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Pages.

DAILY WITNESS

Last Edition.

VOL. XXXV., No. 266. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT.

YESTERDAY'S CATASTROPHE.

ANOTHER BODY TAKEN FROM THE RUINS.

THEORIES REGARDING THE COLLAPSE.

Regis Pauze, laborer, killed; Joseph Marquis, laborer, killed; Lablond, laborer, killed; Joseph Moulette, injured, leg, arm and nose broken, recovery doubtful; Joseph Laliberte, injured, broken wrist; Jacques Moreau, injured, legs crushed.

These, besides a number who sustained minor injuries, are the names of those known to have been killed or wounded at the awful calamity which occurred at the new Street Railway buildings yesterday afternoon, the story of which was briefly told in the 'Witness' last night.

Lablond's body was found this morning buried beneath the heap of debris piled up near the wall in the basement of the building.

The scene of the accident is still the centre of attraction for a large crowd who gather in knots around some of the workmen who were engaged on the building at the time of the crash, and who recount to eager listeners the story of their hairbreadth escape, and ventilate their theories as to the real cause of the disaster. These latter are as

VARIED AND AS NUMEROUS

as the personages who tell the story. Some say the roof gave way first, carrying the inner walls with it in the thundering crash to the cellar. Others say



RESCUING THE INJURED.

the wall gave way and the roof, deprived of support, followed, and still others say that the iron pillars between the wall and roof slipped from their places and brought ruin, destruction and death in their wake.

Only a complete investigation can clear up the mystery or settle the responsibility for the catastrophe.

THE STORY OF THE ACCIDENT.

itself has been already told and the gallant work of the firemen and private citizens is known to everyone. The police, however, come in for a goodly share of adverse criticism, which they richly deserved. The patrol, containing six or eight of these worthies, was soon on the scene, but they made no move to control the surging mass of humanity that crowded up to the very walls of the ruined building. There they sat like statues gazing up at the firemen, while they should have been forcing back the mob of curious individuals who were impeding the brave efforts that were being made to rescue the imprisoned and injured workmen. This work was delayed by reason of the immense net-work of wires at this corner, many of which had to be cut be-



ON THE SIXTH STORY.

for the ladders could be got into position. Then, again, there was danger to the rescuers who did not know but what other sections of the roof would fall down upon them, and even in the handling of the fallen portion the greatest care had to be exercised as any single loosening from below might only hurl down on them the gathered mass of brick and iron, plaster and stone.

Professor W. J. Stevenson, who was present when the accident occurred, rushed almost immediately into the building and brought out the body of Regis Pauze, who was seen to fall headlong, the full six stories, down into the basement of the building. The poor fellow was still living. He was carried into the Felix House until the ambulance arrived, but he was dead before the hospital was reached. This story might be repeated with regard to Joseph Marquis, who died almost immediately upon reaching Notre Dame Hospital.

FULLY A SCORE OF MEN

had reached a temporary place of safety in the open windows of the building, but when taken down by the firemen many were in a dazed condition and half-dead with fright. They were unable to give any intelligible account of the accident. Instinctively upon hearing the creaking premonitory to the crash, they had sprung for the only place of safety available and the real cause of the calamity was as great a mystery to them as it was to any of those who had assembled in the street.

The greatest excitement prevailed everywhere. Everyone seemed to lose his head at the critical moment. The firemen and a few of their assistants alone were cool and collected, and went to work in a systematic way on their mission of rescue.

While the real cause of the accident cannot be definitely settled it is quite evident that the workmanship at some point or other was defective. Externally the building is uninjured and the walls stand firm and solid as ever. The exterior masonry was all thoroughly pointed and would have betrayed signs if it had been budged but a fraction of an inch. Nothing appears to indicate even a shaking of these outer walls. The defects must, therefore, be looked for in the interior construction. The building was partitioned off by brick walls, twelve inch thick. These were carried up only to the fifth story, and there iron pillars, sixteen inches thick, were placed on the walls to support the roof.

Mr. Gagnon, one of the contractors, expressed the opinion that the frost had settled in the brickwork and that the [illegible] their position.

A peculiar feature of the work was the fact that these brick walls were carried up to the top of the building without being strengthened or supported in the usual manner during the progress of the work. The roof was then placed across. This comprised tons in weight of iron beams and terra cotta work and then the work of internal completion, instead of being begun from the bottom, was being carried on in the top story first. Every day, therefore, increased the weight and pressure upon the otherwise unsupported wall.

Mr. J. W. R. Brunet, son of Ald. Brunet, is the contractor for the brick work and Ald. Robert and ex-Ald. Dubuc are the chief members of the firms which have the contracts for the wood and stone work respectively.

The contractors refuse to say anything in the matter as yet, as the affair will probably figure in the courts before long.

Mr. J. W. Hopkins, who is one of the architects, attributes the accident to some hidden defect in the iron roof girders, while Mr. Johnston, of the Dominion Bridge Company, who supplied the iron work, thinks that the fault was with the terra cotta. This had not been covered and the heavy rains of late had prevented the cement from setting.

Everyone appears prone to shift the blame on to some part of the work other than their own and only the most thorough investigation can fix the responsibility in the proper place.

DEFECTIVE BRICK WORK.

MR. LACROIX, BUILDING INSPECTOR, SPEAKS ON THE CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

Mr. Lacroix, the building inspector, was seen this morning in regard to the catastrophe and said: 'Strange to say, I was in the building a few minutes before it collapsed. I just glanced around and everything seemed safe.'

'Now, to the cause of the accident. As far as I can ascertain I am strongly of the opinion that the brickwork on the top story was to blame. I find that instead of the bricks being lined, on the top story, at every fourth brick, the lining was only put in at every twelfth brick, where the iron girders rested that supported the roof, this was how the lining was done. By lining I mean the custom of putting bricks at intervals crosswise to hold firm the bricks that have been put in flat. The lower stories were properly lined and the top stories should have been given the same lining.

'You can see how the girders might be apt to slip out, if not held firmly. The foreman of the building told me that he was of the opinion that the accident had been caused by a collapse in the third story. I do not agree with this theory. It is hardly possible that one of the columns would have slipped from its resting place as suggested. From the manner of the brick lining near the roof, I think the accident occurred there and that the moment the girders fell, down went the roof too, clean through all the floors to the ground.'

'How about the stone work?'

'I examined the stone work and found it to be quite firm; no fault with the stone.'

'What about the rumor as to the iron-work being defective?'

'It is not true, all the girders and supports are free from flaws.'

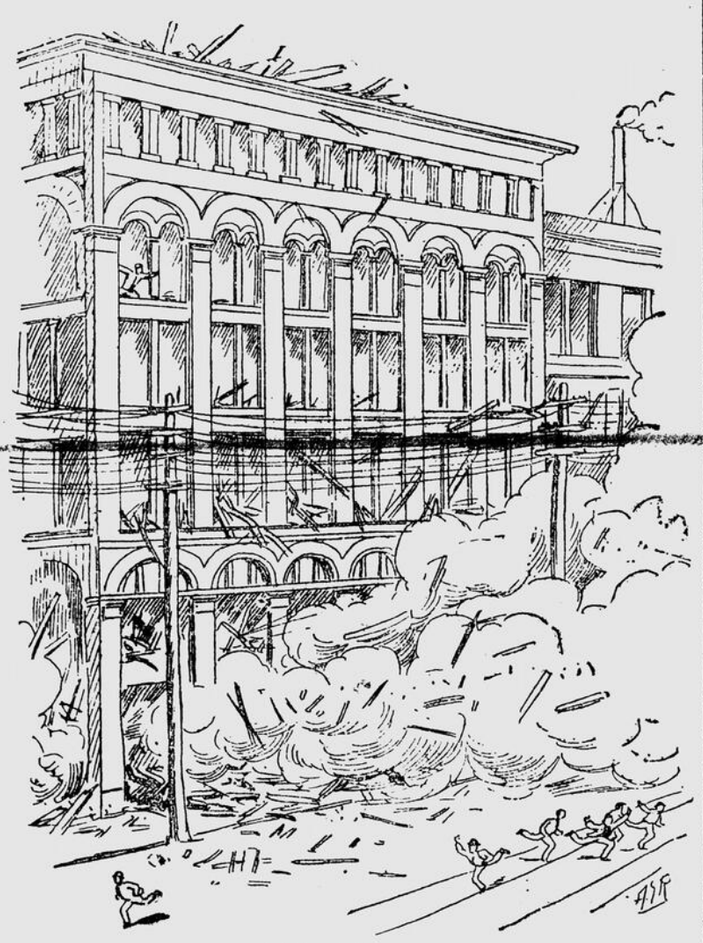
'Then the cause of the accident was defective brick work?'

'Until I can convince myself otherwise I am of that opinion.'

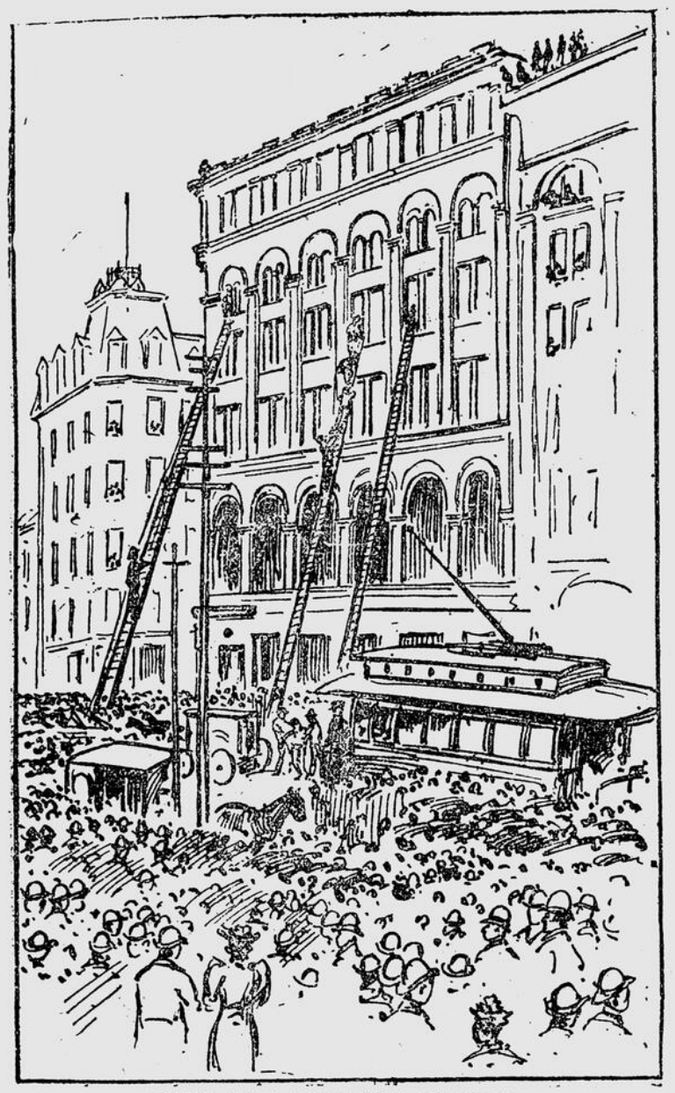
'What will the loss be?'

'Oh, very little; not over three thousand dollars, I should say; as the walls, etc.' will not have to be pulled down.'

Continuing, Mr Lacroix said that it was pretty well known that the man Leblanc was in the building and that he (Mr. Lacroix) thought it a crying shame that a score or more men had not been put to work at once to try to find the [illegible] follow. This morning, Mr. Lacroix, [illegible] that only a couple of men were searching the building, went to the city clerk to see if something could not be done to put a force of men to work. Mr. David said that he did not see by what authority he could order such work to be done. To give the city ordinary good inspection, Mr. Lacroix said he would need at least three or four more competent men. The last building that collapsed in Montreal was the Y. M. C. A. building, but fortunately no one was injured.



THE ACCIDENT.



SCENE JUST AFTER THE ACCIDENT.

THE INQUEST OPENED.

At the inquest, which was begun this morning, the evidence of the workmen and others was taken, after which an adjournment was made to Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, when expert testimony will be taken as to what caused the collapse of the building. It was brought out this morning that the work was being proceeded with in such a hurry that the iron rafters were only fastened together with one bolt instead of three or four. The holes for the remaining bolts were there, and the work of fastening the rafters together was to have been finished later on.

MARKET COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Market Committee met yesterday afternoon. It was pointed out how the weigh house in the east end was very much out of repair and was unfit to be habited by the man and his family who were in charge of the place. It was decided that Mr. Lacroix should inspect the place and report how much it would cost to repair it.

A sub-committee was appointed to go to the abattoir and inspect the piece of land that Messrs. Strachan & Co. want to purchase and afterwards see Mr. Strachan.

It was decided to ask the council to permit farmers to dispose of their grain on the Haymarket square, on account of the congested state of Bonsecours market on market days.

A petition was read from the east end asking that the market in Hochelaga ward be abolished, but that the weigh scales be retained in the ward. The committee will report to council.

GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

THEIR RELATIONS MOST CORDIAL.

LORD ROSEBERY ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN EUROPE—AN ADDRESS AT THE LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET.

London, Nov. 9.—The most notable feature of the Lord Mayor's banquet at the Guild Hall this evening was the Prime Minister's speech on the political situation at home and abroad. The British Government had given strong and tangible proof of its friendship for Japan by concluding the recent comprehensive treaty with her. Lord Rosebery said it has also shown its benevolent neutrality by attempting to promote peace between the two warring powers. In this delicate and difficult business the government has gone hand in hand with Russia and other interested powers. Although the sky was not clear the government would let slip no opportunity to settle the war. Great Britain's relations with Russia were most cordial, the difficulty as to spheres of influence in Asia having been terminated. If all the European countries concerned could only proceed cordially and without suspicion in Asiatic affairs, a great step would be taken to secure the peace of the world. But recently the civilized world had bewailed the assassinaton of the President of a country with which England ought to stand shoulder to shoulder in the generous commercial rivalry. Now she had to regret the death of a great emperor, the master of peace. The young head on which had fallen the terrible responsibilty of the Russian crown might prove unequal to the tax. After paying high compliments to the wisdom and moderation of Alexander III., Lord Rosebery spoke of his services in preserving the peace of Europe. Few people realized, he said, the difficulty of keeping a good understanding among the nations. There was danger in the enormous armaments of Europe. There was also danger in the mighty engine of the press, which often spoke under the influence of fierce competition and without weighing the effects of its announcements. He must ask the press to sift its news carefully before publishing it. The foreign policy of England was strictly conservative and had nothing to do with party. The government wished things to remain as they were. It coveted nothing abroad. It was not worth England's while with interests all over the world to disturb the existing conditions.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

A call will be issued in a few days for a meeting of representatives of the Trunk lines, the Canadian Pacific and transcontinental lines generally to meet at Buffalo and try to arrive at some settlement of the question of commissions on eastbound freight.

Jesse Hallor, who killed Frank Carpenter near Cortez, Col., last spring, started out yesterday vowing to kill the entire Carpenter family. He met a brother of Carpenter and a man named Day, witnesses of the former shooting, and opened fire, killing Carpenter and dangerously wounding Day and killing their horses. A posse is in pursuit.

ROUTED.

Chinese Dispersal in Manchuria.

The March on Pekin Unopposed.

Yokohama, Nov. 9.—Rumors are current here to the effect that the Japanese forces have suffered a reverse at Port Arthur.

London, Nov. 9.—The 'Central News' says that England and other powers have urged China to make her peace proposals directly to Japan and to negotiate at once for the cessation of the war. Japan has promised to receive the overtures in a benevolent spirit.

London, Nov. 9.—The 'Daily News' hears from Odessa that the Emperor William has ordered the German admiral in Chinese waters to place himself in certain contingencies under the orders of the British Admiral Fremantle. The 'Daily News' also learns that France seems to favor a European conference to consider affairs in the far East.

London, Nov. 9.—The 'Times' correspondent in Tien-Tsin says: 'The Chinese officials appear to be callous of the fate of the Empire. They are devoting their chief attention to personal interests, contracts for arms and the like, regardless of utility. The people are equally indifferent as they suffer more from the Chinese soldiery in Mukden and its vicinity than from fear of the enemy. The Russian officers have received instructions to adopt a conciliatory attitude toward their British colleagues.

The 'Times' has this despatch from Yokohama: 'Two American torpedo experts have a contract with China to destroy the Japanese fleet. They have been promised $1,000,000 for each squadron destroyed and payment for each merchantman in proportion. At Chefoo it is reported that there have been days of fighting at Talian Wan without decisive results.'

New York, Nov. 10.—A despatch from Shanghai, says:—'The stampede of the Chinese throughout Manchuria continues. Since the advance of Gen. Nodsu's force to Feng-Huang-Cheng and the dispersal of the Chinese there, the Japanese troops have searched in vain for an organized body of the enemy. The Japanese are now marching westward and southwards unopposed. They are everywhere welcomed with enthusiasm by the entire population, excepting the officials, who find themselves relieved from the oppression of the mandarins, under whom they have suffered patiently so long. Likewise in the province of Chi-Li there will be no stand made by the Chinese against the Japanese until Pekin is reached, which Col. Hanniken is fortifying with all haste.

At a meeting of the Emperor, Prince Kung and the Grand Council, held yesterday, it was determined that the court and the personnel of the government shall leave the capital before it falls into the hands of the Japanese.

It is believed that an entente exists between viceroy Li Hung Chang and Japan. It is even said he has gone to Port Arthur to watch the operations there, instead of following the command of the emperor to proceed to Pekin. Many of his relatives have vanished quietly, taking with them their valuables and personal effects.

The humanity of the Japanese which has caused the people of Manchuria to welcome them as friends and deliverers and the unexpected display they have made of splendid statecraft, have created consternation in Pekin.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

Woodland, Cal., Nov. 9.—Salem G. Worden, one of the several American Railway Union men charged with having wrecked a Southern Pacific train during the strike in July last, causing the death of the Engineer and four United States soldiers, was to-day convicted of murder in the first degree. The jury offered no recommendation. The penalty is death or life imprisonment. The other accused train-wreckers will be promptly tried.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Nov. 10.—The following are the minimum temperatures: Calgary, 26; Qu'Appelle, 6; Winnipeg, 0; Toronto, 30; Montreal, 28; Quebec, 28. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours: Fresh to strong northerly to westerly winds; cloudy and colder; local snow falls.

Montreal, Nov. 10.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 29.74; yesterday, 30.07. To-day, temperature, max. 34, min. 27; yesterday, max. 33, min. 23.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

SCHLEIFFERS—At 281 Delorimier avenue, on Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1894, the wife of J. Wm. Schleiffers, of a daughter. 10

SUDBURY—At St. Lambert, on the 9th instant, the wife of James P. Sudbury, of a daughter. 9

MARRIED.

JONES—FISHER—By the Rev. W. Henderson, of Danville, on the 7th, at Asbestos, Mr. Gregory Jones, to Miss Sarah Ann Fisher. 9

McALISTER—RICHARDSON.—On Nov. 1, 1894, at the residence of the bride's father, L. B. Richardson, Strathroy, Ont., by the Rev. J. McAllister, President Guelph Conference, and father of the groom, Dr. McAlister, of Galt, to Kate Richardson.

TWEDDELL—PHILLIPS.—On Nov. 7, 1894, at her father's residence, St. John street, Quebec, by the Rev. W. T. Noble, Louisa Charlotte, daughter of G. T. Phillips, Esq., to James P. Tweddell, son of the late Arthur N. Tweddell, of Quebec. 10

WATKINSON—WILTON.—On Nov. 6, 1894, at the city of Toronto, by the Rev. S. S. Bates, W. J. Watkinson to S. M. Wilton, daughter of John Wilton, Esq., of Strathroy. 10

WARD—RAWSON.—At Toronto, on Nov. 7, Arthur Francis Sextus Ward, of Stanhope, County of Stanstead, Province of Quebec, to Mabel, only daughter of the Rev. C. W. Rawson, vicar of Brathay, Westmoreland, England. No cards. 10

DIED.

FRANKLIN.—On Nov. 7, at her late residence, 29 Yorkville avenue, Toronto, Bridget Franklin, relict of the late Lancelot Franklin, of Montreal, aged 74 years. 10

McCOUBREY.—At Riviere aux Pins, Que., on Nov. 2, 1894, William Henry, youngest son of the late Robert McCoubrey, of Riviere aux Pins. 10

PALLISER—At Lachute, Que., on the 8th instant, Margaret Baird, relict of the late Thomas Palliser, in the 83rd year of her age. 8

REED—In this city, on the 7th instant, at the General Hospital, John Reed, aged 35 years.
Funeral on Saturday at 3 p.m., from 46 Berthelet street, to Mount Royal Cemetery. 9

WADE.—At Stratford, Ont., on Nov. 5, 1894, Mark Wade, aged 54 years. 10

WHELAN—In this city, on the 9th instant, Anastatia (Sissey), eldest daughter of Denis Whelan.
Funeral will leave her father's residence, 254 Amherst street, Sunday, Nov. 11, at 2.15 p.m. 10

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

Notices received too late for this column are usually placed on the 6th page.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

And before you leave Willis & Co.'s Piano Wareroom (1824 Notre Dame street, near McGill street) ask to see those Bell Pianos and Williams Pianos in rare Brazilian walnuts, mahoganies and burls. 10

A STYLISH
OAK SIDE-BOARD FOR $22.50.
—AT—
S. R. PARSONS',
1813-1815 Notre Dame street. 9

EUCALYPTUS OIL
THE GREAT ENGLISH AND AUSTRALIAN REMEDY.
For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Whooping Cough, Asthma, &c. It is also a powerful deodorant and disinfectant Price 50c a bottle.
Imported direct from Australia and Bottled by
C. J. COVERNTON & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Corner of Bleury and Dorchester Streets. 1

BEDROOM SETS,
FROM $12.50 UPWARDS.
—AT—
S. R. PARSONS',
1813-1815 Notre Dame street. 9

TEES & CO.,
Undertakers & Manufacturers' Funeral Supplies.
300 ST. JAMES STREET, 300. 11

A WEDDING PRESENT
Something useful in Sterling Silver. A piece of Rich Cut Glass. A Handsome Lamp, or a Doulton Vase.
ANY OF THESE ARE IN GOOD TASTE.
I have a large selection at my New Store,
2174 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
Art Association Building.
Opp. H. Morgan & Co.'s.
JOHN WATSON,
Importer of Silver Ware, Table Cutlery, Spoons, Forks, &c.
(15 years at 53 St. Sulpice st.)

LATEST NOVELTIES.
CANE STICK PINS.
Sterling Silver and Gold Plate, from 40c to 75c.
Sterling Silver Filigree Stick Pins, 25c to 50c.
CHAIN BRACELETS.
Sterling Silver, from $1.00; Rolled Gold, from $2.00.
FOB CHAINS.
Large variety in Sterling Silver and Rolled Gold from $1.25 to $4.00.
D. BEATTY,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
137 St. Peter Street, (opposite 'Witness' Office.)
Watches cleaned, repaired and warranted for one year, $1.00. Main Spring and Cleaning, $1.50. 3

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

Ladies' Coats

PRICES.

Ladies' Cheviot Coats, $3.50, $7.50, $13.75.

Ladies' Cloth Coats, $3.85, $9.75, $16.25, $24, to $33.50 each.

Ladies' Black Coats, $3.85, $9.75, $16.24, $24.00 to $33.50 each.

Ladies' Fur Trimmed Coats, $7.25, $8.00, $9.25, $12.25, $13.95 to $75.00.

Ladies' Fur Lined Coats, $27.00 and $33.00 each.

Ladies' Tweed Coats, $8.75, $9.25 and $11.00 each

Misses' Cloth Coats, $3.50, $5.50, $6.75, $8.50, $11.75 to $17.75 each.

S. CARSLEY.

Ladies' Capes.

PRICES.

Ladies' Golf Capes, $5.35, $8,000, $9.50, $11.75 to $19.75 each.

Ladies' Cloth Capes, $10.25, $13.25, $17.50, $22.50 to $26.00.

Ladies' Black Capes, $10.25, $13.25, $17.50, $22.50 to $26.00.

Ladies' Fur Lined Capes, $10.50, $11.75, $17.00, $20.00 to $40.50.

Ladies' Fur trimmed Capes, $13.25, $15.50, $17.75, $22.00 to $42.00.

Ladies' Sealette Capes, $23.00, $30.00, $45.00.

Ladies' Model Capes, $35.00, and all prices up to $80.00.

S. CARSLEY.

Ladies' Ulsters.

PRICES.

Ladies' Cloth Ulsters, $10.00, $18.75 $19.75, $21.00 to $40.00.

Ladies' Tweed Ulsters, $12.00, $12.50, $15.00, $18.50 to $21.75.

Ladies' Russian Circulars, $5.00, $10.00, $11.00, $13.50 to $64.00.

Ladies' Fur Lined Circulars, $17.00, $17.75, $20.00, $22.50 to $50.00.

Ladies' Opera Cloaks, $3.25, $7.50, $9.25, $11.00 to $75.00 each.

Ladies' Tweed Waterproofs, $3.55, $4.30, $5.00, $5.50, $6.80, $8.00 to $14.00.

Ladies' Rigby Waterproofs, $15.75, and all prices to $26.00.

S. CARSLEY.

DRESS GOODS

PRICES.

Colored Cashmere, 36c, 48c, 60c, 75c, 90c and $1.25 yard.

Costume Cloths, 28c, 33c, 38c, 45c, 57c, 94c and $1.30 yard.

Checked Dress Goods, 17½c, 25c, 28c, 45c, 48c, 59c, 60c, 72c, 77c yard.

Plaid Dress Goods, 35c, 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 90c, $1.15, $1.35 yard.

Figured Dress Goods, 60c, 72c, 77c, 85c, 88c, 90c, $1.15, $1.25, $1.35 yard.

Striped Dress Goods, 50c, 66c.

S. CARSLEY.

DRESS GOODS

PRICES.

Fancy Dress Tweeds, 36c, 40c, 48c, 59c, 60c, 72c, 77c.

Costume Lengths, $6.50, $7.75, $8.50, $9.75, $10.25, $10.50, $11.75, $12.50, $14.75, $15.00, $19.25 each.

Black Cashmeres, 25c, 30c, 35c, 48c, 55c, 60c, 70c, 80c, 95c, $1.15, $1.35 yard.

Black Dress Serges, 47c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 90c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.35 yard.

Fancy Black Dress Goods, 45c, 60c, 75c, 80c, 90c, $1.00, $1.15 yard.

Crape Cloths, 45c, 60c, 80c, $1.05 yard.

S. CARSLEY.

RIGBY WATERPROOFS.

are the best waterproof garments in the market.

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame and St. Peter streets. 9

THE GROTTO.

The annual Christmas Grotto in S. Carsley's Basement is now open and stocked with toys and fancy goods, suitable for Christmas. Presents all at specially low prices.
S. CARSLEY.

Free Storage.

Goods purchased and paid for can be stored free of charge and delivered at any date between the 18th and 24th of December..
S. CARSLEY.

Oriental Goods.

We are now showing some choice Oriental goods in our Oriental department. Any article purchased and paid for can be stored free of charge until Christmas.

Dress Goods.

Three cases choice high-class New Winter Dress Goods to be offered a bargain on Monday, Nov. 12,
At S. CARSLEY'S.

Prices of New High Class Dress Goods from 75c to $2.50 per yard

CHEAPER QUALITIES.

Two cases new cheap Winter Dress Goods to be offered cheap on Monday

At S. Carsley's

Prices for cheap Dress Goods from 20c to 50c per yard. 10

The Belfast Warehouse

SELLS NOT ONLY LINENS, BUT ALL LINES KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.

DRESS GOODS

IS ONE OF OUR LEADING DEPARTMENTS

All-wool French Foules	25c.
All-wool Checked Tweeds	29c.
All-wool Whip Cords	39c.
All-wool Amazon Cloth, heavy	50c.
All-wool Vigoreux Cloths	60c.
Priestley's All-wool Serges	73c.
Fancy Glen-Devon Suitings	75c.
All-wool 54-inch Tweeds	90c.
All-wool 54-inch Box Cloths	$1.

PRIESTLEY'S BLACK FABRICS
In leading makes.
The above are a few of the many styles and weaves we show in Dress Stuffs. Your inspection of our stock invited.

THE BELFAST WAREHOUSE,
2401 and 2403 St. Catherine street.
HAYCOCK & DUDGEON.
TELEPHONE 3098.

FANCY ROCKERS,
ALL GRADES AND PRICES.
S. R. PARSONS',
1813-1815 Notre Dame street, 9

FIRE PROTECTION BY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS.
This Mode of Equipment means INCREASED Security and DECREASED Insurance Premiums.
Write to us for ESTIMATES for Factories and Warehouse.
ROBERT MITCHELL & CO.,
8 Bleury street. 6

ARMSTRONG
THE UNDERTAKER
VICTORIA SQUARE

GENERAL BAZAAR.

BROWN BEAVER, $1.00.
NAVY BEAVER, $1.00.
BLACK BEAVER, $1.00.
SCARLET NAP CLOTH, $1.00.
FAWN NAP CLOTH, $1.00.
HALIFAX TWEEDS, 35c.
LADIES' TWEED RUBBER COATS, $3.00
WHITE BLANKETS, $1.75 pair.
COLORED QUILTS, 75c.
PLAID DRESS GOODS, 25c.
FARMER SATIN, Job, 15c.
WHITE UNION FLANNEL, 12½c.
GEORGE E. ROWELL,
1597 Notre Dame Street,
Between St. Lambert's Hill and Court House. 11

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S
ADVERTISEMENT.

OPEN TO-NIGHT TILL NINE O'CLOCK.

'It's Winter Fairly'!

The Snow King has made his first real live official appearance in public for the season, and his loyal subjects, for their health's sake, are expected to conform to certain unvarying rules and regulations upon which he silently insists.

One of these is a supply of the right kind of Underwear—the Underwear that swathes the body with a genial glow of comfort and natural warmth unknown to the abominations of Shoddy.

HERE ARE A FEW BARGAINS:

Ladies' Ribbed Vests, All-Wool, three for $1.00.

Ladies' Combination Suits, $1.00 each.

Ladies' Natural Wool Combination Suits, $1.25 each.

Men's Ribbed Undershirts and Drawers, from 50c to 75c each.

Men's Plain Knitted Undershirts and Drawers, from 75c to $1.25 each.

Men's Scotch Lamb's-Wool Vests and Drawers, from $1.25 to $3.00 each.

OPEN TO-NIGHT TILL NINE O'CLOCK.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
2343 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
(Cor. Metcalfe street.)
TELEPHONE No. 3833.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS'
ADVERTISEMENT.

SOME OF THE GOODS, SHOWING SOME OF
THE REDUCTIONS:

25 doz. $9.00 Napkins at $4.75 per doz.

ALL LINEN	5.00	"	"	2.40	"
	2.75	"	"	1.15	"

$12 Hemstitched Sheets at $8.00 pair.

$10	"	"	6.00	"
$ 8	"	"	4.50	"

PLAIN 5 O'CLOCK TEA CLOTHS;

HALF PRICE

A lot of White and Cream Nottingham Lace Curtains exactly

HALF-PRICE.

Fancy Work Scrims, 38c to 80c per yard, will clear at 25c per yard. Balance of our Striped Silkolenes at 20c per yard.

A good lot of Carver Cloths at just

HALF PRICE.

FINE HEM-STITCHED NAPKINS, $16.50 and $20 per dozen, for $12 per dozen.

A few Odd Lines of Drawn Work Tray Cloths, 60c and 75c goods for 35c each.

All our Colored Border Tray Cloths at 25c each.

Bargains all over the House in every Department.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS,
THE FAMILY LINEN AND DRAPERY HOUSE
203 to 207 ST. ANTOINE STREET.
144 to 150 Mountain street.
TELEPHONE, 8225.
BRANCH: ST. CATHERINE STREET,
Cor. Buckingham Avenue.
Telephone 2325.
10

CARPETS!

NEXT WEEK WE WILL SHOW AN IMMENSE RANGE OF

FINE WILTON CARPETS,
AXMINSTER CARPETS,
RUSSIAN VELVET CARPETS,
FINE BRUSSELS CARPETS,
FINE VELVET CARPETS,
MEDIUM BRUSSELS CARPETS,
FINE TAPESTRY CARPETS,
MEDIUM TAPESTRY CARPETS,
WOOL AND KIDDERMINSTER ART CARPETS,
AND ANGLO-INDIAN SQUARES, CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES.

THOMAS LIGGET,
1884 NOTRE DAME STREET, GLENORA BUILDING.

WALL PAPERS
GEO. S. KIMBER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
2466 St. Catherine street.
Bell Tel. 3287.

5 O'CLOCK TEA TABLES,
IN VARIOUS STYLES AND PRICES,
—AT—
S. R. PARSONS',
1813-1815 Notre Dame street. 9

GREAT SACRIFICE
IN LACE CURTAINS
As well as all other kinds of Curtains and House Hangings, is often made by sending them to be cleaned, etc., at the wrong place. Our facilities are such that we can guarantee everything of this kind to be done in the very best manner, and with the very least deterioration to the goods when handled several times. Also, all kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning, and French Cleaning.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.,
Offices, 221 McGill, 2444 Notre Dame, 1595 St. Catherine.

BREAD REDUCED From 13c to 11c.
11c.
Commencing Monday, Sept. 10.
We beg to notify the public that we have made a still further reduction of **2c** per loaf on our
BREAD.
Delivered to all parts of the city.
Stuart & Herbert
611 to 613 RIVARD ST.
Telephone No. 7108. 12

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE
THE
TROY
LAUNDRY.
CORNER OF St. Antoine & Inspector sts.
Telephone 666.

DIAMONDS.
PUREST AND BEST—A SPECIALTY.
Lots of NEW NOVELTIES just received.
OLD GOLD exchanged or made over.
Watch Repairs Well Done.
GEO. G. ROBINSON & CO.,
216 ST. JAMES STREET.

A SUPERIOR MAKE
OF
SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS,
AT A LOW PRICE.
S. R. PARSONS',
1813-1815 Notre Dame street. 9

The Daily Witness.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, NOV.

KILLED BY A CAT.

IT SLEPT ON THE BABY'S FACE ... NIGHT, SUFFOCATING HIM.

New York, Nov. 9. Sadie Kranz, of No. 11 ... suffocated early yesterday ... pet cat, which slept on ... the night. When Mrs. Rose K... child's mother, went to ... immediately after rising ... ing, she found her dead ... sleeping across her fa... family live on the ground ... Jacob Kranz being the ... house, which is a large ... had two children, both g... six months and nine days ... ter will be two years old ... of the children were very ... which Mr. Kranz had fo... of the house. Little Sad... it placed in her lap and ... stroke its fur. The father ... sharp lookout for the ca... it jumped into the child ... infant was asleep, whi... immediately drove it av... allowed Sadie to sleep ... during the night. On T... Kranz placed the child ... about ten o'clock. He ... a while with the cat, wa... into the little one's bed. ... quarter past ten o'clock M... the cat out of the carriage ... bed. The cat followed him ... on his bed, went to sleep ... lowed it to stay there. H... ed by the cries of his wife, ... to the child's carriage as ... arisen. Kranz ran hurriedly ... riage and saw the cat lying ... little one's face, asleep. ... cat on the floor and felt ... of the child's heart. The ... throbbing. She was still ... ever, and without stopping ... self he ran next door to the ... Lefkowics. Dr. Lefkowics ... side of the girl about six ... wards, but he said she had ... more than an hour. Some ... bors suggested to Mr. Kranz ... revenge on the cat by hanging ... torturing it. This he refused ... killed the cat by shooting it.

CANADA'S FINANCES.

THE DEFICIT IN LAST MONTH'S EXPENDITURE — A COMPARISON.

Ottawa, Nov. 10.—The ... venue and expenditure ... October shows that while ... still less than it was ... year the decrease for ... no means so great as ... first three months. ... were $2,895,552, as ... 474 in October last ... crease of $256,... decreases are ... $19,614; railways, $... ous, $23,300, and ... $5,000 in post ... expenditure for ... the fiscal years 1894 ... follows:—

Customs	$
Excise	
Post-Office	
Railways	
Miscellaneous	
	$
Expenditure	
Surplus	$

Statement of public ... 1894, as compared with ... year:—

	1894
Gross debt	$
Assets	
Net debt	$
Debt Sept. 30	
Change in debt	$

Statement of expenditure ... count to Oct. 31, 1894, ... same period last year ...

	1894-95
Public works, railways and lands	$1,401,441
Dominion lands	31,902
Railway subsidies	367,...
	$1,802,...

UNITED STATES ELECTION.

New York, Nov. 9.—Some of ... morning reports respecting the ... Tuesday's election for representa... Congress, which indicated that ... slide had affected Texas, were ... firmed by later returns, and the ... number of congressmen credited ... of the parties will not be material... changed from that previously announced. One or two districts in Missouri are still in doubt, but unless the official figures show a change, the delegation from that state will consist of eleven Republicans and four Democrats. By the election of Catron (Republican) in New Mexico, the entire delegation in the next Congress is made to conform politically to the dominant party. To-day's changes make the total strength of the several parties in the House as follows:—Republicans 245; Democrats, 100; Populists, 11.

Changes will probably be made in several of the state delegations after the new Congress shall have been organized, notice having been given that contests will be made by defeated candidates in several states, notably, Alabama, Louisiana, South Carolina and Virginia.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Boys' tweed suits at all prices, from $1.35 each, at S. Carsley's, Notre Dame and St. Peter streets.

Boys' sailor and man-o'-war suits in endless variety at S. Carsley's, Notre Dame and St. Peter streets.

Overcoats in all materials and in all latest styles for boys and youths at S. Carsley's.

Boys' school and college suits in endless variety and in all sizes at S. Carsley's, Notre Dame and St. Peter streets.

For the best value in boys' and youths' suits and overcoats go to S. Carsley's, Notre Dame and St. Peter streets. 10

MOORE MEMORIAL HOME.

A Beautiful Place Where the Incurable and Poor Convalescent find Rest.

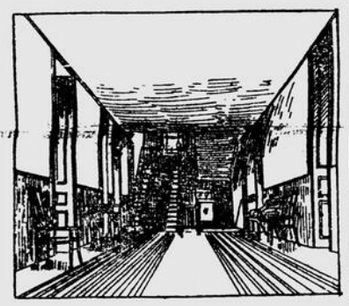
What May be Seen by a Visit to the Grounds and Building.

Science tells us that from the smallest as from the greatest organism in the animal kingdom cries of pain and grief continually ascend in the incessant struggle for survival, from which the fittest emerge, trampling remorselessly upon the feeble and the disabled. There has not been wanting some who, noting a like law in the human kingdom, have advocated a like indifference to pain and suffering, arguing that society, instead of exhausting itself in the vain attempt to set up the physically and morally unfit, should rather hasten the extinction of all such, in the ultimate hope of the evolution of a perfect race.

In the divine economy, however, service, love and pity for those who have fallen behind in the struggle, are employed in order that man, lifted out of self, might, however feebly, illustrate the higher love which is figured to us as treasuring up the scalding tear as in a bottle, and marking the sparrow's fall. In the day of final account it is service upon which the seal of approbation is set. 'I was sick and in prison and ye visited me; I was naked and ye clothed me; I was an hungered and ye gave me meat; thirsty, and ye gave me drink.'

And it is a beautiful law that those who, in the sacred name, spend themselves in the service of the helpless and the lost, are so sweetened and ennobled by the outgoings of love and pity that they find for themselves the true joy and significance of being.

It may be the cup of cold water; it may be the larger expression of love which would shelter the aged and the desolate in their last years, which, on



A CORRIDOR.

the sad pathway to the grave, would provide resting places where palsy might

'Shake a few sad, last gray hairs'

before the summons came to cross the dark river. Whatever the service, it only needs that love should prompt it to realize that every act which has its motive in the solace and betterment of the helpless and the lost helps to usher in the diviner day when altruism shall be, not a hobby, but a universal practice.

Overlooking the St. Lawrence on the Longue Pointe road, commanding a glorious view of wood and level plain, of hill and valley, of sombre hills that frame in the great circle of vision, and surrounded by gardens and flowers which yet brave—in the instance of the pansy at least—the icy blast of November, stands a noble monument of Christian love—the George Moore Memorial Home for the convalescent and the incurable.

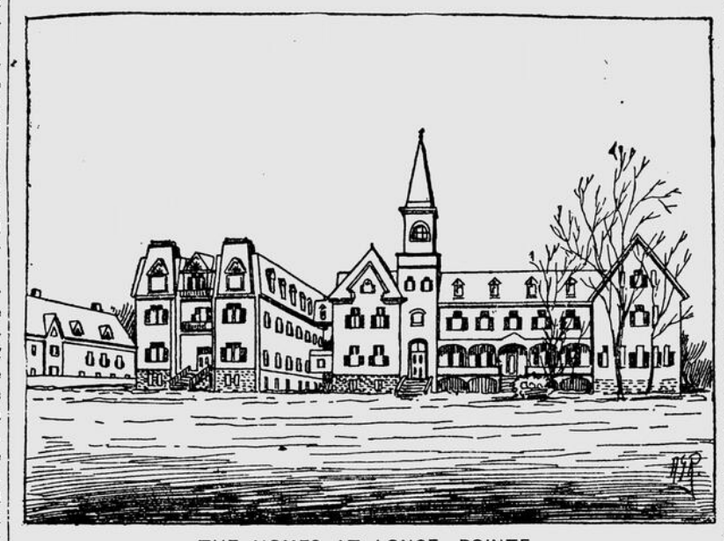
It may be remembered that several discussions have taken place at the meetings of the Society for the Protection of Women and Children touching the need in Montreal for a home which would shelter the poor convalescent turned out of the hospital, but not strong enough to work, which would nurse the incurable whose friends were dead, who had no means, and for whom there was no hope. It was not a little curious—'No, no, not curious,' Mrs. McMillan says, 'it was simply the will of the Lord'—that while these discussions were going on, two gentlemen should have conceived the idea of erecting buildings to answer the need which it was said was urgent.

The Hon. George Drummond provided the home for incurables on Sherbrooke street, and Mr. James Moore, one of the directors of the House of Refuge, said quietly, one day, 'Gentlemen, if you will give me the land alongside the country home at Longue Pointe I will build a home for convalescents and incurables.'

Whether it was the discussion, or whether there was a deeper underlying significance in the movement, need not be discussed. The home for incurables on Sherbrooke street is a noble institution, and the George Moore Memorial Home will be opened next Thursday for the reception of the poor convalescent, the helpless and incurable without money and without price.

Mr. Moore wanted quietness; the breath of praise disturbed him. But, with his architect, with his carpenters and masons, and decorators, he has spent many happy hours, superintending every detail, contriving this or that comfort and convenience, sparing neither labor nor expense to make the building what the mosaic of the hall, what the rugs in the bedrooms, the work of 'Chris,' the genius of the old home, declares it to be—a 'home.'

The building is approached by beautiful grounds which, in the summer, are all abloom with flowers. A wintry wind today wrinkled the face of the river and saddened the plains and the distant hills, while the snow, seeking the velvet of the pansy, which still lingered in the waste, made pathos of daying glory. Three fine stories rise above the basement, fashioned out of Montreal stone. In the



THE HOMES AT LONGE POINTE.

The large building at the left of the picture is the Moore Building for incurables and convalescents.

centre are spacious steps, which lead into the main hall, noble in height and width. This hall or corridor runs the whole length of the building, and those above are exact replicas. To the left is the parlor, a spacious apartment, handsomely appointed, with Brussels carpet, chairs and lounge in silk upholstery, marble mantel, piano and tasteful pictures, chiefly copies of well-known paintings. The floor and pannelings are of natural wood, oiled, and this is carried out in every room in the home, from the most important to the smallest lumber room. There is not an inch of soft wood to warp and break, and become ragged; not a touch of paint to fade and blister. 'A handsome parlor, indeed,' said Mrs. McMillan, 'and every other room and every other appointment is handsome. Mr. Moore put up the building, did the decorating, put up this marble mantel. I do not know if he will be pleased if I even say this much; and another gentleman who never was asked furnished this parlor, furnished every room in the house, and we have beds for sixty patients.

And this was how it came about: Mr. G. B. Burland and his son paid a visit to the new home shortly after it was completed externally. The two gentlemen were sitting on the front balcony, when the son said to the father, looking at the majestic sweep of river in front the great stretch of plain, and the purple hills in the beyond, 'If one had a book here, and the sun to shine, and this river always in front, could anything more be desired?'

Mr. Burland may have had the thought already in his heart, but it was after this that he intimated his desire to be allowed to furnish the new home.

This, however, by the way. On the



A CORNER OF THE PARLOR.

right of the main entrance is the library. This is a cosy little room, furnished in oak, with pictures, desk, table, polished floor and bookcase which will shortly be filled, as Mr. Burland, it is understood, has selected the books. There is a large window in front from which one can see the ships as they pass with their hopes and griefs, and another in the east from which the eye may travel afield at will. The parlor and the library will be for the use of visitors, directors and friends of the home.

On each side of this great central corridor are the bedrooms for the patients, and some notice of these will suffice for all, as the two top flats are exact copies of the first, with the exception of the library and parlor on the latter. Sometimes there are three beds, but more generally two. These are of iron, painted brown. The linen, the counterpanes, are as white as the driven snow. The bureau and washstand are of oak, the mirror is bevelled glass; the floor is polished till it gleams again; the rugs are here and there to give the sense of comfort and home. Note this feature of the beds: Most of the patients will be bedridden. They will be unable to sit up for their food; they will probably be unable to help themselves in any way. But if they can use their hands at all, here is a chain and ring, over the head of the bed, coming down till it is on a level with the hand, which can grasp it to shift and turn the poor body, and make easy tired back or side.

This is how love expresses itself on behalf of God's helpless creatures. At the end, on each side of the corridor, are the large bedrooms which will contain four patients. These are magnificent rooms, streaming with light from four great windows, high, airy, balmful. Out here below, is the garden, in which, in proper season, all beautiful and useful things grow; there are the level fields beyond, and, back of all the great woods which reach to Petite Cote. One can see the river below Longue Pointe, and if one were wistful or sad, one might, in the long days, when the windows were thrown open, indulge a pleasing melancholy in letting the eye and thought roam over the varied landscape of meadow and river and hill. These rooms will probably be given to pay patients, 'but,' said Mrs. McMillan, 'no pay patient will be accepted while there is a poor person wanting a bed. That is settled. This is a home for the Protestant convalescent and incurable. There are people who would like to pay a little for the care of their friends. Such will, I believe, be accommodated to a limited extent; but this home is for the poor and helpless. It is quite undenominational, the condition simply being that the patient is Protestant. It is just the Lord's work, and his poor helpless children will find a refuge here.'

A few of the patients may be expected to be able to attend table for their meals, and each flat has a little dining room which will accommodate about ten persons. Off this dining room is a pantry, filled with delft,—with every good and useful thing needed. It was Mrs. McMillan who selected all the things in pantry and kitchen. 'Well; perhaps, a woman may be allowed to know a little more about these things than the gentlemen, but the gentlemen behaved nobly, and sanctioned all my wants.' A dumb waiter will be in use in each flat, and those who cannot use the dining room will have their food carried to them. Pantry and dining room have the polished floor, the hard wood furniture, the minute details of comfort and thoughtfulness, while the bath rooms and lavatories have tile floors, marble basins, brass faucets,—have every last and best thing to propitiate cleanliness and sweetness.

Along the hall are chairs and benches where the convalescents may sit during the day, to enjoy a little respite from the weariness of bed. The second and third stories have two large bedrooms in front and back, the smaller rooms between, the dining room, pantry, bath and lavatory; and all is on the scale of the first. But the balcony in front and the gallery on the east and north side commanding a view of the country for miles, constitute an inestimable boon to the tired body and spirit. One sees Mount Royal, enmeshed in a swirling filagree, solemn, vague and distant. On a clear day the Royal Victoria hospital may be discerned. 'But just note what we miss,' said Mrs. McMillan, and the lady pointed to the innumerable chimneys belching forth volumes of thick black smoke, which covered the city as with a funeral pall. 'And this is what we breathe from day to day, and know it not?' 'Yes, and contrast the air of this place. Why, there is long life in it.' The eye may glance in the direction of Pointe aux Trembles, on the east, while to the north is the glorious landscape of meadow and gently rising hill, and mysterious wood for background.

'Now, we propose that the men of the old home shall have the use of one of these balconies, where they can sit and rest and look over the fields to their hearts' content. And here is a room which we intend to give them,' pointing to a large airy room containing tables and chairs—and also spittoons, 'for we do not deny our old men a little tobacco if they feel they must have it.' In this room they can pass the time, read books, play games, and cheat the long hours.

'And now, as the three flats are alike, let us have a look at the basement,' says Mrs. McMillan, who, in passing from the old home by the covered way, is followed by scores of eyes, eloquent with wistful love and gratitude. Mrs. McMillan, in very truth, is a mother to all those one hundred and forty helpless creatures who, in their last days, find comfort and rest in the country home of the House of Refuge.

The kitchen is a gem. Here is a range which would cook for a regiment. How bright the copper boilers and kettles shine! 'And look at my cupboards.' They are ample; they are well stocked with every kind of pot and pan. The general pantry contains more delft than will be used in many years. 'But I like to see delft, and I like to have plenty of it', is the remark of Mrs. McMillan, 'and the directors are of the same opinion.' Off the pantry is a dining room, which will be used by those patients able to come down stairs, while, in the central passage is the laundry, fully equipped, and capable of turning out good work. The furnaces are three in number—two for the supply of heat, and one for hot water which will be supplied throughout the house. There is a drying room, and another large room, with respect to which no decision as to future use has yet been come to. But always one is gratified with the polished floors, the polished wainscotting, and the light, cheerful tints on the walls.

The George Moore Memorial Home is not a wing to the old building, but a sister home, connected with the former by two corridors. It will, with additional help, be under the control of Mr. and Mrs. McMillan, who have proved themselves able and sympathetic administrators. The latter has admirable tact, and a great motherly heart, which win her the love of all her poor children.

The home will be opened for patients next week. Already the directors have received many applications, showing that the Sherbrooke street home did not supply all the need. Moreover, it is understood that the latter is largely occupied with pay patients, while the distinct intention in the case of the former is that it shall be a home for the poor and helpless in their convalescence and incurableness. There will, of course, be no clashing whatever between the two institutions, each of which has a distinct work to do. The country home will be entirely undenominational, and ministers of all Protestant denominations will be welcomed by the mangement.

When the late Mr. Molson gave the farm upon which these two noble institutions now stand he little dreamt that the work would grow to the dimensions to which it has now attained. The lawless bush has given place to the ordered garden; the wanton weed to the rose, the tulip, the hyacinth, in the cultivation of which the poor creatures, in their closing years, evince a passionate love. The farm grows all good things for man and beast, and the remnant of the woods supplies the house with fuel. The expansion of the work has been marvellous. 'Because it 's the Lord's work,' is Mrs. McMillan's explanation, 'done quietly, without any fuss.'

Mr. Moore is a man who loves to do good by stealth and blushes to find it fame. He had a double motive in the building of this beautiful new home, every room in which is fit for the highest in the land. The building was to be the expression of his love for his dead brother, after whom it is called, and it was to represent the measure both of his brother's love and his own, for God's helpless children.

This may account for a care and thought for detail seldom evinced in the putting together of stone and timber. It was a labor of love. A gentle spirit, Christ-like in its love and simplicity, is manifested in every comfort and convenience worked out for those who so much need Christian love and sympathy. The opening of this new home will be a happy day for Mr. Alexander, who may be said to have given his life to the protection and help of the Protestant poor of Montreal.

A glance at the old home, with its cheerful old people, a great helpless but happy family, at peace with God and man, made one forget the dark, angry river, the cutting blast, and the barren fields.

The home for the old people and the new home for the convalescent and the incurable, are noble monuments of Christian effort and love in the city of churches.

PROCEEDINGS MUST BE SUMMARY

In granting a motion for alimentary allowance pending the suit, in a separation case, yesterday, Judge Pagnuelo refused the costs of enquete, on the ground that such cases should be conducted as summarily and as economically as possible, and by simple affidavits.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

The benefits of life assurance have been strikingly illustrated in the case of the late Hon. Honore Mercier. It is an open secret that the ex-premier was not in affluent circumstances at the time of his death, but he carried a fair amount of assurance on his life, and, as a consequence, the family will be comfortably off. But for his common sense in making this wise proviso things might have been very different. The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, whose head office is on Notre Dame street, has already settled the amount of its policy, as will be seen by the acknowledgment published elsewhere. Such remarkable promptness is certainly a strong recommendation of that well-known company. 10

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Colonial House,

Phillips Square.

Trimmed Millinery,

ALL AT REDUCED PRICES.

From MONDAY, Nov. 12th, we will allow a Disconnt of 20 PERCENT with 5 PERCENT EXTRA for CASH of all

TRIMMED BONNETS and HATS

This affords an excellent opportunity for any one not already supplied, as our stock is large and varied, consisting of

IMPORTED PATTERNS AND HOME MODELS

OF THE VERY LATEST STYLES.

ENGLISH WALKING HATS.

Just received from London, Eng., a case of WALKING HATS, of Extra Quality and Finish, Trimmed.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

MONTREAL

AITKEN'S

WINTER UNDERWEAR,
WINTER HOSIERY,
BOYS' BLANKET OVERCOATS.

Woollen Underwear for Men, Women and Children.

Most Reliable, Most Popular.

In all grades and at

POPULAR PRICES.

These Goods are in all the UP TO DATE STYLES.

JOHN AITKEN & CO.,

1757 NOTRE DAME STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1847. TELEPHONE 1982.

HE THAT KNOWS NOT

—THAT—

JORDAN & LOCKER

HAVE THE NEWEST DESIGNS IN

Wood Mantels, Open Fireplaces, Grates for Gas or Coal, Gas Logs, Andirons, Brass Fenders, Tiles, English & American.

Designs and Estimates furnished for every description of Tiling.

1749 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL. 28

Robt. Neville, Jr.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

Jobbing of All Kinds Promptly Attended to.

Blinds taken down and Double Windows put up.

Odd Carpentering Jobs, to make every thing comfortable for the winter.

Estimates given for same.

120½ ST. ANTOINE STREET,

Telephone No. 353. (Near Windsor street.)

R. SEALE & SON,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS,

Phone 3469. Cor. Beaver Hall and Dorchester sts.

JOB PRINTING

In all its branches executed with neatness and despatch at the 'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE corner St. Peter and Craig streets

Weekly Calendar.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10.

LAST CHANCE

To see the Wonderful Cyclorama of Jerusalem and the Crucifixion.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Entrance Fee only 15c. 2 for 25c

This painting is of a particular interest to those who have attended Mde. Mountford's lectures.

DON'T MISS IT.

Building corner St. Catherine and St. Urbain sts. Open daily 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

1

Art Association,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

ADVANCED ART CLASSES.
Session 1894-95,
Commencing OCTOBER 17th.

Intending Students please communicate with the Secretary. Galleries open daily 9 a.m. to dusk.

Admission, 25c. Saturdays Free.

DOMINION COMMERCIAL

TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATION.

The general quarterly meeting of the Association will be held in the rooms, Board of Trade Building, at 8 o'clock on

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 10, 1894.

Nominations for officers and directors for the ensuing term will be received and other business transacted that may legally come before the meeting. A large attendance is requested.

H. W. WADSWORTH, Sec'y.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 11.

THE
77TH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE
St. James Methodist Sabbath Schools.
WILL BE HELD IN
ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH,
Sunday, 11th November 1894.

11 a.m.—Sermon by the late Rev. James Elliott, of Ottawa.

3 p.m.—Address by the Rev. James Elliott and the Rev. E. Richardson Kelly, of St. Lambert, and sacred solos of Mr. Ritchie Bell.

7 p.m.—Sermon by the Rev. S.P. Rose, D.D.

Special Singing by the Children at the morning and afternoon services, with full orchestral accompaniment.

Collections in aid of the Schools.

S. P. ROSE, D.D., Pastor.

10

Y. M. C. A.

MR. BUDGE

Will conduct the Young Men's Bible Class,

TO-MORROW, at 3 o'clock.

Young men cordially invited.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S
REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
BEAVER HALL HILL.

Rev. W. D. Stevens, who has accepted a call to the rectorship of Trinity Church, Astabula, Ohio, will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday Evening, Nov. 11.

A Farewell Social will be held in the Lecture Hall of the Church on Monday Evening at 8 o'clock.

10

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH,
MOUNTAIN STREET,
REV. W. B. HINSON

Will Preach at both services.

Morning Subject: 'Why are Men Outside the Church,' John 10: 16.
Evening Subject: 'A Man Who Lacked One Thing,' Mark 10: 21.

Baptism at the Evening Service.
STRANGERS CORDIALLY INVITED. 10

EMMANUEL CHURCH.

EVENING THEME:—

'DANIEL IN BABYLON.'

Special to Young Men.

EVANGELISTIC HALL,

2254 St. Catherine street.

GOSPEL SERVICE at 7 p.m. SUNDAY.

All cordially invited.

DR. MacVICAR'S

BIBLE CLASS will meet in Crescent Street Church TO-MORROW (Sabbath) AFTERNOON at THREE O'CLOCK.

Subject: "A Practical Analysis of the Fourth Gospel.'

All not otherwise engaged are cordially invited to attend.

POINT ST. CHARLES
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
185 Congregation street.
Pastor, REV. THOMAS HALL.

Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School and Bible Classes, 2.30 p.m.
STRANGERS MADE WELCOME. 10

ERSKINE CHURCH,
SHERBROOKE STREET.

Bible Class, to which all are welcome, conducted by Rev. Prof. Scrimger, D.D., Sabbath, 3 o'clock p.m.
Subject: 'The Ages of the Antediluvian Patriarchs.'

10

P. S. A. S.
O'BRIEN HALL, POINT ST. CHARLES.
SUNDAY, Nov. 11th, at 3.45.

Address by Mr. R. J. MILBOURNE.
Subject—'AN OLD CHARTER AND AN OLD PARTY.' Everyone welcome.

Weekly Calendar.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12.



SONS OF ENGLAND
BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.
Primrose Lodge, No. 49.

The Regular White Rose Degree meeting will be held in the Lodge Room, Y. M. C. A. Building, MONDAY NEXT at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. All communications, etc., must be addressed to me at 105 Ash avenue, Point St. Charles, until further notice.

H. E. M. WADGE, President.



MOUNT ROYAL
LODGE, No. 1, I.O.O.F.

A special meeting of the above lodge will be held in the Oddfellows Hall, 251 St. James street, on Monday, the 12th inst., at 8 p.m., at which Bro. J. J. Reed, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Quebec will be present to exemplify the secret work of the order.

Every Brother is requested to attend this without fail.

Bro. A. S. E. CAIRNS,
Rec.-Sec.

A SPECIAL MEETING
—OF THE—
MONTREAL POULTRY ASSOCIATION

will be held in the Victoria Armory, Cathcart street,

MONDAY, Nov. 12th, at 8 p.m.,

to make arrangements for the annual show which will be held from the 7th to 12th January, 1895.

All members of the association as well as those interested in poultry are cordially invited to be present at this meeting.

W. J. MORTON,
Secretary-Treasurer.
8

VICTORIA RIFLES
ARMORY ASSOCIATION.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the Armory, No. 37 Cathcart street, on MONDAY, 12th Nov., at 8 o'clock p.m.

Business—To receive the Annual Report and elect directors for the coming year.

By Order,
C. W. RADIGER,
2 Secretary-Treasurer.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13.

FRIEDHEIM

NEW DATE OF RECITAL,
TUESDAY, Nov. 13th, Windsor Hall,

Reserved Seats, 75c, $1.00; now for sale at Nordheimer's & Sheppard's Music Stores. Admission, 50c.



CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW,
GARDENERS AND FLORISTS' CLUB
Will hold another of their popular exhibitions
IN THE ERSKINE HALL,
Corner Peel and St. Catherine streets.
On TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, November 13, 14 and 15,
ADULTS, 25c. CHILDREN, 15c.
Special Children's Afternoon, WEDNESDAY 14,
Admission, 5c.
FUSILIERS' BAND EACH EVENING.

COME AND HEAR
Sara Lord Bailey,
THE QUEEN OF ELOCUTION,
On TUESDAY, November 13, 8 p.m.
AT TOWN HALL, ST. HENRI.
Well known local talent will assist.
Tickets, 25c. Reserved, 35c.
N.B.—Take St. James, Notre Dame and St. Catherine cars. 10

CRUSADERS' LODGE, No. 3,
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The regular convocation of this lodge will be held at 1863 Notre Dame street, on TUESDAY, Nov. 13th, at 8 p.m.

STANLEY METCALFE,
P.O. Box 315. K.R.S.
10

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14.



MONTREAL
SNOWSHOE CLUB.
Annual Meeting.

The 55th Annual Meeting of the Montreal Snowshoe Club, will be held in the M.A.A.A. Gymnasium.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, inst., At 8 o'clock sharp.

BUSINESS:—Reception of Committee's Report, Treasurer's Statement, and Election of Officers for the ensuing year. All up Montreal!!

GEO. R. BAILLIE, Hon. Sec.

CALL TO PRAYER.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Unions throughout this province are invited to observe WEDNESDAY, Nov. 14th, as a day of private, as well as united prayer, for schools and colleges. Circulars containing the suggested order of exercises for morning and afternoon meetings may be had on application to the Provincial Superintendent of Special Calls to Prayer.

J. E. DOUGALL,
294 Drummond street.

PRAYER FOR SCHOOLS.

The Montreal W. C. T. U. (Central), will hold all day meetings, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 14th, in the Evangelistic Hall, St. Catherine street.

10.30 to 12 a.m.
3.30 to 5 p.m.

Different leaders every half hour. Special requests for prayer may be sent to Miss Barber. All are invited. 6

Weekly Calendar.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY
The GOVERNOR GENERAL

Gymnastic Exhibition
BY MEMBERS OF THE
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
IN THE WINDSOR HALL,
On TUESDAY, Nov. 20th.
MUSIC BY
Montreal Orchestral Association, 50 pieces.
All Seats Reserved, 50c.
Tickets to be had at the Association Building from members and at Sheppard's St. Catherine street.

IROQUOIS HOUSE HOTEL CO.
NOTICE.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Iroquois House Hotel Co., will take place at the Company's Office, 196 St. James street, Montreal, on TUESDAY, the 20th November, at 5 p.m., in order to take into consideration a resolution of the Board of Directors, passed at a Board Meeting, held on Tuesday, the 6th inst., whereby it was decided that the Company should go into voluntary liquidation.

By order of the Board,
G. DURNFORD,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Montreal, Nov. 7, 1894. 7

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S
REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Corner Beaver Hall Hill and Lagauchetiere street.
GRAND MUSICAL SERVICE
WILL BE GIVEN ON THE EVENING OF
THANKSGIVING DAY,
22nd Nov., 1894.

PROGRAMME.

PART I

1. Hymn No. 233—'Oh! come, loud anthems let us sing'
2. Anthem—'Rejoice in the Lord.....Ewey
THE CHOIR.
3. Solo—'Fear ye not, O Israel'.....Buck
MR. JOS. VENABLES.
4. Solo—'Judith'.....Concone
MISS ALICE JONES.
5. Anthem—'The Earth is the Lord's'.....Sudds
THE CHOIR. SOLO, MR. R. CRAWFORD.
6. Solo—'Ave Maria'.....Millard
MR. J. H. CLELLAND.
7. Duett—'Love Divine'.....Stainer
MISS ALICE JONES AND MR. JOS. VENABLES.
8. Solo—'Forever with the Lord'.....Gounod
MISS MARIE HOLLINSHEAD.

PART II.

1. Hymn No. 230—'Praise to God, immortal praise'...
2. Short Address—'Thanksgiving.....
REV. ARCHIBALD GRACE.
3. Solo—'Eternal rest'.....Piccolomini
MASTER WALTER BROWN.
4. Solo—'Come unto Him'.....Leslie
MR. JOS. VENABLES.
5. Anthem—'Ye shall dwell in the land'.....Stainer
THE CHOIR. SOLOS, MISS DORA VIRTUE AND MR. E. SCOTT PEACOCK.
6. Solo—'The Children's Home'.....Cowen
MISS MARIE HOLLINSHEAD.
7. Solo—'Praise the Lord'.....Rupes
MR. R. CRAWFORD.
8. Anthem—'Oh! love the Lord'.....Sullivan
THE CHOIR.

'Praise God from whom all blessings flow.'

Service to commence at 8 o'clock sharp,
ALL SEATS FREE.
Collection in aid of Choir Fund.

KNOX CHURCH.
SEVENTH ANNUAL THANKSGIVING CONCERT.
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, 1894,
At Eight o'clock,
CHOIR OF 40 VOICES.
SOLOISTS:

MISS SCHNEIDER, Soprano; MISS MORRIS, Soprano; MISS MUNRO, Contralto; MR A. SABISTON, Tenor; MR. A. MACFARLANE, Tenor, MR. GEO. H. McLEOD, Tenor, MR CHAS. KELLY, Basso; MR. R. M. MULLER, Baritone.

MR. WM. REED,
Solo Organist and Accompanist.
Tickets. - - - - - - 25c.

Royal Templars
OF TEMPERANCE.
UNION COUNCIL, No. 87,

The second of the series of public meetings on the Temperance Question to be held on the LAST THURSDAY OF EACH MONTH during the winter, under the auspices of Union Council, will be held in Walford Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 29. Subject: 'Personal Liberty from a Scripture Standpoint,' by the Rev. W. J. Hunter, D.D., and free discussion invited at the close.

The Royal Templars of Temperance is recognized as one of the leading fraternal benefit organizations of the Dominion and has the advantage over all other societies that all its risks are total abstainers, and we give a cordial invitation to the temperance public to join us and receive insurance at cost.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

	$500	$1,000	$2,000	$3,000
From 16 to 25...	$0.25	$0.50	$1.00	$1.50
From 25 to 30...	0.28	0.55	1.10	1.65
From 30 to 35...	0.30	0.60	1.20	1.80
From 35 to 40....	0.34	0.67	1.35	2.02
From 40 to 45....	0.38	0.75	1.50	2.25
From 45 to 50....	0.43	0.85	1.70	2.55

Union Council meets every Thursday evening at 8.15 in Walford Hall, 3 Victoria street.

P. H. DAVIDSON, S.C.
A. T. LANE, Sec.,
118 St. Matthew st.

OFF FOR EUROPE.

PASSENGER LIST OF THE SS. 'PARISIAN.'

The Allan Line Royal Mail SS. 'Parisian,' Capt. J. Ritchie, sailed this morning for the Old Country. Following is the list of saloon passengers:—Mrs. Alexander, Mr. Wilfred Arcand, Mr. J. Bayley Bland, Mrs. W. Godbee Brown, Miss Brown, Mrs. H. J. Beemer, Miss Bellow, Miss Bain, Mr. George Baptist, Mr. Thos. Henry Cleeve, Miss Frances M. Cartwright, Mr. Thomas Combs, Mrs. Dobie, Major A. Eckford, Mr. J. Keith Edwards, Mr. R. Eustace, Mr. A. Farrington, Mr. J. W. Garland, Mr. Gyles, Mrs. Gyles, Miss Gillespie, Mr. J. C. Gilbert, Mr. T. A. Hitchmough, Mr. Herring, Mrs. Herring, Mr. W. B. Jamieson, Miss Florence King, Dr. L'Ecuyer, Mr. James Mackarell, Mr. R. C. Morris, Mrs. Murray, the Rev. G. R. Maxwell, Mr. W. H. Moor, Mr. Frank McMorland, Monsignor O'Bryen, Miss Onslow, Miss Payne, Miss Mabel Page, Mr. Pears, Miss Scarth, Dr. Siblet, Mrs. Siblet, the Rev. Ernest M. Taylor, Mr. B. Tennyson, Mr. Walter Tuckett, Mr. John H. West, Mrs. West.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, $3.00, Weekly Witness, $1.00; with reductions to clubs: Northern Messenger, 20c; 10 copies to one address, $2.25; 20, $4.40; 50, $10.50; 100, $20.

For Great Britain add $1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness: 28c on Northern Messenger; $3.60 on Daily Witness.

The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY WITNESS.

Five lines and upwards, 10c per line. Contract on favorable terms.

WEEKLY WITNESS.

With large type or cuts, 20c per line. One-third reduction if set in our usual small advertising types. Special contract rates.

The Daily Witness.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1894.

Many are the pitfalls and snares spread for the feet of young people, and the time spent in school and college is the time that in a large proportion of cases decides the destiny of the individual for time and for eternity. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which represents the anxious hearts of the mothers of the province, has asked that next Wednesday, November 14, be observed throughout the province as a special day of prayer for schools and colleges. Many of the unions will hold special services, and doubtless the subject will be brought up in the services and prayer-meetings of those churches which have mid-week gatherings. This is the revival of an old custom, but the time has been changed, as it has been thought more suitable to hold the day in autumn at the beginning of the school year than in midwinter, as formerly, or in spring, as was done last year. In American colleges the day of prayer has been frequently followed by widespread revivals of religion, showing that it was no merely formal observance.

Lord Rosebery's effort to end the war between China and Japan by the mediation of all the powers, though jeered at and condemned simply because it was not immediately effectual, has at last apparently borne fruit. China has consented, under pressure of the powers, to ask for terms, and Japan, from similar urgings, has consented to consider a peace. It appears that Germany has consented to act in the matter with England, and has even placed her fleet in eastern waters at England's disposal. If, as reported, Japan has found Port Arthur, China's fortified naval station, a hard nut to crack, and has broken some of her teeth in efforts to break the nut, she will be more ready to grant terms, and the terms will probably be of a more reasonable character than they would have been had she been altogether successful of late. England particularly desires peace inasmuch as the foreign trade of China, which is suffering greatly, and is threatened with temporary destruction, is for the most part with the British empire. Why, in view of this fact, Lord Rosebery should have been hooted by Englishmen for even an unsuccessful attempt to end the war is inconceivable. But peace in the east is desirable for its own sake, even were there no danger of western nations being drawn into the quarrel.

Among the important constitutional reforms carried in the New York elections which proved so satisfactorily revolutionary was one separating the state and municipal elections. Hereafter the elections of municipal officials for the city of New York will be held one year and those of the state officials the next year. This will prevent the mixing of national and municipal politics and issues, and will prevent such trades as Tammany and the Democracy have always made with the Republicans when it suited the purposes of all parties. It will be remembered that in the elections of 1888 Mr. Hill 'knifed' President Cleveland by trading the Democratic vote of New York for the presidency with the Republicans for the Republican vote of New York for the governorship. That was one of the principal causes of the defeat of President Cleveland. The Republicans have often supported Tammany, consenting to its corruption, and even sharing its spoils, as a result of such trades. It is one of the curses of the party system that servile political partisans will consent to the wholesale jobbing of their votes in this fashion for the political ends of their party. This conduct is called loyalty, and it is what Hill meant to inspire by his hackneyed answer to all charges of corruption, maladministration and treachery to principle, 'I am a Democrat.'

No miller will agree with Mr. King, the proprietor of the Port Arthur elevator, who, in defence of mixing grades of wheat, declares that smutty wheat which has been scoured is just as good for flour-making purposes as originally clean wheat. Everyone knows that a microscopical examination of a grain of smutty wheat which has been scoured reveals the presence in the ridges of the grain of specks of smut, and this even when the grain has been so persistently scoured that the blossom end of it has been removed and the skin impaired. The odor of the smut can be faintly perceived by fine nostrils when the grain is warm and damp. Mr. King says that Mr. Gerald, assistant commissioner of inland revenue, may report that No. 1 and No. 2 Duluth wheat are not mixed with scoured wheat in the Duluth elevator, and while that may be true it is also true that the wheat is mixed before its arrival there. If Mr. Gerald is not able to tell whether any lot of wheat which he examines contains scoured wheat he should not have been sent upon his mission, and if he reports that no mixing is done in the elevators at Duluth, and does not report that No. 1 and No. 2 Duluth are mixed before reaching the elevators, if that be a fact, he will not have done his whole duty. Mr. King's defence of the mixing of scoured grain with sound grain is, however, a bit of hardihood in the face of the fact that such mixing is against the regulations. If scoured wheat is as marketable and valuable as Mr. King contends there is no reason for mixing it with unscoured, sound wheat. Let it be sold as a distinct grade, No. 1 or No. 1 scoured, as the case may be.

THE 'CANADA-REVUE' CASE.

The archbishop has expressed his complete satisfaction with Judge Doherty's judgment in the 'Canada-Revue' case. This is most important, as that judgment plainly put the Roman Catholic Church on the same basis before the law as any other purely voluntary organization, religious or secular, that might be found to exist in the country, and in other ways wiped out some of the more extravagant claims of the Church of Rome as an institution which is above the law. On the other hand, the judgment took ground on behalf of the archbishop which may well constitute the basis of an appeal from the ruling. The judge decided that the archbishop's defamatory language against the 'Canada-Revue' could not constitute a libel, as it was used not against any person or persons but against a publication. It is clear, however, that there may be injury to a business, even though there be no libel against a person, and this brings up the real issue in the case. Boiled down to its core, the judgment amounts simply to this, that any society can frame rules for its internal guidance and can create tribunals within itself to adjudicate on those rules, and that except in case of mala fides, which we presume to mean malice or unrighteous intent, no appeal existed to the civil courts from such a tribunal. The judgment in this particular has the same outcome as almost every other judgment rendered by the courts of this province in which episcopal authority is in any way involved. By whatever process, the same conclusion is generally reached, namely, that there is no appeal from the decree of a bishop. The question that arises from Judge Doherty's judgment is whether malice or bad faith in the exercise of its authority is the only case in which a tribunal created within a voluntary society is open to revision by the courts of the land. We must at once differ from this view. No malice or bad faith was presumed or presumable in the case of the refusal of burial to Joseph Guibord by Bishop Bourget, yet that refusal came before the civil courts. The bishop was sustained, indeed, by the courts of the province, but not at all by the Privy Council. It would hardly be necessary to quote that notable case to show that where a citizen is injured by the acts of a tribunal which has been set up within a voluntary society the civil courts may not refuse to inquire whether that tribunal acted in accordance with the [illegible] which the person, by being [illegible] of such society, has [illegible] was held in the Guibord [illegible] bishop had not done [illegible] case in which we should [illegible] ception would lie to the [illegible] such a tribunal from [illegible] would be the case in which [illegible] of that tribunal injuri[illegible] persons who were [illegible] untary society and who [illegible] sense consenting parties [illegible] nances. This would [illegible] case of the 'Canada-Revue' publishers or owners [illegible] not been Roman Catholic [illegible] case which might [illegible] such a tribunal, and [illegible] fore from Judge Doherty [illegible] ment, would be the [illegible] powers of the tribunal [illegible] cised, as the English [illegible] in an unreasonable [illegible] instance in the case [illegible] sanitary officials were [illegible] the courts in damages [illegible] sonable exercise of [illegible] conferred upon them [illegible] exercised over civil rights [illegible] of the civil magistrate [illegible] tice are held very [illegible] der this limitation. [illegible] ago a case occurred in [illegible] it was found that some [illegible] women were being [illegible] convent, with almost [illegible] or a starvation allowance [illegible] would hardly be considered [illegible] a proceeding, although [illegible] in the regulations of the [illegible] not open to enquiry [illegible] courts. The question [illegible] archbishop of Montreal [illegible] reasonably in dealing with [illegible] ada-Revue' is a separate [illegible] claim of the plaintiffs is [illegible] so act. What we are hearing is the dictum that no [illegible] to the courts from the [illegible] bishop in such a case. We [illegible] vinced that in this part[illegible] Judge Doherty has left [illegible] judgment open to revision.

CANADA AND THE [illegible] CIL [illegible]

The proposal [illegible] to add to the [illegible] the Privy Council [illegible] Australian, Canadian [illegible] can bench [illegible] mend it. Coming [illegible] it shows a consciousness [illegible] onies in an unwonted [illegible] would, of course, [illegible] expect that Canadians [illegible] not look upon it with favor [illegible] as opening up to them [illegible] more splendid possibilities [illegible] be a considerable step [illegible] dation of the empire, which [illegible] movement to be best [illegible] step by step. In the [illegible] a similar arrangement has [illegible] worked so well as to encourage [illegible] tension to the self-governing [illegible] A reason urged by the Times [illegible] that will seem new to Canadians, namely, that the judges of the Privy Council, pronouncing [illegible] things with which they were unfamiliar, have brought the tribunal [illegible] disrepute in the colonies. The [illegible] ation of the Supreme Court of Canada is cited as an example of what [illegible] follow in each self-governing [illegible] of colonies, as though such a [illegible] were to be deplored as disintegrating [illegible] instead of integrating in its [illegible] cies. So long, however, as the [illegible] peal remains to the foot of the throne [illegible] and it should, we think, never be done away with, no disintegrating effect need be feared from the creation of Supreme Courts. Canada has now had a Supreme Court for nearly twenty years, and has lost none of her respect for the Privy Council decisions, which are generally looked upon by all but disappointed suitors as something as near infallibility as can be looked for in human judgments, while the integrity of the court is unassailable. Many Canadians would be appalled by the idea of losing that last resort of appeal from local oppression. Indeed, we make bold to say that there is no fact in all our constitution on which so much reliance is placed in this province of Quebec for the defence of personal liberty as the right of appeal to the Privy Council. It would be ridiculous to say that courts which divide along religious lines whenever an ecclesiastical interest is involved are free from ecclesiastical bias, which, extraordinary as the decisions of our courts often are on such occasions, it

is universally felt that the shadow of the sword of the Privy Council lying across their path makes those tribunals far more careful and at least apologetic than they would otherwise be. A large item in the appeals from Canada to the Privy Council is the class of cases which involve questions of jurisdiction between the national and provincial governments. These cases naturally look for a disinterested court, which the Supreme Court of Canada, being a creation of the Dominion Government, might possibly be supposed not to be.

We must say that we do not think that the addition of a Canadian to the Privy Council bench would increase either the awe or the confidence in which it is held by Canadians. We mean no disparagement to the talents of our Canadian jurists, but the effect of such a change in the construction of the bench would be that the appeal, instead of being to an array of the best and most unbiased legal talent in the empire, would seem to be practically to one judge more or less interested in one side or the other of the case. Like St. Paul before the Roman bench, on which sat Herod Agrippa as an assessor, the arguments of the Canadian lawyers would be unconsciously directed towards their countryman, and, feeling this, the natural result would be that the other judges, whether consciously or unconsciously, would say, at least in their hearts, to the Canadian judge: 'You are here to keep us right in 'such cases as this: it is you they are 'addressing; we are expected to defer 'to your superior knowledge in the 'matter.' Such being the inevitable result of such an appointment, the very advantage which the Privy Council has for Canadians as a court of appeal would be in large measure taken from it. We do not therefore think that colonial judges should as such take places on the supreme bench of the empire. The way to that bench should, however, be as open to them as to any others, and should such a broad man as Edward Blake be called to it he would have to make it his business to cease to be a Canadian.

PACIFIC CABLE TENDERS.

OTTAWA, Nov. 9.—The Hon. MacKenzie Bowell, assisted by Mr. Sanford Fleming and Mr. W. H. Mercer, of the Colonial Office, England, were engaged to-day in opening the proposals for the making, laying and maintenance of the Pacific cable. The definite proposals were six in number as follows. 1. Francis A. Bowen, of 3 King's Arms Yard, London; 2, the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company, of 38 Old Broad Street, London; 3, Messrs. Siemens Bros., 12 Queen Anne's Gate, London; 4, the Fowler-Waring Cable Company, of 32 Victoria street, London; 5, W. T. Henely's Telegraph Works Company, of 27 Martin's Lane, Cannon street, London; 6, the India Rubber, Gutta Percha and Telegraph Company, 106 Cannon street, London. These are the chief cable manufacturing and construction companies of the world, and their proposals indicate a thorough examination of the great project. Their offers are of the most satisfactory character. They apply to each of the eight routes proposed, and in every case are below the estimates made by Mr. Sanford Fleming and already made public. As these offers are accompanied by very elaborate details, which will require to be examined, carefully compared and reported on, in order to submit fuller information to the various governments interested, Mr. Bowell did not deem it advisable to make the figures public at present. It may be safely said, however, that the proposals are in each case very much more favorable than was anticipated by those who discussed the matter at the recent colonial conference, and, as a whole, they completely remove every obstacle which had been urged against the feasibility of the Pacific cable. One very noticeable feature of the tenders is that none of them make any difference in the routes by way of Neckar Island as compared with that by way of Fanning Island, so that the consent of the Hawaiian and United States governments to the use for landing purposes, if thought advisable, is not of so much importance as at one time it was thought it might be.

WORD GUESSING SWINDLE EXPOSED.

Washington, Nov. 9.—A fraud order was issued this afternoon by the Department against the Fortuna Publishing Company, of Detroit, Mich., whose manager is H. Bichow. The mode of operation of this organization was to advertise a word guessing contest with $1.00 entrance. The prize offered was $20.00 to each lucky guesser, but while the rebus appeared very simple it always happened that no one was able to solve it. The persons connected with the swindle will be arrested.

OBITUARY.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 9.—Col. Andrew Degraff, one of the best known railway builders in the United States, is dead, aged eighty-three years. In his younger days he was interested in and superintended the building of what is now the New York Central Railway.

Owen Sound, Ont., Nov. 9.—Wm. Lemon Warden of the county of Grey, died last night at his residence in the township of Sydenham.

New York, Nov. 9.—Mr. Frank P. S. Bellew, the caricaturist, better known as 'Chip,' is dead of pneumonia.

MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES.

THE RIVERSIDE SCHOOL.

AN EDUCATIONAL EVENT AT POINT ST. CHARLES

The new Riverside School, at Point St. Charles, was opened last evening by the Protestant Board of School Commissioners. A large number of those prominent in education in the city, and of parents and friends of the pupils was present. The proceedings were conducted in the Assembly Hall of the new buildings. The Rev. Principal MacVicar, chairman of the board, presided, and among those on the platform were the Ven. Archdeacon Evans, the Revs. Dr. Shaw, W. R. Cruikshank, W. D. Reid, Thomas Hall, J. B. Warnicker, Ald. Costigan, Turner, Jacques, Professor S. P. Rowell, Principal W. A. Kneeland, Messrs. J. H. Cayford, A. J. Kneeland, H. Parsons, H. M. Cockfield, N. E. McMahon, Ellis Dickson, E. W. Arthy, C. J. Binmore, Nutter and Miss Finley, Principal of the Girls' High School.

Dr. MacVicar, after a chorus by the pupils, spoke in praise of the new building. Its equipments were admirably fitted for the work to be carried on, a work the object of which was to secure the physical, intellectual, moral and religious culture of the pupils. There were above 7,000 pupils, he said, now in attendance at the various schools of the board.

Mr. Ellis Dickson followed with a short speech, in which he advocated compulsory education. If all the children in the Dominion were compelled to be educated, Mr. Ellis said, crime would be lessened. He drew attention to the startling increase of criminality among children.

Mr. N. E. McMahon addressed the gathering in a few brief and fitting remarks. He congratulated the community on the acquisition of such a building.

Mr. J. H. Cayford spoke in favor of free books for the children of the poorer working classes, and Mr. Nutter gave the pupils much good advice, inciting them to diligence and perseverance.

The Revs. Thomas Hall and J. B. Warnicker spoke more particularly to parents, urging them to provide for the educational needs of the community. Ald. Costigan congratulated the Protestant ratepayers in a few appropriate remarks.

The Rev. Dr. Shaw expressed satisfaction with the fact that the children of French-speaking and Roman Catholic parents were frequently sent to the Protestant schools.

The Ven. Archdeacon Evans treated education in the light of its influence in the production of good citizenship.

The Rev. W. R. Cruikshank advocated the building of a school to the north of the railway track, where many children are compelled to attend Roman Catholic schools.

Letters of regret at inability to be present were read from the Rev. Dr. Ker and Rev. D. C. Sanderson.

HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

The Board of Governors of the Montreal Homoeopathic Hospital met on Thursday at the hospital building on McGill College avenue. Mr. Samuel Bell presided. Among those present were: Dr. Wm. Nichol, secretary; Lady Van Horne, Mr. James Baylis, Mr. E. G. O'Connor, Mr. W. H. Stanley, Miss Ames, Mrs. G. B. Phillips, Mrs. Sutherland Taylor, Mr. Boswell Fisher, Mrs. Charles Alexander, Mrs. Hector McKenzie, Mrs. J. A. Gillespie, Dr. Wanless, Mrs. Henry Thomas, Mr. James A. Matheson, Dr. Griffith, Dr. Patton, Miss Baylis, Mrs. Nichol, Miss Moody and Mr. J. M. Johnson.

The secretary, Dr. William Nichol, presented the first annual report. The financial statement showed the assets to be $11,474.55, made up as follows:—Hospital property, $9,862.67; furniture and furnishings, $1,611.88. The liabilities are a mortgage on the hospital property to secure the annual payment of four per cent on the sum donated, $10,000, for the purpose of establishing the hospital: balance, $1,474.55. The receipts to Oct. 31, 1894, were $13,670.90, and the expenditure $11,319.13, leaving a balance on hand of $2,441.77, of which there is in the hands of the treasurer of the Women's Auxiliary $739.48, and in the hands of the treasurer of the Homoeopathic Association $1,702.29. The number of patients admitted to the hospital since it was opened on Oct. 2 was fourteen, of whom seven have been discharged and the remaining seven are in the hospital. No deaths have occurred. The number of surgical operations performed has been six. The hospital has accommodation for twenty-three patients, and a post mortem room and fumigating apparatus have been added to the rear of the building. The work done by the Ladies' Auxiliary was highly commended. Dr. John Wanless has been medical attendant at the hospital during the past month.

The board decided to open in a few weeks a training school for nurses for the hospital. Twenty-seven life governors and two honorary governors were consituted. Ten governors were elected for a period of one year, and ten for a period of two years.

The board adjourned to meet again on Dec. 13. The Homoeopathic Association will hold its annual meeting on Dec. 3.

POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

A special meeting of the Montreal Poultry Association will be held at the Victoria Armory on Monday, Nov. 12, at 8 p.m., to make arrangements for the coming annual exhibition and getting up prize lists, etc. The Association expects a large attendance, as they are anxious to have the show of 1895 eclipse that of 1894, the success of which will require the united efforts of all its members.

A KEEN CONTEST.

One of the features of the Villa Maria convent bazaar which opens on Monday next, will be a voting contest in the popularity of the 'Shamrock' and 'National' lacrosse clubs. Great interest is being manifested in this contest, and at a meeting of the lady friends of the Shamrocks, held yesterday, they took 3,000 tickets, which they expect to dispose of easily.

'ECCE HOME.'

The Windsor Hall was crowded last night on the occasion of Mrs. Mountford's fourth and concluding lecture, entitled 'Ecce Homo.' The stage was arranged to represent the most historically interesting parts of Bethelem, the verisimilitude being greatly assisted by the painted background. A group in the picturesque costume of the East also lent aid in the imaginery journey in the Holy Land in the footsteps of our Saviour. Mrs. Mountford was, as usual, graphic, versatile and pleasing, and easily kept the great audience interested and charmed for a period exceeding two hours.

OBJECT TO GIVING GRATUITOUS ADVICE.

The Canadian Society of Civil Engineers met on Thursday in their room, 112 Mansfield street, when the following resolution was adopted: 'Whereas, it is becoming the custom of certain small municipalities in Quebec and Ontario to seek gratuitous professional advice by asking engineers to submit plans and estimates without compensation, this meeting records its disapproval of members acting on such proposals as being unprofessional and against the interests of the society, engineers and the public at large.'

OPENING OF THE 'PARLEMENT MODELE.'

The inaugural meeting of the 'Parlement Modele' took place last evening in the hall of the old Institut Canadien, Notre Dame street. The audience was large and select, and the Administrator, the Hon. H. Archambault, presided, in the absence of the Governor-General, Mr. J. M. Fortier. The speech from the throne referred to tariff reform, to the rights of minorities, to reforms in the appointment of judges, and to several other important questions. Before the end of the meeting, the rules of the House were suspended, and Mayor Villeneuve addressed the members, congratulating the young men upon the useful work they were inaugurating.

C. E. UNION.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Montreal Christian Endeavor Union was held in the Y. M. C. A. parlors on Thursday evening, the president, the Rev. J. R. Dobson, in the chair. After the regular routine business, the junior superintendent's report was read, and showed a very healthy condition. The juniors are still on the increase, and some of the societies are doing capital work. The largest of the junior societies is that in connection with Douglas church, which has thirty members. The Union lookout committee reported, through Mr. Dewitt, that there would be a committee conference on Thursday evening, Nov. 29, in Stanley Church, and it is earnestly hoped that there will be a very large attendance of committee workers. The Union temperance committee are still on the move. It is expected that they will at once commence an active campaign. The next quarterly meeting of the Union will be held on Thursday evening, Dec. 13, in the American Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Leroy S. Bean, of Portland, Maine, has been engaged, and is to deliver an address on "The Civic Functions of the Church.' On Friday evening, Dec. 14, Mr. Bean is to deliver a lecture on 'Municipal Evils.' An admission will be charged for this lecture. It is the intention of the committee to have the various Endeavor Societies of the city take charge of these tickets. The proceeds of the lecture are to be devoted to the temperance work in connection with the Union.

A GREAT SOLOIST.

The New York 'Art Journal,' speaking of Miss Kathrin Hilke, soloist of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Fifth avenue, New York, says:—'She fairly captivated her audience last week by the wealth of voice and artistic vocalization displayed in her brilliant rendering of the 'Queen of Sheba, aria.' Miss Hilke, together with Mr. W. E. Mulligan, one of the finest organists in New York, and Mr. Marshall Williams, the basso of St. James Methodist Church choir, who is winning golden opinions, will all be at the concert at St. James Church on Thanksgiving night. Prof. Birks, the organist and choir leader of St. James Methodist Church, purposes holding a series of six similar recitals during the winter, and if equally excellent attractions are announced there can be no doubt of their success.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

P. E. Layton & Bro. have just received a duplicate of the beautiful Evans Bros.' carved piano, that was sold to a wealthy manufacturer last week. This makes the third received at their warerooms, 2387 St. Catherine street, corner of Peel. 10

O. Leger, Esq., manager for Montreal French Department Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada:—Dear Sir,—Please accept our sincere thanks for your promptness in settling the claim on policy No. 30,191, on the life of the late Hon Honore Mercier. Yours truly (Signed) J. E. Robidoux, Q.C., Lomer Gouin, trustees. 10

ADVERTISEMENTS.

IT'S NOT ALONE

Furniture,
But about
Everything else
For the home
You'll find here.

PEOPLE TALK

OF OUR STOCK AS WELL ROUNDED OUT, BECAUSE VERY COMPREHENSIVE. THE YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN ABOUT TO START ON LIFE'S VOYAGE FIND THEMSELVES ABLE TO FURNISH THE HOME COMPLETE WHEN THEY COME HERE. THE CARPETS ARE HERE; OILCLOTH OR LINOLEUM FOR THE VESTIBULES; MATS FOR THE DOORS; FURNITURE FOR ALL THE ROOMS; STOVES FOR THE KITCHEN AND HALL; LAMPS TO LIGHT UP WITH; CURTAINS; TOILET SETS; KNIVES AND FORKS TO EAT WITH—EVERYTHING.

TIMES TOO HARD

TO SETTLE DOWN. NOT A BIT, WITH OUR EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT. AND THE SAME PLAN ENABLES THE OLD FOLKS TO REPLACE THE FURNITURE THAT NOW BEARS THE UNMISTAKABLE MARKS OF AGE.

AMERICAN WRINGER CO.,
(Successors to Metropolitan Mfg. Co.)
1678 and 1680 NOTRE DAME STREET.
T. A. EMMANS, Manager.

KARAVAN
Russian Tea.

WALTER PAUL has just received a supply of the Finest Black Tea ever brought to this market. It was intended for the Russian market, and is being retailed at reasonable prices.

WALTER PAUL.
Cor. Metcalfe and St, Catherine Sts.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SLEICHS
NICE, GOOD, CHEAP,
100 Samples to choose from.
LATIMER, 592 St. Paul street.

MONEY TO LEND
ON MORTGAGE.
AT CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST.
Apply to
MACINTOSH & HYDE,
STANDARD BUILDING,
157 St James street. 10

BUY GOOD BOOKS.

How shall we know them? This is the special business of our firm. We shall be pleased to advise as to special courses of reading at any time, meantime recommend the following NEW BOOKS:—

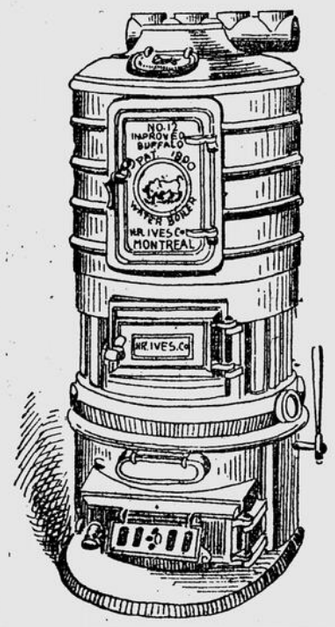
Trilly, by DuMaurier	$1.75
Highland Cousins, by Wm. Black	1.75
Perlycross, by Blackmore	1.75
Manxman, by Hall Caine	1.50
Timothy's Quest, by Kate Douglas Wiggin	1.50
The new Acts of the Apostles, by Dr. Pierson, with Missionary Map of the World	1.50
The Technique of Rest, by Anna C. Brackett	.75
Meeting Place of Geology and History, by Sir J. W. Dawson	1.25
Salient Points, by Sir Wm. Dawson	2.00
James Gilmour and his Boys	.75
Scottish Clans (fresh supply)	.75
The Clan Cameron, by John Cameron, jr.	1.00
Chinese Characteristics, by G. H. Garith	2.00
The Worker's Weapon, by John Henry Elliott	.50

Books sent by mail carefully packed.
W. DRYSDALE & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
232 St. James street. 3365 St. Catherine street. 10

SLEICHS
OF ALL KINDS
AND ALL PRICES.
LATIMER, 592 St. Paul street.

BE SURE YOU'RE RIGHT
THEN GO AHEAD AND USE ONLY
— THE —
COOK'S
FRIEND
BAKING POWDER. 8

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



'VERY ECONOMICAL.

THE "BUFFALO"
HOT WATER BOILER.
MANUFACTURED BY
H. R. IVES & CO.,
QUEEN STREET, MONTREAL.

Received Diploma and Medal of Highest Merit World's Fair Chicago 1893.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIAL RECENTLY RECEIVED:

WEST FARNHAM, Que., Sept. 18, 1894.

The Nuns of Presentation of Mary, at Farnham, purchased last year three (3) "BUFFALO" Hot Water Boilers, manufactured by Messrs. H. R. Ives & Co., of Montreal. We found them very economical. They gave full and entire satisfaction. We are happy to be able to recommend them to the public.

(Signed)
Sr. M. du ST. ESPRIT, Superioress.

SPECIAL ATTENTION!

Just received ex-steamship 'Numidian' from Birmingham, England, a large assortment of all Brass Bedsteads, Brass Cribs and Brass Swing Cots, also Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Cribs, Swing Cots, Folding Beds, Invalid Chair Frames, convertible into Beds or Easy Chairs.

The above comprise a very fine selection from the best house in this line in Birmingham, and are now opened out, some of which are on view in our two large show windows, to which we would call special attention before placing your orders.

OWEN McGARVY & SON,
1849 to 1853 Notre Dame street.

Auction Sales.

M. Hicks & Co.

TURKISH RUGS.
CARPETS AND PALACE STRIPS.

The subscribers have pleasure to announce that they have secured the store,
NO. 1733 NOTRE DAME STREET,
for the sole purpose of exhibiting a large collection of
Oriental Carpets,
Turkish and Parisian Rugs,
and Antique Palace Strips.
*The collection will be on view on Tuesday next, Nov. 13, and offered at
PRIVATE SALE
at less than Auction prices.
M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company hereby give notice that they will sell at the Unclaimed Baggage Storeroom, Dalhousie square, Montreal,
THURSDAY, December 13, 1894,
AT TEN O'CLOCK A.M.
and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of, a quantity of unclaimed baggage and parcels consisting in part of personal effects and other sundries. Terms—A deposit of not less than 20 percent required at time of sale.
By order of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

LARGE FUR SALE.

The undersigned will shortly announce the place and date of their Annual Sale of
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Custom Made Furs, Musk Ox and Fancy Sleigh Robes.
*Parties requiring any of the above goods will do well to wait for this sale, as we have arranged to show the Largest Assortment of Fine Custom Furs ever offered at auction in this city.
M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL CANADIAN
ACADEMY LIFE CLASSES, 1894-95.
These classes, under control of the resident members of the Academy, are free to men sufficiently advanced to profit by working in them, and will begin on the Evening of Monday, the 12th November, at half-past seven. Candidates for admission must submit at least four drawings, two of which must be from casts of the full length figure. Sketches from life should also be sent.
Classes will be held in the rooms of the Art Association, Phillips square.
Applications to be addressed to R.C.A. LIFE CLASS, 17 Phillips square. 9

SLEICHS
PONY SLEIGHS, BERLOTS,
SPEEDING SLEIGHS,
BOB SLEIGHS, FAMILY SLEIGHS, etc.
LATIMER, 592 St. Paul street.

Auction Sales.

M. Hicks & Co.

SALE OF
CUTLERY.

'By order and for account of whom it may concern.'

The undersigned will sell by public auction at their rooms, Nos. 1821 and 1823 Notre Dame street,
MONDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 12,
One Case Assorted
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Comprising:
Table and Dessert Knives, Carvers and Forks, Game Sets, Bread Knives, etc., in Ivory, Celluloid, Bone and Buck Handles, Ladies' Pen Knives, Gent's Pocket Knives.
— ALSO —
A few Cabinets of Complete Sets of Table Cutlery, Beef and Game Carvers, of the very best quality, mounted in Silver.
Sale at 2.30 o'clock.
M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

ATTRACTIVE SALE
— OF —
FINE HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
BELFAST TABLE AND HOUSE LINENS.
Manchester Bed Quilts, Nottingham Lace Curtains, Real Lace Curtains, etc.

The subscribers will hold another of their attractive sales of the above fine goods at their rooms, Nos. 1821 and 1823 Notre Dame street,
Tuesday Afternoon, November 13,
when they will offer at 'absolute sale' a large assortment of beautiful new furnishings as follows:—
Belfast Linen Tablecloths, all sizes; Table Napkins, all sizes; 5 o'clock and Gray Cloths, Hemmed and Fringed Doylies, Fine Huck Towels, Fringed Crepe Towels, Linen Sheeting, Pillow Linen, Table Damask and Diamond Towels, Bath Towels, Crash, Sideboard Covers, Shams, etc.
Fine Manchester Toilet, Marseilles Waldeck, Satin, Grecian and Milton Quilts; Colored Beehive, Palatine, Ultimus, Alhambra and Tapestry Bedspreads; Real Lace Curtains; Anglo-Swiss Curtains; Nottingham Lace Curtains and other Lace Goods. Table and Piano Covers, etc., etc.
*Only the best quality produced in the above goods are in this consignment, among which are some extra size Table Covers in 3, 3½ and 4 yards square. These sizes are not kept by the trade.
Ladies are requested to call and examine the goods on Monday.
Sale at 2.30 o'clock.
M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers. 10

VERY IMPORTANT
SALE OF
White and Colored Blankets, Fine Tweeds, Cloths, Serges, Dress Goods, Costume Tweeds, Underclothing, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Mufflers, White Quilts, Curtains Etc.,
AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRYGOODS.

We are instructed by the representative of a large importing house to sell at our rooms,
Wednesday Afternoon, November 14th,
Nos. 1821 and 1823 NOTRE DAME STREET, a large quantity of the above goods stopped in transit and for cause known to owners.
Sale at 2.30 o'clock.
M. HICKS & CO.,
27 Auctioneers.

SALE OF SLEIGHS,
Black Bear, Musk Ox and Buffalo Robes, Coachman's Livery and Furs, Blankets, Rugs,

And other Coach House and Stable Effects.
The subscribers are favored with instructions from Mrs. M. E. DAVID to dispose of at auction at our rooms, Nos. 1821 and 1823 Notre Dame street,
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, November 15.
The contents of her Coach House and Stable,
—Consisting of—
Large Family Sleigh, by B. Ledoux; Albert Sleigh, by Major & Bedard, Phaeton Sleigh, Cutter, four Black Bear Robes, three Musk Ox Robes, five Buffalo Robes, Horse Clothing, Blankets, Foot Muffs, H. W. Foot Warmers, Coachman's Livery, Great Coats and Brass Buttons, Coachman's Furs, etc., etc. Also Coupe to order by B. Ledoux at a cost of $1,000. Russian Sleigh with pole and shafts, Pony Sleigh with Robes, Clippers, Whips, Rubber Clothing, etc., etc. Also a Gentleman's Unplucked Canadian Beaver Overcoat, cost $350.
On view Wednesday.
Sale at 2.30 o'clock.
M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers. 10

AUCTION SALE
OF
Oil and Water Color Paintings
by French Artists,
Knights of the Legion of Honor, Hors d'Concours, Medallists, Exhibitors at the Salons des Champs-Elysees, and Champs-de-Mars Paris, etc.
To be held at the
FRASER INSTITUTE HALL,
University street, corner Dorchester street.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, November 16 and 17.
at 2.30 and 8 o'clock p.m. each day.
Catalogues are now ready and can be had from the undersigned.
M. HICKS & CO.,
8 Auctioneers.

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

SPORTS AND GAMES.

THE EASTERN LACROSSE LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP.

HE SNOWSHOE—HOCKEY — BOWLING—CYCLING, ETC.

LACROSSE.

YOUNG SHAMROCKS AND THE QUEBECKERS'

The Young Shamrocks and the team from Quebec will play at Ottawa to-day to decide the eastern league championship. The Quebec people were in this city last evening en route to Ottawa. Both teams are in very good form. They are nearly all the same men who played in this city two weeks ago.

MECHANIC LACROSSE CLUB.

On Monday evening at eight o'clock the Mechanic Lacrosse Club will meet at Weis Hall, corner of Darling and Rouville streets.

THE SNOWSHOE.

HOLLY SNOWSHOE CLUB.

The Holly Snowshoe Club will hold its annual meeting on Tuesday at 2397 St. Catherine streets.

BOWLING.

The November fortnightly bowling competition in the M.A.A.A. gymnasium will begin on Nov. 15. A match will probably be arranged with the Athenæums of Toronto. Three Montreal men will bowl at Toronto, and three Toronto men will bowl here.

HOCKEY.

MONTREAL HOCKEY CLUB.

The Montreal Hockey Club held its annual meeting last evening. A large number of members were present. The report of the treasurer was very satisfactory. Mr. Alex. Irving submitted the annual report recording the success of the club during the year. The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, Mr. James Stewart; first vice-president, Mr. A. Cameron; hon. secretary-treasurer, Mr. Alex. Irving; committee, Messrs. G. S. Low, W. Barlow, G. James, H. Routh, W. A. C. Mussen and J. A. Findlay.

CYCLING.

The Canadian Wheelmen's Association at a meeting held in Toronto, decided that the suspension of Mr. Robertson, chairman of the Racing Board, should be settled on Nov. 24. The protesting clubs are requested to send in their charges for that date.

THE CRIMINAL COURTS.

A CRUEL FATHER AND HUSBAND.

Another of the never-ending cases of non-support attended by cruelty came before His Honor Judge Dugas this morning. Edgar Lovell, of 9a Anderson street, was charged with beating his wife, while she was still weak and ill from a recent confinement, by throwing a kettle of water at her and cutting her head. Mr. Marshall told in court a sad story. There were eight children, of whom the eldest, a girl fifteen years of age, earned twenty-five cents a day, and this was spent in drink by Lovell. His Honor, in sentencing the accused to three months' hard labor, said: 'I don't know whether there will ever be a law passed dealing adequately with such cases as these. I would send such men to sweep our streets for an extended term and give the money earned to their wives and children.' Mr. Marshall concurred. He thought the present law was wrong and should be amended.

THE WIGGINS CASE.

The Misses Tucker or Wiggings were not committed to the Court of Queen's Bench on Thursday as stated, but were released on being told to present themselves before the judge when notified. Judge Dugas expressed his intention in court of committing them, and our reporter understood that he had done so. But it appears that as the money had been paid in the meantime by the accused to the private prosecutor. His Honor kept the case before him for further consideration.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. I. Tarte has opened an office as notary, with Mr. Daigle, in the offices of the 'Cultivateur.'

The Abbe Sentenne, who is lying seriously ill at Notre Dame Hospital, suffered much pain all through last night. This morning his condition is much the same. Dr. Ethier considers the Abbe in no immediate danger.

INFORMATION GIVEN.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—In last night's paper information is wanted regarding a young man named Wincher, of Poole, England. I met him six weeks ago ill in the General Hospital. When convalescent he was discharged, but too weak to work, even if he could procure it, which was more than doubtful. I therefore clothed him and sent him back to his mother by the SS. 'Vancouver' on her last trip to Liverpool. VISITOR.

NEGRO EXODUS FROM THE SOUTH.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 10.—The advance guard of negro emigrants left Birmingham yesterday en route for Monroeville, Liberia, via New York. They go as a committee to make arrangements for the emigration of several thousand negroes, who have paid the necessary money to the international migration society.

COTTON SEED COMBINE.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 10.—The war on the cotton seed combine which has been threatened for a couple of weeks, broke out yesterday, when Attorney-General Patterson, acting upon information furnished by local planters, entered action in the Circuit Court to forfeit the charters of the Valley, Tennessee, Desoto, Gayoso, Crescent and Southern companies. The companies represent eight mills, all in Memphis, and an invested capital of $2,000,000.

CABLE NOTES.

The Spanish coast steamer 'Ferdinand' foundered on Tuesday morning twenty miles north of Bahia Honda. Ten of her passengers and crew were drowned.

The telephone between Vienna and Berlin will be opened in a few days. The Emperor Franz Joseph will speak the first message and the Emperor William will be at the Berlin end of the line to answer it.

THE CZAR'S FUNERAL.

IT WILL TAKE PLACE ON SATURDAY, NOV. 17—ST. PETERSBURG IN MOURNING.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 9.—The funeral of Alexander III. will take place on Nov. 17. This date has been definitely set and the Russian ambassadors and ministers, who had been notified that the funeral would take place on Nov. 20, were requested to-day to hasten their preparations to return. Persons of all classes are hurrying by thousands to the towns at which the train will halt for the celebration of mass. The body is expected to arrive in Moscow on Sunday.

An official order as to the period of mourning has been issued. The mourning will last one year. The Czar and the grand dukes will be in full mourning to the end of the period. The Czarina and the grand duchesses will be in full mourning for three months. At the close of every third month of the remaining nine they will lay aside part of their mourning, thus gradually resuming their usual habits. High Russian officials are required to keep their rooms and houses draped for a year.

It is announced this evening that the body will probably leave Moscow on Nov. 12 and will lie in state in St. Petersburg only three days. The haste is unprecedented, but it is stated that the funeral must be held soon owing to the delay in embalming.

Seventy foreign princes have given notice of their intention to attend the funeral. The space is so limited that the embassy staffs will probably be unable to enter the cathedral.

Nicholas II. intends to occupy Empress Catherine's apartments in the Winter palace. The apartments have not been used since her death.

Moscow, Nov. 9.—The funeral arches and other signs of mourning multiply from hour to hour. The streets of the city look as if they were cut between walls of solid black and white. Black framed decorations of Alexander III. are seen in hundreds of windows. Several rich families have brought decorators from St. Petersburg to drape their houses, the mourning shops are filled with buyers and the gold and silversmiths are working their men night and day to fill the orders for memorial wreaths. The Siberean Cossacks corps will send to the cathedral a silver wreath eight feet in diameter with crossed sword and sceptre joined in the middle with a crown. The nobility and landed proprietors of Odessa and Moscow have ordered many silver wreaths with palm branches crossed upon them. The Italian, French and English colonies of Moscow have ordered pieces of similar design. The Grand-Duke Sergius and a party of uniformed officials, their breasts ablaze with decorations, arrived at the station with several ladies of the court shortly before four o'clock. In anticipation of their coming the buildings had been covered with black and white. They were met by the principal officials of the city, and, after greetings, were taken to the palace.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 9.—On the occasion of the funeral of the Czar, 25,000 of St. Petersburg's poor will be provided with dinners.

MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES.

DOMINION ALLIANCE.

The monthly meeting of the provincial executive will be held on Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock in Mr. Leet's office, Temple building.

Legislation to be asked from the approaching session of the Legislature, and other important matters will be considered.

CONCERT AT WESTMINSTER CHURCH.

Westminster Presbyterian Church, Cote St. Antoine, gave the first of its series of fall and winter entertainments last night, and if this is a sample of what is to follow then the friends of Westminster have many treats in store. The Rev. Dr. Oxley, pastor, occupied the chair and every available seat was occupied. Those who took part were Misses Collard, Smith, Murray, Macmaster, Slessor and Kenmuir and Messrs. Smith, Luckhurst, Edwards brothers, Rice, Grant (Bos'n) and Greenwood (Bill Adams).

MACDONALDITES TO WELCOME SIR DONALD A. SMITH.

The Sir John Macdonald Club executive held a meeting yesterday afternoon Mr. F. S. Maclennan in the chair. Several members were present who had inadvertently not been invited to the previous meeting at which the resolutions favoring Mr. Taillon had been adopted, and there was some discussion as to the action then taken. A contemporary's attack upon Mr. Jacobs, the popular secretary, was severely criticised, and a good many indignant expressions were made. many indignant expressions were used. The executive passed a resolution declaring his energy, ability, and zeal. Mr. Jacobs handed in a long list of new members to be balloted for at the next meeting. It was decided to present an address to Sir Donald A. Smith on his return, and a committee was appointed to carry out this suggestion.

THE PROFITABLE PULP.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Chambre de Commerce, held yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. H. Lefebvre, C.E, read a paper on the pulp industry Three things, Mr. Lefebvre said, are indispensable to the success of the industry. These are suitable wood, extensive water powers and cheap labor. Canada presents all three conditions. Spruce and balsam, on account of the special quality of their fibre and on account of their color, are the most valuable woods, and these are found in abundance in Canada. Water powers here are unlimited, and the cost of labor in many parts of the country does not exceed that in Norway and Sweden, where pulp is manufactured so extensively. Mr. Lefebvre pointed out, in conclusion, that it was the duty of the local governments to protect the industry.

MR. SCHIVEREA'S MEETINGS.

A fair audience attended the evangelistic service in the Centenary Church last night Mr. Schiverea took for his text Ezekiel xxxiii, 11: 'Say unto them, as I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked; but that the wicked turn from his way; turn ye, turn ye from your evil ways, for why will ye die. O House of Israel?' God has distinctly declared, said Mr. Schiverea, that he takes no pleasure in the death of the wicked he also proves it. He has given us this blessed book, the bible. No other book has the same encouraging words such as the bible. The fact of this book being placed into man's hands is evidence that God takes no pleasure in the death of the wicked. He has given us another proof, the gift of his son. This gift proves beyond all doubt that he takes no pleasure in the death of the wicked. He again proves that he takes no pleasure in the death of the wicked, by implanting the Church of God in the world. Another proof of his sorrow in the death of the wicked is by lengthening out the life of the sinner. Further, his invitation is another indication. He has said, 'they that come to me I will in no wise cast out.' How does man show that he takes pleasure in the loss of his soul? Simply by trampling under his foot the love and mercy of God. Secondly, by refusing absolutely to give up sin. Better, said Mr. Schiverea, for any business man to give up his dishonest business, than to go to perdition. The man who gives up the dishonest business will not want, God will provide something for him to do. The man who is going to succeed in life is the God-fearing man. Others prove they take pleasure in the loss of their soul by procrastination. What does God ask us to do in order to be saved? To turn from sin. A further service was held at the close of Mr. Schiverea's address, to which a large number remained. Service will be continued in the same church all day to-morrow, also on Monday at 7.45 p.m., and all day Tuesday, which will conclude the services.

THE MEDICAL ALLIANCE.

Dr. Beausoleil occupied the chair at last evening's meeting under the auspices of the Medical Alliance, held in the Monument National, when Dr. Joseph Edouard Laberge, the gentleman recently appointed to the position of bacteriological doctor to the city, read a very timely, complete and interesting paper on the new treatment of diphtheria discovered by Dr. Roux. Dr. Laberge, who has just returned from Paris, and has a personal knowledge of the experiments conducted by the celebrated French scientist there, explained with great minuteness how the treatment was carried on in the old world, and how it can be put to practical use in this city. He strongly advocated the establishment of a laboratory, so that when a case of diphtheria occurred a proper diagnosis of the disease could be made at once. Details of the treatment were gone into at great length. After Dr. Laberge had concluded his lecture, the chairman called attention to the necessity of adopting this treatment here at the earliest possible date, as diphtheria is every winter the cause of a great many deaths in the city and province, and by the aid of Dr. Roux's treatment the rate of mortality among diphtheritic patients has been reduced from fifty or sixty per cent to thirteen and even eleven percent. He then submitted a resolution that, as it is impossible to import the preparation for local use, it is in the public interest to establish an institute destined to the preparation of the anti-toxine of Dr. Roux, and that a committee be appointed to solicit subsriptions to that end.

'The Safety of Young Men' will be the topic of the Rev. Dr. Hunter's address in Dominion Square Methodist Church to-morrow night. Mr. Charles Kelly will sing, by special request, 'Throw out the life line.'

The Civil Service preliminary examinations will begin on Tuesday next in the Cabinet de Lecture. The higher grades examination will be held on Wednesday.

In Walford Hall on Sunday evening at 8.30 o'clock, the usual Gospel temperance meeting will be addressed by Mr. H. A. Leitch of the Wesleyan Theological College. Young men are especially invited to attend though the meeting is open to all.

Mr. George Hodge will speak at the East End Gospel temperance meeting in the leseture room of the East End Methodist Church to-morrow afternoon. Mr. T. McComb will preside. The first meeting of the season held last Sunday was packed to the doors.

The fourteenth annual ball of the Prince of Wales Rifles was held last night in the large mess room of the armory, over a hundred couples being present. It was a quarter to ten when Blais's orchastra struck up the opening quadrille, and not until midnight was the bugle sounded for supper.

The fourth series of schedule games in the Y. M. C. A. chess tournament was played in the association parlors last evening. Mr. Shannon withdrew from the contest, and those who had yet to meet him will score games by default. Mr. Midgley won from Mr. Burrell, Mr. Smith from Mr. Watson, Mr. Beecher from Mr. Tedford, and Mr. Munn had an easy time of it with Mr. Lawrence, winning the game in twelve moves. Play will be continued this afternoon, and a close contest is expected between Messrs. Midgley, Taylor, Lindsay and Smith, and Messrs. Tedford, Lawrence, Burrell and Munn respectively.

Sir William Dawson will give another of his interesting lectures, entitled 'Egypt in Relation to Israel,' in the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow afternoon, at three o'clock. While this address is intended specially for the McGill young men, the gallery is always open to the public. At 4.15 the Rev. G. Osborne Troop, rector of St. Martin's Church, will speak to young men on the subject of 'Dangerous Amusements.' This is the second address in the series entitled 'Danger Signals,' which commenced last Saturday. To-night Mr. R. S. Charleton will address the usual Saturday night meeting for men.

ACCIDENTS.

A laborer named Arthur Birk, employed on the 'State of Georgia,' one of the Beaver Line of steamships, tumbled down the hold this morning, smashing one of his legs. He was removed in the ambulance to the General Hospital.

A young lad named Damase Bouthellier, whose parents live on Desery street, Hochelaga, while playing in a vacant lot on Germain street, yesterday, fell into a well and was drowned. An inquest was held last evening, a verdict of accidental death being returned.

FATALITIES.

Mr. George Roy, who was nearly suffocated by smoke at the Hotel Normandie fire on Oct. 24, died at the Notre Dame hospital on Thursday evening, of inflammation of the lungs. The body has been taken to Quebec for burial.

The inquests held on the death of Oscar Beaudry, cattleman, and John Reed, assistant at McGill, resulted in a verdict of accidental death in both cases.

A COADJUTOR FOR NICOLET.

It is stated that the Rev. Abbe H. Brunault, of Nicolet College, has been appointed coadjutor to Mgr. Gravel, bishop of the diocese of Nicolet.

OPENED LOWER.

WHEAT AND CORN TAKE A DOWNWARD TURN.

FOREIGN MARKETS FIRMER AND WHEAT HELD HIGHER.

WITNESS OFFICE,
Saturday, Nov. 10, 1894.

The wheat market opened with a decidedly easier feeling to-day, the early quotations being all below the closing prices of yesterday. In Chicago wheat opened at a decline of from ⅝ to ½ of a cent at 54¾c and ⅝ for December, and 60c and 59⅜c for May, and afterwards the prices were straight at the lower figures. Corn opened at a decline of from ⅛ to ¼ of a cent at 50c Dec., and 50c May, and afterward declined to 49⅝c Dec., and 49⅞c May. The foreign markets (according to Beerbohm) were firmer.

LOCAL STOCKS.

The local stock market presented no special feature this morning. Trading was fairly active and prices generally unchanged, Street Railway alone being a little off.

The sales to-day were:—120 Street Railway at 157, 15 at 157½, 25 at 157⅛, 30 at 157, 75 at 157¼, 125 at 157½, 50 at 157¾, 50 new stock at 156, 25 Richelieu at 84¾, 176 Gas at 189½, 25 at 189¼, 50 at 189, 1 Telephone at 155½, 1 Bank of Montreal at 225½, 1 at 225, 20 at 225¼, 75 Commerce at 139¼, 10 at 139.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler.

	Between Banks. Buyers.	Between Banks. Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds....	par. to 1-64 prem.		⅛ prem
Sterling, 60 days.....	9 7-16. to 9½		9⅜ to 9¾
Sterling, demand....	9⅝ to 9 11-16		9¾ to 9⅞
Sterling, cables.....	9¾ to 9⅞		9⅞ to 10

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

Stocks.	Sellers per $100	Buyer per $100
Canadian Pacific	63	62
Do. do. Land Bonds	....	....
Duluth S. S. & Atlantic	4½	3¾
Do. do. do. Pref	12	9
Grand Trunk 1st Pref	....	....
Do. do. 2nd Pref	....	....
Commercial Cable	143¾	143¼
Montreal Telegraph	152½	152
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co.	84¾	84½
Montreal Street Railway Co	157¾	157½
Montreal Street Railway (New)	156¼	156
Montreal Gas Co	189	188¾
Bell Telephone Co	156	154
Do. do. Bonds	....	....
Royal Electric	136	130
Bank of Montreal	225½	225
Ontario Bank	112	109
Bank of British North America	....	....
La Banque du Peuple	125	120
Molsons Bank	170	165
Bank of Toronto	260	251
La Banque Jacques Cartier	120	116
Merchants Bank	168	167
Do. do. of Halifax	....	....
Eastern Townships Bank	....	....
Quebec Bank	....	130
La Banque Nationale	....	....
Union Bank	....	103
Canadian Bank of Commerce	140	139
La Banque Ville Marie	....	70
Hochelaga Bank	130	126
Intercolonial Bank	....	....
Do. Pref. Stock	....	....
North-West Land	....	....
Canada Shipping Co	....	....
Canada Paper	110	....
Champlain & St. Lawrence Bonds	....	....
Montreal Cotton	125	115
Can. Col. Cot. Mills Co	60	55
Do. do. Bonds	....	....
Merchants Manufacturing Co	120	100
Dominion Cot. Mills Co.	105	96
Do. do. Bonds	....	....
Loan & Mortgage Co	....	....

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

(Special to the 'Witness.')

Opening and Closing Prices—10 a.m. to 12 p.m.

Atchison	5⅝	5⅛
Can. Pacific	62¼	....
Can. Southern	51½	52¼
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	75¾	76⅛
Clev. C. C. & St. Louis	38⅛	....
Com. Cable	....	....
Del. & Hud	127½	....
Del., Lack & West	161¾	161
Erie	....	....
Ill. Central	....	....
Louis & Nash	56	56
Lake Shore	135	....
Manhattan Consolidated	106¾	....
Missouri Pacific	30	....
North American	....	....
Nor. Pacific	....	....
Nor. Pac. pfd	18¾	....
New Jersey Central	95¼	....
Nor. West	103½	103⅜
N. Y. & N. Eng.	32¼	32⅛
N. Y. Central	100½	....
Omaha, Common	36¼	....
Pacific Mail	23¼	23⅛
Reading, Philadelphia	18	....
Richmond Terminal	18	17⅞
Rock Island, Chicago & Pac.	64⅝	65⅛
St. Paul, Chico. & Min	64	63½
St. Paul, Minn & Man.	....	....
Texas Pacific	10¼	....
Union Pacific	13⅝	....
Wabash Com	....	....
Wabash pfd	15	....
Western Union Tel,	89¼	....
Sugar	92¼	93¾
Lead	42¾	....
Gas, Chicago	77	77
Gen. Electric	37½	37
Toledo, Ann Arbor & Nor. Mich.	....	....
Rubber	....	....

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Beerbohm's cable advices to-day are as follows:—Corgoes off coast, wheat firmer, held higher; maize, nil. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat, enhanced pretonsions on part of sellers prevent business; maize strong. Australian wheat, off coast, 24s 3d; do., present and following month, 24s 6d; Chilian wheat, off coast, 22s 3d; do., present and following month, 22s 6d. Walla Walla wheat, off coast, 22s 6d; do., present and following month, 22s 9d. California wheat, off coast, 24s 3d; do., promptly to be shipped, 24s 6d; do., nearly due, 24s 3d. Liverpool spot wheat,, fair enquiry; do., spot maize, firm; do., No. 1 standard California wheat, 5s 1d; do., American red western winter wheat, 4s 7d; do., mixed maize, 4s 11½d. Liverpool Minnesota first bakers flour, 14s 6d. Red winter wheat to arrive in London, ex-quay, 22s; do., present and following month. 20s 6d. River Platte wheat for sailer off coast, 21s; do., present and following month, 21s 3d.

DECREASE IN WHEAT EXPORTS.

Exports of what (including flour as wheat) both coasts of the United States and Canada, aggregate 2,689,000 bushels this week, against 2,934,000 bushels last week.—Bradstreets.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Nov. 10, 1894.—Hogs.—To-day's estimated receipts, 24,000; yesterday's receipts, according to official returns, 38,682; shipments, 10,790; left over, 10,000; light mixed, $4.10 to $4.50; mixed packing, $4.15 to $4.70; heavy shipping, $4.10 to $4.75; rough grades, $4.10 to $4.30. The receipts of cattle were 2,000, half Texans. Market slow and weak. The receipts of sheep were 7,000. Market for best grades steady; others weak.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE QUESTION.

THE MAN WHO RUNS THE 'HOSPITAL' SAYS THE BOARD OF TRADE AND MILLERS ARE WRONG.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—Mr. J. G. King, proprietor of the Port Arthur elevator, where the 'scouring' of wheat, which has caused so much controversy lately is done, is in the city, and had interviews to-day with the Hon. J. F. Wood and the officers of the Department of Inland Revenue, and with the Hon. T. M. Daly. Mr. King represents 'the other side of the question' and boldly maintains that the Montreal and Toronto Boards of Trade, and the Dominion Millers' Association are entirely mistaken in their contention that the mixing of scoured wheat with No. 1 hard injures the quality of the wheat for milling purposes. His contention is that No. 1 wheat rejected on account of smut is still No. 1 after the smut has been removed by his process of scouring, and that it is most unjust that an inspector should be compelled by law to refuse to grade a sample of wheat which is fully up to standard of weight and color after it has been scoured, simply because there was smut in it at some time and the smut has been removed. After the scouring, Mr. King contends, the wheat is just as good for making flour as if there never had been any smut in it at all, just as a piece of calico which has got some dirt on it is, after it has been well washed, quite as good as ever for making a dress. By his process of scouring he claims that the smut is entirely removed, and the wheat will make as good flour as it ever would. In support of this contention he states that when he was in the milling business in Port Hope, some fifteen or twenty years ago, he frequently purchased large quantities of smutty fall wheat, thoroughly scoured and cleaned it, and without the addition of any other wheat, made it into flour, which was inspected in Montreal as superior extra, which all millers who were in the business at that time must know was a very high grade of flour.

Mr. King states that smutty wheat goes into the Duluth elevators as No. 1 hard because it is scoured and mixed with other wheat before it reaches the city. The inspectors in Duluth grade the wheat at the elevators on samples as they appear, without any reference to any previous condition of the wheat.

Mr. King points out that between June 1 and Sept. 3, this year, the very period of which the millers complain, he only handled thirty-six cars of smutty wheat at Port Arthur, and all, or very nearly all, of these were exported by way of Buffalo, so that he feels satisfied that if the grades of certain brands of flour have fallen, as claimed, it must be from other causes than the mixing of scoured wheat at Port Arthur.

Mr. King is doubtful about the injury to flour through smutty wheat and he considers the real cause of the outcry on the part of grain sections of the Montreal and Toronto Boards of Trade was that they had largely lost control of the Manitoba wheat trade, and that instead of the St. Lawrence route being the outlet for the grain of the Canadian North-West, it was now reaching the seaboard by way of Buffalo and New York.

AN ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK.

New York, Nov. 9.—'Bradstreet's' says: Interest in the election this week naturally tended to restrict the volume of trade, particularly south, where it interfered with mercantile collections. But within a few days the influence of more seasonable weather west and north-west, with the emphasis with which political questions have apparently been settled, have increased the confidence of many merchants and manufacturers with a prospect for an increased rate in the near future. Chicago and St. Louis manufacturers and business men already report evidences of a tendency on the part of interior purchasers to purchase for future delivery, and from such iron centres as Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago relatively greater steadiness is reported in quotations for staple bonds of iron and steel than for months past. There is an increased shipment of anthracite coal, both by lake and by rail within the week, and a stimulated demand for shoes, hats and clothing. Foreign competition with domestic plain woollen dress goods is noticeable, free orders having been placed for delivery after Jan. 1, and American fleece wools feel the effects of competition with Australian, and quotations continue easy. Print cloth stocks are reduced in volume and prices steady. Domestic woollen mills are fairly well employed. Bank clearances at seventy-five cities throughout the United States this week amount to $950,600,000, or 2.5 percent more than in the previous week.

LIVE STOCK EXPORT TRADE.

Wm. Cunningham, live stock agent, Board of Trade Building, Montreal, furnishes the following information for week ending Nov. 10, 1894:—

Steamers.	Cattle.	Sheep.
Toronto, to Liverpool	369	419
Oregon, to Liverpool	209	...
Assyrian, to Glasgow	217	195
Concordia, to Bristol	196	166
Fremona, to London	238	189
Hispania, to Antwerp	354	...
	1,574	969

Shipments up to Nov. 10, 1893, 79,714 cattle; 1,954 sheep. Shipments up to Nov. 10, 1894, 81,828 cattle; 123,089 sheep. Cable advices received this week from London and Liverpool, 5d; Glasgow, 5d to 5¼d for Canadian cattle. Export cattle purchased in Montreal during the week ranged from 3¼c to 3¾c; hay, $8 per ton; moulle, $22 per ton. The following steamers are due to sail for week ending Nov. 17, 1894: 'Austrian,' 'Hurona,' 'Rosarian' to London; 'Pomeranian,' 'Amaryllia' to Glasgow; 'Sicilia' to Antwerp.

ACCORDING TO BRADSTREET'S.

Special telegrams from Halifax report gains in almost all lines, with collections improved. There is also an improvement in wholesale lines at Toronto, colder weather having stimulated business, but prices are unchanged. Retail trade is stimulated at Montreal, but jobbers report collections less prompt than a year ago and the volume of business is not equal to expectations. There are forty failures in busines reported from Canada this week, compared with forty-six last week, twenty-eight in the first week of November, 1893, fourteen in 1892 and thirty in 1891.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

Liverpool, Nov. 10, 12.30 p.m.—Spring wheat, 4s 11d to 5s 0½d; red winter, 4s 8½d to 4s 9½d; No. 1 Cola., 5s 1d to 5s 1½d; corn, 4s 11½d; peas, 4s 10d; pork, 63s 9d; lard, 36s 9d; tallow, 24s 6d; bacon, heavy, 34s 6d; light, 35s; cheese, both, 50s 6d. Wheat firm, demand moderate, holders offer sparingly; corn steady, demand moderate.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Nov. 10, 12.30 p.m.—Consols, 102⅝ money and account.

GULF REPORT.

L'Islet, Nov. 10.—Snowing; east wind.

River du Loup, Nov. 10.—Snowing; strong east wind.

Father Point, Nov. 10.—Cloudy; east wind.

Martin River, Nov. 10.—Clear; north wind; inward at 8 a.m., Coban; yesterday at 6 p.m., Louisburg.

Fame Point, Nov. 10.—East wind; outward at 6 a.m., Relief.

North Shore, Nov. 10.—Cloudy; east wind.

St. John's River, Nov. 10.—Outward at 7 a.m., Otter.

Anticosti, Nov. 10. — Thermometer, 26; cloudy; east wind.

BIRTHS.

BOWIE—At 164 McLaren street, Ottawa, on the 9th instant, the wife of H. W. Bowie, Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, House of Commons, of a son.

DIED.

SHARPE.—In this city, on the 9th inst., Eva, infant daughter of C. A. Sharpe, aged one year and six months.

Funeral on Monday, 12th inst., at 2.30 p.m., from their residence, 1 Hutchison street.

GROCERS' DIRECTORY.

J. MANSFIELD,
Grocer, 340 Latour st. Cor. [illegible]
All kinds of first class [illegible]

T. CARROLL,
CREAMERY BUTTER [illegible]
No. 97 St. Antoine street,
Between St. Maurice and [illegible]

The Park Grocery
W. MARRIAGE, 120 Park Avenue.

J. B. McCULLOUGH,
78 University st., cor. Burnside Place.
Choicest TEAS, and [illegible]
TELEPHONE 3[illegible]

THOMAS K. T. STONE,
627 Wellington, [illegible]
Choice Groceries and [illegible]

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Cor. Prince Arthur and St. Hypolite,
Always on hand a fine [illegible]
visions. Choice BUTTER [illegible]

WILLIAM V. GORDON,
2354 St. Catherine, corner Metcalfe,
Fresh High Class Goods [illegible]

D. STEWART,
Fine ENGLISH CURED BACON [illegible]
206 St. Catherine street.

E. CUNNINGHAM,
Corner St. George and Inganchetiere sts.
The Pioneer Temperance [illegible]
Butter and [illegible]

W. J. BROWN,
2696 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
Just received California [illegible]
Pears, Green Gages, Gooseberries [illegible]

BOOTH & BOOTH,
591 St. Urbain, cor. Cathcart st.
Dealers in Choice Groceries [illegible]
ter. Fresh Cream and Milk [illegible]

THOMSON & JOHNSTON,
2450 St. Catherine, cor. Drummond st.
English-cured Hams and Bacon [illegible]

WILLIAM W. BREWIS
Corner Dorchester and Brunswick sts.,
Gives special attention [illegible]

CHAS. H. BECKETT,
991 St. Catherine st., near Delorimier ave.
Choice Groceries and Provisions [illegible]

WM. SWIFT,
Has just received a supply of [illegible]
SHERRY [illegible] $1.00 a gallon
26 398 Mount Royal ave.

JOHN SULLIVAN,
Corner Milton and Durocher sts.,
Choice Teas and Coffees [illegible]

R. TURNER,
601 Wellington, cor. [illegible]
Fresh Creamery Butter, [illegible]

TO LET.
One Cottage, [illegible] Antoine, 8 rooms and [illegible] water furnace in [illegible] room and [illegible] $12.00 per month.
For further information [illegible]
C. LEDOUX,
106 Windsor street.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

(RECEIVED TOO LATE TO BE CLASSIFIED).

A CHOICE CORNER LOT in Cote St. Antoine, west of Victoria avenue, north of Sherbrooke, will be sold at a bargain. Terms easy. Address A.A., Witness Office.

AGENTS WANTED: Good wages. HERRICK SEED CO., Richmond, Que.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED bath-room flat, suitable for two young men, at 87 Aylmer street.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED, Antoine street. Call after 10 a.m.

THREE SLEIGHS FOR SALE large, medium and small. Apply HAMILTON, 9 Bleury street.

WANTED, at once, two first-class [illegible] PARAGON OIL CAN CO., 65[illegible] street.

WANTED, a Boy of good character to attend a furnace and make himself useful in a house; wages, $6 per month. Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, a good General Servant; city references. 27 St. Luke street.

WANTED, immediately, an engagement as mother's help or nursery governess, experienced; good references. Apply A. A. PERRY & CO., Cote St. Antoine. 10

WANTED, by respectable youth, situation as Butler, or to do general housework; good references, etc. Address, B. 19, 'Witness' Office. 10

WANTED, a good Brass Moulder. [illegible] CHANTELOUP, 593 Craig street. 10

WANTED, PUPILS, Drawing, Oil, Water Colors, Pastel; 25c lesson. 2144 St. Catherine, corner Alexander. Classes evenings. 10

WANTED, immediately, a good strong General Servant; no washing; references required. Apply, No. 7 Bishop street, 9 to 10 a.m., 7 to 9 p.m. 10

WANTED, Wet Nurse, for an infant [illegible] weeks old. Apply immediately to [illegible] BLACKADER, 236 Mountain street, between 9 and 10 a.m. 10

WANTED, at the old reliable Employment Agency, 42 Latour street. Ladies to hire General and other Servants with references. 10

WANTED, by an honest young man, situation as house help in a gentleman's family—a good home for the winter. Address HOME 12, 'Witness' Office. 10

WANTED, at once, situation as Housemaid, Nurse, or useful help in small family (Protestant). Reference. Address, J. [illegible] Gladstone avenue, Cote St. Antoine. 10

WANTED, couple of good Carpenters. Apply on Monday morning, ROYAL ELECTRIC WORKS, Prince street. 10

BATTLE OF CRYSLER'S FARM.

THE EIGHTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY ON SUNDAY.

Cornwall, Nov. 8.—Sunday next, Nov. 11, the anniversary of the battle of Crysler's Farm, is a red letter day in the history of Canada. It may be said that the fate of Canada was decided on that eventful November day, eighty-one years ago. In the campaign of 1813, the Americans found that whatever successes they achieved in western Ontario and along the border, gave them no foothold in the country. They therefore decided to execute a grand coup by capturing Montreal and thus cut off Upper Canada entirely from aid from the Mother Land. To do this Canada was to be invaded at two points. General Wilkinson, whose rendezvous was at Grenadier Island, near Sackett's Harbor, N.Y., was to sail down the St. Lawrence with a force of nearly ten thousand men, while General Wade Hampton was to advance by way of Lake Champlain. With their forces united at Montreal they expected little difficulty in obtaining possession of the Canadian metropolis. The plan was well laid but the invaders neglected to count on one thing—the brave, hardy Canadians who were fighting for their country and homes and the trained soldiers of the line who were upholding the honor of the red cross of Great Britain. General Hampton, with 5,000 men, crossed the border on Oct. 21, 1813, but on Oct. 26, was routed at Chateauguay by about four hundred Canadian Voltigeurs, led by Col. De Salaberry, and retreated abruptly to Plattsburg. Meanwhile Wilkinson had embarked his army in a flotilla of about three hundred boats. On Nov. 8, he arrived off Point Iroquois, and was fired upon by a picket of the Dundas militia (about a dozen men). The firing attracted a party of two hundred militia from the neighborhood and they joined in harassing the enemy, but were compelled to retire to the woods when Wilkinson landed a portion of his force on Jacob Brouse's farm. Hearing that a force of Britishers were advancing from the west to attack him Wilkinson, on Nov. 10, moved his camp to the east side of Williamsburg township and began to prepare his boats to run the Longue Sault Rapids. On this day he was reinforced from the American side by General Brown, with 3,000 men, including cavalry. This force the American chief sent, with a portion of his own army by land to take possession of the government stores at Cornwall. Brown's march was opposed at Hoople's Creek by a small body of Glengarry militia, under Major Dennis, who, after a sharp skirmish withdrew his undisciplined and badly armed handful of men into the interior. Brown then pushed on to Cornwall, his boats running the rapids, but before his arrival the government stores had all been removed by way of St. Andrew's and Martintown, to Moteau du Lac. Brown encamped west of the town. The officers took possession of the farmhouses, while the men bivouacked in the fields. All the able bodied men of the town and vicinity were with the militia, but though the Yankees made themselves at home generally they offered no violence to the women or children. They, however, declared their intention of destroying the town and neighboring farmhouses before continuing their March to Montreal, but when the news of Wilkinson's defeat reached them they hastily struck camp and joined the retreating army.

Colonel Morrison was in command of the Canadian forces in the battle of Crysler's Farm. His little army, consisting of about nine hundred men, was made up of portions of the 49th and 89th regiments of the line, the crews of three gunboats, a company of Canadian Fencibles, under Lieut. De Lorimier, part of a troop of provincial dragoons, under Capt. R. D. Fraser, some Canadian Voltigeurs, under Major Heriot; a party of militia, under Lieut. Samuel Adams and about thirty Indian warriors, under Lieut. Anderson. The American force was 3,000 strong under General Covington. The battle was fought in an open field and after two hours' fierce struggle the Americans were in full retreat to their boats, leaving ninety-three killed (including General Covington), and 237 wounded on the field. The loss to the Canadians was about two hundred killed and wounded. Wilkinson retreated to the Salmon river, since called Fort Covington, N.Y., where he abandoned his flotilla, and giving up the proposed attack upon Montreal, retired into the United States.

It will be pleasing to all Canadians to know that after all these years practical, determined steps are being taken to perpetuate by a suitable monument the memory of the brave men who gave up their lives for their country. For years past vain attempts have been made to secure the erection of a monument. Crysler's Farm above all other places is worthy of a monument. It was because of Wilkinson's discomfiture that this unprovoked war did not have the issue that was expected by its instigators, the Americans.

CHRISTMAS LETTER MISSION.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—May I be allowed once more to trespass on your kindness, as Christmas is fast approaching, and ask you to let all those interested in the work of this mission know through your columns that the distribution of our letters will be carried on this Christmas as usual at the same price, three cents each (which includes letter, card and envelope). These letters, which are called 'Gospel Messengers,' are suitable for all classes, rich and poor, sick and well, young and old, under the following headings:—General use, adult sick, aged, children, nurses, midnight mission, mothers, postmen, telegraph boys, nothing to nobody, railway men, tram-car men, omnibus men, cabmen and servants. There are also a few foreign general use letters, such as French, German, Italian, and Swedish. Any letters of enquiry will be most cheerfully answered and all orders, for no matter how small a number, will receive prompt attention from the central secretary and treasurer, Mrs Capel, 205 Mansfield street, Montreal.

GERMAN CABINET RUMORS.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—The Emperor this morning granted an audience to Herr Von Hammerstein, director of the Province of Hanover, who it is believed, will be made Prussian Minister of Husbandry. According to the 'Vossiche Zeitung,' Herr Goring, chief of the Imperial Chancellory, and Dr. Von Schelling, Prussian Minister of Justice, have been dismissed. Herr Wilmowski has been appointed to succeed Herr Goring.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEART DISEASE

RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease, in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, etc. Sold by J. T. Lyons, Craig and Bleury streets; B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame st.; Laviolette & Nelson, 1605 Notre Dame street. 10

ECONOMY.

One of GEO. BROWN & CO.'S Scotch Tweed Suits at $16.00 and $18.00, will serve well for a Father; and afterwards be worth cutting down for the Boys. 1734 Notre Dame street.

If you want a 'Hall Stove' that will be an ornament to your home and a comfort to your household, buy a 'Radiant Home'—the finest heater in the market. For sale by Geo. R. Prowse, 224 St. James street. 10

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

24 x 24 x 6' Iron Planer, refitted, $200.
24" Back Geared, power feed Drill, good as new; latest design $150.
20" Drilling Machine, latest improvements, new, $80.
18 x 6' 6" refitted Lathe, rod and screw and cross feeds, $175.
New Lathes, Planers, Drilling Machines, of all sizes made up.
Four sided 12" Moulder refitted, at a bargain.
Four sided 10" Moulder refitted, at a bargain.
'Eclipse' Planer, Matcher and Moulder, new, price very low.
Buzz Planers, Band Saws, Saw Tables ready for immediate shipment—an immense stock.
12 horse-power Engine and Boiler, portable on wheels, refitted.
25 horse-power portable Engine and Boiler on wheels, as good as new, cheap for an immediate turn over.
25 horse-power Locomotive Boiler with Engine bracketed on top, a good rig, refitted on skids.
12 horse-power upright Engine and Boiler, all self-contained, on the one cast iron base, refitted.
A Saw-mill that cost $800 two years ago, went through a light fire, has been refitted and will be sold at a bargain.
Two barrel stave Sawing Machines, cost each $600, will be sold for $150 each.

A. R. WILLIAMS,
MACHINERY WAREROOMS,
305 St. James street, Montreal. 10

ELECTROTYPING & STEREOTYPING done in the very best style, and at moderate prices, at the 'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE, cor. Craig and St. Peter streets.

Personal.

ANYONE knowing of Miss Florence Evans who came from London via 'Laurentian,' will confer a favor by sending word to the Secretary of the Y.W.C.A., 101 Metcalfe street. 30

PERSONAL—If Jennie Fraser, lately employed at the Working Girls' Home, 2432 St. Catherine street, will call on the Rev. E. McMANUS, she will hear of something to her advantage. 9

Houses Wanted.

PROPERTY WANTED—Wanted to purchase House, 7 to 9 rooms, extension, modern improvements, in West End; give particulars. Address PROPERTY 740, 'Witness' Office. 10

WANTED, for winter, in vicinity of G.T.R. Station, a comfortable house of about 5 or 6 rooms. Terms must be reasonable. Apply G., 'Witness' Office. 10

WANTED, furnished house or flat, or rooms in a private family, with board. Address P.O. Box 1247, Montreal. 9

TARIFF FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

SITUATIONS WANTED — 10 cents for 20 words or less; three insertions, 25 cents; over 20 words, ½ cent per extra word per insertion.
SITUATIONS VACANT — 10 cents for 20 words each insertion; additional words, ½ cent per extra word per insertion.
AGENTS WANTED—25 cents for 12 words each insertion; additional words, 2 cents each per insertion.
PUPILS WANTED—10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25 cents; 6 insertions, 40c; over 20 words, ½ cent per extra word per insertion.
SPECIFIC ARTICLES (second-hand) — 10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25c; 6 insertions, 40c. Second-hand dealers come under 'Business Cards.'
LOST ARTICLES—10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25c; 6 insertions, 40c.
FOUND ARTICLES—25 cents for 25 words each insertion. When found articles can be left at office as security for charges, compensation will be looked for to person claiming property.
BOARD AND ROOMS TO LET or WANTED 10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25c.
HOUSES AND REAL ESTATE—20 cents for 20 words; 6 insertions, $1.
FINANCIAL—25 cents for 25 words; 6 insertions, $1.25.
BUSINESS CHANCES—25 cents for 25 words 6 insertions, $1.25.
BUSINESS CARDS—25 cents for 25 words; 6 insertions, $1.25.
MEDICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—60 cents for 20 words; 6 insertions, $3.50.
SWAPS—10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25 cents.
ALL OTHER 'WANTED' ADVERTISEMENTS, 25 cents for 25 words each insertion.
NOTE.—The above rates are net cash with order. When advertisements are sent in without being prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is in consequence much higher.
NOTE.—THE first mentioned charge is always the minimum, even though the advertisement does not contain the number of words allowed. Additional words may be had pro rata. 31

Situations Vacant.

Clerks, Travellers, &c.

AGENTS to Handle our Hardy Canadian Grown Nursery Stock. Salary & expenses or commission, exclusive territory, whole or part time. STONE & WELLINGTON, Montreal. J. W. BEALL, Mgr. Name 'Witness.'

WANTED, two young men of good address as canvassers for a fast selling staple; must be reliable and pushing. Address J.A.P., P.O. Box 1406, city. 10

WANTED, a smart Young Girl, for Crockery and Lamp Store; must have reference and experience. C.S.S., 'Witness' Office. 8

WANTED, Men to Travel; position permanent; salary or commission; fast selling specialties. Apply STONE & WELLINGTON, Nurserymen, Montreal. J. W. BEALL, Mgr. Name 'Witness.'

$3.00 A DAY SURE—Send me your address and I will show you how to make $3.00 a day; absolutely sure; I furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send me your address and I will explain the business fully. Remember I guarantee a clear profit of $3.00 for every day's work; absolutely sure. Don't fail to write to-day. Address A. W. KNOWLES, Windsor, Ont. 27

Domestics.

WANTED, middle aged woman to do general housework. Apply 8 St. Felix st., off Notre Dame street. 9

WANTED, Good General Servant. Apply 1146 Dorchester street. 9

WANTED, good General Servant. No. 5 Thistle Terrace, near Turkish Bath. 9

WANTED, a respectable Young Girl to do general housework; with good references. Apply at once ,14 Evans street, off 295 St. Urbain street. 8

Dressmakers, Milliners, &c.

WANTED, Girls to operate Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine on Shoes; also table help. Apply to L. H. PACKARD, & CO., 162 McGill street. 10

Mechanics.

FIREMAN WANTED—Must come well recommended with a fireman's certificate. Apply at the 'Witness' Office. 9

WANTED, Soprano for large city church (Church of England); must be thoroughly competent to take leading position. Apply H., Box 1144 P.O., Montreal. 3

FOREMAN MOULDER

WANTED,

For a Jobbing Foundry. Write wages wanted with references to

R. M., 'Witness' Office.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, cheap, thirty yards of Tapestry Carpet; almost new, and 20 yards of oilcloth (linoleum). Apply at 332 St. Urbain street. 10

FOR SALE, a very nice Upright Piano will be sold cheap for cash, or on time, to an immediate purchaser. P. E. LAYTON & BRO'S Warerooms, 2387 St. Catherine st., corner of Peel. 10

FOR SALE, Dress Suit, has had very little wear by owner; silk-faced shawl collar, and suitable for one of about 36 breast measure. Cost $45, will take $20 cash. Address, DRESS SUIT 19, 'Witness' Office. 10

FOR SALE, World's Star Knitting Machine, perfectly new. Can be had at a bargain. Address KNITTER, P.O. BOX, 2157, Montreal. 31

FOR SALE, C. W. Cornwall Organ in good order, beautiful design, black walnut case, 11 stops, knee swell and grand organ; a bargain. Call between 7 and 8 o'clock, evening at 272 Logan street, near Maisonneuve street. 6

FOR SALE, Dry Kindling Wood, $1.75; Cut and Split Tamarac, $1.75; Mixed Hardwood, $2.00; Cut Maple $2.25 per load delivered. J. WILSON 188 William street. Telephone 1927. 19

FOR SALE—FOR THE MILLION, KILN-DRIED kindling wood, $2; cut maple, $2.50; tamarac blocks, $1.75; mill blocks, $1.50 per load. J. C. MACDIARMID & Co., cor. St. James and Guy. Tel. 8110.

FOR SALE, New and Second-hand Organs from $50 upwards. Apply P. E. LAYTON & BRO'S Piano and Organ Warerooms, 2387 St. Catherine street, corner of Peel. 10

MR. FRITZ THIESEMANN has arrived with a choice lot of Hartz Mountain and St. Andreasberg Roller Canaries, at 564 Craig street. J. J. ULLEY. 7

CENTS FOR SALE.

Apply at the "WITNESS" OFFICE.

PAPER FOR WRAPPING, either thick or thin, can be had at a very low price. Apply at 'Witness' Office. 23

DRY KINDLING WOOD.

LARGE LOADS $2.00

HENDERSON BROS.

Telephone 521J 344 William street.

Employment Wanted.

Clerks, Travellers, &c.

WANTED—A respectable Young Girl, with references, understanding Stenography and Typewriting, desires a situation in an office. Small remuneration required. Address, MINNIE, 'Witness' Office. 8

WANTED, by a Young Lady, a situation as Shorthand and Typewriter; would be willing to accept a small salary. Address C., 77, 'Witness' Office. 5

Domestics.

A COMPETENT PROTESTANT NURSE desires a situation as Baby's Nurse; can take entire charge; best city references. Address COMPETENT, 'Witness' Office. 10

A YOUNG GIRL, willing to make herself generally useful, desires a situation as mother's help; can do plain cooking, etc. Address B.D., 80, 'Witness' Office. 9

WANTED, a situation by a respectable English woman as good plain Cook; can give good references. Apply 26 Dowd street, in rear. 9

WANTED, by a respectable girl a situation as General Servant in a small family. Apply at Calvary Church, Guy street. 9

WANTED, by a respectable person, a situation as good, plain Cook. Address Mrs. CHRIS. DILLABOUGH, St. Lambert. 9

WANTED, by a respectable person, work by the day; washing or housecleaning. 134 St. George street. 8

Dressmakers, Milliners, &c.

DRESSMAKER and Ladies' Tailor, latest seamless system, very best references, desires work in private families. Address 65 Inspector or 1608 St. Catherine street.

FINE UNDERWEAR REPAIRED, handsewing, hemming, etc., nicely done; also, children's garments. 149 Park avenue. At home or otherwise. 10

WANTED, by a first-class dress and mantle maker, sewing by the day in private families, with reference. Address T., 20, 'Witness' Office. 10

WANTED, a situation by a Seamstress, and willing to do light housework. Address, 23, 'Witness' Office. 8

WANTED, by good Dressmaker, good Cutter and Fitter, work at Ladies' homes, at moderate prices; darning and mending neatly done for 40c per day. Address, DRESSMAKER, 14 Devienne street. 8

Mechanics.

WINTER SASHES PUT UP, PAINTED and Repaired. Address PAINTER, P.O. Box, 1403. 10

Gardeners, Farm Laborers, Laborers, Coachmen, &c.

WANTED, by an Englishman, work of any description; accustomed to all kinds of furnaces; can make himself generally useful in gentleman's house; good city reference. Apply to No. 17 St. Genevieve street, city. 9

WANTED, Furnaces by a reliable man, vicinity of Windsor Hotel; charges moderate; city references. Address T. 19, 'Witness' Office. 9

WANTED, by competent man (colored), several furnaces to attend during winter months, in vicinity of Christ Church Cathedral. Address, with work required and remuneration, JAMES, 'Witness' Office. 8

Miscellaneous.

ANY GENTLEMAN having a cast-off Overcoat will do a most kind and charitable action by bestowing it on a young man lately arrived in Montreal whose clothing has been stolen. The Manager, Temperance Coffee House, 594 Craig street, will receive any answer to this appeal. 8

BOOKS BOUGHT, Sold and Exchanged to Everybody's satisfaction. Collections of Foreign Postage Stamps, Canadian, Law, Bill and Columbian Stamps; also Old China, Curiosities, Coins, etc. 2110 St. Catherine street, near Bleury street. 10

BARGAINS IN BOOKS—Old and New Books and Magazines, bought, sold, and exchanged. Books re-bound at moderate prices. NORMAN MURRAY, 12 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal. 5

NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS can have a First-class Folding Machine that will cut, paste and fold to a suitable size, for $100. Address or apply to J. BEATTY, 'Witness' Office. 17

MRS. ASPIN will attend ladies in confinement; terms, $5 per week. 302 Atwater avenue, St. Henri. 9

PERSONAL—Boston Dental Parlors, 1856 Notre Dame. Beautiful sets of Teeth for Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty. Office open evenings. 17

PUBLIC NOTICE—The Women and Children's Protection Society is prepared to investigate all cases of Cruelty to Women or Children, and will take the proper legal means of having the offenders punished. Office hours: 8 a.m. to 9,30 p.m., and generally from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.
C. M. MARSHALL, Secretary and Agent, Office: 693 Dorchester street.

STABLE MANURE can be had free of charge near the corner of George and Craig streets. For further particulars apply at the 'Witness' Office. 30

PARLEZ FRANCAIS

System:—Conversation based on explanation. 'In what time can I do it?' Write for our new prospectus, which gives all the details. Teacher: Certificate, Institution Francois 1er, Angouleme, France. 'Max O'Rell' (in press); readings from his works prepared for English students. Address, PARIS 20, 'Witness' Office. 20

Pupils Wanted.

A GRADUATE OF THE FRENCH UNIVERSITY, Paris, wishes to gives lessons in the French language in private families. Address M.F., at 'Witness' Office. 9

BUSINESS SCHOOL, 551 St. Urbain street. Principal, Mr. Conolly. Class and private teaching in shorthand, typewriting, arithmetic, penmanship, bookkeeping, English, French, Latin. 10

PUPILS WANTED—As Visiting Governess, lady with great experience in teaching, English, modern languages, music, highest references. Address E.C.W., St. Catherine street centre post-office. 5

Board and Rooms Wanted.

OUTREMONT—Wanted by a city physician who wishes to open branch, the use of one or two rooms, two hours, three days a week in central part of town. Will put in telephone. Address PHYSICIAN, at 'Witness' Office. 10

WANTED two furnished rooms with use of stove, in good central English locality. Address Mrs. E. A. LOCKMAN, General Delivery, Montreal. 9

WANTED, by a Lady, a well-heated room with board, on bath-room flat; central locality. Terms must be moderate. Address, S.H. 7, 'Witness' Office. 10

Rooms and Board.

BOARD—Mrs. Searl, Ladies' Doctress, private accommodation for ladies, with professional attendance, or ladies attended at their home. 135 St. George street. 10

BOARD, a young gentleman in business, or a student, can get board in a French Protestant family, on application to 166 Mance street. 5

BOARD AND ROOM, $4.00; table board, $2.75; breakfast and supper, only $2.00 per week. 2261a St. Catherine st. 5

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED SINGLE Front Room. Apply 59 Aylmer street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM suitable for two ladies employed during day, or two gentlemen friends; first-class board; good locality; private family; terms reasonable. Address K., 'Witness' Office. 10

LOOK at the good table board at $2.50 per week, 7 tickets for $1; the best meal in the city for the money. Kindly give us a trial; you will be sure to be satisfied. CROCKFORD'S DINING ROOMS, 529½ Craig street. 10

LARGE Front Room to rent. 22 McGill College avenue 6

ROOM, 149 Park avenue, cheerful warm room, (clothes closet), h.w.h., unfurnished or furnished, for suitable tenant. 10

ROOM, neatly furnished room on bathroom flat, with use of kitchen, at 203 St. George street. 10

ROOMS, double or single for gentlemen. Address ROOMS 70, 'Witness' Office. 10

ROOM, a nicely furnished front parlor; also two furnished bedrooms on bath flat; gas, hot water; no children. 24 Donegani st., few doors off Windsor. 9

ROOMS TO RENT—Neatly furnished, warm. 32 Anderson street. 10

ROOM AND BOARD in a private family for a Lady in a house well heated, and without children, West End. Address C.B., Post-Office Box 1993, city. 7

ROOM, elegantly furnished, all new, and hot water heated, at 245 Bleury street. 8

ROOMS, Double and Single, modern convenience; warm house, electric light. 156 Mansfield street. 8

ROOMS TO LET, two unfurnished rooms in a warm, comfortable house, with use of kitchen. 64 Adeline street, corner of Aqueduct. 7

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, well heated, bath and hot water throughout. 232 Bleury street. 7

ROOM, nicely furnished; front, with balcony; with board; house new, hot water heating; private English family; home comforts. 637 Dorchester. 6

ROOMS—Two or three furnished rooms, on bathroom flat, suitable for light housekeeping. 274 Guy street. 5

TO RENT, well furnished rooms on bathroom flat, for gentlemen only. 12 Torrance street. 7

TO LET, two unfurnished rooms; rents low. 217½ St. George street. 7

VACANCIES, with board, at 112 Stanley street; references exchanged.

YOUNG LADY can have a warm comfortably furnished room on bath-room flat, with good board, and all the comforts of home, in a private family, near Guy and St. Catherine street. Terms, $15.00 per month. Address BOARD A., 'Witness' Office. 10

Lost, Strayed and Found

LOST, last week, a Gold Brooch, with Cairngorm Stones. Reward on returning to 1780 Notre Dame street. 8

To Let.

BUILDING TO LET, suitable for light manufacturing establishment or warehouse. Apply at 'Witness' Office. 6

FURNISHED FLAT TO LET, everything necessary for housekeeping; winter's coal; 4 rooms; rent $10; good locality. H.E.S. 10, 'Witness' Office. 8

MILTON STREET, near St. Lawrence, 3 sunny unfurnished rooms, one very large with gallery, for light housekeeping; $10 per month. Address SUNNY 15, 'Witness' Office. 10

STABLE and Coach house to let as such or to Carpenter for shop. 458 Guy street. 8

TO LET, Shop and Dwelling, heated thoroughly with hot water furnace. No. 178 Bleury street, near St. Catherine street. 7

TO LET, two lower tenements, Nos. 12, 14 City Councillors street; hot water, latest improvements; newly painted and tinted. W. L. BASTIAN, 2123 St. Catherine street 8

TO LET, Shop, No. 1 Buckingham avenue, near Guy street. Apply on premises. 7

TO LET, two large Warerooms, with a nice office on ground floor; or suitable for an insurance or other mercantile office. All wood work, painting, etc., entirely new. St. Peter street, near Craig. Apply at 'Witness' Office. 17

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

TO LET,

704 ST. URBAIN STREET,

near Duluth avenue,

LOWER TENEMENT, eight rooms, will be rented low for winter. Apply to MACINTOSH & HYDE, 157 St. James street. 8

TO LET,

LOWER TENEMENT,

No. 271 ST. MARTIN STREET, corner St. Antoine street; modern improvements; rent low. Apply to MACINTOSH & HYDE, 157 St. James street. 9

TO LET,

TWO LARGE

WAREROOMS,

With a NICE OFFICE on Ground Floor. Or suitable for an INSURANCE or other Mercantile Office. All wood work, painting, etc., entirely new.

ST. PETER STREET, NEAR CRAIG.

APPLY AT

WITNESS OFFICE.

Wanted.

INK BOTTLES WANTED—Boys or Girls who have empty clean small ink bottles, will get a cent apiece for them from NORMAN MURRAY, 12 Beaver Hall Hill. 10

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a second-hand set of Drawing Tools. Address, stating price and where to be seen, to DRAWING TOOLS, 'Witness' Office. 8

WANTED, a 12" Exhaust Fan for shavings, with pipes, must be first-class. Address EXHAUST, 'Witness' Office. 31

WANTED TO PURCHASE Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Furs, Old Silver and Gold; good prices paid on account of having great demand. Apply to M. FRANK, 569 Craig street. 27

WANTED TO PURCHASE, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing and Furs. Prices paid on account of having great demand. Apply 577a Craig street. M. GOLDSTEIN. 21

Money to Loan.

$6,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE, West End City Property, at 5½ percent. Address M.T.L., 'Witness' Office. 9

$20,000 TO LOAN, in one or two amounts, on first mortgage, city property.
LEWIS A. HART, Notary,
156 St. James Street.

Property.

FOR SALE,

A Choice Suburban Lot, 50x100. An excellen bargain can be had for cash. Principals only need answer. Address, T. M., 'Witness' Office.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

COTE ST. ANTOINE at prices ranging from **$2,900 to $10,000.**

—ALSO—

Mackay street.....$7,500.
St. Matthew st., in perfect order, immediate possession.... $6,500.
JOHN A. TEES & CO.,
Board of Trade Building. 1

FOR SALE.

One of the best investment properties on St. Catherine street, situated on the north side of the street, between Mountain and Crescent streets, 58 ft. front by 120 ft. deep to lane in rear.
$20,000 to lend on first mortgage on city property.
LOTS FOR SALE on Milton, Sherbrooke, Bishop streets, and at Cote St. Antoine, and Marchmont avenue.

JAS. M. MITCHELL,
58 St Francois Xavier street. 5

Cote St. Antoine.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Two New SELF-CONTAINED HOUSES on Sherbrooke street; all modern conveniences.
ALFRED G. WALFORD,
Queen's Block, cor. of St. Catherine and Victoria sts.

Modern Houses For Sale.

PINE AVENUE.—Situation unsurpassed. Three Finished Flats; three story extension, plate glass fronts, porcelaine baths. Up to date in every particular.

Inspection invited.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 ST. JAMES STREET.

643 SHERBROOKE ST.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Handsome Stone Front Residence, containing spacious rooms for entertaining, and complete in every way as regards health, elegance and comfort. Side frontage on Mance street; garden plot in rear; and good stable and coach house. Moderate price. Open to an offer. Apply to

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 ST. JAMES STREET.

FAMILY HOUSE

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

33 PARK AVENUE, the residence of the late Robert Miller, with stable and grounds, with or without the vacant land.

The house is full sized, 30 feet wide, stone front, heated by hot water and in good order throughout, situated only a short distance above Sherbrooke street.

Will be sold cheap or rented at a reasonable price.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 ST. JAMES STREET. 10

$110,000 Will Buy

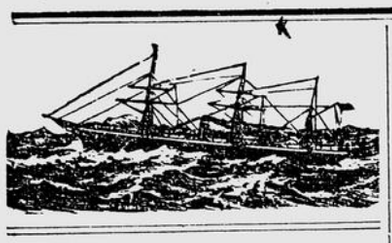
A fine block of exceptionally well-built, first-class stone-front houses with all modern improvements, situated on the best residential streets in the upper west end of the city. This is an excellent opportunity for executors or trustees or capitalists to secure a choice permanent investment.
$50,000 can remain at five percent. The houses are all rented to first-class tenants.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 ST. JAMES STREET. 10

MONEY TO LEND

At Low Rate of Interest and on favorable terms, on first-class property.

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AMERICAN LINE

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON

From Pier 14, North River, New York,

(Foot of Fulton Street.)

Chester.....Wed., Nov. 14, 11.00 a.m.
New York.....Wed., Nov. 21, 11.00 a.m.
Paris.....Wed., Nov. 28, 11.00 a.m.
Berlin.....Wed., Dec., 5, 11.00 a.m.

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

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

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SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steerage at Very Low Rates.

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W. H. HENRY, 143 St. James street.
W. F. EGG, 129 St. James st., Montreal.
J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul street, Montreal. 7

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Steamer	From Montreal,	From Quebec.
Oregon.....	Nov. 10, 11 p.m.	Nov. 11, 2 p.m.
Steamer	**From Portland.**	**From Halifax.**
Labrador.....	Nov. 29.	Dec. 1.
Vancouver.....	Dec. 13.	Dec. 15.
Oregon.....	Dec. 27.	Dec. 29.

Bristol Service for Avonmouth Dock From Montreal.

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

Montreal or Quebec, to Liverpool or Londonderry—First Cabin, $45.00 to $70.00; return, $90.00 to $130, according to steamer and berth. Second Cabin, to Liverpool, Londonderry, Belfast or Glasgow, $30.00; return, $55.00. Steerage to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast or Glasgow, $15.00.

Outfits are furnished steerage passengers free.

LABRADOR and VANCOUVER do not carry cattle.

The saloons are large and airy, and amidships. Ladies' rooms and smoking rooms have been placed in the most convenient positions. Promenade decks are very spacious and every attention is paid to the comfort of passengers. No passengers carried on Bristol steamers.

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

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
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EUROPE. EUROPE. EUROPE.

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

Also to FLORIDA, WEST INDIES, &c.

☞ Call or write for lowest quotations before looking elsewhere. From London to Quebec, only $12.

Saloon rates, $40 upwards: steerage at lowest rates.

☞ Send for new pamphlet of rates and sailings or call at my new address, 185 St. James street, opposite Temple Building, City and District Savings Bank Building, Montreal.

D. BATTERSBY, Agent.

Office, Telephone No. 1507. House, Telephone 3081.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE.

WEEKLY SERVICE GLASGOW.
Sailing from MONTREAL.

SS. Tritonia.....4,400 tons.....Nov. 20

BRISTOL SERVICE.
Sailing Regularly to Avonmouth Dock.

SS. Cordova.....3,000 tons.....Nov. 9
SS. Alcides.....3,500 tons.....Nov. 20

— AGENTS —

Glasgow.....Donaldson Bros.
Bristol.....Donaldson Bros.

THOMSON LINE.

LONDON SERVICE.
Sailing from Montreal on or about

SS. Fremona.....3,500 tons.....Nov. 9
SS. Hurona.....3,000 tons.....Nov. 14
SS. Iona.....3,000 tons.....Nov. 20

EAST COAST SERVICE.
Steamers will be despatched for Aberdeen, Leith, Dundee and Newcastle-on-Tyne, at intervals.

SS. Fremona, for Leith.....Nov. 9

Agents—CAIRNS, YOUNG & NOBLE, Newcastle-on-tyne; A. LOW, SON & CARTER, 27 Leadenhall street, London, E. C.; W. THOMSON & SONS, Dundee, Scotland.

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

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING
Granted by any of the above Lines to any point in **Canada or Western States.**

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

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

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PLACE D'ARMES SQUARE.
Bell Telephone 9332. Money Loaned on Real Estate

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ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c., &c.
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EDEN P. LEET, B.C.L. A. W. SMITH, B.C.L.



CENTRAL VERMONT R. R.

Trains leave Grand Trunk Station as follows

FOR NEW YORK.

9.60 a.m. Except Sunday	Fast train, via Rutland, Troy and Albany, arriving New York **8.45 p.m.**
9.00 a.m. Except Sunday	Express, via White River Jc. & Springfield, arriving New York, **10 p.m.**
6.10 p.m. Daily.	Fast Night train, via Troy & Albany, arriving New York, **6.45 a.m.**
8.25 p.m. Daily.	Night Express, via Springfield & New Haven, arr. New York, **11.30 a.m.**

FOR BOSTON.

9.00 a.m. Except Sunday	Day Express, via Rutland and Fitchburg, arriving Boston, **7.20 p.m.**
9.00 a.m. Except Sunday	Fast train, via White River Junction & Lowell, arriv. Boston, **7.15 p.m.**
6.10 p.m. Daily.	Night Express, via Bellows Falls and Fitchburg, arriving Boston **7 a.m.** For Worcester and all New England points via Winchendon.
8.25 p.m. Daily.	Night Express, via Concord and Nashua, arrives Worcester, **9.28 a.m.**, arrives Boston, **8.12 a.m.**

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

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

A. C. STONEGRAVE,
Canadian Pass. Agent.

S. W. CUMMINGS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, **F. W. BALDWIN,** Gen'l Supt.,
ST. ALBANS, VT.
Oct. 8, 1894.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Thanksgiving Day.

NOVEMBER 22, 1894.

For the above first-class rounc trip tickets will be sold at

Single Fare.

Between all G.T.R. Stations in Canada, including Detroit and Port Huron. Also to (but not from) G.T. Stations in Vermont and New York State.

Tickets good going by P.M. trains Nov. 21st, and all trains Nov. 22nd, valid for return not later than Nov. 23rd. 10

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Thanksgiving Day!

ROUND TRIP TICKETS

WILL BE SOLD AT

ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE.

GOOD TO GO BY P.M. trains Nov. 21st. and all trains Nov. 22nd.

GOOD TO RETURN until Nov. 23rd, 1894, inclusive.

For tickets and further information apply to

CITY TICKET and TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

129 ST. JAMES ST., Next Post Office.

DELAWARE & HUDSON R.R.

SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST LINE TO NEW YORK.

AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST.

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

Trains leave Grand Trunk Depot as follows:

9.10 a.m. Day Express Daily, except Sunday, arriving in New York at 8.45 p.m., with through Wagner vestibuled buffet drawing-room car to New York.

6.20 p.m. Night Express Daily arriving in New York 6.45 a.m. WAGNER BUFFET VESTIBULE SLEEPER through to New York.

Connections at Troy and Albany for East and West.

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

143 St. James street, Montreal.
TELEPHONE 1176.

J. W. BURDICK, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Albany, N.Y. **W. H. HENRY,** Agent, Montreal.
8

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American Brick and Stone Pointing. Old Stone Houses brushed and neatly pointed.
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Indigestion cured.—Gentlemen,—I can safely say that B.B.B. is a successful cure for indigestion. I had this trouble bad last summer, and two bottles of B.B.B. built me up again. It is a good reliable medicine, both for indigestion and as a blood purifier. J. G. Almond, Hopetown, Que.



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

Steamer 'Maude' for Chute Blondeau, Grenville, Hawkesbury, Papineauville, Brown's Wharf and Local Ports to OTTAWA every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS at 6.30 p.m.

Freight and Passengers carried at Lowest Rates.

General Offices and Stores,
88 COMMON ST., CANAL BASIN.

R. W. SHEPHERD, Jr.

Telephone 1029. Manager.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(Sunday Arrangements Omitted.)

COMMENCING NOV. 5, 1894.

Trains Leave Bonaventure as follows:

WEST—Chicago, Detroit, Toronto. 9.10 a.m., a7.55 p.m., 10.25 p.m. Brockville (mixed), 1.30 p.m. Cornwall, 5.00 p.m.

Ottawa, Hawkesbury, Arnprior via Canada Atlantic, 9 a.m., 4.30 p.m.

EAST—Portland, Boston, Quebec, St. John and Halifax, 7.50 a.m. Portland and Quebec, 10.10 p.m. Island Pond, Arthabaska, Richmond, and Quebec, 4.00 p.m. St. Hyacinthe, 5.30 p.m. Richmond, Island Pond and Quebec mixed, 8.15 a.m.

New York, by D. & H. R.R., via Rouse's Point 9.10 a.m., 6.20 p.m.

New York, by C.V.R., via Troy, and Boston, via Fitchburg, 9.00 a.m., a6.10 p.m. New York, via Springfield, and Boston, via Lowell, 9.00 a.m., a3.25 p.m.

St. John's Local, Saturday only, 1.25 p.m.

Chambly and Waterloo, 4.40 p.m.

Hemmingford, Howick, Ormstown, Huntingdon, Fort Covington, Valleyfield and Beauharnois, 4.20 p.m. Mixed for Hemmingford, Huntingdon and Massena Springs, 7.0 a.m.

* 9.00 a.m. train to Farnham and Waterloo connects via St. Johns only.

Suburban Train Service:

For Lachine, 5.20, 6.30, 9.05, 9.10, a.m., 12.30 p.m., (1.55 Sat. only), 3.30, 5.00, 6.15, 6.20, 9.05, 11.25 p.m. Train 7.30 a.m., 12.05, 5.05 p.m. to Lachine wharf.

For St. Anne's and Vaudreuil, 9.00, 9.10 a.m., 12.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.15, 7.55, 10.25, 11.25.

For Dorval, 9.05, a.m., 1.30 p.m., (1.55 Sat. only), 3.30, 5.00, 6.15, 9.05, 11.25 p.m.

For Longueuil, 6.43, 8.15 a.m., 12.10 p.m., (2.00 Sat. only) 5.08, 6.30, 11.20 p.m.

For St. Laurent, 7.40 a.m., 12.00 noon, 5.25 p.m.

For Cote St. Paul, 6.00, 6.55 a.m., 12.15, 5.15, 6.21 p.m.

For St. Lambert, 6.43, 7.00, a7.50, 8.15, 9.00, 9.10, 11.55 a.m., (except Saturday and Sun.) 12.10, noon, (1.25, 2.00 Sat. only), 4.00, 4.20, 4.40, 5.08, 5.30, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 8.25, 10.10, 11.20 p.m.

Trains arrive at the Bonaventure Depot as follows

WEST—Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, 7.35 a.m., 6.35 p.m. 7.50 p.m. Kingston (mixed) 5.00 p.m. Cornwall, 8.50 a.m.

Ottawa, via Canada Atlantic, 12.30 p.m., 6.35, 10.00 p.m.

EAST—Quebec and Portland, 6.00 a.m., 7.00 p.m., Halifax, St. John, Quebec, 7.00 p.m. Island Pond and way stations, 12.05 p.m., 6.30 p.m. St. Hyacinthe, 8.35 a.m.

Point Levi and Quebec, 6.00 a.m., 12.05 p.m., 7.00 p.m.

SOUTH—New York, by D. & H., via Rouse's Point, 7.30 a.m., 9.30 p.m.

New York, by C.V.R., via Troy, 7.40 a.m., 10.15 p.m. New York, via Springfield, 7.15 a.m., 10.15 p.m. Albany, via Rutland, 7.40 a.m., 8.40, 10.15 p.m. Springfield, via White River Jct, 7.15 a.m., 8.40, 10.15 p.m., Boston, via Lowell, 7.15 a.m., 8.40, 10.15 p.m. Boston, via Fitchburg, 7.40 a.m. 8.40, 10.15 p.m.

St. Johns Local, 3.40 p.m.

Rouses Point, Waterloo, Granby and Farnham, 9.40 a.m.

Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Fort Covington, Valleyfield and Beauharnois, 8.35 a.m., including Bombay and Massena Springs, 5.55 p.m.

St. Laurent, 8.35 a.m., 1.02, 6.2/ p.m.

W. D. O'BRIEN, Agent,
143 St. James street.
Nov. 5, 1894. Telephone 460.

Trains leave Windsor street station as follows:

For St. Johns, Farnham, etc., 9.00 a.m., 4.05 p.m., 8.20 p.m., (8.40 p.m. daily, except Saturday.)

For Boston, Portland (no connection for Portland leaving Montreal Saturday night), Manchester, etc., 9.00 a.m., 8.20 p.m.

For Sherbrooke, 4.05 p.m. Sherbrooke, Lake Megantic, St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S., 8.40 p.m., Saturdays excepted.

For Newport, etc., 9.00 a.m., 4.05 p.m., and 8.20 p.m.

For Ste. Anne's, Vaudreuil, Pointe Fortune, and all intermediate stations, 5.15 p.m.,

For Perth and intermediate stations, 8.25 a.m., 9.00 p.m.

For Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, Smith's Falls, and Peterboro, 8.25 a.m., 9.00 p.m.

For Ottawa, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc., 9.10 p.m., daily.

For Winnipeg, Vancouver, Victoria, 9.50 a.m.

Trains arrive at Windsor Street Station as follows:

From St. Johns, Farnham, Newport, etc., 7.30 a.m. and 8.50 p.m.

From Boston, Portland, etc., 7.30 a.m., and 8.30 p.m.

From Sherbrooke 8.50 a.m., and 11.15 a.m.

From Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Lake Megantic and Sherbrooke, 8.50 a.m.

From Hudson, Vaudreuil, Ste. Anne, etc., 8.30 am.

From Toronto and Wes , 7.50 a.m., and 7.55 p.m.

From St. Paul, Sault Ste. Marie and Ottawa, 8.10 a.m.

Leave Dalhousie Square Station:

For Quebec, 8.10 a.m., 10.30 p.m. For Quebec and points on Intercolonial Ry. to Campbellton, N.S., 8.10 a.m., and 10.30 p.m. For Three Rivers, 8.10 a.m., 5.15 p.m., 10.30 p.m. For Joliette and St. Gabriel, 5.15 p.m.

For Winnipeg and Vancouver, 9.45 a.m.

For Ottawa, 8.50 a.m. and 5.45 p.m.

For St. Lin, St. Eustache, 5.30 p.m.

For St. Jerome, 8.50 a.m., 5.30 p.m.

For St. Rose, St. Therese and intermediate stations 8.30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.30 p.m., 5.45 p.m., (Saturday, 1.30 p.m., instead of 3.00 p.m.)

Arrive at Dalhousie Square Station.

From Quebec, 6.30 a.m., (Mondays excepted), 8.0 p.m. Three Rivers, 6.30 a.m., 8.00 p.m., Ottawa and Lachute, 12.35 p.m., 8.20 p.m., 10.30 p.m. St. Jerome 8.40 a.m., and 10.30 p.m. St. Lin and St. Eustache, 8.40 a.m. Joliette, St. Felix de Valois and St. Gabriel, 8.50 a.m. Winnipeg and Vancouver, 12.35 p.m.

WM. F. EGG,
City Pass. Agent, 129 St. James street.
November 2, 1894. Telephone, 452.
8

Winter Resorts.

WINTER RESORT.

Nassau, Bahamas, W.I., only 3½ days sail from New York by Ward Line of steamers—average temperature, 75 degrees from November to April—one of the most delightful climates in the world. For accommodation apply to W. P. SANDS, Box 124, Nassau, Bahamas, or to J. S. S., Box 2113, city.
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N. LEVEILLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
Lately at L. C. DeTonnancourt's for 18 years,
138½ St. Lawrence street, 138½.
Always on hand a large assortment of First-class Cloths and Tweeds.
19

Some of the handsomest Fall and Winter Suitings and Over-Coatings in the city are to be found at M. J. ADLER'S, 75 Bleury street.

Business Cards.

Winter Footwear

AT SMALL OUTLAY AT

JUST. VANIER'S,

Our Winter Assortment of FELT SHOES, GERMAN SLIPPERS and OVER-GAITERS, is now open for inspection.

LOW PRICES AND RELIABLE GOODS.

FELT CONGRESS, for Gentlemen, at $1.00 and $1.50.

Our MEN'S FELT CONGRESS, Hand Sewed, at $2.00, are away ahead of all others.

LADIES' FELT CONGRESS, at 75c and $1.00.

LADIES' FELT BUTTON BOOTS, Wool Lined, $1.25.

MISSES' and CHILDREN'S FELT BUTTON BOOTS, all Sizes.

Over-Gaiters! Over-Gaiters!

MEN'S DRAB OVER-GAITERS, at 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Also in Black, Navy Blue and Brown Colors, at $1.00.

LADIES' BLACK OVER GAITERS at 50c, 75c and $1.00.

LADIES' OVERGAITERS in the following colors, at 75c per pair, Drab, Brown, Grey and Navy Blue.

Very Warm German Slippers.

LADIES' GERMAN SLIPPERS, at 25c, 30c, 50c, 60c, 75c and $1.00.

LADIES' GERMAN SLIPPERS, Lamb's Wool Lined, with Leather Soles, at $1.50 and $1.75.

LADIES' GERMAN SLIPPERS, with Leather Soles, 75c.

LADIES' GERMAN SLIPPERS, Lamb's Wool Lined, $1.25.

MEN'S GERMAN SLIPPERS, from 35c per pair, up to $1.75.

MISSES' and CHILDREN'S GERMAN SLIPPERS, all Sizes.

Our Cheap Sale of LADIES' DONGOLA KID BUTTON BOOTS, at 99c, is still in full swing.

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It will pay you to buy your RUBBERS here. Come to headquarters.

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Machinery, &c.

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One 100 h.p. Lancashire Boiler.
Two 50 h.p. Return Tube Boilers.
One 40 h.p. Marine Tube Boiler.
One 40 h.p. Horizontal Steam Engine.
One 20 h.p. Horizontal Steam Engine.
Two Wells Water Hoisting Engines.
One pair Heavy Worm Gears, 75 to 1.
One Bolt and Nut Screwer.
One small Iron Lathe.

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

— ALSO —

One new 25 h.p. Steam Engine.
One new 10 h.p. Steam Engine.
Two new 9 h.p. Steam Boilers.
One new 8 h.p. Steam Boiler.
One 6 h.p. Steam Boiler.

Several Crab Winches and Hand Hoists.

AT THE EAGLE FOUNDRY,
31 King street, Montreal.
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DARLING BROTHERS'
RELIANCE WORKS,
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Manufacturers and Builders of Improved Safety Hydraulic, Steam and Hand Elevators. Feed Water Heaters, Oil Extractors and Live Steam Separators, etc., etc. Telephone 2114.

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ENGINES, BOILERS,
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Send your Name and Address plainly written

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

CATARRH IN MONTREAL.

If all the persons in Montreal who are troubled at this season with catarrh in its various stages, from slight attacks to a chronic condition of the disease, were brought together it would be an amazing sight.

A slight attack of catarrh is not in itself a serious matter, and can be quickly cured. But the advanced stages of the disease not only cause the victim great discomfort and pain, but as bad breath is one of the results there is discomfort for others also involved.

A person afflicted is conscious of this and is naturally sensitive on this point, and therefore suffers mentally as well as physically. He or she fancies, no doubt often without cause, that others notice the affliction and perhaps pity the unfortunate subject. And one hates to be pitied.

The obvious thing to do is to get relief at any cost. Fortunately both in mild and chronic cases relief can be got at comparatively small cost. The experience of so many has proved the efficacy of Hawker's catarrh cure, even in chronic cases, and some of these regarded as almost incurable that there need be no hesitation on the part of any person seeking relief. Hawker's catarrh cure is unquestionably the greatest of all remedies for this debilitating, disagreeable and dangerous disease. It will cure mild cases in a wonderfully short time. A chronic case requires longer and more careful treatment, and if the patient is greatly debilitated the stimulating aid of Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic will prove of great value in aiding the general system to recover its healthy tone, and when both remedies are used the most severe cases yield to the treatment and a complete cure is effected. These remedies, with testimonials, can be got from all druggists. Hawker's catarrh cure, twenty-five cents a box; Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic, fifty cents a bottle, six bottles for $2.50.

Some of the handsomest Fall and Winter Suitings and Over-Coatings in the city are to be found at M. J. ADLER'S, 75 Bleury street.

ENGLISH HAIR-BROOMS,
ENGLISH SHOE SETS.
OSTRICH FEATHER DUSTERS.
FANCY HANDLE WHISKS.
DOG BRUSHES.
ULLEY'S BRUSH WORKS,
76 to 78 Victoria Square.
Carpet Sweepers repaired. Telephone 2740.
22

If you want a 'Hall Stove' that will be an ornament to your home and a comfort to your household, buy a 'Radiant Home'—the finest heater in the market. For sale by Geo. R. Prowse. 224 St. James street.
10

ALEXANDER LINDSAY,
HORSESHOER AND BLACKSMITH,
23 and 25 St. Maurice street,
(Cor. St. Henry street.)
Quick Service Good Work, and Low Prices. 19

ROAD COMMITTEE MEE...

LITTLE DESIRE WANTED...

At a meeting of the R... tee yesterday Mr. ... surveyor, reported that ... complete the work on ... street, between Mont... ion streets, $16,000 ... necessary. The paving ... Cartier square with ... macadam was discussed. ... nedy made a vigorous ... the square any longer ... a market, and pointed ... farmers spoiled the ... rubbish they threw ...

Mr. St. George ... much it would cost to ... and said he thought ... thrown away,' remarked ... nedy wrathfully. ... men looked enquiringly ... nedy. 'Yes, I ... Kennedy, looking ... you keep the place ... need to pay it.' ... men being in fight... ter was allowed ... death. It was ... to report to the ... A letter was ... Department, Ottawa, ... request of the Street ... pany to be allowed ... over the railway ... street. The ... was under consider... old story, 'broke ... 'they have had it ... low for six month... scandalous.'

'Well, you are ... liament; why don't ... Railway Department ... Prefontaine.

'So I will, so I will,' ... Kennedy. 'But, Mr. ... are a member of ... why don't you suggest ... advisability of ... queried Ald. ...

'Next item,' said ... The committee then ... It has been decided ... monument will be ... west side of Vi...

ST. LOUIS DU MILE ...

SIGNS OF PROGRESS ...

The increase in valu... Louis du Mile End ... 600 over that of the ... It is mainly owing to ... new buildings that ... erected in the north... of the municipality. ... building 'boom' ... tinues at its present ... sion there is every ... corporation being ... zens to consider ... making a new ... ments that ... present rate ... cent, including ... cent for munic... third of one per... there is naturally ... increase.

It is hoped that ... for the whole of the ... be in operation before ... thoroughly set in. As ... poration have not fully ... whether they shall set ... their own or give the lighting ... tractors. As far as can be ... tained the former is the ... erally desired by the citizens ... corporation to adopt, but if ... can be shown to be a more ... cal system it will be carried ... fect.

A site has been secured ... erection of a new town hall, ... cipal offices, including a fire ... lice station, at the corner of ... and St. Lawrence streets. ... ground was purchased by the ... tion from Mr. Albert E. Lo...

A large sewer is in course ... struction on Park avenue, ... Louis street to Bernard avenue. ... total length will be 2,700 feet. ... is about the last in the present ... tem of drainage.

The Montreal Park and ... Railway Company have just ... pleted a branch line from St. ... rence Main street to the C. P. R. ... tion.

A STREET INCIDENT.

A horse attached to a waggon ... going up McGill street yesterday ... at a good pace when he tripped and ... fell. The sudden stop was a great ... surprise to the driver. He was looking behind him at the time, and the momentum of the whole conveyance seemed to have concentrated itself in his person. He promptly tumbled over the dashboard, alighting upon the ribs and back of the prostrate horse. Being still unable to stop his forward motion, he rolled along the spinal column of the animal and seemed to be in a fair way to travel over its head. But no properly constituted horse outside of a circus will allow anyone to treat him in such a fashion. This horse quickly arose from the pavement, shaking the driver off his back. Both man and horse soon recovered their tempers, the man also recovered his seat, and the conveyance rattled away.

PERSONAL.

Mr. David Christie Murray, author of many novels, spoken of by the London 'Chronicle' as cousin in literature to Dickens and Thackeray, as well as legitimate successor to Charles Reade, has been lecturing in Boston, and with much success. The Boston newspapers praise him highly. There is a possibility that Mr. Murray may lecture in Montreal in the near future, but nothing has been arranged yet in that direction.

LACHINE NEWS.

At a meeting of the Lachine town council, held on Wednesday night, a motion of condolence with the family of the late Mr. Mercier was passed unanimously.

A deputation from St. Louis du Mile End visited Lachine to inspect the electric light plant of the corporation and to make enquiries into the system, as the Mile End municipality is shortly to be lighted by electricity itself.

The daughter of Mr. Bryan McConnell, late superintendent of the Lachine canal, was the bride at a grand wedding at St. Stephen's Church, Lachine. The bridegroom was Mr. H. W. Reynolds, of Montreal. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Osborne Troop, of St. Martin's Church, Montreal, assisted by the rector of Lachine. The guests and the presents were both very numerous, and the happy event passed off most auspiciously.

The annual meeting of the Lachine Skating and Curling Club was held on Wednesday evening. The following officers were elected for the ensuing season: Mr. Andrew J. Dawes, president; Mr. Robert Bickerdike, vice-president, and Mr. James Edward honorary secretary-treasurer, and also a general committee consisting of the following gentlemen: Messrs. R. C. Thornloe, W. H. Mussen, W. A. Shackle, Frank Bickerdike, Leger, Henry, E. W. Strathy, E. W. Phillips and Norman Dawes. The erection of the new rink is making very satisfactory progress. Up to the present about $1,500 of stock have been taken up, leaving but $500 to be subscribed for. The club will shortly apply for incorporation as a place of amusement under the Recreation and Amusement Act.

It has been decided to ask the Dominion Government to extend the new government drain half a mile further in a westerly direction, as its present construction does not affect the low-lying lands in that locality. Without this addition the good the drain was intended to effect will be minimized, and it is claimed that if the Federal Government recognize their liability in constructing this drain they should also complete it.

PROCLAIMED A FREE PORT.

Copenhagen, Nov. 9.—This city was this morning declared a free port. The formal Royal ceremony accompanying the declaration was omitted in consequence of the death of the Czar.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Pin Cushion FREE

If your grocer is out of them ask him to send for more.



This illustration represents a very attractive pocket pin cushion. Ask your grocer for one.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.
18

THAT LOST APPETITE, LOST ENERGY, LOST HEALTH, REGAINED

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SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE, Testimonials and Guarantee.

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And 127 STATE ST., BOTSON, MASS.

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1864 NOTRE DAME STREET.
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Medicines, &c.


James E. Nicholson.

Almost Passes Belief

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

CANCER ON THE LIP,

AND IS CURED BY

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Mr. Nicholson says: "I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose; the cancer began to

Eat into the Flesh,

spread to my chin, and I suffered in agony for seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a

Decided Improvement.

Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore under my chin began to heal. In three months my lip began to heal, and, after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared."

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

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

Athletes should use this valuable ointment for cuts, bruises, sprains or strains. Is also a splendid remedy for ulcerated legs, bad breasts, chapped hands, chilblains, scalds, burns, abscesses, sore eyes, bad heads, scrofulous sores, and all cutaneous eruptions. Sold by the following druggists: price, 25 cents:—John Lewis, Victoria square, Branch, corner St. Catherine and Guy sts. E. Leonard, 113 St. Lawrence Main street. Dr. Stroud, 525 St. Lawrence Main street. B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street. Medical Hall, 585 Wellington street, Point St. Charles. E. Du Berger, 260 Centre street, Point St. Charles. John T. Lyons, corner Craig and Bleury streets. Wholesale Agents, Kerry, Watson & Co., Montreal. Proprietors, Red Lion Mfg. Co., Office, 246 St. James street, Montreal. 6

WANTED

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

5

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

SCOTCH DRAIN PIPES,
PORTLAND CEMENT,
IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE,
At Lowest Market Prices.
W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
100 GREY NUN STREET.

Housefurnishings, &c.

M. PHILBIN,
HOUSE FURNISHING and BUILDERS HARDWARE,
TINWARE. WOODENWARE.
AGATE IRONWARE. CUTLERY.
GAS and OIL STOVES, REFRIGERATORS, &c.
2231 ST. CATHERINE STREET. 11

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

Just Received a CHOICE CONSIGNMENT to be disposed of at Lowest Possible Prices. We invite you to call and examine above, and also our new
Embroidered Felt Table Covers,
do Scarves and Antis.
W. & J. M. FARQUHAR,
354 St. James street.
26

CARPET LAYING, UPHOLSTERING, etc.—Carpets Cut, Made and Laid, Lifted and Beaten, Shades, Spring Rollers, etc., supplied and put up. Mattresses can be returned same day. HENRY HAMMOND, 222 and 224 St. Urbain street. 13 years with Thomas Mussen, Esq. Furniture repaired. Orders attended to personally. Telephone 1749.

J. E. TOWNSHEND,
EST. 24 YEARS.
FIRE BEDDING PATENTED.
Call or ring up 1936 and get prices for Remaking Mattresses, Pillows, &c., before removing. Also every description of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Cots, &c. Hair, Moss and Wool Mattresses.
1 LITTLE ST. ANTOINE STREET,
Cor. St. James street, only.
NO BRANCH STORES.

Furs, &c.

CONDUCTORS.

Here lies honest William, whose heart was a mint,
While the owner ne'er knew half the good that was in't;
The pupil of impulse, it forced him along,
His conduct still right, with his argument wrong.
—*Goldsmith.*

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

HERMANN RIEPERT'S,
MANUFACTURING FURRIER,
1827 Notre Dame st.,
A few doors east of McGill street.
Headquarters for Sleigh Robes and Coats.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

Special Inducements now offered at the

AMERICAN FUR STORE,

27 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.

Of the latest Styles of Capes, Coats, Storm Collars, Muffs, Ruffs and Caps. . . . . .

The goods are all made of choice selected Skins, and are made up under our own supervision and by our own Cutters, who are practical and experienced men, so that if you want a Cape or a Coat, or any article in Furs, you can receive the best of satisfaction from us. We can suit each and every one, whether in ready-made or to order.

All kinds of Furs Altered and Repaired.

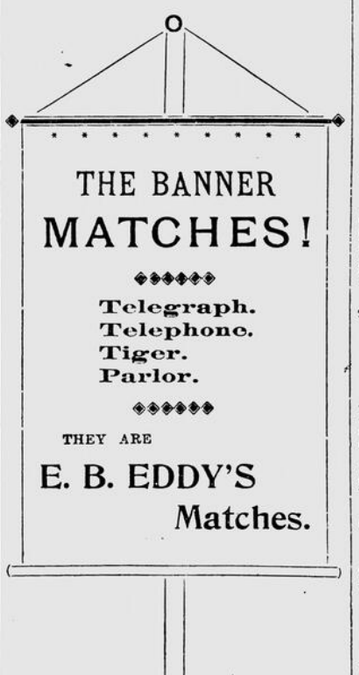
We still have a few more left of those 20-inch Ripple Collar Gray Lamb Capes, which we are selling for **$14.95**

Our 30-inch Wool Seal Capes are selling like Chrysanthemums at an Evening Party, at the

AMERICAN FUR STORE,
27 St. Lawrence Street.

HIRAM JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING FURRIER
—AND—
Dealer in and Exporter of Raw Furs.
Jobbing a Specialty.
Correspondence Solicited.
494 St. Paul st

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

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

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

GRATEFUL — COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST — SUPPER

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready so attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

NOTICE.

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

CHEESE.
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CLOVERDALE CHEDDAR.
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Finest Creamery in 5, 10, 25, 30, 50 and 70-lb. Tubs.
2450 ST. CATHERINE STREET.
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Steaks And Chops.
Tender, Young, and of Finest Quality.
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BAKER & CO.'S GROCERY,
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Granulated Sugar, 4½c per lb.
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5 lbs. fine Breakfast Tea for $1.50.
5 lbs. fine India Ceylon Tea, $1.35.
5 lbs. best Creamery Butter, $1.15.
5 lbs. good Dairy Butter, $1.00.
Finest Pound Print Butter, 27c.
6 lbs. Fresh Prunes for 35c.
6 lbs. New Cooking Figs for 40c.
6 lbs. New Raisins for 35c.
6 lbs. New Currants for 35c.
Roquefort Cheese, 35c per lb.
All other Household Groceries equally cheap.
Please send in your orders which will be promptly attended to and delivered to all parts of the city.
Telephone, 3640.
6

CADBURY'S COCOA.
ABSOLUTELY PURE, THEREFORE BEST
NO CHEMICALS USED.
Wholesale Agents for Canada—
Frank Magor & Co., 259, Commissioners Street, Montreal.

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

ICE CREAM, Made of Pure Cream. Chocolate Fingers and Cream Puffs delivered in city on 3 hours notice. FINE CAKES and CANDIES, best quality, infinite variety. Every kind of FANCY and PLAIN BREAD. BOSTON BROWN BREAD and BAKED BEANS every Saturday, clean, wholesome, low priced.
R. S. AULD & CO., Bakers and Confectioners.
Cor. Atwater ave. and St. Antoine st. Tel. 3003.

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A. I. RICE'S STUDIO,
141 ST. PETER STREET,
Directly opposite 'Witness' Building, is easy of access, and admirably lighted. In every way suitable for the different branches of their growing business.
Orders for Portraits, Groups, Views Interiors, LANTERN SLIDES, Bromide Enlargements, plain and colored, &c., &c., respectfully solicited. 10

JUST IN,
500 MOUNTED ART STUDIES,
Assorted, 25 cents each.
1 000 New Pictures in stock for Christmas trade The largest assortment of Pictures and the lowest price of any house in the trade.
G. W. WILSON,
Manufacturers of Mouldings and Frames,
688 Craig street.
Next door to the 'Witness' Office

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

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.



A.D. 2000.

The Professor—'I'd like to know whether this was once the scene of a great battle or a football game.'—'Judge.'

It bates me tae ken hoo some men can weir a white shirt in winter. When a man's wark tak's him oot a lot, he's th' better o' somethin' warmer than a cotton shirt atween his waistcoat an' his undershirt. A guid flannel shirt's the thing, either wi' or without collar; an' if ye intend actin' on this advice, John Allan, on Craig street, is the verra man tae supply ye. 10

Mrs. Workday—'Oh, I do so like to see a good, strong, determined man.' Mr. Workday (straightening)—'So do I, my dear.' Mrs. W.—'John, the coal-hod is empty.'—Boston 'Courier.'

Rheumatism can be Cured.—Hagyard's Yellow Oil has cured Chronic Rheumatism, Stiff Joints and Swellings of years' duration after all other means have failed. In all forms of inflammatory and muscular pain it is a specific cure. 6



COMPREHENSIVE.

'What's Volapuk, Doctor Schmitz?'
'It is ze unifersal langvage!'
'And who speaks it?'
'Nopotty!' —'Punch.'

No more toothache or headache if you use 'Nervol.' One application cures instantly. 25 cents. At all druggists, or John T. Lyons, corner of Craig and Bleury. 2

TWO OF A KIND.

She—'I can't marry you; you are too poor.'
He (indignantly)—'I am no poorer than you are, I guess.'—Detroit 'Free Press.'

Children teething should be fed entirely on 'Dyer's Improved Food for Infants.' It never sours on the stomach. W. A. Dyer & Co., and all druggists. 29

IT DIDN'T WORK.



Agent—'Exguse me, sir, bud I haf here a corn-salve varranted to cure in dwenty-four hours.——



——'Oh! dot vas mine corn you tread on.'—'Judge.'

THE BOSTONESE FOR IT.

The spectacled lassie from Boston had taken a country school in the southwest, and about two or three weeks after she had begun teaching, one of the trustees visited the school.

'Well, how are you getting along?' he asked.

'Very nicely, now, thank you,' she replied, 'but it was very hard at first.'

'Is that so?'

'Oh, yes; you see, in the beginning I tried moral suasion as a coercive measure, but failing in that I resorted to a tangible instrumentality.'

'A what?' gasped the simple-minded trustee.

'A tangible instrumentality,' she repeated sweetly, 'a good, stout, hickory switch, don't you know.'—Detroit 'Free Press.'

'We don't,' shouted the impassioned orator, 'we don't want nothing else but the English language spoke in this country, and don't you forget it!' And the hearers promised themselves to remember what he had spoken.—Indianapolis 'Journal.'

Kilduff—'Does your wife ever lose her temper?' Taddells—'Oh, no, but she temporarily displays it sometimes.'—Harlem 'Life.'



ORIGIN OF THE LATEST STYLE IN LADIES' HATS AND COLLARS.
—'Judge.'

Plain Facts.—As a prompt, pleasant and perfect cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, pain in the chest, asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, influenza and all throat and lung troubles, Norway Pine Syrup is the best remedy known. 6

A good dinner is just nuts to the squirrel. —Boston 'Transcript.'

La Grippe is serious, but if you take Shiloh's cure, it will not only cure La Grippe, but save all unpleasant after effect. This great remedy has cured thousands of cases of consumption, coughs, croup, the whooping cough, hoarseness and asthma, and will cure you. B. E. McGale, agent, 2123 Notre Dame street. 2

'Is your son improving in his cornet practice' 'A heap. He used to practice all the time, and now he don't put in more than two hours a day.—Indianapolis 'Journal.'

Say, Jones, where do you get your framing! Why at Johnson & Copping's. They are at 743 Craig street, the old stand, cor. Victoria square. They have the finest line of mouldings and pictures at the best prices in town. Go and see. 10



Doctor—'What kind of a bicycle were you riding?'
Patient—'Patent, non-slipping safety.'—'Puck.'

Like a New Person.—Gentlemen,—I find your B.B.B. an excellent remedy for Headache and Dizziness. I had tried several remedies, but to no effect. I have taken three bottles of B.B.B. and feel entirely cured. In fact I feel like a different person. Miss E. L. Taylor, Holland, Man. 6

Clerk—'Here's some of the fresh cracked wheat. Would you like a package of it?' Mrs. Newcash—'Young man, when I want damaged goods I'll let you know.'—Chicago 'Inter-Ocean.'

To relieve huskiness and dryness of the throat, take a sip of Hawker's Balsam of Tolu and Wild Cherry. It clears the throat instantly. 10

Stop looking toward the wrong place, and it will be easier to stay in the right place.—'Ram's Horn.'

'Soop It Up.'—It'll no be verra lang noo, tae ye'll be sayin' that at the roarin' gem'. By the bye, hae ye a Tam o'Shanter tae weir tae the curlin'. Ye ken ye canna gang wi' a hat. Ye'll get the richt kin' o' bunnet at Johnnie Allan's, on Craig street. He keeps a fine assortment at maist reasonable prices. Balmoral Bonnets at 25c each; better yins at 50c; Tam o' Shanters at 75c and up. Ca' in an' see them afore the ice bears. 10

Mrs. Youngma—'And so, my darling got the prize at the baby show? I knew he would. It couldn't have been otherwise.' Old Bachelor (one of the judges)—'Yes, madam, we all agreed that your baby was the least objectionable of the lot.'—'Truth.'

HOME DEPARTMENT.

A NOTED EASTERN WOMAN—A HOME TALK WITH MRS. MOUNTFORD (nee LYDIA VON FINKELSTEIN) — THE STORY OF SISTER WIGGINS—COARSE TALK AMONG WOMEN — BRIDGET, DEAR—CAUSE AND CURE OF HATE —SREET TOILETTES.

GLIMPSES OF EASTERN LIFE.

'The reward of good work is—more work.' Surely, no one could realize this more than Mrs. Mountford, when she was invaded last Tuesday in the Windsor Hotel by a 'Witness' representative, just as she was on her way to breakfast. She had lectured till long after ten the night before, and had three more nights before her.

'I am very glad to meet you,' she said, cordially, 'and shall be glad to tell you anything I can. But would you mind coming to the dining room with me? The morning is the only time I can get for rest, and I am so late for breakfast I am afraid the dining room will be closed. I am very glad you enjoyed my lecture last night. Was it not a splendid audience? So appreciative.'

'A good many women, Mrs. Mountford, appreciate what you said in regard to the importance of educating women and making them politically the equal of men.'

'I am glad to hear you say that, for I feel very strongly on the subject. The need of it is very easily seen. Woman has a very strong influence, but how have men forced her to use it? Not in a straightforward, honest manner, but in all the underhand, deceitful ways that can possibly be contrived. She, perhaps, ventures to express an opinion about a certain matter, but is met with the usual rebuff, "My dear, what can a woman know about such matters?" What is there left for her but to say: "No, my dear, of course, I do not know anything about it. It must be as you say.' Now she says that, but she feels something else. Does she give up? No! It simply becomes a question of her wit against his authority and power. She seems to give in, but simply changes her tactics. Now, what is the result of all this? She is systematically trained in deceit, and that deceit of her character she transmits to her children.'

'Is it so in your observation that a son inherits especially the characteristics of his mother, or is it only a fad of a few?'

'Certainly, it is so. And that is why you see so many cowardly men. Their mothers have never dared to have an opinion of their own and how can their sons. You hear of a man becoming a defaulter. Society raises its hands in horror, and exclaims, "How is it possible! He comes of one of our finest families, and his mother was such a sweet woman!" True—his mother was sweet, but she had learned that the best way to obtain what she wanted was by underhand means, and that deceitful character she transmitted to her son. He was not necessarily one whit more deceitful than she, but being a man he had larger opportunities of working it out.'

'Do you not think that women have enough to do already without troubling about political matters?'

'No, I don't. The wealthy classes spend much time over novels and so-called social duties that might very much better be spent in the interests of their country. They would be then much truer helpmeets for their husbands, and much wiser mothers for their sons.'

'But what about those who have not so much money; my sympathies go more largely to them.'

'So do mine, and of them I say the same. A knowledge of the world outside makes a woman twice as able to cope with her work indoors. Where some women waste time in parties and novel reading, others spend it in being over-particular housekeepers.'

'Yes, I know the question of household help is a tremendous one, but is one that cannot be settled by women alone. Schools of housekeeping should be established by the state just as science, medical and other schools are kept for men. The course should be just as strict and the diploma just as much prized.'

'Some people object to your lectures, Mrs. Mountford, because they say you treat the bible irreverently.'

'Ah, that is because they do not understand. They glorify the Jews of old till they quite forget that they were flesh and blood like ourselves. They forget that God does not create special people to work with, but works with people as they are. Now, some people object to what I say of Rebecca. They say how modest it was of her to cover her face when she lighted off her camel to greet Isaac. It was nothing of the sort; it was the most natural, most innocent coquetry, and the same may be seen now in the east every day. They wear veils there, to be sure, but while a plain woman wears a heavy veil a pretty woman wears a very thin one. Then if some one passes on whom they wish to create a favorable impression they invariably draw the veil across the lower part of their faces, but use their eyes with excellent effect. Rebecca was a true daughter of the east. She was coming to marry Isaac, but he had never seen her. Was it not the most natural thing possible for her to wish to make him fall in love with her on the spot? Would he not just as naturally think, if her eyes are so lovely what must the rest of her face be?'

'What about about unmarried women in the east, are there many of them?'

'Yes, of late years there are a great many. Largely because war has killed off so many of the men. But they are not looked down upon as they are by many here. In the west they are called 'old maids,' there they are called 'holy women.' They are considered set apart especially for God's service. Eastern people say any one can get married but not every one is fitted to be a holy woman. It is the maidens young and old who visit the poor, watch by the sick and do all the fine embroideries we import from there. The idea of the nun is imported from the east.

'This reminds one of the case of Leah's marriage with Jacob. Many blame Laban and pity Leah, but according to the customs of the country the fault was Leah's. She really forced herself on Jacob when he wanted her sister. It would have been a great disgrace to Leah to have Rachel married before her, against her will, but had she given her consent it would have been all right. As it was, Laban was forced by her to do as he did. It is quite evident that she was determined to have Jacob for



MRS. MOUNTFORD.

herself. During Jacob's seven years of service for Rachel there was quite time for her to have other suitors, but either no other would have her, or she would have none else. Her jealousy of Rachel was shown very clearly all through her life, and in the way her sons treated Joseph you can easily see how she transmitted her character to them.'

'Is Solomon's picture of the excellent woman a type of the woman of the East to-day?'

'Yes, in a large measure, among the wealthy classes. Supposing there are ten or fifteen sons, when these marry they all bring their wives to live under the paternal roof. But the sons are still under the control of the father or grandfather as the case may be, and the women under the charge of the mother. Each separate family has its own suite of rooms, but all are members of one household and under one control. The chief woman of the harem you can see has a tremendous amount on her hands when she superintends such an establishment. Christ had such a household in his mind when he said, 'In my father's house are many mansions, I go to prepare a place for you.' That has a significance to the eastern mind that the western man who insists on having an establishment of his own cannot imagine.'

'Many people, Mrs. Mountford, think you are a Jewess.'

'Yes, (with a laugh), I know, and that in spite of my explaining over and over again that I am a Slav. You wish to know something of my family? Well, for centuries back my family have been great soldiers and great religious enthusiasts. They were large landed proprietors and owned many serfs. Many people give the Czar, Alexander I., great credit for freeing the serfs, but the measure was really forced on him. My great-grandfather, along with many others had freed his long before. He lived much the life that Count Tolstoi does now, working for and with his people. Although freed the serfs refused to leave these men and still worked on their estates. My father and mother are distantly related. My father was a great religious enthusiast, had strong radical tendencies and was a powerful orator. Naturally, these qualities made him a marked man and about the time he was married he was forced to leave the country. His chief object in life, as it had been of his forefathers, was to search for truth. In Jerusalem, if any where, he thought he would find it. There he went and there I was born, and there he continued to live because he loved the country.

'Why did I take up the work of lecturing? It was after my first visit to the States. There I heard men like Robert Ingersoll denouncing the bible, railing at its inaccuracies and absurdities, and I could not help seeing that a great deal of it was done through pure ignorance. They knew nothing of the life and customs of the peoples about whom it was written and judged everything in it from the standpoint of men who knew no life but that of the west.

THE STORY OF SISTER WIGGINS.

Speaking of the type of woman who is known among her neighbors as a perfect housekeeper, says a writer to the Home, I came across the other day the following story of one of the widespread sisterhood, which is vouched for as true.

The heroine, says the writer, is chosen from real life, and painted in true colors. A farmer's wife with less rather than more than the ordinary allotment of strength, she might have gotten along very well if she had been contented to do her work as other people did. She was obliged every day to overwork because she served a very terrible tyrant called 'Folks,' whose verdict was very uncertain and his commendation hard to obtain. If she had consulted her spine she would have swept the kitchen floor and stopped, but that miserable 'What will folks think?' was a spur to her flagging energies, and so the floor was scrubbed. Some one had said when she was young and strong that her kitchen floor was so clean and white he could almost eat off it. If he had known what a lot of useless back-breaking work it caused her in after life to keep up this reputation, he would for mercy's sake have forborne his compliment. From that time on, in sickness or in health, with increasing cares, that floor must be scrubbed so white you could almost eat off it.

Early in life her health partially failed. Instead of making her duties as light as possible she dragged painfully through all the old tiresome fussing. She was slow about her work, and it was often twelve o'clock at night before she retired. The last thing the family sitting-room was set in order and the floor brushed up. 'The doctor might have to be called in the night and what would he say to find things in heaps!' It would be quite a problem to calculate how many steps that imaginary doctor's visit caused my poor heroine in the course of her life. And after all he has never called in the night.

Her greatest joy was to be called 'pertikler,' and no compliment pleased her better than 'We know its clean if you cooked it, Sister Wiggins.' She washed and boiled the twine with which she sewed up fowls for roasting, and she who used it directly from the ball was a slovenly barbarian in her eyes.

'I always wash my milkpans in five waters,' she would say triumphantly to the farmer's wife who thought three waters a plenty.

Washday was the crowning point of sloppiness and misery in her home. This unmitigated Pharisee of neatness never boiled sheets or pillow-cases with underwear. She could not understand how any one could be so dirty. She 'alwuz' made five 'bilin's.' Two might do for ordinary mortals but she was very 'pertikler.'

Her sons grew up to be as priggy as their mother. Well do I remember the anger that burned in my heart when on a visit to the Wiggins household in my childhood's days, I was sent to bring a pie from the pantry; being but a little thing I grasped it with both hands for safe carriage. I did not understand the black looks of the Wiggins offspring till later. When the pie was served I commenced to eat my piece, but the boys said 'She has fingered it, you better let her eat it all.' Their mother, instead of reproving them for causing a little guest such mortification, beamed on them with true motherly pride. What else could one expect from scions of a race that was a little different from other people?

Her sister, a well-to-do maiden lady, was very pious, and she offered to take the oldest son and educate him for the ministry, so he was fitted out and sent to her house in a famous university town. This young gentleman, instead of making the most of his advantages, spent the most of his time watching the cook, and found it no very hard matter to detect her in tricks that his ma would have thought terrible. He went home and reported that he could not stand it.

Instead of whipping him smartly and sending him back, she pitied him for the sorrows he had borne. It was evident he was better fitted to stay at home and eat her nicé pies and puddings than he was to cope with Latin declensions and conjugations.

Sister Wiggins's table was always spread as though for visitors. 'What if folks should come in?' spurred her on. A little more food than was necessary for the family was prepared, and, as a consequence, was often wasted. People finding that there was a place ready at her table were quite willing to come in and eat her pies and preserves.

Every life that is lived long enough shows the effects of the general course pursued. My heroine's health broke early in life; her family and herself suffered from dyspepsia. Her husband became bankrupt, he learned that a wife can throw out more from the window with a teaspoon than he can throw in at the door with a spade.

Her sons did not turn out well; one by one they responded to their aunt's invitation to come to her house and be educated only to find that the table was not bountiful enough, and the cook too slovenly, and then to return to their mother to be pampered with doughnuts and pie.

Not one of them has a trade or profession, but makes his living by any odd work he can find to do, and they treated their mother in her old days with a disrespect that almost bordered on contempt. Two morals hang on this prosaic tale. First, there is an insanity of neatness. Resist it, housekeeper, unless you have a back of colossal strength. Second, 'other folks' is a tyrant hard to please, and very unthankful. Don't overwork yourself to please him. It doesn't pay.

WOMEN WHO SAY COARSE THINGS.

There is a certain style of woman whose popularity one wonders at. One is told 'she is clever,' but a close acquaintance shows her to be but coarse. One asks how is it that she is sought by women who appear refined, and do not say, at least as far as we know, the sort of things she does. Yet she seems to have a mysterious attraction for those one considers her superiors. She undoubtedly affords amusement to women of supposedly greater culture. She herself is often of good family and well assured position, but sometimes poor, and anxious to keep her hold on old friends, and she does it by a bold effrontery and a certain intuitive knowledge that for all a seeming refinement some few among her acquaintances can be amused by vulgarity which they call wit. And she plays 'down to her audience,' by telling the vulgar story, the bold jest, and the innuendo which they think themselves clever to understand, but at which they do not blush. They thoroughly appreciate her doubtful tales, and secretly admire her courage in relating them. They will not, however, show their enjoyment of them without a poor little laughing protest, but s protest which salves their conscience, really whets the tongue of the woman to more daring stories, which is exactly what they want. They love the bold speaker who caters to a hidden coarseness in themselves. They are both happy and entertained as long as they cannot be accused of saying the objectionable things themselves. They are not, however, above describing their amusing friend as 'coarse minded,' although they enjoy her indelicate speeches and jokes, and prove the fact by constantly seeking her society. Accuse any of these women of a lack of refinement and they will instantly deny the charge, and perhaps add that they 'had been shocked at the speeches' of the said friend.

This is, however, but a mean subterfuge. Why do women with pretensions to cultivation lower themselves by making such paltry excuses? Simply because they know that they enjoy hearing said some of the vulgarities they have thought. They will never admit so much, for they are not proud of their inward vulgarity, but if they want the outside world to believe in their delicacy of mind, they should shut their ears to so-called humor, which is merely a cover for rank vulgarity, and underbred insinuations, and as discreditable to the constant hearer of them as to her who says them.

J. M. LOES.

'BRIDGET DEAR.'

And why not?

All day the thud, thud, thud of the iron had echoed in the hot kitchen. All day, dear, old, faithful Bridget had travelled around in a burning treadmill, from the stove to the ironing table and the clothes-horse, from the clothes-horse to the ironing table and stove. The soles of her feet felt nearly as hot as the palms of her steamed and blistered hands.

First the worn boots had been kicked off into a corner; soon the stockings were tossed to them for company, and barefooted Biddy had for a moment secured coolness and comfort.

Only for one moment. The door bell rang sharply over her head, and up from the basement she must toil. So, hurriedly shuffling on her foot gear, she had started up the back stairs while down in her very soul there floated the sweetest and most heavenly thing, 'Bridget, dear, it's all right, I've been to the door.' The visitor sitting in the cool parlor heard the message wafted down. What a revelation it was of tender and precious womanhood!

At the bottom of the stair with one foot raised, stood the flushed and tired servant; at the head of the stair stood—an angel! Such to Bridget seemed her mistress that day as the sweet tones went from her lips to the servant's heart. Forgotten were her hot face and smarting feet, and the kitchen seemed a bit of heaven as she carried back to it a heart gladdened by 'a word fitly spoken.'

How much spontaneous kindness and good-will are barred out of lives and homes by a theory. It would never do to speak a loving word to our servant, she might presume upon it and take liberties with us.

When she some day tells us that she is going to leave us we wonder at the ingratitude, the lack of love for us, which finds her packing up her belongings with a light step and snatches of song. Have we tried to win her loving service by giving her what money cannot buy?

In a home where papa, mamma and the children are always 'good-night deared,' a child asked,

'Why don't we say Hilda, dear?' referring to the cook.

The mother replied, 'It will be all right to say it if it is in your heart.'

From the top of the stairs a little white-robed creature cheerily called out,

'Good night, Hilda, dear!'

A quick patter of feet and the beaming face of the little Swedish maid appeared at the foot of the stairs with a dear tacked to the end of her good night. The English was far from perfect, but the 'dear' was an exact echo of a loving heart far from fatherland.

Did we but take pattern from the natural ways of children we would be surprised at the beautiful paths into which a little child would lead us.—Mrs. C. A. Beckwith, in 'Advance.'

STREET GOWNS.

The first of the gowns shown in our illustration is of liver-colored cloth and brown velvet. The full skirt has a lapped front buttoned to the left side with large brown velvet buttons, and is mounted in box pleats at the sides and back. The suspender bodice is arranged as a pointed corselet of the cloth studded with large velvet buttons, with a high velvet guimpe above. The sleeves are velvet puffs surmounted by square epaulettes above cloth forearms studded with buttons.

Grayish-blue cheviot is the material of the second, the skirt of which is trimmed on the sides with slender points of dark blue velvet descending from the waist. A deep girdle of the velvet encircles the waist, terminating a full gathered vest of mauve velveteen with a turned-over collar. The short bolero jacket which completes the costume has a plain back, and fronts folded in three plaits.



CEOTH AND VELVET COSTUME. STREET COSTUME.

THE CURE OF HATE.

No one whose heart is full of hate can be happy or healthy. In a discourse on this subject before the Ethical Society, Felix Adler has said: 'The source of true happiness is an elevated self-consciousness, and all our resentments are due to the fact that our consciousness of self suffers a depression. A depressed self-[illegible] the root of hate. There are [illegible] this may be cured, on [illegible] ture, which applies in certain [illegible] other by moral culture.

'It is a curious fact that [illegible] antipathy, and the most [illegible] our lack of refinement [illegible] hates a foreigner. [illegible] he came here first was [illegible] because of his strange [illegible] hate the Irish, the [illegible] the Germans, the Teutonians, and the Jews are [illegible] tendom. Our habits [illegible] and living make up the [illegible] self-consciousness. It [illegible] we cannot justify our [illegible] elgners come among [illegible] upon our ways, and [illegible] they depress that [illegible]

CULTURE CURES HATE.

'Nothing but culture [illegible] feeling. As we become [illegible] that the foreigner is [illegible] also in the that and [illegible] each race bears [illegible] after its kind. Each [illegible] Mother Nature makes [illegible] gay in which the philosophic [illegible] the political sagacity of [illegible] the religious depth and [illegible] East are all necessary. [illegible] lose one of them. The [illegible] politanism should be [illegible] public schools. We should [illegible] what China has [illegible] them learn the great [illegible] Ireland when she was [illegible] learning. Let them [illegible] tory that the contests [illegible] deserve a place with [illegible] morylae.

ANOTHER CAUSE OF [illegible]

'A second cause of hate [illegible] opinion, and the antipathy [illegible] to the uncertainty of th[illegible] points that you cannot de[illegible] grow most hate. The [illegible] proportionate to the de[illegible] is why religious differences [illegible] hatred. A man's [illegible] part of his person. He [illegible] tion on it, and yet he [illegible] Culture will [illegible] must base our life upon [illegible] can be demonstrated. [illegible] and infinity we can [illegible] questions cherishing a [illegible] religious. The more we [illegible] the more we recognize that the [illegible] in each; that Judaism emphasizes [illegible] elenty of the moral law, that [illegible] lies that man is [illegible] following the law, and that [illegible] Mohammedanism is the [illegible] sion to the intellectual, [illegible] and nothing else, will [illegible] race and religion.

SUBTLE W[illegible]

'There are some [illegible] courts cannot reach [illegible] against your [illegible] honor of the [illegible] to blows means [illegible] to meet such [illegible] duel was established [illegible] simply an organized [illegible] dressed up in form [illegible] stead of fists. The [illegible] victorious as the [illegible] not tell us which was [illegible]

OSTRACISE THE SCANDALMONGER.

'One of the means of [illegible] juries is ostracism. I [illegible] would use this weapon [illegible] Ostracise the scandals [illegible] doubts upon their [illegible] vestigation and with [illegible] them as either fools or [illegible] are the most despicable [illegible] ciety should not tolerate any [illegible] a man or woman that [illegible] Ostracism should be the penalty [illegible] society fails to do this, and [illegible] traitors men for their virtues, [illegible] ostracise such people from my [illegible] admit that this is a poor remedy [illegible] the only one left.

LIFT UP YOUR ERRING BROTHER.

'But there are injuries which [illegible] not rectify—the injuries inflicted [illegible] brothers or our nearest friends. [illegible] maxim of Jesus. Return good for [illegible] has a solid basis. If your brother [illegible] you, try to prove to him that he is [illegible] By your conduct to him teach him what [illegible] brother ought to be. You are to be [illegible] moral physician. No one can take [illegible] from you. You have the right to cure [illegible] The man who wrongs you is yours; [illegible] your kindness make him sorry. You [illegible] love your enemy in this high sense, for we [illegible] love those whom we help.

'Hatred is a peril to ourselves more than to others. It exhales an atmosphere in which our soul life must die. Nay, we should feel that we do not live at all so long as there is anywhere on the wide earth one human being whom we hate in our hearts.'

NOTES AND QUERIES.

To the Editor of the Home.—I have an Empress sewing machine made in Toronto, but my needles are all broken. Can some of the members of the Home inform me where to send for some, and oblige yours truly,

MRS. LEAVITT.

Tilton, Oct. 27.

Editor of the Home Department.—Will some of your readers kindly give me information as to the 'Curfew Bell,' and how it has succeeded in different places? We feel that it is much needed in this town, but have been unable to obtain definite information as to its workings.

M. E. MOODIE,
Cor. Sec., Calgary W.C.T.U.

Oct. 22, 1894.

FOR MRS. JAMAL.

Since last week we have received for Mrs. Jamal the following: Sympathizer, $1; Mrs. A.M.B., $1.00.

WHY MR. HARBOROUGH RESIGNED.

(A chapter from the 'Ram's Horn' serial.)

Meanwhile, the wheels within wheels were making their regular revolutions, and agents who might reasonably be expected to employ their energies in better business busied themselves carrying out plans which were not in Harold Harborough's calculations. It is doubtless the most satisfactory to the elders and deacons to hold official meetings, and wag their heads wisely over the best solutions of the great questions at issue; but how seldom they take into consideration that power behind the throne in the shape of the deaconess or sharp-tongued wife of the elder, who can undo more good work during an afternoon's calls than these wise men can accomplish in weeks of tireless effort.

When Mrs. Clinton Channing arrayed herself in her most becoming costume and started on a round of calls no one would have suspected that she had any object other than pleasure in stopping first at the door of Mrs. Manning, who divided the honors with 'dear Mrs. Channing' at club meetings and afternoon teas. She had chosen the most favorable minute for making her entree, and joined the group surrounding Mrs. Manning with an air of condescension just sufficiently perceptible to convince each separate lady that she was really fortunate in being allowed to bask in the sunlight of her smiles.

'So glad you came,' murmured Mrs. Manning, drawing a chair close to her own, and busying herself about the exquisite tea service, while one and another of the ladies present expressed their pleasure at the advent of this social luminary.

'We were speaking of Mr. Harborough,' the hostess continued, as she sank gracefully into her chair and waited for her friend's opinion.

'A well-meaning man, I presume,' said Mrs. Channing, 'but I've serious doubts regarding the wisdom of calling so inexperienced a shepherd to take charge of our flock.'

The implied regret at their pastor's unfitness for so responsible a position set everyone at ease, and the stream of conversation was at once set in motion.

'You're so charitable, dear Mrs. Channing,' said Mrs. Burton; 'for my part I think it's disgraceful that our church should become a den of thieves. There were dozens of those horrid people from Flavin's Field occupying the pews of the regular members last Sunday. A fearfully shabby person was seated beside me, and though I looked daggers at the usher he failed to understand. I nearly perished all through the service with the smell of soft coal smoke; his clothes were reeking with it.'

'There are different sorts of thieves in the world, mamma, and all of them don't come from Flavin's Field. The soft coal smoke may be more honestly come by than some of the faint sweet odors we pay such exorbitant prices for.'

'Adelaide!' cried Mrs. Burton, while every eye turned toward the young girl, and faint smiles of amusement or disgust flitted over the faces of the little party, for most of them could have given Mrs. Burton's pedigree. She had been a poor shop girl previous to her marriage, and, making the most of her pretty face, which was all the fortune she could ever hope for, had accepted as her husband a man double her age, whose sole recommendation in her eyes was his vast wealth. Adelaide Burton, their only child, was totally unlike her mother in both temperament and appearance. Rather slender, though well built, with sharp, clear-cut features, aquiline nose, and expressive eyes of darkest brown, her face proved an excellent index to her character. The frank, friendly ways so annoying to the mother won friends to her side without any effort on her part; but not infrequently the lady was obliged to cease her vulgar allusions to wealth and position, lest Adelaide should bring her up short with some reference to her girlhood days, when five dollars a week supplied all the necessities of life; the luxuries she was obliged to go without.

'I really suppose something ought to be done,' said Mrs. Manning, bringing the conversation back to their pastor. 'It'll grow worse and worse, no doubt, if someone doesn't interfere.'

'You're mistaken if you think interference will do any good,' said Mrs. March, a wealthy widow. 'Mr. Harborough thinks it the duty of every society to open its church to all offscourings of creation and also that each pastor should make it his especial business to call upon these low people, and exert all his influence to bring them in. I have it from Mrs. Loftus, whose husband is really distressed over the absurd notions Mr. Harborough dignifies with the name of opinions. Fancy these ignorant creatures being begged and coaxed to come to our church, and occupy the very pews we pay such a rental for.'

'Do I understand that Mrs. Loftus spoke of the matter to you?' asked Mrs. Channing.

'Yes, indeed; and she expressed her own opinion freely, and declared it would be his own fault if he lost his charge, for how can he expect well-bred people to associate with the riff-raff he's bringing into the church or—'

'But that isn't the worst of it,' interrupted Mrs. Burton. 'We're like to catch smallpox and cholera and influenza and—'

'I shall talk the matter over with my husband,' said Mrs. Channing, ignoring Mrs. Burton altogether. 'I have really stopped longer than I intended; but I trust I shall not be disappointed in having yourself and Mrs. Manning to dinner on Thursday, and the gentlemen will have an opportunity to compare notes afterward.'

Mrs. Manning assured her friend that she could not disappoint her for worlds, while a chorus of admiring exclamations followed the lady as she moved toward the door, but one pair of eyes looked their unqualified disapproval of all this, while a frown gradually settled over the girlish brow, and the red lips were tightly closed as if to keep back the angry words. It could not be denied that Harold Harborough was becoming very unpopular with the members of the Park Street Church. He had gone boldly about what he considered his duty; had taken the command 'Feed my lambs' to mean those whose fleece might be a little soiled as well as the carefully kept ones, who flattered themselves they were spotless. He had called at wretched, poverty-stricken abodes, had carried comfort to sorrowing souls and hope to darkened minds; had offered the hand of fellowship to men whose palms were hardened with ceaseless toil, while their sensibilities were caloused almost past possible softening by the constant presence of squalor and wickedness. That there was a vast gulf between his wealthy parishioners and these people whose only ambition seemed to be the possession of enough to eat and a place, no matter how dirty, where they might lie down when overcome with fatigue and forget their troubles in a few hours of uneasy sleep, he knew full well; but he cherished a faint hope that the realization of this unequal division of comforts might be brought home to those in whose hands the remedy lay. That the few who could be induced to enter the handsome church, with clothing rendered as decent as careful brushing and mending could make it, should bring to the pew-holders a sickening odor or an uncomfortable sense of disreputable association, scarcely occurred to him, for the discomfort in which they dwelt had been revealed to him and the pitiful lack of even the commonest necessities in their homes prompted him to look upon their presence in even a presentable guise as something akin to a miracle.

Mrs. Channing, however, did not fail to talk the matter over with her husband as she had promised, and as he was the wealthiest member as well as a very liberal one, his opinions were generally considered proportionately weighty. Mr. Manning and his pretty wife were duly consulted with after a thoroughly enjoyable dinner had helped to put them all in good humor. This was the first step, but others soon followed, and eventually the climax was reached; Mr. Harborough was waited upon by the proper personages and informed that he had committed the most positive outrage upon the feelings, rights, position and proper pride of his parishioners, when he opened the doors of Park Street Church to the common rabble. A rather stirring scene ensued, in which Harold expressed his opinion of a religion which would allow its adherents to sit idly down in elegantly appointed churches, to nap comfortably through the sermon that had become so old a story to them that they had ceased to care for it, considering themselves too well saved already to need any further salvation, while thousands at a distance of only a few blocks were living in a darkness far more appalling than that of any heathen under the sun. They lived in a Christian land where Christian people met but a stone's throw from their doors; where the wealthy opened their purse strings to contribute to foreign missions or home dissipation, which, mayhap, took the innocent form of a harmless entertainment, and resulted in the purchase of some trifle for the church that was already filled to overflowing with evidences of thoughtless expenditure. They were, he told them, loud in their cries of horror at the blindness of idolators who worshipped an ugly, senseless piece of wood, and exalted the work of their own hands to the position of a deity; but were they one whit more sensible? The pretty buhl table; the exquisitely carved reading desk, for which they had paid a sum sufficient to feed dozens of starving wretches for months; were not these things their idols? As energetic people frequently do, he perhaps erred in saying too much; but once his mouth had opened to these Pharisees—for as such he had grown to think of them—it seemed difficult to close it at exactly the right instant. The discussion ended as might have been foreseen. His withdrawal from the charge was suggested; the suggestion acted upon without loss of time, and the date of his farewell sermon announced. The ladies who had been most instrumental in displacing him collected contributions from the less influential ones, and presented him with a handsome set of silver at a reception given for that purpose. His acknowledgment of this and numerous other tokens of esteem was given in brief but appropriate sentences, though the ladies felt a trifle chagrined when he begged that the donors would believe none the less in his appreciation of their handsome gift if he at once presented it to the Ladies' Aid Society, as they could doubtless find use for the silver; he should not, as his lot in future should be cast with those who needed him. A number of beautiful floral offerings, a plainly bound but serviceable bible from the Sunday-school scholars, and several small gifts from those who really loved him, were carried to his rooms that night in a spirit of deep thankfulness and gratitude, for the need of human affection was ever present with Harold Harborough; but a tiny volume of A-Kempis was treasured beyond all the more expensive tokens of esteem, for on the fly leaf these words of Tennyson had been traced:—

Endure! thou hast done so well for men, that men
Cry out against thee; was it otherwise with mine own Son?

and underneath the lines:—

'With heartiest wishes and earnest prayers that you may endure, and meet with success in the work you have undertaken.

ADELAIDE BURTON.'

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

THE SCHOOL MUSEUM.

One of the simplest and surest methods of arousing an interest and enthusiasm among pupils, of strengthening the bond of sympathy and harmony between teacher and pupil, so essential in effective work, is the establishment of a school museum. If no vacant room is at hand, boxes may be made to serve as receptacles for the specimens,— separated ones being used for each of the three kingdoms, animal, vegetable and mineral.

The intrinsic value of the collection may be nothing, but if the proper spirit is shown in its collection, if each pupil becomes a stockholder in the enterprise, and consequently earnest in his endeavors to make it a success, if the material made is the subject of real thought and study, its value cannot be estimated. Charles Kingsley says: 'He is a thoroughly good naturalist who knows his own parish thoroughly;' and in making such naturalists this plan will be no inconsiderable assistance.

Some of the most interesting geological collections at the World's Fair owed their chief merit to the fact that they were school collections,—labelled by pupils who had gathered them in their own neighborhood. They testified that the most fascinating of the natural sciences, geology, had been pursued by those pupils in a thoroughly practical manner; that the secrets of the rocks over which they daily walked had been to a certain extent learned.

The Indian relics in some of these displays spoke of the 'stone age,' and suggested thoughts of the march of the human race from barbarism to civilization; and, by the way, if our grandfathers had been taught to realize the value of these things, how much rich ethnographical material they might have preserved that is now forever lost! The ploughman of the present day rarely brings to the surface arrow-heads and skinning stones so common some two or three generations ago.

The queer horn-shaped stone or 'petrified wasp's nest,' picked up by the roadside on the way to school, might, if it could speak, tell of a wonderful ride on an ice mountain ages before toboggans were ever thought of. The 'moss' collected from an old fence rail is suggestive of the multitude of the tropical air plants.

A collection of seeds, together with their coverings, may become an exceedingly profitable study. Here we find that the thistle-down has a value in the economy of plant life, and that the child who joyously blows the downy heads to pieces to find 'the time o'clock,' is enhancing this value in so doing. The maple wing, the seed-pods of touch-me-not, that fly at the slightest touch after the seeds become ripe, speak, too, of one of the many phases of nature's care of her plants,—the dissemination of seeds. Then there are the provisions against destruction by the elements, food store and many other things that even these tiny seeds tell.

Inasmuch as the material required by any two schools will necessarily vary, the discussions and topics for the study will also be different; but if the plan is entered into with zeal there will be no paucity of subjects for investigation.—Bessie L. Putnam, in 'Educational Gazette.'

A BRAVE LITTLE GIRL.

One cool morning last autumn Mamma Reed put a fire in the grate in the living room. It looked so bright and cheerful that the children said they wished old Jack Frost would come every night, so they could have a fire.

Alice was sure that she would not want to go out in the sunshine all day, and Rob said it was a tip-top place to play chess and marbles. Little Ruth cuddled down in a great armed chair to read a pleasant story book, while baby Percy showed his appreciation of the fire by stretching himself on the rug for a nap.

Presently mamma came in, and after giving him a love-pat and half a dozen kisses, tucked him up snugly in his crib. By-and-by Alice and Rob went out for a game of croquet on the lawn, and Ruth forgot all about the cheery room in following poor little Tom Dobbin's fortunes.

After a while Percy opened his bright blue eyes, and seeing the poker in the corner, crawled out of his crib to get a punch at the bright fire.

It was fun to watch the sparks flying up the wide-mouthed chimney, so he gave the black lump of coal a doubtless punch. It crackled and roared ever so jolly, but he was standing too near the grate, and out popped a bright flame and caught his apron. O how he did scream then!

This made Ruth look up. She saw at once that her little brother was on fire. There was not time to run for mamma or scream for papa, or even to rush around the room, crying 'O dear! O dear! What shall I do!' There was just time for the brave little maiden to spring to the crib and jerk off the heavy shawl that mamma had spread over the little fellow an hour before. This she wrapped around Percy, head and all. It threw him down on the rug, but she only held it the tighter, and called loudly, 'Mamma, mamma.'

'It just blew the blaze right out,' explained Ruth, when mamma came running in, her hands all covered with flour. Turning back the shawl mamma found Percy under it, not knowing whether to laugh or cry.

'Ruth scared Percy,' he said, beginning to whine. 'Percy wanted to see the pretty fire.'

'Ruthie saved baby from being burned up,' answered mamma, taking a darling in each arm, while the tears rolled down her cheeks. 'Why did you not call me sooner, dear?' asked mamma, stroking Ruth's bright hair.

'I had not time, mamma; if you had only seen the big blaze you would not wonder that I had to be very quick,' answered Ruth.

'You are a brave little girl,' replied her mother. 'You have saved the baby from being dreadfully burned, and the house from catching fire, too. I am very proud of you, my little girl.'

'Who told you how to smother out a fire?' asked papa, when he heard of Ruth's presence of mind.

'Teacher,' answered Ruth, 'and it is just the easiest thing to do.'

'Easy enough if people would only keep their wits about them,' said papa.

Poor Ruth's hands were singed severely, and they had to be done up in soda to stop the pain; but she did not cry one bit. She was so glad that Percy had not been burned up that she thought very little about her own pain.

Ruth's seventh birthday came a week later; and a new book and a big wax doll found their way to her little room before she was up in the morning. Who do you think put them there? Ruth guessed right the very first trial. She said, 'It was a woman, and the first two letters of her name are—Mamma Reed,' and nobody contradicted her.—'Presbyterian Observer.'

DAILY STEPS UPWARD

SATURDAY, NOV. 10.

My Father, how long ere my life-work is done?
How long ere I fly to Thy breast?
How long must I fight ere the victory's won?
How long must I toil ere I rest?
Helen L. Smith.

I will give thee rest.—Ex. xxxiii., 14.

Labor is rest—from the sorrows that greet us,
Rest from all petty vexations that meet us;
Rest from sin promptings that ever entreat us,
Rest from world sirens that lure us to ill.
F. S. Osgood.

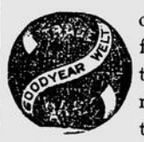
Every man believes. The unbeliever believes most of all. He is a bottomless pit of credulity. The atheist believes more than the theist.'—Dr. Joseph Parker.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cured in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by J. T. Lyons, Craig and Bleury streets; B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street; Laviolette & Nelson, 1605 Notre Dame street. 10

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comes many times from a bad Shoe. All the best and latest methods of manufacturing are combined in the 'GOODYEAR WELT' Shoe. They will meet your ideas of perfect footwear.

10

LADIES!

You are requested to visit the Grand Free Exhibition of Art Needle Work and Home Decoration, now open at the Singer Uptown Sewing Machine Store. Open Evenings.

Experts in charge will give lady visitors instructions in this work free.

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A perfect Self-rising flour, superior to all others for making delicious griddle cakes. Sold only in 2½ and 5 lb. packages. All grocers sell it. Insist upon having our goods. They are the best.
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The Trade supplied. HOWE, McINTYRE CO., Montreal.

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The following is from a physician in a New England city who enjoys a practice rising ten thousand per year, and, being entirely unsolicited, is entitled to attention:

"Much has been written during the past few years concerning the feeding of infants; different preparations of milk and cream, with various additions, have been recommended, but satisfactory results were, as a rule, not obtained. Eminent physicians agree that milk should form the basis of all foods employed. Condensed milk, diluted cow's milk, and sterilised milk have, however, proven more or less unsatisfactory, because the casein, the most nutritive constituent in the milk, formed large curdy masses, which are digested with great difficulty, if at all; these masses, fermenting, create gastric disturbances, and passing into the intestines, produce diarrhœa and consequent diseases.

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Not only to the sufferer wasted by disease does **Ridge's Food** supplement proper medicines and bring back strength needed, but the delicate mother will find in its daily use just what is needed to check and supplement the drain made upon nature's forces.

Try it, mothers, and be convinced. **Ridge's Food** is undoubtedly the most reliable food in the market for the rearing of children. In cans, 35c up. If not sold by your druggist write to

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Are not steam cooked but DESICCATED to the extent that the starch is mostly changed to Dextrine, RENDERING them easy of digestion. RETAINING all Phosphates, Nitrogen, Gluten and other elements necessary to build up and supply the wastes of the body. Sold only in packages. All Grocers sell them.
THE IRELAND NATIONAL FOOD COMPANY, (Ltd.)
Operating the largest and most complete Breakfast Cereal Food Mills in the Dominion. The Trade Supplied by HOWE, McINTYRE & CO.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

OUTREMONT MUNICIPAL HALL—Service at 7 p.m. W. Henderson, principal.

ST. SIMON'S CHURCH (Anglican), corner Notre Dame street and Elizabeth avenue, St. Henri—Special service on Sunday evenings. Pews all free. Rev. Samuel Massey, rector.

ST. THOMAS MISSION, 309 Delorimier avenue, near Ontario street—Sunday-school will meet at 3 p.m. Service at 7 p.m. Friday evening service at 8 . P. Sinclair in charge.

ST. THOMAS CHURCH, 1038 Notre Dame street—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Pastor's Bible-class and Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Wednesday evening service at 8. Preacher, the rector, the Rev. J. Frederick Renaud.

ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH, Montreal West—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month at the 11 a.m. service, and on the third Sunday at 8.15 a.m. Sunday-school and Bible-class at 3 p.m. Evening prayer, Wednesday at 8.

Rev. George Johnson, incumbent.

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH, corner Prince Arthur and Upper St. Urbain streets—Rev. G. Osborne Troop, M.A., rector. Usual services will be held at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Wednesday service at 8 p.m. All seats free. Strangers cordially welcomed and shown to places by sidesmen. Children's service at 3.30 p.m.

ST. JUDE'S CHURCH, corner of Vinet and Coursol streets. Sunday, Nov. 11, 1894. Service at 11 a.m.. Rev. W. Waller, and at 7 p.m., Rev. J. H. Dixon, rector. Sunday-school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. All are welcome. Wednesday evening, short service at 8 o'clock, followed by teachers' meeting. Friday evening, Band of Hope, at eight o'clock.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, corner of Ontario and St. Urbain streets.—All seats free and unappropriated. 25th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and 11 a.m. (choral). Matins at 10.15 a.m. Evensong at 7 p.m. Rev. Edmund Wood, M.A., rector.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, corner of St Denis and Marie Anne streets.—Seats free. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal will preach at the morning service.

Rev. H. J. Evans, M.A., Incumbent.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

Twenty-fifth Sunday after Trinity.

11.05 a.m.—Morning prayer. Preacher, Rev. C. W. Rawson, M.A., vicar of Brathray, Westmoreland, England.

3.00 p.m—Sunday-school and Bible-classes.

3.05 p.m.—Dean Carmichael's class for men and young men in the church. Entrance by front door.

7.05 p.m.—Evening prayer. Preacher, Rev. C. J. James

All strangers and non-seatholders entering by front door at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. will be directed to seats before divine service begins.

Wednesday divine service at 8 p.m.

TRINITY CHURCH, St. Denis street, opposite Viger square. Twenty-fifth Sunday after Trinity. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Rural Dean Sanders, B.A. Sunday-school and Bible-class at 3 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Preacher, the Very Rev. Dean Carmichael, D.C.L. All are invited. Dorcas Society and St. Catherine's Guild on Friday at 3 o'clock. Band of Hope on Friday at 4 o'clock. Twenty Minutes' Society on Saturday at 10 o'clock.

Rev. Canon Mills, B.D., rector.

MAISONNEUVE MISSION.—Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. each Sunday. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Band of Hope every Friday evening. The Lay Helpers' Association.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, corner of St. Paul and Inspector streets. Twenty-fifth Sunday after Trinity. Divine service: Morning at 11; evening at 7. Preacher at both services, the rector. Sunday-school and rector's Bible-class for men and women at 3 o'clock. Service on Thursday evening at eight o'clock.

Ven. Archdeacon Evans, M.A., rector.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, corner of Champlain and Dorchester streets—Morning service at 11; preacher, the rector. Sermon to young men. Evening service at 7; preacher, the Bishop of Moosonee. Sunday-school and Bible class for adults at 3 p.m. Divine service on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers made welcome.

Rev. T. E. Cunningham, M.A., rector.

METHODIST.

COTE ST. ANTOINE METHODIST CHURCH—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. E. D. Ellis, B.A., pastor.

HOCHELAGA METHODIST CHURCH, 11 Marlborough street — Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Thomas Brown pastor. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m.

Rev. Thomas Brown, pastor.

SHERBROOKE STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Rev. W. H. Emslie, pastor.

MONTREAL SOUTH METHODIST CHURCH—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m. Bible class conducted by the pastor. Superintendent, Alfred Humphreys. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Pates.

DESRIVIERES STREET MISSION—Sunday-school at 11 a.m. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Union prayer meeting after the services. All are welcome. Rev. R. Brown, pastor, 10 Bisson street.

ST. HENRI AND COTE ST. PAUL METHODIST CHURCHES—Rev. C. E. Bland will preach at St. Henri to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. A. J. Belton will preach at Cote St. Paul at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. C. E. Bland and Rev. A. J. Belton, pastors.

DOUGLAS METHODIST CHURCH, St. Catherine street. Sunday, Nov. 11, 11 a.m. 'The Fatherhood of God—the subject of revelation.' 7 p.m., 'How much do you want to be saved?' 3 p.m., Sunday-school and Bible-classes. Systematic study of the life of Christ, conducted by the pastor. Free sittings. Strangers welcome at all the services.

DORCHESTER STREET METHODIST CHURCH, corner of St. Urbain—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. on Monday at 8 p.m., and prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8. Strangers made welcome at all of these services. Rev. Charles A. Sykes, pastor, 31½ City Councillors street.

YOUNG MEN'S DAY.—In compliance with the request of the Y.M.C.A., the Rev. Dr. Hunter will preach a special sermon to young men in Dominion square Methodist Church to-morrow night at 7 o'clock, and Mr. Charles Kelly will sing 'Throw out the life line.'

EAST END METHODIST CHURCH, cor. of Lagauchetiere and Plessis streets—Services at 10.30 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Evangelistic services next week. Morning classes meet at 9.30 o'clock, and at the close of the morning services. Ladies' class on Wednesday at 3 o'clock. Epworth League of Christian Endeavor on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Sabbath-school with Bible classes for adults at 2.30 p.m. You are cordially invited to any or all of the above services. Rev. F. McAmmond, B.A., pastor, 167 Jacques Cartier street.

WEST END METHODIST CHURCH, cor. of Coursol and Canning streets.—Services tomorrow (Sunday) at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services. Subject in the morning: 'Walking with God.' Evening sermon to young men; subject: 'The secret of pure life.' Sabbath-school and pastor's Bible-class at 3 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. on Monday evening at 8. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening at the same hour.

W. H. SPARLING, B.A., pastor.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH, cor. of St. Catherine and City Councillors sts. Nov. 11. Rev. S. P. Rose, D.D., pastor. Sunday-school anniversary. 11 a.m., preacher, the Rev. James Elliott, B.A., of Ottawa. 7 p.m., preacher, the pastor. Open session of the Sunday-school at 3 o'clock. Addresses by the Rev. James Elliott, B.A., and E. R. Kelly, of St. Lambert. Special and attractive music at all the services. Offerings on behalf of the Sunday-school. Service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. E. L. of C. E. on Saturday at 8 p.m. Strangers and visitors welcome to all the services.

COTE ST. LOUIS AND OUTREMONT METHODIST CHURCHES.—Thanksgiving services at Cote St. Louis at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. In the morning the Rev. Prof. W. J. Shaw, D.D., LL.D., principal of Wesleyan Theological College, will preach. In the evening the pastor. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m. General prayer meeting on Wednesday evening and E. L. of C. E. on Tuesday evening at 8 p.m. Outremont and Annex—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.. The Rev. W. J. Wood will preach at Outremont and the Rev. G. J. Campbell at the Annex. Strangers welcome. Seats free. Pastors, Rev. W. J. Wood and Rev. G. I. Campbell.

DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH, opposite the Windsor Hotel—Rev. W. J. Hunter, M.A., D.D., pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject: 'Life and work.' Evening subject: 'Safety of young men.' By request Mr. Kelly will sing, 'Throw out the life line.' Pew-holders come early. Sunday-school and Bible-classes at 3 pm. Service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Epworth League of Christian Endeavor on Saturday at 8 p.m. Strangers and visitors welcome at all the services.

MOUNTAIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH, corner of Mountain and Torrance streets. Services, 11 a.m., Rev. Prof. Richardson. 7 p.m., Rev. Dr. Antliff.

Rev. E. B. Ryckman, M.A., D.D., pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

MAISONNEUVE (Presbyterian.)—(Erskine Church Mission.)—Services on Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school and Bible-class at 3 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. church prayer-meeting, Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Wm. McCuaig, Missionary.

ST. GILES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner St. Denis and Carriere streets.—Sunday services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday, at 8 p.m. Christian Endeavor Society on Monday at 8 p.m. Rev. J. R. Dobson, B.A., B.D., pastor.

TAYLOR CHURCH (Presbyterian), No. 99 Champlain street—Rev. T. Bennett, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Chinese Sunday-school at 10 a.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. on Friday at 8 p.m. Strangers welcome.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH (Presbyterian), Atwater avenue, near St. Antoine street.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Christian Endeavor on Monday at 8 p.m. Band of Hope on Saturday at 3 p.m. Rev. M. S. Oxley, B.A., pastor.

ERSKINE CHURCH (Presbyterian), Sherbrooke street, head of Crescent street. Rev. A. G. Mowat, pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school and the Rev. Dr. Scrimger's Bible class at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor Society will meet on Monday at 8 p.m. Strangers welcome at all services.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH (Presbyterian), cor. of William and Dalhousie streets—Divine service in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. The pastor will preach at both services. Sunday-school meets at 3 p.m. Strangers made welcome and shown to seats. Pastor, Rev. John Nichols, residence, 131 Lusignan street.

CHALMERS CHURCH, corner of Prince Arthur and St. Lawrence streets—Chinese Sunday-school 10 a.m. Divine service 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Prayer meeting at 10.30 a.m. The pastor will conduct both services. Sabbath-school, Young Women's and pastor's Bible-classes at 3 p.m. Y.P.S.C. Endeavor on Monday at 8 p.m. Meeting for prayer and praise on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Welcome to all.

KNOX CHURCH (Presbyterian), corner of Dorchester and Mansfield streets—Rev. Jas Fleck, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and at 7 p.m. Rev. Mr. Fleck's class for young men will meet at 3. Sabbath-school and Bible-classes meet at 3 p.m. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Y.P.S.C.E. meets on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

STANLEY STREET CHURCH, near the Windsor Hall. Seats free. Strangers welcome. Sabbath services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m. Pastor's Bible-class meets at 3.15 p.m. in the church. Y.P.S.C.E. meets in church parlor on Monday at 8 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m.

Rev F. M. Dewey, M.A., pastor.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Dorchester and Drummond streets.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor, the Rev. T. S. Williams, will preach. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Divine service in the chapel, 75 Inspector street, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3.15 p.m. Prayer-meeting on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

CRESCENT STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Services commence at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. A. B. Mackay, D.D., the pastor, will preach at both services.

Sabbath-school and Bible-classes at 3 p.m.

CALVIN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 2565 Notre Dame street west. Service at 11 o'clock by the Rev. Calvin Amaron. Evening service at 7 o'clock, by the pastor the Rev. Dr. Smyth. Christian Endeavor Society on Monday evening. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening.

MELVILLE CHURCH, Cote St. Antoine—Rev. J. McGillivray, B.D., pastor. Service on Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Pastor, the Rev. J. McGillivray, B.D. The Rev. Prof. Ross will preach at the morning and the Rev. Prof. Macadam at the evening service. Sabbath-school and Bible-class at 3 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 o'clock.

ST. GABRIEL CHURCH (Presbyterian)—The Rev. Robert Campbell, D.D., pastor, will conduct divine service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject of evening discourse: 'Christ, the Son of God,' Matt. 16: 16. Strangers invited and shown to seats. Sunday-school and Chinese class at 3 p.m., to which all are invited not attending elsewhere. Christian Endeavor meeting after evening service. Bible reading on Wednesday at 8 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Dorchester street. The Rev. James Barclay, D.D., pastor, will officiate at both services. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Bible class at 3 o'clock. Sunday-school at 3 o'clock. Wednesday evening service at 8.15 o'clock. Ladies' Aid and Dorcas Societies on Tuesday at 2.30 o'clock. Seats free at Sunday evening service.

BAPTIST.

COTE ST. LOUIS BAPTIST MISSION, Protestant Dissentient Schoolhouse, 52 Stuart street, Mount Royal avenue—Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Those not attending any other school are cordially invited to attend.

OLIVET BAPTIST MISSION, Delisle st., Ste. Cunegonde—Sunday-school at 9.30 a.m. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Prayer-meeting on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. All are heartily welcomed to all services. J. R Cresswell, B.A.

EAST END BAPTIST MISSION, 6 Craig street. Prayer meeting every Sunday at 9.30 a.m. Sunday-school and Bible class at 3 o'clock. Public worship at 7 p.m. Mr. Haysom will preach. Thursday evening prayer meeting at 8 p.m. Henry J. Haysom, preacher.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of St. Catherine and City Councillors streets. Sunday, Nov. 11. Morning subject: 'Driving Furiously,' a sermon to young men. Evening subject: 'Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these.' The pastor will preach at both services.

Rev. Donald Grant, B.A., pastor.

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH, Mountain street.—The pastor will preach at both services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject: 'Why are men outside the Church.' John 10: 16. Evening subject: 'A man who lacked one thing,' Mark 10: 21. Baptism at the evening service. Sunday-school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. on Monday at 8. Weekly Church prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8.

Rev. W. B. Hinson, pastor.

Rev. J. B. Warnicker, assistant.

GRACE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Oliver and Western avenues, Cote St. Antoine. 11 a.m—W. Blackallan. 7 p.m.—Professor Fenwick. Sunday-school and Prof. Fenwick's Bible-class at 3 p.m. Young People's meeting on Monday at 8 p.m. Regular prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. All welcome. Seats free. Rev. W. T. Graham, pastor.

LUTHERAN.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH, St. Dominique street—Rev. F. R. Reidel, pastor. Service every Sunday at 11 a.m. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m. All Germans and their friends are kindly invited.

SCANDINAVIAN LUTHERAN CONGREGATION, 41 St. Francois Xavier street—The Rev. P. F. Fatner, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday-school at 10 a.m. All Scandinavians invited.

CONGREGATIONAL.

EMMANUEL CHURCH (Congregational), corner of St. Catherine and Stanley streets. The pastor, the Rev. J. B. Silcox, will preach at both services. Evening theme: 'Daniel in Babylon.'

CALVARY CHURCH (Congregational), Guy street, above St. Antoine street—Morning worship at 11 o'clock. Evening at 7 o'clock. Monday at 8 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. Seats free. A cordial invitation extended to all. Rev. E. M. Hill, pastor.

ZION CHURCH (Congregational) corner Mance and Milton streets—Rev. W. H. Warriner, B.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

UNDENOMINATIONAL.

EVANGELISTIC HALL, 2254 St. Catherine street—Meetings are held as follows: Lord's Day, 11 a. m. and 7 p.m. Wednesday, 8 p.m.

THE DISCIPLES OF CHRIST meet at 203 Bleury street, at 10.30 a.m., every Lord's Day, to break bread.

A PRAYER CONFERENCE and Bible Reading Meeting in Desrivieres street school house at 11 a.m. All invited.

WELCOME HALL MISSION, 247 St. Antoine street, opposite Versailles st.—Gospel meeting—Sunday, at 8.15 p.m. On Tuesday evening at 8. All welcome.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 101 Metcalfe street—Sunday Bible class for young women, held at the Working Girls' Home, 75 Drummond street, 3.30 p.m. Service of song, 3 o'clock. Thursday, Union prayer meeting, open to all ladies. 10.30 a.m. Business meeting for members.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL, Dominion square—Young men's meeting on Saturday at 8 p.m. Young men's Bible class on Sunday at 3 p.m. Men's mass meeting on Sunday at 4.15 p.m.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND HOME, Longue Pointe—On Sunday, Nov. 11, at 3 o'clock p.m. divine service will be conducted by the Rev. Edward Bushell, M.A.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (St. Andrew's). Morning service at eleven o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock. 11 a.m.—Topic of sermon: 'The Great Sacrifice.' Evening service at 7—Topic of sermon: 'The Living sacrifice.' Rev. J. Edgar Hill, M.A, B.D., will officiate at both services. Collection for the poor. Minister's class at 10 o'clock. Young Women's class and Sunday-school will not meet. Annual meeting of Women's Guild and Social on Wednesday at 8 p.m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH (Reformed Episcopal), Beaver Hall Hill. Rev. W. D. Stevens, rector. Divine service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. W. D. Stevens, who has accepted the rectorship of Trinity Church, Estabula, Ohio, will preach his farewell sermon at the evening service. Christian Endeavor at close of evening service. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. A. Grace. Junior Christian Endeavor, Friday evening at 7.30. All are cordially invited.

MONTREAL WELSH UNION.

MONTREAL WELSH UNION—Service in future will be held at the Y.W.C.A., 101 Metcalfe street, commencing at 2.45 p.m. All are welcome.

WELSH AND ENGLISH MISSION, No. 6 Craig street—Service on Sunday at 2.30 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers.

POINT ST. CHARLES.

POINT ST. CHARLES CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. T. Hall. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible-classes at 3 p.m. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. A free welcome to all.

OLIVET BAPTIST CHAPEL, corner of Grand Trunk and Montmorenci streets—services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Young People's Society on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Women's meeting on Tuesday at 3 p.m. Rev. John B. Warnicker ,pastor.

CENTENARY CHURCH (Methodist), Wellington street west—The Rev. D. C. Sanderson, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible-classes at 3 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. held on Tuesday at 8 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Hope Chapel Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Mr. Ferd. Schiverea will preach at both services. A mass meeting for the public at 4 p.m.

GRACE CHURCH, Wellington street.—Nov. 4, 1894. Services at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 7 p.m. Rev. John Ker, D.D., rector.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, Wellington street west—The Rev. W. R. Cruikshank, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m and 7 p.m. The Rev. D. Kellock, D.D., of Richmond, will preach in the morning and evening. Sabbath-school and Bible-class at 3 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. on Monday evening at 8. Service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Men's meeting for Bible study at 10 a.m.

VICTORIA CHURCH, corner of Conway and Menai streets, Victoria Town. Sunday services: Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday-school and Bible classes meet at 3 p.m. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Subject: 'Symbolic worship forbidden.' C. E. meeting on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. All are cordially invited. W. D. Reid, pastor.

ST. LAMBERT.

ST. CUTHBERT CHURCH (Presbyterian), St. Lambert. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

AVIS DE CULTE PUBLIC.

EGLISE DE LA CROIX (presbytérienne), rue Suzanne.—Ecole du dimanche à 10 h. Services à 11 h. et à 7 h.

R. P. DUCLOS, pasteur, 166 rue Mance.

EGLISE DU REDEMITEUR (anglicane), rue Chatham.—Le dimanche à 11 h. à 7 h.; le mercredi à 8 h.

D. LARIVIERE, recteur, 117 rue Chatham.

EGLISE ST-JEAN (presbytérienne), 1878 rue Ste-Catherine.—Le dimanche à 11 h. et à 7 h.; le mercredi à 8 h. Ecole du dimanche à 10 h.

J. L. MORIN, pasteur, 14 avenue du Parc.

SALLE EVANGELIQUE, 2497 rue Notre Dame.—Le dimanche à 11 h. et à 7 h.; le jeudi à 8 h. Ecole de dimanche à 3 h.

T. S. ST. AUBIN, Pasteur, 32 rue Willie, St. Henri.

MISSION EVANGELIQUE FRANCAISE 142 rue Dufferin, quartier Saint-Jean-Baptiste, Montreal.—Catéchisme tous les dimanches à 2.30 h. Office divin tous les dimanches à 3 h. Assemblée de religion le jeudi soir à 7.30 h.

GUILLAUME CHARLES, pasteur, 142 rue Dufferin.

L'ORATOIRE (église baptiste), 14 rue Mance.—Le dimanche à 11 h. et à 7 h.; le jeudi à 7.30 h.

A. L. THERRIEN, pasteur, 2 Thistle Terrace.

EGLISE METHODISTE, au coin des rues Craig et Ste-Elizabeth.—Le dimanche à 10 h. et à 7 h.; le mercredi à 8 h. Ecole du dimanche à 10 h.

E. D. DEGRUCHY, pasteur, 1 rue Ste-Elizabeth.

EGLISE METHODISTE, 142½ rue Delisle.—Le dimanche à 3 h; le mercredi, à 8 h; ecole du dimanch à 2 h.

REV. T. ROY, pasteur.

REV. M. SADLER, Assistant

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

The Corean New Testament, prepared by the Rev. J. Ross, of Mukden, North China, is being extensively circulated, and now the Old Testament is being translated.

An effort is being made in Chicago to gather in the masses for Sunday services by giving lectures in the various theatres on the life of Christ, with stereopticon illustrations. The Brotherhood of St. Andrew is getting out a special set of slides for this work.

Forty-four new missionaries were sent to the field by the American Board during the past year. Of these thirteen were men, including three physicians and a printer, eleven the wives of missionaries, and twenty ladies, one a physician.

A few weeks since, the Methodist Episcopal Bishop Newman dedicated in Rome an institute for girls, a building large, substantial, and five stories high. This is the first property owned in Italy by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

It is said that the Archbishop of York recently wrote to the incumbent of a rural parish suggesting that a 'quiet day' (for a spiritual retreat) should be held there. The following was the reply: 'My Lord,—In this parish we have too many quiet days; what we want is an earthquake.'

Miss Bertha Wright, president of the Young Women's Christian Association, Ottawa, the new building for which has been just completed, was the recipient of an anonymous letter of congratulation on the result of her labors as president of the association. The envelope also contained two hundred dollars.

The governor of Kieff, in Southern Russia, has forbidden the colporteurs of the British and Foreign Bible Society to work in any of the four provinces in his jurisdiction. He assigns as a reason for his arbitrary act, that the work of the colporteurs is practically a Stundist propaganda. The Stundists are still being greatly persecuted.

Mrs. M. Baxter, with Miss Murray and Pastor and Mrs. Stockmayer, is holding meetings in Ceylon, and will soon visit the Kurku Mission in India, of which she is one of the promoters. The steamer in which they journeyed between Japan and China ran a risk in passing over spots where torpedoes were placed.

Mrs. Mary Jane McColl, an elderly American lady, is raising five hundred dollars by her own industry and savings for special work in Ceylon, in connection with the Misses Leitch of the American Board. She has already sent four hundred dollars of this amount to Ceylon, and the remaining hundred will soon be forthcoming if her life is spared.

The 'British Medical Journal' has an important article on 'Alcohol and the health of the army in India,' confirming the constant declarations of the untold injury alcohol is continually doing, not only in the army, but out of it. The late Dr. Parkes printed as his deliberate opinion that if alcohol were unknown half the sin, and a large part of the poverty and unhappiness of the world would disappear.

The postmaster of Chicago, Mr. Hessing, recently advertised a parade of the post-office employees on Sunday with bands of music through the streets of the city. The ministers protested to him, but he expressed hearty contempt for the Puritans and the Sabbatarians. He declared he was 'boss' and would parade anyway. The ministers, however, protested to the Postmaster-General, and an order came back prohibiting the parade.

The missionary campaigns in the interests of home and foreign missions so enthusiastically adopted at the Christian Endeavor Convention at Cleveland have grown and widened until there are rallies and extension meetings held or planned for in most of the states of the North between Maine and California. Fifty were held in Cincinnati, on Sept. 23, thirty in Pittsburg on Sept. 30, thirty in Buffalo on Oct. 7, and twenty in Rochester on Oct. 14, and so in other places.

The 'Canadian Churchman' says: — 'Since his return to Japan the Rev. Arthur Lloyd, who became so well-known to most Canadians as head-master of the Trinity College School, and Professor of Classics in our Church University, has been teaching in his former school, the Keiogijuku. It looks now as if he would soon leave it, as Bishop McKim has urged him to undertake the Mission of Aomori, in North Japan. He had not decided at last accounts to make the change.'—'Canadian Churchman.'

Canon Iosa, from British Guiana, formerly vicar of St. Mark's, Sunderland, recently preached in that town, and gave an account of a marvellous ingathering, when on one occasion a single missionary received into the church 1,300 people. He added that Bishop Swaby was at that moment endeavoring to establish a mission nearer the confines of Brazil, and if that were done the work of evangelizing the Indians of Guiana would be accomplished. There are a number of Chinese in this colony, among whom a successful work is being conducted.

An American traveller in Normandy says that in a country tavern he found the following printed card on the wall detailing the law of that land against intoxication: 'After two formal condemnations for scandalous and public drunkenness (mere committals do not count), the offender, ipso facto, incurs the following disabilities: (1) Loss of his vote, (2) may not be voted for, (3) may not serve on a jury, (4) may not exercise any administrative faculty (such as acting as executor of a will, (5) loses the right to carry arms.

A 'fruitful vine' is the little Wood River church, in the Presbytery of Kearney. It has three candidates for the ministry in the midst of their college training, and last year it sent out four of its members to be missionaries to Siam and the Laos people. This is, of course, exceptional activity in advancing the interests of the Kingdom of Christ, and cannot probably be repeated for years to come. But what a crown such a statement would be if it could be truly made of most of our large and well-established churches.—'Presbyterian Observer.'

Cardinal Vaughan, of England, has been creating considerable of a sensation by his statements as to the growth of Roman Catholicism in England. To this a Roman Catholic layman has replied in the 'Westminster Gazette', claiming that as a whole in the United Kingdom, the number of Catholics has fallen off about a million and a half within fifty years. He says that in 1841 the Roman Catholics were 26 percent of the population, but in 1891 had dropped to 16 percent. In England, Wales, and Scotland only six percent are Roman Catholics, and most of these, he says, are Irish immigrants.

The Christians of China intend to celebrate the sixtieth birthday of the Emperor's mother by presenting her with a copy of the New Testament, splendidly bound. Subscriptions for this purpose have been organized throughout China, to which the poorest are invited to contribute, if only by a half-cent. It seems that the sixtieth birthday is considered in China the most important in human life; the time when a person enters the ranks of the elders and after which one may die without the death being considered the consequence of some spell or of special sins.

We record a singular experiment made by the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church, Cleveland, O. Realizing that mothers are prevented from attending church by the necessity of caring for their babes at home, the church has provided a Sunday nursery which is to be open in connection with both the morning and evening services. The practical object of this nursery is to receive and properly and lovingly care for babies and young children while one or both of their parents are attending divine service in church. The children will be received just before service and delivered to the parent just after service, or at any time previous, as the parent may wish. Such a work faithfully, intelligently and lovingly done, as it will undoubtedly be in the present instance, will enable many a mother, who now gets no such opportunity from one year's end to another, to attend the services of the sanctuary.

'Miss Moses' is the wife of our Chang-Poo pastor, Ngo-Pe. 'Miss Moses' is the pet name given her by the Amoy missionaries when she was a baby. A Chinese junk was sailing up a river in the Amoy district forty years ago; two of our own missionaries were on board on a mission tour; they saw a jar floating down the stream. One of them asked the Chinese captain what might be in the jar. 'Only a baby girl, most likely,' was the answer. The missionaries induced the captain to direct the course of the junk towards the jar. It was picked up, and in it was the baby girl, living and crying, but cold and hungry. One of the missionaries took the little child to the cabin, wrapped her in warm things and fed her with milk and water and sugar. The mission ladies brought her up. She gave her heart to Jesus while at the Amoy Girls' School; and now she is an active and intelligent colleague to her husband in all his work in the important city of [illegible] Paper.'

Mr. Vivekananda of India, who made [illegible] Parliament of [illegible] since remained in [illegible] Brahminism and [illegible] now go back to [illegible] one grievance [illegible] having occasion [illegible] more, the least [illegible] Christian [illegible] he was refused [illegible] class hotel [illegible] on account of [illegible] him, were puzzled [illegible] but convinced by [illegible] was some sort [illegible] would not adopt [illegible] temark. Let us [illegible] table. So the host [illegible] all Christians as [illegible] counts back his faith [illegible] the source of the [illegible] the navel of Asia [illegible] hotel clerk as [illegible] belt 'cullud pussen [illegible] pathy.'—The Independent.

A missionary in [illegible] parable a Mohammedan [illegible] terrupted him [illegible] Mohammedan wanted [illegible] doctrine of the Trinity [illegible] and again to the [illegible] question. Finally the [illegible] tel the dispute to [illegible] pose,' said he, 'a fable [illegible] tating the kingdom [illegible] specific which is a [illegible] calls a number of [illegible] the specific and bids [illegible] and heal the sick [illegible] who effects few cures [illegible] for him and [illegible] physician answers [illegible] wanted information [illegible] son and private [illegible] satisfying him. [illegible] "Meanwhile my self [illegible] sent you out to administer [illegible] not to gratify the [illegible] men." And the physician [illegible] and deserved to be [illegible] missionary, 'my king has [illegible] preach the gospel, that [illegible] be saved, and I am [illegible] that to argue about [illegible] audience applauded and [illegible] proceeded to preach the [illegible]

Archdeacon Farrar [illegible] spending some weeks of [illegible] ther than of holiday [illegible] ed Harvest Thanksgiving [illegible] Margaret's, Westminster, [illegible] bowered with flowers and [illegible] liage and fruit. The [illegible] provision which the [illegible] for man was the appropriate [illegible] discourse. Physicians [illegible] that nervous disorders are [illegible] and that even lunacy and [illegible] are their worst outbreaks [illegible] alarmingly frequent. The [illegible] men will allow themselves [illegible] to brood on their cares, [illegible] all their care on the God [illegible] sons for the benefit of [illegible] earth to bring forth [illegible] regretted that fine [illegible] thinks itself too fine [illegible] of acknowledgment [illegible] meat,' a custom which [illegible] simple-minded and [illegible] ways continue. One [illegible] rejoiced that during [illegible] the long-forgotten [illegible] tivals had sunk [illegible] a remote village [illegible] remote village.

Relating to the [illegible] celebration of Father [illegible] in Chicago, as a [illegible] monstration, the [illegible] from Dr. Norman Kerr's [illegible] briety' will be found [illegible] has in the nineteenth century [illegible] the world two interesting [illegible] series of inebrio-psychoses. [illegible] In 1838 a simple-minded [illegible] priest, Father Mathew, [illegible] gan to advocate the practice [illegible] from all intoxicating drinks. [illegible] was the impression made by [illegible] three years the roll of the [illegible] which he had administered [illegible] millions in Ireland, in all the [illegible] numbers in England, Scotland [illegible] erica. The reality of this [illegible] temperance was attested by the [illegible] of the chief secretary, in his [illegible] duties of the military and police [illegible] land are now almost entirely [illegible] keeping the ground clear for the [illegible] tions of Father Mathew. The [illegible] great wave of sobriety has receded, till now the extent of [illegible] Erin is simply terrible. Again and again meeting professions [illegible] sons and daughters of Hibernia [illegible] in their steadfastness to the [illegible] they so long ago took at the hands [illegible] Irish apostle of temperance. And a [illegible] study of this unique crusade [illegible] psychological results amply repay [illegible] bors of any earnest student of science.—'Union Signal.'

Since the death last year [illegible] Agahajan, in Oroomiah, the whole [illegible] tian population of that place has been [illegible] ing in suspense and anxiety, the [illegible] mosphere thick with religious hatred [illegible] sults and fear. Never have our [illegible] ries been made so to feel the arrogance [illegible] and bitter hostility of the Mohammedan [illegible] population. Even our good physician, [illegible] Dr. Cochran, has learned silently to pass [illegible] through the revilings of the crowds in [illegible] the streets. The local authorities are [illegible] active or powerless, and many outrages [illegible] have been done against Christians and [illegible] Jews with no redress. In July occurred [illegible] the sacred month of Moharrem when the [illegible] fanaticism of the Moslems annually rises [illegible] to the highest pitch. On the tenth day [illegible] many of them gash themselves until they [illegible] are covered with blood from head to foot. [illegible] The Christian population trembles in [illegible] breathless anxiety until the fleshly rage [illegible] shall have spent itself. This year [illegible] Cochran made an earnest representation [illegible] in advance to the governor, one of the [illegible] most grateful patients of the need of special [illegible] arrangements for the security [illegible] Christians and received assurance [illegible] all necessary efforts would be taken [illegible] their safety. To add what support [illegible] protection might come from their personal [illegible] al presence, Dr. Cochran with [illegible] Labaree, came from their outside [illegible] dence and remained in the city all [illegible] day in the midst of heathenish rites and [illegible] Christian terror. We are happy [illegible] that God in his providence prevented [illegible] demonstration against the Christians [illegible] cept in one village, where the Moslems [illegible] made a bloody onset on their Christian [illegible] neighbors wholly unprovoked, fortunately [illegible]

W. C. T. U. CALL TO PRAYER.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

In view of the fact that the time when our young people are connected with educational institutions is, in a very large proportion of cases, the time that decides the question whether or not they shall ever be good Christians and good citizens, we hereby invite the Woman's Christian Temperance Unions throughout this province to observe Wednesday, November 14, as a day of prayer for schools and colleges, and we hope that on that day, whether it is possible to attend meetings or not, earnest prayer will ascend from Christian hearts for a blessing upon teachers and taught in all educational institutions, from the kindergarten to the college, remembering the words of the Master, 'What things soever ye desire when ye pray, believe that ye receive them and ye shall have them.'

M. E. SANDERSON, Danville,
Pres. Prov. W. C. T. U.
E. G. BARBER, Montreal.
Prov. Supt. Evangelistic Work.
J. E. DOUGALL, Montreal,
Prov. Supt. Special Calls to Prayer.

SUGGESTED ORDER OF EXERCISES.

MORNING 10 30 to 12 a.m.

10.30—Singing. 'Tis the Blessed Hour of Prayer' No. 276.
Prayer.
Scriptures—Deut. 6, 1:15, or Eph. 6, 10:19.
Remarks—Should we pray for the teachers of our children?
Prayer—For teachers.
11.00—Singing—'Go Labor on.' No. 619.
Prayer.
Scriptures—Mark 10, 13:13; 2 Tim. 3, 14:17; 3 John 4.
Address—The responsibility of parents with regard to schools.
Prayer—For mothers and fathers.
11.30—Singing—'To the Work.' No. 176.
Prayer.
Scriptures—Jer. 35, 1:19; Eccl. 11, 9:10.
Address — Temperance teaching in schools
Prayer—For workers.

AFTERNOON 3 30 to 5 p.m.

3.30—Singing—'Take the Name of Jesus with you.' No. 148.
Prayer.
Scriptures — Gen. 18, 16:19; Isa. 54, 11:17.
Remarks—How we may help teachers in Day and Sunday-schools.
Prayer—For Sunday-schools.
4.00—Singing—'Seeking to Save.' No. 215.
Prayer.
Scriptures—2 Tim. 2, 19:22; Prov. 20, 1, 7, 11. Dan. 1, 8:21.
Address — Temptations in school and college life.
Prayer—For removal of temptations to drinking, gambling, and other forms of evil.
4.30—Singing — 'Bringing in the Sheaves.' No. 274.
Prayer.
Scriptures—Psa. 78, 1:8; Luke 1, 76:80; 1 John 2, 14:18.
Address — Religious influences in schools and colleges.
Prayer—For colleges.
Doxology.

This programme may, of course, be changed to suit different circumstances. Choose the best leaders and have the meetings properly announced. Leaders may be changed every half hour. Give the 'Ys,' if possible, some part in the exercises, and secure at least one or two speakers who have a practical knowledge of school work. The hymns are from the 750 Moody and Sankey collection. No list of topics is given for the evening, but it is hoped that the regular Wednesday evening meetings in the churches will take schools and colleges as their special subject for prayer.

Oct. 27, 1894.

DEATH OF DR. WILLIAM MOON.

At Brighton, on Wednesday, Oct. 10, Mr. William Moon, LL.D., the inventor of the best known system of preparing books for the blind, took his usual evening walk at six o'clock. He was, however, suddenly taken ill; and on reaching his residence, 104 Queen's Road, seemed short of breath. Dr. Evans was sent for at once, but was only in time to see life cease from syncope. Dr. William Moon was born on Dec. 18, 1818, at Horsemonden, on the borders of Sussex and Kent. At the age of two years he lost the sight of one eye through the effects of an illness, and in 1839, when only twenty-one, he became completely blind. In 1840, he commenced simplifying the four existing systems of type for the blind, and with such success, that at the present time his system has been extended to no fewer than 460 languages and dialects. A curious feature of his embossed books is that the lines are read alternately forward and backward, so that the reader does not lose his place. Mr. Moon successfully overcame the difficulties of representing pictures, maps, and plans, one of his latest efforts being the publishing of a complete copy of Euclid in embossed figures. At 104 Queen's Road, where Mr. Moon lived for many years, the quantity of books turned out is marvellous, the estimated number being nearly 200,000 volumes. Mr. Moon found a ready assistant in his work in the person of his daughter, Miss Moon, who is hon. secretary to the Brighton Blind Relief and Visiting Society, for which her father was hon.-treasurer, and Sir C. H. Lowther, Bart.,—himself totally blind—is the president. The society, which has been established for twenty-two years, holds meetings every Sunday afternoon in the Brighton Police Court. The work of circulating the embossed books is undertaken by 'Moon's Society,' which was founded by him forty-six years ago. Mr. Moon was a zealous supporter of missionary work.—'Christian Herald.'



DOCTOR WM. MOON.

MR. MOODY IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. Moody addressed another large audience in Massey Hall. His topic was assurance. He did not believe man was qualified to work for the salvation of others until sure of his own salvation. A man not sure whether he was out of danger himself, especially if he thought he might be drowning, would not succeed in saving others from drowning. If you want to know if you are in the kingdom of God read the third chapter of the gospel of St. John. No one, not even sceptics, question or doubt the Christianity of a Christian who is full of love. It gives assurance to the possessor and proof to the spectator. Christians will appear at the judgment not for salvation, but for reward. There will be lots of crownless Christians in heaven, lazy Christians on earth. When the devil challenges your title to heaven, go and look at your title deeds in the bible and then say, 'Come on' for you'll have assurance. You never find a man feeding on scripture who doubts. Live on your bibles, he said, and you'll have assurance.

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Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the 'Great South American Kidney Cure.' This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by J. T. Lyons, Craig and Bleury sts.; B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street; Laviolette & Nelson, 1605 Notre Dame street. 10

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Mrs. Mossop, of Mimico, Ont., Speaks for Your Benefit.



MRS. MOSSOP, MIMICO, ONT.

A modern professional writer says: 'A life of extreme labor, or, indeed, extreme exercise of any kind, of extreme anxiety about worldly concerns, of extreme moral excitement of any kind, is unfavorable to long life.'

A large portion of the wives and mothers of Canada shorten their lives, owing to the fact that they become too devoted slaves to home and children; they shoulder greater burdens than nature can bear, and as a result health is undermined and shattered; they become wrecks physically and husband and little ones lose their best earthly friend.

To all broken-down, overworked, and sickly women we would say, that while there is life there is hope, yea more than hope; a certainty of a renewed life—a freedom from all sickness and physical infirmities. In order to secure this desired change—a happy change that has been experienced by thousands of women, old and young—it is necessary to use a true health builder and strengthener, an agent that purifies the blood, and that braces the weak and shattered nerves.

The experience of cured and saved women points at once to Paine's Celery Compound, nature's true and never-failing medicine. In this our dear Canada, thousands of sincere hearts thank heaven for life and health through Paine's Celery Compound.

Mrs. Mossop, of Mimico, Ont., has a message for all women who suffer as she once suffered; she says:

'I have much pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of Paine's Celery Compound. I was entirely broken down by hard work, anxiety and sleeplessness, and had pains all through my body. Doctor's remedies had no effect, and nothing met my case until I used Paine's Celery Compound. This medicine has done wonders for me, and I would strongly urge all suffering women to use it, as it is the best in the world.' 10

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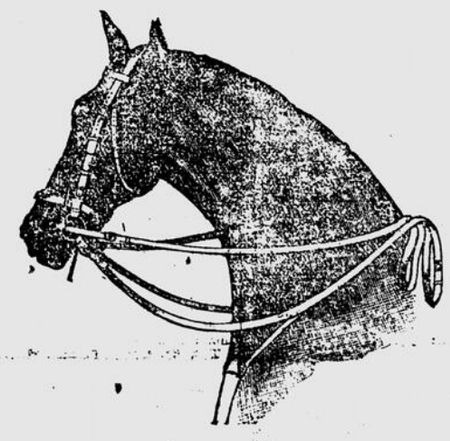
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FOUND AT LAST!

For two years I have been suffering horribly from a severe attack of catarrh, and after having tried many remedies without success, one of my friends recommended to my notice Dr. Laviolette's Ant-Catarrhal Balm. To-day, thanks to this excellent remedy, which I used in conjunction with Dr. Laviolette's Syrup of Turpentine, I can say that I am perfectly cured. I recommend it to all those who are troubled with catarrh as the best and most efficacious preparation that exists, and I have to thank you, doctor, for the great good and perfect cure your remedies have effected in my case.

MLLE. EMILIE AYOTTE, 55 St. Elizabeth street, Montreal.

For sale at all druggists. Anti-Catarrhal Balm in metalic tubes, 25c each. Syrup of Turpentine, 25c and 50c per bottle. See that the signature "J. Gustave Laviolette" in red ink is on the label. Sole proprietor: J. GUSTAVE LAVIOLETTE, M.D., 231 and 234 St. Paul street, Montreal.

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Gives No Trouble and
Makes Feet Comfortable.
Price 10 cents - - - All Druggists.

A baby saved.—Dear Sirs,—My baby had a terrible cough. The doctors said it was whooping cough, but it got worse all the time until baby was just like a skeleton. When he was four months old I tried Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, and after using one and a half bottles my baby is entirely cured. No other remedy but the Emulsion was used, and baby is now strong and healthy. Mrs. J. G. Thompson, Callender, Ont.

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TURPENTINE is a volatile essence extracted from the health giving pine tree. Its effects when used as a lotion or liniment are well known, but though long recognized as possessed of wonderful healing properties, its too stimulating action on the digestive organs and kidneys has prevented its use as an internal remedy. How to prepare it, rendering it safe and easy to take as a medicine, while still preserving its curative principles has been a puzzle to chemists for generations. This chemical enigma has at last been solved by Dr. Laviolette after numerous experiments and an experience of 25 years as a practical chemist. He has succeeded in compounding a syrup whose active principle is turpentine, with all its curative and health giving properties intact, but with its irritating effects neutralized and removed.

By the use of DR. LAVIOLETTE'S SYRUP OF TURPENTINE the CAUSE of the malady is from the first attacked. No narcotics or poisons enter into its composition, it is as safe for the youngest child as for the robust and healthy man. It does not drug the patient and trust to nature for a cure, but the wonderful healing balm of the turpentine is carried in the blood right to the sore spot which it at once soothes and a permanent cure is the result.

BEWARE—Since the great success of Dr. LAVIOLETTE'S SYRUP OF TURPENTINE many unscrupulous persons offer for sale, or prepare for their own use a concoction of syrup and raw spirits of turpentine, which dangerous imitation they palm off as 'the same,' or 'just as good.' Remember, it has taken Dr. Laviolette many years of labor to discover the secret of rendering turpentine harmless to the human system. He is the only person in posession of thih great secret, therefore, avoid dangerous imitations. Get nothing but the genuine DR. LAVIOLETTE'S SYRUP OF TURPENTINE.

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232 & 234 St. Paul st., Montreal,
10

If you want a 'Hall Stove' that will be an ornament to your home and a comfort to your household, buy a 'Radiant Home'—the finest heater in the market. For sale by Geo. R. Prowse, 224 St. James st.
10

THOMAS MIDDLETON,
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR,
35½ Alexander Street.
Wiring of Stores and Residences a Specialty.
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GEO. MAYBURY,
MASTER CARTER,
283 Commissioners street. Bell Tel. 337.

Pianos.

WE MUST HAVE MORE SECONDHAND

UPRIGHT AND SQUARE

PIANOS

Therefore we will allow you all your Piano is worth in part payment for a new Grand or Upright Piano by the following celebrated manufacturers:

HEINTZMAN & CO.,
DECKER BROTHERS,
ALBERT WEBER.

C. W. LINDSAY,

2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine st.
10

Insurance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Agricultural Insurance Co. of Watertown, N.Y., has been licensed by the Dominion Government to transact the business of Cyclone and Tornado Insurance.

C. R. G. JOHNSON,
Chief Agent.

Royal Insurance Co.

LARGEST FIRE OFFICE IN THE WORLD

UNLIMITED LIABILITY,
ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,
ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING, Montreal.

W. TATLEY, Manager.
GEO. SIMPSON, Asst. Manager.

E. HURTUBISE, ALFRED ST. CYR, } Special Agents French Departments.
G. R. ROBERTSON & SONS, JAMES ALLIN, PERCY R. GAULT, } Special Agents English Department.

Notices.

NOTICE

All persons having claims against the Estate of the late William A. Clarkson, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Manager of the Singer Manufacturing Company, are hereby notified to file the same, duly attested, with H. B. Wright, Notary, 99 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal.

JANE CLARKSON,
29 Sole Executrix.

NOTICE.

Messrs. Joel Leduc, gentleman; Adolphe Leveque, architect; John Barry, trader, and other citizens forming part of an association known by the name of the Real Estate Association of Montreal, give notice that at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, they will ask that the charter of the City of Montreal be amended, &c., to the following effect: 1st, to give the Mayor a right of veto over the decisions of the City Council; 2nd, to declare that the six months' prescription will not apply to suits against aldermen for expenses incurred illegally; 3rd, to efface the lines reserved for expropriation in all the streets where expropriation has yet taken place in virtue of article 222 and following of the charter; 4th, to declare the electoral lists actually in force regular; 5th, to give tax payers the right to exercise the rights of action which belong to the city when after being put in default, the city will never refuse or neglect to institute them; 6th, to prevent any permanent sidewalk from being made without a previous demand of a majority in number and value of the proprietors; 7th, to entrust the civic manavement to a special executive; 8th, to secure a better ... of all interests in the City Council, and other matters for the better administration of the city.

LAMOTHE, TRUDEL & TRUDEL,
Attorneys for Petitioners.
Montreal, 20th October, 1894. 3

NOTICE.

The Corporation of the Village Dorion will, at the next session of the Legislature, apply for a Bill to amend its Act of Incorporation and specially to give to said corporation amongst other powers the power to prepare a plan of the Municipality or accept the plan prepared by L. J. Marien, Civil Engineer or any other plan, which will be obligatory in all cases. 26

NOTICE

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

Montreal, 24th September, 1894.

CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE TO PROPRIETORS.

To secure the uniform and improved appearance of the cemetery, the trustees are desirous of having the cutting of the grass on lots unenclosed prior to Nov. 30, 1887, placed in charge of Superintendent. The Trustees will assume the care of the same in perpetuity on receipt of a payment at the rate of $10 per 100 feet, superficial measure. Further information can be obtained from the Superintendent at the cemetery, or at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, 196 St. James street. By order,

12 G. DURNFORD, Secretary-Treasurer.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD

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

Paints, Oils, &c.

Best Brands, American and Canadian

COAL OIL.

Gasoline, Benzine
And Lubricating Oils.
ALEX. BREMNER, 50 Bleury st.
2

R. H. BARTHOLOMEW,

PRACTICAL HOUSE PAINTER,

FINE INTERIOR DECORATION,
ARTISTIC SIGNS, ETC.

20 HANOVER STREET,
Telephone 3122. Montreal.



THE PARAGON OIL CAN

for half price if Oil is purchased from The Paragon Oil Can Co, 655 St. Paul street. All grades of Oil in stock at current prices. The Can saves oil and labor, prevents overfilling or dripping, &c. 17

RAMSAY'S

OIL

STAINS.

10

Boots and Shoes.

Don't Forget Your Feet.

In fortifying yourself against the severities of the winter, be sure that your foot wear can be depended upon. If you patronize Kyle you can feel perfectly sure that you have the best.

A large assortment to choose from, and all at the lowest prices. For Rubbers, Boots, Shoes, Come direct to

JAMES R. KYLE,

THE PRACTICAL SHOE DEALER,

67 BEAVER HALL HILL.

10

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL CLOTHING,

VERILY SHIVER-PROOF.

Overcoats,
Ulsters,
Reefers

Boys' Reefers,
HEAVY WEIGHT.
Boys' Middy Suits
EXTRA HEAVY.

Fur Caps,
Cloth Caps,
Hats.
WOODROW'S FINEST FELTS, $2.50.

WILLIAM CURRIE, CLOTHIER AND HATTER, 1967 Notre Dame st.

The reason people buy JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF IS BECAUSE IT

STRENGTHENS

If you need a STRENGTH-GIVING FOOD,

BUY IT.



I am going home with a dozen of

BABY'S OWN SOAP.

If that man has cheated me with any of the nasty imitations, mother will send me back with it.



PETERMAN'S ROACH FOOD.
FATAL TO COCKROACHES and WATER BUGS.
'NOT A POISON.'
It attracts Cockroaches and Water Bugs, as a food they devour it and are destroyed, dried up to shell, leaving no offensive smell.
Kept in stock by all leading druggists.
EWING, HERRON & CO.,
Sole Manufacturing Agents for the Dominion.

GAS FIXTURES,
ELECTRIC FIXTURES,
COMBINATION FIXTURES,
Brackets, Portable Lights, Globes, &c
We have a very complete stock of these goods on hand in all the latest styles and designs, and at prices to suit all purchasers.
Electric and combination fixtures made to order from any design. We have some very handsome designs to select from.
Estimates furnished for the complete lighting of residences, stores and public buildings.
Gas and electric fixtures removed, altered, cleaned and fitted up at short notice.
GARTH & CO.,
536 to 542 Craig Street. 30

For the past forty-four years Heintzman & Co. have held the position of honor as manufacturers of Canada's standard pianos and mean to retain the same by maintaining the quality of their instruments. C. W. Lindsay, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine street, has always in stock a full line of these celebrated instruments. 10

BBB CURES HEADACHE
By acting on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, removing morbid matter and thoroughly cleansing the entire system, Burdock Blood Bitters promptly removes Headaches of all kinds, no matter how obstinate or severe. Constipation, Dyspepsia and Bad Blood are the usual causes of Headache, B.B.B. removes these and with them also the Headache disappears. Note the following
STRONG EVIDENCE:
"My Sick Headache occurred every week for forty years, I took three bottles of B.B.B., have had no headache for months, and recommend it highly."
MRS. E. A. STORY, Shetland, Ont.

CAMEL BRAND BELTING
W. A. FLEMING,
SOLE AGENT FOR
F. REDDAWAY & CO.,
87 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal

PRESSWORK done for Printing
Offices that have not large printing presses at the 'WITNESS' OFFICE, cor. Craig and St. Peter streets.

If you want a 'Hall Stove' that will be an ornament to your home and a comfort to your household, buy a 'Radiant Home'--the finest heater in the market. For sale by Geo. R. Prowse, 224 St. James st. 10

PREPARE FOR THE WINTER
BY GETTING SUPPLIES OF
Cinder Sifters, Coal Scuttles, Coal Shovels
And Trim your Doors and Windows with WEATHER STRIPS.
D. DRYSDALE, Hardware,
645 Craig street.,
TELEPHONE 168.

REDUCTION SALE AT
Semmelhaack's
5 CENT STORE,
83 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.
Coal Shovels, 4c; Ash Sifters, 12c; Stove Lifters, 3c; Coal Hods, 20c; Stovepipes, 7c; Cups and Saucers, 5c; 60 Clothespins, 5c; 3 packages pins, 5c; Galvanized Pails, 15c; Galvanized 3 qt. Dippers, 10c; Galvanized Boilers, No. 9, for 95c; 3 pieces Brown Windsor Soap, 5c; Feather Duster, 5c; Lamps, complete, 15c and 25c; Tumblers, 3c; Slop Pails, 25c; and other goods in proportion. Bargains every day in the week. 10

DRESS CUTTING
MISS FARBER, holding first-class diploma from Boston Dress Cutting School will open afternoon class in Dress Cutting by the improved Tailor System, at Y.M.C.A., 101 Metcalfe street, on Thursday, Nov. 15th, at three o'clock. Lessons unlimited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms, including system, Five Dollars. 10

SOCIETIES.
Many Societies and Organizations get their printing done at the "WITNESS" Office. Our Job Printing Department is right up to date, both as regards workmanship and appliances.
ARTIST PRINTERS,
PHOTO ENGRAVERS,
WOOD ENGRAVERS.
JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
"WITNESS" OFFICE,
Corner of Craig and St. Peter streets.
N. B. Mail Orders promptly attended

THAT RULE NISI.

MORE DELAY GRANTED THE CITY.

The rule 'nisi' taken against the city to enforce the payment of the $2,000 fine imposed by the Superior Court for non-compliance with the judgment ordering the St. Lambert hill expropriations to go on, was returnable yesterday. Mr. Ethier, city attorney, appeared before Judge Doherty in the Practice Court and asked delay until Nov. 16 before being declared in contempt of Court. His object was to be in a position to finally lay the matter before the City Council on Monday next, and he wanted the delay continued to Nov. 16 on account of a motion for leave to appeal to be presented before the Court of Appeal on Nov. 15. The Court granted delay until Tuesday next.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

THE HEANEY-SULLIVAN CASE.

Before Judge Dugas Thursday the case of Constable Heaney, charged with assaulting John Sullivan, grocer, of Milton street, came up for hearing. After the evidence was put in, His Honor sent Heaney for trial to the Court of Queen's Bench. Sullivan is already committed to the same court on a counter charge, as previously reported.

BROACHERS OF SHIP'S CARGO.

Roper, Caldicott, Sweeny, Reeves, Enwright and Burton, the cattlemen and sailors in custody for poaching the cargo of the Dominion SS. 'Oregon,' were tried in the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday. The five first named were found not guilty and discharged. Burton was declared guilty, and sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labor.

ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER.

Constable Demers, who arrested the Italian, Messina, the man charged with counterfeiting, gave evidence in the enquete yesterday. He had gone to Messina's house after the arrest and found a lot of counterfeit money, similar to the three fifty cent pieces found upon the accused; also, two good pieces of silver of the same date, etc., as the bad money, and evidently these had been used as models. The bad money found at the house had been assayed by Mr. Archambault, and found of similar chemical composition to the pieces found, as aforesaid. The enquete is proceeding.

John Macdougall, of 25 St. James street, and John Williams, of 71 St. Urbain street, were charged in the police court yesterday with stealing a piece of cloth, value $10, the property of Mr. P. Lafrance, corner of Dorchester and St. Lawrence streets. Macdougall pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to six months hard labor. John Williams pleaded not guilty, and was discharged.

Moses Myers was found guilty of stealing a lamp, and sentenced to one month's hard labor. Judge Dugas lightened the sentence at the intercession of the father, who said that his heart was broken through the bad conduct of his son. Myers, senior, has been a much respected citizen of Montreal for over twenty-five years.

Helen Kelson and Helen Fitzgerald, of Montreal, pleaded not guilty in the police court to stealing a gold watch and $30, the property of Adolphe Perreault, of St. Thomas de Pierreville. The prisoners were remanded for enquete.

Jas. Catrienini, an Italian bootblack, who lives in Perrault's lane, and frequents the outside of Riendeau's hotel, was fined $1 or 8 days in the Recorder's Court, yesterday, for insulting and striking Joseph Riendeau, the keeper of the hotel.

In the police court, yesterday, Joseph Haynes was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor for not providing for his wife and three children. Levi Scarf, Haynes's father-in-law, deposed that accused had done no work for two months, and had been drinking more or less for several years past.

Philip Lefebvre, a bad young man who has nearly broken his father's heart by a life of ill-doing, was sent to prison for three months for stealing a pair of his father's boots. This was one of the least of his offences.

Thos. Honeyford and George Kowle were fined $40 or three months' imprisonment for peddling without a license in the city of Montreal.

The Bushnell Oil Company's case against John J. Swift and Thos. J. Lebel, on a charge of defrauding it of the value in goods of $1,500, occupied the whole of the time of the Queen's Bench Court to-day, for the third day. Mr. A. E. Harvey, B.C.L., made a most eloquent appeal for the defence in English and Mr. H. C. St. Pierre in French.

THE GERMAN EMPRESS AT HOME.

THE PATRON SAINT OF THE THREE K'S.

'My dear one may not be the loveliest woman in the world, but she certainly has the most beautiful arms,' so wrote the present German Emperor to his mother, when he was in the first bliss of courting his 'briar rose' as he called Augusta Victoria of Schleswig Holstein, whom he afterwards made his wife. The Kaiser was only twenty years of age when he wooed and won his wife with scant regard for the wishes of his grandfather. She is a woman—according to Mr. Arthur Warren, who is the author of the sketch in the 'Woman at Home,' from which these quotations are made—who entirely fulfils the Kaiser's ideal of what a woman should be. William II. has no patience with the new woman or any of the emancipated of her sex.

AN IDEAL HAUSFRAU.

He has declared more than once that he prefers a wife who can make jam to one who can discuss a constitution. The Empress fills that bill exactly; she can make jam, and cares nothing whatever about political constitutions. Another saying of the Emperor's is, that he could wish nothing better for the welfare of his nation than that the girls of Germany should follow the example of their Empress and devote their lives, as she does, to the cultivation of the three K's — Kirche, Kinder, and Kuche.

A LOVE MATCH.

A very pretty story is told by Mr. Warren of the first meeting of the Imperial pair. The Emperor, then a young man of twenty, was shooting at Prinkenau, her father's shooting-box. One day he lost his way in the park, and came upon a rustic, rose-covered summer house, where a pretty girl of his own age was sleeping in a hammock. He did not disturb her, but went on his way, thinking of a little German poem known as the 'Briar Rose.' Later in the day he met the girl in the castle, and saying, 'Here is my briar rose again,' he introduced himself and fell in love offhand. They were married on his twenty-second birthday. Since that time she has set herself to realize the German ideal of a devoted hausfrau.

THE MOTHER AT HOME.

She goes to bed at half-past ten, and rises at six. She begins the day by making her husband's coffee. They dine at one, and take a simple supper at eight, She is now the mother of six boys and one girl, and looks after them assiduously both at work and at play. The boys are passionately fond of pony racing. They ride ponies given them by the Sultan, and their mother officiates as judge, decorating the winner with a blue ribbon. The boys learnt to fish when they were at Felixstowe, and pursue the sport of angling with great eagerness. They also like cycling, but their great delight at present is in a miniature fort which has been erected in the palace gardens for their amusement. They have many pets, the favorites, after the ponies, being small dogs, some of whom on one occasion entered the Emperor's study and tore to pieces the best part of a treaty, and rent a rescript which was waiting the Imperial signature.

AN ENFANT TERRIBLE.

The eldest boy, the Crown Prince, is a little bit of an enfant terrible:—

One day the little Crown Prince was being laboriously catechised by the chaplain, who continually impressed upon him the doctrine that all men are sinners. 'Well!' exclaimed the boy impatiently, being wearied of these admonitions, 'father may be a sinner, but I know mother isn't!' It was the same lad who said to the Emperor on the day after Bismarck's dismissal: 'Father, they say that you will now tell the people what to do all by yourself. You'll enjoy that, won't you?' The conversation was not prolonged.

The little princes are dressed English fashion, and taught English games and sports. They speak English exceedingly well. The Empress is said to prefer English gowns to German ones. Although she wears very modest low-cut gowns, some priests recently created a commotion in Berlin by commanding the members of their congregations to remove from their dwellings all portraits of the Empress in low-necked dress, conduct on their part which greatly roused the ire of the Kaiser.

A DEVOTED HUSBAND.

Mr. Warren gives a pleasant picture of life in the royal palace:—

When the Emperor is away from home he makes a point of sending daily messages and gifts to his wife and children. Whenever he attends a banquet he will select a plateful of bon-bons to send home to the boys, and a box of flowers for the Empress. If he goes on a yachting or a naval cruise he sends a messenger ashore in the launch at the first practical point each day, with a telegram or a letter for the home circle.

The Empress Augusta Victoria, being a model housewife, can mend and sew, and knit and darn, and bake and brew, as well as any woman in the empire. Of course, she has done very little of that sort of thing since her marriage, but before that these things were part of her systematic training. Often in her maiden days she made her gowns and trimmed her hats, and they say at Court that even now she takes the whole charge of the Emperor's linen, replaces his lost buttons, and mends his socks. They say that English socks are most in favor with the family, and the story has long been current that Prince Henry, the Emperor's brother, being reproved by his wife for an unpatriotic partiality for English-made hosiery, exclaimed: 'Patriotism is all very well, my dear, but it must not be allowed to dye one's legs.' The British harberdashers may glean from this tribute some consolation for depressed trade.

THE EMPRESS ON SERVANT GIRLS.

Every Monday night the Empress gathers round her a group of young ladies belonging to the Court families, and they do needlework for the poor. Her servants are devoted to her, and one of the few articulate utterances of her Majesty which are on record relates to the servant girl question:—

'To my mind, the unsatisfactory condition of our servants is due to the fact that their mistresses fail to take sufficient interest in their welfare. The chief complaints of domestic servants are that they have too many hours of work, and too little personal freedom. But if we were to allow them more freedom, we might expose them to serious temptation. We should, therefore, do all in our power to make our servants' leisure hours as attractive as possible within doors, particularly by giving them nice, cheerful bedrooms, which, I fear, is often far from being the case. I sincerely hope that architects will bear this in mind when designing houses. Besides, we ought, in various parts of the town, to establish homes for servants, where they can meet of an evening, and more particularly on Sunday afternoons, in order to discuss subjects of common interest, and, if possible, receive instruction in their 'domestic duties. But the chief question with regard to our female servants is their moral character, for who can exercise greater influence on our young children than servants who are daily in their company?'

Mr. Warren concludes his paper by telling us that every night an hour before going to bed, the Empress enters up her diary. No one is allowed to read it except the Emperor, and it is always kept in a safe. That book ought to supply much information for future historians.

MILLERS MEET THE MINISTERS.

THE QUESTIONS OF UNLOADING OF CARS, FALSE BILLING AND DEDUCTIONS FROM THE PRICE OF WHEAT DISCUSSED.

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—A deputation from the Dominion Millers' Association, consisting of President McLaughlin, Secretary Watts, J. D. Saunby, of London, and J. Noble, of Norval, had an interview at two o'clock this afternoon, by appointment, with the Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, minister of trade and commerce; Hon. T. Mayne Daly, minister of the interior, and the Hon. J. F. Wood, controller of inland revenue. The interview was private and took place in the office of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, lasting for over an hour. Mr. John Clancy, ex-M.L.A., accompanied the deputation and introduced its members to the ministers. The first question taken up was that of deductions made from the price of wheat under ten pounds in weight. Mr. Clancy pointed out that when the present standard was adopted by the Millers' Association in 1882, the price of wheat was about double what it is now, and the deductions of fixed sums of 1c, 2c, 5c, &c., bore some relative value percent to the quality of the different grades of wheat; but with wheat at its present price these deductions were altogether too arbitrary and operated unfairly against the lower grades. He advocated a percentage deduction instead of a specific one. After some discussion the millers agreed to this as being fair and equitable.

The next question dealt with was the overloading of cars, and a request was made on behalf of the millers and the railways for changes in the Railway Act, which would make false billing a criminal offence, and would also enable railways to collect heavy freights on overloaded cars. It was pointed out that under the present system dishonest shippers were frequently able to get a much larger quantity of grain into a car than it was billed at, thus defrauding the railway and at the same time allowing the dishonest shipper an advantage in freight which enabled him to undersell his honest competitor who paid the freight on all he received. One instance was given where a shipment of 5,000 bushels was billed as 3,000 and the railway professed to be powerless to deal adequately with this class of fraud without a change in the law.

NO SCOURED WHEAT FOR THE MILLERS.

IT INJURES THE FLOUR AND THE HIGH STANDING OF MANITOBA WHEAT.

Another point discussed at the meeting at Ottawa of the representatives of the Dominion Millers' Association and the ministers of trade and commerce and of the interior was the grading and mixing of wheat at Port Arthur, which was gone into at great length, the millers taking the position that either no scoured wheat should be mixed with No. 1 hard at all, or that if such mixing was allowed the certificate should show clearly what the percentage of such mixing was, the feeling of the deputation being in favor of the adoption of the same system of inspecion as practised in Duluth. Incidentally a compliment was paid to the Experimental farms by the deputation pointing out that, thanks to scientific investigation, it had been shown that smut in wheat could be easily and economically prevented; and if proper care was taken there would be no necessity for screening Manitoba wheat so as to take out the smut. Great stress was laid on the injury which was being done to the milling business by the mixture of screened wheat with No. 1 hard. It was pointed out that millers, after having gone to great expense in establishing certain brands of flour, found that it was impossible to maintain the quality of these brands on account of the mixing of Manitoba wheat. This affected the English as well as the Canadian miller, and unless some change was made it would hurt the high standing of Manitoba wheat in the English market. The usual promise that the representation of millers should receive due consideration was given, and the members of the deputation expressed themselves as being well pleased with the reception they met with.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

Winnipeg, Nov. 9.—Recently a large delegation of Roman Catholics waited on the Provincial Government asking for the re-establishment of Roman Catholic separate schools. To-day Premier Greenway sent the deputation a written reply, stating that the government saw no reason for changing its policy with regard to the school question. This answer, it is said, will lead to further action on the part of the Roman Catholics.

BICYCLISTS FINED

BY THE PAWNBROKER [illegible]
THEIR STOLEN [illegible]

Stealing bicycles seems [illegible] followed with a good [illegible] the neighborhood of [illegible] ria and St. Catherine [illegible] tlemen lost their [illegible] days and an obliging [illegible] the pawnshop in which [illegible] pawned. Was the [illegible] afraid? Did he attach [illegible] goods, fearful of [illegible] He had given five [illegible] which cost its owner [illegible] told the owner in the [illegible] detective that he could [illegible] if he paid five dollars. The detective, the gentleman [illegible] him to pay the [illegible] trouble. This he did [illegible] that the thief who stole [illegible] capes scot free with [illegible] tective has not to look [illegible] ther, and the public [illegible] has the public safety [illegible] What has a police [illegible] the public safety at [illegible] police investigation is [illegible] Perhaps they may [illegible]

One gentleman [illegible] his bicycle, and the [illegible] case. He would [illegible] given by the officer [illegible] will try to find our [illegible] stolen from him, pay [illegible] to a man who must be [illegible] picious as to the [illegible] stolen, and his only [illegible] chance to pay six dollars [illegible] cover his stolen property [illegible] a time in Montreal when [illegible] stolen goods would be [illegible] give them up and escape [illegible] having had them in his [illegible] are changing. If the [illegible] cycles left on the [illegible] the owners to pay five [illegible] for their recovery, a [illegible] be said to have opened [illegible] thief gave the same name [illegible] at which he had pawned [illegible] The bicyclist who paid [illegible] as though he had been [illegible] by the pawnbroker for [illegible] wheel stolen.

THE SUPREME [illegible]

AN INTERESTING JUDGMENT [illegible] GOVERNMENT RE[illegible] JURY [illegible]

Ottawa, Nov. [illegible] yesterday [illegible] motion made [illegible] the appeal in the [illegible] Equitable Life [illegible] missing the notice [illegible] fect of the judgment [illegible] amendment to the Supreme [illegible] passed in 1891, 54 and [illegible] the amount claimed by the [illegible] his declaration is the amount [illegible] versy on appeal by either party [illegible] tive of the sum recovered [illegible] ment appealed from. The case [illegible] New Brunswick not having [illegible] case of Filion vs. the Queen [illegible] from the Exchequer Court. [illegible] On this appeal the important [illegible] whether under section 16 [illegible] the Exchequer Court act, [illegible] chap. 16, the Crown is liable [illegible] death of any person on a [illegible] resulting from the negligence [illegible] its officers or servants while [illegible] in the scope of their duty or [illegible] arises for the first time, the Court, previous to the passing [illegible] act, having decided that the Crown [illegible] not be held liable. The Exchequer [illegible] in this case has determined that [illegible] ute in question gives the same [illegible] against the Crown for the negligence [illegible] its servants as in any case in which [illegible] subject would under like circumstances [illegible] be liable. The accident resulting [illegible] death of the son of the suppliant [illegible] case arose from the fact that a [illegible] employed in the repair of the Lachine [illegible] canal by government officials, broke at a [illegible] place where it had been cracked and fell [illegible] upon the men working for them at the [illegible] bottom of the canal; the foreman in charge having failed to give notice to the [illegible] men working beneath the derrick and not [illegible] having had it properly examined before [illegible] using it. Mr. Hogg, Q.C., for the suppliant, and Mr. Monk and Mr. Cook for the respondent. Judgment reserved.

The New Brunswick counsel having arrived the cases from that province will be taken up at the afternoon session. The Chief Justice announced to-day that in future the court will refuse to hear an appeal in any case in which the judgment, decree or order appealed against is not printed in the appeal book.

THE HUDSON'S BAY RAILWAY

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—To-morrow's 'Canada Gazette' will contain notice of application to Parliament for the incorporation of a company to build a railway from Quebec to Port Simpson on the Pacific coast, with power to make connections with Montreal and with a deep water harbor on Hudson's Bay and to establish vessel transportation service in connection therewith, and to operate telegraph and telephone lines along the railway for the benefit of the public.

THE 'CANADA-REVUE' CASE.

The case of the 'Canada-Revue' against Archbishop Fabre promises to be a 'cause celebre' in the annals of Canadian jurisprudence. The Court has done its work most commendably. The issues have been clearly presented and ably discussed by the lawyers on both sides. The case is now launched and started on its course to the Imperial Court for final settlement. It may be profitable to look over the battlefield and summarize the results. Many side issues raised by the parties have been carefully examined and disposed of by the Court, and the ground is thus well cleared away and the causes of action simmered down for a review by the court of last resort, of the important issues that remain..

It is meet that ecclesiastics who claim to preach and teach a high code of morals should themselves be amenable to laws founded on eternal principles of justice. Injuries done by ecclesiastics, whether to property or to the person or to reputation, are sometimes more severe than those done by laymen. Stones thrown by ecclesiastics will do as much injury as those thrown by laymen. Would that those could be reached by the hand of justice whose code of morals permits them to incite others to throw stones!

The circumstances which gave rise to this action may be summarily stated as follows: Archbishop Fabre, an eminent ecclesiastic duly clothed with episcopal authority by the rules of the Church of Rome, denounced in a written circular a publication by the name of the 'Canada-Revue,' issued weekly in his diocese, as guilty of grievous insults toward religion and the Roman Catholic Church, and as a dangerous and unhealthy sheet, containing the perfidious attacks of those who wished to scatter and destroy his flock; and, in addition, issued an order to the members of his flock forbidding them, under pain of dire spiritual penalties, to read or encourage it, or to receive or keep it in their possesison.

The 'Canada-Revue' was a publication owned by an incorporated company, conducted for pecuniary profit with the expressed purpose of enlightening and elevating the French-Canadian population. It claimed to be a paper of high moral tone and to be edited by writers of good standing. It appears to be conceded that the consequence of this action of the archbishop caused serious financial damage to the publishers. The action brought against the archbishop by the company was a common law action for damages, under the Civil Code of this province (article 1053), which declares 'that every person capable of discerning right from wrong is responsible for the damage caused by his fault, whether by positive act, imprudence, neglect or want of skill.' The defendant claimed the right, under the rules of his church organization, to exercise his discretion in deciding when a book or publication was injurious to his flock, and of prohibiting the reading or receiving it under spiritual penalties, and of condemning it in the language he had employed. He also claimed that, by the law of his church organization, such decision or action could not be reviewed by a civil court, although the plaintiff might have suffered damage by reason of such action, and that if the plaintiff was injured by what the defendant had done he was not entitled to any redress from the defendant, as the defndant had acted in the due exercise of his episcopal authority.

The defendant failed to plead in his defence, by extracts from the plaintiff's publication or otherwise, any particular act done by the plaintiff, as a ground for his denunciation and prohibition of the paper, except an announcement of the intention to publish a novel, which was upon the index of prohibited books; and, as to this, it appeared by the evidence that as soon as that objection was made known, the bishop was respectfully informed that the novel would not be published. But the plaintiff, conceding that the members of religious associations may adopt rules for enforcing discipline within their body which will be binding on those who have assented to them, and that they may even constitute a single person a domestic tribunal to determine and decide whether the rules have been violated by any of its members or not, and to determine what would be the consequence of such violation, contended that neither the denunciation of the archbishop against the publication nor the order of prohibition were uttered or made in the due exercise of his episcopal authority. It is contended that such a domestic ecclesiastical tribunal is in no sense a court of justice, and that no more effect or respect should be given by the civil courts to such decisions than to the decisions of arbitrators, whose jurisdiction rests upon the agreement of parties, and whose decisions may be reviewed by the civil courts for the purpose of ascertaining whether they have proceeded in a manner consonant with law and the principles of justice.

The plaintiff also contends that the civil rights of those outside of such an organization are not governed in any way by the decisions of such a domestic tribunal, and that the defendant must be held responsible to the plaintiff for the damage caused both by his written denunciation of the paper and by the order forbidding it to be read or received by members of his church organization, and that the defendant could only avoid responsibility for the damage done by pleading and proving facts which would justify both the denunciation and the prohibition of the publication, which he has failed to do.

The Court found as to matters of fact and law:--

1. That all lawful societies or organizations, religious or otherwise, could make rules for their internal government, provided such rules were reasonable, not contrary to law, and consonant with the principles of justice.

2. That it was a fundamental principle of the constitution of the Roman Catholic Church that to the bishop of the church in each diocese belongs the duty and the right, as a domestic tribunal, of supervising the reading of his flock, and of deciding and prescribing what publications they shall not read, and of imposing spiritual penalties for disobedience of his orders.

3. That courts of civil law will interfere with the decision of such a domestic tribunal, acting in accordance with and under a lawfully made rule of a lawfully existing society, only, where there has been mala fides or malice in arriving at the decision.

4. That the plaintiff was bound to prove the mala fides or malice of the defendant in arriving at the decision.

5. That the plaintiff failed to prove any mala fides or malice.

The Court held, therefore, as a conclusion of law, that the condemnation and prohibition of the publication must be considered as an act done by the defendant in the due exercise of his episcopal authority under a reasonable rule of the Roman Catholic Church, and if the plaintiff suffered damage thereby it was no fault of the defendant; and consequently the Court could grant no redress for the plaintiff's damage. It was what the law calls a damnum absque injuria, a damage done without the invasion of any right, and plaintiff's action must be dismissed.

THE EVIDENCE.

It appeared by the evidence of the witnesses, who waited on the bishop on behalf of the Company with a view of settling their differences, that the chief objection on the part of the bishop was the publication and criticism of the conduct of Abbe Guyhot, in leading female penitents into sin and their refusal to refrain in future from giving publicity to similar conduct on the part of the clergy. The deputation not being able consistently with their duties to the public, as representatives of fathers and husbands, to submit to this condition, were obliged to retire, grieved that the bishop had raised such an unreasonable and insurmountable barrier to a settlement.

If the bishop had pleaded such an objection as the ground for the denunciation of the publication (and it really appears to be the only ground), then the question would have been squarely presented to the Court, as to the sufficiency of this ground for his action.

It will be seen by this summary of the case that important issues remain for final settlement by the Court of Appeal.

ADVOCATE.

DEATH OF A PRIEST.

The Rev. Abbe Jules Labelle, a young priest of the diocese of St. Hyacinthe, died in his family, at Sorel, yesterday.

G. T. R. OFFICIALS CRITICISED.

London, Nov. 9.—The Grand Trunk board are delaying the investigation of the road's affairs, pending the receipt of advices from Canada. They plead, as before, that they cannot furnish the details demanded without exposing the business of others.

The 'Times' will say to-morrow of the board's attitude: 'The plea does not seem very strong on the face of it.'

The 'Standard' will say: 'The investigation is imperative. It is ridiculous to suppose that it would involve any private account unless the latter was conducted in a manner hurtful to the company's interests.'

The 'Financial News' will say that the public probably concluded the directors were afraid to shed full light on the railway's affairs.'

BRITISH TRAINING SHIP MISSING.

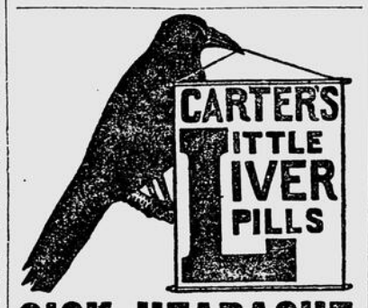
London, Nov.9.—Anxiety is felt for the safety of the training ship 'Calypso,' which, with the 'Active,' 'Ruby,' and 'Volage,' was caught in a gale during a voyage to the Canary Islands. The 'Calypso' separated from her companions at the height of the storm on Oct. 24, and has not been seen since. The 'Active,' 'Ruby' and 'Volage' arrived at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, on Wednesday. The naval officers at Devonport try to reassure all enquiries by recalling the experience of the 'Calypso' two years ago. She was then missing for several days and came into port eventually under sail with her engines disabled. The 'Calypso' is a steel and iron corvette of 16 guns, 2,700 tons displacement and 4,000 horse power. She was launched in 1883.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

POVERTY OF THE BLOOD.

A CONDITION THAT GIVES RISE TO NEURALGIA, SEVERE HEADACHES, HEART PALPITATION AND OTHER DISTRESSING TROUBLES.

Poverty of the blood is the plain English for what medical men term anaemia, and it is a condition that destroys the happiness of thousands and hurries many to an untimely grave. 'Going into a decline' is the expression frequently heard in reference to those suffering from languor, heart palpitation, headaches, loss of appetite, etc., and it is but another method of saying that the trouble is poverty of the blood. To those thus suffering, the following statement of Mr. Chisholm, of North Tyron, P.E.I., in reference to his daughter Lizzie, will point the way to renewed health: 'About a year ago,' says Mr. Chisholm, 'my daughter took sick and wasted away until she was a mere skeleton. We tried the ordinary remedies at first but no help was had from them, and the family physician was called in. He treated her for about six months but without any apparent benefit. At this time she was confined to bed most of the time, her appetite was almost gone, and she was so weak that death seemed not far distant. To add to our sorrow and discouragement the doctor said he could do no more. We had often read of the cures following the use of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills, but up to this time had not thought of trying them. The doctor's opinion was asked and he said by all means give the Pink Pills a trial; there is everything to gain and nothing to lose by doing so. We then began to use the pills and by the time the second box was gone we noticed a slight improvement, and slight as it was it renewed our hopes and encouraged us to continue the use of Pink Pills. From that time the improvement was constant and rapid. Lizzie is now the picture of health and no one looking at her would think she had ever been sick a day, to say nothing of having been almost at the brink of the grave. There is no doubt in our minds that had our daughter not taken Pink Pills she would not be alive to-day, and it is with feelings of gratitude that we recommend them to others.' If your dealer does not keep Dr. Williams's Pink Pills they will be sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the company at Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. Remember that Dr. Williams's Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail, and do not be persuaded to take either a substitute or an imitation. 10



SICK HEADACHE

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They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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Hot Water Bottles
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GUARANTEED PERFECT.

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Two Quarts	$1.00 each.
Thee Quarts	$1.25 each.
Four Quarts	$1.50 each.
Five Quarts	$1.75 each.

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COLONIAL HOUSE, PHILLIPS SQUARE.
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Skates, Snowshoes, Hockey Sticks, Sleighs, Toboggans, Boxing Gloves, &c.
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Free of Charge
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INSOLVENT NOTICE.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Pontiac, } SUPERIOR COURT.

IN THE MATTER OF

CAMILLE TURPAIN,

BRYSON, P.Q.,

Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of Article 770 of the Code of Civil Procedure, that on this day, I, John McD. Hains, of Montreal, Chartered Accountant, was by order of the said Court appointed to be Curator to the property and effects, real and personal, of the said Insolvent in this matter, abandoned by him for the benefit of his creditors, who are hereby notified to file their claims with me, at my office, Fraser Buildings, 43 St. Sacrament street, Montreal, within the delay of thirty days.

Dated at Montreal, this 8th day of November, 1894.

JOHN McD. HAINS,
Curator.
10

LITERARY REVIEW.

ETHNOLOGY.

'The Peoples and Languages of the World' is the designation of a book that has recently been published in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. The author of the book is the Rev. Mr. MacLean Sinclair. He is one of the best Gaelic scholars in Canada. He has earned a wide reputation by his great devotion during many years to Celtic literature and by the material addition which as editor or compiler he has made to modern Gaelic poetry. As his recent work clearly indicates, Mr. MacLean Sinclair is a close and successful student of ethnology and of the science of language. Great advancement has been made in this department of knowledge and research since Canon Rawlinson wrote his 'Origin of Nations' in 1877. Mr. MacLean Sinclair has arranged his material in a concise and lucid manner. But a faint idea of his labors in the domain of ethnology can be gathered from the terse manner in which he expresses his knowledge of the origin and growth and relationship of tribes and nations. It is clear that he is abreast of the times in his familiarity with the peculiar features of the civilized and savage peoples of the world. As so much attention is now bestowed on the origin and relationship of the nations, no one can afford to be ignorant of the progress which ethnology, as well as comparative philology, are making through the ceaseless diligence of their respective votaries. Mr. MacLean Sinclair's book can be warmly commended to all who are anxious to possess a concise and accurate book wherein the origin and rise and progress of the peoples of the world are set forth. It is also gratifying to reflect that such a book has been written by a Canadian scholar. The book in question can be procured from W. Foster Brown, Montreal. Price $1.00.

LIFE IN CHINA.

Miss Adele M. Fielde, the author of 'Pagoda Shadows' and other works on Chinese subjects, writes 'A Corner of Cathay: Studies from Life among the Chinese.' (Macmillan & Co., New York.) It is very beautifully illustrated in delicate colors by artists in the celebrated school of Go Leng, at Swatow, China. These studies were made during a residence of fifteen years in China, chiefly at Swatow, in the south-eastern corner, with frequent sojourns in villages which no other foreigner had ever visited, and with extensive travel in other parts of the empire. Acquaintance with the local dialect and with many native women enabled the writer to gain information directly from all classes and from both sexes, and whatever is here recorded has been amply verified by personal obsérvation. Some of the papers of which the volume is composed have been published in the 'Popular Science Monthly' and other periodicals. The volume, which is published in gift book style, from beginning to end fascinates the reader. Here is a selection from the chapter on 'Schools and Schooling':—

A story is told of a school-master who bought just enough of cotton cloth for one tunic, and sent one of his pupils home with a message to his mother to make of the cloth a tunic to wear in the street, a gown to sleep in, two pockets for carrying books and a face towel. The mother feared to offend her son's teacher by sending back the material uncut, and as there was not enough of it for anything more, she made a tunic, and told her son to take it to the master and say that his sewing was finished. If the master inquired for his sleeping gown, the boy was to point to the tunic and say that when it was slept in it would be a sleeping gown. If he asked for the two pockets for carrying books, the boy was to direct his attention to the upturned ends of the wide sleeves as a suitable and common receptacle for books; and if he said anything about the towel, the boy was to suggest that it was there in the flap. The pupil carried out the plan and got credit for having a shrewd mother.

(W. Drysdale, $3.00.)

INTERESTING TO STUDENTS.

Prof. Brander Matthews, in his introduction to Whitcomb's 'Chronological Outlines of American Literature,' says that perhaps no tool is more useful to a student of literature than a well-made table of well-selected titles and dates. What Mr. Frederick Ryland has done for English literature Mr. Sidney L. Whitcomb, Fellow in Literature of Columbia College, has attempted to do for American literature, giving also columns devoted to British and foreign works. It is not a bibliography, and it has carefully avoided completeness, giving only the most important works of each year, with a column of historical events to mark the dates. It is published by Macmillan & Co., New York. (W. Drysdale & Co.)

Teachers of 'composition' and essay-writing in schools can hardly fail to appreciate a large book just published by the Copp, Clark Company, of Toronto, entitled 'Composition from Models for Use in Schools and Colleges,' by W. J. Alexander, Ph.D., Professor of English in University College, Toronto, and M. F. Libby, B.A., English master in the Parkdale Collegiate Institute, Toronto. It is intended to give skill in composition rather than rhetorical or grammatical acumen. The models quoted and the subjects suggested are very numerous, in order that in a study where stimulus is so essential every sort of mind may discover something to suit its peculiar tastes and aptitudes. Besides being a help to original composition, it is intended to afford material for the study of prose literature, which is more difficult in school work than the study of poetry. It is a closely-printed volume of 500 pages.

BY DR. CUYLER.

The Baker Taylor Company (New York) publish a new book by Dr. Theodore Cuyler, entitled 'Christianity in the Home,' which contains thirty-six papers on practical topics. For more than a generation Dr. Cuyler's books have been popular both in England and America, and his pen is now as vigorous as it ever was. Take such a sentence as the following as a sample of the teaching: 'For the churches in these days to pray "Thy kingdom come" and then spend more money on jewellery and cigars than in the enterprise of foreign missions, looks almost like a solemn farce. God has no blessing for stingy pockets.' The last words in the book sum up the teachings of the whole:

Let your whole life from its inmost desires to its outmost outgoings be surrendered gladly to Christ. No half way service. That means half a heaven. As the eloquent Roswell D. Hitchcock once said, 'Accept at whatever cost the service offered to you, high or low, far or near. Then "burn to the socket."'

PROBLEMS.

The Fleming H. Revell Company (Toronto) publish an admirable little book entitled 'Before he is Twenty. Five Perplexing Phases of the Boy Question Considered.' This book contains a series of papers by eminent writers secured by Mr. Edward Bok for the 'Ladies' Home Journal,' and their publication in that magazine elicited such approving comment in letters from thousands of parents that their re-issue in this more permanent form was deemed justifiable by the present publishers.' The papers are 'The Father and His Boy,' by Robert J. Burdette; 'When He Decides,' by Frances Hodgson Burnett; 'The Boy in the Office,' by Edward W. Bok; 'His Evenings and Amusements,' by Mrs. Burton Harrison; and 'Looking Toward a Wife,' by Mrs. Lyman Abbott. Full-page portraits of the authors add to the interest of the book. Price 50 cents.

The 'Twenty-fourth annual report of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor,' prepared by Horace G. Wadlin, chief of the bureau, consists of two parts, the first dealing with the evil of enforced idleness due to lack of employment and the second containing a chronological record of the principal events connected with organized labor in Massachusetts during the year. It is a 300-page report, and contains valuable information, especially with regard to the way in which the different countries of Europe give public aid to the unemployed and the statistics of work relief in Boston.

FICTION.

The troublous times in Europe in the seventeenth century, the days of Count Tilly and the sack of Magdeburg, form the subject of Mr. Stanley Weyman's new book, 'My Lady Rotha.' Mr. Weyman is the author of 'A Gentleman of France,' 'The Story of Francis Cludde,' etc., and his books are considered valuable historic stories. (Longmans', Green & Co., London.)

ABSOLUTE REST.

Physician—'Your husband must stop all work, all thought, everything.'

Wife—'He would never consent to absolute idleness.'

Physician—'Then we must fool him into imagining he is busy. I'll get him appointed a member of the Board of Health.'—New York 'Weekly.'

CANADIAN HAWKS.

THE EAGLES, FALCONS, AND FISH HAWK.

Eagles are certainly the grandest of the hawk tribe. The spread of their wings, from tip to tip, often measures eight feet, so that their flight is magnificent; they have also wonderful powers of vision; and their nests are built in the loftiest trees, or on the ledges of the most inaccessible precipices. It is not, therefore, surprising that poets and writers of all ages, have adopted them as emblems of greatness and power.

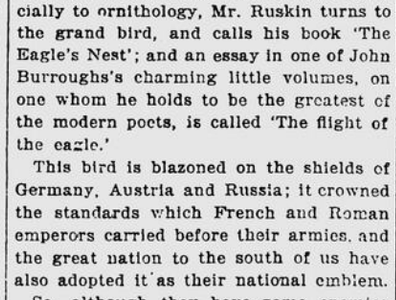
In his farewell song to Israel, the Hebrew law-giver takes an eagle as the grandest illustration of the Almighty's care over his chosen people. 'As an eagle stirreth up her nest, fluttereth over her young, spreadeth abroad her wings, taketh them, beareth them on her wings: So the Lord alone did lead him, and there was no strange god with him.'

For a title to his lectures on the relation of art to natural history, and especially to ornithology, Mr. Ruskin turns to the grand bird, and calls his book 'The Eagle's Nest'; and an essay in one of John Burroughs's charming little volumes, on one whom he holds to be the greatest of the modern poets, is called 'The flight of the eagle.'

This bird is blazoned on the shields of Germany, Austria and Russia; it crowned the standards which French and Roman emperors carried before their armies, and the great nation to the south of us have also adopted it as their national emblem.

So, although they have some enemies and detractors, the great majority of mankind are evidently 'on the side of the eagles.'

The Golden Eagle (Aquila chrysaetos) is found in most of the mountain regions of the northern hemisphere. Its general color is a dark brown, except the feathers on the back of the head and neck, which are golden brown and give it its name. The ends of the wings and tail are black, and the eyes are hazel. Immature birds are often confounded with the young of the bald eagle, but the two species can be distinguished, in all plumages, by looking at their legs; those of the golden eagle are feathered down to the toes; while the bald eagle always has the lower parts of the legs bare.



It generally builds its nest on a ledge of rock, though on the Pacific coast it is said often to use a lofty tree for this purpose.



Mr. Robert Ridgeway gives the following graphic account of two which he saw hunting in Nevada: 'We were standing a few yards in the rear of a tent when our attention was arrested by a rushing noise, and upon looking up the slope of the mountain we saw flying down its wooded side, with the rapidity of an arrow, a sage hen pursued by two eagles. The hen, about twenty yards in advance of her pursuers, was exerting herself to the utmost to escape; her wings, from their rapid motion, being scarcely visible. The eagles in hot pursuit (the larger of the two leading), followed every undulation of the fugitive's course, steadily lessening the distance between them and the object of their pursuit; their wings not moving, except when a slight inclination was necessary to enable them to follow a curve in the course of the fugitive. So intent were they in the chase that they passed within twenty yards of us. They had scarcely gone by, however, when the sage hen, wearied by her continued exertion, and hoping probably to conceal herself among the bushes, dropped to the ground; but no sooner had she touched it than she was immediatelly snatched up by the foremost of her relentless pursuers, who, not stopping in its flight, bore the prize rapidly toward the rocky summit of the higher peaks, accompanied by its mate.'

The bald eagle (haliœetus leucocephalus) is a commoner bird in eastern Canada than the golden, and is only found in North America. On account of its fondness for fish it inhabits the coasts and the neighborhood of lakes and rivers rather than mountainous districts, and almost invariably builds its nest in trees. Mr. McIlwraith says that a favorite haunt of this species used to be along the Niagara River, below the falls, where they would sit on the dead trees by the river bank, and watch for any dead or dying animals that came down the stream. The adult plumage is dark brown (sometimes almost black), with the head and tail pure white, and the bill, eyes and feet yellow. Young birds until the fourth year are brown all over, and have often been described as separate species.

Mr. Vennor thus describes, from a scene he witnessed, the eagle's habit of plundering the fish hawk: 'Two large eagles of this species together gave chase to a female osprey or fish hawk, which but a moment before had succeeded in capturing a good sized lake trout. On first hearing the shrill screams of its pursuers, the poor bird made desperate efforts by straight flight to reach the drowned wood-lands in which its nest and young were situated; but long before it reached these its course was intercepted by one of the eagles, while the other made repeated and fierce stoops at it from above. The fish hawk, however, still held on firmly to its prize, and made repeated attempts to baffle the onsets of the eagle, in many of which it was successful. Before long both birds had risen to a great height—the one alternately surmounting the other; but we could still detect every now and then the gleam of the fish in the sunlight. Suddenly, the fish hawk was seen to descend with great velocity towards the water. It, however, as suddenly checked its downward course, and the eagle, which had as quickly followed it, shot past and far below it; and now once more the pursued bird made straight for its nesting site, but again was intercepted by the other eagle, which, made desperate by the protractedness of the chase, struck fiercely at it with piercing screams. Baffled on every side, wearied and blinded with the repeated buffetings of the eagles, the fish hawk, with a scream of rage, let go its prize, which fell headlong towards the water. This one of the eagles as quickly followed, and getting below it, turned upon his back and caught it in mid-air. Both birds then flew off with shrieks of delight at their ill-gotten booty. Not always, however, is the bald eagle thus triumphant in the chase, and many a time have I seen the fish hawk far outstrip him in flight, and carry her prize off in safety.'

We now come to the true falcons or 'noble hawks,' as they are called, the edge of the bill is toothed near the tip, not merely waved, and the wings are long and pointed. They hunt generally in open ground, giving fair chase to their prey and capturing it by superior power and speed of flight.

In 'The Reign of Law' (the third chapter of which all bird-lovers should read) the Duke of Argyle says that the longest and most beautiful trial of wingmanship he ever saw was the chase of a snipe by a merlin (the European form of our pigeon hawk) in one of the Hebrides. It lasted as far as the eye could reach, and seemed to continue far out to sea.

Considering the splendid exhibition it gives of wing power, it is no wonder that hawking was the favorite sport in olden days, when firearms were unknown. It was practised in China as long ago as 2000 B.C., and in Japan at least as far back as B.C. 600. In England it was introduced in the times of the Saxons, and was very popular until the reign of Charles I., and though it was never quite given up, and is still practised by gentlemen in several parts of the country, it ceased in Cromwell's time to be a great national amusement.

Much of the (so-called) sport with modern firearms, is really little else than slaughter; but Canada would afford an excellent field for the revival of falconry; as the best hawks could be obtained here and game is plentiful. It would be necessary to bring a falconer from the Old Country to train the first birds; but this need not be an insurmountable difficulty. The sport would be, at least, as exciting as golf, and the Montreal club, I believe, recently imported, from 'the land of brown heath and shaggy wood,' a professional teacher of that royal game.

The goshawk and peregrine falcon (our duck hawk), are the best birds for present day use; the former for taking rabbits and the latter for ducks and grouse; though the finest trials of skill take place when the peregrine is flown at a heron, or, as it is called here, a crane.

The Gyrfalcons (Falco rusticolus et islandus) are almost Arctic birds, rarely visiting the inhabited parts of Canada except in severe winters. They vary in color, from the almost pure white one, which inhabits Greenland, to the altogether grey or dusky colored specimens, which sometimes visit Southern Canada, and the state of Maine. They are divided by some naturalists into four species and races, but others regard them all as merely variations of the same bird.

They feed mainly on the hares, ptarmigan, and waterfowl which inhabit the wild regions where they dwell. Their length is about two feet, and their flight is described by Audubon as more rapid and majestic than the peregrine's, and their cries as very loud, shrill and piercing.

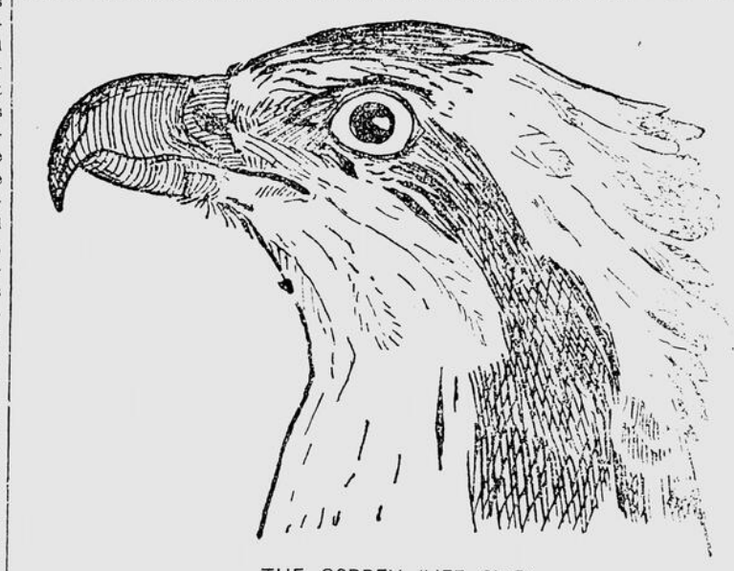
The Duck Hawk (Falco peregrinus) is a very handsome, but not a common bird, and inhabits all North America, as well as Europe and parts of Asia, the race there being known as the peregrine falcon. It feeds almost entirely on birds, and is



THE GYRFALCON.

particularly fond of poultry and game. The upper parts are dark slate color, nearly black on the head and below is generally creamy white with a few transverse black bars on the legs and lower part of the breast.

A correspondent of 'Forest and Stream' writes as follows: 'On Sept. 13, 1868, I shot a fine male specimen of the duck hawk at the corner of Fifth and Girard avenues, Philadelphia. For nearly three weeks this bird of prey had made its home in St. Peter's steeple, and lived on pet pigeons. Every day he would come from his hiding place, and soar into the air and start his victims into flight; after they had made two or three circles he would make a dart at the frightened birds, and never missed his prey; he would then seek his hiding place in the



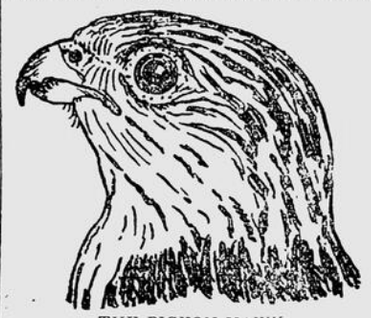
THE OSPREY (LIFE SIZE.)



THE DUCK HAWK.

cupola and dine on his feathered booty.' He is, however, a splendid sinner; and for combined grace of form, beauty of plumage, grandeur of flight, and noble courage, is not surpassed by any other hawk.

The Pigeon Hawk (Falco columbarius) is a smaller bird than either of the last two, and is the American representative of the merlin. It feeds principally on birds about the size of robins and flickers, and is also said to be fond of dragon flies which it captures on the wing. Though many of them breed in Canada, and go in summer even as far north as Alaska, they all leave for the winter and some wander



THE PIGEON HAWK.

as far south as the West Indies. The tail has four or five narrow light bands across it, and above the bird is ashy blue or brown; below, whitish with brown streaks. Young birds are streaked all over with brown.

The Sparrow Hawk (Falco sparverius)



AMERICAN SPARROW HAWK.

is the smallest and prettiest of our hawks, and is common all over North America. It appears to feed principally on grasshoppers, and also on small snakes and lizards. It may easily be recognized by the ... patches on the side of the head; and the general appearance of color resembles that of the kestrel; and the female also differs in the same way from the male, the face being of a reddish brown over with dusky bands.

The Osprey or Fish Hawk (Pandion haliœtus) is a strange bird, in many points differs remarkably from other hawks. 1. Its outer toe is reversible, and can be turned back, like that of owls, permanently, in the foot of the latter arrangement which must be of great use in securing a firm hold of its slippery prey. 2. Its talons have no aftershaft. 3. Its tarsus is covered with a small downy plume growing from the base of each feather from the same. There are several groups of widely different birds without them, but the osprey is the only one in which their absence is unknown. The eagles, fish hawks, the pigeons and kingfishers are with ... are several families of these birds; but all the eagles and fish hawks have them. 3. It is found in every part of the world, except in the south of South America; but has no near relative that can be placed in the same genus with it. There are eighteen species of buzzard hawks, belonging to the genus buteo, scattered about the world, which are much alike in general appearance, habits and nomenclature, and difficult to believe that they have descended from an original pair, and varied to suit different climates. Ornithology there should be about eight kinds of ... specimens from ... ada and South America ... ences enough to separate ... sub-species.

The osprey is a social bird, ... places, where fish are ... and nests in large colonies ... dred individuals. On Long Island, New York, where for ... were protected by the ... of them built nests on the ... is only some three miles ... count of these nests published in 'Auk', for 1892, by C. S. Allen, they were in all sorts of ... trees, on rocks, on sandhills ... in mere depressions of the ... birds add fresh material to the ... year, so that several that had been for about forty years became large structures. The following are the materials that the nests were built with: Branches from three to ... long, barrel staves and hoops, ... seaweed and pieces of rope; old ... a feather duster; a blacking ... pair of old trousers; a rag doll, a hat; and also many bleached ... cattle and skulls of sheep, apparently ranged about the nests as ornaments.

Though the bird does not vary in color its eggs do. Some are pure white, others dark brown, but the color is creamy yellow with brown spots. Above, the bird is dark brown; most of the head, neck and under parts are white. There is a brown patch on the forehead, and a brown streak from the eye down the neck, and the bill and feet are tinged with blue.

This hawk is marked 'injurious' on Fisher's list, but he only injures fish, is encouraged to settle in some places under the idea that he keeps away other hawks that injure poultry. How true this may be I do not know, but the ... about him throughout the Dominion is probably, much like that in ... where Mr. McIlwraith is sure the vote would be to let him take all the fish he requires, in consideration of the additional attraction that his splendid appearance gives to the scenery of many a lake and river.

J. B. WILLIAMS.

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