foundation where the drainage is perfect. If the soil is not sufficiently porous to allow water to run off freely, drainage should be provided by means of tile, or a foot of rock, gravel, etc., should be laid down with a drain leading away from it. The specifications are as follows: Sills to be two by twelve, bedded level on the ground, the inner studs, two by six, sheathed on both sides with common boards, the outside to be covered with felt paper, the space formed by sheathing to be filled with tan bark or sawdust. The outer studding to be two by four, spiked to outside of sheathing and covered with common siding, leaving under frieze and above base of three inches. The floor to be constructed by spreading from four to six inches of tan bark or sawdust; level the same and cover with common boards, leaving a three-quarter inch space between each. The plates to be same as sills, two by twelve, raters, two by four, raters, two by four. Ventilators in top should be two feet six inches square. Doors doubled and filled with sawdust.

In packing the blocks of ice we shave off projecting corners to make them fit as closely as possible and then fill up all the openings with ice shavings and, after all is complete, water is poured over the whole mass to make it as solid as possible. Even apart from the dairy work, it is often convenient to have ice in store on the farm during hot weather.

RESTRICTED.

POULTRY PARAGRAPHS.

NEVER USE COLORED GLASS OR CROCKERY as it may be poisonous, but keep a box of powdered glass, powdered crockery, or some other sharp material, where the hens can get it at all times, especially when the ground is frozen, and such material is scarce.

TO INSURE A GOOD SUPPLY OF EGGS during the winter, we must feed the hens with materials containing a good supply of those substances from which eggs are formed. Fresh meat chopped up fine, bits of fish, rinds of cheese and such things saved from the table to-day will come back to the table in due time, in the form of new laid eggs.

AS THE WEATHER becomes milder, hens should be fed more sparingly in order to compel them to take more exercise; as a rule the active breeds and the most energetic foragers belonging to those breeds, not only produce the greatest number of eggs but their eggs will hatch better. This is no doubt owing to the greater healthfulness produced by their active habits, and because the hen by taking a wider range is thus enabled to secure a greater variety of food.

THE LOSS IN KEEPING POULTRY is mostly in the winter season, and results from keeping over until spring stock that consume food without giving any return. Such stock consists, usually, of immature pullets, overfat hens, surplus cockerels, late hatched chicks and moulting hens. The food is not the only consideration in the matter, as the room is also taken up and occupied. A dozen laying hens in the entire flock have the duty of feeding their owner that poultry pays, while the others eat their share of the food and reduce the impression made by the profitable members of the flock.

BOARD FLOORS ARE WARM, and if kept covered with sand or dry earth, such floors may easily be kept clean by sweeping them with a broom. It is better, however, to first throw an inch of dirt on the floors and throw leaves or cut straw on the dirt. In this manner the hens may be induced to scratch and exercise. Exercise will avert feather-pulling and other vices, and keep the hens in good health. Earth floors are usually damp, thus promoting the roup, which is a very prevalent disease in all sections of the country.

MEAT, CONTRARY TO THE USUALLY accepted opinion, contains none of the fattening elements. Lean meat is largely composed of albumen, which enters to a considerable extent into the white of an egg; therefore it is an excellent food at this time, and milk, for the same reason, is also valuable, while linseed meal and cottonseed meal are both fattening because they contain much carbon as well as nitrogen. Indian corn and potatoes also belong to this class, and therefore, as spring approaches, they should be fed in smaller quantities, while the ration of wheat and oats, which furnish a larger proportion of albuminoids should be increased.

ORDINARILY THE BEST DISPOSITION to make of old brine is to pour it on manure or compost heaps, and allow it to be absorbed,

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HOUSE TO LET, STORE TO LET, OFFICE TO LET, SHOP AND DWELLING TO LET, SHOP TO LET, UPPER PART OF THIS HOUSE TO LET, LOWER PART OF THIS HOUSE TO LET, ROOMS TO LET, ROOM TO LET, TO LET, HOUSE FOR SALE, PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, FLATS TO LET, TABLE BOARD, STABLE TO LET, MAISON A LOUER, MAISON A VENDRE, CHAMBRE A LOUER, MAISON DE PENSION, LEASES, LOT FOR SALE, THIS PROPERTY FOR SALE, COTTAGE FOR SALE.

J. W. ROBERTS, 336 ST. JAMES STREET, Manufacturer and Importer of ENGLISH SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS, BLANKETS, BRUSHES, COMBS, CLIPPERS, SADDLES and HARNESS COMPOSITION, PASTE, the UNIVERSAL METAL OIL-CLEANER (none better). Horse Blankets retail at wholesale prices. We repair harness, or otherwise for repairs to saddles and harness, or work of any kind. I will send for it, do it cheaply and well, and send it home when finished. Give me a trial, I guarantee satisfaction.

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THE RELIABLE SHOE STORE. FINE BOOTS AND SHOES. Corner of BELLEVUE and ST. CATHERINE STREETS. To make room for Spring Goods, we will hold a Clearing Sale of Surplus Stock, comprising BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, &c., at LOW PRICES for balance of this month and month of February.

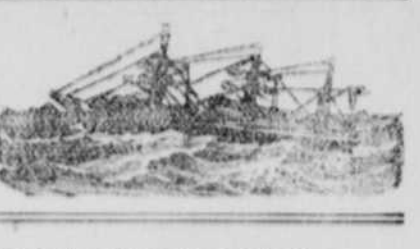
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GO TO 2344 ST. CATHERINE ST. and buy NEWCOMBE PIANOS direct from the Manufacturers. Some Companies have felt the competition, and claimed false triumph and awards.



DOMINION LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. 1889—WINTER SEASONS—1890 LIVERPOOL SERVICE. Dates of Sailing. From Montreal to Liverpool, Feb. 21, 11:00 a.m. From Liverpool to Montreal, Feb. 28, 11:00 a.m.

RED STAR LINE, F. S. and Royal Belgian Mail Steamers, Sailing weekly from New York for Antwerp, Belgium, France, Switzerland, the Rhine and Italy, From New York. NORDLAND, Wednesday, Feb. 12, 11:00 a.m. BELLEVILLE, Wednesday, Feb. 19, 11:00 a.m. WESTERLAND, Wednesday, Mar. 5, 11:00 a.m.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S.S. Co. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS, FROM NEW YORK, From New York to Bremen via Southampton. Also taking passengers to Havre and Paris. These steamers make the run to Southampton in from seven and a half to eight days, and to Bremen in nine days.

BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS SAILING BETWEEN BOSTON, NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL. FROM LIVERPOOL, STEAMSHIPS, FROM BOSTON, Feb. 20, LAKE SUPERIOR, Mar. 20, Feb. 26, LAKE SUPERIOR, Mar. 26, Mar. 6, LAKE SUPERIOR, Mar. 26, Mar. 13, LAKE SUPERIOR, Mar. 26.

INMAN ROYAL MAIL Steamers FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Carrying the United States Mail. NOTICE—The steamers of this line take Lieutenant MAURY'S lane routes at all seasons of the year. CITY OF BERLIN, Wednesday, Feb. 12, 11:00 a.m. CITY OF PARIS, Wednesday, Feb. 19, 11:00 a.m. CITY OF NEW YORK, Wednesday, Feb. 26, 11:00 a.m.

EUROPE! EUROPE! EUROPE! TICKETS BY ALL LINES ALLAN, DOMINION and BEAVER Lines. NATIONAL GUION, HAMBURG, AMERICAN, WHITE STAR, CANADIAN, INMAN, NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, GENERAL TRANSMATLAN-TIC, STATE, ANGLOR and RED STAR Lines.

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BURROUGHS & BURROUGHS, BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS. Telephone No. 1221. No. 12 Place d'Armes square. CHAS. B. BURROUGHS, 1 W. HERRERY BURROUGHS. MACLAREN, LEET, SMITH & SMITH, ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c., &c. Room Barron Block 162 St. James street, Montreal. JOHN J. MACLAREN, Q.C. R. C. SMITH, B.C.L. SMITH P. LEET, B.C.L. A. W. SMITH, B.C.L.

Weekly Calendar.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21st.

QUEEN'S HALL

TO-NIGHT: WM. MacLENNAN'S GRAND POPULAR CONCERT. BILLYDIN PROGRAMME OF SCOTCH AND OTHER SONGS, SOLOS, QUARTETS, AND A GREAT VARIETY OF NATIONAL DANCING.

THE CONCERT OF THE SEASON TO-NIGHT. The London Stage (professional critic) says: "For national dancing we have never seen anything so equal to MacLeNNAN. His Salter's Hoopings are truly wonderful."

DESRIVIFRES ST. MISSION. EVANGELISTIC SERVICES conducted by the Rev. M. NELAND—Sunday, 7 p.m.; Monday, 10 p.m.; Friday, 5 p.m. Seals free. All are welcome.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. In connection with the McGill Normal School, FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 21st, at 8 o'clock. Discussion on the subject of "Reading and Text-books in Use." Music and Reading. All interested in education are cordially invited.

A GRAND CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PROTESTANT INSANE HOSPITAL. Under the auspices of the IMMANUEL CHURCH YOUNG PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION, will be given in the LECTURE HALL, on FRIDAY, Feb. 21st, at 8.15 o'clock.



GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL. The President and Directors, at the request of many who were present at the important meeting held on the 18th inst., have decided to repeat it, with additional attractions, on FRIDAY, the 21st instant.

The Directorate respectfully request those who purpose taking to wear costumes commensurate of early Canadian costume, women and children, of which all the dresses of the race will be representative.

At 50 CENTS EACH. Reserved Seats in the Gallery, 25c extra. The Complimentary Cards of admission to strangers will be suspended on this occasion.

ART ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL. (PHILLIPS SQUARE) LECTURE. By the Rev. W. S. BARNES. Robert Browning's Theory and Views of Art.

On THURSDAY, 20th Feb., at 8.15 p.m. Admission to the public, 25c.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd. UNION SABBATH SCHOOL. TEACHERS MEETINGS conducted by Rev. A. B. MACKAY, D.D., meet in the Lecture Room of Cross Street Church, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, for one hour, commencing at 4.15 p.m.

MONTEAL SNOWBOW CLUB. VETERANS RACE FOR THE JUBILEE TROPHY. The above race (organized by the Veterans) will be run on SATURDAY, 22nd inst.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24th. MENDELSSOHN. Mr. BOBT STANLEY WEIR, B.C.L., will lecture on the "Life and Work of Mendelssohn," in the Lecture Hall of Enkin Church on MONDAY EVENING, 24th FEBRUARY.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25th. NEW WINDSOR HALL. A COMPLIMENTARY VOCAL CONCERT. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, at 8 p.m.

A NEW YORK MILLIONAIRE is said to have offered the Sultan of Turkey \$100,000 if he will embrace Christianity.

ADVERTISING RATES. DAILY WITNESS. Five lines and upward, 10c per line. Contracts on favorable terms. WEEKLY WITNESS. With large type or cuts, 25c per line. One-third reduction if not in our usual small advertising types. Special contract rates.

The Daily Witness. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1890.

THERE ARE A COUPLE OF MEASURES relating to the corporate existence of municipalities in the near vicinity of Montreal now before the Quebec Legislature, and as it is in the interests not merely of Montreal but of the Province that the administration of the urban area of Montreal should be centralized, these bills should be, if possible, so amended as to make for the admission of these municipalities into the city.

ALDERMAN GAUTHIER, in the Health Committee yesterday, showed to the electors how much his promise was good for. One of the planks of his platform was opposition to bonuses to civic officers. The first chance he got of voting against a bonus he did not vote at all, which allowed the bonus to pass.

THE ONTARIO MINISTER OF EDUCATION yesterday promised a deputation to have a regulation passed for a display on given days during the year of the Dominion flag over every public school in Ontario. Both separate and public school board members united in making the requests.

SOME ADVOCATES of a special tax on the saloons favor it only as an expedient to extort from the Government the right for the city to reduce the number of licenses. How it would produce this result we do not see, even if the city's hands were not definitely tied in the matter.

THE GERMAN GENERAL who told a deputation of workmen who waited upon him that it was the intention of the Government to spend fourteen millions of marks on workmen's houses and that they could expect nothing from the Opposition, and, therefore, must not vote for them, must have been studying at the feet of some prominent Canadian politician.

CANADA DOES NOT WISH to deal meanly with her viceroyal ruler, but the time has come when there should be some check put upon the way money is wasted upon Rideau Hall and its furnishings. If the money that has been squandered upon that old barracks had been laid out to good advantage, the Governor General of Canada would now have a viceroyal residence that would compare favorably with any regal residence, not the work of centuries.

Mr. Colter, by a majority of forty-six over Dr. Montague, yesterday elected the latter by a majority of one hundred and fifty-eight. At one time this constituency was an out-and-out Liberal one, which elected reformers by large majorities. Since the revising barriers were appointed, and the Indians, of whom there is a tribe in the county, were enfranchised, the Liberal majority has disappeared, and at times a Conservative majority has been in evidence.

MR. McSHANE'S OPINION. Mr. McShane raised a tremendous hubbub in the Quebec Legislature, by blurring out what he had probably heard many people say, that the English representatives at Quebec are inferior to those who represent the majority, and not equal to the duties devolving on them as protectors of the interests of the minority.

THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT A PUBLIC INCONVENIENCE. (To the Editor of the Witness.) Sir,—In your issue of the 6th instant I notice a letter concerning the new post-office at Lake Megantic; to your remarks thereon permit me to make a few corrections.

A FOUR HUNDRED DOLLAR BONUS VOTED TO DR. LABERGE BY THE HEALTH COMMITTEE, BESIDES AN INCREASE OF SALARY—HIGHER PAY WANTED ALL ROUND—A BATH FOR HOCHELAGA. Still another bonus to a head official! This time it is the Health Department's recommendation. The committee began its meeting yesterday by considering the appropriation sheet, item by item.

EMULOUS, apparently, of his great compeer Beaconsfield's success at using apophorisms in place of coherent arguments, Sir John Macdonald, in announcing the Government's responsibility for Sir John Thompson's amendment, dwelt lovingly and gingerly on the phrase "a message of peace."

Mr. McCarthy's proposal as a bombshell with a lighted fuse, and his idea of disposing of it to toss it into the North-West and let it burst there. Such a solution might secure the safety of the parties in the Commons but it does little to secure the safety of the North-West. We do not believe in the bombshell theory. If the Dominion Parliament was composed of men who acted from conviction alone instead of from a sense of party expediency it would not shirk the question, but would quickly settle it.

LAKE MEGANTIC POST-OFFICE. (To the Editor of the Witness.) Sir,—In your issue of the 6th instant I notice a letter concerning the new post-office at Lake Megantic; to your remarks thereon permit me to make a few corrections.

THE "RICHELIEU" AND "OXFORD." AGGRESSIVE ALLIANCE WORK MAPPED OUT FOR MONTREAL. The Rev. T. G. Williams assumed his position as chairman of the City Work and Literature Committee of the Dominion Alliance yesterday afternoon.

WOULDN'T TRY IT IN NEW YORK. That was a queer reason which Mrs. Kendall gave for not giving a recitation in New York the other evening. She said she had been reading Will Carleton's dialect pieces in London, but didn't dare to try them in New York.

NEVER MIND THE NEIGHBORS. The following seems to be the latest "thing one would rather have left unread." A pianist recently spent the evening at the house of a lady. The company was agreeable and he stayed somewhat late.

A PETITION TO ALL GOVERNMENTS FROM THE WOMEN OF THE WORLD, FOR THE TOTAL ABOLITION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. (To the Editor of the Witness.) Sir,—On behalf of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Canada, I ask space in your columns for the presentation of an important matter.

THE WORLD'S WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION TO THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE WORLD (COLLECTIVELY AND SEVERALLY). Honored Ladies, Representatives and Brothers:—We, your petitioners, although physically weak, are strong of heart to love our home, our native land and the world's family of nations.

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THE GRANDE LIGNE MISSION. ITS FINANCIAL POSITION—REPORTED ON AT THE ANNUAL MEETING—HELT THE PUPILS TO REPLACE THEIR BURNED EFFECTS. Burnt out but not discouraged was the watchword at the Grande Ligne Mission's fifty-third annual meeting yesterday afternoon.

LAW AND ORDER. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION AT TORONTO. The Montreal delegates to the International Convention of the Law and Order League of the United States and Canada, to commence at Toronto on Saturday, have been notified of this programme of arrangements: Saturday afternoon, business session at the Normal School; evening, dinner at the "Arlington"; address of welcome by the Hon. Oliver Mowat.

CIVIL COURT NOTES. Messrs. Hart & Turcotte have been appointed curators to the insolvent estates of G. O. Lamontagne and S. Therrien. Mr. P. E. DeLoraine has also been appointed curator to the insolvent estate of A. Beliveau.

PERSONAL. The Marquis of Salisbury now weighs more than two hundred and fifty pounds, and his increasing corpulence is a source of much anxiety to his friends.

BUSINESS VERSUS CHILDREN. A man scuttled into Westminster Police Court the other day and coolly requested the Magistrate to assist him in getting rid of four children, whom domestic complications had left upon his hands, as he found it inconvenient to look after them and attend to his business as well.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD AND MR. PETER MITCHELL ON DUAL LANGUAGE IN THE NORTH-WEST.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.

THE SECOND WEEK OF THE DEBATE.

Dual languages still overshadow the proceedings of Parliament, the debate on Mr. McCarthy's bill entering to-day on the second week. The orators of the day were Mr. Peter Mitchell, Sir John Macdonald, Messrs. Edgar, Peter White, Barron, Cook, Bechard, Dewdney, Mason, Davies and Langelier, of Montmorency.

It was full of energy and his voice seemed again as resonant as in early manhood. He evidently felt it an occasion for putting forth all his power and influence, and he did it. He appealed to both sides of the House, a thing he seldom does, and even implored with great earnestness every member to side with him against Mr. McCarthy's bill and adopt Sir John Thompson's amendment.

He again implored the Government to take the full responsibility of the passage or defeat of the bill. He described Sir John Thompson's amendment as a measure of peace which would relieve the country from an agitation that was periling the best interests of Canada, hazarding the future, blocking progress and ruining the national credit.

He declared that it was to determine in what language the laws of a Parliament shall be published; that Parliament should have control of bills the moment they were submitted for the Royal sanction, and that the North-West Council had no authority to publish its own ordinances, but that they must be published by the Lieutenant-Governor under instructions from the Dominion Government.

Mr. Edgar took the familiar grounds against the bill, and was followed by Mr. Peter White, of Kennow, an old Parliamentarian and an able man, frequently a member of the Cabinet. He delivered a short but strong speech for the bill, which he refused to regard as aimed at anything but the North-West after the preamble was eliminated. He recalled Sir John Thompson's declaration last session that

THE PREAMBLE OF THE JESUIT'S ESTATES ACT was not an essential part of the bill, and contrasted it with the new principle laid down by the Minister of Justice that the preamble was an objectionable part of Mr. McCarthy's bill. He opened Sir John Thompson's amendment and declared for the bill. This declaration of so faithful a follower just at the close of the Premier's appeal must have been a blow to the chieftain's self-reliance. After recess the discussion was continued by Mr. Barron, who took strong ground in favor of the bill, delivering a very good speech. Mr. Cook created a great deal of laughter by portions of his speech. He represents the east riding of Mr. McCarthy's county, and he declared he remembered in one contest when Mr. McCarthy hired a special train to go to Toronto and interview Archbishop Lynch for his support in the election.

Mr. McCarthy was now rowing in one boat because no unkind word, not even a glance of scorn, had passed between him. Sir Hector Langevin's speech, he said, was inflammatory, not so much, he added, in what was said, but in his manner. His manner was very bad. Just here the House

TOOK A RECESS OF ABOUT ONE MINUTE TO LAUGH. Mr. Cook opposed the bill and would give it the monthly hour. Mr. Bechard made a dignified, impressive and eloquent speech, speaking in English, and in the very best of English, too. He is a man Mr. Laurier could not leave out of any Cabinet he may some day form, and he proved by the moderation of his language and conciliatory tone that he already feels a sense of responsibility for his utterances. He regarded this bill as only the first step in a crusade which did not propose to stop at the North-West Territories, and in its preamble gave notice of his intention to continue his crusade against the French language in the whole Dominion.

Addressing Mr. McCarthy's ladies box by way of declaration, he took it to mean that if this question was not settled by the ballot in this generation the duty of his admirers in the next generation would be to exterminate the obnoxious French-Canadians. Soon they would see the hon. gentlemen and his followers assuming the attitude of conquerors, infuriated by victory, striking for the suppression of the French language in the Parliament of Canada, at the same time preparing their arms to carry out into Quebec to abolish the French language in that province. He had told his constituents in Ibeville that he did not believe there was any danger, but mayhap, as demagogues had in the past succeeded for a time,

CIVIL WAR MIGHT COME, and they might have forced on them the cruel alternative even of cowardly submitting to be deprived of the rights dear to every heart, or of standing up like men and struggling for their maintenance. The French would have to appeal to their courage and the protection of the British flag, and if the British flag was found powerless to offer them adequate protection then their only alternative would be to turn their eyes towards the Stars and Stripes, where they would find protection against the rage of their enemies. He was charged with being an annexationist, but if this language meant annexation, he was content to abide by it. He was one of those who believed this country was not destined always to wear the clothes of childhood, and it would be his pride to see this country take her place among the nations of the globe.

In a most eloquent retrospect Mr. Bechard reviewed some of the events in the past history of Canada, and quoted the action of the French during the emigrant fever outbreak, which justified him in telling Mr. McCarthy that the French were endowed with loving hearts and magnanimous qualities. Referring to Mr. Mercier's utterances last June Mr. Bechard declared that Mr. Mercier was too intelligent a

man to believe that a nation could be established in Quebec independent of the rest of Canada. He ascribed no greater importance to Mr. Mercier's celebrated declaration than what was generally given to after dinner utterances. He assured the House and Mr. McCarthy that the appeal and his supporters from Quebec still called and would continue to call themselves Liberals and they would not, he could assure them, disappear from the scene of action. Notwithstanding everything that had taken place

HE DID NOT DESPAIR of the future of this country. If an opportunity were given the people they would rally and defeat those who did not hesitate to swing the torch of discord in this country. In conclusion he hoped they would by the moderation of their tone and wisdom of their action earn the thanks and gratitude of future generations. After Messrs. Dewdney, Davies and Langelier, of Montmorency, had spoken, one o'clock struck and Mr. Anquet moved the adjournment of the debate, to which the Premier consented on the understanding that the debate would close to-morrow night, but there is so much uncertainty about the whole matter that it is impossible to predict with any confidence the upshot. The situation is and has been serious.

MORE SERIOUS AND CRITICAL, as I pointed out early in the debate, than the party newspapers would permit to be published. For to-morrow both Ministerialists and Liberals have called caucuses for 1.30, and as these will be the third caucus on this issue, a grand unknown record may be set. It will be seen how grave the leaders regard the situation.

AN APOLOGY. For half an hour or more the doors of the Chamber were closed this afternoon to pressmen and visitors while Mr. Davin announced that the Usher of the Black Rod had bowed his haughty head and delivered to him a beautiful apology for the outrage he had suffered at the hands of that "cub," only he did not call him a cub to-day. Then the question of ventilation was brought up again, and a committee consisting of Mr. Blake, Mr. Davies, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Mitchell, Dr. Ferguson, of Welland, Mr. Wilson, of Albert, and the Deputy Speaker were appointed to act with Speaker Oimet upon the matter of ventilation, and also upon the management of the galleries and restaurant of the Commons.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION. In the preliminary business Sir John Macdonald declined to answer Mr. Jones's enquiry if Canada would be directly represented in the pending negotiations for a settlement of the fisheries dispute. He told him shortly to put his question on the paper. Then he told Mr. Langelier, of Montmorency, that even if the employees of the Government were connected with the Imperial Federation movement he did not think they were doing any harm to anybody.

COMPARING CHRISTIANS WITH WORLDLINGS. A PRAYER FOR BOYS AWAY FROM HOME—"LET'S HAVE SUNSHINE"—THE LORD'S SIDE AND SATAN'S.

The interest in the evangelists' work at the St. James Methodist Church seems to be deepening. Men and women, young and old, are manifesting their earnestness by working in and out of the meetings.

Never was the singing more hearty and vigorous than the opening hymn, "Kevine's strain." Prof. Canfield, of the choir, aided the singing by his rich, strong voice. By request, Mr. Crossley sang "My mother's prayer," after which the congregation, at Mr. Hunter's suggestion, engaged in silent prayer for the "boys and young men of Montreal away from home."

Many hundreds of them he converted, he prayed. Many responses through the church echoed the petition. Mr. Hunter read Phil. iv. He emphasized some of the passages: "Stand fast in the Lord," "Rejoice in the Lord," Many act as though religious

DID NOT AGREE WITH THEM. Don't grumble; let's have sunshine. 'What ye have heard and seen in me, do.' Can you say that, father, to your son, or you, mother, to your daughter? He then spoke of a woman, aged and sick, near Windsor, who for forty or fifty years had been living a life of trust in God. She was alone in her humble cottage; but whenever she was in need she asked the Lord, and he answered her prayer. "Sitting at her feet," said the evangelist, "I learned lessons of trust in a few hours that I had never learned before."

Prof. Canfield sang "Death and Eternity," "Who's on the Lord's side" was the question Mr. Crossley chose as his text. "The important question for all is 'Am I on the Lord's side' for that side is always right. Little children, boys and girls who have never departed from the way of the Lord are on his side; men and women who have come to him turning from their sins. There are only two sides.

THE LORD'S AND SATAN'S. Where are you? It is important that you should confess the Lord. "How am I to change?" asks some one. Acknowledge you are wrong, put off the uniform of Satan, surrender to Christ and fight for him. This side is the happiest and safest. Victory is here. Some of you say there are too many inconsistent Christians. Be fair in your comparison. If you take the best on the side of the world, let me choose the best Christian and put them together, and the Christian will be the broader and stouter and better man. But if you take the worst Christian, let me take from any saloon of this city the worst worldling and the Christian will stand head and shoulders above him. Be fair. The best people are on the Lord's side. You want to die on the Lord's side. Come to him now. Come, because it is right."

During the sermon "I'm the Child of a King," "It is Wonderful," and "Jesus Loves" were sung. There was an impressiveness in the enquiry meeting, telling of the presence of God's spirit. Many sought the Lord.

LITTLE ST. ANTOINE'S SHANTIES. THE WHOLE NEIGHBORHOOD WOULD PROFIT BY THEIR DISAPPEARANCE.

I'd like the Witness to advocate the pulling down of all those rookeries on Little St. Antoine street, the widening of the street, and the erection of modern business blocks upon it," said a business man on St. James street West this morning. "What encouragement is there for modern business as long as that wretched little lane remains, lined on each side with old tumble-down shanties? And why is there not a protest made against the wretched character of the blocks that are allowed to be put up between Little St. Antoine street and the Grand Trunk station? If this lane were made into a good wide street opening on St. Antoine street, with good business blocks on each side, the whole property in the neighborhood would be greatly improved."

The treasurer of the Montreal General Hospital acknowledges with thanks the following sums:—Robertson, Linton & Co., \$50; F. C. A. Melton, \$25; H. Hampden, \$25; F. R. Satterly, \$10; Ross, Forster & Co., \$1; B. Goldstein & Co., \$2.

ONTARIO'S CATASTROPHE.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE UNIVERSITY—A GREAT LOSS FOR THE COUNTRY—PROPOSED GRANT.

(Special Correspondence of the Witness.)

TORONTO, Feb. 17.

Toronto University has become a household word with the people of Ontario, even more than at any previous time, owing to the partial destruction of its beautiful building by fire. The destruction, though not at all complete, is worse than it appears to a superficial observer. It will cost a great deal to renew the walls in anything like their former condition, to say nothing of replacing the interior that has been completely consumed. Fortunately, a valuable and extensive set of physical apparatus was saved by the staying of the progress of the fire before it reached the laboratory which contained the instruments. The amount of money necessary to restore things to their former condition can hardly be less than half a million dollars, and it is interesting just now to conjecture where this is to come from.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE has been asked to grant \$100,000, and from the reception accorded to the Lieutenant-Governor's message on the subject this afternoon there can be no doubt that the subsidy will be given ungrudgingly. This added to the insurance money will make a total of \$300,000, but much more will be needed, and it is difficult to see just now where it is to come from. The denominational universities can appeal to denominational feeling, but that is largely arrayed against the Provincial University, which prides itself on its non-sectarianism. The graduates of the University of Toronto are numerous, but they are not very wealthy as a class. There are no manufacturing princes, or millionaire manufacturers, or railway magnates among them. They can collectively do something, but that something will even in the aggregate not be much. It must take many years for the University to recover from this blow, the rosate statements put forward by university officials to the contrary, notwithstanding. Sooner or later an enquiry will have to be made as to where

THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE LOSS really lies. Unfortunately the management of the institution is divided. The endowment and property are managed by a Board of Trustees, partly chosen by the University Senate, and partly by the Council of University College, but partly appointed by the Government. The Senate is charged with the task of prescribing courses, holding examinations and conferring academic standing. The University Council attends to the organization and discipline of those departments of the arts course that have been handed over to the University professoriate; and University College Council has a similar relation to the organization and discipline of that teaching institution. All endowments are vested by any one of these bodies in some before the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for ratification, and in that way the latter body shows in the work of administration. To all appearance the Board of Trustees must be held to account for the calamity so far as that was chargeable to neglect of precautions. The state of the building, however, was such that when it was needed, but that was the fault of the University authorities not of the city corporation. There was no means of giving promptly an alarm of fire. There was not a single incombustible door to cut off the corridors and confine the conflagration to its starting point. An attempt was made to install fire escapes, but they were not completed before they had prevailed, and for this state of affairs some one must be called sharply to account. Before the money asked from the Legislature is voted there will be some discussion of the whole situation, which will hardly form pleasant reading for some people about the University.

A SUCCESSFUL VOYAGE. ST. JOHN, N.B., February 20.—The steamer "Portia" arrived at Yarmouth to-day. She made the round trip to the West Indies in one month, as she left Yarmouth January 19th. She has 100 tons of raw sugar for the Moncton refinery, and 150 casks of molasses. A full cargo for the return trip is already on hand, and shipments of cattle and horses from Prince Edward Island had to be refused. The "Portia" is due at St. John to-morrow, and will immediately discharge and prepare for the return trip. The outlook for the West India trade is brighter than the most sanguine friends hoped for.

A FRENCH IMPOSTOR. The Rev. J. Edgar Hill writes us calling the attention of the benevolent public to an impostor at present in the city, asking subscriptions to defray the expenses of himself and family to Chicago. Her story is that she has been deserted by her husband and left with five children, the youngest being only three weeks old. She presents a slip of paper with some pencil writing and the stamp of the Grand Trunk Railway. "She ought to be detained," Mr. Hill says, "and handed over to the police."

ADVERTISING BY UNDERTAKERS. The words "Undertaking a specialty," reads an advertisement of an undertaker in the Walkerville (Md.) Enterprise. By general consent city undertakers refrain from soliciting customers through the public prints, but one does not have to search very far through the great mass of country newspapers to find the local undertaker's card along with that of the grocer and the druggist. In this connection it would be interesting to know whether the editor can be induced to take his pay out in trade.—Printers' Ink

G. A. HOLLAND & SON. ALL AGES ENJOY THIS PARLOR GAME. AND PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

IT IS INTENSELY AMUSING. THE HARMLESS GUN OR PISTOL. RUBBER BULLET. NON-FIREWORKS. NO DANGER. IT IS NO EQUAL ON LAND OR SEA. THE ONLY GUN IN THE WORLD THAT DOES NOT KILL.

LADIES FASHIONABLE PARLOR AMUSEMENT. IT TRAINS THE EYE, CULTIVATES THE JUDGMENT, STRENGTHENS THE NERVES, AND FILLS EVERY VEIN WITH YOUTHFUL BLOOD. IT GIVES EVERYONE A BETTER CONTROL OF THEMSELVES.

It establishes a PERFECT HARMONY between the EYE, the INTELLECT, the MUSCLES and NERVES, and promotes the highest type of physical and mental development.

Pistol in Brass, 50 cents. Pistol, Nickelplated, 75 cents.

THE GENTLEMEN'S CAMPING CLASS ON MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS WILL CONSIST OF SEVEN LESSONS. The course begins on the 1st of March and is \$1. It will be seen by this list that the prices are not out of the way, and it is hardly necessary to say that this very useful art will be encouraged by the Montreal public, to whom an opportunity like the present seldom comes. Miss Goodacre and Miss Lovell, who teach, are young ladies under whom it is a pleasure as well as profit to learn. O. D.

ANCIENT ORDER OF U. W. THE GRAND LODGE MEETING IN TORONTO. TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 20.—At the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., to-day, a petition having been received from Granville Lodge, No. 29, Granville, R. C., to be admitted to the jurisdiction of Ontario, it was decided that the Supreme Lodge representatives, with Past Master Workman Warren, Tolton and H. B. Taylor be a committee to obtain the consent of the Supreme Lodge and the Grand Lodge of Oregon and Washington (under whose jurisdiction Granville Lodge was instituted) to the withdrawal of said province from the American jurisdiction and annexation to the jurisdiction of Ontario.

It was decided by the Supreme Relief Call, No. 10, being fifteen cents on each member in Ontario, amounting to \$2,870.10 out of the general fund of the Grand Lodge. The election of officers resulted as follows:—Grand master workman, John Miles, Essex Centre; grand foreman, F. G. Inwood, Toronto; grand overseer, D. F. MacWatt, Barrie; grand recorder, M. D. Gardner, St. Thomas; grand secretary, Jas. Kitchin, Ridgeway; grand guide, P. W. Unity, Toronto; grand watchman, Tom Chambers, Montreal.

The Montreal delegates present are:—Thos. Chambers, Richelieu, No. 6; Henry Harrow, Federation, No. 24; Alex. Niven, Montreal, No. 243; H. Keith, Ruthbrock, No. 243; A. Ackeson, Metropolitan, No. 4; J. S. Swears, Stantley, No. 3; H. Hetherington, St. Lambert, No. 9; and Chamber Lodge, St. John, N.B., No. 1. J. J. Uiley, grand guide; W. D. McLaren, Jr., district deputy.

FIRES. WELLAND, Ont., Feb. 20.—This morning a fire in the large dwelling house of Elias Burger, on West Main street, consumed the main part of the building and did considerable damage to the contents. All covered by insurance. The building was insured in the Mercantile for \$1,200, the contents in the Queen's for \$100. Total loss on building and contents probably \$300.

ALBANY, N.Y., Feb. 20.—St. John's Roman Catholic church was burned to-day. All the vestments were destroyed. An addition, costing \$25,000, was completed last night. Damage, \$75,000; insured for \$42,500.

DRESDEN, Ont., Feb. 20.—Squire Terrie's residence, valued at about \$12,000, was burned this evening. The fire originated in the furnace. There was nothing saved, even the clothing and jewelry being burned. The building was partially insured.

ROAST BEEF WON WATERLOO. DR. WESLEY MILLS GIVES THE FIRST SOMERVILLE LECTURE OF THE SEASON—"FOODS."

Prof. Wesley Mills delivered the first of the annual course of Somerville lectures last evening in the museum of the Natural History Society, under the presidency of Sir Wm. Dawson. "Foods, without and within" was the subject which Dr. Mills ably handled. He described the composition of food, and its effect upon the system. A man might live upon grass, if he had only the facilities to digest it. The reception of food in our bodies was lucidly described. The intricate machine which our bodies contain was similar to a factory. The story of life was a building up and pulling down, and appetite was the cry of the machinery for food. Food had a great deal to do with the formation of character. Food could be so made as to bring out the good or evil propensities of human nature. It was roast beef which indirectly had won the battle of Waterloo, and it was roast beef which had laid the foundations of the British nation. Every physician should know something about practical cookery.

A vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Mills, after which the meeting adjourned.

NOTES AND NOTICES. DR. HARVEY'S Southern Red Pine will instantly relieve as well as stop a severe fit of coughing.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. The Board of Out-door Relief of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges with thanks the following donations:—Mrs. Dow, \$25; Mrs. N. B. Cox, a second donation of \$10; E. M. H., Rev. J. Kerr, A. Friend, \$5 each; H. Spald, Lennoxville, a second donation of \$10; George Hague, Mrs. J. B. Levesque, \$10 each; Mrs. N. Jordan, St. Henri, A. Friend, \$5 each; B. R. Grindley, second donation, \$5; Wm. Reid, \$10; Mrs. D. Lynch, \$1; A. Friend, Aylmer, P. J. \$1.

The superintendent of the Protestant House of Industry acknowledges with thanks the following donations:—A friend, parcel of out-of-door clothing; Mrs. Mol'w, do.; Mrs. Kingman, do.; Mr. Featherstone, do.; Mr. P. C. Emerson, do.; J. J. Kirkpatrick, do.; E. P. Ames, do.; "K.," do., for out-door; Hark, Farms & Co., box of fish; Geo. O. Nicholson, two boxes of meat. The treasurer of the Notre Dame Hospital acknowledges, with thanks, the following donations:—The Rev. Mr. Fontaine, \$20; Miss de Beaulieu, \$25; Henry Hogan, \$25; Dr. A. T. Drossart, Art. Desjardins and Mole Martin, \$5 each.

ADVERTISEMENTS. LIFE AMONGST THE SPACES AND PINES. of our forests has long been held by the highest authorities as most conducive to good health and as affording extension from throat and lung affections, but many a young life is too often sacrificed through the inability of sufferers from consumption and kindred diseases to avail themselves of so great, but, alas, often too expensive a remedy, and as a result their career is cut short. GRAY'S SYRUP contains in a concentrated form all the medicinal virtues of the RED SPRUCE GUM, and affords all these benefits in a convenient and inexpensive form. Price, 15 cents. SOLD EVERYWHERE. KERRY, WATSON & CO. SOLE PROPRIETORS. 251 St. Paul street.

DECKER BROTHERS' PIANOS AND THE PRESS: "NEW YORK WORLD," "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," "NEW YORK TIMES," "NEW YORK TRIBUNE," "BOSTON GAZETTE," "TORONTO GLOBE," "THE GOLDEN AGE."

PROMPTNESS AND NEATNESS. We are guaranteed to all persons leaving their orders for Printing at the "Witness" Job Printing House.

THE MONTREAL "WEEKLY WITNESS" OF— WEDNESDAY, Feb. 19th.

Contains a very fine report of the GREAT DEBATE ON THE FRENCH LANGUAGE QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT. A PICTURE OF THE DESTROYED TORONTO UNIVERSITY BUILDING, THE REPORT OF THE PARSELL COMMISSION, A DESCRIPTION OF THE HULL RIOTS, and much interesting OBITUARY and GENERAL NEWS. In wrappers ready for mailing 5c, at the "Witness" Office.

DEBENTURES FOR SALE. TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until MARCH 30th, 1890, for the purchase of the following Debentures, issued by the County of Lennox and Addington, under an Act passed in 1851, for consolidating the debt of said County:—

Debenture No. 13, for \$5,000.00, due January 1st, 1892; Debenture No. 20, for \$6,100.00, due January 1st, 1891; Debenture No. 21, for \$5,500.00, due January 1st, 1892;

with interest at 5 per cent. per annum, from January 1st, 1890, payable half-yearly, at Treasurer's Office, Nassau.

Tenders to be enclosed in separate envelopes, marked "Tenders." For further information apply to J. B. AVENSWORTH, Chairman of Finance Committee. Newburgh, Ont.

EXHIBITION. NOW ON VIEW AT THE STUDIO, 17 BLEURY STREET, Lake Louise, Emerald Lake, Assinika Glacier, Offertall Range.

Four large Pictures of the Rocky and Selkirk Mountains. As these Pictures are leaving the city shortly the public are invited to call soon. WM. NOTMAN & SON.

Auction Sales.

Duff & Fraser.

IMPORTANT TRADE SALE

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, ETC., CONTENTS OF 15 LARGE CASKS, 3 HUBBS, AND 4 TRUNKS.

We are instructed by the administrator of an estate to sell without reserve at our auction room, No. 239 ST. JAMES STREET, on

MONDAY and TUESDAY, 24th and 25th inst., IN LOTS TO SUIT THE TRADE

A large stock of fancy goods, etc., consisting in part of Jewellery of all kinds, Albums, Mechanical and other Toys, Ink Stands, Electro-plated Ware, Buttons, Knives, Ornaments, Hair and other Brushes, Cases, Pen-knives, Note Paper, Razors, Cigar Cases, Wallets, Purses, Handkerchiefs, Pencils, Ball Pens, Ladies' Satchels, Musical Toys, Fans, Perfumery, Albums, Hat Brushes, large assortment Hair and other Pins, Combs, Razors, Collar Buttons, Alberts, Pairs, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Razor Straps, etc., etc.

Sale at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. each day. DUFF & FRASER, Auctioneers.

Rae & Donnelly.

IMPORTANT LICENSED PAWNBROKERS' SALE

—OF— FURNISHED FLEDGES.

On account of Messrs. VINERER & CO., 1906 Notre Dame street (Halteron Block), consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Diamond Rings, Gold Rings, Gold Brooches and Ear-rings, Overcoats and Fur Capes, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel, Revolvers, Eye Glasses, Plated-ware, Knives, Forks and Spoons.

and Articles generally found in a Pawnbroker's office to suit numerous to mention.

246 POSITIVELY NO RESERVE SA. All goods mentioned in catalogue guaranteed as represented, or no sale. Sale will take place at 211 and 243 ST. JAMES ST., on MONDAY and TUESDAY, 24th and 25th Feb., at Two and Seven p.m.

RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers. Special attention to Nos. 253 and 243, two fine Holsteins Diamond Rings, and 62 and 261, two Diamond Cluster Rings.

M. Hicks & Co.

SPRING SALES HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

The undersigned will give their personal attention to the sale of Household Furniture at private residences in the spring, assisted by an experienced and obliging staff. We are constantly advertising, including management and all many years of experience in this line, we have no hesitation in guaranteeing the best results to those entrusting us with their sales.

We have to request an early intimation from those who intend to favor us with their commission in order to secure choice of date, as we have already several large and important sales booked for April.

Liberal cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise sent to our Rooms on consignment. Valuations made. Charges moderate and prompt returns.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers. 1821 and 1823 Notre Dame street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN RE A. W. MORRIS & BROTHER.

Tenders for the assets of the estate will be received by the undersigned until the 24th of February, 1890, consisting of the following:—

Lot No. 1. Cordage, Bag and Plaster Works in Montreal, valued at \$100,000.00; Binder Twine Factory in Port Hope, with the Machinery and Plant therein contained, valued at \$120,000.00; Plaster Mill in Mabou, C.B., valued at 1,000.00; Merchandise, Materials and Stock on hand, Inventory, 76,525.00

Lot No. 2. \$109,000.00

Book Debt, about, \$37,000.00

Lot No. 3. \$211,954.32

Hemp, Cordage, Binder Twine, Bags and Bag Material, under advances, 957,955.35

Each lot to be tendered for separately. The Real Estate to remain subject to the existing liens. Tenders, sealed and addressed in six and to be received by the undersigned at 100 St. James Street, Montreal, on or before the 24th of February, 1890, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Tenders to state the price they offer. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Inventory and Assise can be seen on application to us with their sales.

THOS. DARLING, 30 St. John street, Montreal.

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