

DAILY WITNESS

VOL. XXXII, No. 237.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1891.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths invariably must be endorsed with the name and address of the sender or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Verses and extended obituary notices are charged for at regular rates.

BIRTHS.
BARWICK—At 286 Hyacinthe street, Oct. 5th, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. Barwick.

MARRIED.
KAVANAGH—MULLEN.—At St. Patrick's Church, Montreal, on the 7th October, 1891, by the Rev. Father Dowd, Arthur O'Connell Kavanagh, son of Henry Kavanagh, Esq., to Alice May, daughter of Patrick Mullen, Esq.

LADD-FRYE.—At Windsor Mills, Sept. 2nd, by the Rev. Mr. Hicks, William E. Ladd, of Castlereagh, to Miss Etta L. Frye, of Windsor Mills, P.Q.

HODGE-HOLLAND.—In this city, at St. George's church, Oct. 7th, 1891, by the Rev. Dean Carmichael, Alfred T. Hodge, to Beatrice Mary, daughter of John Holland, Esq., St. Lambert, P.Q.

FRINCE-TUGUEY.—At Montreal, Oct. 6th, by the Rev. W. Emley, Charles Frinco, of Monton, Montongrey, England, to Isabella Tuguey, of Montreal.

MCBOYLE-FINDLAY.—At the residence of the bride's father, Oct. 7th, by the Rev. J. H. Dixon, J. McBoyle, to Julia L., second daughter of John Findlay, Esq. No cards.

DIED.
MCIVER.—At the Craig, Melbourne, on the 2nd Oct. 1891, Jessie Thomson, wife of Colin McIver.

KENNEDY.—At Quebec, October 5, 1891, after a short illness, William Bell Kennedy, aged 21 years, eldest son of the late Samuel Kennedy.

TYRE.—At No. 6 Bishop street, on the evening of the 6th inst., Julia Margaret, youngest daughter of the late James Tyre, and dearly beloved sister of R. W. Tyre. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

DAVID.—At Yonkers, New York, on Monday evening, October 5th, after a short illness, Tucker David, son of the late Dr. David, of this city, aged 48 years.

DOWD.—On the 7th Oct. Annie Josephine, youngest daughter of E. C. Dowd, P.O. Dept., aged 6 months and 15 days.

Funeral will leave her father's residence, 12 Barclay street, on the 8th, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

SHEA.—At his residence, Con. 5, Watt, Muskoka, on Sept. 27, 1891, James M. Shea, formerly of Stormont, Ont., aged 52.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMPARE TONE, style, design, finish, workmanship and prices on Pianos and Organs at Willis & Co.'s, 1824 Notre Dame street, Montreal, before purchasing a piano elsewhere.

CITY FURNITURE & COMMISSION WAREHOUSE.
FINE BEDROOM SUITES, \$125.00 up.
FINE PARLOR SUITES, \$25.00 up.
VERY PRETTY DINING ROOM SUITES.
FINE AND HEALTHY BEDDING.
At the lowest prices.
JAN. STEEL, 1826 Notre Dame St.

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS.
If you want the best possible value in the above goods call at M. MACDONALD'S, 312 and 314 St. Jacques street. He has also on hand a choice assortment of Tea Sets from \$3.50 and Dinner Sets from \$5. All goods purchased for the country carefully packed and shipped to any railway or steamship free of charge.

A large variety of Fancy Goods and Books kept in stock and given away to our customers.
M. MACDONALD,
312 and 314 St. Jacques street.

OWING TO EXTENSIVE ALTERATION,
now going on in our premises we have reduced the price of our entire stock of 25 percent. Parties buying should not fail to look through our stock before placing their orders.

FEE & MARTIN.
Furniture, Carpets and Bedding.
357 to 369 St. James street.

EVANS' LIQUID BRILLIANCE.
FURNITURE POLISH will make old furniture look like new. For prices and particulars, see circulars sent free of charge. Furniture cleaned with less labor and in less time than with any other preparation. Price 25 cents.

PREPARED BY
C. J. COVERTON & CO.,
Corner of Bleury and Dorchester sts.

MATTRESSES
IN HAIR, MOSS, AFRICAN FIBRE, RUSSIAN WOOL.
We use nothing but the very best materials, and guarantee every Mattress as represented.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,
632 Craig street.

WHEN YOU WANT
G. S. KIMBER
THE HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.
CALL UP
BELL TELEPHONE NO. 2227.

DAVID H. HOGG,
ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS IN
MOLDINGS AND FRAMES,
662 Craig street.

FURNITURE,
GOOD AND RELIABLE, THAT WILL STAND
THE WEAR.
RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,
632 Craig street.

HUGH RUSSELL.
1804 Notre Dame street.
FURNITURE.
Prices right; value warranted.
PROMPTNESS and NEATNESS
an guarantee to be given leaving their order for Printing at the "Witness" Job Printing House.

S. CARSLY'S COLUMN.

Weather Report, Oct. 8th, for three years.

Oct. 8th.	Thermometer.	Weather.
1890.	MAX. 45. MIN. 35.	Cloudy with rain.
1891.	45 43 46	Clear, partly showers.
1891.	45 10 a.m.	Cloudy and raining.

BIG PURCHASE!
About the largest purchase of Mantles ever made by a Canadian firm was a short time ago made by our buyer from one of the leading European manufacturers.

TWO WEEKS LATE!
Through delays in shipment and in transit this large and important purchase is two weeks late in coming to hand. However, the goods are now received and will be ready for sale to-morrow, Friday, Oct. 9th.

S. CARSLY.
TO MANTLE DEALERS!!
This purchase of Mantles is well worth the attention of Dry Goods Dealers, to whom a liberal discount will be allowed on lots of six garments or more.

S. CARSLY.
NOTE!!
These Mantles are all of the very latest styles. Just the same as is or will be worn in Paris, London, Berlin and New York for the present season and coming winter.

S. CARSLY.
NEVER BEFORE!!
We question if Montreal ladies have ever before had such an opportunity of buying really first-class Mantles and Jackets for the regular price of second-class goods.

S. CARSLY.
NEVER AGAIN!!
And perhaps such a grand opportunity to save so much money on the price of a first-class garment, may never occur again.

S. CARSLY.
SALE BEGINS!!
The sale of this large purchase of MANTLES AND JACKETS! begins at Nine o'clock FRIDAY morning, Oct. 9th.

S. CARSLY.
MORE DICTIONARIES!!
Another lot of Webster's Original Unabridged Dictionaries have come into our hands.

S. CARSLY.
TO BE GIVEN AWAY!!
Also a small lot more of the popular American ENCYCLOPEDIAS.

The Dictionaries contain 1281 pages, and measure 10 1/2 inches long, 8 inches broad and 4 1/2 inches thick.

S. CARSLY.
MAKING IT PLAIN!!
In order to facilitate matters during this Mantle Sale, all the garments are assorted in sizes and, as usual, prices marked in plain figures, so that ladies can look them over and, without the aid of a clerk,

S. CARSLY.
THE ENCYCLOPEDIA
Measures eleven inches long, eight and half inches broad, and two inches thick. It is bound in best English cloth, and contains 599 pages and 1,000 beautiful illustrations, over 1,000 biographies of the most pre-eminent men in the world, and treats on hundreds of other interesting subjects.

S. CARSLY.
BE SURE!!
These books will be given away during October in the following manner: To each purchaser of thirty dollars or over in one day, one Dictionary or one Encyclopedia will be given free of charge.

To each purchaser of fifty dollars or over within one week, one Dictionary or Encyclopedia will be given free.

S. CARSLY.
BESIDES!!
Besides selling Mantles and Jackets at such extraordinarily low figures, and giving such handsome and useful books away for the purchasers,

S. CARSLY.
BE IT REMEMBERED
We keep the largest stock. The best make of goods, AND SELL AND SELL CHEAPER! CHEAPER! CHEAPER! Than any other firm in this market.

S. CARSLY.
NO DOUBT!!
There need be no doubt about our having the largest and best stock of Dry Goods. Also that our value is by far the best. The matter is easily proved by comparing goods and prices, as scores have done in the past, and which has decided them to become regular customers.

S. CARSLY.
CLAPPERTON'S POOL COTTON.
Always use Clapperton's Thread. Then you are sure of the best Thread in the market.

S. CARSLY.
CLAPPERTON'S POOL COTTON.

S. CARSLY.
Is the best store in Montreal for all kinds of Black and HOERNING GOODS.

S. CARSLY,
1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779
NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

S. CARSLY'S COLUMN.

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT MANTLE HOUSE.
MANTLES! MANTLES! MANTLES!
Ladies, when you visit the Great Mantle House the stock from which you make your selection is numbered by thousands. There is no question of not being suited to your entire satisfaction in our establishment. In price, style and quality we are always prepared to meet the most exacting demands.
JOHN MURPHY & CO.

"THE RAINY DAY"
is one of the most uncomfortable climatic changes to which townspeople are exposed. Yes, however paradoxical it may appear, rain is certainly more disagreeable in the city than the country. Probably because "God made the country and man made the town." Not unlikely because of the pig-headed stupidity with which the lord of creation rolls himself up in

A WINDING SHEET
of rubber, very literally in many instances a shroud, to protect his body from the elements.

MEDICAL SCIENCE
condemns without compromise these garments as a fruitful source of suffering and disease. The principal objection against them arises from the fact that while they exclude the rain they also shut out the air and confine the perspiration, thus causing the under-garments to become damp, unhealthy and disagreeable to the wearer. The demand is for a protector that will prove porous as well as rain-proof.

MELISSA GARMENTS
combine these two qualities. While perfectly rain-repellent, they are at the same time as porous as ordinary cloth. But their superiority does not end here. For example, they retain these qualities in all changes of temperature. They are odorless. They are moth proof. They will prove more durable, and are comparatively cheaper than any other kind of waterproof now in use. We possess a full assortment of these goods, and invite inspection of the coming vogue.

LADIES' MELISSA GARMENTS. Prices from \$8.50 up.

GENTLEMEN'S MELISSA GARMENTS. Prices from \$14.00.

BOYS' MELISSA GARMENTS. Lined and made warm enough for winter wear.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
1781 and 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET,
And 105, 107, 109 and 111 St. Peter st.
Terms cash and only one price.

ROBERT SEATH & SONS,
Merchant Tailors,
1817 NOTRE DAME STREET.

LOOK HERE!!
SEASONABLE UNDERWEAR.

FALL UNDERWEAR..... 25c
FALL UNDERWEAR..... 30c
FALL UNDERWEAR..... 35c
HEAVY WOOL UNDERWEAR..... 75c
HEAVY WOOL UNDERWEAR..... 80c
HEAVY WOOL UNDERWEAR..... 85c
HEAVY WOOL UNDERWEAR..... 90c
HEAVY WOOL UNDERWEAR..... 95c
Wool Knit Box..... 25c

Worsteds, Worsted, Merino, every grade in stock; also Boy's Underwear from 25c up, and Stockings in English, Worsted and Cashmere. Call or post orders to
WILLIAM CURRIE,
CLOTHIER, HATTER AND HAREBREADER,
1933, 1935, 1937 Notre Dame street.

The Daily Witness.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 8.

Last Edition
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR SATURDAY.

Advertisers are reminded that all matter for publication in Saturday's paper must be in the Witness Office by Friday evening.

PAINTINGS OF CARL HEFFNER.
Lovers of art will have an opportunity of studying a new school of painting next week, the Art Association having arranged for an exhibition of work of the Munich school as represented by Prof. Carl Heffner and one or two contemporaries. In speaking of his work at the French Gallery, the London Times says: "Another name well known to the frequenters of this Gallery—which nowadays has become almost more German than French—is that of Carl Heffner, the brilliant Bavarian landscape painter. There is nothing in the present exhibition so large and important as the dark woodland view, to which we called attention last November, but the three middle-sized pictures and the numerous small like-like views which bear Herr Heffner's name, are, in their way, equal to anything which he has done. He is fond of the broad Bavarian plain, of some still river or lake, and yet more of the autumn floods which reflect in their still surface the gray cloud clouds. He alternates between this and gloomy woodland pictures, recalling Theodore Rousseau in their manner, and scarcely inferior in depth and complexity to that famous painter's work."

W. H. SCROGGIE'S
EXHIBIT OF IMPORTED
MILLINERY GOODS!
—TAKES PLACE ON—
THURSDAY,
FRIDAY and
SATURDAY,
8th, 9th and 10th INST.,
QUEEN'S BLOCK,
Cor. St. Catherine and University.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARSLY BROTHERS,
2343 St. Catherine street, in the West.

—AND—
1575 St. Catherine street, in the East.

JUST AT PRESENT BOTH HOUSES ARE BOOMING THE

MANTLE TRADE

WITHOUT DOUBT
CARSLY BROTHERS

IS THE BEST PLACE FOR MANTLES.

THE PROPER MATERIAL FOR TROUSERS.

Trousers, too, although properly fitted and in good style, may be spoiled by the use of unsuitable or inferior materials. When the quality is poor trousers will soon look unsightly; should the cloth not be of the proper kind they will not look nice. Add if the patterns are not selected with the view of the different figures to be suited, failure in style is often the result. Patterns, no matter how fashionable, will not appear stylish on all alike. Seats not only give their best attention to the cutting and fitting department but have carefully selected in the European manufacturing centres such fabric only for their trouser trade as are guaranteed to give satisfaction to all. Order a pair and be satisfied.

ROBERT SEATH & SONS,
Merchant Tailors,
1817 NOTRE DAME STREET.

LOOK HERE!!
SEASONABLE UNDERWEAR.

FALL UNDERWEAR..... 25c
FALL UNDERWEAR..... 30c
FALL UNDERWEAR..... 35c
HEAVY WOOL UNDERWEAR..... 75c
HEAVY WOOL UNDERWEAR..... 80c
HEAVY WOOL UNDERWEAR..... 85c
HEAVY WOOL UNDERWEAR..... 90c
HEAVY WOOL UNDERWEAR..... 95c
Wool Knit Box..... 25c

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QUEEN'S BLOCK,
Cor. St. Catherine and University.

wife of Mr. Parnell. The members of the McCarthy party anticipated no difficulty in obtaining early control of the Paris fund. As far as known Mr. Parnell did not leave a will nor a political declaration. He had no consciousness of the gravity of his illness or any consciousness of the approach of death. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral.

AFFAIR AGAINST FRATRICIDAL STRIFE.
DUBLIN, Oct. 8.—The Freeman's Journal says: "One of the most remarkable careers of modern times has been brought to an early and sudden close. At such a moment it ill befits the Irish nation to set aside or discard the memory of the bright days when Irishmen regarded Mr. Parnell with confidence because of his integrity, honor and devotion. We claim that a great effort should be made to close with his death the sad history of the last few weary months of fratricidal strife. We appeal to the people throughout the country to be moderate and calm, and so advance toward national unity, with which we honestly believe it is impossible to predict the final triumph of the Irish cause."

MR. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN'S IDEA.
LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, when interviewed regarding Mr. Parnell's death, said it might influence the Government to go to the country on the present legislation, but it was more likely that the Government will endeavor to pass the Irish Government bill, with a fair prospect that it could be done if the Opposition would adopt the same attitude towards the bill as they had done towards the English local election measure, but it would be, he thought, late in 1892 before the measure could become law.

SHEFFIELD CUTLERY EXPORTS.
SHEFFIELD, Oct. 8.—The value of the cutlery exports from here to the United States during the last quarter was 29,874 pounds against exports valued at £71,970 for the same quarter of 1890.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.
LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Paris correspondent of the Times telegraphs: "A military convention between France and Russia has been existing for fifteen months. A further treaty of alliance is about to be signed. Its provisions will not be communicated to the Chamber, but will be the secret of President Carnot. M. De Freycinet, Minister of War; M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Count de Montebello, French Ambassador to St. Petersburg, until such time as they think proper to disclose them."

KILLED BY A FAT BOY.
LONDON, Oct. 6.—The caravan of the traveling showman Newell was proceeding along the Oxford road at Uxbridge on Monday, when its chief attraction, a fat boy, aged 15, weight 420 pounds, moved from the centre to the side of the vehicle, which cascaded. The fat boy fell upon Georgiana Newell, aged 8, and remained there until extricated by half-a-dozen strong men, engineered by two experts in weight lifting. Poor little Georgiana was found to be dead, her body having crushed out of her frail form by the fat boy. The coroner's inquest returned a verdict of accidental death.

CABLE NOTES.
It is semi-officially announced that the Russian Government has no intention of prohibiting the exportation of wheat.

AMERICAN.
BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—Professor Paul Haupt, chief of the Semitic department of the Johns Hopkins University, has just returned from London and Berlin, where he had conferences with noted scholars in reference to a new translation of the Bible. It is proposed to include in this translation not only the Old and the New Testaments, but also the apocrypha and the pseudepigraphs. Each of the thirty-six books will be assigned to a competent scholar, the translation to be accompanied by explanatory notes and pictorial representations. The American scholars who have been invited to contribute are Professor C. H. Toy, of Cambridge, the author of "Christianity and Judaism"; Professor Charles A. Briggs and Francis Brown, of Union Theological Seminary, New York; Prof. W. H. Ward, of the new York Independent; Prof. E. L. Curtis, of Chicago, the archaeologist and successor to President Harper, of the Semitic Seminary at Yale, and Prof. W. R. Harper, President of the new Chicago Baptist University.

HOTEL PROPRIETOR'S FAILURE.
CAPE MAY, N.J., Oct. 8.—Anson H. Hamilton, proprietor of the Cape May House, Storen Hotel and other properties, real and personal, at Cape May Point, has failed. His liabilities are \$100,000. The principal creditor is Israel S. Johnson, the Quaker millionaire, of Philadelphia. The assets, it is thought, are ample to meet liabilities.

INCENDIARY FIRE.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8.—An incendiary fire at Washington, Davies County, early yesterday morning, destroyed the Court House with all the records. The loss on the building is \$135,000.

GRAVE OUTLOOK IN DAKOTA.
FARGO, N.D., Oct. 8.—Rains have again stopped all threshing in this vicinity. The outlook for securing the immense wheat crop in the territory north of the main line of the Northern Pacific Railway is becoming grave.

EFFECT OF THE RAIN.
JAMESTOWN, N.D., Oct. 8.—Rain has again interfered with the threshing. Not one-fourth of the wheat has been threshed in this county.

COLD, WET WEATHER.
BISMARCK, N.D., Oct. 8.—Rain began falling again yesterday. No threshing has been done for a week. The thermometer has registered as low as twenty-seven degrees. Wheat is beginning to sprout, and not more than twenty-five percent is threshed or stacked.

SOAKED AND SODDEN.
WARREN, MICH., Oct. 8.—The weather has been severely lately. For over two weeks everything has been soaked and sodden. About one-fifth of the grain has been threshed and about one-fifth has been stacked. Wheat in the Red River Valley will be seriously damaged.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.
CABLE.
PARNELL DIED INTESTATE.

MR. JAMES O'KELLY ADMITTED TO VIEW THE CORPSE.
LONDON, Oct. 8.—In an interview last evening Mr. James O'Kelly, M.P. for Roscommon, said he had called upon Mrs. Parnell, and she had admitted him to see the body of Mr. Parnell. Mr. O'Kelly declared that the aspect of the corpse suggested that death had resulted from natural causes and had come without any violent pain.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE.
The Dublin branch of the League has sent messages of condolence to the mother and

Charles Stewart Parnell. While Charles has been figuring so prominently before the people of Europe and America his brother has been tending fruit trees on a little farm near West Point, seventy-five miles from Atlanta. He has been spending several weeks here, and when the first news of the death of the former Irish leader reached Atlanta the brother could be seen hanging about the newspaper offices to see if the press despatches confirmed it. "I can't believe that he is dead," said he. "I have heard several times that he was dead, but the despatch has been contradicted later on. The only thing that makes me believe the report is the statement that he died suddenly. There were twelve children in our family, six of whom are dead, and every one of the six died suddenly. Our sister Fanny, who died last, was found dead in bed. Charles, and in fact all of us, are subject to attacks of nervous prostration, and if he died this may have caused his death." When the news of the death was confirmed, Mr. Parnell said: "My brother Charles was a great man. He was always fond of politics. He was not half as bad as he was painted. The most of the stories sent out about him were gross exaggerations. The story that he was not kind to our mother was untrue, as he always looked after her and sent her money. He loved us all, and but a short time ago he wrote a most affectionate letter, and I was in hope that he would come to America to visit me."

CANADIAN.
QUEEN CITY TOPICS.
(Special to the Witness.)

Toronto, Oct. 8.—There appears to be a settled determination to make a crusade against the sugar duties in the coming by-elections. Even the grocers are combining with the rest of the community in denouncing them.

Mrs. Lilly, of London, Ont., has been chosen secretary of the King's Daughters for Canada. The increasing interest in social problems is manifested in Hamilton by the fitting up of a hall for their discussion this winter. In Toronto the Nationalist and Single Tax Associations are preparing for active work during the winter, and a regular series of discussions, covering the whole field of economic science will be carried on in the lecture room of the Canadian Institute.

Miss Sherlock, of Southampton, Bruce County, was yesterday designated as an Anglican medical missionary to Japan. Mr. Everett, manager of the Street Railway Company, has written to the city engineer avowing the company's willingness to make the transfer system a success by any plan that is workable.

It is announced that the Rev. Principal Caven will start in January on a visit to Egypt and the Holy Land.

THE LIMESTONE CITY.
(Special to the Witness.)

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 7.—A student is under surveillance on suspicion of passing counterfeit five dollar bills.

Gunner Johnston, a deserter from a Battery, gave himself up yesterday. Two other deserters were seen in the city. The cold weather is sending them in for food and shelter.

The Council has granted exemption from taxation for a building and machinery for an oatmeal mill, assessing the site at twice its value.

The city solicitor having refused to attend a Council meeting after being asked twice, the aldermen passed a resolution ordering him to obey or give substantial reason for refusing.

Miss Lizzie Chown has been elected president of the Y. W. C. T. U., and goes to Toronto to the convention at the end of this month.

Mr. W. H. Dyde was married on Monday to Miss Frances A. Fenwick, daughter of ex-Ald. G. S. Fenwick.

The Nickle wing of the general hospital cost \$17,605.

The competition for an English medal for swordsmanship by A Battery, will occur on Monday.

Ald. Muckleston is the Conservative candidate for the mayoralty.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 8.—Reports sent to the United States Consul here show that the average yield of potatoes for this district was 200 bushels per acre.

Seven hundred cases were treated in the General Hospital in the year ending Sept. 30, 1891.

James Lannon while drunk was struck by a train. Luckily he was not injured, though his clothing was considerably torn. He was arrested.

The Rev. E. N. Baker, Port Hope, has been invited to the pastorate of Bridge Street Methodist Church, Belleville, after June.

The Rev. E. S. Shorey, of Sydenham, and the Rev. J. M. Hodson, of Belleville, have left for Washington.

SMUGGLING CHINAMEN.
(Special to the Witness.)

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 8.—Many Chinamen arriving here to be smuggled into the United States. A few days ago two Chinamen were taken across the river and landed at Millen's Bay. It was expected they would be taken in charge of by friends there, but no one was there to receive them and they fell into the hands of customs officers, who detained them.

THE WEATHER REPORT.
TORONTO, Oct. 7, 11 p.m.—The high pressure has moved from the Lakes region to the Maritime Provinces, and the depression which was in Illinois has moved to the lower lakes, while a storm which has apparently moved from the Gulf of Mexico is central off the south Atlantic coast. The weather is showery in Ontario and Manitoba, and fair in the other provinces. Arcturian signs are up on lower lake ports and in the Gulf and Maritime Provinces. Minimum and maximum temperatures:—Calgary, 28-68; Prince Albert, 36-50; Qu'Appelle, 38-56; Winnipeg, 44-51; Toronto, 42-51; Montreal, 40-50; Quebec, 32-58; Halifax, 38-56. The probabilities for the next twenty-four hours:—Lakes, north-east to north-west winds, unsettled and showery; not much change in temperature. Upper St. Lawrence, strong east to north winds, cloudy and cool, with rain. Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime, winds increasing to gale from east and north-east, increasing cloudiness, followed by rain. Manitoba, mostly fair, with a little higher temperature.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
S. CARSLY'S ADVERTISEMENT is very interesting to-day.

READ S. CARSLY'S ADVERTISEMENT in both the Star and Witness to-day.

S. CARSLY'S ADVERTISEMENT is well worth reading to-day.

WE RECOMMEND YOU to read every line of S. Car

MCCARTHY AND DAVITT.

PARNELL'S GREAT OPPONENTS AND WHAT THEY SAY OF THE DEAD IRISH LEADER.

DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—Justin McCarthy was much affected by the death of Mr. Parnell. The news, he said, was a complete surprise to him, for he was not aware that Mr. Parnell had been ill. Mr. McCarthy continued: "I last saw Mr. Parnell on Sept. 11. He came here to talk over the claims arising from election registrations before the split in the party. He looked tired and washed and was probably overworked addressing so many meetings, but he was thoroughly buoyant and happy. I believe I am speaking not only for the Irish Parliamentary party, but for every Irishman, when I say his death will be universally regretted."

SECOND TO THE GREAT LIBERATOR. "Since Daniel O'Connell, Mr. Parnell has been the most prominent figure in Irish politics. In history he will be worthy to hold a rank only second to the great liberator. While we regret Parnell personally, we also regret the loss to a certain extent through recent circumstances of a career which might have been more magnificent than the one just closed. He is now dead. I hope those who supported him will return to the party and all discussion will cease."

HOPE FOR COMPLETE REUNION. Mr. McCarthy said it was not impossible to correct the political effect of the death of Mr. Parnell. He added, however, that he hoped that it would lead to a complete reunion of all shades of opinion among Irishmen in general, and in the Irish Parliamentary party in particular. Certainly, he said, it would not hinder the progress of autonomy, or, in other words, of the movement for the self-government of Ireland. Mr. McCarthy said he believed all feeling of hostility to Mr. Parnell, of hostility between individual members of the Irish Parliamentary party, would be swallowed up and completely disappear in the feeling of genuine and universal grief which was expressed among Irishmen at the death of Mr. Parnell.

A FRIENDLY CONFERENCE. "Three weeks ago," Mr. McCarthy continued, "we had a long and friendly conference. This conference took place at my house at Chelsea, and we mutually agreed to draw part of the Paris fund from the bankers in the French capital in order to defray the expenses of registering which were incurred before the split in the party."

BEFORE HIS CLOSE FRIEND. "Before the divorce proceedings," said Mr. McCarthy, "I was close friend of Mr. Parnell, whom I admired intensely. Mr. Parnell consulted me in regard to the lamentable manifesto, and I used all efforts and endeavor to prevent him from issuing it to the public. My idea in trying to prevent him from so doing was that the issuance of the manifesto would make his further leadership of the party an utter impossibility. It was evident Mr. McCarthy and the members of his party were deeply affected at Mr. Parnell's death, and that all feeling of animosity to the great Irish leader had sunk beneath the flood of sorrow caused by his death."

PERSONAL DEVOTION. Continuing, Mr. McCarthy said that those who followed Mr. Parnell's leadership until the last moment had done so purely out of a spirit of personal devotion to the Irish leader, adding: "With the removal of his personality our separation as a party ceases. Home rule does not depend any longer upon any one man. Mr. Parnell himself carried it to that point. His work, so far as it depended upon himself alone, was done. The cause stands now beyond the reach of any kind."

FEELING IN THE COUNTRIES. The general feeling in the leading political clubs in both Great Britain and Ireland is that the death of Mr. Parnell will lead the breach which has long existed in the ranks of the Irish Parliamentary party. There was tremendous excitement in this city when the report of Mr. Parnell's death spread among the masses. One of the results was a great rush for the various newspaper offices in endeavor to get a confirmation of the startling information.

AT THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OFFICES. The offices of the National League were fairly besieged with an excited concourse of warm-hearted Irishmen, who had forgotten all about the divorce troubles of Mr. Parnell in their desire to express sympathy with the great leader of the Irish party, who had fought so many battles for them in the cause of Ireland. Many a tear-stained face was seen among the throngs as the good qualities of the dead man were referred to and when his efforts in the cause of Irish independence were mentioned.

TALE OF INDEPENDENCE. Prominent Parnellites who have been interviewed upon the subject of Mr. Parnell's demise, declare it will not affect their position, and that they intend to continue in an independent position to the party which has fought against their leader. The members of Parliament and others who remained followers of Mr. Parnell in spite of everything, at a meeting to-day appointed Messrs. Pierce Mahoney and John Redmond a committee to proceed to Brighton to-night, in order to be of all the assistance possible in making the arrangements for the funeral of Mr. Parnell. The corporation of Dublin has been summoned to a meeting for to-morrow, at which sympathy with Mrs. Parnell will be expressed and a call will be issued for a public funeral.

AT WALTONSHEAN TERRACE. LONDON, Oct. 7.—Mrs. Parnell, Mrs. Parnell's step-daughter and the servant, according to the latest accounts of the death of Mr. Parnell, were the only occupants of the house on Walton's terrace when the Irish leader expired. The end, these latter reports state, was one of intense agony for the sick man until the moment when he became unconscious, and eventually died without pain. A news agency states that among his complicated private affairs Mr. Parnell left unsettled the question of the custody of his wife's younger children.

MICHAEL DAVITT'S SORROW. NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Mr. Michael Davitt, who is in this city on his way to Ireland, expressed himself on Mr. Parnell's death as follows: "My feeling about Mr. Parnell now is one of unmitigated sorrow at his sudden death. The occasion demands the expression of deep regret that he should have been cut off at a comparatively early age. We should remember only the good work which he performed for Ireland in a career of usefulness and distinction for his country. His recent unhappy conduct will, I am sure, be forgotten by a grateful people. It was a sad episode in his political life which will not linger in the memory of Ireland side by side with his great services. His death will put an end to the unhappy controversy by which the Irish movement has been torn during the last twelve months."

RANKS WILL CLOSE TIGHT. "Those who followed Mr. Parnell in his warfare against the majority of the Irish party did so in the majority of cases out of a feeling

of personal loyalty to a man who has commanded their fealty throughout the stormiest period of the Land League and Home Rule fight, and not from any feeling that he was right in his struggle with those whom duty and patriotism compelled to depose him from the leadership. Now that his lips are sealed in the silence of death, I feel sure that our ranks will be closed up again, and we will have a solid movement for Irish national self-government. Mr. Parnell's successor in the leadership will be a secondary consideration.

"Mr. Justin McCarthy did not desire the post which was forced upon him. He would gladly have given it up at any time since, if his doing so could have put an end to disunion. Now that a sad event terminates the domestic quarrel within the party, Mr. McCarthy will doubtless demand a release. We have done with one man power in the Irish National movement for ever. The leader of the future will be democratic, not aristocratic. He must be the mouthpiece and not master of the movement for home rule. If Mr. McCarthy consents to continue, it will, in my opinion, be the most prudent policy to pursue. He has never uttered a word in the recent controversy which could give offence to one of Mr. Parnell's followers. He is a man of conciliatory manners, and as the fight for home rule is now nearing a successful close such a man will fulfil all the necessary qualifications of parliamentary leadership, but whether the future leader be McCarthy, Sexton, or Dillon it does not matter very much now that the Irish ranks are about to be reunited. That unity will make even brighter and more hopeful still the already bright prospects of home rule."

GRIEF OF PARNELL'S MOTHER. BORDENTOWN, N.J., Oct. 7.—When Mrs. Delia T. Parnell was informed of the death of her son, Charles Stewart Parnell, she fell from her chair to the floor shrieking and groaning. "Oh my son, my Charles, they have killed you," she moaned. She became hysterical and it was some time before she was sufficiently composed to receive the particulars of her son's death. She is seventy-six years of age and quite feeble. She spoke bitterly of her half-brother, Edward Stewart, who she said had tried to deprive her of her home and had kept her away from her son. She also excitedly declared that her son had been killed by the persecution of Davitt, the Irish World and the politicians. She mourned because those "vipers" had prevented her from being with her son in his last years.

NO ANNEXATIONISTS. LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Hon. J. H. Turner, the Minister of Finance and Agriculture, of British Columbia, is now on a visit to England. He states that his Government will accept £250,000 of the £500,000 offered by Mr. Goschen for the preliminary experiment for the settlement of Vancouver by crofters. Mr. Turner asserts that the movement looking to annexation to the United States has no place in the practical politics of the colony. The people are too happily engrossed in the prosperity brought to them by the Canadian Pacific Railway, which is rapidly diverting trade from the United States into Canadian channels.

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CHARGES DENIED.

THE LICENSE INSPECTORS OF GLENAGARRY. Mr. Archibald McNab, a license inspector for the county of Glenagarry, desiring to refute a long list of accusations made against him by Mr. R. R. MacLennan, member of the Dominion Parliament for that constituency, in the House in a speech delivered some time in July, and which appeared in full in Mr. MacLennan's organ, the *Glenagarrion*, published in Alexandria, has sent a lengthy communication to the *Witness*, which circulated largely throughout that good old country, in order to publish as widely as possible his denial of Mr. MacLennan's charges, the *Glenagarrion* having refused to insert his correspondence after promising to do so. The gist of the denial is contained in the following excerpts: Our correspondent introduces himself by stating that in the *Glenagarrion* of July 21 last there appeared a speech purporting to have been delivered in the House of Commons at Ottawa by R. R. MacLennan, member for Glenagarry, which contains several false and slanderous accusations against myself as License Inspector and also against the License Commissioners and officials in general.

These charges were as follows: (1) Being in the habit of making special visits during election times to hotels in order to intimidate hotel-keepers by threatening them with the loss of their licenses; (2) Refusing to recommend for license hotel-keepers owing hotel premises upon which Conservative capitalists had loaned any money; (3) That as inspector, during elections and election protests, I go around with hat in hand collecting money from hotel-keepers; and not what they choose to subscribe, but what I demand must be paid; (4) That no Conservative applicant can get license in Glenagarry, that only a Liberal applicant, that of Mr. McRae of Lancaster, to whom, by force of public opinion, license had to be granted.

Mr. McNab denies each charge emphatically, showing that in no instance where licenses were issued by him or his colleagues were the applicants legislated against on anything like party grounds, and goes so far as to state that out of the 31 licenses issued in Glenagarry more than half are held by Conservatives. He proves the inaccuracy of Mr. MacLennan's statements. Mr. McNab cites an instance where at the nomination in Alexandria for the local election of 1890, MacLennan charged him (McNab) and the License Commissioners with having refused a license to one Francis Campeau, of Lochiel, because he was a Conservative and had refused to support the Mowat candidate; whereas Campeau had disposed of his hotel property to Mr. McCormick, another good party man, who was granted a necessary license which he still holds. Then to show the correctness of his own statements in this matter, Mr. McNab produces an official declaration made by Campeau for his benefit, which reads as follows:—

A TRUE COPY. Dominion of Canada, Province of Ontario, County of Glenagarry, To Wit:

In the matter of the charge made by R. R. MacLennan and others at Alexandria on the 23rd day of May, 1890, respecting the License Inspector and License Commission of Glenagarry, whom R. R. MacLennan accused of refusing to grant license to Conservative applicants generally because of their being Conservatives, and particularly to Francis Campeau of Lochiel, simply because of his being a Conservative, and because of his refusing to grant license for and support the candidate of Mr. Mowat. I, Francis Campeau, of the Township of Lochiel, in the County of Glenagarry, do solemnly declare that I never was refused license from the License Inspector and Commission of Glenagarry, having invariably received license in answer to my application for the same in each year, and having been the recipient of license from the year 1887 till the year 1900, and until I sold my hotel property to Mr. Malcolm McCormick and transferred my license to him for the balance of the license year of 1899-1900, excepting the period during which the Court Act was in force and applied for and received such license. I have never been asked, either by the License Inspector or how I intended to vote. I was neither the Inspector nor License Commission ever attempted, in the slightest degree, to interfere with my political freedom in any way whatsoever, and any statement or charge made by any one, such as that made by R. R. MacLennan on nomination day to the contrary, I positively deny and declare to be false and untrue in every particular. I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Act Respecting Extra Judicial Oaths.

FRANCIS X. CAMPEAU, mark. Declared before me at the Township of Lochiel, in the County of Glenagarry, this 27th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1890. H. R. McDONALD, J.P.

In closing Mr. McNab remarks as follows:—"And this is but a true specimen of all the other charges so recklessly made by Mr. MacLennan against myself and the License Commissioners. I think, sir, that sufficient proof is here furnished to satisfy every fair-minded man of any party, that the charges are simply baseless and untrue. The facts are simply an attack upon the public character and reputation of public officials, and with the full and complete confidence in the impartiality of your general readers, I submit the case for their judgment."

THE LACHINE FAIR.

The Agricultural Association of Jacques Cartier County held its thirty-fifth annual fall exhibition at Lachine recently. The following is a list of the prize-winners:

- HOMES. Draught stallions, imported, of 4 years old and over—1, Boas Brothers, St. Laurent; 2, Daniel Fraser, St. Laurent. Stallions of 3 years old—1, Daniel Fraser, St. Laurent; 2, Arthur Gagne, St. Anne. Stallions of 2 years old—1, Leonard Theoret, Pointe Claire; 2, Telephone Schetagne, Pointe Claire; 3, Eusebe Levesque, Pointe Claire. Stallions of 1 year—1, Adrien Beaulieu, St. Laurent. Cows, stallions—1, Thomas Desjarret, Pointe Claire; 2, Daniel Fraser, St. Laurent; 3, Joseph Allard, Pointe Claire. One year old colts—Hormelais Mechoe, Ste. Genevieve. Mares with foal, of 1,300 lbs. and over—1, Hormelais Mechoe, Ste. Genevieve; 2, Desjarret Desjarrets, Pointe Claire; 3, Xavier Beaulieu, St. Laurent; 4, Thomas Goughtry, St. Laurent. Mares with foal, of 1,200 lbs. and under—1, Joseph Desjarrets, St. Laurent; 2, Penultion, Brox, Lachine; 3, J. Gervais Cousineau, St. Laurent; 4, Narcisse Charrette, St. Laurent. Mares and foal, of 1,100 lbs. and over—1, Hormelais Mechoe, Ste. Genevieve; 2, Desjarret Desjarrets, Pointe Claire; 3, J. Gervais Cousineau, St. Laurent; 4, Narcisse Charrette, St. Laurent. Mares and foal, of 1,000 lbs. and under—1, Joseph Desjarrets, St. Laurent; 2, Penultion, Brox, Lachine; 3, J. Gervais Cousineau, St. Laurent; 4, Narcisse Charrette, St. Laurent. One year old fillies—Hormelais Mechoe, Ste. Genevieve. Pair of draught horses, of 1,200 lbs. and over—1, Penultion, Brox, Lachine; 2, Hodge Brox, St. Laurent; 3, D'Arcy D'Arcy, Pointe Claire; 4, W. J. Hodge, St. Laurent. Pair of draught horses, of 1,100 lbs. and under—1, Penultion, Brox, Lachine; 2, Hodge Brox, St. Laurent; 3, D'Arcy D'Arcy, Pointe Claire; 4, W. J. Hodge, St. Laurent. Two year old fillies—1, Hormelais Mechoe, Ste. Genevieve; 2, Desjarret Desjarrets, Lachine; 3, Penultion Brox, Lachine; 4, James Mair, St. Laurent. One year old fillies—Hormelais Mechoe, Ste. Genevieve. Pair of draught horses, of 1,200 lbs. and over—1, Penultion, Brox, Lachine; 2, Hodge Brox, St. Laurent; 3, D'Arcy D'Arcy, Pointe Claire; 4, W. J. Hodge, St. Laurent. Pair of draught horses, of 1,100 lbs. and under—1, Penultion, Brox, Lachine; 2, Hodge Brox, St. Laurent; 3, D'Arcy D'Arcy, Pointe Claire; 4, W. J. Hodge, St. Laurent. Two year old fillies, descendant of a thoroughbred stallion—1, Penultion, Brox, Lachine; 2, D'Arcy D'Arcy, Pointe Claire; 3, D'Arcy D'Arcy, Pointe Claire; 4, W. J. Hodge, St. Laurent. ANOTHERS. Two year old fillies—1, Avila Legault, Lachine. One year old fillies—1, David Hodge, St. Laurent. This year bull—1, Gordon Legault, Pointe Claire. Cows—1, David Hodge, St. Laurent; 2, Robert Shields, Lachine. Horses—1, Boas Brothers, St. Laurent; 2, Joseph Desjarrets, St. Laurent. This year heifer—1, Robert Shields, Lachine.

JERSEYS.

- One year old bull—1, J. A. Charest, N.P., Ste. Genevieve. One year old bull—1, J. A. Charest, N.P., Ste. Genevieve. One year old heifer—1, J. A. Charest, N.P., Ste. Genevieve. GRADE CATTLE. Aged bulls—1, Eusebe Boyer, Lachine; 2, J. A. Charest, N.P., Ste. Genevieve. Two year old bulls—1, J. U. Valois, Pointe Claire; 2, Penultion Brox, Lachine; 3, Gilbert Constantin, St. Laurent; 4, Ubaldo Quessell, Lachine. One year old bull—1, Alphonse Turcot, Lachine; 2, Pacific Carrier, Pointe Claire. This year bull—1, Telephone Schetagne, Pointe Claire; 2, Eusebe Boyer, Lachine; 3, Mad. Anthime Desjarret, Ste. Genevieve. Cows—1, Penultion Brox, Lachine; 2, Somerville Brox, Lachine; 3, Robert Shields, Lachine; 4, Hodge Brox, St. Laurent; 5, J. U. Valois, Pointe Claire; 6, David Hodge, St. Laurent. Two year old heifers—1, Boas Brox, St. Laurent; 2, Penultion Brox, Lachine; 3, Leonard Theoret, Pointe Claire; 4, Romie Levesque, St. Laurent; 5, Avila Legault, Pointe Claire. One year old heifers—1, Dostie Levesque, St. Laurent; 2, Daniel Allard, Pointe Claire; 3, Alphonse Turcot, Lachine; 4, Romie Levesque, St. Laurent; 5, Avila Legault, Pointe Claire. This year heifers—1, Osmine Legault, Pointe Claire; 2, Joseph Belanger, Lachine; 3, Dostie Legault, Pointe Claire. Head of four milk cows and a bull—1, Penultion Brox, Lachine; 2, Robert Shields, Lachine. SHEEP. Aged rams—1, Simon Legault, Pointe Claire; 2, Mario Brox, St. Laurent; 3, Narcisse Charrette, Ste. Genevieve. One year shear—1, Ludger Lizon, St. Genevieve; 2, Gabriel Lefebvre, Lachine; 3, Romie Levesque, St. Laurent. Rams of last spring—1, Martin Brox, St. Laurent; 2, Joseph Desjarrets, St. Laurent; 3, Ludger Lizon, St. Genevieve. Ewes, aged—1, Theophile Laframboise, St. Laurent; 2, Desjarret Desjarrets, St. Laurent; 3, Martin Brox, St. Laurent; 4, Ludger Lizon, St. Genevieve. Ewes, one shear—1, Theophile Laframboise, St. Laurent; 2, Anthime Legault, Pointe Claire; 3, J. U. Valois, Pointe Claire. Ewes, of last spring—1, Ludger Lizon, Ste. Genevieve; 2, Edmund Brunet, Pointe Claire; 3, Theophile Laframboise, St. Laurent; 4, Martin Brox, St. Laurent. SWINE. Berkshire, boar of this year—1, Alderie Beaulieu, St. Laurent. Sow of this year—1, Alderie Beaulieu, St. Laurent. Sow, one year and upwards—1, Hodge Brox, St. Laurent. Cross-bred, aged boars—1, Alderie Beaulieu, St. Laurent. Two year boars—1, Leonard Theoret, Pointe Claire; 2, Romie Levesque, St. Laurent; 3, Ubaldo Quessell, Lachine; 4, Pacific Carrier, St. Laurent. Aged sows—1, Alderie Beaulieu, St. Laurent; 2, Joseph Desjarrets, Ste. Genevieve. This year sows—1, Ubaldo Quessell, Lachine; 2, Alderie Beaulieu, St. Laurent; 3, J. U. Valois, Ste. Genevieve; 4, Martin Brox, St. Laurent; 5, Pacific Carrier, St. Laurent. BARY PRODUCE. Butter, manufactured at any creamery in the county—1, J. B. Mechoe, Jr., Ste. Genevieve; 2, Telephone Madison, Ste. Anne. Salted butter, made this year in the county—1, Joseph Desjarrets, St. Laurent; 2, Avila Legault, Pointe Claire; 3, Dostie Legault, Pointe Claire; 4, Osmine Legault, Pointe Claire; 5, Anthime Legault, Pointe Claire; 6, J. B. Mechoe, Jr., Ste. Genevieve; 7, Ephrem Turcot, Ste. Genevieve; 8, Ubaldo Quessell, Lachine; 9, Charles Desjarrets, Pointe Claire; 10, Pacific Carrier, St. Laurent. Two home-made, not less than 5 pounds—1, Gabriel Lefebvre, Lachine; 2, Ephrem Turcot, Ste. Genevieve. NICOLLANDERS. Apples—1, Hermelais Theoret, Pointe Claire; 2, Joseph Belanger, Lachine; 3, Dostie Desjarrets, Lachine. Home-made Canadian cloth, undressed—1, A. Legault, Pointe Claire; 2, Madeline Charrette, Pointe Claire; 3, Leonard Theoret, Pointe Claire. Home-made bannel for summer dress—1, Avila Legault, Pointe Claire. Woolen blankets, home-made—1, Avila Legault, Pointe Claire; 2, Narcisse Charrette, Ste. Anne; 3, Avila Legault, Pointe Claire; 4, J. B. Mechoe, Jr., Ste. Genevieve; 5, Avila Legault, Pointe Claire; 6, J. B. Mechoe, Jr., Ste. Genevieve; 7, Avila Legault, Pointe Claire. Home-made Canadian linen—1, Bruno Pilon, Ste. Genevieve; 2, Emery Legault, do. QUEER SPECTRAL PROCESSION. Several city hospital physicians were discussing delirious tremor patients and the strange hallucinations of the poor victims. Several had related experiences with "Jim Jam" sufferers when Dr. Landy told the following: "A man was received at the Ann street entrance on the verge of D. T. He was taken upstairs to the strong ward and in a short time commenced seeing 'things.' "Turning to the nurse he suddenly said, 'Look at that stove. Don't you see it walking away?' "Well, no," answered the latter, 'stoves don't walk.' " "Don't they?" responded the poor fellow. 'Just look at that one there,' and he pointed to the blank wall. 'See, it's walking straight to the wall, and now it's going up to the ceiling.' Then he added, 'It's gone through that hole and disappeared. Don't tell me that stoves can't walk,' he continued, growing more excited, 'for there's a whole procession of them, and they're all following the first.' "The patient kept watching the wall all night," continued Dr. Landy, "and often called out to those near him to watch the strange procession of stoves of all kinds marching up the wall and through the ceiling."—Cincinnati Engineer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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FOR BOSTON. 7:30 a.m. Day Express Rutland and Fitchburg, arriving Boston 10:45 a.m. Except Sunday. 8:50 a.m. Fast train via White River Junction & Lowell, arriving Boston 7:30 p.m. Except Sunday. 6:00 p.m. Fast train via Willows Falls and Fitchburg, arriving Boston 6:00 a.m. Except Sunday. 8:40 p.m. Night Express via Concord and Lowell, arriving Boston 8:15 a.m. Daily.

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A. E. STONEGATE, Canadian Pass Agent. E. C. SMITH, Second Vice-Pres. Oct. 2, 1891. ST. ALBANS VT.

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A VETERAN CONSERVATIVE TALKS.

HIS OPINION OF MATTERS POLITICAL—HE WANTS REFORM—HIS HOPES CONCERNING MR. ABBOTT—HE CRITICIZES THE TARIFF AND CUSTOMS.

"Of course there is nothing else but the scandals talked?" The words were uttered by a Conservative of the old school—the honest school—the patriotic school—to a Witness man yesterday.

"I have not been near the scene for some time. It is unpleasant. The worst feature in it all is that the Province of Quebec is practically bankrupt. There is no future for her, except direct taxation. That seems to be a great bug-bear, however, to some people, though it is the only way out of her difficulties. The people of the Dominion will not always go on paying Provincial subsidies to Quebec."

"What do you consider the way out of it?" "There will have to be a reconsideration of the position of confederation. The provinces should be placed upon their own resources. Ontario would readily agree to this, as she is primarily interested in the matter, having to pay the money."

"What do you mean by saying the provinces should be placed upon their own resources?" "I mean that they should get no subsidies, but support themselves, as do the States in the American Union. Why should Quebec go on piling up a debt in the manner it has done for many years? There must be a stop put to it some time or other. Then there is the tariff. It should be revised, and the tyrannical bearing towards merchants of the Customs officers should be stopped."

"What about the retaliatory bearing of the tariff?" "I do not mean that the tariff should be removed as there should be a reciprocity according to Sir Richard Cartwright's idea; but I do think that there should be no showing up of the duty on iron and steel to over sixty percent, in order that some little concern down in the east should be permitted to make 20,000 tons of iron per year, and much of that sent out of the country. The farmers of the country should not be tyrannized over because of enterprises of that nature and compelled to pay for their support. Then there is the power of the Customs officers. They can enter a merchant's place and actually close him up. A Customs officer may go to a merchant and call in question certain invoices. The merchant may say, 'I can prove that my goods are all right—look here;' but the Customs officer may say, 'No, no; I want your books to examine them myself,' and he takes these books away, and virtually closes the merchant up. Now, that is too arbitrary; besides the incentive to the Customs officer is gained by a show-up of the fine, and this is induced to make the haul as large as possible. As to the revelations at Ottawa, these can be dealt with. There should be a reconstruction of the Cabinet, and Mr. Abbott has the independence and the will to accomplish it. He is not in any sense dependent upon the Government, and may be looked to for determined action in this crisis. He should say to the men about him, 'I want thus and thus for the benefit of this Dominion, and if I do not get it I shall walk out and you may do as you please.' Depend upon it, Mr. Abbott is the man to do that. There is, of course, the old cry against him of the Pacific scandal, and I am sorry the Globe has unceremoniously alluded to it. Mr. Abbott's hands are clean. There is not much to expect from the Liberals—look at the Bale des Chateaux business. Of course Mr. Abbott is, like myself, an old man. He cannot be expected to go through the country fighting the battles of a young man, as Sir John Macdonald was. He should take a stand, however. As to Quebec's share in the Government, I do not know how strong Mr. Chapleau is in Quebec; but there are good men and honest men in the ranks of the party who can represent Quebec properly in the Cabinet. The responsibility upon Mr. Abbott is great."

"Have you advised Mr. Abbott concerning the matter?" "Do you not think yourself, Sir Donald Smith and other men in Canada, independent in means, should say a word of that kind—do something for Canada in an independent spirit—something that would live after you all had departed as a monument in our political history, and assist honesty to come uppermost?"

"It might be a good thing, but I am somewhat out of the world and do not care again to take an active part in politics. It would be well, however, if independent men did stand by Mr. Abbott just now, and give him all the strength they could."

DR. WELLS AND DR. CAMPBELL. RESOLUTIONS OF THE PRESBYTERY. The following resolutions were adopted at the recent meeting of the Montreal Presbytery. It was moved by the Rev. Prof. Scrimger, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Warden, and resolved—

"That the Presbytery having learned that the Rev. H. Wells, D.D., pastor of the American Presbyterian Church in this city, is about to leave for another field of labor, cannot allow this opportunity to pass without expressing the regret at the loss to Presbytery and to every good cause which will be sustained thereby. Though not a member of this Presbytery, Dr. Wells has always, during his long pastorate of over twenty years, maintained the most brotherly relations, and in every way has cooperated with its work. Those who have enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance will always retain the most agreeable recollections of his hearty and generous manner, his earnest sympathies, and devotion to every noble work. The Presbytery will follow him with its prayers for abundant success in his future ministry."

The mover and seconder were named a special committee to convey these sentiments to the Rev. Dr. Wells. It was also moved by the Rev. Dr. Mac-Vicar, seconded by the Rev. James Fleck, and resolved—

"That the Presbytery having learned that the Rev. Robert Campbell, D.D., will shortly complete the twenty-fifth year of service in the pastorate of St. Gabriel Church, place on record their appreciation of his long and successful ministry, and their warmest wishes for his continued health and success in his future ministry. They convey to Dr. Campbell and his flock their cordial congratulations on the harmonious relations existing between the two churches, and pray that they may continue many years to enjoy the Divine blessing in abundant measure."

SPORTS AND GAMES. LACROSSE. The Shamrocks are practicing hard for their match on Saturday with the Cornwalls, and will be in splendid trim when the two teams meet. Cornwall is also making good use of the time which intervenes. The battle will be hard fought and the winning team will not likely have much to brag about.

CYCLING. Messrs. Howell and Robb, the English professionals, have issued a challenge to race any men in the world, Temple, Whittle or Zimmerman preferred. As the two latter are amateurs it will be impossible for them to pick up the gauntlet.

Messrs. Magon, Bonker and Binney, three wheelmen from Littleton, N.H., arrived in the city this week, having accomplished the journey on their silent steeds. The route taken led them through the White Mountains to Plattsburgh, Burlington, Rousses Point, St. Johns, Laprairie and Longueville, where they took the train for this city. On Tuesday morning they left for Quebec, returning yesterday, visiting the M.A.A.A. grounds and rooms in charge of Captain Louis Hubert. Last evening they left for Magog on the C.P.R. train and will leave home from there.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) FARNELL'S DEATH.

QUEBEC, Oct. 7.—The profoundest sensation, as already wired, was created here to-day by the news of the death of the great Irish leader. The Irish element especially were greatly agitated by the sad and unexpected announcement, and the hostility of months past was promptly forgotten, and little but expressions of surprise and sorrow were heard on all sides.

There is, however, an apparently general feeling of relief among local Irishmen at the solution which the death of the once idolized leader of the race at home and abroad has brought to the difficulties into which the Irish party and the cause of Home Rule have been plunged.

ROYAL COMMISSION. As already announced, the Commission will only meet to-morrow to hear the arguments in support of Mr. J. S. Hall's application as to the procedure to be followed, and the right of certain electors to be represented at the investigation. No business has been issued to witness for to-morrow, consequently there will be no evidence taken. An adjournment will probably take place until Tuesday next, as Judge Davidson has arranged to leave for Montreal to-morrow evening. Judge Jette, who went to Montreal yesterday, is expected back to-morrow morning.

WILL THERE BE GENERAL ELECTIONS? Mr. Mercier's chief organ, *L'Electeur*, regards Mr. Chapleau's recent announcement at Montreal of the probability of general elections in this Province within the next five or six weeks as extremely serious when coming from the lips of a Federal Minister. It says it either indicates that the case against the Quebec Ministers has already been prejudged at Spencer Wood or Mr. Chapleau has only committed the indiscretion to compromise Mr. Angers, to render his entry into the Ottawa Cabinet impossible, and to thus rid himself of a dangerous rival.

THE CITY'S HEALTH DEPARTMENT. It is announced that there is at least a promise of a change for the better in the Health Department of this city. Dr. Larue, the City Health Officer, was suspended to-day by the Mayor for alleged non-attendance to his duties and refusal to obey orders, and Dr. Catellier, one of the leading physicians of the city, has been temporarily appointed to replace him. It is stated that the cause of Dr. Larue's suspension was his peculiar action in regard to the cholera case, and that it was only due to the persistent efforts of Dr. Beaudry, the Provincial Inspector, that the case was located at all and prompt action taken to prevent the spread of the disease, though, it is feared, not as much success as would have attended it had precautions been taken immediately, as ordered. It is charged that Dr. Larue not only failed to obey the orders of the inspector, but that he even ignored those of the Mayor, who is aiding Dr. Beaudry to the fullest extent of his power. At about one this morning the case on Richelieu street ended fatally—Mr. Chabot's child, who has been ailing for some days with the disease, dying and being buried at five. It is said that Dr. Beaudry has found a clue to the origin of the contagion in the case of this child, but fears that it will not be the last one in the city. However, there are no reports that it has spread any further as yet, and the most minute precautions are being taken to prevent it from doing so. The house is being thoroughly disinfected and all the inmates have been vaccinated and are being closely watched.

NOTES. A few more recruits are required for the Cavalry School here, and an officer has gone to Montreal to try and secure them. There is no truth in the report that Bombardier Jordan, of B Battery, is dead. It is likely that the free Government night schools in this city and neighborhood will be re-opened early in November. Three hundred and eighty students enrolled themselves on the lists of the Quebec Seminary on its re-opening this fall, being the largest number for many years.

The barns and stable of Mr. Henry Hutchins, of West Frontage, were totally destroyed by fire a few nights ago, entailing a loss of \$2,000. The liabilities of Messrs. Pooley & Son, the insolvent boot and shoe manufacturers of St. Roch's, are estimated at \$50,000, and the assets at about \$30,000. It is said that an offer of 35 cents on the dollar would likely be made and accepted, and that the factory will resume work at once.

The Hon. Rodolph Laflamme is in town. The new Allan liner, the SS. "Numidia," arrived in port this afternoon, and, after coaling, left for Montreal this evening. She reports having met with a strong north-westerly gale on the passage, and with having had to stop at sea to make repairs to the engines, which, being new, got several times out of order. Among her passengers were some forty Roman Catholic boys and girls from the diocese of Manchester, forwarded to Montreal by the Salford Rescue and Protection Society, in charge of the Rev. Father Donastiel. High Constable Gale, of Quebec, and the Norwegian Consul at Montreal, came up with her from Grosse Ile, where they boarded her for the purpose of arresting a defaulter from Norway, whom they succeeded in identifying among the passengers, and capturing. He proved to be a fine-looking young man, accompanied by his wife. The charge against him is said to be the robbery of a considerable sum from a Norwegian bank. On the arrival of the steamer in port, he was lodged in goal, pending the proceedings for his extradition.

QUEBEC'S SUSPENDED HEALTH OFFICER. QUEBEC, Oct. 8.—A meeting of the Civic Health Committee was held last night, to which the Mayor reported his action for suspending the City Health Officer, Dr. Larue, and appointing Dr. Catellier in his stead. In support of his action he laid before the Committee two letters from Dr. Beaudry, Provincial Inspector, one of which complained that Dr. Larue was doing nothing towards quarantining the small-pox house in Richelieu street, and informed the Mayor that unless immediate steps were taken for the protection of the public health an action would be taken against the corporation, which, despite His Worship's good-will, should be held responsible for the delays and negligence of its health officer. The other letter, which was dated the next day, thanked the Mayor for having suspended Dr. Larue, and enclosed a telegram from the Secretary of the Board at Montreal, Dr. Pelletier advising the action which the Mayor had already taken. The committee unanimously approved of the Mayor's action in suspending Dr. Larue and appointing Dr. Catellier, who, by appointment they confirmed at a salary of \$1,200 a year, or an increase of \$800 over the amount paid to Dr. Larue. It was also resolved to ask the City Council for a further appropriation of \$1,000 to meet the following expenses. The Mayor further reported that it had been decided to remove the Chabot family to the Civic Hospital at the latter place, and to watch for further development of the disease among its members. He also stated that there were now 15 cases of

diphtheria at the Grey Nuns, but the hospital containing patients was thoroughly isolated and well situated for the treatment of contagious cases. A scarlet fever case, he added, had already been reported.

THE SWEDISH DEFALTERER arrested on board the "Numidia," is Emile Tarsen, alias Christensen, of Odarna, Sweden. He and his wife were bound for Chicago. The wife has been kindly taken in hand by Mrs. Schwartz, wife of the Norwegian consul here, and will be sent on to her destination to-day, but her husband has been remanded to goal for a week to await extradition papers. Only \$70 were found among their effects.

LIVE STOCK NOTES. THE SHEEP that is always thriving produces an even-fibred and strong wool. BE SURE that you keep over no more stock than you can properly feed, shelter and care for. WHEN YOU ARE FATTENING a hog feed all that it will eat clean, but no more. You can easily ascertain what this amount is by watchfulness.

A NEW FORM of foot and mouth disease has broken out among Iowa cattle; and the State veterinarian, Dr. Stalker, is quoted as saying that he does not consider it safe to use butter, cheese or milk from affected herds in a region covering one quarter of the State.

FLIES AND OTHER INSECTS contribute largely to the misery of stock in the summer season. Horses' tails should never be cut, or they will be unable to protect themselves. It is almost impossible to make an animal fat if insects are very troublesome. It will pay to protect the animals at night by the use of fly screens on the doors and windows.

A REPORT comes from Mansfield, Victoria, that sheep are dying by the hundred. The cause is unknown, but it is suspected to be a kind of worm. Mr. Hutchinson, a large squatter at Mansfield, lost 3,000 in about three weeks. A large fire is continually kept going to destroy the carcasses of dead sheep. Other losses are also reported.

WE ARE SURE that there is almost no herd in which the better half does not pay a fair profit, and we do not see why the owners do not kill off the inferior cows. By raising calves only from their best cows, bred to pure-bred bulls, they could, without increasing the investment either in time or labor, add one-half to their incomes and get the balance for the whole herd on their ledger.

A COMPANY called the North West Trading Company has been organized at Calgary, for the purpose of slaughtering and shipping dressed beef and mutton to the coast in refrigerator cars. The Canadian Pacific Railway will have an ice house at Revelstoke, and the cars will be stopped and reiced, while the meat is in transit. In this way, the coast people will be served with their cuts of prime beef, etc., in much better condition than when stock is shipped on the hoof, worried and damaged as they often are by the hot and tiresome journey.

THERE IS NO FARM STOCK that will so quickly run down if poorly cared for as sheep. None requires more care in feeding. The average usefulness of sheep does not extend beyond seven or eight years, and they are at their best when four to six years old. Unless old ewes are sold off a little before they pass their limit of greatest vitality they will prove barren, or their lambs will lack vigor. In one case only it is allowable to sell young and vigorous ewes, and that is where they have lost their lambs and have become too fat for breeding.

WINTER COWS IN SPRING.—It is possible to keep a cow longer in milk by having her drop her calf in fall than at any other time. She is then in full flow of milk, and on corn stalks or other dry feed, with some wheat bran or middlings, she can be kept to a good mess of milk all winter, and without danger of injuring her bag. When she comes to be turned out in spring on fresh grass, the bran and middlings should be continued, and there will be an increased flow, probably very nearly as much as the good cow would give if fresh in milk. With good additional feeding when pastures fail, the cow may be made to give milk until nearly all the time when she is due to calve again. Cows that drop their calves in spring cannot thus be kept giving milk the following winter. Heifers should therefore be bred so as to drop their first calf either late in the fall or early in winter, so that the habit of giving milk the year through may be established.

WET PIGS.—It is an error to suppose that a summer rain is not harmful to pigs. Many farmers acting under this error permit their weanlings to nest in the fence corners upon the bare earth—very wet earth after a rain storm. No matter what season of the year this is, even mid-summer, pigs will pile upon each other under such circumstances, and get over-heated, take cold, and cough as though it were December or March. This irritation of the air passages being commenced during the summer and fall, paves the way for a continued irritation of the air passages during the winter, barring out all hopes of thrift. The summer and fall seasons are especially well calculated for building the system up to meet the trials of the cold season close at hand; but neglect of the kind pointed out bars all chance for hardiness and healthy growth. The weanling that contracts a severe cold in summer had better be despatched and put under the sod, as the chances will be against his paying for the feed and nursing he will require during the winter.

WEIGHING CATTLE.—There is a great deal to be said for the weigh-bridge, after all, in testing the weight of cattle. An interesting and valuable experiment has just been made in Scotland, in connection with the Highland Society's Show. A competition for the most accurate estimate of the dead weight of two bullocks exhibited in the showyard was engaged in, mostly by prominent agriculturists, who each and all buy, feed, and sell hundreds of cattle every year, and yet many of these experts were unable to guess within 2 cwt. the weight of a single bullock—2 cwt. representing a money value of some £9 or £7. All the other products of the farm, such as grain, hay, potatoes, &c., are sold either by weight or measure, and yet our farmers have in the past been content to sell their most valuable product—namely, their cattle—by the merest guess work, which, even in the case of skilled and experienced men, is utterly unreliable, as was fully proved at Stirling. Indeed, it was found on examining the estimates in this "Block Test" that a very prominent farmer, who had lately made a public offering to back his skill against the weigh-bridge, was over a hundredweight wide of the mark in his estimate of the dead weight of each of the bullocks.

DAIRYING DOTS.

A NICE STREAM of pure, clear water, running through your pasture is a blessing. A stagnant pool is a nuisance.

PROF. HENRY, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, is utilizing one of his bulls in a tread power which runs a cream separator. It has a good effect in promoting the health and docility of the bull, and provides cheap power, providing the motion is steady enough to do uniformly thorough creaming.

"NO MORE SUBLIMATED wheel-grease to eat from this time on," says Springfield, Massachusetts *Union*. On the first day of September the law went into effect in Massachusetts which provides a fine of \$50 for any hotel, restaurant or lunch counter keeper who furnishes oleomargarine or butterine to his guests without giving them due notice thereof. If the stuff is meritorious the manufacturers cannot complain of the laws of the states that are working to make it conspicuous.

BUTTERMILK is at once food and medicine. The lactic acid that it contains acts on the whole digestive system, while as food it has already undergone a semi-digestion in the churning to which it has been subjected. Physicians are every day increasing the amount of it that they prescribe for their patients, and in cases of liver and kidney disease it is invaluable. Instances are numerous of persons afflicted with Bright's disease living for many years in comparative comfort with no other medicine than a daily supply of buttermilk.

THE IDEA OF DRUGGING COWS to increase their production of milk, is so repulsive that there is no reason to regret the failure of an experiment carried out in France by M. Corvein, who administered phloretine, as likely to increase the secretion. He found, after several trials, that the drug had no influence upon the quantity of milk, though the constituents were affected, notably in an increase of sugar. It is not easy to imagine with what object the experiments were carried out, as an utterly unnatural stimulation of the milk secretion could do any good in the long run.

AT THE PORT ELIZABETH SHOW, Cape of Good Hope, on the 11th and 12th of April, there was a strong competition for the first prize, offered by the Government, for the best exhibit of dairy machinery. This prize, which consisted of a gold medal and £10 sterling, was taken by Messrs. Gard & Co., who exhibited a full line of Messrs. K. A. Lister & Co.'s patent Alexandra cream separators, milk raters, &c., driven by their patent triple horse gear. Mr. Charles A. Lister, who is traveling throughout South Africa, superintended this department of Messrs. Gard's exhibit. Seeing that the Alexandra cream separators have only recently been introduced into South Africa, this result must be very gratifying to the makers, and has resulted in some very large orders being sent home.

IN WILTSHIRE farmers are speaking very independently of the make of cheese. In that county the draught was felt more severely than in any other part of Scotland, and pastures were so badly burned up that cows have been giving a very deficient flow of milk throughout the whole season. It is currently estimated that the total weight of cheese manufactured this season will be from one-fourth to one-third less than the average, though extra cake or meal has been very generally given to the cows. This represents an average deficiency of from one to one and a half cwt. per cow. If we take the lower figure only, the reduction of income to the dairy farmer will amount to £3 per cow, or £150 on a farm of fifty cows. Fortunately, prices during the whole season have been lately good, and lately a decided improvement in the market has set in and quotations have risen to 60s per cwt. The general superiority of the home make always ensures a ready sale at the highest market quotations, and for this excellence cheese makers are largely indebted to the efforts of the instructors under the various dairy associations.—*Glasgow Herald*.

COL. F. D. CURTIS said in his address before the New York Dairyman's Association: "Last year this country exported 9,000,000 lbs. of butter, and we received 17½¢ per lb. for it, and then had to pay the freight and all other expenses out of that. Denmark sent 200,000,000 lbs. of butter to the same markets and was paid 26¢ per lb. for it. We used 300,000,000 lbs. of butter for soap grease in this country because it was too poor to be eaten. New York State alone used up \$8,000,000 worth of hay in feeding cows in warm barnyards during the daytime. As much more good hay was good as was wasted in feeding dry cows that should have been making 300 lbs. of butter. The loss of alternate freezing and thawing, drying and soaking of cows in the winter time to make them hardy and strong cannot be estimated. Now, is it not about time that this foolishness of our grandfathers was stopped and that we accept the new gospel and follow dairying with common sense? The new principles and advanced thoughts in dairying are to be accepted and practised by all, and that is what they were studied out for. The dairyman must dairy all the year round and stop going in winter quarters to eat up what was made in the summer."

NOTES AND NOTICES. "IT SHOULD BE HEARTILY SUPPORTED by all who see a future in Canada," says the *Quebec Morning Chronicle* of Canada, the new Canadian magazine. Send your subscription for 1892 now, and you will receive the numbers for October, November and December free, or fifteen months for one dollar. Matthew R. Knight, Benton, New Brunswick.

Children Cry for Fitcher's Castoria.

ADVERTISEMENTS. MARRIAGE LICENSES. ISSUED BY CUSHING & DUNTON, NOTARIES, ETC., 110 ST. JAMES STREET.

BRIGHT WITHIN. Dark clouds and rain made this morning gloomy, but brightness reigned within every kitchen where fires glowed, pans sizzled and an assortment of Triple Flavoring Extracts adorned the shelves; the genuine extracts, those of HENRI JONAS & CO., 389 St. Paul street, Montreal.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE MATTERS RELATIVE TO THE BAIE DES CHATEAUX RAILWAY.

LEOPOLD LAFLAMME, Secretary of the Commission. QUEBEC, 28 October, 1891.

EXTRA OYSTERS. CHARLES DESCAN & CO. Have received advice of the shipment of extra finest Prince Edward Island oysters, to arrive as above. The shipper says of these goods they are the finest oysters obtainable on the island of Prince Edward. We have had several consignments this season from the same party and found him correct in whatever he said of goods. We have pleasure in asking commissionaires of oysters to call and see these goods on arrival.

Ordinary and hand-picked oysters in stock and to arrive. Cape Breton Herring, July and Sept. Mackerel, Nov. 1 and 2. 30 Foundling street, Oct. 8, 1891. N.B.—Extra choice quinces and grapes arriving daily.

YOUNG MEN'S EVENING CLASSES. ELIOTT SCHOOL, 1143 DORCHESTER ST. Tutorial Classes for Students in Arts and Science and Young Men desiring to continue their studies will be held during the coming winter in the Elliott School. The session will be divided into two terms of ten weeks each, commencing on December 1st and January 1st and March 1st; and the classes will meet from 8 to 9 and from 9 to 10 on two or three evenings of each week. Arrangements have been made for the following classes, and if desired, the course will also include English Literature, History, Botany and other subjects. Mathematics, including Arithmetic, Algebra, Trigonometry, &c. Mr. T. RIDGER DAVIES, B.A., Trinity Hall, Cambridge. French and German—Mr. PAUL DE PANDHALS, graduate of the Berlin School of Languages. Chemistry—Mr. NICHOLAS EVANS, B.A., late assistant to the Professor of Chemistry, McGill College. Latin and Greek. English. The fees, payable termly in advance, will be—For each subject, three lessons per week, \$7.50 per term; two lessons per week, \$5 per term. Enrollment each evening from 8 to 9 o'clock. J. WILLIAMSON, Rector.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. ISSUED BY JOHN M. M. DUFF, 120 ST. JAMES ST. AND 94 UNION AVENUE. Tel. Telephone—Nos. 252 and 4513.

SICK HEADACHE. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Stomach Troubles, Headaches, and all the ailments of the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

SPORTING GOODS. T. COSTEN & CO., 1696 Notre Dame street. Double Barrel Breach-loading Shot Guns, \$8, \$12, \$14, \$16, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$24, \$26, \$28, \$30, \$32, \$34, \$36, \$38, \$40, \$42, \$44, \$46, \$48, \$50, \$52, \$54, \$56, \$58, \$60, \$62, \$64, \$66, \$68, \$70, \$72, \$74, \$76, \$78, \$80, \$82, \$84, \$86, \$88, \$90, \$92, \$94, \$96, \$98, \$100. Single Barrel Breach-loading Shot Guns, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$11, \$12, \$13, \$14, \$15, \$16, \$17, \$18, \$19, \$20, \$21, \$22, \$23, \$24, \$25, \$26, \$27, \$28, \$29, \$30, \$31, \$32, \$33, \$34, \$35, \$36, \$37, \$38, \$39, \$40, \$41, \$42, \$43, \$44, \$45, \$46, \$47, \$48, \$49, \$50, \$51, \$52, \$53, \$54, \$55, \$56, \$57, \$58, \$59, \$60, \$61, \$62, \$63, \$64, \$65, \$66, \$67, \$68, \$69, \$70, \$71, \$72, \$73, \$74, \$75, \$76, \$77, \$78, \$79, \$80, \$81, \$82, \$83, \$84, \$85, \$86, \$87, \$88, \$89, \$90, \$91, \$92, \$93, \$94, \$95, \$96, \$97, \$98, \$99, \$100. W.W. Greener's Double Barrel Shot Guns, from \$40 up. Sporting Powder, 20¢, 40¢, 60¢, 80¢, \$1 per lb. Canvas Hunting Coats, from \$2.50 up. Leather Hunting Coats, from \$4 up. Martin's Patent Cartridge Belt, 80¢, \$1.25, \$1.50. Canvas Cartridge Belt, 50¢, 60¢. Post Falls Leather, \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10. All standard shot, shells, wads, hunting knives, revolvers, &c. Decoy Ducks \$1, \$1.50 per dozen.

\$500 REWARD. A reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons guilty of causing the fire or fires in the premises of Waters Brothers & Co., Craig street, Montreal, and adjacent premises. Information to be addressed to PERRY & POIRIER, Fire Commissioners, Court House.

NEW CROP. SUPERIOR QUALITY. Choicest Oatmeal, Rolled Oats, Family and Pastry Flour, BREAD & HARVEY, 10 and 12 RIVER STREET. STORE TO LET, 41 Bleury street; very central; suitable for any business. JOHN BURRELL, Real Estate Agent, 155 St. James street.

DISSOLUTION SALE. WATSON & PELTON, 53 St. Sulpice street. Inform their customers and patrons that, owing to expiration of their co-partnership at end of current year, they are offering at RETAIL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES their whole stock of Electro-plate, Cutlery, Spoons and Forks, Marble Clocks, Brassware, Lamp Art Pottery, Brasses, Fancy Goods, Opera Glasses, Accessories for Wedding Presents, etc., etc. Intending RETAIL purchasers should avail themselves of this opportunity, as the whole stock must be speedily cleared out. Inspection cordially invited. 53 ST. SULPICE STREET.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, BEECHAM'S PILLS, For Bilious and Nervous Disorders. "Worth a Guinea a Box." FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Auction Sales.

D. H. & W. H. FRASER. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS. Pianos, Organs, Large Assortment of Modern Hall Stoves, Cooking Stoves, Ranges, &c. &c. Extensive Repair Work. Auction, at our Salesroom, No. 259 St. JAMES STREET. On FRIDAY, 9th inst., at TEN A.M. Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Prompt Cash Returns. Storage for Furniture, &c. D. H. & W. H. FRASER, Auctioneers.

James Steel. ATTRACTIVE SALE. Household Furniture, Hall Stoves, Lamps, Curtains, Pictures, Engr. Carpets, Squares, Oilcloths, Picture, &c. &c. Bedroom, Parlor and Dining Room Suits, in Walnut and Oak, Fancy Chairs, Divans, Couches, Bed Lounges, Washstands, Dressing Cases, Hall Stands, Tables, Chimney-pieces, Stoves, Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Comforters, Quilts, Table Covers. Sale FRIDAY, Oct. 9, at 2.30 p.m. JAMES STEEL, Auctioneer, 1325 Notre Dame street.

Rae & Donnelly. SPECIAL ATTENTION. is requested to the Unreserved Sale of Furniture removed to our Rooms, 211 and 243 St. James street, for one month of the consisting of Cottage Pianos and a General Assortment of Second Hand Household Effects. Sale on FRIDAY Afternoon, OCTOBER 9th, at TWO O'CLOCK. RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers.

ADVERTISEMENTS. GIRLS' READING ROOM. EVENING CLASSES. Any young woman wishing to join the Book Reading Class, or any of the educational, at the Girls' Reading Room will kindly confer with Mrs. FROST, 259 St. Catherine street, as soon as possible.

THE Edison Phonograph. WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SELL AND RENT EXHIBITION AND COMMERCIAL MACHINES. BEST MUSICAL RECORDS. Robert's Storage Batteries the most Portable. HOLLAND BROS. & YOUNG, 1740 Notre Dame street, MONTREAL. AGENTS FOR THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER. Telephone 293.

TWO CHEAP LINES. 10 OFFICE BASKETS at 25 cents each, worth 50¢ from 50¢ to 75¢. 50 INDEXED DOCKET FILERS, suitable for lawyers and others, reduced to 50 cents, former price \$1.00.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO., Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers, 1755 and 1757 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

TO CONTRACTORS. REPALED TENDERS will be received by the Town of Cote St. Antoine until SATURDAY the 24th October, for plans necessary for the construction of the Glen Bridge. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Corporation, 154 Greene avenue, on and after WEDNESDAY the 11th inst. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. 154 GREENE AVENUE, DAVID ROLLAND, COTE ST. ANTOINE, 5th October, 1891. Secy. Treasurer.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE. In Cote St. Antoine, just outside city limits, facing on Dorchester street, Claudioppe avenue, Bolly and St. Antoine streets. Drains and water pipes already laid in streets. Plans at our office. Apply to MACINTOSH & HYDE, STANDARD BUILDING, 157 St. James street.

TO LET FURNISHED. No. 708 Sherbrooke street, two and a half storey out stone house. Will be rented low to a desirable tenant. Apply to MACINTOSH & HYDE, 157 St. James street.

TO LET. Nos. 622 and 626 Sherbrooke street, three-storey out stone house, heated by furnace. Apply to MACINTOSH & HYDE, 157 St. James street.

MONEY TO LOAN. On Mortgage City Property, at current rates of interest. MACINTOSH & HYDE, STANDARD BUILDING, 157 St. James street.

NOTICE. SALE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES. On account of L. ARONSON, 517 Craig street, will take place on or about the 30th October, 1891. Holders of Pawn Tickets of past 12 months are requested to renew or redeem their goods before the sale. HUGH BRODIE, Notary Public, Commissioner, &c., and Issuer of Marriage Licenses, NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING.

Last Edition

THE MONEY PAID.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE COTE ST. LOUIS COUNCIL WAS HELD LAST NIGHT, WHEN, AFTER ROUTINE BUSINESS, MAYOR LANDRY ANNOUNCED THAT THE MONTREAL ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY WERE PREPARED TO PAY OVER THE \$28,000, THE PRICE AGREED UPON LAST YEAR FOR THE MUNICIPAL WATERWORKS. IT WILL BE REMEMBERED THAT THE MONEY WAS SOME MONTHS AGO, THE COMPANY, HOWEVER, AS IN THE CASE OF ST. HENRI RECEIVING EXTENSION OF TIME. LAST NIGHT THE COTE ST. LOUIS COUNCIL AT FIRST FEARED THAT THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE AMOUNT IN THE PRESENT ATTITUDE OF THE ANNEXATION QUESTION WITH THE CITY MIGHT HAVE AN UNFAVORABLE EFFECT ON THE LATTER AND MORE OR LESS DISCUSSION RESULTED. IT WAS FINALLY DECIDED THAT, IF ANYTHING, THE MUNICIPALITY WOULD BE IN A BETTER POSITION TOWARDS THE CITY, AND THE MONEY WAS ACCORDINGLY PAID OVER BY MR. DRUMMOND, REPRESENTING HIS COMPANY. COTE ST. LOUIS HAS THIS \$28,000 IN CASH MORE THAN IT HAD. THE COUNCIL WERE UNANIMOUS IN EXPRESSING THE HOPE THAT THE CITY WOULD LOSE NO TIME IN SENDING OUT ITS AUDITOR TO EXAMINE AND REPORT ON THE BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY AS AGREED AT THE LAST MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEES WITH A VIEW TO PROMPT ANNEXATION.

A REITERATION.

Sir,—The following appeared in last night's Witness:— The Chief of Police came to a Witness reporter yesterday and said: "I wish you would come down to my office and see the statement made by Mr. Nicholson in his letter on the first night, wherein I am quoted as having said the following words to a Roman Catholic gentleman: 'I am not a Roman Catholic, but I am a put down Sunday liquor seller.' What would you get your own people into trouble? Such words were never used by me."

Well, I expected something of this kind in reply to the facts which I presented in my letter. And yet one is curious to know how it comes that his denial is not made until a week after my letter was published. Appearances indicate that he would have remained silent under my accusations had not certain events compelled him to speak. Some one sent me the copy of the statement, and the other interesting body wrote the authorities here, asking for explanations. In consequence of this the Chief was summoned before the Police Committee on Tuesday of this week, and the foregoing denial of one of my statements appeared on Wednesday. Your readers will notice that Chief Hughes is almost upon all the other charges which I made against him and his force. This silence must be taken as an admission of his delinquency—a state of things disgraceful to all concerned.

Mr. Nicholson. Well, I expected something of this kind in reply to the facts which I presented in my letter. And yet one is curious to know how it comes that his denial is not made until a week after my letter was published. Appearances indicate that he would have remained silent under my accusations had not certain events compelled him to speak. Some one sent me the copy of the statement, and the other interesting body wrote the authorities here, asking for explanations. In consequence of this the Chief was summoned before the Police Committee on Tuesday of this week, and the foregoing denial of one of my statements appeared on Wednesday. Your readers will notice that Chief Hughes is almost upon all the other charges which I made against him and his force. This silence must be taken as an admission of his delinquency—a state of things disgraceful to all concerned.

On questioning the alderman above referred to we gather from him that the remark which he attributed to Chief Hughes, namely, "would you get your own people into trouble" had reference to a relative of his own who was in the liquor business. The remark as he now quotes it as "your own friends are said to be as good as all as any of them."

METHODIST REPRESENTATIVES. At the last meeting of the Methodist Ministers' Association representatives to the various religious and benevolent institutions were appointed as follows: Orphan Asylum, Mackay Institute and Tract Society, Rev. J. T. Pritchard; Boys' Home and Sailors' Institute, Rev. W. H. Emley; Bible Society and Protestant Hospital for Insane, Rev. W. I. Shaw; L. D. Protestant Infants Home, Country House of Industry and General Hospital, Rev. A. G. Robertson; Sheltering Home, Rev. A. McCann; Hervey Institute and Young Women's Christian Association, Rev. S. P. Rose; Evangelical Alliance, Young Men's Electoral League, Dominion Alliance and House of Industry, Rev. C. E. Williams, D.D.; Maternity Hospital, Rev. C. E. Bland; B.A., B.D.; Ladies' Bazaar, Rev. W. J. Hunter, D.D.; Women's Protection, Immigration, Society, Society for the Protection of Women and Children and Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Rev. C. B. Flanders; E.A. Y.M.C. Association, Rev. J. C. Antill; D.A. Associated Charities, Rev. M. Sadler. The Rev. S. P. Rose was appointed visitor to the Normal School.

UNIVERSITY OF BISHOPS COLLEGE. FACULTY OF MEDICINE. The 21st session of Bishops' College has begun, and the Dean says that the Faculty were never so enthusiastic, never so united, as today. The class is the largest that has ever assembled within its walls, and a fact, which is very gratifying, is the very large number of first year men, who have registered. Dr. Kenneth Cameron has been appointed to the lecturing on hygiene, and Dr. G. Gordon Campbell to that on botany.

A POLICEMAN AND A HATTER. The members of the Hatters' Association are up in arms at what they consider an outrage. A member of the city police force who does day and night duty on alternate weeks, and who draws his salary for this service to the city, employs the time he is not on duty in working in a hatter's store on St. Lawrence Main street. He goes surreptitiously about it. When at work during the day a white screen shields him from the gaze of the public, and at night, when he happens to be on duty, that same screen is brought into service. The members of the Association claim that it is impossible for the policeman to do his duty to both employers, and, besides, they say he is keeping another bona fide hatter out of a situation. The attention of the Chief of Police was called to the matter, but he says as long as the man attends to his duties as a policeman he has nothing to do with how he employs the rest of his time.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. Returns of traffic earnings from Sept. 21 to Sept. 30, 1891:— 1891.....\$20,000 1890.....\$20,000 1889.....\$20,000 Increase for 1891.....\$0,000

STREET MAKERS IN SESSION.

A CONTRACTOR WHO IS BEHIND WITH HIS WORK—MR. LAVALLEE'S ABSENCE. The Road Committee got through a great deal of routine work yesterday. Only a few of the items were of a noticeable nature. The City Surveyor reported that Mr. Dancereau, the contractor, had been notified to lay first mite on part of St. Catherine street three weeks ago and had not commenced yet. The people were without a sidewalk. Should he give the work to another?

Ald. Stephens—Asphalt is a better sidewalk, but it is cheaper. It lasts forever. The other will be run out in five or six years. It was decided that Mr. Dancereau must wake up or give up within twenty-four hours. Certain proprietors in St. Jean Baptiste wrote complaining that although their house drains were only cut out of the clay they had to pay rock prices.

Mr. St. George said it was due to the contractor for house drains connections having a contract for the whole ward, a great deal of which was rock. The thing was only an experiment this year, he said. Next year the department would probably make those drains itself and charge the exact amount.

Ald. Conroy here came in. "Here's the Chairman of Water, perhaps he can tell us why pipes are not laid there," said Ald. Wilson. "Oh, he doesn't know," replied Ald. Prefontaine. Then there was another laugh and the matter dropped.

It was decided after considerable discussion, to have the City Surveyor make a report on the grade levels of the various new streets, so as to avoid trouble from proprietors who built without levels before sewers are put in. Mr. St. George suggested that all buildings ought to be forbidden on streets before sewers had been put in.

Ald. Shorey appeared with his request to erase the homologated line of Chomedey street from Quiblier to St. Catherine street. The line was shown to run through Ald. Shorey's residence. "We can't spoil a street for Mr. Shorey," said Ald. Stephens. "Let's see the plan." It must be as expensive as Notre Dame street, remarked Ald. Wilson. Then everyone laughed. "He wouldn't get as much on it as Notre Dame street," continued Ald. Stephens, and everyone laughed again. "I think we had better leave it over until all have been up to look," said Ald. Stephens.

"What, all the Committee?" queried Ald. Wilson. "Yes, the whole Committee and the Market Committee," said Ald. Stephens. "And the Parks and Ferries," added Ald. Dufresne. "Of course," said Ald. Stephens. "And let him have the champagne ready," put in Ald. Emery.

Finally it was decided that the Committee would take a look at the place before arriving at any decision. Ald. Conroy asked for a sidewalk on St. Etienne street (east side). Referred to the City Surveyor. He inquired that "College" street be changed to "St. Paul."

"Oh, no," said Ald. Stephens. "We will never change that old name. It's one of the oldest things in the city." Ald. Conroy—You changed St. Joseph to Notre Dame. Why not? Ald. Prefontaine—You must send in a petition. The City Surveyor reported against the appropriation and widening of St. Rose street. His report was adopted.

Mr. St. George then reported that he did not know where Mr. Lavallee was. Ald. Dubuc—He don't know and he can't know. Ald. Wilson—Did he never write? Mr. St. George—No. He told me he was going to France, but I don't know where he went. Ald. Dubuc—Who gets his money? Ald. Prefontaine said that Dr. Beausoleil was drawing it.

Ald. Dufresne—Stop this money. Ald. Dubuc—And try to get some information of his whereabouts before next meeting. Both recommendations were adopted. The subway under Ontario street and the bridge over St. Catherine street were discussed. Mr. St. George was instructed to prepare plans and specifications in order to ask for tenders.

DR. GREGG ALIVE.

Considerable anxiety, says the Belfast Witness, was felt in Protestant circles in that city for some days as to the fate of Dr. Greig, the General Assembly's medical missionary in Newchwang, China. A Reuter telegram announced the assassination of a Rev. Dr. Greig, a missionary, and it was naturally feared that he referred to the fine, young Scotchman sent to China some two years ago. Inquiries were instituted at the Foreign Office, and the Rev. George MacFarland, the secretary of the missions, received a telegram giving assurance that our Dr. Greig was alive, but though he escaped with his life, he appears to have been subjected to a long and painful imprisonment for three days. Unless this matter took place before the date of the Emperor's decree, announced last week, it would go to show that even he was unable to control the violent spirit that had been let loose upon the country.

The latest report is that a joint naval force of British and French vessels, and a foreign power, are certainly in a moment too soon for action, to say nothing of threats. Some of the governors as well as the people have given themselves over to the most ruthless and ruffian violence towards foreigners and it will require demonstrations and a well-organized force to make the ignorant and fanatical natives understand that foreigners must be protected. The forces of law, order and civilization, to say nothing of higher interests, demand that a lesson should be taught and taught with effect. Life and liberty must be made safe if China is to maintain relations with European powers and enjoy the advantages of civilization.

Christians missions were greatly encouraged, though they had only nominal limits in districts, and the Emperor himself bore testimony to the blessings and benefits they were bringing in their train.—Canada Presbyterian.

LORD DUFFERIN. Lord Dufferin, who has been a good deal about town this season, returns next month to resume his duties at the embassy at Rome. Before he sets forth he will pay a visit to the Queen at Balmoral. Her Majesty sharing with common people the delight felt in the society of the successful and accomplished diplomatist, it is many years since Lord Dufferin, not then having added a Viscount and a Marquise to his style, was lord in waiting to the Queen. He is, strange to say, in view of his acceptability in the highest circles, a Liberal, and began his career with intentions of entering the political arena. Probably if he had followed his own bent he would have reached the highest ministerial post open to a Liberal peer. But after for a short time filling the office of Under Secretary for India and drifting into the quiet haven of the Chancery of the Duchy of Lancaster, he suddenly emerged as Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada. There he went to St. Petersburg as ambassador, passed on to Constantinople in the same capacity, was appointed to the viceroyalty of India by Mr. Gladstone in the penultimate year of his last premiership, and two years ago was sent to Rome by Lord Salisbury—a rare instance of a diplomatist being nominated to first-class emblems by two successive Governments.

Lord Dufferin has of late shown signs of falling health. He is not old as statesmen rank for health, being only in his 63th year. But he has worked hard, bankers after rest, and it is understood, will early next year retire from active service.—London Correspondence N.Y. Tribune.

THE LATE TUCKER DAVID. Mr. Tucker David, who died at Yonkers, New York on the 5th inst., was a native of Montreal, and was 18 years old on the day of his death. He was the third son of the late Dr. David, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Bishop's College. Mr. Tucker David was well known in Montreal, having been captain of a company of the Prince of Wales Regiment, and with that company was in the front in 1866 and 1870, during the Fenian troubles. He left for New York some years ago, and was for a couple of years reporter for the New York Daily Witness and other papers, and afterwards was chief editor and owner of the New York Lumber and Trade Journal. Mr. David was very popular with all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was correspondent of several New York papers and was remarkably fluent with his pen. Mr. Tucker David was a great favorite with all Montrealers who visited New York, whether on business or pleasure, invariably receiving a warm and hearty welcome and a hearty cordiality. He contracted after a short illness an attack of typhoid fever. His old friends and comrades of the regiment will learn of his death with genuine sorrow.

NOTABLE EXHIBIT. THE OGILVIE EXHIBIT—SOMETHING ABOUT CANADA'S GREATEST MILLS AND MILLER. Entering at the north door of the main building, the most prominent display that meets the spectator's eye is that of the Ogilvie Mills Co. For many years this is one of the most valuable exhibits that is on display, and well deserves the prominent place it occupies. This company, at the head of which is Mr. W. Ogilvie, was established over fifty years ago, when a mill of 100 barrels capacity was built in Montreal. Since that time the capacity of the company has steadily increased, until at the present time Mr. Ogilvie is the largest individual mill owner in Canada. He now owns and controls five mills, the combined capacity of which is 7,500 barrels, or 15,000 bags per day. This enormous output, it is estimated, will supply nearly 8,000,000 people with bread. Two of these mills are in Montreal, the head-quarters, one in Goderich, one in Seaforth and one in Winnipeg. The latter mill had just undergone extensive improvements, and will well repay a visit. Mr. F. W. Thompson, manager for Manitoba and the North-West, with headquarters at Winnipeg, will be pleased to welcome any who may wish to see it. The engine room is one of the best fitted in America. All the mill run night and day, turning out an unexcelled sample of flour that is never in need of a market. It is bread baked from it that took prizes in the principal exhibitions in Eastern Canada. In order to meet the increased demand one or two additional mills will be built in the near future. Henry Arkell, late of Vancouver, is now on his way to the Orient in the interest of this company to open up trade in China and Japan, Mr. Thompson having arranged with him on his recent trip to the coast. Nothing but the most skilled millers and employees are engaged, and the latest improvements are fully adopted in the mills. All the flour is of an excellent grade, and has a reputation to hold the reputation of Manitoba as a great growing country in foreign markets. It is the opinion of Mr. Thompson that the flour made from Manitoba No. 1 Red Fyfe wheat cannot be beaten. The facilities for handling grain in Manitoba possessed by this company are unequalled. They have four elevators here, increasing put six new ones this year, with other ones in course of erection. Their elevators are within easy reach of the best sections of country, and more will be built to suit requirements. For genuine push and interest in Canada's staple product this company is fore-

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, Thursday, Oct. 8. WHOLESALE PRICES. Berberth's cable advice to-day are as follows:—Carpoes of cast, white, improving; corn, nil; Carpoes on passage and for shipment, worth, improving; corn, steady; California wheat off coast, 44 3/4; do. do., promptly to be shipped, 44 3/4; do. do., nearly due, 44 3/4; do. do. Red Winter wheat, for prompt shipment, 38 3/4; do. do. present and following month, 38 3/4; do. do. French country markets, tone is steady. Liverpool wheat, spot, strong; corn, do. firm. Liverpool Standard Cala. wheat, 88 3/4; do. do. fair average Red winter wheat, 88 3/4; do. do. 75 1/2; do. do. Kansas wheat, 86 3/4; do. do. do. Red American spring wheat, 86 1/4; do. do. do. Liverpool mixed maize, 58 3/4; do. do. Canadian peas, 68 3/4. Weather in England, fair after rain. Minnesota first bakers' flour, 28 3/4; do. do. No. 2 club Calcutta wheat, ex-ship, 38 3/4; do. do. present and following month, 38 3/4; do. do. No. 1 Dammian maize, ex-ship, 38 3/4; do. do. No. 2 do. do. 38 3/4; do. do. present and following month, 38 3/4; do. do. Australian wheat, off coast, 43 3/4; do. do. present and following month, 42 3/4; do. do. chilian wheat, off coast, 41; do. do. present and following month, 41; do. do. 40 3/4; do. do. Walla Walla wheat, 41 3/4; do. do. present and following month, 42 3/4; do. do. The Chicago wheat market opened 1/4 of a cent higher at \$1.00 3/4; \$1.06 May, but afterwards dropped and was quoted at 99 3/4 Dec.; \$1.04 May. Receipts, 483,000 bushels; shipments, 29,000 bushels. Corn was 1/2 of a cent higher at 53 3/4 Oct.; 48 3/4 Nov.; 42 3/4 May. Receipts, 15,000 bushels; shipments, 54,000 bushels.

The New York wheat market opened 1/4 of a cent higher at \$1.08 1/2; \$1.10 1/4 Jan.; \$1.15 May. No rise above opening prices save for No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1 1/2 Dec. at \$1.09, No. 1 1/4 Jan., and \$1.14 1/4 May. Receipts, 280,000 bushels. Corn opened 1/4 of a cent per bushel higher at 60 3/4 Nov.; 54 3/4 Dec.; 52c Jan. 31 1/2 May. Receipts, 174,275 bushels. In Duluth wheat opened 1/4 of a cent higher for Oct. at 96 3/4 and 1/4 of a cent lower for Dec. at 95 3/4. In Milwaukee wheat opened unchanged for cash and Oct. at 95 3/4, but was 1/4 of a cent higher for Dec. at 95 3/4. In Detroit wheat opened unchanged at \$1 cash; \$1.03 Dec. In Toledo wheat opened 1/4 of a cent higher at \$1.03 3/4 cash and Oct.; \$1.01 Dec. Chicago pork opened 10 cents higher for Dec. at \$10.82 1/2, but was 7 1/2 cents lower for May at \$12.32 1/2. Lard was unchanged for Nov. at \$6.70, but was 2 1/2 cents higher for Dec. and May at \$6.77 1/2 and \$6.80. Later it was quoted at \$6.75 Dec.

GRAIN.—The market shows no signs of change. We quote as follows:—Wheat, 78c to 79c in store; No. 1 soft, 78c; No. 2 soft, 77c; No. 3 soft, 76c; No. 4 soft, 75c; No. 5 soft, 74c; No. 6 soft, 73c; No. 7 soft, 72c; No. 8 soft, 71c; No. 9 soft, 70c; No. 10 soft, 69c; No. 11 soft, 68c; No. 12 soft, 67c; No. 13 soft, 66c; No. 14 soft, 65c; No. 15 soft, 64c; No. 16 soft, 63c; No. 17 soft, 62c; No. 18 soft, 61c; No. 19 soft, 60c; No. 20 soft, 59c; No. 21 soft, 58c; No. 22 soft, 57c; No. 23 soft, 56c; No. 24 soft, 55c; No. 25 soft, 54c; No. 26 soft, 53c; No. 27 soft, 52c; No. 28 soft, 51c; No. 29 soft, 50c; No. 30 soft, 49c; No. 31 soft, 48c; No. 32 soft, 47c; No. 33 soft, 46c; No. 34 soft, 45c; No. 35 soft, 44c; No. 36 soft, 43c; No. 37 soft, 42c; No. 38 soft, 41c; No. 39 soft, 40c; No. 40 soft, 39c; No. 41 soft, 38c; No. 42 soft, 37c; No. 43 soft, 36c; No. 44 soft, 35c; No. 45 soft, 34c; No. 46 soft, 33c; No. 47 soft, 32c; No. 48 soft, 31c; No. 49 soft, 30c; No. 50 soft, 29c; No. 51 soft, 28c; No. 52 soft, 27c; No. 53 soft, 26c; No. 54 soft, 25c; No. 55 soft, 24c; No. 56 soft, 23c; No. 57 soft, 22c; No. 58 soft, 21c; No. 59 soft, 20c; No. 60 soft, 19c; No. 61 soft, 18c; No. 62 soft, 17c; No. 63 soft, 16c; No. 64 soft, 15c; No. 65 soft, 14c; No. 66 soft, 13c; No. 67 soft, 12c; No. 68 soft, 11c; No. 69 soft, 10c; No. 70 soft, 9c; No. 71 soft, 8c; No. 72 soft, 7c; No. 73 soft, 6c; No. 74 soft, 5c; No. 75 soft, 4c; No. 76 soft, 3c; No. 77 soft, 2c; No. 78 soft, 1c; No. 79 soft, 0c; No. 80 soft, 0c; No. 81 soft, 0c; No. 82 soft, 0c; No. 83 soft, 0c; No. 84 soft, 0c; No. 85 soft, 0c; No. 86 soft, 0c; No. 87 soft, 0c; No. 88 soft, 0c; No. 89 soft, 0c; No. 90 soft, 0c; No. 91 soft, 0c; No. 92 soft, 0c; No. 93 soft, 0c; No. 94 soft, 0c; No. 95 soft, 0c; No. 96 soft, 0c; No. 97 soft, 0c; No. 98 soft, 0c; No. 99 soft, 0c; No. 100 soft, 0c.

MEATS.—The market is quiet. We quote as follows:—Prime beef, 10c; No. 1 beef, 9c; No. 2 beef, 8c; No. 3 beef, 7c; No. 4 beef, 6c; No. 5 beef, 5c; No. 6 beef, 4c; No. 7 beef, 3c; No. 8 beef, 2c; No. 9 beef, 1c; No. 10 beef, 0c; No. 11 beef, 0c; No. 12 beef, 0c; No. 13 beef, 0c; No. 14 beef, 0c; No. 15 beef, 0c; No. 16 beef, 0c; No. 17 beef, 0c; No. 18 beef, 0c; No. 19 beef, 0c; No. 20 beef, 0c; No. 21 beef, 0c; No. 22 beef, 0c; No. 23 beef, 0c; No. 24 beef, 0c; No. 25 beef, 0c; No. 26 beef, 0c; No. 27 beef, 0c; No. 28 beef, 0c; No. 29 beef, 0c; No. 30 beef, 0c; No. 31 beef, 0c; No. 32 beef, 0c; No. 33 beef, 0c; No. 34 beef, 0c; No. 35 beef, 0c; No. 36 beef, 0c; No. 37 beef, 0c; No. 38 beef, 0c; No. 39 beef, 0c; No. 40 beef, 0c; No. 41 beef, 0c; No. 42 beef, 0c; No. 43 beef, 0c; No. 44 beef, 0c; No. 45 beef, 0c; No. 46 beef, 0c; No. 47 beef, 0c; No. 48 beef, 0c; No. 49 beef, 0c; No. 50 beef, 0c; No. 51 beef, 0c; No. 52 beef, 0c; No. 53 beef, 0c; No. 54 beef, 0c; No. 55 beef, 0c; No. 56 beef, 0c; No. 57 beef, 0c; No. 58 beef, 0c; No. 59 beef, 0c; No. 60 beef, 0c; No. 61 beef, 0c; No. 62 beef, 0c; No. 63 beef, 0c; No. 64 beef, 0c; No. 65 beef, 0c; No. 66 beef, 0c; No. 67 beef, 0c; No. 68 beef, 0c; No. 69 beef, 0c; No. 70 beef, 0c; No. 71 beef, 0c; No. 72 beef, 0c; No. 73 beef, 0c; No. 74 beef, 0c; No. 75 beef, 0c; No. 76 beef, 0c; No. 77 beef, 0c; No. 78 beef, 0c; No. 79 beef, 0c; No. 80 beef, 0c; No. 81 beef, 0c; No. 82 beef, 0c; No. 83 beef, 0c; No. 84 beef, 0c; No. 85 beef, 0c; No. 86 beef, 0c; No. 87 beef, 0c; No. 88 beef, 0c; No. 89 beef, 0c; No. 90 beef, 0c; No. 91 beef, 0c; No. 92 beef, 0c; No. 93 beef, 0c; No. 94 beef, 0c; No. 95 beef, 0c; No. 96 beef, 0c; No. 97 beef, 0c; No. 98 beef, 0c; No. 99 beef, 0c; No. 100 beef, 0c.

FRUIT.—The market is quiet. We quote as follows:—Apples, 10c; No. 1 apples, 9c; No. 2 apples, 8c; No. 3 apples, 7c; No. 4 apples, 6c; No. 5 apples, 5c; No. 6 apples, 4c; No. 7 apples, 3c; No. 8 apples, 2c; No. 9 apples, 1c; No. 10 apples, 0c; No. 11 apples, 0c; No. 12 apples, 0c; No. 13 apples, 0c; No. 14 apples, 0c; No. 15 apples, 0c; No. 16 apples, 0c; No. 17 apples, 0c; No. 18 apples, 0c; No. 19 apples, 0c; No. 20 apples, 0c; No. 21 apples, 0c; No. 22 apples, 0c; No. 23 apples, 0c; No. 24 apples, 0c; No. 25 apples, 0c; No. 26 apples, 0c; No. 27 apples, 0c; No. 28 apples, 0c; No. 29 apples, 0c; No. 30 apples, 0c; No. 31 apples, 0c; No. 32 apples, 0c; No. 33 apples, 0c; No. 34 apples, 0c; No. 35 apples, 0c; No. 36 apples, 0c; No. 37 apples, 0c; No. 38 apples, 0c; No. 39 apples, 0c; No. 40 apples, 0c; No. 41 apples, 0c; No. 42 apples, 0c; No. 43 apples, 0c; No. 44 apples, 0c; No. 45 apples, 0c; No. 46 apples, 0c; No. 47 apples, 0c; No. 48 apples, 0c; No. 49 apples, 0c; No. 50 apples, 0c; No. 51 apples, 0c; No. 52 apples, 0c; No. 53 apples, 0c; No. 54 apples, 0c; No. 55 apples, 0c; No. 56 apples, 0c; No. 57 apples, 0c; No. 58 apples, 0c; No. 59 apples, 0c; No. 60 apples, 0c; No. 61 apples, 0c; No. 62 apples, 0c; No. 63 apples, 0c; No. 64 apples, 0c; No. 65 apples, 0c; No. 66 apples, 0c; No. 67 apples, 0c; No. 68 apples, 0c; No. 69 apples, 0c; No. 70 apples, 0c; No. 71 apples, 0c; No. 72 apples, 0c; No. 73 apples, 0c; No. 74 apples, 0c; No. 75 apples, 0c; No. 76 apples, 0c; No. 77 apples, 0c; No. 78 apples, 0c; No. 79 apples, 0c; No. 80 apples, 0c; No. 81 apples, 0c; No. 82 apples, 0c; No. 83 apples, 0c; No. 84 apples, 0c; No. 85 apples, 0c; No. 86 apples, 0c; No. 87 apples, 0c; No. 88 apples, 0c; No. 89 apples, 0c; No. 90 apples, 0c; No. 91 apples, 0c; No. 92 apples, 0c; No. 93 apples, 0c; No. 94 apples, 0c; No. 95 apples, 0c; No. 96 apples, 0c; No. 97 apples, 0c; No. 98 apples, 0c; No. 99 apples, 0c; No. 100 apples, 0c.

MARKETS.—The market is quiet. We quote as follows:—London, 10c; No. 1 London, 9c; No. 2 London, 8c; No. 3 London, 7c; No. 4 London, 6c; No. 5 London, 5c; No. 6 London, 4c; No. 7 London, 3c; No. 8 London, 2c; No. 9 London, 1c; No. 10 London, 0c; No. 11 London, 0c; No. 12 London, 0c; No. 13 London, 0c; No. 14 London, 0c; No. 15 London, 0c; No. 16 London, 0c; No. 17 London, 0c; No. 18 London, 0c; No. 19 London, 0c; No. 20 London, 0c; No. 21 London, 0c; No. 22 London, 0c; No. 23 London, 0c; No. 24 London, 0c; No. 25 London, 0c; No. 26 London, 0c; No. 27 London, 0c; No. 28 London, 0c; No. 29 London, 0c; No. 30 London, 0c; No. 31 London, 0c; No. 32 London, 0c; No. 33 London, 0c; No. 34 London, 0c; No. 35 London, 0c; No. 36 London, 0c; No. 37 London, 0c; No. 38 London, 0c; No. 39 London, 0c; No. 40 London, 0c; No. 41 London, 0c; No. 42 London, 0c; No. 43 London, 0c; No. 44 London, 0c; No. 45 London, 0c; No. 46 London, 0c; No. 47 London, 0c; No. 48 London, 0c; No. 49 London, 0c; No. 50 London, 0c; No. 51 London, 0c; No. 52 London, 0c; No. 53 London, 0c; No. 54 London, 0c; No. 55 London, 0c; No. 56 London, 0c; No. 57 London, 0c; No. 58 London, 0c; No. 59 London, 0c; No. 60 London, 0c; No. 61 London, 0c; No. 62 London, 0c; No. 63 London, 0c; No. 64 London, 0c; No. 65 London, 0c; No. 66 London, 0c; No. 67 London, 0c; No. 68 London, 0c; No. 69 London, 0c; No. 70 London, 0c; No. 71 London, 0c; No. 72 London, 0c; No. 73 London, 0c; No. 74 London, 0c; No. 75 London, 0c; No. 76 London, 0c; No. 77 London, 0c; No. 78 London, 0c; No. 79 London, 0c; No. 80 London, 0c; No. 81 London, 0c; No. 82 London, 0c; No. 83 London, 0c; No. 84 London, 0c; No. 85 London, 0c; No. 86 London, 0c; No. 87 London, 0c; No. 88 London, 0c; No. 89 London, 0c; No. 90 London, 0c; No. 91 London, 0c; No. 92 London, 0c; No. 93 London, 0c; No. 94 London, 0c; No. 95 London, 0c; No. 96 London, 0c; No. 97 London, 0c; No. 98 London, 0c; No. 99 London, 0c; No. 100 London, 0c.

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