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MONTREAL, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29 1896.

PRICE ONE CENT.

MR. BEAUGRAND SPEAKS.

What he Thinks of the Mandement.

THE FIGHT ALONE, IF NECESSARY, BUT WILL FIGHT.

The 'Patrie' publishes an important paper on the signature of Mr. Beaugrand on the mandement of the bishops under the 'Electeur' under the ban. The article opens by stating that never since has the abuse of ecclesiastical power in a free land claiming to have responsible and constitutional government gone so far as the 'Electeur' affair. It then goes on to say that the excuse for the step thus taken is a purely political, from an ecclesiastical and political point of view, to support and approve of the settlement of the Manitoba schools question as effected by the Laurier Government.

The Province of Quebec, continues Mr. Beaugrand, occupies in America the same position as Spain does in Europe. We have been, for a number of years past, the only country where religious liberty flourishes in its narrowest and most absolute form. Formerly Mexico and Spain in Salvador vied with us as to whom belonged the palm, but those two countries finally got vexed and became suddenly modernized to abolish the Holy Inquisition and to seclude religious influence in the sacristies during elections.

One must not be misled by Mr. Pacaud receives the blow, but Mr. Laurier is the person aimed at. The 'Electeur' is assassinated, but with the hope that the point of the sword, after killing Mr. Pacaud, will touch the Prime Minister of Canada in some vital part. And then, oh, then, we shall see a heavenly sarabande danced by the school masters and school 'mams' holding no diplomas, who are empowered to teach the people in our unfortunate country, where one might think that it is a crime and an abomination to be able to read a newspaper that is not edited by the village sexton or beadle.

The article then says that the 'Electeur' had, nevertheless, already several times basely bowed down its head before the most stupid threats. But the people were beginning to awaken, and a recent Cornwall election showed that the same people, especially the Catholic people, approved Mr. Laurier's policy of pacification in the settlement of the school question. Nothing more could be expected than that settlement, which is a model of broad justice and impartiality. 'But,' adds Mr. Beaugrand, 'from an ecclesiastical point of view, there was, under the old regime, the division of the school tax, and, without confessing it, that is the main point of the situation.'

Further on, the article says: 'The election of the 'Electeur' at Quebec could be nothing else, but the beginning of a death struggle against the government at Ottawa. The school question is the real pretext, and the Conservative party, the natural ally of those who profess the negative of all progress and popular reforms, march hand in hand with Our Lordships the Bishops of the Archdiocese of Quebec. On this ground let there be no compromise, and the 'Electeur' is too cowardly or too weak to continue the fight, we will continue for it, and for those who are tired and disgusted with this system of systematic persecution. The law offers us no guarantees, and, if there are any, they are appointed by our Anglican bishops in the Provinces of Ontario, we still have, thank God, the independence of the Council in London, to protect us. The question is to know whether one can defend himself with impunity by purely political ends, with religious pretexts as the key.'

Then to Mr. Pacaud's intention to appeal to Rome, Mr. Beaugrand says: 'If he would take my advice, he should go to London via Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, and for my part I would give him a hundred dollar cheque, quite good to double, treble or increase to the amount if need be. Some people say that I will probably need it to defend myself before long. It suits me. I have no fear of Rome. I have had them cast at me before, and although I am slightly

impaired by them, I am not dead yet. I will cause the timid to tremble, unless my friend David finally gets excited himself under the shower of blows that have been canonically given him recently, and offers me his arm for support.

After referring to the position always boldly taken by the 'Patrie,' in the front rank, the article winds up as follows: 'To-day, before the unqualified and elaborately combined attack of the religious authorities of Quebec, if people in Quebec or Ottawa are too timid to understand the necessities of the situation, so much the worse! We shall fight alone, in the front rank, as always, receiving as a reward the ingratitude of those whom we have raised to power, and the satisfaction of having done our duty. Meanwhile, gentlemen, we await you with a firm footing. We do not wish, we do not provoke, war. We simply ask to exercise the rights of a free citizen in a free land, under the shield of a government that calls itself Liberal.'

THE BLOW HAS FALLEN.

MR. L. O. DAVID'S BOOK UNDER THE BAN.

THE BOOK TO BE WITHDRAWN.

As reported in the 'Witness' last night, Mr. L. O. David feared his book, entitled 'The Canadian Clergy,' would, like the 'Electeur,' be put under ecclesiastical ban. His fears were only too well founded, as he received a cablegram this morning from the Congregation of Index, in Rome, saying that Catholics could not be allowed to read his book, and putting it under the ban of the Church. Speaking to a 'Witness' reporter this morning, Mr. David said: 'I cannot express how deep my sorrow is over the action of those in authority at Rome towards my hapless book, which, as I have stated before, was not written with any feelings of antagonism towards the Church I am a member of.'

Continuing, he said he wished to do away with the impression that had been raised in certain quarters as to certain persons, eminent in Liberal politics, having had anything to do with the writing of the book or having in any way inspired its writing. What had been said in the book was simply an honest opinion on his own part in relation to certain privileges claimed by the Catholic clergy.

'What will be your action in regard to the ban?' was asked. 'I shall bow to the mandate and withdraw my book,' was the brief reply. Mr. David preferred saying nothing further about the matter.

FOR THE HAMILTON ROUTE.

THE C.P.R.'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE NEW DEPARTURE.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company propose to inaugurate their first entrance into Hamilton and Buffalo with great éclat. Ever since arrangements had been completed with the Grand Trunk Railway Company for the privilege of running into Hamilton over the latter corporation's double track, a large staff of workmen have been busy in the car shops at Hochelaga on the construction of two trains which will be put on this new route. The two trains will consist of two first class coaches, one parlor car, one second class car (smoker), and a baggage car. One will be the duplicate of the other, and it is claimed for them that they will beat the record of any railway on the continent. One train has already been completed, and the second is about half-way ready for the road.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Dec. 29.—11 a.m. — The following are the minimum temperatures—Calgary, 24; Edmonton, 16; Qu'Appelle, 26; Winnipeg, 8; Port Arthur, 20; Parry Sound, 30; Toronto, 33; Ottawa, 12; Montreal, 16; Quebec, 10; Halifax, 28. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours—Cloudy to partly fair, and decidedly mild to-day and to-morrow, with a few local showers.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 30.22; yesterday, 30.62. Temperature, to-day, max. 32, min. 24; yesterday, max. 24, min. 10.

THE GREAT CUBAN LEADER.

HE ONCE APPLIED TO BE INSURED IN A CANADIAN COMPANY.

REMARKABLE FACTS BROUGHT OUT IN HIS APPLICATION.

Canadians have not taken a great deal of interest in the guerilla warfare now being pursued in the Island of Cuba, and of which the chief feature would appear to be murder, tempered by dynamite. For the sake of humanity they would desire, indeed, to see the struggle brought to a close and peace once more restored to one of the fairest spots of earth. A great mass of stuff is printed for the sake of sensation; sanguinary battles have been fought—sometimes in the imagination; and, owing to the difficulty of obtaining the sober facts, the newspaper correspondent feels himself



THE LATE GENERAL MACEO.

justified in giving full play to his fancy. So far, General Maceo appears to have been the hero of the struggle. He was every inch a soldier. He hated Spanish rule with an intensity which is only explicable when it is understood that most of the members of his family were shot by the Spanish Government in the previous rebellion.

His tactics were at once daring and baffling; he decored the Spanish troops, picked them off in detail, rushed upon them like a whirlwind, made a sweeping charge, and rode gaily away. There seems to be little doubt as to the death of the guerilla leader, though opinion differs as to the manner of the event itself.

In the last struggle for freedom, which began in 1868 and ended in 1874, Maceo took an active part. He escaped with his life, but carried upon his person no less than twenty-one gunshot wounds. He retired to Costa Rica with four bullets in his body. The wounds which these bullets made healed, and he carried the lead within him till the day of his death. He had seen his father shot at the age of fifty; of thirteen brothers he had witnessed the death of nine at the hands of the Spanish Government, the ages of the latter being, respectively, sixteen, seventeen, nineteen, twenty-two, twenty-four, twenty-five, thirty, thirty-two and thirty-four.

With hatred for the Spaniard in his heart, he acknowledged defeat, and bided his time. In 1891 he had established himself in Costa Rica, the government of which had given him some concessions for the purpose of establishing a tobacco plantation. He still hoped for the day when the Cubans would be again able to take the field, but in the meantime he did not disdain industrial pursuits. And one day, in August, 1891, he walked into the branch office of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada in Costa Rica, and made application for a policy upon his life.

The man to whom he made it was the last surviving member of the Columbus family—Christopher Colom (Columbus)—descendant of the brother of the great discoverer.

And it is from this application that we learn the authentic facts regarding this singular being who was a born soldier, who knew no fear, and who was first and foremost an ardent patriot who cherished the one desire to free Cuba. The life and genealogy are set forth

in the ordinary form in neat Spanish calligraphy. Thus, the leader was born on June 13, in the year 1846, in Santiago de Cuba. As has been said, his father was shot by the Spanish Government. His mother, aged seventy-four, was still in good health in 1891. Four of his brothers were still living. Nine were shot. There were two sisters, aged respectively thirty-five and forty-two. Maceo was five feet eleven inches in height, weighed a hundred and seventy-eight pounds, had dark hair and eyes, smooth skin and large bones.

Then he proceeds to give those particulars as to the gunshot wounds and the bullets. The latter are traced with great particularity from the point of entry to their final lodgment near his shoulder blades. All four bullets were received in front—none behind, and all passed through his chest. And all this with simplicity and directness, as though he were setting forth an inventory of furniture.

After Maceo had told his story in brief upon this form, we have an annexed statement by the medical examiner which confirms the original record in all essential particulars, especially in regard to the bullets, of which there was no doubt whatever.

Finally, there is the statement of the agent, the descendant of Columbus—the whole forming a unique presentment, considering the character of the man, the leading part he played, his defiance of an army of two hundred thousand men, and the tragic ending, although he had so long in the thick of the fight, seemed to bear a charmed life.

This document, in due course, came to the head office of the company in Montreal, where it was curiously inspected without, of course, thought of the large theatre upon which the applicant was so soon to play his part, and to then tragically vanish.

Needless to say, the assurance was never completed.

WANTS MORE GORE.

THE HEATHEN GODDESS HAS TASTED BLOOD AND RUNS AMUCK.

Referring to the episcopal mandement condemning the 'Electeur,' the 'Minerve' says: 'The "Witness" and the "Patrie" need redress, and it is important that the lesson should not be deferred. These two journals pretend to see in the condemnation of the 'Electeur' nothing but a political manoeuvre, a violation of the rights of human liberty, a new attempt to keep the Catholics under the yoke of the vilest servitude. They deliberately confound their pride and ignorance with their hatred against the Roman Catholic religion, and the question remains which of the two, the 'Witness' or the 'Patrie,' is the most insolent and the most contemptuous.' The article then goes on to say that in denouncing the 'Electeur,' the ecclesiastical authorities had no other object in view than to condemn exclusively and solely the false doctrines and the serious errors that have rendered it so notoriously scandalous for nearly a year past. The bishops, as guardians of the faith and pastors of the people, fulfilled a serious duty imposed upon them, but while acting with the required firmness, they felt the regret of a father who has to punish his rebellious son.

Further on, the article charges the 'Patrie' with not knowing the doctrine and mission of the Church, and it then adds: 'As regards the "Witness," which makes the pair, it is the organ of fanaticism in its narrowest and most malignant instincts against Catholics and French-Canadians. To know that it is on one side is to know that truth, reason and justice are on the other. Nevertheless, as Methodist as it is, the "Reveil" and "Patrie" are several lengths ahead of the "Witness" where insult towards the teachings and authority of the Catholic Church is concerned. The language of these newspapers is the best possible proof of the necessity for the bishops to use rigor in order to direct.'

HIGH BINDERS ON THE WAR-PATH

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 29.—China-town is again in the throes of a high-binders' war. Yesterday the body of Lee

Hor was found suspended from a rafter in a vacant house in Stockton street. The man had been stabbed in the back of the ear before being hanged. A few minutes before one o'clock yesterday morning, a number of men belonging to the Chinese society of Bow on Tong, waylaid and killed Jew Jing, a prominent Bow Leong Tong man, on Jackson street. All the assassins escaped, and so far, there is little clue to their identity. The police believe that the high-binder war has broken out afresh, and accordingly a guard was placed about the consulate last night.

SOME PLAIN TALK.

THE CLERGY AND THE PARTIES.

The 'Signal' publishes another article on the 'Scruples of the Semaine Religieuse,' in the course of which the writer holds that the strange conduct of Archbishop Langevin since the beginning of the school difficulties is evident proof that his acts are simply a political movement having for its object to crush down the Liberals. Further on the article says: 'The "Semaine Religieuse" should not forget that we are on the threshold of the twentieth century. Fifty years ago, Mgr. Langevin's fiery expressions would have been echoed in the land but now the people are enlightened and know how to make the difference between religion and politics. The electors are no longer disposed to vote blindly against the Liberal principles, because it pleases a few turbulent, inexperienced minds to stir up the fire of discord and dissension.'

The writer then goes on to complain of the Canadian clergy's constant preference for the Conservative party and their equally constant condemnation of the Liberals as enemies of the Church and its institutions, without giving them the privilege of being heard. Prominent Liberals, well-known for their religious zeal and exemplary conduct, are always kept off the list of invitations for solemn religious demonstrations. Even at the archiepiscopal palace who attend the monthly reception? Tories. Who are the invited guests at university and other feasts? Tories again. Has a priest ever been heard publicly praising a Liberal leader? Never. Nevertheless, last year, to the great astonishment of all, the Superior of the Sulpicians proclaimed 'urbi et orbi' that Mr. Chapleau was 'the greatest Catholic statesman in the land.'

PUNISHED FOR ARSON.

New York, Dec. 29.—Justice Fursman is the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, to-day sentenced Isaac Zuker, who was convicted of arson in the first degree last night to thirty-six years imprisonment.

MR. GLADSTONE'S BIRTHDAY.

IS EIGHTY-SEVEN YEARS OLD TO-DAY.

London, Dec. 29.—Mr. Gladstone celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday at Hawarden to-day, surrounded by his family. There was the usual demonstration by the villagers in honor of the occasion, consisting of the ringing of the



THE HON. W. E. GLADSTONE.

church bells and the assignment of deputations to proceed to the castle and congratulate the venerable statesman. Throughout the day there was an enormous flow of congratulatory telegrams into the castle from all parts of the United Kingdom, the United States and the Continent.

WAS IT MURDER?

Important Discoveries Regarding the Manner of Miss Ridout's Death.

THE BODY WAS THROWN INTO THE CREEK TO HIDE A FOUL CRIME.

It is now certain that Miss Fanny Ridout's death on Christmas eve was the result of treatment of the foulest kind, and while the mystery of her remains being found so far away from home remains unfathomed, the evidences indicate pretty plainly the manner of the unfortunate girl's death. That murder did not enter into the contemplations of her ill-user or ill-users may be readily understood, but such was nevertheless the outcome.

The creek where the body was found, and where it might have remained until spring had it not been for the dogs of a resident, Mr. Wm. Wheble, is a little beyond Turrot village. That the girl did not go to the creek alone—which supposition could not be for a moment entertained unless it were granted also that she had suddenly gone crazy—is proved by the discovery in the immediate vicinity of footprints that may be those of a man or of several men. A broken brandy flask lay close by, but the autopsy revealed no traces of alcohol in the stomach. The deceased's head was not under water nor anywhere near the water line, for the body was in a sitting position and immersed only as high as the waist. As already stated, there was an ugly bruise on the forehead, and the boots and rubbers were missing from the feet. Her garments were unfastened and the autopsy shows that she had been outraged.

Miss Ridout was subject to epilepsy, though she had not been troubled lately and it is thought that the brutal ill-treatment of the scoundrel or scoundrels responsible in the matter caused her to have a fit, and that believing she was dead he or they carried the girl to the creek and dumped her in, thinking to hide their crime. This theory is quite plausible; but how the poor girl came into the hands of such evil companions may be explained at the inquest on Thursday morning.

AN INTERESTING WEDDING.

COUNT ADAM HUITFELDT AND MISS BONAPARTE MARRIED TO-DAY AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, D.C., Dec. 29.—The wedding of Count Adam Von Moltke Huitfeldt of Denmark and Miss Louise Eugenie Bonaparte, daughter of the widow of the late Col. Jerome Bonaparte, took place this morning in St. Paul's Catholic Church. It was one of the most interesting International marriages which have taken place in Washington for many years, and much regret was felt that owing to the recent death of the father of the groom, while Danish Ambassador at Paris, the plans for an imposing ceremony had to be abandoned. As it was, the invitations to the church numbered scarcely a hundred, and the party which sat down to the wedding breakfast following the ceremony at the residence of Mrs. Bonaparte on K street was restricted to members of the family and of the wedding party. The church was handsomely decorated with flowers and plants. His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, an old friend of the Bonaparte family, performed the ceremony. At the residence of Mrs. Bonaparte the gifts comprised one of the most elaborate and superb collections ever bestowed upon a bride, and included remembrances from almost every family in the diplomatic corps and many in official life. Count Von Moltke Huitfeldt and bride will proceed to St. Petersburg, which will be their home for a time at least.

Miss Bonaparte, the bride of to-day, is the great-granddaughter of the famous beauty 'Betsy' Patterson of Baltimore, whose marriage to Jerome Bonaparte, brother of Napoleon Bonaparte, was celebrated at Baltimore, Christmas Eve, 1803. On her mother's side, the new countess is a descendant of Daniel Webster.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them.

Annual subscribers may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths without enclosures, but notices covering in their immediate families, and of obituary, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

MARRIED.

BOOTH-BOOTH.—At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Isidore Booth of West Bolton, Que., on Dec. 23, by the Rev. John Foxkes, Mr. Stephen E. Booth, of West Farham, to Miss Nellie L. Booth of West Bolton.

ELLIOT-GRAHAM.—On Dec. 18, 1896, at the residence of the bride's mother, Park Hill, Ont., by the Rev. R. Ross, A. D. C. P., and S. Ed., of Detroit, Mich., to Dorothea M., only daughter of the late Daniel Graham, Esq.

GILMOUR-GEBBIE.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Dec. 23, by the Rev. G. Whillans, Bennie Gilmour, Chateaugay Basin, to Marion, daughter of Hugh Gebbie, Howick, P. Q.

HORNER-COLLINS.—On Dec. 24, by the Rev. W. Henderson, Cowansville, at the residence of the bride's parents, East Farham, Charles T. Horner, of Mansouville, to Helen E., youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Azro D. Collins.

LAURIN-LAGRAVE.—On Dec. 23, 1896, at the residence of the bride's mother, Angers, Que., by the Rev. J. B. Simenon, of Montebello, Amélie Laurin, V. S. of Hull, to Eva Lagrave, of Angers, Que.

MORAE-LOGAN.—At the residence of the bride's father on Dec. 24, by the Rev. G. Whillans, John McRae, to Janet, daughter of William Logan, all of Georgetown, Que.

THOMSON-KING.—At Mount Prospect, the residence of the bride's father, on Dec. 18, 1896, by the Rev. Walter R. D. D., Mr. James Thomson, to Jessie Annie, second daughter of Robert King, Esq., of Elder Mills, Vaughan, Ont.

WILSON-LYSTER.—On Dec. 22, at the residence of John Montgomery, Eaton, Colo., by the Rev. J. B. Simenon, of Montebello, Frank W. Henry, rector of Trinity Church, Greeley, Colo., Annie M., second daughter of Philip Lyster, Esq., Cleveland, Que., to Thomas K. Wilson of Eaton, Colo.

DIED.

CONSTANTINIDES.—On Dec. 26, 1896, Wilfrid W. Constantinides, youngest son of Dr. Constantinides, of Toronto.

CASSELL.—At 15 Linden street, Toronto, on Dec. 26, 1896, Richard Scougall Cassels, in his 75th year.

DICK.—At the residence of her uncle, John Livingstone, Jr., Listowel, Ont., on Christmas Day, Margaret Dick, granddaughter of John Livingstone, sr., Listowel.

HUGHES.—At Brooklyn, N.Y., suddenly, on Dec. 27, 1896, Joe. Hughes, barrister, third son of Patrick Hughes, Esq., of Toronto.

McKINNON.—At his home, in St. Pierre Baptiste, on the morning of Dec. 21, 1896, Peter, second beloved son of John and Isabella McKinnon, aged 27 years and 18 days.

McMILLAN.—At Wentworth, County of Argenville, Que., on Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1896, John McMILLAN, aged 76 years, a native of Glenelg, Inverness-shire, Scotland. Inverness papers please copy.

MANHIRE.—At Barrie, Vt., on Dec. 27, William Henry Manhire, eldest son of the late John Manhire, and beloved brother of George and Charles Manhire of this city. Boston, Lowell, California and Cornwall (Eng.) papers please copy.

SANDERS.—In Montreal, on Saturday, Dec. 26, suddenly, of heart failure, Henry Sanders, optician.

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

Notices received too late for this column are usually placed on the 9th page.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Year's Presents.—Certainly no handsomer or more useful present for the New Year can be selected than a Piano. The cost of a really first-class instrument is not great, considering the many years it will last, while the easy terms upon which we can sell, places a piano within the reach of nearly every one. Call and see our splendid New Year's stock of over a hundred instruments. Remember the famous Knabe, Bell and Williams Pianos can only be purchased from the sole agents, Messrs. Willis & Co., 1824 Notre Dame street, near McGill street, Montreal.

See our holiday stock of the world renowned Chickering & Son's Pianos, of Boston. C. W. Lindsay, 2366 St. Catherine street, sole representative.

ARMSTRONG THE UNDERTAKER VICTORIA SQUARE. TEES & CO., THE UNDERTAKERS, 300 St. James St. Montreal. GENERAL BAZAAR. TOYS, FANCY GOODS ALL REDUCED. NEW YEAR'S CARDS, 5c dozen. NEW YEAR'S CARDS, 10c dozen. FRINGED CARDS, 5c, 10c each. DOLLS REDUCED. TOYS REDUCED. Plush Boxes Reduced. Leather Goods Reduced. Open Saturday evening and New Year's Eve. GEORGE H. ROWELL, 1817 Notre Dame St. Between St. Lambert Hill and Court House.

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LADIES' FAVORITES FOR NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS. The following articles suggest themselves as appropriate New Year's Presents for ladies. An Elegant Winter Jacket, from \$2.95 to \$30.00. A Fur-Lined Cape, from \$16 to \$35. A Pretty Golf Cape, from \$2.50 to \$13. An Elegant Silk Blouse, from \$4.75 to \$12.00. A Silk Underskirt, from \$2.89 to \$14.00. A Breakfast Jacket, from \$3.00 to \$5.00. A Stylish Tea Gown, from \$5.45 to \$15. A Silk Umbrella, from \$1.00 to \$15.00. A Pretty Sofa Cushion, from \$5c to \$4.50. A Tweed Dress Length, from \$1.75 to \$8.75. A Silk Dress Length, from \$12 to \$21.00. A Stylish Kid Gloves, from \$3c to \$1.60. Elegant Hats and Bonnets, from \$1.50 to \$16.00.

FINE CUTLERY FOR NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS. Dinner Knives, from \$1.40 to \$6.40 doz. Tea Knives, from \$1.40 to \$5.25 doz. Best Forks, from 60c to \$5.75 doz. Best Teaspoons, from 24c to \$3.00 doz. Best Dessert Spoons, from 42c to \$5.75 doz. Best Table Spoons, from 50c to \$6.50 doz. Carver and Fork Sets, from 98c to \$2.65 doz. Carver, Fork and Steel Sets, from \$2.95 to \$8.15 Set. Child's Set, in Case, from 24c to 59c Set. Rodgers' Best Scissors, from 25c to 69c Pair. Nut Crackers, from 12c to 26c Pair. Pocket Knives, from 20c to 90c each.

NEW FURS FOR NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS. Ladies' Fur Capes, from \$14. to \$23. Ladies' Fur Caps, from 75c to \$12. Ladies' Fur Collars, from \$3.30 to \$10. Ladies' Fur Mitts, from 65c to \$18. Ladies' Fur Ruffs, from \$1.17 to \$14.25. Ladies' Fur Gloves, from \$4 to \$12.75. New Silk Blouses FOR NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS. A Very Handsome Lot of Silk Blouses, Charming Styles, Light and Dark Colors, Special for Holiday season; prices from \$4.75 to \$12.

Henty Easily Leads. All writers for Boys. The rest are simply nowhere. Boys regularly demand to be supplied with 'Henty.' We offer the new genuine Copyright of this author. Published price, \$1. Price, 68c.

PLAID DRESS GOODS. 60 pieces of Clan Tartan and Fancy Plaid Dress Goods, Double Width, in a large variety of Light, Medium and Dark Colored Plaids, very suitable for Children's New Year Dresses and Ladies' Blouses.—Beautiful Effects, New Goods, just in, regular value, 25c yard; ONLY 17c YARD.

Colored Silks. 25 pieces of Colored Silk, splendid assortment of shades, specially adapted for Fancy Work, worth from 25c to 29c yard; ONLY 19c YARD.

HOUSEHOLD UTENSILS FOR NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS. 100 Carved Wood Bread Plates, 19c each. Enamelled Rice Boilers, 52c each. Strong Dish Pans, 10c each. 137 Household Pans, 11c each. 35 Covered Roast Pans, 4c each. 30 Ladies' Finger Pans, 7c each. Plate covers in sets of three, 35c the set. 200 Tubular Lanterns, 40c each. Fancy Umbrella Stands, 65c each. Bright Stove Pokers, 6c each. 300 Emery Steels, 13c each. Lever Cork Screws, 12c each. 300 Cake Turners, 5c each. Stove Lifters, Alaska handle, 11c each. 200 Fancy Moulds, 12c each.

CHINA WARE NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS. Moustache Cups and Saucers, decorated, 12c. China Tea Kettles, wicker handle, 25c each. Imitation Cut Glass Salts, 5c pair. Syrup Jugs, with nickel cover, 35c each. Vinegar or Sauce Bottles, 15c each. Elegant China Fruit Plates, 46c each. Tumblers, 15c the half doz. Stem glasses, 19c the half doz. Also several shapes, 21c half doz.

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WHEN ON THE OUTLOOK for New Year's Gifts for your Friends

Useful and Desirable Gifts in Dry Goods. At such prices as will secure your hearty appreciation, and a share of your patronage. PRESENTS SUITABLE FOR ALL AGES. OPEN LATE TILL NEW YEAR'S DAY. JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS, THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN MONTREAL. CORNER ST. CATHERINE STREET AND MOUNTAIN STREET. Telephone, Order, 3335; Office, 4615.

THOMAS LIGGET MAKES A FINE DISPLAY OF Rugs, Mats, Art Carpets and Furniture. In odd and select pieces FOR NEW YEAR'S GIFTS. Thousands of useful things to select from FOR NEW YEAR'S GIFTS. At Thomas Ligget's, 1884 Notre Dame Street.

New Year's Presents! Sterling Silver. PRICES THE LOWEST. QUALITY GUARANTEED. Sterling Silver Cold Meat Forks \$3.50. Berry Spoons \$4.00. Butter Knives \$1.75. Sugar Spoons \$1.50. QUADRUPLE PLATE. Butter Knives, 75c. Sugar Spoons, 75c. Cake Baskets, \$3.50. Butter Dishes, \$1.75. Bake Dishes, \$6.00. Berry Dishes, \$3.50.

D. BEATTY, Watchmaker and Jeweller. 137 ST. PETER ST., opposite Witness Office.

THE WONDERFUL cleaning, Reversible Water Filter for everybody, will fit any tap in the city. Call at 116 St. Peter st. A PRETTY GIFT. One of our Handsome Paperettes, filled with Extra Super Wove Paper, in the fashionable tints. Tasty ribbons and beautifully decorated boxes make them PERFECT GIFTS. PAPERETTES, Containing 1, 2 and 4 quires, with envelopes. At 75c, \$1.25 and \$2.00. May be ordered stamped with Crest or Monogram.

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COMMERCIAL.

WHOLESALE PRICES. Cable advices to the Board of Trade this morning are as follows:—London, Dec. 29, 1896.—Cargoes of coast, wheat and maize quiet; cargoes on passage, wheat firmer; English country markets, wheat quiet; weather in England fine. Liverpool spot wheat and maize steady. Minneapolis flax bakers' flour, 24s 9d. Futures, wheat steady, 6s 9d Jan., 6s 10 1/2 Feb., 6s 10 1/2 March; maize firm, 2s 9d Dec. to March, 2s 10d Jan., 47.10 Dec., 47.35 Jan.; French country markets quiet.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKET. Newcastle, Dec. 18. There was a supply yesterday that at last was a supply of the market. Prime butchers' stock, 3s 10d to 3s 11d; second class, 3s 7d to 3s 8d; third class, 3s 4d to 3s 5d; fourth class, 3s 1d to 3s 2d. Sheep, 5s 10d to 6s 0d; calves, 5s 10d to 6s 0d. Salford, Dec. 18.—At the Christmas market yesterday cattle numbered which trade was rather slow. Prime butchers' stock, 3s 10d to 3s 11d; second class, 3s 7d to 3s 8d; third class, 3s 4d to 3s 5d; fourth class, 3s 1d to 3s 2d. Sheep, 5s 10d to 6s 0d; calves, 5s 10d to 6s 0d.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore throat, etc. KERRY, WATSON & CO., PROPRIETORS, MONTREAL.

The Daily Witness. TUESDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 29.

CANADIAN LUMBER TRADE. UNITED STATES CAPITAL LARGE- LY INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS. GEN. ALGER ON THE SITUATION—THINKS A TAX SHOULD BE LEVIED ON DRESSED LUMBER. Detroit, Mich., Dec. 29.—My impression,' said Gen. Alger this morning, 'is that there have been about six hundred million feet of logs imported from Canada to Michigan this year, about the same number as came over last season. 'All the Canada lumber that comes to this state,' he continued, 'comes in the form of logs. The amount of manufactured lumber that comes into Michigan from Canada amounts to nothing. Both Michigan and Canada have, however, the same markets in the east. It is true also that American capital is very largely invested in Canadian lumber. I suppose that ninety percent of the lumber from the Georgian Bay is owned by Americans. A large percentage also of the lumber which goes into the Ottawa comes from American mills. There are, for instance, Messrs. Bronson & Weston. They are Americans. Recently Mr. Arthur Hill of Saginaw has undertaken some very large operations along the Ottawa.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR. Receipts. Shipments. At Chicago—Wheat, bush, 53,000 74,000. Corn, bush, 326,000 57,000. Oats, bush, 571,000 200,000. Flour, brls, 8,261 3,597. At New York—Wheat, bush, 142,000 12,000. Corn, bush, 122,540 52,447. Oats, bush, 1,865 1,865. Flour, brls, 58,362 58,362. At Milwaukee—Wheat, bush, 35,000 4,000. At Duluth—Wheat, bush, 88,000 1,000. At Detroit—Wheat, bush, 13,000 10,000. At Minneapolis—Wheat, bush, 125,000 32,000. At St. Louis—Wheat, bush, 23,000 41,000. At Toledo—Wheat, bush, 14,000 3,000.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL. G.T.R. C.P.R. T.C.I. Peas, bush, 1,000 1,000. Oats, bush, 216 216. Rye, bush, 600 600. Flour, brls, 150 2000 2150. Butter, pkgs, 186 196 382. Tinned meats, pkgs., 5 5 5. Dressed hogs, 444 444. Leather, rolls, 97 70 147. Raw hides, 117 117. Petroleum, brls, 90 90 90.

MANITOBA WHEAT ADVANCING. The Winnipeg 'Commercial' says—There is no material change in the local situation, and the market is very quiet. In the country deliveries continue light, and a range of prices at most points has been from 60c to 65c for No. 1 hard to farmers, according to freights and local conditions. In the Winnipeg market May wheat was offered at 82c early this week, which is 1c lower than was quoted last week. Cash wheat was held at about equal to 77c to 77 1/2c, Fort William afloat. Yesterday and to-day prices were firmer, in sympathy with the United States markets, and to-day we quote 78c to 78 1/2c for cash No. 1 hard, afloat Fort William. May nominal. Receipts of wheat at Fort William last week were 2,039,586 bushels, and stocks in store were 2,527 bushels at the close of the week. There were no shipments from Fort William stocks. Winnipeg 'Street Price': The millers are paying 64c to 65c to farmers for choice samples of hard wheat.

SIR ALEXANDER MILNE DEAD.

ADMIRAL OF THE BRITISH FLEET AND SPENT HIS LIFE-TIME IN THE SERVICE.

London, Dec. 29.—The death is announced today of Admiral of the Fleet, Sir Alexander Milne, bart., G. C. B., and V. C. (Civil) F.R.S.E. He was born in 1787 and first entered the naval service in 1817, was actively employed as a commander and Captain on the coast of America and North American and Indian stations; promoted to commander in 1830, and captain in 1833; was appointed to his rank at Devonport, where he commanded the "Caledonia" and was employed at Tangiers, the coast of Portugal, and as flag captain to Lord Bowles in Ireland; was also appointed to Sir Charles Napier in the "Caledonia" in 1847 he was appointed a major Lord of the Admiralty and served successive governments from 1858, during which period he was a member of the great store committee and transport departments, and after the Crimean war was created a baronet, and was instrumental in introducing many important measures for the benefit of the service.

Sir Alexander was again appointed to the Admiralty as the senior naval Lord in 1878, and at a subsequent period, in 1879, when he retired having served as one of the First Lords of the Admiralty, and his command was extended to a period of one year.

Sir Alexander was the only admiral of the station who had ever officially visited any ports of the United States during the war of 1812. He arrived at New York in October, 1863, at the time of the Civil War, and his visit as expressed by Lord Lyons, Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, to the Foreign Office, appeared to have proved satisfactory. On his return to England he received the commendations of the Admiralty. In 1869 Sir Alexander was appointed Commander-in-Chief on the Mediterranean station. He was present at the opening of the Suez canal by the Empress Eugenie, in November. He visited various ports of the station, and in August, 1870, assumed command of the combined Mediterranean and Channel Squadrons at Gibraltar, for exercise on the coast of Portugal. In September he returned to England and struck his flag, receiving the approval of the Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty for the able manner in which he had performed his duties in the Mediterranean.

He was elected an elder brother of the Trinity House in 1870. He had been chairman of various professional committees and president of a committee for the defence of the colonies and coaling stations. In 1888, as chairman of the committee of Jubilee Offering made by the navy and marines to the Queen, he presented Her Majesty with silver medals of the men-of-war.

Sir Alexander was a magistrate for Dorsetshire. He married, in 1850, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Archibald Campbell of Ashkirk.

SUPPERING IN THE EAST.

FLOODS AND FAMINE ADDING TO THE EXISTING DISTRESS.

FRESH OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA IN HONG KONG. San Francisco, Dec. 29.—The steamer "Peking" brings news that in addition to the cholera epidemic at Japanese ports, there has been a fresh outbreak at Hong Kong, and there are not yet many deaths, but the disease is increasing and serious results are expected. The disease has made its headway in many Chinese cities on the island of Formosa. The Japanese ports have declared a quarantine against all cholera infected districts. A severe famine is reported from western China. It is particularly severe in the city of Chuananting, in the Szechuan Province, where there has been a prolonged rain, causing floods which have spread over vast areas of country, destroying almost the entire rice and vegetable crops. The inhabitants are suffering by scores from starvation and a large portion of the city, situated on a point at the bend of the Kinshu river, was flooded under the flood by a landslide which buried three thousand of the starving people and drowned. The flood had undermined the base of the bluff and a portion of the hill, about five acres in extent, fell into the water.

THE FAILURE IN BATAVIA.

RESULT OF THE VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION OF THE ATLAS NATIONAL BANK. London, Dec. 29.—As a result of the liquidation of the Atlas National Bank Messrs. William M. and John A. Northwick, who held four hundred and eighty-four shares of stock in the bank and were borrowers therefor to the amount of \$300,000, made an announcement yesterday to the Equitable Trust Company of Chicago, who are the assignees of the Van Nortwick's interest in the Atlas National Bank, that the failure involves the entire interests of the Van Nort-

wicks whose estimated wealth, according to their last statements, is \$2,500,000, often estimated at three times that amount, and representing besides the Van Nortwick Bank and other property at Batavia large manufacturing interests. The total liabilities will probably be near \$2,000,000. The Van Nortwicks own the Western Paper Bag Factory of Batavia, employing several hundred hands, with a daily output of two million bags; large factories at Kaugana, Wis., for the manufacture of manilla paper and at Memphis, Tenn., for the making of paper 'woodenware.' The Van Nortwick Paper Company owns mills at Combined Locks, near Appleton, Wis., which cost \$800,000, also the Appleton Manufacturing Company at Van Nortwick, Ill., with a capital stock of \$200,000, which turns out windmills and agricultural implements. The Van Nortwicks probably are the most extensive paper manufacturers in the west and the ramifications of their business extend all over the western country.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The failure of the Commercial National Bank of Roanoke, Va., was made known to the Controller of the Currency to-day. The failure is attributed partly to speculation incident to the Roanoke boom. Mr. Eckels says the failure is not important. Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 29.—The Columbia National Bank, of this city, closed its doors this morning.

THE OXFORD LICENSE.

THE APPLICATION NOT OPPOSED

William Kearney's application for a license for the Oxford restaurant was fixed for consideration by the commissioners for yesterday. It had been posted in the office of the secretary the required fifteen days, during which time any opposition desired to be made against the granting of the license might be filed. Some little surprise was expressed by those watching this case that the Dominion Alliance had no opposition to offer this year. Mr. Carson, when asked why the Alliance had allowed the application to go unopposed, said, "If there is no opposition this year it is not because we have not tried. A very careful canvass of the district was made by ladies of the W. C. T. U. Each elector was seen and asked to sign the opposition to the license. The result was as follows: Twenty-nine had signed Kearney's application, and thirty-five had signed the opposition. Of the remainder, a few refused, but the larger number declined to take any action in the matter, and by so doing are considered under the provisions of the license law as favoring the application.

The electors of the district have the matter entirely in their own hands, and if they will not avail themselves of the privilege which the law gives to prevent the continuance of such places, why, those who are suffering from their destructive work must continue to suffer until the electors come to see the enormity of the evil, and realize their responsibility, or an enlightened public arise and sweep the whole liquor business out of existence.

The Oxford district this year takes in the electors residing within these boundaries—St. Catherine street, east side, from Metcalfe to University; Metcalfe street, from Dorchester to St. Catherine; Dorchester to St. Monique; St. Monique to Cathcart; Cathcart to University, and University, west side, to St. Catherine.

The signatures attached to Kearney's application are:— Joseph Quinn, 79 Mansfield; Samuel Coulson, 81 Mansfield; John Conway, 84 Mansfield; T. H. Love, 82 Mansfield; W. Burgess, 37 Cathcart; Samuel Goldman, 225 St. Catherine; W. Gordon, R. 232 St. Catherine; T. Starr, 71 Mansfield; S. Carruthers, 128 St. Monique; James McVey, 78 1/2 Cathcart; R. J. Stewart, 7 McGill College ave.; Wm. Watts, 68 Cathcart; John H. Parks, 97 Mansfield; Wm. Lawley, 78 Mansfield; F. Wallace, 2282 St. Catherine; Jos. McCrory, 62 Cathcart; F. W. G. Johnson, 2342 St. Catherine; J. Morrison, 110 Mansfield; C. L. Thomson, R. 232 St. Catherine; H. A. Madley, 88 Mansfield; F. L. Girdwood, 254 St. Catherine; M. Murren, R. 98 Mansfield; G. A. Krause, 232 St. Catherine; Max. Usher, 12 McGill college ave.; S. O'Leary, 61 Cathcart; Thomas Chennell, 225 St. Catherine; J. Anderson, 53 Metcalfe; M. Barry, 33 Cathcart; A. Griffin, 35 Cathcart.

MONTREAL BUSINESS TAX.

COST THE GOVERNMENT A LOT TO COLLECT IT.

Quebec, Dec. 29.—In the Public Accounts Committee this morning, Messrs. Foster & Beaudin's account against the government for the lawyers' letters written and suits taken by them for the recovery of the government's business taxes, etc., in Montreal, was shown to have originally amounted to \$16,000, of which \$3,087 was struck off by the department here. Letters were charged at two dollars, three dollars and four dollars each, which was, however, reduced to a dollar and fifty-three cents. The firm also put in an additional account for a counsel fee of four dollars in each case, which they claimed to have forgotten in their first account and which was also paid. Mr. Cooke demanded the production of a list showing the names of all the citizens and business men of Montreal who had paid the taxes and of those who had not and had not been sued therefor.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAND COMFORT. We have now in stock a nice line of WINTER LINED GLOVES. The ones with the little prices are as good value as the high priced ones. Buckskin, Deerskin. Woolen and Fur Lined at from 75c to \$5. John Aitken & Co., 1757 Notre Dame St.

G. A. HOLLAND & SON'S JANUARY SALE COMMENCES AT ONCE.

20 to 50 percent off. TOYS, BLOCKS, GAMES (not Crokinole), ROCKING HORSES, DOLLS, PARLOR LAMPS, ALBUMS, MUSIC BOXES, SILVERWARE, BOOKS, BABY CARRIAGES, with Sleigh Runners.

A wonderful opportunity to get NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS in the latest novelties at a mere song.

G. A. HOLLAND & SON, 2411 St. Catherine Street.

THE 'ART UNION' CASE.

FINAL ARGUMENT ADJOURNED TO JAN. 16.

In the Police Court yesterday afternoon before Judge Desnoyers the proceedings in the case of the Canadian Royal Art Union was brought to a close as far as producing evidence goes, either for the prosecution or defence, and an adjournment was made until Jan. 16 for argument.

Jesse France, William J. Potter, Ephraim Lemay and William France are charged with keeping a disorderly house as a gaming house on St. James street under the name of the 'Canadian Royal Art Union.' Two witnesses for the defence were examined.

Clifford Turner, a clerk in the employ of the 'Art Union,' was examined for the purpose of contradicting the evidence of one L'Esperance, a witness for the prosecution, who stated that Turner had told him to follow a man who came out of Mr. Potter's office on St. James street, where he had gone to dispose of his pictures. The witness Turner said that he did not know there such a man as Potter in existence. In fact, he had never heard of him until the case against the 'Art Union' was commenced.

Walter Mann, real estate agent, testified he had an office in the same building as Potter, at 178 St. James street, and he knew that person as a painter and house-decorator. He had done some work for him, and he conducted his business as a painter. Mr. Potter was also in the habit of purchasing pictures, but he never sold any to him.

The case will come before a special sitting of the Police Court on Saturday morning, Jan. 16, for final argument before Judge Desnoyers.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

FINE CAPTURE OF BURGLARS BY THE POLICE.

About eleven o'clock last night Constables Desautels and Charpentier were in the rear of the grocery establishment occupied by Mr. Martin, 327 Maisonneuve street, ascertaining if the door of the premises was well secured. While engaged they were startled by a loud crash which seemed to issue from the front of the building. The officers proceeded to investigate very cautiously and on reaching the front of the store they found to their surprise that the door was literally smashed to atoms and the burglars were in the act of ransacking the place. The constables at once grasped the situation and entered the store. When they got inside four forms endeavored to secure hiding places, but only one managed to elude the officers, and he slipped through the open door before Desautels or Charpentier had a chance to seize him. The unknown escaped with the crowbar which had been utilized in breaking down the door. The remaining three were soon safely secured and after being linked together by handcuffs they were marched to No. 3 Police Station. The prisoners described themselves as Auguste Gagnon, aged 19, laborer, 235 Dufferin street; Raoul Dufault, 18, trader, of no fixed place of abode; and Francois Menard, 37, laborer, 551 Wolfe street. In the Police Court this morning the prisoners each pleaded not guilty and Judge Dugas ordered an immediate enquete. At the close of the investigation Raoul Dufault changed his mind and pleaded guilty to the charge before Judge Dugas in his chambers. He was remanded for sentence. Dufault has been arrested at least twenty times for theft and small burglaries, but has been only once convicted.

MR. A. Y. GILMOUR DIES SUD-DENLY.

Mr. Alex. Y. Gilmour, of Messrs. J. Y. Gilmour & Co., St. Paul street, died suddenly this morning at his residence, No. 72 Hutchison street. Mr. Gilmour was apparently in perfect health when he got up this morning. He had not been at his office yesterday, owing to the illness of Mrs. Gilmour. Mrs. Gilmour was much better this morning, however, and Mr. Gilmour had announced his intention of going down town. He was suddenly taken ill at about half past ten o'clock and expired in half an hour. The cause of death is stated to be paralysis of the heart. Mr. Gilmour was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and had been for a long time associated with his brother in business in this city. He was about fifty years of age.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square. BARGAINS FOR NEW YEAR'S TOY DEPARTMENT. Balance of Toys, Games and Dolls to be cleared at 20 percent off. 50 percent off Atlas Bank, White Enamelled Folding Beds, Doll Houses, Stables, and slightly damaged Toys. Choice of Box of Dominoes, Spider and Fly, or Colonial House Puzzle given with each purchase of \$1 in this department. Calendars for 1897 at Half Price. PICTURE BOOKS. A splendid assortment of these goods, beautiful in design and coloring, till the end of December at 20 percent off. CHINA DEPARTMENT. Tumblers, Finger Bowls, Ice Plates, &c., &c. Dinner Table Decorations in all the latest productions. Reading or Sewing Lamp. Centre Draught Lint Burner, height to top of chimney, 21 1/2 inches, made of pure polished Nickel, price (including white porcelain shade and chimney) \$2. FANCY FURNITURE. Screens and Easels in Oak and Mahogany. Rattan Chairs and Rockers. Cocks for Halls and Dining Rooms. Onyx Tables from \$6 up. Fancy Tables in all woods. Children's Chairs and Rockers. Desks in Solid Mahogany and Oak. Music Cabinets and Parlor Cabinets in Verin, Martin and Solid Mahogany. Now is the time to subscribe to the Delineator. Begin with the January Number. Price \$1 per annum, post paid. HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

GRAND REMOVAL SALE. BIG REDUCTIONS. NEW YEAR PRESENTS. In order to clear out everything before moving we are still giving big reductions in Diamond and Opal Rings, Diamond, Opal and Pearl Studs, Links nicely set in Diamonds, Gold and Enamelled Watches, Gold and Pearl Stars; can be used as pendant, brooch or hair pin. ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Sevres Vases, Royal Copper Lamps and Vases to match; Tables, Pedestals, etc. China, in Doulton, Limoges, Bonn, etc. We invite inspection as space prevents us mentioning our stock to advantage. R. A. DICKSON & CO. 1791 Notre Dame Street.

WILSON SMITH, INVESTMENT BROKER. Government, Municipal and Railway Securities Bought and Sold. First-class Securities Suitable for Trust Funds always on hand. 1724 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal.

WILSON SMITH, INVESTMENT BROKER. THE LATE MR. WILLIAM RAE. Mr. William Rae, of the firm of Messrs. Allan, Rae & Co., of Quebec, and brother of Mr. Jackson Rae, for many years general manager of the Merchants' Bank, died suddenly on Sunday night at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. H. A. Allan, on Stanley street. He had attended Christ Church Cathedral in the evening, lunched with Mr. Vincent Meredith, and when about to retire about half past ten was taken suddenly ill and expired. Though ailing for some time Mr. Rae's condition was not regarded as serious, and his sudden death will be much felt by the large number of his business and social friends in Montreal and Quebec.

WILSON SMITH, INVESTMENT BROKER. THE WEATHER AND ROADS. The weather having turned milder last evening a light rain, mixed with sleet fell this morning, and made the roads slippery as the rain became ice as fast as it came down. Snow is very much needed in this part of the country, the roads not being good for either wheeled vehicles or sleighs. A gentleman from New York said they had good sleighing there last week, and the snow was being removed from the city streets. A report comes from several western cities that they have good sleighing there also, and winter, to all appearance, had fairly set in.

WILSON SMITH, INVESTMENT BROKER. SHIPING. The SS. Tiber, from Halifax via Charlottetown, arrived at Queenstown yesterday. The Allan line R.M.S. Corean left St. John's, Nfld., for Glasgow at 2 a.m. on Monday. The Allan line SS. Norwegian, from New York for Glasgow, arrived out on Monday afternoon. The Allan line SS. Prussian, from Boston for Glasgow, arrived out on Sunday morning with her 400 cattle alive. New York, Dec. 29.—Arrived, steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Genoa.

WILSON SMITH, INVESTMENT BROKER. A LABORER'S CLAIM. Judge Delorme rendered judgment yesterday in the case of George Gaudreau vs. Mills & McMaster. This was an action for damages on account of injuries received by plaintiff while he was employed in defendant's service. Judgment in favor of the plaintiff for \$450.

WILSON SMITH, INVESTMENT BROKER. NOTES AND NOTICES. The Hon. Mrs. Wilfrid Laurier recently selected a Newcombe Upright Piano for her Ottawa residence. This celebrated maker's instruments are on sale at C. W. Lindsay's, 2366 St. Catherine street. Special assortment received for the holidays. Open evenings.

Weekly Calendar.

Victoria Skating Club.
CARNIVAL,
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) at 8.30 p.m.

WEATHER WILL NOT INTERFERE. ICE IN SPLENDID CONDITION.
BULLETINS OF WINNIPEG MATCH.

Admission, 25c. Members Free.
Telephone 1731.

F. PERCY SMITH, Secretary-Treasurer.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29.

A UNIQUE EVENING
WITH THE CADETS

ASSISTED BY THE
Apollo Mandolin and Guitar Club,
F. W. HOLLAND, Director and Instructor,
- IN THE -
LECTURE ROOM OF
ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH,
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29th, 1896,
At 8 o'clock.

Readings, Recitations, Music, Drill, Tableaux, Vocal Solos, Duets, Stagnary Vivants, etc.

Tickets, - - - 15 cts.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL
BAND OF HOPE.

Annual Christmas Concert, Fraser Hall,
University street, TUESDAY EVENING,
Dec. 29th, 1896, at 8 o'clock. Admission
10 cents. Magic Lantern.

ART ASSOCIATION,
Phillips Square.

GALLERIES OPEN DAILY,
9 A.M. TO DUSK.

ADMISSION - - - 25c.
Saturday Free.

Reading Room open to members till
6 p.m.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 1.

New Year's
Day - 1897

Young Men's
Christian
Association
Montreal

Reception to the Young Men
OF MONTREAL

At the Association Building, Dominion
Square,
from 2 until 10 p.m.

The Association Management, assisted by
a Committee of Ladies, invite you to "call"
at the Building on New Year's Day after-
noon.

FEATURES:
The Association Orchestra.
Exhibition of Gymnastics, 2-5.
Basket Ball.
Bicycle Exhibit of '97 Models.
Concert Programme.

MONDAY, JANUARY 4.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY.

CHECKER TOURNAMENT.
A Checker Tournament will be held in the St. Andrew's
Home, open to members of
the Society. Entries must be made to the
secretary, either by letter or personally at
the "Witness" Office, or on the evening of
first meeting, January 4th, 1897, at 8 p.m.,
at St. Andrew's Home. Entrance fee, 25c.
J. T. MITCHELL.

A PRIEST IN TROUBLE.
Milford, Conn., Dec. 29.—The Rev. Father Charles E. Burns of this place was bound over in \$1,500 bail to the next term of the Superior Court, by Judge Platt, in the Town Court here this afternoon, on the charge of embezzlement. Father Burns acted as administrator of the estate of the late Father James Larkins, who was the former parish priest in Milford, and who died four years ago. There is a contest over the will by the heirs. Last September Father Burns was removed as administrator, and Judge Robertson of New Haven was appointed to succeed him. The latter found a shortage of \$1,500 in the administration account of Father Burns and the bondsmen caused the priest's arrest.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily Witness, \$3.00. Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with reductions to clubs: Northern Messenger, 30c; 10 copies to one address, \$2.25; 20, \$4.40; 50, \$10.50; 100, \$20.
For Great Britain add \$1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 25c on Northern Messenger; \$3.50 on Daily Witness.
The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is delivered in the city every evening of publication at \$4.00 per annum.

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

All business communications should be addressed
John Dougal & Son, "Witness" Office, Montreal,
and all letters to the Editor should be addressed
"Editor of the 'Witness,' Montreal."

December

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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		

The Daily Witness.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1896.

Every day the remark is made that people having city property ought to be protected against the degradation of it by their neighbors. A street occupied by detached villas is destroyed by having a square terrace house, as we in Montreal call them, built upon the street line with an ugly exposed red end. A pretty street front is rendered hateful to its owner by having the unfinished end of an adjoining building projecting either in front of it or above its roof. A row of attached houses is blenished by some one proprietor who reserves a vacant lot in the middle of it and permanently exposes an unfinished end. A splendid villa is outraged by having a grocery store opened at the corner of its garden. For the purpose for which the villa property is in use the neighborhood of the grocery would render it absolutely unsalable. A correspondent to-day makes bitter objection to the opening of Burnside street, which is, he says, wanted by no one but those who are going to be expropriated, and which will only afford corners at which to open groceries and laundries. In old world cities most of these matters are under regulation. There is always a civic authority with power to veto any degradation of the buildings on a street. Here, the special delight of many persons seems to be to try how far they can be out of harmony with their environment. Of course, it only appears so. They know nothing about harmony. They are simply taking the utmost advantage they can of the surrounding respectability, while making the most profitable use they can of the lot they have bought.

FEDERATION.

Mr. Rhodes has long been a home ruler, from a South African point of view. He has regarded home rule as part of a general scheme for the federation of the Empire, and thus securing representation for South Africa in a British Parliament. We have no doubt that had things been ripe for the larger federation, the smaller one—for every home rule scheme that does not mean Irish independence, must necessarily be a federation scheme—would have had many more adherents. Whether it would have been wise for the home rule party to have devoted themselves to Imperial federation, which would have had 'prima facie' a Unionist aspect instead of urging a scheme which had a separatist aspect, it would be daring to say. A leading difficulty about imperial federation is, that none of the colonies has shown any desire to shoulder its share of the burden of the Imperial defence. It can fairly be asked why they should have representation in an Imperial Parliament

while laying the whole of this Imperial burden on the Mother Country. Another practical difficulty which has faced every one at the first glance at this question, is the hostile tariffs kept up by different parts of the Empire against each other. It is not theoretically impossible for states to have a common federal government while having separatist tariffs, but these are felt to be in practice a veto on united action. The only plan so far much urged to meet this difficulty, has been the proposal of adding to the existing exclusive tariffs an inclusive imperial tariff which would protect the colonies in the use of the British market, and to some extent protect Great Britain in the use of the colonial markets. This scheme has always looked to us hopeless, as the British people could not be asked in addition to the burdens they bear for colonial defence, to submit to taxation upon their food for the benefit of countries which have erected tariff walls against British trade. The time is, we hope, not far off when the colonies will have learned the mischievous nature of protection, and when this particular barrier to imperial consolidation will be removed.

INDIAN FAMINE FUND.

We have an offer of twenty-five dollars as the beginning of an Indian famine fund, of which the 'Witness' is to be treasurer. There is not as yet any generally recognized channel of aid to the sufferers in India, as there was from the first in the case of the Armenians, in the shape of an international committee at Constantinople presided over by the British ambassador and working for the most part through the missionaries in the field, who were fortunately all under one society and thus entirely free from the mutual jealousy which could not fail to exist when bodies of different denominations are competing for the very practical privilege of being the almoners of Christendom. Moreover, it is well understood how great are the difficulties of bestowing aid among a population so dependent, either fairly or in a way not to pauperize. The Constantinople committee and its agencies had had a complete training in this business, as its organization was simply a survival of that which had taken charge of the Bulgarian sufferers when it was their turn to be persecuted, and the methods of aid invented and discovered then were carefully imitated and improved upon. The best work done under that committee was where the women were employed at current wages, which were certainly low enough, in making clothing for sale or bestowal under the strictest care that it should go where it would do most good. Supplying seed to sow and oxen with which to plough where that form of charity could be substituted, was undoubtedly a better use of means than giving food to consume. In India perhaps the best thing that could be done, though it would not do to make it the only thing, would be to empower the missions to carry out such of their schemes as involve spending money among the people, such, for instance, as extension of their premises. But it is obvious that a common fund could not be very well used in this way. The 'Witness' will be very glad to receive the subscription of 'H. H. L.' and hold it to be forwarded with any other sums that may be sent by such channel as shall be chosen by a meeting of the donors. It would, perhaps, be well that such a meeting be held as soon as there are even two or three donors to institute enquiries as to how best to administer the fund.

A PERSECUTED CHURCH.

The declaration of a preacher at Notre Dame last Sunday that the Roman Catholic Church bears the mark of the true church in being a persecuted church calls to mind the story of the wolf who meeting a lamb accused him of seeking to devour him. A notable part of the persecution from which the church suffers is it seems the fact that newspapers dare to differ in politics from the lords of their souls, the bishops. Here we have a meeting between two parties, one of which can destroy the other with a snap of its jaw while the other can only bleat—one of which can in its own esteem send the other to eternal damnation while the other can at the utmost only writhe a little when being crushed. At the very moment when the one is crushing the other under its foot, it is the crushed one that is accused of persecution. In condemning the readers of the 'Electeur' to everlasting burnings—for such is monastically held to be the fate of all such as do not receive the sacrament at the hands of certain who differ with them in opinion—these lords of men's souls assume to prescribe absolutely

what shall be written in any newspaper and what any one shall read under pain of the thunderbolts of heaven. The language used by the bishops is truly august. The crime for which the poor newspaper has to die and for which its readers have to go to hell is that this paper actually set itself up against what certain bishops, 'exercising their rights, judged it proper to say from their thrones.' Is this also the mark of being the representatives of Him who forbade his followers to be called masters for he was their master even Christ? 'Nec vocemini magistri, quia magister vester unus est, Christus.'

We are sorry the 'Electeur' has elected to die under this fulmination which would have fallen harmless in almost any other country. The import of this surrender is that every newspaper in the province, with one exception, is bound under fear of death not to speak its whole mind, and that none can therefore be supposed to be speaking its free mind where matters ecclesiastical are in any wise concerned. To what ignorance and servility and falsehood our press would be brought is illustrated by the quotations we make to-day from the 'Minerve.' The 'Witness,' which is bened already, would have gladly welcomed the 'Electeur' into the fellowship of the free. We cannot regret, however, that their lordships have seen fit to take this action. It is quite in keeping with most of the mistakes they have made of late. It is the last thing they can do and it will have the effect of completing the estrangement between them and the better part of the nation. If we are asked why we are pleased with the completion of estrangement we answer that there is no condition of the soul that is not better than bondage; there is no worse slavery than not to be able to call one's own soul one's own. We do not belittle the blow that has fallen on our contemporary and under which it has admitted defeat. That paper has not a reader who has not in his family some one who will take the curse the bishops have pronounced in earnest and would not make his life miserable so long as he continued to read it. Here is everlasting torment, as far at least as this world is concerned. Every little dealer in newspapers who has such holy simplicity among his customers would henceforth hide the 'Electeur' under his counter if he sold it at all. Many of the remote post-masters would regard it as something to be handled only with tongs. The farther its publisher travelled from his own door the more he would find opprobrium heaped upon the name of the enterprise by which he was seeking to serve his generation. He would pass among nuns and their school children as an unholly thing. Moreover, the maledictions that rested on his sheet would necessarily attach to the party whose organ it was. The father who belonged to that party would need to be very careful how he allowed his children to go to school with their luncheons wrapped up in the wicked paper. He would indeed have to make choice between withdrawing his children from school and sending them where they would be taught to shun him.

While all this is true it is evident that this battle of the liberty of the press will have to be fought out and that very soon. War is declared and the sword will not again be sheathed. The fight will probably prove a much less fatal one to the newspaper that faces it than is imagined. Whatever the result to the individual newspaper, there can be no doubt of the result to the press generally. The victory in the long run will certainly rest with the party which has secured in its own interest this frantic and fatal action on the part of churchmen who evidently do not see what they are doing. There is certainly something very cheerful about the speed with which the party of leagued bondage and corruption is precipitating its own downfall. We do not know if we may here quote Goldsmith's familiar rhyme without disrespect, or if anyone will see anything apposite in it:

The dog and man at first were friends,
But when the pique began,
The dog to gain his private ends,
Went mad and bit the man.

The wound it seemed both sore and sad,
To wound his Christian eye;
And while they swore the dog was mad,
They swore the man would die.

But soon a wonder came to light,
That showed the rogues they lied,
The man recovered from the bite,
The dog it was that died.

The number of patients treated at the Montreal General Hospital for the week ending Sunday, Dec. 27, 1896, was:—Outdoor patients relieved, 625; in-door, average daily, 166.

NOTRE DAME ST. WIDENING
The Legislature Fixes the Cost on the City.

GALLANT OPPOSITION BY MR. STEPHENS OVERRULED.

LOAN OF HALF A MILLION TO LONGUE POINTE ASYLUM—PROROGATION GROWING INDEFINITE.

Quebec, Dec. 29.—One of the cats came out of the bag here yesterday and all hope of seeing the session closed before New Year's Day has been virtually abandoned. In fact, the general calculation now is that prorogation can hardly be reached before Jan. 20 at least. This is due to the fact that the government laid before the House a long series of resolutions, covering some seven pages of printed matter, proposing to authorize the government to renew the contract with the nuns of the Longue Pointe Asylum and to guarantee a loan of half a million dollars in their favor, and the interest thereon at a rate not to exceed four per cent, provided that they bind themselves to begin without delay to rebuild the asylum of St. Jean de Dieu, now at Longue Pointe, at a sufficient distance from the river to avoid the spring floods, to complete it within five years and to construct, according to plans to be approved by the government, the buildings, dependencies and grounds, not to cost less than a million dollars. In support of this proposition, the precedents furnished by previous loans to the same and other similar institutions and especially to the Protestant Asylum at Verdun are cited at great length. The new contract is to be for twenty-five years, the province paying one hundred dollars for each patient and the nuns having the right to name their own medical officers subject to inspection and supervision by other doctors named by the government. As will be seen, this is pretty nearly the Beauport Asylum case over again, while the course pursued in regard to it, bringing it down suddenly and unexpectedly and endeavoring to rush it through towards the end of the session, is almost absolutely identical. As can be imagined, therefore, the Opposition are not at all likely to lend themselves to the government's game, so that a prolongation of the session is next to certain.

When the Assembly met, it was with a pretty well filled House. Bills were introduced by Mr. Allard to allow parties to be heard as witnesses in their own cases, and to extend the jurisdiction of the Joliette Superior Court; by Attorney-General Pelletier respecting the appointment of Queen's Counsel, and by Mr. Atwater to render valid certain deeds of transfer of immovables subjected to the duty imposed on transfers of real estate.

The remainder of the sitting to recess was taken up with a desultory discussion in committee of the whole on the bills relating to Notre Dame street east, Montreal, and to amend the charter of the Union Abattoir Company.

Mr. Stephens endeavored to kill the first mentioned bill by moving that the committee rise.

Speaker Leblanc, who spoke on the floor of the House, opposed this motion and defended the bill, which was opposed by the Hon. Messrs. Beaubien and Atwater. Finally, however, Mr. Stephens's motion was defeated, when Mr. Martineau moved to amend the bill by adding to it that 'The City of Montreal shall reimburse to the riparian proprietors of Notre Dame street, from Papineau to Frontenac streets, the amounts which they have respectively paid for the expropriation which was made in 1893, for the widening of that portion of Notre Dame street, with interest from the date of the assessment roll which was made for defraying the costs of the expropriation mentioned in the first section.'

Objection was raised that this amendment was out of order because it was not covered by the notices and decision was reserved on the point until after recess.

On the abattoir bill Mr. Stephens also made strenuous efforts to kill the measure, in which, however, he was not successful, but he succeeded at all events in obstructing it, with the assistance of some other of its opponents, until six o'clock, when the committee was obliged to rise and report progress.

Another set of resolutions laid before the House yesterday afternoon by the government related to Superior Court stenographers, and proposes to give the government power to appoint in each judicial district the number of stenographers necessary for the business of the Superior and Circuit Courts, to fix the annual salary of each, and to send them from one district to another when their services may be required there; also to modify and replace a tariff of fees for the taking of evidence in shorthand, etc., and to make all regulations necessary for the payment of the same.

After recess Mr. Martineau's amendment to the Notre Dame East bill was ruled out of order by the Speaker, and when the third reading was asked for Mr. Stephens moved the six months hoist, which was, however, defeated by thirty-three to eleven, the following being the division:—

For—Messrs. Atwater, Beaubien, Cooke, Gladu, Hackett, Marchand, Shehyn, Tessier (Portneuf), Stephens, Tessier (Rimouski), Tetreau—11.

Against—Messrs. Allard, Bedard, Bouffard, Beaubonnais, Caron, Cartier, Chateaufort, Cholette, Chicoine, Desjardins, Duplessis, Girard (Rouville), Grouard, Gosselin, Grenier, Lacouture, McDonald, MacClary, Magran, Marlon, Martineau, Morin, Nantel, Normand, Panneton, Parent, Parizeau, Pettit,

PHILAU, POIRIER, RICUX, SAVARIA, TURGEON.

The Abattoir bill was next taken up again in committee of the whole, but little progress was made with it and finally it had to be held over for further consideration.

A demand for information relative to the sums received from certain taxes, with some opposition from the government, which, however, yielded to a threat by Mr. Stephens that he would keep the House sitting till January if it was not produced.

Mr. Chicoine's homestead bill providing that any person may constitute a homestead any immovable property of his not exceeding two hundred acres and \$2,000 in value on complying with certain prescribed formalities, met with opposition from the government, who declared that they would have to object to it unless it was first referred to a special committee. Mr. Chicoine replied that the principle of the bill was the same as the government's and that he should, therefore, be no objector. However, he finally agreed to the reference to a special committee.

A warm discussion followed in the Legislative Council respecting the proprietors' right to not pay taxes, not paying their rent when delayed within a delay of not less than ten days, when his rent due was not paid; otherwise the landlords would have the right to attach all movables and have them sold in the ordinary way. Finally the bill was read a second time and put into committee, which reported progress.

Lastly, Mr. Flynn proposed his motion for three sittings daily, beginning to-day, which, however, met with such objection that he had to modify it by changing it to two sittings daily. He also declared that all the government measures were now down, with the possible exception of one concerning the Montreal Exhibition Company. That the idea of prorogation before New Year has been abandoned was also made clear by his statement that the government hoped to be able to prorogue before the Epiphany, but it is the general impression that with the grave business still before the House the end cannot be reached before Jan. 15 or 20. For instance, the government's chief organ, the 'Avant Garde,' brazenly admits this morning that the Attorney-General's bill to amend the election law and appoint boards of revisors to correct the voters lists in Montreal, Three Rivers and Quebec is to enable the Conservatives to stuff the lists of those cities for the coming elections. The Opposition will, of course, fight this outrageous measure as long as possible, as well as the railway subsidies, the loan to Longue Pointe, etc.

IN THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
In the Legislative Council yesterday the Early Closing bill was referred to a special committee before which all the interested parties may appear.

Lieut.-Col. Tilton and Dr. Scott of Hull, here as a deputation from the Ottawa Fish and Game clubs, have found the government favorably disposed to the reduction of the hunting license fee to five dollars a head, but on the condition that representations should be made to the Ontario Government to have reciprocal treatment meted out to residents of Quebec desiring to hunt in that province.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)
Sir,—Your remarks under the reproduction in Saturday's 'Witness' of the Indian famine scene from the London 'Graphic,' which, by the way, hardly does justice to the gruesome original, seem decidedly at variance with the telegram published within the last three days to the effect that the famine had got beyond the control of the Indian Government, and that thousands were dying of starvation. Certainly, any one in the condition pictured in the 'Graphic' could not be far from the starvation point, and surely we Canadians, whose country, thank God! is never visited by the dreadful scourge, and where any want can in almost every case be met by incapacity, intemperance or laziness, should stretch out a helping hand to fellow subjects in that land in the throes of sore distress, and so show that Christianity has a practical as well as a dogmatic side. Canada has done well by the Armenians and should extend an equal measure of help to these starving subjects of our Empire. Will you not start an Indian Famine Relief Fund?

If so you may put me down for twenty-five dollars, and I wish it were more.

H. H. L.

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Lexington, Mich., Dec. 29.—A most distressing tragedy was enacted yesterday from here yesterday. Mrs. Albert Howes, wishing to examine a specimen supposed to be unloaded, pulled it under a lounge, and in doing so dislocated it. A six-year-old daughter, sitting on her father's knee, gave one sharp and died almost instantly, pierced by scores of shot. The grief of the mother when she learned that she had killed her child, was heartrending.

QUEEN LILLUOKALANI.

Boston, Dec. 29.—Ex-Queen Lilluokalani, who has about decided to remain in and about Boston for a month, has taken up her temporary home in Brookline.

The sale of the 1896 papers and magazines at the Y.M.C.A. reading room will take place this evening at eight o'clock.

FEARLESS AS EVER.

Ald. Prefontaine in his Old Role.

AS PLEADER BEFORE THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

PROPOSITION TO ENSURE THE CITY AGAINST PAYING DAMAGES FOR ACCIDENTS.

Some important matters were discussed at the meeting of the Finance Committee yesterday afternoon. As usual Ald. Prefontaine appeared before the committee in the capacity of pleader for those who wanted to get money from the city. He first asked that the sum of twenty thousand dollars be refunded to the Faime Asphalt Paving Company, in amount the city held as guarantee that the company would repair certain sidewalks during 1896.

The chairman, Ald. Rainville, objected to the money being refunded as there were some minor repairs still to be made on the sidewalks.

Ald. Beausoleil coincided with the remarks of the chairman and said he would not vote in favor of the company if it did not refund the amount at present.

But, angrily retorted Ald. Prefontaine, "anyway will still hold over twenty-one thousand dollars of this company's money as guarantee for other work, so why is the great objection to returning this money to the city?"

"This twenty thousand," curtly replied Ald. Rainville, "has nothing to do with the twenty-one thousand which has been refunded for other work."

Ald. Prefontaine informed the committee that lawsuits would simply pour upon the city if it did not deal with the company in this matter.

Ald. Rainville shrugged his shoulders in way of reply, and from the attitude of some of the other members it was evident that the breach between the city and the council and some of his followers was not yet bridged over.

It was the opinion of Ald. McBride, however, that the company should be refunded the sum asked if the city held other amounts belonging to the company.

A vote was taken on the matter and the proposal to refund the money was carried by three to two, Aldermen McBride, Comaughton and Marsolais voting in the affirmative, and Aldermen Beausoleil and Wilson in the negative.

This resolution, however, merely refers the matter to the council.

No sooner had this matter been settled than Ald. Prefontaine asked that the sum of \$39,000 be returned to the Sicilian Asphalt Company. A report was submitted showing that this company wanted the amount from its guarantee of \$130,000, on account of certain streets it had asphalted being torn up by the Street Railway Company when it laid its tracks.

Besides having the sum mentioned returned, the company wanted to be relieved of all further responsibility of making repairs on these streets. By allowing the Street Railway Company to tear up the streets the Sicilian Company contended that the city had broken the terms of its contract and that the company had no more to do with repairing any portion of these streets.

"I never heard a more ridiculous proposition in my life," said Ald. Rainville. "I am willing to allow a certain amount of the deposit of this company to be refunded; that is for the portion of streets which the Street Railway Company occupy; but to relieve the Sicilian Company from making any further repairs on any portion of these streets is an injustice which I shall never sanction."

"Very well," said Ald. Prefontaine, "the company will simply bring the whole matter before the courts, and if the city has broken its contract with it, and then it will be relieved from making further repairs to these streets and get back far more of its deposit than it is now asking."

He went on to say the city attorney had reported that the wisest thing to do would be for the city to settle this matter amicably with the company.

Ald. Beausoleil pointed out that the city surveyor had reported that the company was entitled to a small amount of its deposit being returned, but not nearly as much as the company asked.

"Do as you like, do as you like," said Ald. Prefontaine, loftily.

Nearly all the members were in favor of refunding the company some of its deposit, but objected to the claim that should be relieved from making further repairs on the streets enumerated in the report.

It was finally decided to refer the question to the city attorney and the surveyor for report.

The chairman then stated that for various reasons he was now only in a position of spending this year a portion of the appropriated \$107,000. After some discussion it was finally decided to refer the question to the council in favor of spending only \$20,000 of the amount as follows:

France judgments \$12,000
Fire uniforms 16,000
Police uniforms 19,000
Health uniforms 800
Water, repairs 2,000
Reserve, 5 percent 2,500

This report ignores the \$18,500 deposited by Ald. Prefontaine for the Road Committee and about which there has been so much discussion.

Thomas Scanlan wrote complaining that he had been assaulted by Constable Peulin, and threatening an action for damages, and Jeremiah White made a similar charge against Constable Coleman, both of which were referred to the city attorney.

The chairman having read a communication from Mr. Dufour, claiming damages for injuries received from falling on the sidewalk, suggested that in view of the number of such actions entered in the courts against the city that it might not be amiss for the city to insure itself for, say, \$20,000, which he thought could be easily taken up by the local insurance companies. It was decided to discuss the matter more fully at a subsequent meeting.

Before the meeting adjourned there was some desultory conversation about changes in the detective department, but nothing definite was decided upon.

BURNSIDE STREET.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—Some people seem strangely interested in the extension of Burnside street. I feel convinced that at least ninety percent of the adjacent proprietors do not want any change and in fact will strenuously oppose it. A few owners of property on the line of the street would, no doubt, be greatly benefited but at the joint expense of the city and the parties on the cross street, whose properties I contend would be seriously affected and injured thereby and many of the best residential streets in the west end ruined by having the corners converted into grocery and butchers' shops and perhaps, eventually, saloons. The statement made a few weeks ago by the same authority that Sherbrooke, Dorchester and St. Catherine streets were congested by traffic is a gross falsehood. I have been on the first named street in the busiest time of the day and have not seen a vehicle of any kind pass for an interval of five minutes. Dorchester street is a little more lively, but even St. Catherine street has plenty of room, notwithstanding the double track of the Street Railway.

In London there are streets not any wider, with ten times the traffic and yet the people there do not complain, although the money for needed improvements would be forthcoming if it were felt necessary to spend it, whilst in this city cash, even to clean and water the principal thoroughfare, is not procurable.

MOUNTAIN STREET PROPRIETOR.

AT THE OLD BREWERY MISSION.

Persons passing by the Old Brewery Mission on Christmas Day probably wondered what the immense throng of men, women and children who crowded the thoroughfare were doing there, especially when they noticed the pleased look of anticipation on every face. There were hundreds there all waiting to partake of the good cheer which they knew was always provided by the friends of the mission for the unemployed and friendless poor on Christmas Day. The hall of the mission was tastefully decorated with hunting, mottoes and evergreens, presenting a most attractive appearance.

The tables were laid the whole length of the hall, covered with white tablecloths, gleaming with glistening cutlery. Many ladies and gentlemen interested in the good work were there to do the carving and wait upon the guests.

At 2.30 o'clock the doors were opened, and the motley crowd filed in and took their places at the tables. The doors were then closed and after the singing of the hymns, the men fell to. Again and yet again all were helped until they were satisfied and lay back in the fulness of content. Those who sat at the first tables then went out through the restaurant, being helped to large rosy apples as they went; the tables were cleaned and re-set, the doors again opened and the tables filled again. The bill of fare consisted of turkey, ham, mashed potatoes, turnips, coffee, bread and butter, mince and apple pie and fruit. About fifty baskets were sent out to poor families, and in all nearly seven hundred persons were provided with a bountiful Christmas repast. Miss Winnie Featherston presided at the organ. Mr. Geo. Hodge sang. Hearty cheers were given for the friends through whose generosity the feast was furnished, for the general committee of the mission and for the superintendent and Mrs. McConica. Short addresses were delivered by the Rev. T. J. Mansell, Messrs. J. W. Palmer, Geo. Hodge, T. J. Parkes and the superintendent. Much credit is due the members of the Rescue Circle for their helpfulness and to Mr. and Mrs. Hogan, of the restaurant department. On the platform and in the hall were noticed Mr. William Douglas, Miss Mina Douglas, the Rev. T. J. Mansell, Mr. and Mrs. Stanton, Miss Orkney, Miss Ferguson, Messrs. E. P. Heaton, J. W. Palmer, J. Dillon, A. M. Featherston, Geo. Locker and Davidson.

ENJOYED THE CHRISTMAS DINNER.

A French-Canadian called at the 'Witness' office on Saturday to tell of the dinner he had had at the Old Brewery Mission. He had failed in several trials to obtain a dinner, and finally found his way to the large hall of the Brewery Mission. Here he sat down with four or five hundred others to a dinner of which he speaks in the highest terms. The tables, dishes and other appointments were inviting, and the food was well prepared, and of the best quality. He was apparently even more impressed by the courteous welcome he received than by the dinner.

FREEMASONS AND THE CHURCH.

A MASONIC CHURCH PARADE AT LACHINE.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE CHURCH OF ROME TOWARDS THE ORDER CRITICISED—SERMON BY THE REV. B. HEWTON.

Sunday being the festival of St. John the Evangelist, the members of Victoria Lodge, No. 73, Lachine, attended divine service at St. Stephen's Church in that town. It was the largest turn-out on record, and the church was very prettily decorated for the occasion. As two of the brethren were in the choir, the congregation were favored with a solo by Bro. Ward, while the offertory was being taken up.

The preacher was R. W. Bro. the Rev. R. Hewton, Past Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, who delivered an eloquent sermon from the words, 'Let brotherly love continue.' (Hebrews xiii. 1.) 'St. John the Evangelist,' remarked the speaker in opening, 'is the patron saint of Freemasonry, and so it comes to pass that the Church's holiday is the great festival of the craft.' The preacher then dwelt at length on the influence of love in the Christian life, and went on to say that the Mason's ideal was not less than the perfection of 'brotherly love,' their watchwords being 'Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth.' There were many members of other orders better than their creed, but no Mason had ever yet lived up to the high ideal of his noble fraternity. 'It is founded on the purest principles of morality and virtue.' Its principles and history teach a belief in the existence of God. Were Freemasonry to disown the idea of God, its ideal aspirations would lose their sustaining strength altogether; freemasonry is simply a beautiful system of morality, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols. 'It was neither a religious sect nor a political party. It claimed no divine origin; it usurped neither the prerogatives of the church, nor the offices of the ministry. It had no sympathy with that spirit which opposed or ridiculed the church, or sought to exalt any society or system of philanthropy above religion. There was therefore no incompatibility in a churchman being a Freemason; indeed, he was somewhat doubtful if churchmen were altogether justified in resignedly remaining aloof from an organization whose avowed object was the advancement of morality and philanthropy. Masonry could never be anti-Christian. They could not accept the Papal position that Freemasonry was a pernicious and malevolent association menacing both Church and State, and ought to be excommunicated.' It was true that Freemasonry in France and Italy had wandered away from the ancient landmark of the faith and become atheistic, but it was absolutely ridiculous to compare such persons with the members of the craft still existing in England and America. 'It must not be forgotten, moreover, that they are masonically excommunicated; we had no dealings with them; we no longer recognize them as Freemasons, because they have removed from the ancient landmark of their constitution which requires a belief in God. For this the Pope rightly condemns them. But His Holiness might as well condemn all books, because he has an "Index Expurgatorius" for those that are evil in his sight, as to condemn Masonry everywhere, because of the errors of Masons somewhere. At the same time it is sad to remember that this terrible degeneracy would probably have been averted if the authorities of the Roman Church had not taken up such an unreasonable and unreasoning attitude towards a harmless and well-meaning society. That lodges in France and Italy are atheistic is no doubt largely due to Romans having made it impossible for members of their faith to be Masons. Doubtless the world could get on very well without Masonry, but you could not blot it out without at the same time destroying a power that is on the side of morality, religion, law and order, and the world would be the poorer by its obliteration.

North Ward—D. F. Hays, S. J. Geash, C. J. Shreff, John Webster.

Centre Ward—John H. Fulford, E. A. Buckman, W. H. Davis, W. H. Harrison.

West Ward—F. G. McCrady, R. McGeorge, J. B. McIntosh, A. A. Davis.

South Ward—Wm. S. Buel, William B. Thompson, C. H. Fitzsimmons and George Weatherhead.

East Ward—C. S. Cossitt, G. E. Smart, D. O'Brien and W. S. Wright.

Arnprior, Ont., Dec. 29.—Mayor B. V. Stafford, Dr. Cranston, S. Kedry, A. T. Hughton, Reeves, S. Kedry, M. D. Graham, A. F. Hughton, Deputy Reeves, Joseph Gaudette, S. Kedry, P. Doughty, G. H. Hobbell, Councillors for North Ward, James Clements, Joseph Chamberlain, P. Doughty, M. D. Graham, George East, Trustee, Ward, William Russell, D. J. Campbell, J. J. Grace, Joseph Gaudette. South Ward, S. Kedry, Michael Harvey, P. McGonigle, William Lawrence, sr., John Rowe, W. Howe, J. S. Moir.

Smith's Falls, Ont., Dec. 29.—Mayor O. Carse, S. M. Barnes, Reeve, S. Gould and James Tyle. First Deputy, P. Hawkins, acclamation. Second Deputy, McGilley and Lowery Rice, Councillors, Rideau Ward, Wm. Miller, John Crane, jr., Stewart Gilroy, John Myer, Dufferin Ward, M. Ryan, A. G. Farrell, J. A. Washburn, J. H. Ross, D. Alport, W. F. McDonald, James Amen, Dr. Connolly, Elgin Ward, Mr. Vantuven, W. McManus, W. J. Graham, James Rielly, E. Berlin, F. Clint, Lowery Rice, Trustee, Dufferin Ward, Dr. McCallum, acclamation. Rideau Ward, J. McLark, acclamation. Elgin Ward, R. W. Begley, acclamation.

Perth, Ont., Dec. 29.—Mayor J. A. Allan, by acclamation. West Ward Councillors, J. A. Stewart, P. Pope, E. Barris, Ansley Keays, John Pay. East Ward, Dr. Grant, G. A. Conitt, R. Little, Stephen Bennett. Centre Ward, H. M. Shaw, A. C. Shaw, W. Butler, T. A. Code, James Allan.

Guelph, Ont., Dec. 29.—Messrs. J. Hewer, R. E. Nelson, T. P. Coffee and H. E. B. Calvert were nominated for Mayor. It is not known at present whether or not all will stay in the field.

St. Thomas, Ont., Dec. 29.—Mayor, Ald. F. W. Wright and S. Chant.

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Kemptville, Ont., Dec. 29.—The nomination for the village of Kemptville are as follows:—Reeve, George Taylor, P. Browne, Councillors, W. H. Mundle, W. A. Clothier, George McCaughay, James Ryan.

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South Ward—Wm. S. Buel, William B. Thompson, C. H. Fitzsimmons and George Weatherhead.

East Ward—C. S. Cossitt, G. E. Smart, D. O'Brien and W. S. Wright.

Arnprior, Ont., Dec. 29.—Mayor B. V. Stafford, Dr. Cranston, S. Kedry, A. T. Hughton, Reeves, S. Kedry, M. D. Graham, A. F. Hughton, Deputy Reeves, Joseph Gaudette, S. Kedry, P. Doughty, G. H. Hobbell, Councillors for North Ward, James Clements, Joseph Chamberlain, P. Doughty, M. D. Graham, George East, Trustee, Ward, William Russell, D. J. Campbell, J. J. Grace, Joseph Gaudette. South Ward, S. Kedry, Michael Harvey, P. McGonigle, William Lawrence, sr., John Rowe, W. Howe, J. S. Moir.

Smith's Falls, Ont., Dec. 29.—Mayor O. Carse, S. M. Barnes, Reeve, S. Gould and James Tyle. First Deputy, P. Hawkins, acclamation. Second Deputy, McGilley and Lowery Rice, Councillors, Rideau Ward, Wm. Miller, John Crane, jr., Stewart Gilroy, John Myer, Dufferin Ward, M. Ryan, A. G. Farrell, J. A. Washburn, J. H. Ross, D. Alport, W. F. McDonald, James Amen, Dr. Connolly, Elgin Ward, Mr. Vantuven, W. McManus, W. J. Graham, James Rielly, E. Berlin, F. Clint, Lowery Rice, Trustee, Dufferin Ward, Dr. McCallum, acclamation. Rideau Ward, J. McLark, acclamation. Elgin Ward, R. W. Begley, acclamation.

Perth, Ont., Dec. 29.—Mayor J. A. Allan, by acclamation. West Ward Councillors, J. A. Stewart, P. Pope, E. Barris, Ansley Keays, John Pay. East Ward, Dr. Grant, G. A. Conitt, R. Little, Stephen Bennett. Centre Ward, H. M. Shaw, A. C. Shaw, W. Butler, T. A. Code, James Allan.

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MR. BLAIR EASTWARD BOUND.

LEFT WINNIPEG FOR OTTAWA YESTERDAY—IMPORTANCE OF THE GREAT WEST.

Winnipeg, Dec. 29.—The Hon. Mr. Blair, Minister of Railways, Col. Domville and Mr. Pugsley passed through here yesterday en route to Ottawa from the Pacific Coast. During the hour or so they remained here they were entertained by the Manitoba Cabinet Ministers and prominent Liberal leaders. Mr. Blair said he was thoroughly impressed with the importance of the West Pass Railway, while Col. Domville declared it was an absolute necessity and must at once be built. Speaking of the great West, Mr. Blair took occasion to denounce as a falsehood the statement that Liberals were opposed to Western development. He said: 'I think we will not have to wait long to be able to show that such a statement is entirely false. We look upon the West as the hope of Canada and will not be long in producing evidence to prove the contrary of what you have stated.'

He said he could never have believed that so great resources were waiting just to be developed if he had not seen them. His firm conviction was that it would pay the Dominion to send the members of the House of Commons across the continent to give them a conception of the resources of the West. Both the Hon. Mr. Blair and Col. Domville spoke in the warmest terms of their reception through the West.

Sudbury Coal Fields.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—The Ontario Government has decided to investigate the Sudbury coal fields again, this time using a diamond drill. Mr. W. W. Roche, manager of the drill, has been instructed to make a most elaborate investigation, and to make borings for miles around where there is any suspicion of coal, anthracite, anthraxolite or any other coaly substance. In every instance the boring will be made very deep, and samples will be taken all the way down and sent to the Department of Mines.

News of the Railways.

New York, Dec. 28.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railway Company to-day, the present board of directors was re-elected, except that Mr. William Pierpont White was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father, Mr. W. M. White of Utica.

New York, Dec. 28.—It is announced that the boycott against the Clover Leaf route (Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railway) has been removed, and that all the lines to-day resumed the sale of tickets for that road.

Suicide of an Hotel Keeper.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mattawa, Ont., Dec. 29.—For Mayor, C. Rankin, H. Mooney, Councillors, Timmons, W. J. Hogarth, Pigeon, Morel, Gelineau, Jodoun, Moore, Taggart, Ward, Deacon, Hurdman, Gauvreau, Campbell, Rankin, Verd, Rochester, Lamothe, Gilligan, Sauve, McCracken, Benoit.

Belleville, Ont., Dec. 29.—Ald. J. W. Johnson was elected Mayor by acclamation. St. Catharines, Ont., Dec. 29.—Mr. W. Gilleland was elected Mayor by acclamation.

Rockland, Ont., Dec. 29.—Nominations for the village: Reeve, James Erskine, Thomas H. Wyman, Councillors, Napoleon Depierre, Xavier Gironx, John Beaton, Henry Gironx, Daniel Way, John A. Dent.

Merrickville, Ont., Dec. 29.—Nominations—Reeve, R. W. Watchorn, John Kerr, G. Putnam, Thomas Culbert, Councillors, J. Boyd, Thomas Culbert, J. K. Lang, Thos. Edwards, J. McKenny, John Hicks.

L'Orignal, Ont., Dec. 29.—The following were elected by acclamation in municipal Councillors, P. D. McKincher, F. Winter, nomination to-day:—Reeve, W. S. Hall, T. Leduc, T. Guenetie.

Chesterville, Ont., Dec. 29.—The following are the nominations for the village of Chesterville—Reeve, W. B. Lawson, by acclamation. Councillors, Dr. M. Brown, J. C. Casselman, M. J. Grady, A. Garrow, and Isaac Garrow.

Morrisburg, Ont., Dec. 29.—The following were nominated—For Reeve, H. Montgomery, E. Crandell, Dr. C. T. Moore, R. H. Hodgson, H. Burnett, M. Treadgold, E. T. Walsh, E. T. Stork, W. A. McCulla, J. Goding, J. G. Roberts.

Napanee, Ont., Dec. 29.—For Mayor, T. G. Davis, Thomas Symington, Dr. G. C. T. Ward, Thomas Jameson, M. S. Madole.

Lindsay, Ont., Dec. 29.—Mayor, Robert Smith, D. Ray, J. A. Williamsen, and P. Kyle.

Peterboro, Ont., Dec. 29.—Mayor, William Yeadon and W. H. Moore.

Renfrew, Ont., Dec. 29.—Nominations—Mayor, J. Clark, by acclamation. Reeve, A. C. McKay, H. Mearns, Deputy Reeve, John Judge, A. H. Hough, P. B. Campbell, Councillors, North Ward, Thomas Logan, David McLaren, M. Imbleau, R. Russell, Centre Ward, N. W. Cleary, John Judge, H. Stevenson, P. J. Campbell, F. Hillard, South Ward, David Elliott, Wm. Alrth, Wm. O'Connor, Alexander Fraser, Adam Lindsay, Wm. Mills.

Owen Sound, Dec. 29.—Mayor, John Fox, T. I. Thompson.

Barrie, Ont., Dec. 29.—Mayor, J. M. Bothwell, Dr. Wells, S. Caldwell, C. A. Perkins.

Welland, Ont., Dec. 29.—Mayor, D. McCosachie, C. H. Reilly, A. Griffith.

Chatham, Ont., Dec. 29.—Mayor, Frederick Stone, Henry Smyth.

Stratford, Ont., Dec. 29.—Mayor, E. T. Dutton, John O'Donoghue.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHRISTMAS is just AROUND THE CORNER and WE ARE READY FOR IT.

IF IN DOUBT WHAT TO BUY, OR WHERE TO BUY, JUST TAKE A STROLL THROUGH OUR STORE. EVERY DEPARTMENT WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS FROM MONDAY, THE 21st UNTIL NEW YEAR'S EVE. COME EARLY IN THE MORNING OR EVENING IF YOU CAN AND AVOID THE AFTERNOON RUSH. MAKE YOUR SELECTION NOW, AND HAVE THEM DELIVERED WHEN WANTED.

HERE YOU WILL FIND IN EVERY VARIETY, EASY CHAIRS, FANCY CHAIRS, FANCY ROCKERS, PARLOR CABINETS, MUSIC CABINETS, CHINA CABINETS, BOOKCASES, SECRETARIES, CHEFFRONIERS, SHAVING STANDS, HANGING LAMPS, BANQUET LAMPS, CARPET SWEEPERS, DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, CENTRE TABLES, TEA TABLES, CARD TABLES, TABLE COVERS, RUGS, LACE, CHELIE AND TAPESTRY CURTAINS, ETC.

WE ARE SHOWING BY FAR THE LARGEST LINE OF RATTAN CHAIRS IN THE CITY THIS SEASON. WE HAVE THEM IN EVERY DESIGN AND THE PRICES ARE THE LOWEST EVER HEARD OF.

CARPETS MADE AND LAID FREE.

Brussels, Velvets, Tapestries, Ingrains.

PARLOR FURNITURE CAN BE HAD HERE IN GREAT VARIETY, MAHOGANY WALNUT OR OAK, UPHOLSTERED IN SILK, BROCATELLE, TAPESTRY, CORDUROY, AND OTHER COVERINGS; BESIDES ALL CASH IS NOT NECESSARY, AS

The Boys' Page.

The Lost Cave.

(From the 'Youth's Companion'.)

(Concluded.)

I now realize all this to have been but the rambling of an unsettled mind, but it was in deadly earnest that, bounding to my feet, and clubbing my gun, I started down the narrow pathway, determined to force a hand-to-hand encounter rather than remain to be scalped in my sleep, or shot down in the morning at the leisure of the Cheyennes.

It is wonderful that in my frenzy I kept my footing, but I did, and had rushed on some distance when it appeared that I must have left the ledge. Stopping, I thrust a foot forward, feeling for the path. Nothing but space was before me. Steadying myself with one hand, I fumbled about for a farther foothold, and found none.

Then I did the most thoughtless thing of my life: I lighted a match! It flickered for but an instant, and in that instant the clicking of those six rifles, one hundred feet below, sounded clearly. The stillness had been appalling, and as I sprang in terror to the cave, the report which followed seemed to shake the mountains.

Of course the shots were fired at random, and did no harm. On the contrary, I have often thought that the shock had the effect of quieting somewhat my excited nerves, for I soon fell into a sleep which lasted until nearly daylight.

I awoke, chilled to the bone, and so stiff that every movement sent shooting pains tingling through me from head to foot. Finally, I straightened myself out, and lay shivering and chattering, and wondering vaguely why I was still alive.

Then as the darkness gradually faded, the opposite cliff seemed to assume an aspect entirely in contrast to the rugged black wall it presented the previous evening. I rubbed and strained my eyes, peering incredulously at the small section within my scope of vision. I thought I must be dreaming, but as the day dawned cold and clear, I saw plainly what had happened.

The little clefts and crevices across the way were dripping full of snow; every rough crag and stump was hidden by a downy covering.

Though I did not at once realize all that the storm really meant to me, the sight instantly filled my soul with deep, instinctive delight. It banished utterly all thought of peril from my mind, and called up countless memories of sleighing, snowballing and skating, with the scores of other pleasures of an Eastern winter. I realized, too, that the cave was probably the best shelter I could have found in miles, for I had little doubt that our cabin was burned.

I lay quietly for some time. At last I peeped cautiously over the brink, and after glancing about for a second, drew back quickly. This I did four or five times from different locations, without seeing Indians. So concluding that they had left during the snowstorm, I raised myself and started down the trail.

A few steps, and I saw why I had not been attacked. Fully twenty feet of the trail had literally dropped out of existence. I was indeed safe from redskins; but from death? No; the crafty fiends had left me to die slowly of cold and starvation, only regretting that they must lose my scalp.

Sick at heart, and with but a faint gleam of hope, I began to cast about for a means of escape. Twenty feet below me was a shelf of rock which seemed about a foot in width with its snow covering, but its foundation might not be half that, or it might be much more. If I could but reach it, there was a succession of other shelves which might help me to safety.

The idea of making a rope of my clothes first suggested itself; but when I stripped off my outer garments, the cold chill which trembled through my very marrow, warned me that should I escape in that garb, I would perish in an hour.

Next I thought of jumping. A glance from the snow-laden ledge to the uneven mounds eighty feet below it, which I knew were snow-covered boulders, made me shudder to think of a miscalculation. Again and again I tried to take the leap, only to turn aside and crouch trembling in the cave.

Sometimes I would bitterly reproach my cowardice and lack of nerve; again I would try to think of some other means of deliverance. Seeking diversion, I took out my knife and began carving listlessly upon a slab of brown clay, one of many that were lying about my prison. First I cut my name and the date; then I scratched a short account of my experience of the last few hours.

I laughed tragically when it occurred to me that the slab might serve as a suitable gravestone, and added the date of my birth.

At last the sight of the slabs suggested another idea. Shoving a large slab to the brink, I pushed it off directly over the shelf below. It struck there, bound-

ed off, and crashed to pieces upon the rocks. This showed that the ledge was firm, and summoning all my courage, I dropped.

Of the rest I have but a dim recollection. I remember a succession of those wild, despairing bounds carrying me from ledge to ledge, until, when near the bottom, one shelf gave way, and I fell unconscious among the rocks and snow in the gorge yonder.

The intense cold soon revived me, and I found that, besides being bruised in many places, I had sprained one of my ankles badly. I headed for the cabin out of habit, hoping that some one might pick me up.

You cannot imagine my delight when, as I neared it, I saw smoke curling peacefully from the hollow log stove pipe. The struggle through the snow had been a terrible one, and I tumbled through the doorway in a dead faint.

As I afterward learned, the party in the cabin consisted of an army surgeon and two wounded men. The soldiers had come upon the Cheyennes early that morning in the cabin where they had taken shelter from the storm.

It was a week before I recovered from the fever and delirium which promptly set in sufficiently to recognize my surroundings. One of the first faces that I met was that of Henry, whose escape had been even more miraculous than mine. He had not been too severely wounded to crawl under the little shed which was a few rods nearer than the cabin. There he had lain unmolested all night. So you see that snowstorm really saved both of us.

We were both taken to the fort, and it was months before I was able to return, so great had been the shock of that terrible experience to my nerves and constitution.

When I searched for the old cave to recover my rifle, I searched in vain. I think I must have gone to the wrong valley, the one twenty miles above here near Coyote Pass. We will come back here to-morrow and go up to that cave.

The next day the colonel and I revisited the canon. We had, with us a stout rope, and after scaling the walls at a suitable place, we fastened it at a spot directly over the lost cave.

I lowered myself safely, and soon discovered an old, rusty Winchester and a flat rock that still bore traces of rough carving, though the characters were illegible.—J. R. Britton.

Doll Competition.

Ruby II. came from Cardinal, Ont., and was dressed by Rose Williams, who is eleven years old. Ruby II. has a lot of golden hair and a cape that will keep her very warm.

Edna Kathleen must be going to sing at a concert. She is very fine indeed, with a cape that is truly surprising. She will no doubt be tremendously applauded, this young lady. Her last manager was Edna Given.

Katie Sherwood must be Little Red Riding Hood's first cousin. She looks so

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

costs more than other medicines. But then it cures more than other medicines.

Most of the cheap cough medicines merely palliate; they afford local and temporary relief. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral does not patch up or palliate. It cures.

Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough,—and every other cough, will, when other remedies fail, yield to

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It has a record of 50 years of cures.

Send for the "Curebook"—free.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

much like her, only that Katie's clothes are blue instead of red. She brings a note in her hand to say:—'I have come a long journey from my country home to stay with you a while and help make you happy.' KATIE SHERWOOD.

Rosa is evidently going to a children's party, and can hardly wait for the time to start. Perhaps a little bird has told her of a happy time that is coming, when she will certainly be the belle of the evening to some little girl.

Rosa was sent by Bertha Shortreed. Little Red Riding Hood is a little dear with her pretty red cape and hood. She carries a basket just like the first Little Red Riding Hood did, and it is all ready to be filled with good things for granny.



LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD, who is ill. This little grandchild can turn her head, too, in every direction to see the pretty things by the way as she goes through the wood. The thoughtful little girl who dressed Little Red Riding Hood also sends a little booklet which tells all the story about the wolf, and with a note addressed to the little girl who gets Red Riding Hood, she encloses a stamped envelope with her own address clearly written on it and begs dolly's new owner to write her a little note and tell her how she likes her doll. Red Riding Hood is sent from London, Ont., by Madeline Pavay.

[For the Boys' Page.

RATHER THAN BE A BIRD.

BY EMILY EDGEWOOD.

(In reply to 'I wish I were a bird,' by F. Scriver.)

A little bird may fly Up very high, But can it in its highest flight See more of heaven than you or I?

They say that when up there It looks with keenest care— Not through the realms of dazzling light For dream-like mansions bright and fair.

But down to old earth's face, To watch o'er that one place That God has given to it the right To fill with life and love's own grace.

Oh! I would rather do What God calls good and true, And mirror something of his worth Than gain of heaven untimely view.

Rather than glimpse above Attained on wing of dove, Let us bring heaven nearer earth By showing forth God's tender love.

And God, who sees it all, And marks each sparrow's fall, Who loves and watches us from birth, Will find us ready at his call.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FREE TRACTS FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

On receipt of a post card giving the name and address of the writer the undersigned will mail 200 pages of stirring prohibition tracts gratis to any one living in Newfoundland. We have also some tracts on the evils of dancing, tobacco, Sabbath desecration, novel reading, pride, etc., and others on vital godliness which we will send gratis instead of those on prohibition if so desired. This offer does not apply to any one not living in Newfoundland. Address Rev. A. SIMS, 27 Colborne street, Kingston, Ont. 24

PURE BRISTLE BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES and COMBS, FANCY HANDLE SHAVING BRUSHES, VELVET and BONNET WIPERS, ENGLISH HANDLE CLOTH BRUSHES.

WM. H. ULLEY, Brush Manufacturer, 70 VICTORIA SQUARE. Telephone 2740. Open till 9 o'clock.

KODAKS.

FOR SALE, TO RENT AND EXCHANGE. MONTREAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLY, Cor. Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier sts. Telephone 1467. Send for catalogue. Developing and Printing for Amateurs. Lantern Slides, etc.

Professional.

PROF. O. BRUNEAU,

Veterinary Surgeon. Assisted by IDY. W. A. PICHÉ. Jato Veterinary Surgeon of the United States Army for the past 9 years. Office and Infirmary at Nos. 7 and 9 Hermine street. Includes every modern appliance.

SETH P. LEET, B.C.L., ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c., BRITISH EMPIRE BUILDING, 1734 Notre Dame street. TELEPHONE 618.

SMITH & MARKEY, ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c., TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 ST. JAMES STREET. ROBERT C. SMITH. FRED. H. MARKEY.

Where Did the Money Go?

A man went into a shoe store and bought a pair of boots for seven dollars, handing the merchant a ten-dollar bill. Not having change, the shoe merchant went into the grocer's next door and changed the bill for ten one-dollar bills, and on his return put seven dollars into his till and handed the customer three dollars. The man then left with the boots and took the train for California. The following day the grocer called on the merchant and requested him to give him other money for the ten dollars as the bill changed the previous day was a counterfeit. The shoemaker did so and found afterwards in figuring up the transaction that he had given the customer three dollars, the grocer ten and that he was out thirteen dollars. In looking further into the matter he found that he was out a pair of boots, and valuing them at seven dollars he concluded that he was twenty dollars short. He had actually given the man boots worth seven dollars and three dollars in bills and the grocer ten dollars, making a total of twenty dollars. What do the boys make of it? GORDON.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Your sink, basins, tubs, etc., never become clogged with grease, if the washing that's done in them is done with Pearlina.

A small matter, perhaps—but remember that Pearlina saves trouble in a great many just such small matters. And the truth is that these little things alone ought to be enough to lead any quick-witted person to use Pearlina—even without taking into account the big things, the saving in work, and wear and tear, and time, and money. 478 Millions of Pearlina

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

Still Leading and a Long Way Ahead.

WALTER PAUL'S Stock of Fine GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FRUITS, CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c., is this year larger and if possible better than ever. It cannot be enumerated or detailed in any newspaper advertisement, but the public generally are cordially invited to call and see for themselves. Quality of every article guaranteed and prices will be found lower than any first-class house in the city or Dominion.

WALTER PAUL, Cor. Metcalfe and St. Catherine Streets. 23

AFTER A DRIVE

In the cold bracing air, nothing could be more pleasant and agreeable than a hot cup of

KOLACAFE.

It's made by John Mackay & Co., Edinburgh, from the essence of the purest coffee and the nourishing extract of the Kola nut. Ask your grocer for it.

Professional.

ROBERT GREIG & CO., Montreal. 23

THIS YEAR, FOR CHRISTMAS FINE GROCERIES and FRUITS, try BAKER'S New Grocery, 78 UNIVERSITY ST.

Every thing is nice, fresh and cheap. Fine Winter and Table Apples, \$1.50 bri. Best Granulated Sugar, 4c per lb. Flour, Butter, Tea, Coffee, Candied Fruits, Candied Peels and High Class Candies, retail at almost wholesale prices. Telephone 5915. WE SOLICIT A TRIAL FOR A TEST. 11

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHERE AND WHAT TO BUY FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS!

LADIES' FUR LININGS.

Suitable for Cloth Capes and Wraps, from \$3.50 to \$25.00.

FUR TRIMMINGS.

Suitable for Ladies' and Children's Capes, in Mink, Sable, Raccoon, Silver Fox and Persian Lamb, from 25c to \$1.50 per yard.

CHILDREN'S FUR JACKETS.

In Opposum, Iceland, Lamb and White Coney from \$4.50 to \$18.00.

BABY SLEIGH ROBES.

Beautifully lined and trimmed, at \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50.

CHILDREN'S BOAS, 40c, 50c, and 60c.

LADIES' BOAS AND RUFFS.

Long Mink Boas from \$10 to \$16. Short Mink Boas from \$7.50 to \$9.00. ALASKA BOAS, 10 tails, \$7.50 and \$8.50. RUSSIAN SABLE BOAS, \$3.50 and \$4.50.

FUR RUFFS.

MINK RUFFS, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.50. ALASKA SABLE RUFFS, \$3.00 to \$4.00. GREY LAMB RUFFS, \$2.50 and \$3.50. OPOSSUM RUFFS, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

GENTLEMEN'S CAPS.

MINK WEIGERS from \$4.00 to \$12.00. SEAL CAPS from \$10.00 to \$25.00. PERSIAN LAMB from \$3.00 to \$5.00. BEAVER from \$5.00 to \$7.00. NUTRIA from \$2.00 to \$3.50.

BOYS' CAPS.

From \$1.50 to \$3.00.

CHILDREN'S MUFFS.

From 75c to \$3.00.

COAT TRIMMINGS.

IN ALL THE LEADING FURS AT LOWEST PRICES.

LADIES' COLLARETTES.

BALTIC SEAL, \$12.00 and \$15.00. ALASKA SABLE, \$25.00 to \$30.00. RUCKABEN-A-TACHAN, \$2.00 to \$4.00. GREY LAMB, \$10.00 to \$14.00. RUSSIAN SABLE, \$12.00 to \$14.00.

LADIES' FUR GAUNTLETS.

PERSIAN LAMB from \$1.00 to \$2.00. PLUCKED BEAVER from \$2.00 to \$3.00. SEAL from \$3.00 to \$4.00. AMERICAN BEAVER from \$2.00 to \$3.00. GREY LAMB from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

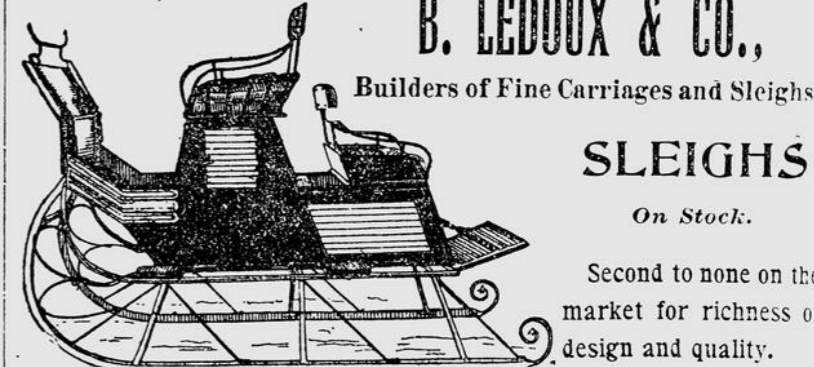
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Granby Rubbers

Honestly made of pure Rubber. Thin, Light, Elastic, Stylish, Durable.

Modelled each year to fit all the latest shoe shapes. Extra thick ball and heel.

Sold Everywhere. They Wear Like Iron.



B. LEDOUX & CO.,

Builders of Fine Carriages and Sleighs.

SLEIGHS

On Stock.

Second to none on the market for richness of design and quality.

Before placing your orders with other firms, the public is especially invited to give us a call. Prices moderate. Latest designs drawn up to suit purchasers, at

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Standard Sets, Illustrated Books, First Editions, Americana, Fine Bindings, Limited Editions, Poets, Etc., Etc., Etc.

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ANDREW YOUNG, ENGINEER, MACHINIST & BLACKSMITH, 11 and 13 Euseby Lane. SHAFING, HANGERS, PULLEYS, &c. REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Builders and Carpenters.

JOHN T. HENDERSON, Carpenter. Get your houses ready for the fall. Prices for all jobbing work given. 7 1/2 ST. EDWARD ST. Tel. 3228. 23

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HOUSEKEEPERS' NOTICE. BARGAINS IN CARPETS. ALL NEW PATTERNS. Carpet and Upholstering work in all its branches neatly and promptly executed. Carpets beaten. HEAVY HANNOVER, 228 & 234 St. Urbain st. Telephone 1749. 24

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—OF— FLOWERING PLANTS, ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, CUT FLOWERS, ROSES, CARNATIONS, &c., &c.

All Fresh Cut Flowers for the Christmas trade. Call early and leave your orders.

HOLLY and MISTLETOE in fine condition.

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(Chapoteaut's Wine of Peptone). A TYPICAL NUTRITIVE STIMULANT.

This delicious alimentary wine contains chemically pure Peptone of digested beef, which is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain in the stomach.

VIN de CHAPOTEAUT

is distinctly indicated in constitutional weakness or lack of digestive power, for the aged, Anemic, Dyspeptic and Convalescent patients, and to sustain the patient's energies in Diabetes, Consumption, Tumors, Cancers, Ulceration of the Stomach and all wasting diseases.

Pharmacie de 1^{re} Classe, Paris. P. CHAPOTEAUT. May be obtained from all Druggists in CANADA and the UNITED STATES. Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO., MONTREAL.

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

PREPARING FOR VISITORS.

CURLERS FROM DISTANT POINTS ARE EXPECTED IN TORONTO—A MATCH IN THE THISTLE RINK.

CURLERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SIX DAY RACE AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 28.—At two o'clock this morning the six days' international curling race began in Convention Hall, Washington. The rink was in splendid condition and at the curves the boards were polished at forty-five degrees. The curling men started—Chappell of England, Hunter of France, Marks of England, Schenk of Switzerland, Foster of Germany, Waller of Germany, Lawson of Sweden, Reading of the United States, and of Albany Park, N.J., Albert Canada, Assessor of the United States.

THE FIRST DAY'S SCORE.
Washington, Dec. 28.—The close of the first day of the six-day race finds all the curlers well hunched and in good condition. The game was witnessed the race to-night, which, however, was not witnessed, as the curlers and curlers are out. The score at the end of the first day is:
Waller 147
Lawson 147
Schenk 144
Foster 142
Hunter 142
Chappell 139
Albert 139

CURLING.
PREPARATIONS AT TORONTO.
Toronto, Dec. 29.—Arrangements are being made for the international bonspiel which takes place here on Jan. 14. It is a bonspiel known as yet how many curlers will represent the United States. The competing rinks will be one from Montreal, and one from St. Paul, and one from New Glasgow, N.S. The curling men will be asked to furnish a list for the match. Play will begin on the morning of Jan. 14, and will last until the evening of the 15th. The visiting curlers will be suitably entertained.

THISTLE CLUB.
The match between president and vice-president's teams at the Thistle Rink began this morning. It was continued to-night and the result was a very close game. The teams were: President's, Messrs. J. Clegg, J. H. Mitchell, A. G. Walsh and J. Archibald (skip), score 14, vs. vice-president's, Messrs. S. Brown, S. White, T. Balfour (skip), score 13. The result was that the latter team won, and that Mr. Cochrane will see that there is sent to-day, a barrel of meat to the team of Refugees, who are very much in need. The teams and scores were: Messrs. Sheridan, F. Fournier, James Morrison, James Cochrane (skip), score 9, vs. Messrs. S. Atkinson, H. Drysdale, John W. Wilson, Hugh Ross (skip), score 12. Victory for Mr. Ross's team, three points.

HEATHER VS. CALEDONIAN.
To-night a match will be played at the Caledonian Club between the Heather and the Caledonian.

A MATCH AT THE ST. LAWRENCE.
In the match at the St. Lawrence Club yesterday afternoon there was much jollity and much good play. The great shots of course fell to the lot of the latter players, but the leading and second players laid very good foundations for the nice work which several of the ends needed for winning. The teams were the redoubtable 'big boys' handpicked, however, by the absence of their skip, whose place was taken by a very good substitute, Mr. F. Fournier, skipper, and the team of St. Lawrence. The result was that the latter team won, and that Mr. Cochrane will see that there is sent to-day, a barrel of meat to the team of Refugees, who are very much in need. The teams and scores were: Messrs. Sheridan, F. Fournier, James Morrison, James Cochrane (skip), score 9, vs. Messrs. S. Atkinson, H. Drysdale, John W. Wilson, Hugh Ross (skip), score 12. Victory for Mr. Ross's team, three points.

YACHTING.
THE ROYAL ST. LAWRENCE CLUB.
The preparations for the 'at home' of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, to be held on Sunday evening next, are now well advanced, and point to a very successful evening. The members of the club have a good reputation as entertainers and they intend to eclipse all former efforts on this occasion.

INTERCOLLEGIATE CHESS.
New York, Dec. 29.—The fifth annual intercollegiate chess tournament opened in New York yesterday. Columbia, Harvard, Cornell and Princeton were the contestants. Yesterday's games resulted as follows: A. W. Parker, Columbia, beat A. W. Rider, Harvard; E. B. Seymour, Princeton, beat F. A. Seibach, Yale; A. M. Rice, Columbia, beat W. W. Young, Princeton. The game between W. M. Murdoch, Yale, and H. E. Southard, Harvard, was adjourned.

HOCKEY.
THE TEAM IN WINNIPEG.
Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 28.—The hockey players from Montreal are being hospitably entertained, and are greatly enjoying their stay in Winnipeg. They are now well on their way and point to a very successful evening. The members of the club have a good reputation as entertainers and they intend to eclipse all former efforts on this occasion.

SHAMROCKS GOING TO QUEBEC.
The Shamrock Hockey Club will play an exhibition game with the Quebec team in an ancient capital on Saturday next. It will be the first appearance of the green jersey lads, and an opportunity will be offered to draw a line on the team.

BOWLING.
SCORES MADE AT THE M.A.A.
Winners of last week's spoon competition were: J. H. Hodges, 93; average, 22. Second class—James Baxter, jr., 55; average, 12. Third class—W. A. Sadler, average, 12.
The second team play the Victorias on Tuesday evening. The team of the team are—J. H. Hodges, James Gordon, Louis Rubenstein, J. E. Walsh, and David Peterson. E. L. Tupper, captain, third team will bowl on Wednesday at the same place. The team will be captained by George F. Ransom, F. H. Gard, H. Carr, S. G. Waldron, W. A. Sadler, and James Baxter, jr.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Statement of Earnings and Expenses.
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1896.
Total earnings, \$1,964,841.18
Total expenses, \$1,102,538.58
Net profits, \$862,148.18

PROHIBITION CELEBRATION.

GREAT UNION GATHERING OF THE W.C.T.U. AND CANADIAN TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.

Toronto, Dec. 29.—The Union Canadian Temperance League and W.C.T.U. anniversary gathering at the Pavilion yesterday, drew a vast audience, and elicited stirring speeches from the Dominion W.C.T.U. president, Mrs. Rutherford; the Rev. John Potts, D.D., and the Rev. Wm. Patterson, pastor of Cooke's Presbyterian Church. In speaking of the present municipal contest and of the coming plebiscite contest, Mrs. Rutherford said that as the wives and mothers were deprived of the ballot, she hoped that the men would remember that a double responsibility rested upon them—in their votes they would be representing their wives and children, and should demand that the men seeking to be elected to the City Council are men of clean record and blameless lives.

The revenue question was ably disposed of by the Rev. Wm. Patterson, who said there will be no loss of revenue under prohibition. Every sober man is worth six hundred dollars to the government, but a drunkard is a loss to, and a charge upon the community. If a company from Africa offered our government \$7,000,000 for a hundred young men to make slaves of, and the government consented to this bargain, would not Christendom hold up its hands in holy horror? But are there not many hundreds of young men made slaves of every year by this traffic. I wonder what man there is who will vote on this question in the coming plebiscite who would take \$7,000,000 for his son?
The Rev. Dr. Potts said:—'We are not going to secure this victory very easily. With regard to legislative prohibition, I believe that Canada is the best country in the world in which to try a national prohibitory liquor law. While this is the case with the people, but few of our politicians are in sympathy with prohibition, and we should send men to Ottawa who are total abstainers and who will represent our views, and I believe that whatever party will first put prohibition in its platform, will be surprised at the vote which it will receive from the whole Dominion.'

THE BIRMINGHAM WRECK.

LIST OF DEAD GROWING—MANY PEOPLE STILL MISSING.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 28.—Few further details are obtainable as to the terrible railway wreck at the Cahaba river bridge yesterday. The railway officials have a list of twenty-one dead, that number of bodies having been taken out of the river, but the belief gains ground that there are more dead bodies yet in the river, or else some were entirely consumed by fire. The railway officials, however, say the place has been thoroughly searched. It seems impossible to ascertain how many passengers were on the train. Nearly all had round trip holiday tickets and had been away from home to spend Christmas. Many were on their way back to the various mining towns when the disaster occurred. Only one ticket was sold out of Birmingham. The conductor, who knew better than any one else the number aboard, was killed and burned in the wreck. A man named Libbs and his wife got the train at Guiners, six miles this side of the wreck. They are missing, and it is probable they were burned in the wreck. This runs the list of known dead up to twenty-three. Others, to the number of six, who were supposed to be missing, have been accounted for. The only persons on the train to escape unhurt were three little children of Mrs. Walker, who were slightly injured. It is thought that fully one-half of the dead were cremated alive. A further examination of the bridge shows that the spikes on one side had been drawn for a rail length, which indicates that a rail was moved out of place to deliberately wreck the train. The story that three men robbed the dead and dying, as told by one of the survivors, has not been confirmed.

McGILL EXAMINATIONS.

The following results of Christmas examinations have recently been posted at McGill College:
First year, English Literature, Class I.—Marceau, Forbes and Woodley, equal; Horke, Lundie, Jackson, Smith (L. A.), and Anderson (G.), equal; Dawes and Mitchell, equal; Holman, Johnson (G.), Kerr and Mackinnon, equal; Cochrane, Cohen, Cleghorn, Dey and Nutter, equal; Crowell, Hardy and Hopkins, equal; Weinfeld, Class II.—Smith (F.), Baker, Brooks, Jenkins, Ritchie and Sangster, equal; Horstall; Sever and Sharpe, equal; Scott, Grier and Goodhue, equal; Ellis and Rowell, equal; Anderson (R. S.) and Dixon (J. D.), equal; Elder and Seccord, equal; Murphy (C. C.), and Greig, equal; Ireland and Mitchell (W. J.), equal; McCormick and Garlick, equal; Wright (J. W.), Cooke, McInnes, Ogden and Walker (J.), equal, Class III.—Hawkins and Perley, equal; Dickson (W. H.), and Smith (G. S.), equal; Tiffin, Walker and Willis, equal; Ness, Rowat, Ahlner, Harrower and Skinner, equal; Charters, Burke, Shepherd, Johnston and Buckham, equal.

THE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The following are the results of the Christmas examinations in the Montreal College of Pharmacy:
Botany—Miss A. A. Prevost, E. H. Lawson, Norman Holden.
Junior Materia Medica—R. H. D. Benn, and George H. Voss, equal; F. W. Horner, P. J. Lemaitre, Norman Holden and L. E. B. Browne, equal; A. J. Bedard, C. E. Covernton, Allan T. Christie, George Humphrey, John J. Wainfeld, F. H. Spearman, O. H. Tansie and H. W. Paterson, equal.
Senior Materia Medica—H. St. Georges, Louis Fortin, A. E. Clement, V. F. Fougues, A. Arcand, J. G. A. Pilon.
Pharmacy—Henri Guerin, Gustave Richard, J. A. Goyer, Louis Fortin, Henri St. Georges.
Senior Chemistry—Geo. H. Voss, E. H. Lawson.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The WM. CURRIE CLOTHING. Is a happy combination of Good Taste in blending, with the Best Quality of Material—the Highest Skill in manufacturing. All Garments Popular Priced, Pure Wool and Perfect Fitting, For BOYS, YOUTHS and MEN. WILLIAM CURRIE, Clothier and Hatter, 1967 Notre Dame Street.

Reindeer Slippers. JUST THE THING FOR A NICE NEW YEAR'S PRESENT. Price \$1.50. Also in Stock all kinds of Slippers in the latest styles, And a splendid variety of fine Boots and Shoes. Latest styles and low prices. Men's Buckskin Overshoes reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.25. OVERSHOES AND MOCCASINS. G. H. FEATHERSTON, 2371 ST. CATHERINE STREET, Between Metcalfe and Peel Streets.

SALE OF PAPERS AND MAGAZINES. From the READING ROOM, for 1897, TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock. YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, DOMINION SQUARE. CENTS FOR SALE. Apply at the 'WITNESS' OFFICE.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. The treasurer of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges with thanks from Mr. L. McJ. Spackman, \$20; Eber J. Hardley Jersey, \$4.24; Messrs. S. Greenshields, Son & Co., \$25; Messrs. John Hope & Co., \$50; Mr. Jonathan Hodgson, \$10; Anonymous, per C.A., \$10.

THE BAN OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH ON THE 'ELIETTEUR.' OUTLOOK IN EUROPE OUTLINED. PROTESTANTS AND THE CATHOLIC SCHOOL TAX.

MR. TARTE AND THE SCHOOL QUESTION. THE BOYS' PAGE STORIES, WELL TOLD. 'WITNESS' JUBILEE STORIES OF FIFTY YEARS AGO.

THE TARIFF INQUIRY COMMISSION'S WORK. Other Articles—Dr. Jameson's Raid—Lady Grant's Christmas Party—The Change in Ezra Butts—Lo-Feng-Luh, Chinese Ambassador—Literary Review—The Anniversary—Home Department—Children's Corner—Sunday-School Lesson—C. E. Topic—A New Link—A Dark December—Congress Warned—A Path to the North Pole—The Tall Building—The Cactus Plant in Mexico—A Maori Girl's Pluck—Agricultural and Horticultural, Veterinary and Legal—Victoria Bridge Changes—Queen Lilluokalani—Hereditary of Disease—Formosan Outrages—Protest from Dublin—Nearly Thirty Knots an Hour—An African Expedition—The Atlas National Bank—The Value of X Rays—The Abattoir Scheme—The 'Fuller' Tragedy—Christmas in England—Spring Hill Mine on Fire—Fiends Wreck a Train—French in Madagascar—Financial, Commercial, etc.

THE BOARD OF OUTDOOR RELIEF acknowledges with thanks from Mrs. E. E. Shelton, \$25; Mrs. E. L. Pease, \$10; E. B. R., \$1; J. McK. Rea, \$5; Mrs. M. H. Gault, \$5; Messrs. Scott, Henderson & Co., \$2; Mr. Wm. Smith, \$2; Mrs. Henry Hogan, \$5; Mrs. Primrose, \$2; Andrew Baile, \$10; a Friend, Westmount, \$1; Mrs. W. F. Lewis, \$25; a Friend, \$1; Mr. John Baile, \$10; Mr. Fred. W. Evans, \$20; Mr. E. F. Hebdon, \$5; Mr. Walter Drake, \$20; in memory of J. M. Drake, M.D., \$10. The treasurer of the Industrial Rooms acknowledges with thanks from the City and District Savings Bank per Mr. H. Barbeau, manager, the sum of \$57, being portion allowed from interest of poor fund.

VILLAGE OF VERDUN. NOTICE. Municipal and school taxes are payable at the office of the Council, No. 708 New York Life Building, Montreal. No charge for collection will be made on taxes paid on or before the 31st January, 1897. N. T. RIELLE, Secretary-Treas.

Personal.

PERSONAL—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS 1856 Notre Dame. Beautiful Sets of Teeth for Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty. All charges moderate.

Entertainments Given.

VOCALIST AND INSTRUMENTALIST. STEREOPTICAN LECTURES, &c. FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S Parties, Concerts, Bazaars, &c., Charles Coombes, the Ventriloquist and General Entertainer, also Punch and Judy and Marionette Shows. Splendid Stage Scenery and Effects, and Grand Christmas Pantomime. Shaw's Music Store, 17.

MR. McGLAUGHLIN, HUMORIST, OPEN for Concert Engagements. For terms address 195 Berri street. 15.

Rooms and Board.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board; lady, gentleman or married couple; private family. Apply before two or after six p.m. 206 Prince Arthur street. 8.

Miscellaneous.

ADVICE GIVEN IN BUSINESS AFFAIRS and disputes settled by a gentleman of long business experience. Interviews absolutely confidential. Address No. 785, 'Witness' Office. 24.

C. J. T. THOMAS, DISTRIBUTING Agent for all kinds of Printed Matter, (including Bills, Cards, Circulars and Calendars). All distributing done on a strictly honest basis. Address 293 St. Charles Borromeo street, Montreal.

PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS FOR THE Christmas holidays; the cheapest place is at the Westmount Greenhouses, corner of Sherbrooke street and Kensington avenue, Westmount. Cars stop at the door.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, CAST-OFF Clothing, Furs, Carpets, Musical Instruments, Fire Arms, Bicycles. Good prices paid on account of having great demand. Address M. FRANK, 569 Craig street. 22.

Pupils Wanted.

PUPILS WANTED—MONTREAL BUSINESS School, 11 Gullbault street, will reopen on Jan. 4th. The course consists of English subjects generally, Commercial Arithmetic, Mathematics, Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Official Shorthand, reporting and speed practice; Typewriting, French, German, Latin, Music (piano and violin). Pupils can enter at any time, and take one or more subjects. Terms moderate. J. J. CONOLLY, Principal.

Wanted.

WANTED, A COACH DOG (Dalmatian); young one preferred. Address J. BEATTY, 'Witness' Office. 26.

To Let.

TO LET A NICELY FURNISHED GROUND Floor, four rooms, store room, furnished kitchen, gas and heating stoves, with furniture of same for sale. Owner leaving the country. Great bargain. Large yard and brick shed. Can be seen from 12 to 8 o'clock. 12 City Councillors street. 28.

DRUMMOND HALL TO LET. To Societies, Clubs, etc. See the above hall, with new stage and furnishings, for Concerts, Entertainments, etc. before evening elsewhere. For terms, apply, JOHN WITHELL, 75 and 81 Drummond street. Telephone 5037.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

As we desire To close out the balance of our Holiday Stock of PIANOS before the New Year, we shall offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO IMMEDIATE PURCHASERS C. W. LINDSAY, 2366 St. Catherine St. Sole Representative for . . . Chickering & Sons, Heintzman & Co., and O. Newcombe & Co. Terms arranged to suit Purchasers. OPEN EVENINGS.

Situations Vacant.

AN ELDERLY LADY WILLING TO TAKE care of infant can find a good home in a small family; best of references required. Address M. 30, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, AT ONCE, A FIRST CLASS Cook; none but competent persons need apply. MANAGER, 1018 Sherbrooke st.

WANTED, RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to assist with house work every morning. Apply evening at 205 St. Urban street.

WANTED, SALESMAN, SALARY PAID weekly; experience unnecessary; permanent. BROWN BROTHERS, 108 St. James Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED, HOUSE AND CHAMBERMAID, also good General Servant; one who is a competent cook and do washing and ironing. Apply 2806 St. Catherine street. 25.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 2 Cote St. Antoine Road, Westmount. 25.

WRITERS WANTED TO GO COPYING AT Home. Law College, Lima, Ohio. 28.

WANTED, A COMPETENT GENERAL Servant. Apply at 319 Victoria avenue, Westmount. 28.

TEACHER WANTED.—AN ASSISTANT to the Principal of the Ormstown Model School, one who has experience and must be able to teach Academy grades; references required, stating salary. Applications received by the undersigned up to 31st Dec., 1896. MATTHEW KEE, Sec.-Treas.

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at 23 St. Luke street.

\$18 A WEEK EASY.—You work right around home. A brand new thing. No trouble to make \$18 per week easy. Write to us quickly, you will be surprised how easily it can be done. Send us your address anyway; it will be for your interest to investigate. Write to-day. You can positively make \$18 a week easy. Address, IMPERIAL SILVERWARE CO., Box 1. H., Windsor, Ont. 18.

Employment Wanted.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FOR MESSAGE Boys and other employment. Apply to J. R. DICK, Boys' Home. 28.

WANTED, BY A WELL EDUCATED Young Lady, who holds a diploma, a situation as Resident Governess or Lady's Companion; willing to call at residence if preferred. Address P.E.N., 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, SITUATION AS COLLECTOR, by middle-aged man of experience; just left large city firm; undoubted testimonials. Address T. A., 327 St. Antoine street, city. 23.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, SITUATION by respectable English woman, as good plain Cook. 54 St. Bernard street, in rear. 23.

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WANTED, BY YOUNG LADY ENGAGED during the day, comfortable room, in central locality; state terms, which must be moderate to ROOM 35, 'Witness' Office.

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FOR SALE, SHOP FIXTURES OF CONFECTIONER'S store, consisting of shelving, counters, partitions, glasses, etc., very cheap. HENRY MILLEN, 214 St. James street.

FOR SALE, SHOP FIXTURES, including counters, shelving, partition, etc. etc. Apply to HENRY MILLEN, 214 St. James st. 23.

FOR SALE, SECOND-HAND PIANOS, Sohmer Upright, not a year in use; offers solicited. Evans Bros. Cabinet Grand, \$275; mahogany case. Handsome Chickering Piano, 7 octaves, \$225. Steinway Piano in perfect order, \$180. New York Weber Piano, great bargain to an immediate purchaser. Baby Upright Piano, \$175. Craig Square, \$150. Herbert Upright, \$110. Owens Upright, \$85. Apply P. E. LAYTON & BRO.'S Piano and Organ Warerooms, 148 Peel street, opposite Hamilton's. N.B.—No canvassers or collectors to bother you. Customers themselves bring their instalments direct to our office. Open evenings. 26.

FOR SALE, A THOROUGHBRED HORSE, broken to single and double harness and a perfect saddle-horse. Apply 54 Latour street. 28.

FOR SALE, BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO in first-class order every octave, by prominent maker, concert tone, scarf and stool, \$65 cash. 153 1/2 Elizabeth street. 23.

FOR SALE, BEAUTIFUL NEW YORK Weber Piano, original cost \$1,000; bargain to an immediate purchaser. For full particulars apply P. E. LAYTON & BRO.'S Warerooms, 148 Peel street, opposite Hamilton's. 26.

FOR SALE, 2 GOOD UPRIGHT PIANOS, in perfect order, \$125, and \$85, respectively; any one requiring a bargain should not fail to see these two instruments, at P. E. LAYTON & BRO.'S Warerooms, 148 Peel street, opposite Hamilton's. 26.

FOR SALE, GENUINE HOME-MADE Black Currant Jam, Jelly, Syrup and Vinegar, delicious for drinks. Call at LUKE'S FRUIT STORE, 213 St. Catherine street.

FOR SALE, FOR THE MILLION, KINDLING, \$2; Cut Maple, \$2.50; Tamarac Blocks, \$1.75; Hardwood Blocks, \$1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. McDIARMID, Richmond square, Bell Telephone 8353. 25.

NEW YEAR'S BARGAINS — JAMES M. SMYTH, Dealer in Bicycles, Y.M.C.A., Block, 881 Dorchester street. Telephone 5300. Near Grand Trunk and C. P. R. Stations. Pneumatic bicycles, \$10.00 and upwards.

FOR SALE—Steinway & Sons' New York Piano, \$200, payable, \$5; also, other holiday bargains, at C. W. LINDSAY S, 2366 St. Catherine street. Open evenings. 29.

FOR SALE—Buy a Piano for New Year's. We have a large assortment of Second-hand Pianos, ranging in price from \$25 to \$250, on monthly payments of \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5. Each instrument warranted. C. W. LINDSAY, 2366 St. Catherine street. Open evenings. 29.

FOR SALE—\$75 Cash will Purchase a good Second-hand Piano at C. W. LINDSAY'S, 2366 St. Catherine st. Open evenings during the holidays. 29.



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LIVERPOOL SERVICE. via Londonderry. Steamer From Portland From Halifax. Labrador Dec 10 1 p.m. Dec 12 2 p.m.

BEAVER LINE STEAMERS.

WINTER SERVICE Direct Sailings Between ST. JOHN, N.E., and LIVERPOOL. From LIVERPOOL STEAMERS. ST. JOHN, N.E.

AMERICAN LINE

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON. From Pier 14 and 15, North River, New York (Foot of Fulton street.)

EUROPE, EUROPE, EUROPE

TICKETS BY ALL LINES. ALLAN DOMINION and BEAVER LINES via Montreal.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

SCOTCH DRAIN PIPES

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

DRAIN PIPES.

Portland, Roman and Canada Cements, Fire Bricks, Clay, etc.

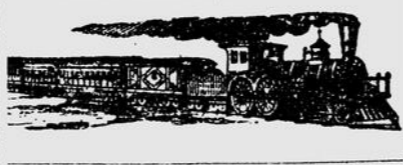
Bakers and Confectioners.

R. S. AULD,

PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD AND CONFECTIONER. All kinds of Bread made by latest improved machinery.

PRINCEARTHUR CONFECTIONERY,

Chef of Prince Arthur and St. Dominiques sts. Prepared Under New Management.



CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS. First-Class Return Tickets will be sold at SINGLE FARE.

FARE AND ONE-THIRD. On December 31st, 1896, and January 1st, 1897, good to return until January 2nd, 1897.

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Monday, the 11th October, 1896, the trains of this railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows: Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway from Bonaventure

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAY RATES. SINGLE FARE. Tickets good going Dec. 31st and Jan. 1st, 1897, and valid to return leaving destination not later than Jan. 2nd, 1897.

TO STUDENTS AND TEACHERS

of Schools and Colleges, on surrender of standard form of school certificates, signed by Principal, at FIRST-CLASS FARE AND ONE-THIRD, from December 11th to 31st, good to return until January 11th, 1897.

EPIPHANY, Jan. 6, 1897.

For the above round trip tickets will be issued at SINGLE FARE between all stations in the Province of Quebec, also to and from Ottawa.

Fall and Winter Resort.

HOTEL ST. ELMO,

Green Cove Springs, Florida. A thoroughly First Class Hotel, delightfully situated in the so-called Parlor City of Florida, on the St. John's river.

Mammoth



POSTERS Printed at the Witness. Printing House.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STORY OF CANADA,

—BY— J. E. BOURINOT, LL.D.

This is the latest issue of the series known as Story of the Nations, profusely illustrated with maps, plans and portraits,

\$1.50.

W. DRYSDALE & CO.

232 St. James Street. 2365 St. Catherine Street.

SKATERS, ATTENTION,

If you want to go skating and enjoy yourself come and get a pair of our new

SKATING KNICKERS

We have a nice assortment specially made up for the Skating Season, in Fashionable Tweeds, with Melton Knee Bands, Button or Strap, made and finished equal to custom work.

SWEATERS

for Hockey Players and Skaters in Navy Blue, White, Crimson, Grey and Tan. All prices from 25c each up to \$2.50.

KNICKER STOCKINGS

At 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per pair. Fancy Tartan Top Golf Stockings, just in, from \$1.25 up to \$2.25.

Allans

665 CRAIG STREET.

Doctors' Bills...

Are heaviest at this time of year. Colds and Grippe are in the air. As a preventive and cure, there is nothing like a Russian or Turkish Bath.

LAURENTIAN BATHS,

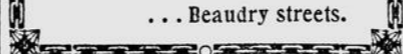
Corner Craig and ... Beaudry streets.

WE PLEASE THE HARD TO PLEASE.

The most fastidious buyer is sure to get the exact kind of Sleigh he wants by going to

LATIMER

512 ST. PAUL ST. We have HUNDREDS of styles, but only ONE price—THE LOWEST.



Come down and see us—we will save you MONEY.

CROCERS Remember

That we are headquarters for delivery sleighs and can quote you lower prices than anybody else in the trade.

Horse-shoeing and Blacksmithing.

J. K. MACDONALD,

Locksmith, Bellhanger, General Machinist and Blacksmith, Carpenters and Builders' Work to Order.

ALEXANDER LINDSAY,

HOUSESNOER and BLACKSMITH, 23 and 25 St. Maurice street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"IT MAY BE" quite a novelty to your palate

The taste of an absolutely pure Tea.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA Scaled Lead Packets Only. By Grocers Everywhere. 25c, 40c, 50c, 60c.

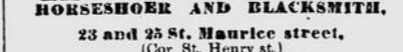
THE Laing Packing & Provision Co., LIMITED.

8 Stores RETAIL DEPARTMENT 8 Stores

NEW YEAR'S BEEF.

FINEST Cuts of FINEST BEEF. JUICY AND TENDER

Such as they use in OLD ENGLAND. At all of Our Eight Retail Stores.



New Year's BAILLIE & COLE.

We can show you one of neatest articles for a Present that can be found Jaeger's Health Brand Slippers.

These Goods are the most comfortable made, and are not expensive. These are facts.

GENT'S FANCY SLIPPERS for New Year's Gifts, BOOTS and SHOES, GAITERS, OVERSHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS.

We have the Goods to suit your fancy and your purse. A call is all that is needed.

BAILLIE & COLE, 2244 ST. CATHERINE STREET, Telephone 4101. Opposite Victoria Street.

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THREE PROHIBITION CANDIDATES.

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THEY COMEND VERDUN COUNCILLORS. At the regular meeting of the Royal Templars of Temperance of Point St. Charles, held on Saturday evening, the following resolution formed an item of business:—"That inasmuch as we were informed recently that a vigorous effort was being made to secure permission to open a place for the sale of intoxicating liquors in Verdun, in a locality which would not only be a menace to the peace and good morals of the people of Verdun and the general public, but would be a special temptation to the people in Point St. Charles; therefore, be it resolved, (1) that the members of St. Lawrence Council, Royal Templars of Temperance, in council assembled, do take this opportunity of again expressing our entire condemnation of the liquor traffic in our fair Dominion, which causes immorality, poverty and sorrow wherever it flourishes; (2) that we hereby express our heartfelt thanks to the councillors of Verdun for having refused to grant said petition; and also for their statement that "they would have no saloon in Verdun"; (3) that we also express our gratitude to the member of said council who not only opposed permission for a saloon, but who was enabled to refuse a bribe of five hundred dollars for his vote and influence in its favor.

M. Philbin's

2231 and 2233 St. Catherine St.

JAMES THOMSON & CO.,

Cabinet Makers, Designers and Upholsters, Fine Work to Order a Specialty. REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Office and Factory: 176 1/2 St. Antoine st. Bell Tel. 2139. G. H. RANDALL, Manager.

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THOSE DREADFUL AMERICANS.

Carriage Makers Fear They will Dupe Canadian Buyers.

MANUFACTURERS WANT FREE RAW MATERIAL.

BUT COULD NOT STAND A REDUCTION ON THE FINISHED ARTICLE.

The tariff inquiry commission resumed its sittings in the Board of Trade building this morning, there being present the Hon. W. S. Fielding, the Hon. Mr. Geoffrion and the Hon. Mr. Tarte.

SILK HAT MANUFACTURERS.

Mr. W. W. Ogilvie was first heard in private, after which Mr. Michel Drouin, representing the Montreal silk hat manufacturers, stated his case. Mr. Drouin wanted the hat trimmings which they imported to remain on the free list, as these were in the nature of raw material, but Mr. Drouin did not like to have to go on paying thirty percent for hat bodies in the rough, which were not made in Canada, and which they had to import either from England or the United States.

The president observed that if the duty was lowered upon the rough body Mr. Drouin would probably be willing to have the duty lowered upon the finished product in the interest of the consumer.

Oh, no; far from it. The public got hats cheap enough, and besides, owing to the taste for high-class hats, Canadian goods had to be sold cheap. If the duty on the finished article was lowered, he could not make a living. With the present thirty percent upon rough bodies, it left hat-makers little margin, when the competition was taken into account. This rough body was made by special machinery; it required a lot of capital to set up in the business, and Canada had nobody doing this work.

CARRIAGE MAKERS.

The carriage manufacturers and accessory trades were next heard from. Mr. E. N. Heney was the first spokesman. The trade of carriage-making, with its accessory branches, was probably the largest industry in Canada. It employed only skilled labor. It paid in wages about three million dollars per annum; the value of its product was about nine million dollars. The carriage manufacturers were satisfied with the duty as it was. If there was any change made it would be ruinous to the industry. The duty upon vehicles was thirty-five percent from \$50 and upwards. The associated trades were protected from twenty to fifty percent. This trade was in a flourishing condition; it was purely Canadian. It was carried on over the whole country. There was hardly a single carriage imported from any other country. All the material was supplied by the several accessory trades. They did not want any disturbance, and especially at this time, when there were no less than fifty carriage factories in the United States in the hands of the receivers, partly as a result of the bicycle craze. The Americans were looking to Canada to make a slaughter market for their poor stuff.

'Oh, those terrible Americans,' murmured the president.

'Well,' said Mr. Heney, 'we have a right to have a fair measure of protection against the Americans. We supply our own market; there is healthy competition and the public get a good article.'

'But you object to giving the public a cheaper article than they are getting now?' said the president.

'I don't call them cheap; they would be low priced; but they would be worthless goods.'

'But would not the purchaser be the best judge of that?'

'No, indeed, far from it; it requires a practical man to be a judge of a vehicle. When it is varnished up a carriage would prove a puzzle to most men as to its real merit.'

'Well, but is it the business of legislation to warn the public as to what they shall buy or not buy?'

'Perhaps not,' was the reply, 'but I think it is the duty of the government to protect an industry which has flourished up to the present, and at which a large number of men have been able to earn a good living for themselves and their families.'

'Did not this industry flourish under a low tariff?' asked the president.

'No; we could buy nothing under a low tariff; the business did not amount to anything. It never flourished until the present tariff was put on, when all the accessory trades were enabled to supply the materials which had before to be imported.'

'And so you dread the Americans with their cheap prices?'

'And their inferior goods,' interposed Mr. Heney.

'Ah, yes, those terrible Americans, and those poor Canadians,' sighed the president, with a sly look at Mr. Heney.

Mr. Heney was certainly afraid of the dumping down in our midst of a large quantity of worthless goods. That was his chief concern. He knew perfectly well that they would not compare with Canadian goods, which were guaranteed, but a man only found out that he had bought a worthless vehicle after he had used it for some time.

'Then he will not buy an American vehicle the second time,' suggested the president.

'Ah, but in the meantime we shall have lost the Canadian trade,' said Mr. Heney.

The president asked quietly if it was not a fact that the large manufacturers were not doing to the small Canadian manufacturers what Mr. Heney dreaded the Americans would do if the duties were lowered, namely, selling their goods at a cheaper rate, and thus driving them to the wall.

Mr. Heney said of course there was competition, and it was true that in the Lower Provinces a good business was done by the large manufacturers of Ontario and other places, but at the same time this had been a stimulus for other people to go into the business.

'Ah, yes,' said the president, 'into the business as far as becoming selling agents for the manufacturer is concerned. That is to say, the small manufacturer is driven to the wall, and becomes a selling agent.'

'Well, but after all,' said Mr. Heney, 'the goods are Canadian goods, and it is much better it should be this way than that the goods should come in from the New England States.'

'So the consolation of the man who is driven to the wall must be that he suffers, not from those dreadful Americans, but from his fellow-countrymen who happen to be able to undersell him!'

Mr. Heney suggested that such persons could probably go into some other business, but, being pressed by the president, could not for the moment suggest a profitable new departure for those who had been driven to the wall.

PIANO MANUFACTURERS. Mr. J. Howes appeared for the Featherston Piano Company, Montreal, asking for a classification of their manufactures from the cheap American grades. The company produced a superior class of goods and was obliged to place them on the market at a price which could hardly compete with the instruments brought from the United States and sold here for ninety and one hundred dollars each. The Canadian public needed protection against these inferior manufactures.

In answer to a query from the Hon. William Fielding, Mr. Howes said that apart from the American manufactures the home trade for the manufacture of piano locks, screws, etc., was pretty much in their own hands.

Mr. John Lorigan, of Notre Dame street, made an application to have the duties on tiles and slates reduced.

Mr. S. Morrison represented the Canadian Composite Board Company. He said that Mr. Mayhew, the patentee, was unfortunately, at present in Denmark. The company mentioned is about to establish a factory at Lachine for the purpose of manufacturing composition boards, four feet wide and eighteen feet long, as sample produced, with waste material, principally the refuse from lumber mills. The business, so far, has been a decided success. The trouble lies in the inconvenience which the manufacturers are experiencing in receiving a supply of animal glue, which is made in Chicago at about six and a-half cents per pound. At this price, together with twenty-five percent duty and a freight rate of thirty cents per one hundred pounds, the promoters of the Composite Company have to pay dear for their material and the Canadian public has to pay heavily for the boards. What the company wished was a reduction of the duty on raw material.

The Hon. Wm. Fielding—'What duty would you have to pay for a similar article from the American cities?'

Mr. Howes—'About thirty percent. What we want is cheap glue.'

The Hon. Wm. Fielding—'Where is the factory to be?'

Mr. Howes—'At Lachine with a capital of \$100,000.'

MANUFACTURERS OF STEAM FITTINGS.

Mr. Mitchell, a manufacturer of gas meters, steam fittings, and plumbers' goods, asked that the duties on such materials remain as they are. They received tubing, sheet glass, copper and zinc free and he hoped the Commissioners would not make any change.

FROM THE GRANITE QUARRIES.

Mr. Joseph Brunette, a representative of the Laurentian Granite Company at St. Philippe Argenteuil, pointed out that they produced a large quantity of granite, from a light red to a deep pink in color, and their quarries were large enough to supply the whole of Canada. At present the duties were twenty percent on rough, and thirty percent on finished material. On behalf of the Granite Company he hoped the duties would not be altered.

TOBACCO MEN AGAIN.

Mr. E. A. Gerth and Mr. H. Dugs, jr., both of Montreal, wished to be heard privately in connection with the tobacco and cigar manufactures, consequently the members of the press were dismissed until after lunch.

IN A SERIOUS CONDITION.

The girl, Helen Parent, who had her scalp nearly torn from her head, as told in yesterday's 'Witness,' is still in a serious condition at the General Hospital.

FIRE WORK OF THE YEAR.

LOSSES AND INSURANCES DURING THE CURRENT YEAR UP TO DATE.

THE BARRON BLOCK THE HEAVIEST—A BAD RECORD FOR LOSS OF LIFE BUT A GOOD ONE FOR INSURANCE—COAL OIL LAMP EXPLOSIONS.

The history of the city of Montreal in so far as the year's fires are concerned is rapidly drawing to a close. By twelve o'clock on Thursday night the insurance companies can total up their losses, citizens generally will know, so far as 1896 is concerned, that they will not be burnt up, and the fire brigade itself, with the past pages before it, will be able to study out what work they have done, and the gaps which death has made in their ranks. Both the officials of the fire department and the fire commissioners are collating the statistics for the year with a view of furnishing to the public a tabular statement of the configurations and all necessary facts therewith, which have occurred during the period about to close. It is not until the big bell of Notre Dame rings out the old and rings in the new year that a perfectly accurate statement of loss and accident by fire can be submitted, but as within a few hours this will be an accomplished fact, the statistics up to date may prove interesting reading to the general public.

In the first place, the records of both departments show that as compared with previous years, there has been a great decrease in the number and importance of the fires. This might be attributed to a certain extent to the action of the Crown in prosecuting several cases of alleged incendiarism. The Haynes and Beiser convictions acted as salutary checks to this species of crime, and it may fairly well be assumed that to this fact the insurance companies owe not a little of the immunity they have enjoyed during the present year from fire losses. The Fire Commissioners have not been idle. The ruins of a fire is scarcely cool before the secretary, Mr. Emond, is on the spot making a thorough investigation. The firemen themselves make a close scrutiny of every fire, and between the two departments it is hard for an incendiary to escape the penalty of his crime.

The most important fires, from a monetary point of view, during the year, were the Chanteloup Works on Craig street, in June, where the losses were many thousands of dollars; then there was the St. Louis & Mercier fire, on St. Lawrence street, in July; the Moses Davis fire on Port street, in March; the Gilmour fire on St. Peter street, Lalonde & Girard's sawmills on St. Lawrence street, the Canada Jute Company's, on St. Martin street, the Montreal Steam Laundry on St. Antoine street, and the Barron Block on St. James street, the losses in the latter amounting to \$172,000, with the probability of a still further increase to \$200,000. Then there is the Stanley street fire, the destruction of property from which is placed at not less than \$50,000.

Although comparatively light in so far as the destruction of property is concerned the year 1896 shows losses of human life away ahead of any previous year since the St. Urbain street calamity when so many firemen died martyrs to their duty. The first fatality was at the St. Louis and Mercier fire when a Syrian named Tabot died from injuries received by jumping from a window. Then came the sad burning of the three little ones on Frontenac street close to the Eastern Abattoir. The incidents in connection with the St. Peter street horror, where three members of the Fire Brigade were killed, are too recent not to be familiar to all the readers of the 'Witness.' Finally came the destruction of the Barron Block where Mrs. Murphy lost her life.

Taking the eleven months of the year it may be said that the total losses by fire amount to \$200,000, and if the Barron block loss is to be reckoned in the total of the whole year, will not fall short of half a million. The insurance on this amount of loss is fully over two million dollars and the percentage the companies had to pay on the losses not more than 25 percent.

There is one peculiar feature in the history of fires this year which is engaging the attention not only of the fire commissioners but of the Fire Department. It is the great number of fires resulting from the explosion of coal oil lamps and coal oil stoves. The Barron Block conflagration has been distinctly traced to this cause, as well as the fatality on Frontenac street, where the three children were sacrificed. The books of the fire department show that fully thirty percent of the fires have resulted from this cause. The worst month in the year for the number of fires has been December, up to date fifty-four fires having occurred in this month. The four worst months in the year have been January, with a record of thirty-eight; August, forty-six; September, forty-six, and December the figures of which are given above. This is to be expected, as in the warmer months both lamps and stoves are used but little. Touching these coal oil explosions, the government will be asked to take steps to mitigate the evil by compelling further safeguards in the use of this fluid.

THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

At a brief session of the Health Committee this morning it was decided to ask the Council to allow the committee to vary \$1,000, which had been left over from the scavenging appropriation, to buy a few horses and pay off certain debts connected with the Health Department. It was also decided to meet to-morrow at noon and open tenders for clothing for employees of the Health Department.

THE CITY MUST PAY.

In the case of Roymis vs. the city, Judge Tait rendered judgment yesterday, condemning defendants to pay plaintiff \$1,500 damages on account of serious injuries suffered by his wife by being thrown out of her vehicle on Papineau avenue owing to the dangerous condition of the street.

HON. MR. ROLLAND HONORED.

On Saturday last the operatives of the Rolland Paper Company, at St. Jerome, tendered a banquet to the Hon. J. D. Rolland, president of the company, on the occasion of his elevation to the Legislative Council.

METROPOLITAN CLUB BUILDING.

The building of the Metropolitan Club which was sold by the sheriff on Saturday last is now the property of the Guaranty Company of North America. Mr. Selkirk Cross having purchased it in their name.

SUSPECTED FOUL PLAY.

THE INQUEST ON THE VICTIM OF THE L'ORIGINAL FIRE.

The story of the fatal fire which occurred at L'Original on Saturday morning, as reported in that day's issue of the 'Witness' was supplemented by some startling discoveries made at the corner's inquest last evening. The enquiry was in charge of Mr. Richard Lawlor, coroner of Hawkesbury. The testimony of the witnesses revealed the fact that the fire may not have been accidental in origin, as reported.

The first account of the fire stated that a hired man named Allard, in the employ of Mr. E. A. Johnson, had entered the latter's large barn with a lantern. Some time afterwards the barn was discovered to be on fire, and before the flames could be got under control, they had spread to all Mr. Johnson's fine farm buildings. These latter, with the stock and implements which they contained, were destroyed. It was supposed that Allard had fallen in the barn with his lantern and thus set fire to the hay. It was thought that he had been rendered unconscious by the fall.

It appears from the inquest, that Allard was a most careful man, having been a well-to-do farmer himself a short time ago. He was not in the habit of carrying the lantern about the barn with him, but hung it upon a certain peg. What was left of the lantern after the fire, was discovered just where this peg had been, while the charred remains of Allard were found on top of a moving machine, where he could have had no business. The door of the barn was barred on the outside. A neighbor named Bancroft saw two men passing up the road, apparently coming from Mr. Johnson's barns, just previous to the fire.

These circumstances caused the jury to suspect that there had been foul play in the matter of Allard's death and that the barn had been set on fire to cover up the crime. The jury returned an open verdict.

FOUNDERED IN THE BAY OF BISCAI.

THE STEAMER 'CARRANZA' GOES DOWN—TWENTY LIVES LOST.

Santander, Dec. 29.—The Spanish steamer 'Carranza,' Captain Martinez, has foundered in the Bay of Biscay, off this point. She carried a crew of twenty-two men, twenty of whom were drowned and two of whom succeeded in saving themselves. The ship was an iron steamer of 1,452 gross and 1,003 net tonnage, 225 feet long, thirty-six feet five inches beam and eighteen feet deep. She was built in Sunderland in 1883 and was owned by the Sociedad Maritima de Vizcaya of Bilbao.

LOCAL STOCKS.

MARKET NARROW, BUT FIRM.

WITNESS OFFICE, Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1896.

On the local stock exchange this morning the firmness of the past few days was accentuated, and the outlook for the New Year is in the direction of higher prices. Cable this morning acted somewhat irregularly, but on a round lot of 50 it appreciated to 162 1/2 xd, or one percent better than yesterday. Toronto Street advanced to 69 against 68 1/2 yesterday, the brokers being of opinion that, whoever may be chosen for mayor, Sunday cars are inevitable. Postal also appreciated, the highest price yesterday was 95 1/2, against 96 the highest price this morning; and 95 1/2 the closing yesterday. A noticeable transaction was the sale of \$5,000 City of Montreal six percent stock, due June, 1902, at 109. Telephone, Bank of Hochelaga and Bank of Montreal were the other securities lightly dealt in. Besides City of Montreal stock, the roles altogether only amounted to about 600 shares.

The sales at the morning board were as follows—10 Cable xd at 161.50 at 162 1/2, 7 at 162.5, 5 at 162 1/2, 100 Toronto Street at 69, 200 Postal at 96, 100 at 95 1/2, 50 at 95 1/2, 60 at 95 1/2, 7 Telephone at 167 1/2, 25 Hochelaga, Bank at 128, 2 Montreal at 227 1/2, \$5,000 City

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Piano Bargains

BEHR BROS. CABINET GRAND, nearly new, \$450, regular price, \$850. SOHMER UPRIGHT, hardly a year in use, \$300, regular price, \$500. HANDSOME CHICKERING PIANO, \$225, regular price, \$650. STEINWAY, \$190, regular price, \$625. CRAIG SQUARE, \$150. HERBERT UPRIGHT, \$110. OWENS UPRIGHT, \$85.

Several good reasons why we can sell our Instruments at lower figures than our competitors. We employ no canvassers or collectors to bother you. Customers themselves bring their instruments to our office. No expensive warehouses. No excessive advertising. We save and practice economy in all its details. Buy direct from us, and save from fifty to a hundred dollars on your purchase.

P. E. LAYTON & BRO., 148 Peel Street, Opposite Hamilton's. N.B.—Open Evenings.

of Montreal six percent stock due in June, 1902, at 109. The afternoon sales were:—100 Cable x-d at 164, 175 Gas at 183, 5 M.S.R. at 221 1/2, 100 Toronto Street at 69, 25 Postal at 96, 75 at 95 1/2, 17 Molsons Bank at 184.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler. Between Banks. Buyers. Sellers. Counter. New York Funds, 3.32 dis, 1.16 dis, Par 1.15 prem Sterling, 60 days, 8.9-16 8.11-16 8 1/2 to 8 3/4 Sterling Demand, 9% 9% 9 1/2 to 9 3/4 Sterling Cable, 9% 9% 9 1/2 to 9 3/4

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler, Stock Brokers, Corner Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier streets. Stocks. Sellers. Buyers. per \$100, per \$100

Canadian Pacific, Do. do. Land Bonds, Duluth S.R. & Atlantic, Do. do. do. pref., Grand Trunk 1st Pref., Do. do. 2nd Pref., Commercial Cable, Montreal Telegraph, Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co., Montreal S. Railway Co., Montreal Gas Co., Bell Telephone Co., Do. do. bonds, Royal Electric, Bank of Montreal, Ontario Bank, Bank of British North America, La Banque du Peuple, Molson Bank, Bank of Toronto, La Banque Jacques Cartier, Merchants Bank, Do. do. of Halifax, Eastern Townships Bank, Quebec Bank, La Banque Nationale, Union Bank, Bank of Commerce, Canadian Bank of Commerce, La Banque Ville Marie, Hochelaga Bank, International Coal, Do. pref. stock, North-West Land, Canada Shipping Co., Canada Paper, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Montreal C. & St. Louis, Montreal Cotton, Can. Col. Mill Co., Do. do. bonds, Merchants Manufacturing Co., Dominion Cotton Mills Co., Loan & Mortgage Co., Toronto Street Railway, Postal, Halifax Trans.

CHICAGO MARKETS. The following table shows the range of prices in Chicago to-day, and the closing quotations as compared with those of yesterday: Yesterday's Close. Open. High. Low. Close. Wheat—Dec. 78 1/2, May 82, July 76 1/2, Corn—Dec. 22 1/2, May 25 1/2, Oats—Dec. 16 1/2, May 19 1/2, Pork—Jan. 7.00, May 7.90, Lard—May 3.80, May 4.00, Short ribs—Jan. 3.80, May 4.00

TORONTO PROVISION MARKET. Toronto, Ont., Dec. 29.—Market quiet, flour, moderate demand; straight rollers is quoted at \$4 to \$4.10. Toronto freight, Wheat, quiet, and prices rule steady, sales of red were made at 81c, and of white at 82c outside. No. 1 Manitoba hard sold at 91c, Toronto freight, and at 96c grinding in transit. No. 2 hard quoted at 92c, Toronto freight. Buckwheat quiet, with no lots quoted at 28c to 29c outside. Barley firmer, No. 2 quoted at 28c to 29c; No. 3 extra at 25c to 26c, and feed at 21c. Oats in north and west and at 42c to 42 1/2c in Midland. Corn dull with new yellow offering at 24c outside. Old yellow quoted at 27c outside.

CITY ITEMS.

The Zephyr choir will give a concert in the lecture hall of St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church this evening in aid of the R. M. C. A. of Point St. Charles.

MR. BEAUGRAND'S ATTITUDE.

Mr. Beaugrand again to-day publishes another vigorous article under the heading 'Cowards,' in which he holds that, presently, most of the men who claim to be Liberals, will bow down in front of the most unqualified arbitrary conduct, and he says that such an attitude would be sufficient to bring the blush to the face of the negro. He then adds: 'A pastoral letter is sufficient to make all the heads bow down, and I am looking around me to see that remains a single Liberal worthy of that name, an old member of the Institut Canadien school to protest against the slavery of the present day. If there are any columns of the 'Patrie' are at their disposal. He then adds: 'A pastoral letter cost him his life. Mr. Beaugrand says that he will undertake the fight for the man who dare not lift up their head, and that this very day comes out as a candidate for St. Louis Ward at the next Provincial elections.'

ARCHBISHOP FABRE'S CONDITION.

Archbishop Fabre is growing weaker every moment, and there is reason to fear that a fatal issue may occur at an early date.

STRUCK BY A CAR.

Two men were knocked down by an electric car of the Craig and Centre line at the corner of McCord and Ottawa streets this morning. Both were considerably injured, and one of them, Joseph Deschambault, was taken to the General Hospital in the ambulance.

MISSIONARY SISTERS.

Three nuns from the God Shepherd convent, Sherbrooke street, left for Peru on Sunday last.

DIED.

CALLAGHAN—On Dec. 21, 1896, at 123 1/2 street, Hamilton, Ont., Hugh, infant son of James Orr and Mary T. Callaghan, aged 6 months and 14 days.

CHINAMEN MAKE MERRY.

An Everlasting Orchestra at Knox Church.

CHINESE SONGS, SPEECHES AND RECITATIONS ENJOYED BY JOHN CHINAMAN'S FRIENDS.

AN ENSEMBLE WHO DID NOT APPEAR—HOW TO REPAIR AN ORCHESTRA.

John Chinaman celebrated upon an anniversary about one festival a month, and he was in his undiluted state. His New Year, held any time between Jan. 1st and Feb. 19, was his longest and most joyous frolic of the twelve. This took his country some ten days to get through. He knew nothing of Christmas then, but matters have changed since he came among us, and he has learned something about the Christ.

Last night John gave himself up, at the suggestion of his Sunday-school friends, to take part in celebrating the Christmas festival in the Christian year. He went with a zest, but without a conviction. He convulsed his Christian friends, but his own face was unaltered as the face of a statue. Still the lights shone now and again betrayed a smile, and flashed with a fire which suggested the possibility of a hidden meaning. Beyond all doubt, John is beginning to take a deep interest in our Christmas. More, at the festival of last night in the lecture hall of the Knox Church, he spoke slightly of the human gods, and professed a slight attachment to the Christ of the Gospels. If Gautama, or Lao-tze, or Kung, or Buddha, could have spared the time to pass across from China and take a look at his quondam worshippers, he would not only have found cause for surprise, but he would have heard many a confession and apostasy confessed. His communications must have followed.

This year the committee found it necessary to impose a small charge for admission, so that some kind of limit might be imposed upon the "small boys" who, during the refreshments, took away largely into his own hand. His love for Chinese nuts was insatiable, and



LEADING THE SINGING.

His skill in their clandestine procurement baffled all others concerned. Still the hall was crowded. Among the ministers present were the Rev. Dr. Barclay, the Rev. Dr. Wardrope, and the Rev. Messrs. Fleck, Scott, MacGillivray, McArthur, Crombie, Dewey, Dr. Dabson, Nichols, McKilligan, Mowatt, Dobson, Peterson, Dr. Thomson and Dr. McKay.

The decorations—all Chinese—were particularly gorgeous. There were tigers rampant on silk and flowers, and lanterns and birds of startling plumage. It was estimated that there were about two hundred Chinese present.

The meeting was opened by singing "Gloria in excelsis deo" from whom all blessings flow. The Chinese and English.

THE REV. J. FLECK PRESIDED, AND IN WELCOME TO THE GUESTS AND FRIENDS, ENDEAVORED TO SHOW SOME POINTS OF ANALOGY BETWEEN THE WISE MEN FROM THE EAST AND THE WISE MEN WHO HAD COME FROM THE WEST. THE FORMER BROUGHT THEIR GIFTS AND THE LATTER GRATEFULLY PRESENTED MANY OF THEIR TEACHERS DURING THESE HOLIDAYS, ETC.



A CHINESE SONG.

The Rev. J. Fleck presided, and in welcoming the guests and friends, endeavored to show some points of analogy between the wise men from the East and the wise men who had come from the West. The former brought their gifts and the latter gratefully presented many of their teachers during these holidays, etc.

The Sabbath



六日工夫已做成 今日安息免徑管
各般俗慮當除去 專心學道拜教主
主權我等身疲力 七日使我一日息
厚賜聖神似嗎降 七日力量今朝加
心如疾病欲求醫 望主垂憐切勿遲
早發慈悲大且深 賜爾平安滿我心
主造天地乃安息 我儕當學主模式
至死一心守主命 天堂安息永太平

no means of knowing. The fact is, John finds it difficult to wind his tongue round some English words. We heard 'wisup' for worship; 'Helud' for Herod; 'deargently' for diligently; and 'gloiy' for glory. The same passage was read by Lee Tong in Cantonese.

The next item was the hymn, 'Jesus loves me,' by the Chinese. They were aided in this by Lee Chee and Charles Ban Toon, who with a stick directed the scholars to the words, in their own tongue, printed upon two large sheets. The hymn with music is here reproduced.

Lee Ho explained the meaning of Christmas. 'It do mean good time, gate joy,' said he. 'Wish hap Christmas, New Year.' After this he repeated his remarks in far better style, in his own language. The solo, 'Praise the Lord,' by Tong Heng, was really good, and when the whole congregation joined in chorus, it went with a roll. Lee Chee followed with a song in Chinese. Next came the recitation of the 'Ten Commandments' in verse, by Yueg Doung. Then came a duet by Lee Tom and Lee Quong, 'What can wash away my stain?' Mr. C. W. Stuart received a deserved encore for his manipulation of the harmonica and banjo.

The chairman rose, looking at his programme very seriously, and said, 'the next is a song by Wong—something; but I dare not undertake to say what.' (Loud laughter.) But it would



TELLING WHAT CHRISTMAS IS.

seem that Wong Goni felt himself hurt at the failure of the chairman, for he did not materialize. After a solo by Miss Featherstone and a 'popular Chinese melody,' by the scholars—a rousing one—there was some 'calisthenic drill,' by the Knox Church Band of Hope. Mr. D. S. Bennie gave some selections upon the tin whistle, and the Erskine orchestra—gave several selections in good style. Charles Ban Toon sang 'Come thou fount of every blessing' with a great deal of force. His broken English only made his effort the more pathetic. 'Ebenezer' was too much for him, after a valiant struggle it became 'Ehadatzar.' Mrs. Coats gave, upon the piano, a Chinese 'Wedding March' and a 'Funeral March.'

After this the audience began to feel excited. There seemed to be a vague feeling that something was coming. And the feeling was well founded. 'Coming events cast their shadows before.' The chairman called upon the 'Chinese orchestra.' This was what every one had come to hear. But the orchestra was timid, and took a long time to 'tune up.' The struggle with the queer instruments was going on in a room at the end of the hall, and every squeak, high and low, could be distinctly heard by the audience. Some thought that this was the real performance, and, when a pause came, asked for 'more,'

'repeat,' 'encore.' The excitement waxed to fever heat when the performers trooped to the platform. There were just four pieces, but four pieces of that kind will do marvellous service. Not all the Ram's Horns, marched round the walls of Jericho, could make a more unearthly noise. Those old Israelites had some strange musical instruments; but if all the harps, psalteries, sackbut, cymbals, flutes, dulcimers, cornets, organs, pipes, instruments of ten strings, assisted by the hundred and twenty trumpets blown at the dedication of the temple—if all these were to blow a series of blasts when each was horribly out of tune—that Chinese orchestra last night, and the 'music' it produced would still be unrivalled. Sometimes it was like the 'sighing and sobbing,' at the death of 'poor cock robin.' At other times it would suddenly burst out like the panio scream of a score of children when they discover that the house is on fire. At other times it was the voice that was heard in Rama of bitter lamentation and weeping. Then one of the instruments displayed some ill-natured refractoriness, and would not proceed. Or, perhaps, it was the player, and the whole thing became silent. Then there was a debate among the performers, then more refractoriness, and then a change in the personnel of one of the quartette. After this the instrument behaved itself, and the 'music' went on smoothly. But no one could make any meaning of it. But the refreshments, provided by the committee, were all that could be desired.

CLAN GORDON'S ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The regular meeting of Clan Gordon, No. 71, O.S.C., took place in the Masonic Hall, Place d'Armes, last evening. There was a good attendance of clansmen. Chief Charles Robertson presided, and on the platform with him was the Royal Deputy, D. Stewart. After some routine business was transacted, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Chief, S. J. McArthur; past chief, Charles Robertson; tanist, John Knox; chaplain, Thos. Elliott (re-elected); secretary, Alex. Douglas (re-elected); financial secretary, Geo. Stephen (re-elected); treasurer, Jas. Wills (re-elected); senior henchman, Jno. Tweedie (re-elected); junior henchman, J. G. Campbell; senechal, Thos. Murdoch; warden, Wm. Adams; physician, Dr. Alex. Munro (re-elected); clection of sentinel and piper left over until next meeting; trustees, Jas. Moffatt, Jas. McKenzie and Charles Robertson.

The installation of officers will take place at the next regular meeting, on the second Monday of January.

The officers and members of Clan Gordon have decided to hold a bazaar at the Gough Hall, Alexandra Rooms, on the evening of Jan. 29, and the afternoon and evening of Saturday, Jan. 30, for the sick benefit fund.

DIED IN A GATEWAY.

Patrick Higgins, fifty-five years of age, a deaf mute, was taken suddenly ill at eight o'clock last night in a gateway at 23 St. Claude street, and died before medical assistance could be obtained. Death is ascribed to heart failure, so that Coroner McMahon will probably not find an inquest necessary. The coroner was asked this morning to hold an inquest on Chen Chung, a Chinese laundryman, who also died suddenly last night, but decided to dispense with that formality, as the man had been ailing ever since coming to this country.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT.

Open Till 9.30 p.m. for the Holiday Trade.

END OF THE MONTH SALE TOYS and HOLIDAY GOODS

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

General assortment of Toys, Dolls, Games, Sleds, Skates, etc., to clear at 25 percent discount.

Special lines to clear at 33 1/2 and 50 percent discount.

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

1st Floor. "Western Side."

So as to do away with surplus stock this department will offer all the goods undermentioned at very large discounts; customers looking for New Year's Presents will do well to call and take advantage of these heavy reductions.

READ ATTENTIVELY.

Ladies' Dressing Cases, English goods, made of pure leather, containing the very best fittings, will be sold, all without any exception, at a discount of 25 Percent.

Gent's Dressing Cases, solid leather covering, very best of fittings. All at 25 Percent Discount.

Boys' and Girls' Dressing Cases, complete fittings, all colors, best of finish. The entire balance 25 Percent Discount.

Solid Leather Writing Desks and Pads for Ladies and Gentlemen, etc., containing penholder, pencil and good stock of stationery, a beautiful article for a New Year's Gift. All at 25 Percent Discount.

The entire balance of our Music Folios, a fine choice. All at 25 Percent Discount.

All our stock of Ladies' and Gent's Solid Leather Purses, Wallets, etc. 20 Percent Discount.

All our Hand Mirrors at our Notion Counter. 20 Percent Discount.

All our beautiful stock of Atomizers from 50c and upwards. 20 Percent Discount.

The entire stock of our Ladies' and Misses' Lace Collars and Fichus, the very latest Parisian novelties. All 20 Percent Discount.

500 yards of Pure Silk Crepon, a fine article, suitable for Blouses, and trimmings of all kinds, all the latest evening shades; price, 75c. This week 31c yard.

All our Irish hand-made Lace Fichus, Collars, Ties, Pincushions. The latest production from Lady Aberdeen's Irish industries. 25 percent discount.

This is a very large offer, which every lady should take advantage of. Fine I. R. Opera Glasses from Piccard & Fils, the renowned Paris makers; price, \$4.50. This week \$1.99 each.

Another line of Nickel Silver mounted from the same maker; price, \$3.75. This week \$2.50 each.

Another lot of Real Pearl Gold Extension handle, marked \$21. This week \$9.00 to clear.

Do not fail to attend this sale; it is undoubtedly the most important of the season in this department.

200 Rocking Chairs, quarter-sawed oak frames, also in imitation mahogany, bolted and dove-tailed joints, with spring seats, upholstered in damask, brocade, etc. No stronger chairs made; regular value, \$4.75, \$6.95 and \$7.50. Our Holiday price \$2.88.

Two Lots Brass Tables, with genuine Mexican Onyx Tops and Shelves, first lot, worth \$11.00, for \$7.87; second lot, worth \$15.00 to \$17.00 for \$10.00. Beautiful China Clocks and Musical Nickel Clocks, well worth \$4.37 and \$3.37 for \$2.88.

COUNTRY ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 St. Catherine Street,

Corner Metcalfe.

TERMS CASH.

TELEPHONE 3833.

THE QUEBEC ELECTION ACT.

PARTS OF THE BILL AMENDING IT WHICH INTERESTS MONTREAL.

The first section of the new act amending the Quebec Election act of 1895, introduced in the Quebec Legislature by the Hon. Mr. Pelletier, refers entirely to Montreal, and reads as follows:—

SECTION I.

PREPARATION OF THE LIST OF ELECTORS IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

1. At the same time that they make the list of municipal electors in the city of Montreal, in eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and thereafter every second year, at the same time the assessors appointed in accordance with the charter of the said city, shall make, in duplicate, an alphabetical list of the persons in that city, qualified to vote at an election of a member of the Legislative Assembly, in the terms of articles 3 and following of the Quebec Election Act, 1855.

2. On such list they shall enter the names of the persons having the said qualification who are mentioned in the list of municipal electors, those whom they know as having the required qualification, and those who apply for entry thereon and who establish to their satisfaction that they possess such qualification.

tion to that effect in writing to the said office, on or before the twentieth of December following.

4. The declarations made before the assessors by the persons applying to be entered, and the written applications must show the nature of the qualification of those making the same and be attested under oath; and each of the assessors may receive such oath.

5. In the preparation of the list, the assessors shall comply with the following articles of the said election act, to wit: 2, 8 to 16 inclusively; 18 to 24 inclusively, and 27, and all the provisions of the said articles respecting the secretary-treasurer shall apply to the assessors.

6. On or before the thirty-first of December in the year during which they are obliged to make the list, the assessors shall transmit both duplicates of the list which they have made, after duly attesting the same, to the city clerk, who shall see that one of the duplicates be deposited in his office or in some other suitable place in the City Hall, for the information of all persons interested.

7. Within five days after the reception of the duplicate lists, the city clerk shall cause to be published a notice in which he shall state that the list of electors of the city having a right to vote at an election of a member of the Legislative Assembly has been prepared, and that a duplicate thereof is deposited for the information of those interested, in his office, or in some other place in the City Hall, which he mentions. Such notice is published in the manner prescribed in article 3 of this act.

The second section of the act provides for the appointment by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council of a board of revisors in each of the cities of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers. The members of the board shall be chosen from amongst the judges of the sessions, the police magistrates, the prothonotaries, clerks of the Ctown, clerks of the Circuit Court, the sheriffs and registrars or their deputies, residing in the city for which they are appointed. The duty of these boards will be to examine and correct the list of electors of their respective cities who are entitled to vote

at an election of a member of the Legislative Assembly. The list of electors, when revised and corrected, will come into force, in Montreal, on the expiration of the thirty days following the notice given under the article seven above quoted. This list shall remain in force for two years and hereafter until a new list is validly made and put into force.

Section No. 3 makes temporary provision for the examination and revision of the electoral lists by the board of revisors within thirty days after due notice has been given of the board's intention in the newspapers, such notice to be given within twenty days after the act comes in force.

Section No. 4 deals with various miscellaneous matters of minor importance, various amendments being made in different paragraphs of the Quebec Election act of 1895.

ACCIDENT TO MRS. BEECHER.

Stamford, Conn., Dec. 28.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, who has been living here with her son-in-law, the Rev. Daniel Scoville, fell on Thanksgiving Day, cutting a deep gash in her head. Since that time she has been subject to attacks of dizziness. She arose at three o'clock yesterday morning, and another attack came on. She fell to the floor of her room fracturing one of her hips. It is thought now she may never be able to walk again. She is eighty-four years old and quite weak.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Lansburgh Rink on New York avenue was entirely destroyed by fire last evening. Mr. Lansburgh estimates his loss on stock at \$96,000. He carried an insurance of \$60,000.

THE 'SOLEIL' APPEARS.

Was Published Yesterday at Noon
and Sold Like Hot Cakes.

THAT MANDAMENT.

EXCITEMENT STILL AT FEVER HEAT IN QUEBEC
—FEELING ELSEWHERE.

Quebec, Dec. 29.—Instead of subsiding, the excitement among the French-Canadian population here over Sunday's mandement, excommunicating the 'Electeur,' appears to be rather on the increase. All over the city scarcely anything else is talked of and all day long the old 'Electeur' office on Mountain Hill and the street in front of the building crowded with sympathizers, who literally besiege the office for copies of the different editions of the first issue of the new Liberal paper, the 'Soleil,' which has taken the place of the 'Electeur.' Many also come to protest against the dissemination of the 'Electeur' and to press upon Mr. Pacaud offers of money and other assistance to resist the onslaught of the bishops—one well-known French-Canadian local bank manager, hitherto a Conservative, actually—it is said—tendering a sum of two thousand dollars as his willing contribution for the purpose. But all these kind offers Mr. Pacaud was obliged to respectfully, but peremptorily decline in view of the arrangements already made by him for the disappearance of the 'Electeur' and the transfer of his printing establishment to the Compagnie d'Imprimerie de Quebec, which took it over yesterday, together with its staff, and at once began to prepare for getting out the new paper, the 'Soleil,' the first edition of which was issued at noon and sold like so many hot cakes. In fact, the presses could hardly supply the popular demand and thousands upon thousands of copies were eagerly bought up and read with avidity. The new paper is almost identical with the defunct 'Electeur' in size, make-up and general appearance. Nothing seems to be changed except the title and the name of the managing director, who will henceforward be Mr. Pinault, M.P.P., instead of Mr. Pacaud.

THE 'ELECTEUR'S' DISAPPEARANCE.

The most prominent item in the new paper was the following letter from Mr. Pacaud:—

Quebec, Dec. 28.
To the Proprietor of the 'Soleil':—
Will you kindly permit me to explain in the columns of your paper the sudden disappearance of the 'Electeur.' Every Catholic heard read yesterday the mandement of some of their Lordships the Bishops, interdicting the reading of my paper.

WILL APPEAL TO ROME.
It is true, I appeal from the condemnation to Rome. Nevertheless, I am advised that this appeal does not suspend the effect of the censure. Consequently no alternative remained to me but to suspend the publication of the 'Electeur.' I could not place my readers, who are almost exclusively Catholics, in the painful position of disobeying episcopal authority. I trust that this deplorable conflict will disappear before long, and that I may be able to resume the publication of the 'Electeur,' to which seventeen years of constant labor and painful sacrifice had deeply attached me.

Cordially yours,
ERNEST PACAUD.

THE 'SOLEIL'S' INTRODUCTION.

The new paper explains its appearance by saying that for some time past it had been a question to establish a new Liberal paper in Quebec, not because those already in existence were not doing and had done good service, but because the Conservatives were flooding the district with new organs, which, in the opinion of Liberal friends, should be met by a corresponding increase in the number of Liberal papers. It then goes on to say that an unexpected event, the suspension of the 'Electeur' having precipitated matters, it now comes forward to fill the gap thereby created, as it was impossible to leave the Liberal party without an organ for a single day.

A SIGNIFICANT HINT.

One of the prominent features of the first issue of the new paper is a full length portrait of Cardinal Taschereau, with the following inscription beneath it: 'The public of this city will learn with sorrow that the state of His Eminence's health will not permit him to receive visitors on New Year's Day. Catholics especially loved to present their respects to this eminent prelate who, during his long career, did so much to strengthen the Catholic Church in Canada by his great tolerance.' This is generally regarded as a hit at the intolerance of the Cardinal's coadjutor, ARCH-

bishop Begin, and a hint to all Catholic Liberals to show their displeasure at his conduct by making no call upon him on the coming New Year's Day.

THE NEW COMPANY.

It is understood that the 'Compagnie d'Imprimerie de Quebec' is an old and not a recent creation, that it was incorporated by act of the Legislature in the early eighties, and that it is composed among others of the Hon. W. Laurier, Senator Pelletier, Sir H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere, and the Hon. D. A. Ross.

THE MANDAMENT'S RECEPTION.

Something more has been learned since yesterday of the reception of the episcopal document in the different French Catholic churches of the city, most of whose pastors are known to be Liberal in their tendencies and to have only read it because their duty obliged them to do so, while it is said that in private they do not hesitate to express their opinion as to the gravity of the blunder made by their ecclesiastical superiors and its possibly far-reaching and injurious consequences both to religion and the French-Canadian nationality, as well as to the cause of the Manitoba Catholics. At the Basilica, the mandement, it is said, was received sullenly, but respectfully enough, without counter demonstration of any kind. At St. John's Church the reading was almost drowned by a constant storm of coughing. But at St. Roch's, St. Saviour and the Congregation churches, the popular displeasure was marked by large numbers rising and leaving the sacred edifices. At St. Roch's Church, the commotion and disturbance arising from this cause are said to have been so great that the church beadle and constables had to use their best efforts to quiet the people and restore order. At St. Patrick's Church, of course, the announcement created hardly a ripple of interest, for the excellent reason that 'L'Electeur' was not much read by the English-speaking Catholics. Indeed, it had many more readers among the upper class of the English Protestant population, with whom its proprietor, Mr. Pacaud, mixes a great deal and is a personal favorite.

PRIESTS INCLUDED.

Careful perusal of the text of the mandement itself, as published to-day, shows that it is also levelled at certain priests of Laval University and the Seminary, whose Liberal tendencies are well known and who are evidently suspected not only of sympathizing with the 'Electeur' and encouraging it on all occasions, but of having contributed largely with their pens to its editorial and news columns, and inspired much of its objectionable attitude to the bishops. At all events, these seem to be included expressly in the interdiction to read, subscribe to, write for or encourage the 'Electeur' in any way whatever, for on this head the mandement says:

'We extend the same prohibition to all ecclesiastics without exception, even to those having a permission from the Index, under pain of suspension ipso facto.'

A PRECAUTION.

To endeavor to meet the change of title and proprietorship effected as regards the 'Electeur,' the bishops added the following: 'We desire to attain not only the title of the 'Electeur,' but also the pernicious doctrines which that paper spreads in the minds of our population. We beseech at the same time the faithful to cease receiving any paper which dares to enunciate the same ideas and to manifest the same spirit of insubordination to religious authority.'

CONSERVATIVE JOY.

The triumph and jubilation of the Bleus over the condemnation find full vent to-day in the columns of the 'Avant Garde,' the special organ of the Flynn Government, which not only publishes the full text of the mandement, under such great flaming black letter headings as 'Condemnation of the 'Electeur,' 'Placed on the Index,' 'The Episcopacy Makes its Voice Heard,' but also an editorial article telling the people that the mandement is so clear and explicit as to render all comment unnecessary, that it will be historical, that it indicates the line of conduct which the faithful must follow, and that all that a profoundly religious and Catholic population have to do is to bow in humble submission to the episcopal decision. The 'Avant Garde' evidently does not know the French-Canadians of Quebec. The archives of the old city and of the early French regime show that, from almost the very beginning of the colony, the struggle between ecclesiastical arrogance, domination and encroachment on the one side and popular independence and resistance on the other, was almost continuous. Indeed, there is no more interesting and instructive reading than these old French archives. They throw for the English

mind quite a new light on the French-Canadian character and prove that it is not at all so abjectly subject to clerical dictation as is generally supposed. On the contrary, the early history of Quebec and the colony seems to be largely made up not only of stubborn and prolonged fights between the ecclesiastics and the French civil governors, but between the ecclesiastics and the colonists themselves over many of the self-same rights, which are still bones of contention to-day—these fights culminating on more than one occasion in serious rioting and disorder.

The 'Evenement,' another local Bleu organ, says that all Catholics must submit respectfully to the episcopal decision but this will not be done without a tightening of the heart at the sad thought that so painful an event should occur in this province which has the reputation of being so sincerely Catholic. It adds that the misfortune which has befallen the 'Electeur' saddens it greatly and it regrets, that through political passion, its confreres should have forgotten its duty as a Catholic journal so far as to deserve episcopal condemnation. But with this regret, it says, there is mingled a sentiment of hope, because this painful feeling as a Catholic this event will be beneficial to the Catholic press of this province. The saintly 'Courrier du Canada' takes God to witness that the condemnation does not provoke it to partisan joy, and that it causes it the painful feeling to a Catholic that its confreres' conduct should have rendered necessary such an act of justice. It also says that the mandement clearly condemns the Tarte-Laurier-Greenway settlement of the Manitoba

that Mr. Laurier himself will be the man.

NOTES.

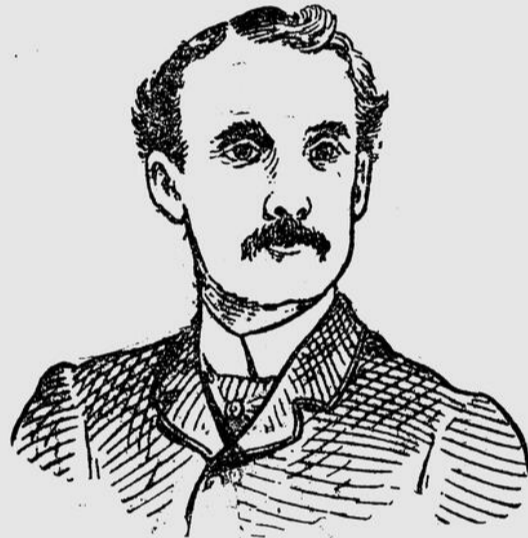
The 'Soleil' appears to be all over the city and in every one's hands to-night. Its sales were enormous. Even the Seminary boys, returning from school this afternoon, could be seen eagerly purchasing it from the carriers on the street.

Mr. L. O. David has transmitted to the 'Soleil' a written opinion of the celebrated Catholic theologian, Dr. de Angelis, in favor of his work for the publication of which the 'Electeur' was condemned yesterday; also, two other opinions in the same sense from Mgr. Omelet, the celebrated Roman preacher, and Mgr. Coruso, examiner of candidates for the priesthood and procurator-general of the Congregation of the Barefooted Carmelites.

The news reached the city this evening that one of the parish priests in Attorney-General Pelletier's constituency, Dorchester, positively refused to read the mandement to his congregation yesterday.

FEELING IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Dec. 29.—The 'Evening News' in reference to the banning of the 'Electeur,' says in a leading editorial:—'We would imagine that the Quebec bishops had had enough of the mandement business. Their mandement in connection with the last election was not such a howling success that they should be anxious to issue another. The last one helped to place in power the man it was aimed against. The Province of Quebec is sometimes accused of being behind the



MR. PACAUD.
Editor of the 'Electeur.'

difficulty and indicates how it should be viewed by all Catholics.

AT LEVIS.

As far as heard from Cure Gosselin of Levis was the only priest who made comments on the mandement in the pulpit yesterday. He advised his hearers to obey the episcopal injunction as good Catholics and to thus prove to the Protestants that the French-Canadian Catholics have hearts where so important a question is concerned and that they know how to unite and march together where the interests of their faith and their souls are concerned.

THE FLYNN GOVERNMENT.

It is said openly here that the mandement of yesterday was the inspiration of the work of the Castor element and that its opponents in the Flynn Government are very much put about by it, some of the ministers even declaring that, far from hurting the Liberals, it is the worst possible blow that could be struck at the Conservative cause at this juncture.

OTHER MANDEMENTS COMING.

Some remarks having been passed about the Archbishop of Montreal and his suffragans not joining in yesterday's fulmination, it is stated on pretty reliable authority that a practically similar amendment will shortly be issued at Montreal, to be followed soon afterwards by a collective mandement of the whole hierarchy of the province condemning the Laurier-Tarte-Greenway settlement of the Manitoba difficulty, and indicating the line of conduct for Catholics to pursue in the matter.

THE ENGLISH PRESS.

The English press of the city speak regretfully of Mr. Pacaud's retirement from journalism, but declare that the squabble being wholly between Catholics they do not desire to interfere in it.

APPEAL TO ROME.

It is understood that a prominent politician or lawyer will leave here on Saturday next to carry Mr. Pacaud's appeal to Rome and present it at the Vatican. In some quarters it is thought

times, and though this criticism be untrue as applied to the province in general, it is certain that its bishops are. The correct date for such an action would be somewhere about 1380, when the Bishop of London and his colleagues were interdicting the reading of the English bible under similar penalties.

THE 'FULLER' TRAGEDY.

THE DEFENCE STILL ENDEAVORING TO FIX THE GUILT ON BROWN.

Boston, Dec. 28.—In the 'Herbert Fuller' murder trial to-day, Bram's testimony was concluded.

John Weston, port warden of Boston, and an experienced navigator, was the next witness. As an expert, he thought a ship under conditions similar to those of the 'Fuller' at the time of the tragedy, were favorable to lashing the wheel and leaving it for from five to fifteen minutes. Witness said it was very unusual for a common seaman to lash the wheel.

Captain John Humphrey, secretary of the Boston Marine Society, who had sailed all kinds of ships during his long experience on the sea, testified that it would be possible to leave the wheel for fifteen minutes or half-an-hour without any appreciable deviation. A skillful helmsman could do it better than an inexperienced one.

Albert G. Sprague of Mansfield, who had been sailor and master for the last sixteen years, said that under the conditions described, it would be possible to leave the wheel from fifteen to twenty minutes without any appreciable deviation. An experienced sailor would be better qualified to do this than an inexperienced man. An able seaman steering that vessel for an hour or two, would easily find the position in which a vessel would sail without the use of the wheel.

Charles H. Nelson, who had forty-five years' experience as sailor and master, said it would be possible to leave the

wheel for ten or fifteen minutes without any deviation from the course.

John Winniatt of South Boston, an experienced seaman, gave testimony as above. He had himself stood two hours at the wheel without putting his hand to it and without any deviation from the course.

William S. Adamson, an old sea captain, gave like testimony. If everything is drawing right, a ship will keep her course. To keep moving the wheel is only to aggravate the ship.

Messrs. Martin Humphrey, an experienced master of many sailing vessels; J. E. Byrne, a lawyer and graduate of the United States Naval Academy, who has made the steering of vessels a study, and R. G. Candige, surveyor of ships in Boston for twenty-nine years, all testified that under the conditions it would have been possible to leave the wheel lashed for twenty minutes or more.

Edward A. Parker, ship chandler, identified a note for thirty dollars which he had from Bram in payment of goods just before the sailing of the 'Fuller.'

Dr. F. Whitney, of the Harvard Medical School, testified to examining the clothing of Bram, but found no blood.

William E. O'Flaherty, an officer at the Charles Street Jail, said that on the night of the day that Charles Brown testified in the case, he was put in a separate cell for the first time, by direction of an officer of the Court. It was stated that it was the District Attorney's wish that Brown be kept separate for that night.

Dr. T. W. Fisher, an expert on insanity, was asked a hypothetical question reciting the story of Charles Brown in regard to his having tried to kill a man, and his subsequent peculiar action on the 'Fuller.' The question was:—'Would that indicate insanity on the part of the person so acting?' Objected to by the government.

The Court ordered the question to be again formulated.

Dr. Thomas Watterson, of Harvard University, a specialist in nervous diseases, was called, and the Court thought he was qualified to testify on the hypothetical question. After a few minutes' recess, the defence presented their hypothetical question, which the last two experts were allowed to answer. Dr. Fisher said he thought the person was suffering from hysteria, accompanied by hallucinations. He explained that the person had suffered with insanity and his actions on board the 'Fuller' were suspicious; the Rotterdam affair indicated an acute attack of insanity. The talking to himself was an almost sure indication of insanity; this was accompanied by hallucinations or illusions. Dr. Fisher said that such persons were dangerous, as they were often prompted to do all sorts of horrible deeds without a moment's warning.

The prosecution was physically unable to continue the cross-examination, and asked the Court's indulgence to adjourn, which it did after Mr. Cotter examined Mr. Eugene Messenger, a shipbuilder, who took measurements of the 'Fuller' last August. Witness stated, in reference to the deckload about the windows of the afterhouse, that the deckload was even with the top of the afterhouse and all the windows were hidden except the second mate's. He noticed blood spots aft the lashing plank, and he traced the spots from the forward companionway to this lashing string. He said with both hands on the wheel he could not look into the chart room, but with one hand on, and by leaning forward, he could see to some extent in that room.

Mr. Hoar then took the witness. He stated that he saw no blood in the cabin, in fact the only blood he saw was from the companionway on the pine boards up to the lashing plank. The cuts, he noticed, were fresh ones. The beams were of soft pine. He said the cabin had all been cleaned up and that he went down there to make measurements and not to look for blood or cuts in the cabin.

FRESH TROUBLE IN THE QUEEN'S OWN.

Toronto, Dec. 29.—There is fresh trouble in the Queen's Own Rifles. Some time ago the regiment was agitated over a difference between the sergeants and the superior officers. The sergeants threatened to resign. This was happily avoided and the differences smoothed over. A color-sergeant has revived the discord. He criticised the quarter-master in decided terms, and the matter assumed serious proportions. When the captain of the company got word of the dispute he felt that discipline must be maintained, and proceeded to read to the color-sergeant a lecture. The color-sergeant resigned and persuaded three other sergeants and the corporal of his company to do so, too.

LANDSLIDE IN COUNTY KERRY.

PART OF BOG HILL SLIPS INTO THE VALLEY.

THE DONNELLY FAMILY BURIED BENEATH A MASS OF EARTH.

Dublin, Dec. 28.—A landslide occurred near Rathmore Bog, County Kerry, doing great damage to property, and causing the loss of at least nine lives. Heavy rains have fallen in that district Ireland lately with the result that in places that are generally dry, there are some vast morasses. Near Rathmore there is an eminence about a third of a mile high, known as Bog Hill. It was here that the landslide occurred. The rains percolating through the soil continually loosened a huge mass of earth, and on Sunday night, early in the morning, without the slightest warning, a part of the surface of the hill began to slide towards the valley. Having acquired a momentum as it moved it swept downward with a roaring sound, striking rocks, trees and everything in its path for miles. In some places the path of the landslide was a mile wide, and as it moved along it buried everything entirely changing the aspect of the scene over which it passed. The residence of Mr. Donnelly, steward of Lord Kenmare, one of whose seats, Killarney House, is at Killarney, was engulfed in the mass of earth and debris and all its occupants, Mr. Donnelly, his wife and seven children, were killed. It is supposed that the house was swept from its foundation by the onrushing mass, overturned and buried to a great depth. As its present locality is not known it is hardly probable that the bodies will ever be recovered. All the cattle, pigs and horses on the place were also buried and there is now a scene of utter desolation, where on Sunday stood the neat dwelling and out-buildings of Mr. Donnelly. The movement of the landslide was to the south-west in the direction of the River Flesk, into which a large portion of the earth, etc., slipped, blocking it up. The current of the river was employed in running dynamos which furnished electric light for the Kerry Lamentic Asylum and some buildings in Killarney. The blocking of the river stopped the current and rendered the dynamos temporarily useless. The part of the hill where the slide began was a big and much of the earth that moved was very soft. There have been no reports of anybody being missing, and on this is based the belief that there was no loss of life outside the Donnelly family. The thatch which formed the roof of the Donnelly house was found floating in the river, and some people surmise that the bodies of some of the family may have been carried that far.

HEALTH OF THE QUEEN.

SIR JAMES GRANT SAYS IT IS NOT AS POOR AS REPORTED.

Ottawa, Dec. 29.—Sir James Grant, M.D., who returned a short time ago from a visit to the Old Country, where he had the honor of an interview with Her Majesty, was yesterday shown Mr. Harold Frederic's despatch to the New York 'Times,' in which he depicts Her Majesty as in her dotage and physically very infirm. Sir James, whose opinion as a medical man is second to none in the Dominion, laughed at the independent's story as nonsensical and said:—'The statements made in the despatch of the New York papers are little or no foundation. Her Majesty doubtless is experiencing in a moderate degree the usual disability of old age, and many individuals of a younger age than the Queen. She drives out regularly every day with her usual attendants and enjoys the mountain air of her residence at Balmoral. Her mental activity appears to be marvellously acute, and she seems to take in thoroughly almost everything connected with her vast Empire and its people. There is no appearance whatever of infirmity, and the present prospects are that her subjects will enjoy for some years to come the great pleasure and gratification of having Her Majesty at their head.'

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