

WANTS FIGHT.

MR. BEAUGRAND PUTS A QUERY TO MR. LAURIER.

The 'Patrie' publishes an open letter from Mr. Beaugrand to Mr. Laurier, which opens as follows:—You are not without knowing that your special organ, 'Electeur,' and your very intimate friend, Mr. Pacaud, have both been struck by the thunders of the hierarchy, and that if the 'Soleil' ('Sun') now shines in Quebec, it is evidently to present the dark night of obscurantism from spreading out in a district where there have always been such valiant and such devoted Liberals.' After stating that the 'Electeur' surrendered without even firing the traditional cannon, when he laid down its flag, Mr. Beaugrand asks whether the flag will always be furled up without even a pretension to defend it, and whether people will always devoutly go on their knees and receive the rod with a feeling of discouragement and cowardice that is calculated to demoralize the bravest men, and he then adds:—'Is it the tradition of the three Dorions, of Joseph Papin, of Labreche Viger, of Rodolphe Lafamme and of Joseph Doure, which we cherish and which should inspire us, or is it the cowardice of a party that has produced servants and political enuchs such as Langevin, Flynn, Royal and the whole of that holy, sacred confraternity, who cannot go to fight or win a battle without shielding themselves with the bodies of all the headles and without having all the holy water sprinklers in the land. Your settlement of the Manitoba school question will, it appears, be condemned by Rome under the same heading as poor David's pamphlet. Then what must be done? Bow down and kiss the hand that strikes you, or squarely stand at once on the defence, by striking blow for blow and by proclaiming the emancipation of our people from the double point of view of both political and civil liberties. You will be feasted at the Windsor Hotel this evening. Mr. Laurier's categorical declaration is expected from you. I trust that it will be worthy the pupil, protégé and friend of Eric Dorion. If it be fight, I humbly offer you my aid, and I dare not believe that it can be anything else.'

CALM WANTED.

Referring to the condemnation of the 'Electeur' the 'Cultivateur' says: 'It is hardly necessary for us to state how much we regret the crisis into which the country is dragged. We advise all those who honor us with their confidence to keep cool. The history of the world shows more than one instance of troubles quite as serious as those through which we are now passing.'

THE YEAR'S BUSINESS.

A REVIEW OF THE RECORDER'S COURT WORK BY MR. FORGET.

Mr. L. Forget, clerk of the Recorder's Court, commences to-morrow the preparation of his triple annual report, which he furnishes the city, and both the local and Dominion Governments. 'I cannot give the exact figures yet, but I can tell you that there were many more people arrested in 1896 than in 1895 and furthermore that of these the percentage which went to jail through inability to pay fines was largely in excess of the previous year. Of course this is to be attributed to the fact that there was less money in circulation in 1896 in the class which generally appears before the recorder.'

The city took fewer actions this year than last such as the Board of Works, Health Department and Water Works Department. This is probably the result of the action of the City Council early in the year having compelled the various departments to reduce their staffs of inspectors by not giving them the money to pay their salaries.'

The stand taken by Mayor Smith in refusing to send children to the industrial school unless under special circumstances has resulted in the court issuing less of this class of commitment. The number of applications has been more numerous than in 1895 but they have almost all been not considered.

The three most important cases of the year were the early closing by-law, the laundry cases and the actions against

the butchers for selling meat in private stalls without a license.

'There were eight appeals against the recorder's judgments, of which only two were successful, all the others being maintained. These two were the Oxford cases.'

MR. GILDERSLEEVE'S PROPOSITION

TO LENGTHEN INLAND WATER NAVIGATION BETWEEN MONTREAL AND THE SEA.

Mr. C. F. Gildersleeve, general manager of the R. & O. N. Co., spoke at length with a reporter of the 'Witness' to-day on general subjects. 'It is now three years,' said Mr. Gildersleeve, 'since I came to Montreal to take charge of the company's affairs, and I must confess that my experience is, that of Sir Henri Joly re Lotbiniere when he said that the French-Canadian has no real distrust of his brother Canadian of English extraction. I attended the banquet last night, proud to honor the Premier of a party to which I have always personally belonged. In official life I know no politics, but as a Liberal believing that tolerance to all alike is one of the first principles of our faith, I am proud of the great ability of our leader and of the fact that he is a French-Canadian.'

'In regard to the freight business of the Dominion I am quite satisfied that our government cannot do better than complete the greatest and most immediate want the fourteen feet navigation between Kingston and Montreal as early a date as possible.'

'There is an idea that occurred to me last spring at the time the floods in the river were creating great damage, and that is the practicability of extending the period of navigation between Montreal and Quebec. The merchants, steamship and railway men of the city know the great value that an extension of a month or six weeks in the season's business would be to them as well as to the country, and after some enquiry as to the practicability of the project, I have been most successful in overcoming ice obstruction on inland waters. I believe that by means of a very powerful properly constructed floating ice breaker of a type similar to those in use at the Strait of Mackinac, with propellers at both ends, but designed especially for this case, that the river can be kept open two or three weeks later in the fall and opened two or three weeks earlier in the spring than heretofore, and as a necessary consequence of opening it earlier in the spring that the spring floods at Montreal as well as elsewhere due to the ice coming down in the spring jamming at particular points would be obviated.'

NEW BRUNSWICK TIMBER SALES.

St. John, N.B., Dec. 30.—Eight berths of timber lands were sold at the Crown Lands Office, Fredericton, at noon today. One of them, a five and a half mile block on Bartibogue river, applied for by Mr. R. B. Bennett, brought the highest price per mile which has been paid since the inauguration of the twenty-five year leases, viz., \$190.

THE LEGISLATURE.

YESTERDAY'S SESSION OCCUPIED IN DISCUSSING THE RAILWAY RESOLUTIONS.

Quebec, Dec. 31.—There were two distinct sittings of the House yesterday, both being wholly monopolized by a continuation of the debate on the railway resolutions by Mr. Cooke and Mr. Dechene on the Opposition side; the Ministerialists, as if by concerted arrangement, putting up no one to reply. Finally, Mr. Dechene moved an amendment to the resolution, proposing to strike out the clause regarding the conversion of the land subsidies, which was defeated, and another amendment by Mr. Morin was ruled out of order by the Speaker, from whose decision Mr. Stephens appealed. The ruling, however, was sustained by a vote of thirty-four to seventeen.

At a late hour Mr. Marchand drew attention to the death of Archbishop Fabre, and suggested that the House adjourn out of respect to his memory, which was done until ten o'clock this morning.



THE CHRISTMAS TREE AT THE GENERAL HOSPITAL. NEW YEAR'S DAY.

To-morrow being New Year's Day, there will be no issue of the 'Daily Witness.'

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 31.—The most disastrous fire of the year with one exception in this city broke out at three o'clock this morning in the Crompton Block. The Crompton block is a five story brick structure owned by the Crompton associates, and occupied by a large number of tenants, all of these suffering serious damages. The loss is estimated at upwards of a hundred thousand dollars, and is largely covered by insurance.

AN OBJECTIONABLE AMBASSADOR

Berlin, Dec. 31.—The 'North German Gazette,' a semi-official journal, condemns the statement that Germany refuses to accept the newly appointed ambassador. The refusal, the 'Gazette' says, is based upon personal and essential reasons.

MAKING THE CHILDREN HAPPY.

CHRISTMAS AT THE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Christmas time always brings fun for the children at the General Hospital. The St. George's Circle of King's Daughters undertook the management of the tree and entertainment this year, and made of them last evening more than the usual success. The gathering, which was in the board room, opened with a very pretty tableau representing the Old and the New Year. Miss A. E. Williams sang 'Somebody's Pride' and also 'Three old maids of Lee.' Little Jack Horner, 'Simple Simon,' 'Jack and Jill,' 'Little Miss Muffat,' 'Bo Peep' and 'Froggie' were very entertaining in the Mother Goose nursery rhymes. Miss H. Carmon gave a recitation. One of the prettiest tableaux was 'The Nations,' in which England, Scotland, Ireland, Japan, Germany, France, Italy, Egypt, Greece, Spain, and of course Canada were represented. Songs were also contributed by Miss Lena Savage and Mr. Robertson. Just after the reproduction of 'The Seasons' Santa Claus, in whom was recognized Dr. Patrick, burst in, to the intense delight of the little ones, and then the tree was disclosed and every one got a present. 'Auld Lang Syne' was sung with a will, and afterwards, loyally, 'God Save the Queen.'

QUEBEC BONDS IN LONDON.

BIDS CLOSED TO-DAY—LOAN NOT FULLY TAKEN.

London, Dec. 31.—Bids for the loan of £654,480 three and a-half percent bonds solicited by the city of Quebec were closed to-day. The loan was not fully taken.

A PEACEFUL OMEN.

London, Dec. 31.—A St. Petersburg despatch to the 'Times' points out as a peaceful omen that the Russian budget for war and marine in 1897 shows no extra warlike credits.

object of the Spanish commanders is to hem in the separate commands and force them to accept battle. The question is, are Riviera and Ducasse prepared to fight the large forces opposing them, or will they try to slip out of the tightening coils and change their whole base of operations? If they decide to try conclusions, on the result everything will depend. In any case, if they escape annihilation they will prove worthy successors to Maceo. Whatever else is true, it is a fact that General Weyler's procrastination on Christmas eve that the pacification of the Province of Fimar del Rio was simply a matter of a few days, is not yet realized. At Los Palacios are the Reina Infanta, Castilla and Aragon battalions of Hernandez de Valazo's command, at present held in reserve. Spanish officers here complain that the constant incursions into the hills are tiring out and placing on the sick and death lists more of their men than a series of pitched battles. They say the

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The correspondent also says that General Polavia, the newly-elected Governor of the Philippine Islands, has initiated vigorous measures for the crushing out of the rebellion in those islands. He has issued orders that only the more prominent of the rebel leaders shall be sent to Manila for trial and that all other rebels who are taken prisoners, including the leaders of less note, shall be tried by court-martial where they are captured and their sentences summarily executed.

CRISIS IMMINENT IN CUBA—SITUATION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Havana, via Key West, Dec. 31.—Maceo is alive, is the Cubans' joyful cry. The first rumors, accepted with incredulity, are now gaining ground. Information is coming into the city daily giving precise details. It is said that when he fell from his horse, his followers thought him dead, but found that he was still living and spread the news that he was dead in order to carry him to a place of safety. Under a strong escort they carried him to the Siguaneya Hospital.

of Doctors Fermin, Hald, Dominguez and Panchen Dominguez, the chief is now slowly recuperating. The acute period has now passed. It seems that only one wound is dangerous, that being in the stomach. Fortunately the bullet did not touch the intestines. It was feared that peritonitis would set in, but it did not. The other wounds are in the jaw and the hand and only slight. No bones were fractured. Zertucha's treachery is being confirmed daily. It is said that Maceo's first words when he was able to speak was to order Zertucha's capture, but he had already fled to the Spanish lines.

London, Dec. 31.—The 'Standard' today publishes a despatch from its Madrid correspondent saying that a strong movement in opposition to Captain-General Weyler is on foot in political and military circles. General Weyler's failure to make any progress in the direction of the suppression of the revolution in Cuba is regarded in Madrid, the correspondent says, as involving his recall at an early day unless he soon meets with striking success.

Madrid, Dec. 31.—A mild sensation has been created here by the publication of a letter written by Maximo Gomez, the Cuban insurgent leader, to General Martinez Campos, dated four days prior to the date on which the latter was replaced by General Weyler in the office of Captain-General of Cuba, offering to establish peace in Cuba provided that acceptable terms could be agreed upon. General Martinez Campos being on the eve of his retirement, turned the letter over to General Weyler.

New York, Dec. 31.—The 'Herald's' correspondent at Los Palacios, Cuba, telegraphs the following, under date of Dec. 28: New Year's Day may settle the fate of the insurgents one way or the other in Pinar del Rio; at least the Spanish think so, and no paper, Spanish or American, except the 'Herald,' has a correspondent on the spot. Last night General Weyler was encamped with ten thousand men at Sabania Maiz, near the base of the Toro Hills. From the direction of the city of Pinar del Rio General Melguez is pressing forward with a large force to effect a meeting with General Weyler. Ruiz Riviera and Juan Ducasse, with concentrated insurgent forces are said to be between San Diego and Consolacion del Sur. The

NEWFOUNDLAND HERRING.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 31.—Herring are abundant in Placentia Bay and also along the west coast. Thirty American schooners are now loading at Placentia and eleven have sailed for Gloucester with full loads. The cold weather which has prevailed for the past fortnight aids greatly in freezing the herring and cargoes are expected to be secured rapidly.

POLITICAL RUM HOLE.

TORONTO CONSERVATIVE CLUB RUINED BY LIQUOR.

SCATHING ABRAIGNMENT OF THE ORGANIZATION BY THE EX-PRESIDENT.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—A short time ago the 'Witness' published the announcement that the Conservative Club here had decided to rescind the by-law prohibiting the sale of liquor. There was far more involved in that proceeding than was then publicly known. The facts were ventilated at last night's annual meeting of the Conservative Club when the ex-president, Mr. W. B. Newsome, courageously denounced the transformation during the past year of the club from a legitimate institution into what he boldly termed a rum-hole. The discussion arose over the auditor's report, which showed that the funds had fallen from \$330 to but \$50. Mr. Newsome attributed the failure of the club to the drinking which had been permitted. 'This year should have been a most successful one,' he said. 'There was an election and the club should have been filled with members, and just see the number here to-night (about thirty). Liquor has been introduced into the club. It was said that it would be a money-maker, and it has made a rum-hole of the place.'

Several members declared that the ex-president was out of order, but he persisted and said that the customs introduced into the club had so charged it that the by-law of a year ago prohibiting the sale of liquor had recently been annulled by a large majority vote. The sale had been of questionable legality, and the club might have been raided by the police.

AN INCREDIBLE STORY.

A CURIOUS ORDER OF A POST-MASTER TO BURN NEWSPAPERS.

Quebec, Dec. 31.—A curious incident occurred there on Sunday last the curd ordered all the copies of the 'Electeur' in the local post-offices awaiting delivery to subscribers to be burned. It seems that the post-master remonstrated, declaring that to take upon himself to destroy them before delivery was contrary to law, but the curd insisted, assuring him that he would take the whole responsibility, and the papers were burned.

OVATION TO MR. RHODES.

Cape Town, Dec. 31.—Mr. Cecil Rhodes arrived here yesterday. The day was observed as a holiday and Mr. Rhodes was given an immense ovation. The streets of the city were thronged and the buildings were lavishly decorated. Mr. Rhodes was presented with a number of addresses by the citizens.

COUNTY KERRY LANDSLIDE.

Dublin, Dec. 31.—The landslide which occurred near Rathmore, County Kerry, on Monday has not yet subsided. The bog is again moving toward the river, and there are fears of a further sliding of the hill behind it.

GEORGE MEREDITH ILL.

London, Dec. 31.—The 'Chronicle' reports that George Meredith, the novelist, underwent a severe surgical operation yesterday morning which has proved successful. Mr. Meredith is nearly seventy years of age.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

Rome, Dec. 31.—The Pope continues to give daily receptions to the diplomats and the resistance to fatigue attendant upon these receptions shown by His Holiness causes general surprise.

THE WEATHER.

Montreal, Dec. 31, 1896.
Readings by Hoard & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 30.48; yesterday, 29.18; to-day, temperature, max. 20; min. 18; yesterday, max. 23; min. 27.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 15c, marriage notices for 20c, death notices for 25c prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 25c extra; other extension to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid. Annual subscribers may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or sketch) covering in their immediate families, free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

BIRTHS.

CASSIDY—At Farnham, Que., on Dec. 29, 1896, to the Rev. T. C. and Mrs. Cassidy, a daughter.
DUCKETT—On the 30th inst., the wife of Frank Duckett, of a daughter.
ENGLAND—On Dec. 31, 1896, at the parsonage, St. Henry, a son to Mr. and Mrs. L. M. England.

MARRIED.

BOULTBEE—HANNAFORD.—At St. Paul's Church, Toronto, on Dec. 23, 1896, by the Rev. H. J. Cody, Edith Fanny Hannaford, daughter of the late Michael Hannaford, to Alfred Boubtee, M.B., all of Toronto.

JEFFS—TESKEY.—On the evening of Dec. 24, 1896, at the Methodist Church, Welland, Ont., by the Rev. C. J. Dobson, B.D., Col. Charles Frederic Jeffs, of San Pedro, Honduras, Central America, to Adella M. Teskey, daughter of the late Thomas Teskey, Esq., of Welland, Ont.

KAISER—LISTER.—At the residence of S. P. Lazier, Esq., Q.C., Hamilton, Ont., brother-in-law of the bride, on Dec. 26, 1896, by the Rev. W. L. Rutledge, of Brantford, brother-in-law of the bride, assisted by the Rev. J. V. Smith, D. D., Thoman Erlin Kaiser, M.D., of Oshawa, to Louise, youngest daughter of the late Joseph Lister, Esq.

MOWAT—URQUHART.—At the residence of the bride's father, near Martintown, on Dec. 29, 1896, by the Rev. A. Givan, Wm. George Mowat, to Catherine E. Urquhart, daughter of Kenneth Urquhart.

PALFRAMAN—HOWSE.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Pilkington Tp., Ont., by the Rev. W. L. Palframan (brother of the groom), Seymour Palframan, Marden, Ont., to Carrie Linda Howse, youngest daughter of Thomas Howse, Esq.

RITCHIE—FRASER.—At the manse, Annan, Ont., on Dec. 25, 1896, by the Rev. J. B. Fraser, M.D., Edith A. Fraser, to George M. Ritchie, Principal Palmerston Avenue School, Toronto.

SPOTTON—BUCHAN.—On Dec. 29, 1896, at the Church of the Redeemer, Toronto, by the Rev. Septimus Jones, M.A., rector, William H. B. Spotton, of Osgoode Hall, barrister-at-law, to Winnifred M., eldest daughter of the late John Milne Buchanan, M.A., Principal of Upper Canada College.

STEPHENS—BELL.—At Lachine, on Dec. 23, 1896, W. A. Stephens to Rachel Bell.

SYKES—GUILLET.—On Dec. 23, at the residence of the bride's parents, Dunham, by the Rev. C. D. Baldwin, Thomas G. Sykes to Katherine E., daughter of Mr. D. Guillet, all of Dunham, Que.

TUGMAN—SHORTEN.—In the Methodist Church, East Angus, Que., on Dec. 22, 1896, by the Rev. C. W. Finch, B.A., B.D., Henry Barton Tugman to Ethel Rowena, eldest daughter of Thomas F. Shorten, all of Angus.

DIED.

AIRLIE.—On Dec. 30, 1896, Jane Lules, beloved wife of William Airlie, aged 46. Funeral on Friday from her husband's residence, 88 Knox street, Point St. Charles, at 2 p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery.

BENNING.—At Montreal, on Wednesday, 30th December, 1896, of consumption, William Benning, aged 40 years, nephew of the late James Benning.

CORRAN.—In this city on the 29th inst., Henry Corrnan, a native of Douglas, Isle of Man, and formerly of St. Johns, P.Q., aged 74 years.

Funeral will leave his late residence, 774 Charlevoix street, Friday next, at 2 p.m. sharp, to St. Jude's Church, and thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

Isle of Man and English papers please copy. 'Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved.'

SIMMS.—At her residence, 2942 Vernon ave., Chicago, on Dec. 20, 1896, Ann Simms, aged nearly 86 years, widow of the late Edward Simms, and formerly of Boston, Ont.

WILDER.—At Western Hospital, Toronto, Ont., on Dec. 28, 1896, James C. Wilder, of Horning's Mills, late of the Traders' Bank, Ingersoll, Ont.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The beauty of tone observable in the Knabe Pianos is unlike that of any other instrument, and is characteristic of that particular make. The new style 'V' just introduced contains this tone color to a superlative extent. Examples on view at the warehouses of Willis & Co., 1824 Notre Dame street, near McGill street, Montreal.

Special Bargains for immediate purchasers at C. W. Lindsay's Piano Warehouses, 2366 St. Catherine street. Instruments bought this evening delivered to-morrow, New Year's morning.

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. Push Boxes Reduced. Leather Goods Reduced. Open Saturday evening and New Year's Eve. GEORGE H. ROWELL, 1587 Notre Dame St., Between St. Lambert Hill and Court House, 29.

Gone, MDCCCXCVI. Welcome MDCCCXCVII. Interesting Business Item. Interesting Business Item. As an item of interest of business we are pleased to be able to announce that 1896 has given us our largest year's trade, and the present December has given us our largest month's trade since commencing business by thousands and thousands of dollars, for which we thank our numerous customers. THE S. CARSLY CO., LTD.

THE S. CARSLY CO., LTD. Notre Dame Street, Montreal's Greatest Store. December 31. 'The store that is increasing faster than any store in Montreal to-day.' Grand January Cheap Sale. The largest sale of its kind in Canada. Don't miss it. Commences on Saturday, Jan. 2, 1897, ends Jan. 31, 1897. THE S. CARSLY CO., LTD.

Read This Price list: JACKETS and CAPES Ladies' Short Sealette and Cloth Jackets from 75c ea. Ladies' Velvet and Silk Dolmans, from \$2.50 each. Ladies' Ulsters, with and without Capes, from \$2.95. Ladies' Opera Capes in Evening Shades, from \$1.75. Ladies' Golf Capes, with reversible lining, from \$3.60.

DRESS GOODS. Colored Dress Goods, 5c yard. Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, 8c yd. Double Width Colored Dress Goods, 12 1/2c yd. Double Width Melton Cloth, 13c yd. Double Width Tweed Effects, 25c yd. THE S. CARSLY CO., LTD.

JANUARY CHEAP SALE. Blankets and Comforters. White Wool-Crib Blankets, \$1.05 pr. Useful Size White Blankets, 57c pr. Useful Size Bed Comforters, 57c ea. Sateen Covered Comforters, \$1.40 ea. White All Wool Blankets, \$3.00 pr.

LINEN BARGAINS. White Doilies, from 2c ea. Linen Roller Towelling, 3 1/2c yd. Unbleached Table Damask, 10c yd. Checked Napkins, 16c ea. Linen Huckaback Towels, 3 1/2c ea. THE S. CARSLY CO., LTD.

JANUARY CHEAP SALE. BOYS' CLOTHING. Boys' Sailor Suits, from 67c. Boys' Tweed Suits, from \$1.00 ea. Boys' Heavy Serge Reefers, from \$1.35 each. Boys' Odd Knickers, from 50c pair. Boys' Tweed Overcoats, from \$1.00 ea.

CARPET BARGAINS. Reversible Stair Carpets, 7c yd. Wide Reversible Stair Carpets, 8 1/2c yd. Reversible Door Mats, 11c ea. Large Reversible Hearth Rugs, 30c ea. Reversible Carpet Squares, 80c ea. THE S. CARSLY CO., LTD.

JANUARY CHEAP SALE. COTTON UNDERWEAR. Ladies' Cotton Corset Covers, 8c ea. Ladies' Cotton Drawers, 12 1/2c pair. Ladies' Cotton Chemises, 12 1/2c each. Ladies' Night Dresses, 35c ea. Ladies' Flannelette Drawers, 23c pr.

FLANNEL BARGAINS. Useful Gray Flannels, 8 1/2c yd. All Wool Red Flannel, 11 1/2c yd. Fancy English Shirting, 20c yd. Heavy All Wool Quaker Flannel, 21c yd. Heavy Navy Blue Flannels, 18c yd. THE S. CARSLY CO., LTD.

JANUARY SALE PRICES. Men's Furnishings. Men's Good Strong Socks, 7c pr. Men's Heavy Wool Socks, 10c pr. Men's Stylish Silk Ties, 10c ea. Men's Colored Wool Gloves, 20c pr. Men's White Shirts, 30c each.

Millinery Bargains. Fancy Millinery Wings, 15c ea. Trimmed Walking Hats, 25c ea. Sailor Hats, 30c ea. Misses' Trimmed Hats, \$1.25 ea. Ladies' Trimmed Hats, \$1.50 ea. THE S. CARSLY CO., LTD.

COME EARLY. Come early next week to the great annual cheap sale at THE S. CARSLY CO., LTD. The S. Carsley Co. Limited. 1765 to 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS' ADVERTISEMENT.

OPEN LATE TO-NIGHT FOR THE SPECIAL SALE New Year's Gifts On SATURDAY, January 2nd, we will commence our GREAT ANNUAL DISCOUNT SALE

OGILVY'S, CORNER ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STREETS. A COMFORTABLE 1897... is insured for every owner of one of these Morris Chairs. Solid oak, adjustable back, loose cushions covered with best corduroy filled with pure hair. It doesn't cost much either—Price \$10.00. You should see this chair at our warerooms. RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, Artistic Furniture House, 652 Craig Street.

On With A Rush. STEWART'S Great Annual Discount Sale of Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers, etc., NOW GOING ON NOTE THE FOLLOWING: On all new choice goods we give a discount of 20 percent off regular marked prices. On all Rubbers and Overshoes, 10 percent discount. SPECIAL 150 Pair Ladies' Fine Hand-Sewed Kid Button Boots, made by Messrs. GREY BROS., of Syracuse, N.Y. The regular prices for these goods are \$5, \$5.50 and \$6. Your choice for \$2.50. Widths, A B C and D; sizes, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, and 4 1-2. Men's Light Weight Tan Laced Boots, 186 pairs, all sizes, C D E width. Regular selling prices, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50 and \$5. Your choice for \$3.00. Youths' Tan Lace Boots, all sizes, from 11 to 13 1/2, reduced to \$1.00.

W. H. STEWART, 2295 St. Catherine Street. ON SATURDAY, January 2nd, will start a month of money-saving, for then starts our Annual January Sweep Sale. For particulars of reductions see the "Star," "Witness" and "La Presse" of Saturday. Watch our 'ads.' right along, there is money-saving in them for you.

HAYCOCK & DUDGEON, 2401-3 St. Catherine Street. (A few doors west of Peel street.) TEEES & CO., THE UNDERTAKERS, 300 St. James St. Montreal, Can. OUTLINE DRAWINGS MADE By our Artists, and ZINC ETCHINGS of same, suitable for newspaper illustrations, may be procured on short notice, at the "WITNESS PRINTING HOUSE, cor. Craig and St. Peter streets."

ARMSTRONG THE UNDERTAKER VICTORIA SQUARE CENTS FOR SALE Apply at the "Witness" Office.

The Daily Witness. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 31, 1896.

COMMERCIAL. WHOLESALE PRICES. Cable advices to the Board of Trade this morning are as follows—London, Thursday, Dec. 31, 1896.—Cargoes on coast, wheat, maize, quiet. Cargoes on passage, wheat, dull, 3d lower; maize steady. Country markets, wheat partially dull, Liverpool spot wheat quiet; spot maize steady. Minneapolis first bakers' flour, 9d. Futures, wheat, steady, 6s 9d Jan., 6s 9d Feb., 6s 10 1/2d March; maize quiet, 2s 1 1/2d Dec., 2s 9 1/2d Jan., Feb., 2s 9 1/2d March, 10 1/2d May. Paris, wheat, 21.95 Dec., 21.95 Jan.; flour, 46.70 Dec., 47.20 Jan. Country markets, quiet and steady. In Milwaukee wheat opened at 82 1/2c Dec. and 82c May. In Duluth wheat opened at 82c May, and 82c Dec. In Toledo wheat opened at 82 1/2c Dec. and 82c May. In Detroit wheat opened at 82c Dec. and 82c May. In St. Louis wheat opened at 82c May, and 82c Dec. In New York wheat opened at 82c Dec. and 82c May.

Grain—A small trading is passing in wheat and other markets are more or less nominal. We quote: Peas, per 60 lbs. 45c to 46c. No. 2 oats, per 34 lbs. 24c to 25c. Corn, per 56 lbs. 48c to 49c. Barley, feed, nominal, 35c to 36c. Rye, nominal, 41c to 42c. Buckwheat, per 48 lbs. 34c to 35c. Flour—The local situation continues dull. We quote: Winter Patents, 4.75 to 5.00. Spring wheat patents, 4.15 to 4.30. Straight rollers, 4.25 to 4.50. Sifted rollers, in bags, 2.10 to 2.30. Manitoba strong, 4.50 to 4.70. Provisions—There is only a fair comparative demand. We quote: Canadian short cut, clear 10.00 to 10.25. Canadian short cut, mess, 10.50 to 11.00. Hams, city cured, per lb. 00.07 1/2 to 00.09 1/2. Lard, Canadian, in casks, 00.07 to 00.08 1/2. Bacon, per lb., 00.08 1/2 to 00.09 1/2. Lard, com. refined, per lb. 00.05 to 00.05 1/2. Meal—We quote rolled oats at \$3.40 to \$3.50 in bags and \$3.50 to \$3.60 in wood. Feed—Hran continues in fair demand. We quote: Bran, 10.50 to 10.50. Shorts, 10.50 to 11.00. Eggs—The market is quiet and about steady. We quote as follows for closely packed stock around 14c to 14 1/2c in lots; fresh boiling stock at 20c to 22c. Western fresh, 12c to 12 1/2c; western limed at 13c to 14c; Montreal limed at 14c to 14 1/2c per dozen.

Cheese—Cable was quoted this morning at 61s for both. The market is firm for best around 10 1/2c. Butter—The situation is unchanged. On spot a small business is passing from 15c to 16c for finest creamery. Some off-quality butter is being offered as low as 17c. Dressed Hogs—The demand has improved and we now quote from \$4.50 to \$5 in small lots and \$4.75 to \$5.00 in small quantities. Hay—We quote No. 1 at \$10.50 to \$11 for car lots on track, and \$9 to \$9.50 for No. 2. The market is quiet but firm.

Arhes—The market is very quiet. We quote to-day first pots at \$3.75, seconds at \$4 to \$4.25, and \$4.45 to \$4.50 for third. Potatoes—Potatoes are slow at 35c to 40c per bag in car lots, and steady at 45c to 50c in smaller quantities. Beans—The market is steady at 80c to 85c in car lots, and 90c to 95c in smaller quantities. Partridges—The market is quiet and the season is nearly at an end. We quote 40c to 45c for firsts, and 26c to 30c for seconds.

Poultry—The market is affected by the weather to some extent, but the receipts keep it fairly steady. We quote turkeys at 9c; chickens at 6 1/2c; ducks at 7 1/2c to 8c; geese at 6 1/2c. Honey—White clover in comb, 10c; white extracted, 8 1/2c to 8c; dark extracted, 5c to 7c; dark in comb, 8c to 9c.

FARMERS' MARKET PRICES—Dec. 31. The entire absence of sleighing in both town and country was probably the cause for so small an attendance of farmers at the market to-day, and even the buyers were less numerous than usual. Prices continue without material change, excepting that cabbage, parsnips, and onions are declining in price at a time when prices usually advance more or less. The run on dead poultry is not so large as it has been, but prices of anything fresh, keep pretty high, more especially in the case with geese, which sold up to 10c per lb. Fresh laid eggs are selling downward, but prices, but they are beginning to decline; apples are even lower than they were a while ago, and the prices of oranges and lemons are tending downward. We quote: 55c to 60c the bag; buckwheat, 8c do.; peas, 75c the bushel; beans, \$1.15 to \$1.40 do.; potatoes, 35c to 45c the bag; turnips, 40c do.; carrots and beets, 75c the barrel; parsnips, 75c to \$1 do.; onions, 65c to \$1.50 do.; dressed hogs, 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c per lb.; best hindquarters, 4c to 5c do.; forequarters, 3c to 3 1/2c do.; mutton carcasses, 8c to 7c do.; turkeys, 10c to 11c per lb.; geese, 8c to 10c do.; ducks, 9c to 11c do.; chickens, 8c to 11c do.; tub butter, 15c to 16c per lb.; print butter, 22c to 40c do.; lard, 15c to 18c do.; packed eggs, 20c to 25c do.; fresh laid eggs, 50c do.; apples, \$1 to \$1.50 the barrel; cranberries, \$2.50 to \$3 do.; oranges, \$3.50 to \$4 the case; lemons, \$2.25 to \$2.50 the box; hay, \$7 to \$9 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs.; pressed hay, 60c to 70c per 100 lbs.; straw, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET. Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Dec. 31.—Hogs—The day's estimated receipts, 25,000; yesterday's receipts according to official returns, 30,528; shipments, 5,583; left over, 4,500; light mixed, \$3.20 to \$3.45; mixed packing, \$3.20 to \$3.45; heavy shipping, \$3 to \$3.25; rough grades, \$3 to \$3.05. The receipts of cattle were 7,500, strong to 10c higher; sheep, 6,000, generally 10c higher. There will be no session to-morrow.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES CURRENT. Liverpool, Dec. 31, 1896.—Spring wheat, 6s 11 1/2d to 7s 0 1/2d; No. 1 Colza, 7s 1d to 7s 2 1/2d; corn, 2s 10 1/2d; peas, 4s 5d; pork, 48s 5d; lard, 21s; tallow, 19s; bacon, heavy, 28s 10d; light, 26s; cheese, 5s.

LONDON CONSOLS. London, Dec. 31.—12.30 p.m.—Consols—Money, 111 9-16, account, 111 11-16.

VETERANS OF 1866-70.

THEY MEET THE MINISTER OF MILITIA AND TALK OVER THEIR CLAIMS FOR MEDALS.

The Hon. Dr. Borden at noon yesterday heard the veterans of 1866 and 1870 as to claims for their services, and then he told the veterans that he was a veteran also, as his company had been on the watch for the Fenians in New Brunswick in 1866. Col. Lyman, honorary president; Col. Frank Bond, president of the veterans; Col. Isaacson and Mr. James Harper, vice-presidents, and a large number of members were present in Col. Houghton's office by appointment to meet Dr. Borden in his capacity as Minister of Militia. They met him, and they had a very friendly chat about the sort of recognition that should be given the volunteers and that which the government might be able to give.

Surgeon Lieut.-Gen. F. W. Campbell, Lieutenant-Colonels A. A. Stevenson, Kenneth Campbell, R. Gardner, Fred. Massey and C. McArthur, Majors Haynes, E. L. Bond and D. Seath, Captains W. B. Matthewson, Porter and Cunningham, Mr. James Logan, and Mr. Dan. Rose, formerly of the Highland Company, Prince of Wales Rifles, but now of Toronto. These were among the veterans in the room.

Col. Stevenson and Col. Lyman attested to the fact that Sir John Macdonald had promised the veterans that if the Imperial authorities did not give the veterans medals it would be the duty of his government to give them. Col. Stevenson handed the correspondence he had had with Sir Adolphe Caron to the minister, including the letter of the Imperial Government that they considered it inexpedient to grant medals to "certain militiamen" of Canada on whose behalf they had been asked.

The term "certain militiamen" was bitterly complained of as disrespectful, and it was thought that there had been a merely perfunctory application made by Sir Adolphe Caron and answered with equal formality by the Imperial authorities.

Col. Massey, Mr. Dan. Rose, Mr. J. Logan, Col. Campbell and Major Baynes were among the speakers. Col. Campbell and Mr. Logan contending that the rank and file desired a land grant as well as a medal, similar treatment to the volunteers of 1885.

Major E. L. Bond gave valuable information concerning medals issued by the government, especially for one for the wars in 1812, which had been issued only in 1849, and each medal contained a clasp where there had been an engagement. He agreed to give the minister further information concerning the practice of issuing medals. He said there was also the education to our patriotism by encouraging and rewarding the volunteers.

Col. Isaacson put forth the patriotic plea that people judged nations by comparisons, and it would not be well to have Canadians looking at the great emoluments given to soldiers of the United States for their war services, while the Canadian Government was showing a niggardly side to their volunteers.

Dr. Borden asked a good many questions, all bearing directly upon the practical issue of the volunteers. He said Mr. Harper's point was very important—that the Imperial Government having rewarded some general and staff officers with honors, the other officers and men must have done meritorious service, and thus had a fair claim to some sort of recognition. He said he could see clearer into the question than ever before, and felt that while there might be difficulties in the way, these were not insurmountable. In reply to a question, the honorable gentleman said the fact that the home government had once refused recognition of the volunteers would not be a bar to a further application for medals. For eighteen years he and his friends had been in a position of disappointment, but that did not discourage them in other matters. They would not give up because of that letter until they had tried. He found one awkward position created by these questions—where is the government to draw the line in granting medals—were they to be given to all called out, or only to those who went to the front? Col. Isaacson's comparison with the generosity of the United States to their soldiers was to the point. They gave as much as two dollars per head per year of the population to the soldier pensioners. While Canada could not do that, her citizens could do something. There was no doubt the volunteers saved the country in '66 and '70, and the country should not forget.

Several of the officers suggested that the medals should be given to all who were called out; others said the British practice should be followed.

Dr. Borden said that even if the government favorably considered the grant of farms, he would say at once that he would not feel bound by the precedent of 1885. If grants of land should be given they were not bound to give them as these had been given. (Applause.)

Col. Bond thanked the minister on behalf of the deputation for the attention shown to them by him, and wished him a happy New Year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

**English Collars.
New Neckwear.**

We have a large assortment, in the latest shapes of Welch, Margetson & Co's English Collars, 2 for 25c, \$1.50 a dozen. Latest shapes and colors in tied and untied neckwear 25c and 50c.

JOHN AITKEN & CO., 1757 Notre Dame St.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



**Gray's
Syrup
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Spruce
Gum**

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore throat, etc.

**KERRY, WATSON & CO., PROPRIETORS.
MONTREAL.**

ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square.

**GREAT
ANNUAL SALE!**

During the Month of January

Our Entire Stock

Will be offered at

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS.

**HENRY MORGAN & CO.,
Montreal.**

GREETINGS.

Begin the New Year right by sending your washing to

**THE MONTREAL
STEAM LAUNDRY CO.**

It is so equipped and managed as to ensure entire satisfaction.

Bell Tel. 580 or 881.

THE FIRE COMMITTEE

ALSO AWARDS CONTRACTS TO THE HIGHEST TENDERERS.

The Fire Committee met yesterday afternoon to award \$16,000 worth of clothing contracts, and like the Police Committee, gave the contracts to the highest tenderers. Those in favor of the highest tenderers were: Aldermen Lefebvre, Marsolais and Jacques.

After the clothing had been examined by the committee, Ald. Marsolais moved that Messrs. O. J. Monday receive the contract as follows:—Officers' tunics, \$24.75; officers' blouses, \$23.75; men's blouses (summer), \$10; men's trousers (summer) \$5; men's trousers (winter), \$5.25; and to Messrs. Boisseau Freres: Officers' trousers (winter and summer), \$7.35; men's overcoats, \$18.85, and men's tunics, \$18.85.

Ald. Stevenson pointed out that there were lower tenderers and that the lowest tenderers should be given the contracts.

Aldermen Marsolais and Lefebvre contended that the dearest goods were the best, as they lasted the longest.

"That is all nonsense," curtly ejaculated Ald. Stevenson.

Ald. Lefebvre assured the Colonel that such was the case.

An effort was made by Ald. Penny to pass a motion awarding the contracts to lower tenderers than those proposed by Ald. Marsolais, but it was defeated.

Ald. Stevenson said it would be too bad to pay \$4 more for an overcoat than it could be purchased from the lowest tenderer, and begged the committee to consider the matter carefully before it passed Ald. Marsolais's motion.

The plea had no effect as Ald Marsolais's motion carried after two motions had been voted down.

The contract for summer caps was given to John Martin & Co., at \$2.25, and the contract for men's and officers' winter caps, at \$8.25 and \$2.50, to A. Faucher.

After the contracts had been awarded, Ald. Stevenson said that no committees should be allowed to give out contracts for clothing. The firemen should be given a hundred dollars a year now and be allowed to purchase their own clothing. This system existed in other cities and worked well. Where it was in vogue there was what was termed a dress officer, whose duty it was to see that the men conformed to one style in dress and were always kept well clad. He feared however, that there was but little chance of such a system becoming popular among the aldermen of Montreal.

WILL BE TRIED IN MARCH.

Yesterday afternoon Moses and R. J. Weinstein, who are charged with concealing three thousand dollars' worth of goods in order to defraud their creditors, were to have submitted their defence, but they elected to stand their trial at the March term of the Court of Queen's Bench. The accused were allowed out on personal bail of eight hundred dollars each, and four bondsmen of four hundred dollars each.

THE SAME TO YOU, SIR!

The great gathering of Methodist Sunday-school scholars in St. James Church has been for years one of the New Year Day attractions. The gathering this year, it is expected, will be larger than ever. If any anxiety exists as to the lung power of the young Methodists of Montreal it can easily be dispelled by hearing the three thousand scholars respond to the speakers on New Year's morning, when they are wished a Happy New Year. The reply comes like a peal of thunder, "The same to you, sir." This will be the sixty-eighth annual gathering. It will begin at half-past ten o'clock and end about noon. The speakers will be the Rev. T. J. Mansell, of Dominion Square Church, and Mr. A. O. Dawson, superintendent of St. James Methodist Church Sunday-school. Fraternal messages will be received from the Presbyterian and Congregational schools.

Hymns will be sung, including a special one regarding the long reign of Queen Victoria. A collection will be taken on behalf of the Sunday-school Association. The usual bag of candy will be given to each scholar.

EX-PREMIER STAMBULOFF'S ASSASSINS.

Sofia, Dec. 30.—The trial of Tufokhtchieff, Atzoff and Georgioff, the alleged assassins of ex-Premier Stambuloff, which has been in progress here for several days, was ended to-day by the conviction of Tufokhtchieff and Atzoff and the acquittal of Georgioff. The convicted men were sentenced to three years' imprisonment each. The light sentences imposed upon the convicted men have caused no surprise, in view of the unconcealed bias of the court in their favor. Tufokhtchieff was formerly an employee in the Ministry of Public Works, and Atzoff was the coachman who drove Stambuloff from his club to the place where he was set upon by assassins on July 15, 1895, dying three days later. Georgioff was formerly a servant of Major Pantieva, who was executed at the instigation of Stambuloff for alleged conspiracy against the government.

ARGUMENT BEGUN

IN THE BRAM MURDER TRIAL.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 30.—The argument of the counsel in the Bram case was begun to-day. Mr. Cotter, for the defence, occupied the afternoon session. He argued that Brown, and not Bram, was the guilty man. Take away the evidence of Brown and the prosecution had no case left, and Bram would never have been suspected or accused. The murders were clearly the work of an unbalanced and insane mind. Bram had shown no signs of insanity. Brown had been confined in a lunatic asylum at Rotterdam. Before Mr. Cotter had concluded the Court adjourned.

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**Cards and
Calendars**

In the city. Call and see them at the

**"UNIVERSAL,"
244 St. James St.**

Also, a beautiful stock of FANCY GOODS, purchased expressly for New Year Presents.

C. W. LINDSAY.

C. W. Lindsay is a name for many years synonymous with pianos in this city. The new store at 2366 St. Catherine street is, without a doubt, the finest piano warehouse in the city, being spacious, lofty and well lighted, and forming an additional architectural ornament to the many which now adorn St. Catherine street west, and which promise to render it in time one of the finest streets to be seen in any city on the continent of North America. The ground floor of Mr. Lindsay's store is devoted to a display of the stock which comprises pianos by the well-known firms of Heintzman & Co., Newcombe of Toronto, and by the world-renowned firms of Chickering & Sons of Boston, Mass. Mr. Lindsay has recently sold one of these latter to His Worship Mayor Wilson Smith and displays in one of the windows of the store an exact duplicate of the same. In the other window is a very neat little piano in a light wood by Newcombe of Toronto, which is also an exact duplicate of one sold to the Hon. Mrs. Laurier for use at her residence at Ottawa. This holiday season Mr. Lindsay is offering special inducements to the public who can, by purchasing at his store, be sure of a sound and carefully manufactured article at a very moderate price.

The second flat of Mr. Lindsay's store is likewise filled with pianos and organs. There are three fine and tastefully decorated parlors on this floor. The top floor is devoted to storage purposes and also has on it well lighted and ventilated workshops. The air is such throughout the store that no harm can come to the different parts of any piano through either dampness or extreme dryness. Close inspection of the stock is invited and intending purchasers may feel assured of being able to find at Mr. Lindsay's what will suit them, both in quality and in price.

★ GRAND REMOVAL SALE, ★

BIG REDUCTIONS

—IN—

**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.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—The Hon. A. S. Hardy is not permitting the attack of influenza which is confining him to his house to interfere with the meetings of the cabinet which are held at his residence. It is said to be probable that the legislature will be summoned to meet in the last week in January to meet the wishes of the farming element now so largely represented in the legislature. The vacant Speakership is being discussed and Mr. James R. Stratton, who has been in the city this week, is said to be the probable appointee. Mr. Stratton is publisher of the Peterboro' "Examiner" and although a comparatively young man has seen service in the legislature. His appointment in succession

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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.**

to the late Hon. W. D. Balfour would probably be well received and it would be the case of one journalist succeeding another. Mr. Stratton is one of the most popular members of the legislature. He is a vigorous debater and thoroughly well up in parliamentary procedure.

Weekly Calendar.



VICTORIA SKATING CLUB New Year's Day

BAND, MORNING, 10.30 to 1 O'CLOCK. AFTERNOON, 4 to 6.30. 5 O'CLOCK TEA.

F. PERCY SMITH, Secretary-Treasurer.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31.

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. 6TH BATT. FUSILIERS. Royal Scots of Canada. 1st PRINCE OF WALES REGIMENT. VETERANS 1866-70. MONTREAL WORKINGMEN'S AND WIDOWS' PROVIDENT SOCIETY. ZION CHURCH.

Reception to the Young Men of Montreal

At the Association Building, Dominion Square. From 3 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 afternoon.

FEATURES: The Association Orchestra. Exhibition of Gymnastics, 3-5. Bicycle Exhibit of '97 Models. Concert Programme.

6TH BATT. FUSILIERS.

Lieut.-Col. Burland and officers 6th Fusiliers will be pleased to meet all members and friends of the Battalion in the Armory, on New Year's Day, from 10.30 to 12 noon. By order, T. ATKINSON.

The marksmen's badges won during the past season will be presented to the winners by the C. O. at 11 o'clock.

Royal Scots of Canada. NEW YEAR'S DAY.

Lt.-Col. Strath and officers will be glad to meet all members, past and present, and friends of the Regiment in the Regt. quarters from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. on New Year's Day. By order, FRED. LYDEN, Lt. M., Adj. R. S. of C.

1st PRINCE OF WALES REGIMENT.

Lt.-Col. Butler and the officers of the 1st Prince of Wales Regiment will receive in the lower hall of the Regimental Armory on New Year's morning, from eleven o'clock till noon. By order, W. L. BOND, Capt., Adjutant.

VETERANS 1866-70.

The officers of the Veteran Volunteers Association will be 'At Home' in the quarters of the Prince of Wales Rifles (gallery entrance), Drill Hall, Craig street, on New Year's Morning, Jan. 1, 1897, from 10.30 to 12 o'clock. All Veterans welcome.

MONTREAL WORKINGMEN'S AND WIDOWS' PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

The members of the above society are requested to attend the funeral of Mr. Samuel Henry Hume, from his late residence, 184 Queen street, on FRIDAY, Jan. 1, at 10 a.m. J. HOSKINS, Sec. Sec.

ZION CHURCH

SUNDAY SCHOOL will meet at 10.15 o'clock sharp on NEW YEAR'S DAY Morning.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 1.

DON'T FAIL

TO ATTEND THE SOCIAL AND ENTERTAINMENT IN THE DRUMMOND HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, at 8.30.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGAN RECITAL BY Mr. W. REED, SATURDAY, JAN. 2nd, at 4 p.m. Admission Free.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 3.

THE "MEN'S OWN."

BRIEF, BRIGHT, BROTHERLY. Every Sunday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in Calvary Congregational Church, Guy street.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 3rd, our subject will be

A BRIGHT IDEA. A LIGHT IDEA. A RIGHT IDEA. To make homes dearer And bring heaven nearer And dark skies clearer Is our work. Come and hear Who's who, Where it is, and All about it.

MONDAY, JANUARY 4.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

During the "Week of Prayer," Jan. 4-9, meetings will be held in the Lecture Room of the American Presbyterian Church, corner of Dorchester and Drummond streets, EVERY MORNING at 11 o'clock. All ladies are very cordially invited to attend.

TOPICS. Monday—Thanksgiving and Confession. Tuesday—Prayer and Promise. Wednesday—Christian Work and Christian Workers. Thursday—Missions. Friday—The Home and the Young. Saturday—Renewed Consecration.

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.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6.

HARRY FURNISS,

only appearances of the great Caricaturist and Wit in Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6th, and SATURDAY, Matinee and night, Jan. 9th. AT WINDSOR HALL. Reserved seat sale in progress at Shaw's Music Warehouse. Nights, \$1.00, 75c, 50c; matinee, 75c, 50c, 25c.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

THE MONTREAL UNION ABATTOIR CO.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will take place at the Company's Office, Imperial Building, St. James street, Montreal, on TUESDAY, the twelfth day of January, 1897, at twelve o'clock, noon. By order, H. C. TELFER, Sec.-Treas.

Montreal, 20th Dec., 1896.

CONCERT AT SHERBROOKE.

Sherbrooke, Dec. 30.—The Sherbrooke Choral Society gave their first popular concert here last night. The experiment proved a complete success. It was an entirely new departure, as the society have heretofore confined themselves to their annual three-day festival in the spring. The interest always taken in the society's doings here was added to by the fact that the concert took the form of a complimentary benefit to the conductor, Mr. E. F. Waterhouse, as a slight token of recognition of his zeal in the welfare of the society since its foundation. The programme was composed of five choruses by the society, three orchestral items, and solos by Miss Bowen, of London, Eng.; Mrs. Armitage, Mr. A. F. Fraser and Mr. C. D. White, and Mrs. Fay, of Knowlton, contributed a violin solo. The choruses were sung almost faultlessly, the attacks were excellent and the expression good, while the parts were well balanced. The soloists were all well received by the audience, which was a very large one, nearly every seat in the Art Hall being occupied.

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

Calendar for December 1896. 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.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1896.

Seven different stories of the death of General Maceo, the Cuban leader, have been published within the last two or three weeks by the insurgent sympathizers. The jingo half of the United States, from the Senate down to the hoodlum, has been in a high state of indignation over the alleged assassination. Now the insurgents say that Maceo is not dead at all and that they knew he was not dead, and spread the reports of his death in order to prevent the Spaniards from trying to capture him. The details of his recovery are so circumstantial that the latest story may be true, but it is evident that the Cubans are such practised self-avowed liars that the latest report may have no other foundation than a desire to rekindle the confidence of the insurgents, which had manifestly waned since the acceptance of the report of Maceo's death.

The elections in Champlain and West Prince, P.E.I., have been voided for corrupt practices. In Champlain it was charged that the clergy had intimidated the electors to vote for the Conservative candidates. It seems to us that Bishop Lafleche and his colleagues in the Quebec district would do well to ponder the words of the judge in this case:

In declaring the election null Mr. Justice Bourgeois, referring to the charges of intimidation said that election meant choice—that is to say, that the electors are called upon to make a choice of a candidate. This choice must be a free one. There is no liberty if the elector's vote is not free. No one may forcibly influence the will of the people, that is in the sense of the true law. A vote given is not a free vote by a free elector, if imposed upon him by a power which he fears to disobey.

Mr. Marcotte, the unseated Conservative member in this constituency, was elected by a majority of 376 in June last. It will be interesting to note how this very Bleu constituency votes in full view of the Manitoba school settlement and of the attitude of the bishops. If Sir Hector Langevin runs, as it is reported he will, further interest will be added. In West Prince, P.E.I., the unseated Conservative member, Mr. Hackett, was elected in the general elections by a majority of only forty-five over the Liberal candidate, Mr. Perry. The Liberals were divided, and an independent candidate, Mr. Yeo, ran, taking 321 votes which would otherwise have gone to the Liberal candidate in all probability. There is little doubt, therefore, of the election of a Liberal in this constituency.

THE FEDERAL BALANCE.

The proposal to add part of Assiniboia to Manitoba may be pleasing to both parties, though not likely to what is left of Assiniboia. It may look like a small matter in itself, but it involves the whole question of the future balance of our confederation. The four territories of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Athabasca were blocked out as prospective provinces, likely to be in fair proportion to the existing provinces. The circumstances have, however, greatly changed since this was done. These territories have not developed at the rate expected, and are in point of population not yet equal to average counties, a fact which has been recognized by organizing them provisionally under a common territorial government. When these territories were erected there existed, or appeared on the map, an extensive territory named Keewatin between Ontario and Manitoba. Since then Ontario, already too large, as was also the Province of Quebec, to be an equal member of the federation so planned, has laid successful claim to territory so

extensive as to double her former size. Like additions have been made to Quebec, and so put any sort of balance on the old plan out of the question. Ontario has been enormously extended westward and Manitoba has been enlarged to meet it, making Manitoba, with former enlargements, much more than four times its original size. Keewatin was squeezed out altogether, and now appears on the map as an utterly meaningless territory with no inhabitants, and extending from the northern boundary of Manitoba to the magnetic pole, which it includes, as well as the bones of Sir John Franklin. If Manitoba wants bigness it might safely be given this.

Under the plan implied in the blocking out of the western territories it was hoped in time to have a federation of not less than thirteen provinces: New foundland, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Keewatin, Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabaska and British Columbia. It will be admitted that the best condition for the safe working of a federation is that it should contain a large number of fairly equal members. Under such conditions, as in the United States, the controlling forces are the national ones. With few provinces under unequal conditions, as in Canada, the controlling forces seem to be provincial and disjunctive ones, and there is a constant and seldom unsuccessful demand for better terms of one sort and another. If balance is more important than number in the members of a federation, then it would seem to be to the interest of the whole to make the keystone member of the federation, Manitoba, as strong as possible. The same argument would favor the union of the Maritime Provinces into one province, though this they are not likely to consent to. What we wish to point out is that the enlargement of Manitoba now claimed would, if consented to, amount to a confession that the four prospective prairie provinces west of Manitoba are beyond hope of realization, and that some new arrangement with fewer members is looked forward to. Manitoba is already as great as Assiniboia, if the superior advantage of including the singularly fertile Red River valley is taken into account. Any encroachment upon Assiniboia, therefore, assumes that some new arrangement is necessary. Whether the new arrangement would consist in creating the North-West Territories now under one government into another province, or allow Manitoba to go on absorbing until it included the whole prairie territory, would be still an open question. Canada has five natural divisions: a maritime province, a river province (French), a lake province, a prairie province and a mountain province. Divisions on these lines would not be arbitrary; they would represent real differences of interest. It is fair to ask, however, whether arbitrary divisions in a federation are not better than natural divisions, seeing that arbitrary divisions such as those which divide the central and western states, having no relation to natural differences of interest, are less disjunctive than such divisions which do represent differences of interest?

At this critical period in the political life of the Province of Quebec it is to be hoped that the eloquent appeal and the wise counsel addressed to the people of the whole Dominion, but especially to the inhabitants of this province, will be heard with the attention and considered with the open mindedness which they deserve. The premier's appeal at the close of his address at the banquet last evening is not less notable than was the now famous declaration which he made in his speech on the school question in the closing session of last parliament, which confirmed the confidence in him of the English-speaking people which he had already won to such a great degree. Last night's appeal was, however, addressed to the French-Canadian people, and particularly to the younger men of the race:—

I have devoted my career to the realization of an idea. I have taken the work of Confederation where I found it when I entered political life, and determined to give to it my life, and nothing will deter me from continuing to the end in my task to preserve at all price our civil liberty. (A storm of applause.) Nothing will prevent me from continuing my efforts to preserve that state of society conquered by our fathers at the price of so many years, and so much blood. It may be that the result of my efforts will be the Tarpeian rock, but if that be the case, I will fall without murmur or recrimination or complaint, certain

that from my tomb will rise the immortal idea for which I have always fought. (Loud applause.) Gentlemen, for the settlement of this question, as for the settlement of all other questions that may rise in this country, I do not address one race or class or religion. I address myself to all races, all classes and all religions. I am French, by origin, thank God. I am a Catholic in religion, and you see at my side my colleagues of Protestant religion and English origin, giving me their assistance and good will in our endeavor to secure a triumph for those principles of justice, without which Canada can never be a nation. I address myself to all classes, to all races, to all religions, but if there is a class among them all to which I address myself in particular, it is to you, the young members of the Club National. It is to you, my young friends, to whom I particularly address myself. You are at the outset of your career; I am much more advanced than you are. Let me give you a word of good counsel. During your career you will have to suffer many things which will appear to you as supreme injustice. Let me say to you that you should never allow your religious convictions to be affected by anything which appears to you as an injustice. Let me ask you never to allow your religious convictions to be affected by the acts of men. Your convictions are immortal (cheers). Your convictions are not only immortal, but their base is eternal. Let your convictions be always calm, serene, and superior to the inevitable trials of life, and show to the world that Catholicism is compatible with the exercise of liberty in its highest acceptance. (Prolonged cheers.) Ever show that the Catholics of this country will render to God what is God's, to Caesar what is Caesar's. (Great cheering.)

The closing sentences of this remarkable passage seem to us to embody much of the character and spirit which Mr. Laurier has manifested during his whole life, and which were perhaps most in evidence during the last year or two. The calm serenity, the gentle but unwavering firmness with which he determined upon and maintained his policy of conciliation and successfully embodied it in the settlement of the Manitoba school question, has won the admiration and esteem of the great majority of the people of the Dominion, including, we believe, the majority even of his political opponents. That he is undaunted by the tempest which he recognizes is threatened in this province is evidenced by the closing words of this passage, in which he declares, in effect, that the Liberal policy shall remain unchanged, that liberty of conscience in the affairs of state shall exist side by side with loyalty to religion.

Mr. Laurier's vindication of the settlement of the Manitoba school question effected by his government is complete. He shows that it is in accord with and satisfies the judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, that it even fulfils all that Mr. Ewart, counsel for the minority, ventured to ask for when called upon by the committee to say what would be accepted as reasonable by the minority. He showed that it secured to the minority more than the commission sent to Winnipeg by the Conservative Government were ready to accept. He also made it clear that the French and Irish Roman Catholic press of this province were ready to accept the compromise proposed by the Conservative commission, although it would have secured less than was actually secured by the Laurier Government. He showed how unworkable, how ineffective, the remedial bill or any legislation by the Dominion Parliament, if resisted by the Province of Manitoba, would have proved, and how it would have resulted in a continuance of the race and religious strife and the consequent blocking of the progress of affairs in the Dominion. There can be no doubt that a small part of the opposition to the settlement is quite sincere, but it is confined to the Roman Catholic ecclesiastics and the few who feel with them that the loss of the direct control of the schools by the Church is to be deplored. Even the minority are now probably convinced that that loss of control, however to be deplored on other grounds, will result in a more efficient system of education for their children in Manitoba and the Territories. The Liberals have opened the constituency of St. Boniface, which is the centre of Archbishop Langevin's diocese, believing that the electors, who are almost to a man French Roman Catholics, will ratify the settlement, as the territory of Saskatchewan has done, and as the French Roman Catholics of Cornwall and Stormont have also done. It is to be hoped that every elector in this province, whether English-speaking or French-speaking, will weigh carefully every word of Mr. Laurier's conciliatory address and will in the coming struggle over this question which is being raised in this province, cast his vote in accordance with his opinion freely arrived at in regard to it.

(For the "Witness") THE OLD YEAR.

I met, as in a vision, one grown old; Time had its impress left upon his brow; His visage scarred, a tale of toils told, Instinctively I did with reverence bow.

My pitying glance his kindred eyes touched; With quivering lip and tear-dimmed eye, My hand impulsively he firmly grasped, And said, 'O friend, I am about to die!'

These thin, dishevelled locks of hoary hair Were once the golden curls of childhood days; This form, decrepid 'neath its load of care, Was stalwart once—thus nature soon decays.

My natal day—'tis but a twelvemonth past— Was ushered in 'mid universal joy; How sad so brief a life should be o'er-cast With clouds of sorrow, love's sin-born alloy.

'Yet time indulgently an honored place To me assigned amid the passing years; Why should I deem my exit a disgrace, Or dim my dying eyes with sorrow's tears?

If in time's temple I may occupy Some humble niche I shall be well content, With death's behest resignedly comply, Nor my eventful life account misspent.

Thou, too, O man, the inevitable fate Of human kind shall soon be called to meet, Prepare to enter at the pearly gate And pay thy homage at the Saviour's feet.

Tho' o'er time's threshold I must disappear, My place shall not a moment vacant be, For, lo, there enters now the glad New Year— The Old Year sank into eternity.

W. W. WEESE, Elginburg, Dec. 28, 1896.

(For the "Witness") NEW YEAR BELLS.

Hear the bells' merry chime Pealing forth a brazen rhyme Of delight on the night! Joyful bells! each one tells, As the music ebbs and swells, Of the New Year and its birth, Hailed by all the homes of earth.

In the sky's dark, blue height Angel-eyes are shining bright, Golden spheres, through the years Raining beams, till the streams Blaze like pyrotechnic gleams. Cast o'er earth a mellow glow, 'Gainst the dazzling fleece of snow.

And the tones of the bells Ring the minor sad farewells To the year, dead and drear, In its shroud of dark doom, Slinking where the sky is bowed, Tells us that the cloud has set. Heaven's dome now is clear; Glad and sweet sounds we hear, Orbs of night, shed your light, Guiding home those who roam. May our future, like thy dome, Be without a cloud; and shine With a brilliance such as thine.

Ring ye bells! Lot your chime Float across the world of time, Unto men, steeped in sin; Let them hear, pealing clear, 'Start new lives with the New Year, Though the past sad story tells Turn a new leaf,' ring ye bells.

CHARLES S. EDWARDS, Clarence, Ont.

FACE TO FACE WITH THE TRUTH

ARMENIANS TELL THE STORY OF THE MASSACRES TO A MONTREAL AUDIENCE.

An earnest and sympathetic audience filled every pew both in the body and the gallery, of St. James Methodist Church last evening, who had come to see the refugee Armenians recently arrived in the city under the auspices of the Salvation Army, and to hear from them accounts of the bloody work engaged in by the Turks both in Asia Minor and Constantinople.

Miss Eva Booth, the commissioner of the Salvation Army in Canada, was, in point of fact, in the chair; accompanying her on the platform were her secretary, Miss Page, Adjutant Galt, Staff-Captain Hargraves, Ensign Ross and others, including the little waif, Kaigunosh-Dildabanian, whose story was told in the columns of yesterday's 'Witness.'

The meeting was not in the first sense a Salvation Army service, but Miss Booth was evidently of the opinion that a little prayer and praise suitable for the occasion would be in no way amiss, and accordingly offered up a fervent prayer asking that the hearts of those present might go out to those in distress.

Staff-Captain Hargraves then spoke a few words before, as he said, 'coming right down to business.' The Salvation Army had taken great interest in the Armenians, and had taken some hundreds of them under their protection and had looked after them.

Amarker Srablan then gave his story through an interpreter. He described the massacres in Constantinople, and told how the Turks soaked his brother in petroleum and then set fire to him. He himself was forced to help bury the dead until his clothes were sodden with the blood of the victims.

Kriker Eolian, a cook from Sivas, in Asia Minor, followed with his story. It was very like the orders in the infantry red-book for the firing exercise. The bugles in the Turkish barracks sounded, 'Prepare for massacre,' followed in half an hour by another call meaning 'Massacre,' which was done; people's heads were cut off and fixed on bayonets; eyes gouged out, lips, noses and hands cut off; women outraged and tortured.

Bogos Hutchadovan was at Harpoot, in Asia Minor, when the massacres occurred there. Among other details he related that some forty-five lads and girls, foreseeing the certainty of painful death for all of them, joined hands and rushed into a river, drowning themselves. Brutal and wanton cruelty were also practised at Harpoot by the Turks. A brother-in-law of his, by profession a money-changer, in his nervous terror offered all he had to the Turks to let him alone.

The Armenian choir then sang 'I will believe, I do believe' in Armenian and in English, after which Garabet Binatian, an interpreter, made a brief address. His first statement was startling. There was nothing surprising at all in the massacres. They had all been prophesied by Christ. The main cause was a deep-seated jealousy of the Armenians, who had prospered as a people, by the Turks, who had not. He spoke briefly of historical events which bore directly more or less upon the state of things. How that after the Russo-Turkish war of

1877-78 Great Britain had agreed to support the Sultan and the Turkish empire if, among other matters, the Armenians received due protection. This was promised, but not carried out. The Armenians did not desire Russian domination in Asia Minor, as that meant the Orthodox Greek religion being forced upon them, to which they were averse; they wanted to worship God in their own way, and they would do it.

Miss Eva Booth then made an eloquent and stirring address in her accustomed style. She remarked how deeply she had felt for this persecuted people and how she had prayed for them with all her strength. It was only fitting that the Salvation Army had taken it upon themselves to aid the refugees. She was this evening asking for help for them especially, and not for the Salvation Army. She described how eagerly she answered a cablegram she received from her father asking her to take over some of the refugees who had arrived in London. The little girl, Kaigunosh Dildabanian, whose seven brothers were killed, was then brought forward, and she sang in English a verse which had been taught her by Miss Booth: 'I will believe, I do believe.'

A collection was then taken up, which amounted to close upon \$200, the Armenian choir singing one of their chants while it was being made. The meeting then closed with prayer.

It is hoped that situations will soon be found for these people, who each of them possess a trade or calling.

A LIQUOR SELLER GOES TO JAIL. (Special Correspondence from Georgeville.)

There have been frequent complaints that liquor was being sold illicitly in more than one place in this village. No licenses are issued in the municipality, the temperance sentiment being sufficiently strong to elect a council, the majority of which are temperance men. Notwithstanding this fact, there has always been difficulty in securing the prosecution and conviction of the parties suspected of selling liquor illicitly. Some time ago the Collector of Provincial Revenue made a visit to the village, and in company with several local men searched a number of places and seized a quantity of liquor. Charles McGowan, one of the persons on whose premises liquor was found, has since been prosecuted for selling without a license. On Wednesday of last week he appeared before the Court at Sherbrooke and pleaded guilty. He was fined a hundred and twenty dollars and costs or three months in jail. As he was not able to raise the money to pay the fine, he was sent to jail.

This is the first offender to be dealt with but there are more to follow. If the temperance electors are true to their principles and return the two temperance candidates in the approaching election, this township will continue to be free from licenses, and those who defy the law will be dealt with as they deserve.

ACCIDENT TO LORD BERESFORD.

London, Dec. 31.—Lord William Beresford, husband of the Dowager Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Mrs. Ham-



LORD WILLIAM BERESFORD. mersley of New York, was thrown from his horse while hunting yesterday and seriously injured. He is lying in a critical condition.

THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

The Board of Health sat for two hours yesterday discussing the awarding of contracts for the departmental clothing. There were four tenderers. Mr. N. A. Brodeur got the trousers at \$4.65; Messrs. Kelly Bros. the blouses at \$7; Messrs. R. S. Kellie & Co. the sergeant's uniform, including an overcoat and trousers at \$28 and \$6.50 respectively. As all the tenders for fur caps and shoes were not in, it was decided to meet to-day to give out the contracts.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

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 much lower figures than our competitors. We employ no canvassers or collectors to bother you. Customers themselves bring their instalments to our office. No expensive warehouses. No excessive advertising. We study and practice economy in all its detail. 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.

SILAS H. CARPENTER.

APPOINTED CHIEF DETECTIVE OF MONTREAL.

POLICE CLOTHING AGAIN AWARDED TO THE HIGHEST TENDERER.

The long-talked-of change in the Detective Department has come at last. Mr. Andrew Cullen, who for so many years has been chief detective of Montreal, was pensioned off by the Police Committee yesterday afternoon, and Mr. Silas H. Carpenter, chief of the Private Detective Bureau of this city, was appointed in his stead. There was a full meeting of the committee, and the ap-



CHIEF DETECTIVE S. H. CARPENTER.

pointment was unanimous. Mr. Cullen will draw a pension of five hundred dollars a year as long as he lives.

It was also decided to pension off Acting-Captain Gauthier, and Lieutenants Auge, St. Pierre and De Konnick. The committee decided to give Mr. Carpenter a salary of two thousand dollars a year, and an increase of a hundred dollars a year until it reached two thousand five hundred dollars.

The following promotions were then agreed upon:

To be captains:—Lieuts. Dubois, Millette and Choquette.

To be lieutenants:—Constables Charpentier, Hebert, Bellefleur, Desautels, Bourgeois and Beauclair.

A resolution was passed thanking Detective Cullen for his long and faithful services to the city. It was agreed that Mr. Carpenter should make what changes he thought best in the Detective Department.

The awarding of contracts for \$19,000 worth of clothing was then taken up, and resulted in Mr. Charlebois being given the bulk of the contracts, although his prices were the highest. Aldermen McBride, Penny and Kinsella voted against this queer way of spending the city's money, but they were in the minority, as Aldermen Lefebvre, Jacques, Charpentier and Grothe voted steadily for Charlebois.

A tender was opened from Mr. Nugent offering to supply first-class officers' coats at \$25.75, but Mr. Charlebois was given the contract at \$29.75, an advance of four dollars. He also got the contract for officers' tunics at \$17.95.

Men's overcoats could have been got from Mr. Brodeur at \$17, but it was decided to pay Mr. Charlebois \$17.95 for them.

Men's tunics could have been bought at \$18, but Mr. Charlebois was paid \$17.95 for them.

The contract for officers' blouses went to Kelly Bros., whose offer was lower than Charlebois, as Aid. Charpentier voted with the English-speaking members this time.

Men's blouses could have been bought at \$6.50, but it was deemed better to pay Mr. Charlebois \$8.95 for them.

This kind of voting caused some amusement among those who were voting for the lowest tenderers. Their levity angered Aid. Jacques, and he said the English-speaking members had no business to make fun in that way.

That is true, there is no fun in the kind of voting which is going on here, said Aid. McBride, grimly.

Kelly Bros. got the contract for officers' trousers at \$6.50. This tender was the same as Charlebois, but twenty-five cents higher than the lowest tender. On this contract the vote was unanimous.

Mr. Charlebois got the contract for men's trousers at \$4.45 and \$4.95.

The supplying of men's winter boots was divided up between Messrs. Charles Duckett and Leandre Gauthier, at \$3 and \$2.90, and for the footwear of the officers, between Mr. Gauthier and Mr. P. Flannery at \$3.90 for summer and \$4 for winter use, respectively.

Mr. D. Z. Desormeau was awarded the contract for men's mitts at \$11 a dozen, and for officers' gloves at \$19 a dozen.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Board of Outdoor Relief acknowledged with thanks from Mr. F. Robertson, \$20; Mrs. J. Atken, per Mr. Wm. Reid, \$5. The Westmount W.C.T.U. desire to thank those who so kindly contributed to the charitable work of their society. The donations follow:—Mr. J. Hardisty, in memory of the late Mrs. Hardisty, for the poor, \$10; Mrs. L. W. Ross, \$5 worth of groceries; Mrs. Clogh, three geese, three plum puddings, three baskets of vegetables, three baskets of fruit; Mrs. Wm. Minto, one pr. of blankets; Miss Rankin, one blanket; Mrs. C. E. T. Woodley, five jars of jelly. Clothing and food from Mrs. L. P. Williams, Mrs. Wm. Minto, Mrs. C. E. T. Woodley, Mrs. C. G. Jones, Mrs. A. Fisher, Miss Rankin, Miss Turner, Miss Morkhi, Miss Constance M. Jackson, Mrs. Sanborn, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. J. Phillips, Mrs. L. W. Ross, Friend, also a number of packages without names. The daily store basket will be in the porch at 4424 every Friday.

NEW YORK CANALS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT SHOWS IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS LAST SEASON.

Albany, N.Y., Dec. 29.—The operation of the State Canal system for the season just closed is exhaustively treated in the annual report of the superintendent, Mr. G. W. Aldridge, of the Department of Public Works. This report will be submitted to the legislature in January, and will contain many important recommendations. The whole number of tons of freight carried upon the state canals during the season of 1896 was 3,714,894, of which the Erie canal carried 2,742,438, Champlain 802,505, Oswego 57,245, Black River 57,953, Cayuga and Seneca 54,739. Of the total tonnage, 852,467 tons were products of the forest, 1,126,665 of agriculture, 152,522 of manufactures, 270,603 of merchandise, and of other articles not classified there were 1,032,837 tons carried. The tonnage for the past season was 14,450 tons in excess of that of 1895. The increase of tonnage of wheat over 1895 was 123,507 tons, on rye 77,050 tons, on barley 29,691 tons, on oats 103,434 tons, and on apples 21,666 tons.

In his report Superintendent Aldridge says:—Boatmen have had a comparatively prosperous business during the past season. The average price received by them for transportation of wheat between Buffalo and New York has been about three and three-quarters cents per bushel. This is the highest average since 1890, except the year 1893.

The delays to canal navigation from all causes have probably been as small as in any year in its history. The evidence of boatmen and forwarders is unanimous that the water in the various levels has been maintained at a remarkably uniform height throughout the season, and that delays have been reduced to a minimum. Less trouble has been experienced in the city of Buffalo from low water in Lake Erie than during the preceding year, although the surface of the lake is still below its normal height. The work which will be done under the \$9,000,000 canal appropriation during the coming winter, for which contracts have been let, will, it is believed, entirely relieve the situation at Buffalo from any further difficulty arising from a like cause.

There is a promising prospect that the power for moving canal freights will be greatly improved after the completion of the improvements now in progress. The experiments heretofore made for the application of electricity to this purpose seem to warrant this expectation. Under the improved conditions which will be furnished by the present improvement there can be little doubt of success in the direction of the application of steam as a motive power on the canal. The trials of sending fleets of steel canal-boats from the great lakes through the canals have been successful. These fleets have successfully encountered heavy gales on Lake Erie during the season of 1896, and the projectors believe that they have demonstrated the practicability of transporting freights in this way from any point on the western lakes by way of the canal to the eastern seaboard at a fair margin of profit and in competition with railway transportation. Still broader and far-reaching schemes to increase and cheapen canal commerce are in contemplation by experienced business men representing large financial resources, which, if successfully consummated, will add greatly to the business and usefulness of the canal system of the State, causing it to become a still more potential factor in its future prosperity and wealth.

DEATH OF A JOURNALIST.

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—J. Ross Jackson, the veteran journalist, died last evening, aged fifty-one. He submitted to a painful operation for cancer, from the effects of which he did not rally.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

IF IN DOUBT WHAT TO BUY, OR WHERE TO BUY IT, JUST TAKE A STROLL THROUGH OUR STORE. EVERY DEPARTMENT WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS FROM MONDAY, THE 31st 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, MUSIC ROCKERS, PARLOR CABINETS, MUSIC CABINETS, CHINA CABINETS, BOOKCASES, SECRETARIES, CUPBOARDS, SEATING STAIRS, HANGING LAMPS, BANQUET LAMPS, CARPET SWEEPERS, DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, CENTRE TABLES, TEA TABLES, CARD TABLES, TABLE COVERS, RUGS, LACE, CHENILLE AND TAPESTRY CURTAINS, ETC.

WE ARE SHOWING BY FAR THE LARGEST LINE OF PARLOR 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, MAHOAGANY, WALNUT OR OAK. UPHOLSTERED IN SILK, BROCADES, TAPESTRY, CORDUROY, AND OTHER COVERINGS. BESIDES ALL CASH IS NOT NECESSARY. AS WE WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT IF YOU WANT IT. THE AMERICAN WITNESS CO. Successors to the Metropolitan, Mfg. Co., 1675 & 1680, Notre Dame street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Open until 10 o'clock To-night... NEW YEAR'S EVE. THE ONLY DEPARTMENTAL STORE IN THE CITY SELLING EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH.

HAMILTON'S

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Our store will be CLOSED SATURDAY, January 2nd, out of compliment to the splendid work of our Employees. The holiday trade was far ahead of our expectations, in fact being the largest we've ever known. The daily crowds were beyond precedent, and such enthusiasm was never known before in any store in this city. To our employees, who worked themselves tired, we give two whole days of rest and enjoyment. They deserve this at our hands.

Our great January Clearing Sale Commences MONDAY, Jan. 4th.

Great Reductions are now being made in each of our 43 Departments.

HAMILTON'S, ST. CATHERINE AND PEEL STS. and DOMINION SQUARE.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



SPECIAL NOTICE.

From Dec. 15th till further notice PROF. SAMUEL S. GRANT will attend at our Store on Beaver Hall until TEN o'clock every evening to suit parties wishing to purchase our celebrated Spectacles and Eyeglasses. Tel. 5042. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, Beaver Hall, corner Dorchester Street.

The Duncan Water Caledonia Springs

is an aperient that is certain, does not purge or have after bad effects. Sold by best dealers everywhere, and GURD & CO., 43 Jurors St.

We Do Not expect every one to use our goods.

It is not reasonable to suppose that All Think Alike, But we are happy and PROUD to say a large majority think and KNOW the best is

The COOK'S FRIEND Baking Powder.

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

OLD NEWSPAPERS Suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 10-1b. packages, at \$1 per 100 lbs.

CENTS FOR SALE Apply at the 'WITNESS' OFFICE.

Temperance People

Should practise their principles and patronize Temperance Institutions. But in addition to principle, full value for their money is given to patrons of the

Turkish Bath Hotel, 140 to 144 ST. MONIQUE STREET.

Useful Presents.

LADIES' PURSES. Over 200 kinds. GENTLEMEN'S POCKET BOOKS. Over 100 varieties. FINE-LEATHER GOODS. WRITING CASES, BLOTTERS, CALENDARS, BILL WALLETS. FINE STATIONERY. In boxes from 15c to \$5. NO ASSORTMENT LIKE IT ANYWHERE. SEALING WAX. Beautifully tinted and perfumed. Over 20 different shades. In neat boxes. New. CUT GLASS INITIAL STAMPS. For Sealing Wax. Very choice. Other Wax Stamps in great variety. GOLD PENS AND PENCIL CASES. SILVER GOODS suitable for Office or Library use. Inkstands of all kinds and at all prices. MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO., STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MAKERS AND PRINTERS. 173-57 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

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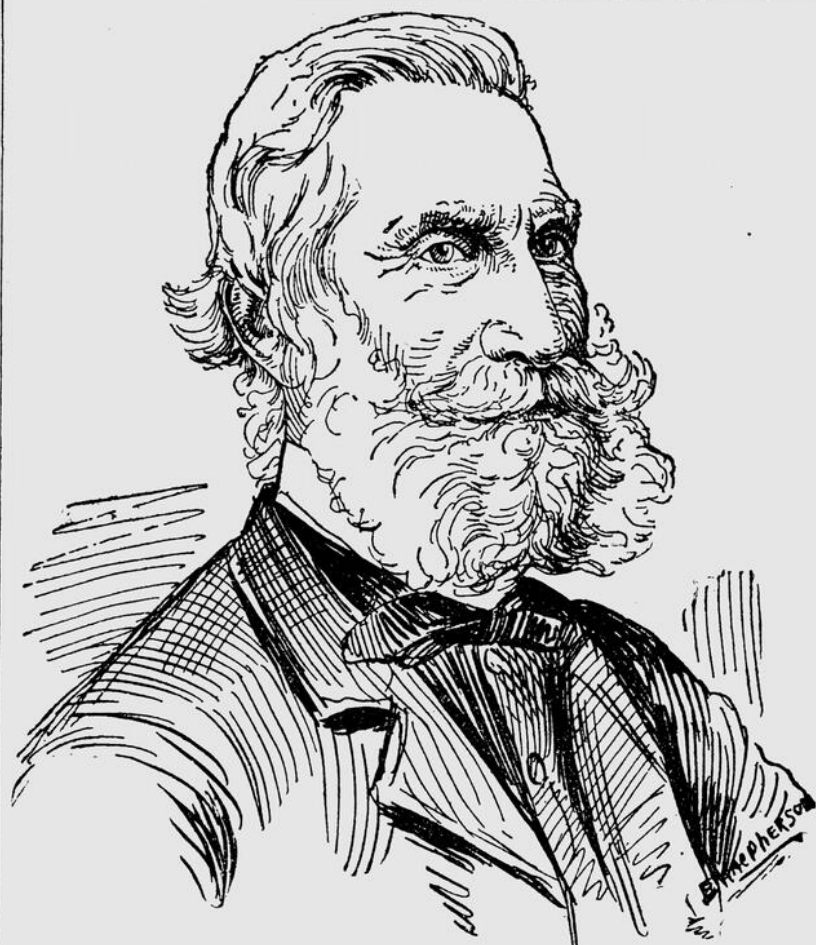
he has the signal honor of being the target for the insults of the Conservative press. When a man has made sacrifices for his convictions as Mr. Prendergast has done, such insults pass over his head without touching him. The minority have since been ostracized in that province, having no representative in the Cabinet, and any laws passed were passed without their concurrence. By our acceptance of the concessions that period of ostracism has ceased, the policy of conciliation has triumphed, and the CATHOLIC MINORITY HAS REGAINED its place in the councils of Manitoba. Immediately the door was opened for conciliation, immediately the minority gained the ascendancy which a majority can always exercise among a majority; and we will see in Manitoba the triumph of the Liberal ideas which have triumphed in Canada to-day, which have triumphed in this province, and the province of Ontario.

I have devoted my career to the realization of an idea. I have taken the work of Confederation where I found it when I entered political life and determined to give it my life, and nothing will deter me from continuing to the end in my task to preserve at all price our civil liberty. I may fail as a result of my efforts, but it that be the case, it will be without a murmur or recrimination of complaint, certain that from my death will rise the immortal idea for which I have always fought. Gentlemen, for the settlement of this question, as for the settlement of all other questions that may rise in this country, I do not address one race or class or religion. I address myself to all classes, to all races, to all religions, but there is a class among them all to which I address myself in particular, it is to you, the young members of the Club National. It is to you, my young friends, to whom I particularly address myself. During your career you will have to suffer many things which will appear to you as supreme injustice. Let your conviction be always calm, serene, and superior to the inevitable trials of life, and show to the world that Catholicism is compatible with the exercise of liberty in its highest acceptation. Ever show that the Catholics of this country will render to God what is God's, to Caesar what is Caesar's.

Mr. Laurier's noble utterances were repeatedly applauded, the audience sometimes rising to their feet to cheer. Mention of the utterances of the "Minerve," and of other Conservative organs, not religious, evoked frequent cries of "shame." Mr. Laurier afterwards made a short address in English, asking indulgence for having been obliged to give to the discussion of important questions among his own fellow-countrymen of the French race and Roman Catholic persuasion almost the whole time at his disposal.

"The Federal Parliament" was the next toast; proposed by the Hon. J. E. Robidoux, seconded by Mr. J. P. B. Casgrain. Sir Richard Cartwright, in responding, said that he had spoken to the same toast not infrequently in the past, but he was free to confess that there had been times when he could not wish long life and prosperity to the Supreme Council of the nation. A wholesome change had come over the spirit of the dream of the electorate, particularly in the great city of Montreal. "If ever there was an occasion worthy of the man," said Sir Richard, "and if ever there was a man worthy of the occasion, the occasion and the man have met together to-night." He wished to speak a few words of encouragement and also of warning. The Liberal party had achieved a very great victory, and against tremendous odds, as none knew better than he, who for over a quarter of a century had been fighting the battle of liberty against those odds; but he would have his friends remember that much remained to be done before the ship of state could glide into smooth waters. They had passed through eighteen years of fraud, fraud and falsehood. There did not appear to have been any conceivable economic blunder which the party formerly in power could have committed which they did not commit; there did not appear to be any act of rascality which they failed to perpetrate or to try to perpetrate. It seemed in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that a party which gained power by an act of treachery to the country, should lose it by acts of treachery to each other. They left the country impoverished, depopulated and debauched, with one man in three of her natives exiled. These results could not be undone in a single afternoon or in many afternoons. He was glad, however, to turn to the brighter side of the picture. There were signs of revival, morally, financially and politically. There had been few occasions when the rival principles of good and evil had stood more clearly and distinctly opposed than on June 23 last, when right principles had so gloriously triumphed. After referring to the present settlement of the Manitoba school difficulty, Sir Richard predicted that the doctors of the Province of Quebec would find that their confidence had been misplaced, and that it would be the duty of those in authority in this country to remove the last traces of the question lately at issue.

The Hon. Senator Scott in replying to some toast said that he took issue with those who condemned the school settlement. It was most unfair to cast the blame where it did not belong, especially the Conservative administration had received a word of reproof, though deserving it. The prelates who had failed to find fault to recognize the settlement under which Mr. Laurier was called to deal with the question. As he had studied the laws of his country, and particularly the school



THE HON. R. W. SCOTT.

laws, for over half a century, he wished to say that he did not think there was any other method by which the difficulty could be settled than as it was. And while some were disappointed, yet time would cure even that. He felt that a reasonable and moderate arrangement had been come to with a tolerant majority.

The Hon. Senator Power of Halifax, in the course of a few remarks, confessed that the people of Halifax, though it was their boast that they could get up as good a banquet as could be seen in any part of the country, had been at last outdone. Speaking of the Senate, he said that while it was not quite the second chamber it should be, still it was a useful and respectable body. While the vast majority of the Senate were Conservatives they were not the worst Conservatives, and he trusted and believed that the Liberal Government would not receive anything like factious opposition in that chamber. Referring to the school question, he said that Manitoba should be given a chance. On such matters there must be give and take, and she had given a great deal more than she had taken. As to the method of arriving at a settlement he did not see that the prelates had any right to interfere, as the judgment of intelligent laymen in such matters was equal to that of the clergy.

THE HON. MR. GREENWAY. The toast of 'The Legislatures' having been submitted the Hon. Mr. Greenway rose to reply and received an ovation. He referred at length to the infant industries of the great Province of Manitoba, the grain raising, dairying and cattle industries, all capable of immense developments. Taking up the history of the school question he said that shortly after coming into power nine years ago he found a state of things existing in regard to the educational system which he and his colleagues thought was not in the interests of the country. They invited people of all creeds to come and join them in helping to build up that country, and they thought that the least they could do was to provide them with an efficient school system. They undertook to do that and a complaint was made against the law. Their law was upheld.

"The French in Manitoba," said Mr. Greenway, "are among my best friends. I know many of them, grand men. They are just the kind of men we want, and I would be sorry to do anything to militate against their interests and those of the province. In a community like ours we have to deal with all classes and creeds and people, and we should have a good educational system. We should educate all the people and give them a fair start in life. It was in pursuance of that idea that we adopted the system we did in 1890. We have gone on contesting in regard to that ever since, until we came to the time of the decision of the Privy Council, which said a grievance existed. The celebrated remedial order was then issued, and we were commanded to restore the state of things which existed prior to 1890. We did not see our way clear to do it. (Cheers.) Knowing the system which existed prior to that date, we thought it was not in the best interests of the community that this should be done; but we said, and we say now, "if you can suggest at any time during the discussion of this matter anything that we can do in the way of amending or administering the law to make it

MORE ACCEPTABLE TO ALL CLASSES. we are prepared to do it." (Loud cheers.) I want to say that we are always prepared to deal with the utmost good will and generosity with reference to this matter—(renewed applause)—and sir, a settlement has been brought about by my friend by adopting a different policy to that pursued by his predecessors. They came up to us in 1895 with a commission, and they were prepared to take just about what we have given my honorable friend; but they said, "if you

don't do that, we are going to pass the remedial bill." That was not the kind of spirit in which to come and deal with reasonable people on a question of that kind. The Liberals asked us, "what are you prepared to do to meet the exigencies of these people?" We stated what we were prepared to do, and they entered into an arrangement. There are certain amendments which are defined, but that is not everything. There are matters of administration as well, and we say to the minority come and join us, put your representative on our advisory board; you shall have a voice as to teachers, and a voice in selecting the text-books for the schools. It grieves me in the extreme when we find extreme people who say they will not even try whether that settlement will work out satisfactorily or not, it is too bad. But to the credit of the people of Manitoba he said, there is not in the province, except one or two extremists, a gentleman who raises his voice against the settlement. (Applause.) It secures to the minority some special privileges. It might be asked, "Why do you give these special privileges?" I say it only shows we are willing to meet these people in a generous spirit. I repeat again, that anything we can do from time to time, if these gentlemen will come forward in a proper spirit and undertake to work this system out, and not assume the responsibility of closing up fifty or sixty schools, and leaving the children to grow up in ignorance—it is they who are assuming the responsibility—if they will suggest a way by which we can meet their views to a further extent, we shall always be prepared to consider it. We look now for the dawn of a better day, and almost seem to see the rising of the sun; but unless this discord is stifled our intentions with regard to our great western country will be checkmated."

Having had the opinion of a representative of the majority, Mr. Cyr, advocate of St. Boniface, was then asked to speak for the minority in Manitoba, and addressing the assemblage in the French language he expressed his entire satisfaction in the school settlement. As Mr. Cyr was speaking, it being within twenty minutes of two a.m., the president learned of the death of the Archbishop of Montreal, and in a few words announced that the banquet would immediately adjourn out of respect to the memory of His Grace.

CITY ITEMS. The visiting governors for week beginning, Jan. 4, are Messrs. Jonathan Brown, James Cochrane, W. W. Ogilvie and E. B. Eddy. The medical superintendent of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane, reports for the week ending Dec. 23:—Admissions, 2; discharged, cured, 2; discharged, on trial, 1.

PERSONAL. The Rev. Dr. MacVicar is at present in London, England, and his holiday is keeping him busy enough, as is usually the case with him. Mr. A. Suzor-Cote, of Arthabaska, is in the city, visiting his brother, who is a member of the firm of Messrs. L. A. Wilson & Co. Mr. Suzor-Cote is on his way to Paris and other European cities, where he will execute several contracts of original work for churches etc., obtained in Canada and the United States. His many Montreal friends wish him every success.

NOTES AND NOTICES. We wish our friends a Happy and Prosperous New Year. C. W. Lindsay, 2366 St. Catherine street, representative of Chickering, Heintzman and Newcombe Pianos. Employment Wanted. A LADY WISHES TO RECOMMEND A nice young girl, who is a fair cook, as General servant, for family of not more than two or three; no washing or ironing. Protestant. Address JANET, 'Witness' Office.

A ROYAL RECONCILIATION. Belgrade, Dec. 30.—A reconciliation between King Alexander of Serbia, and his father, ex-King Milan, has been effected, and ex-King Milan will shortly return to Belgrade to reside. The coming of Milan to Belgrade will cause ex-Queen Natalie, the wife of the ex-King and mother of King Alexander, to take her departure from the capital, the relations of the Royal couple not being even of a friendly nature.

GREENBANK METHODISTS. HAVE PLANTED A CHURCH WHERE THE VILLAGER HOTEL USED TO STAND. Greenbank, Ont., Dec. 30.—A new Methodist Church has been built during the past summer and fall at Greenbank, in the Whitby district, and was dedicated for the worship of God recently by the Rev. T. M. Campbell, president of the conference; the Rev. F. B. Stratton, ex-president, and the Rev. A. Campbell of Belleville, all preaching appropriate and powerful sermons. The latter gentleman, whose fame as a financier is well-known, found ready access to a generous people's hearts and the balance of the nearly six thousand dollars was cheerfully raised. The local papers, Port Perry 'Standard' and Uxbridge 'Times,' speak in the highest commendation of the work of the pastor, the Rev. R. H. Leith and his wife; also of the trustees.

This beautiful edifice is built where within a year the village hotel stood and did business for forty-five years. When the hotel property was purchased many good people thought we were going to destroy the business of the village, and others that we were driving the business to the next village, where there was a licensed hotel. Well, to meet the first objection the harness-maker put out his sign, 'Meals served, travellers accommodated.' This has proved more satisfactory than expected. The next objection was met by a petition and deputation to the commissioners. There was quite a struggle, but no license was granted. Then a deputation waited on the Township Council and asked for the reduction of the number of licenses in the township to the minimum—two. This was granted. Now the next step will be to get the incoming council to put the license fee up to the maximum, which if granted will give us local prohibition in this township. Our people are ready for the plebiscite.

COOKSHIRE NOTES. Cookshire, Que., Dec. 30.—Christmas services were held in the Episcopal and Catholic churches on Christmas Day. The Episcopal Church was reopened last Sunday after being closed several months for repairs. Bishop Dunn of Quebec officiated. The Methodist Sunday-school held their Christmas tree entertainment in the Town Hall on Christmas night and it was an enthusiastic gathering. After several interesting readings, recitations and songs some very nice presents were distributed. Mrs. (Rev.) C. W. Finch was presented with a valuable seal skin cape by the Ladies' Aid Society as a token of appreciation of her services in their anniversary entertainment. Mr. Orr, the superintendent, presented the case on behalf of the ladies and spoke very highly of Mrs. Finch's elocutionary accomplishments.

MRS. CASTLE BETTER. Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 30.—Mrs. Ella Castle, the wife of the San Francisco millionaire, who was admitted to the Polyclinic Hospital three weeks ago, shortly after the return of the couple from their unpleasant experience in London, left that institution on Monday, perfectly well. Mrs. Castle was suffering from an internal malady and was successfully operated on in order to restore her to her normal condition. The physicians at the hospital state that Mrs. Castle is now in excellent health, and does not exhibit the least trace of her former malady.

WILL VISIT MONTREAL. Springfield, Ills., Dec. 30.—Miss Grace Virginia Corneau was united in marriage last night to Count Jolieau de St. Maurice of Paris. The count and countess left for Chicago. From there they will go to Montreal and later to Paris.

DEATH OF LAZARE LAVOIE. Chicago, Ill., Dec. 30.—J. Lazare Lavoie, aged fifty-four, son of the late Xiste Lavoie, one of the leaders of the Canadian revolution, died yesterday in this city. Heart failure was the cause of death.

TAYLOR AGAIN REMANDED. London, Dec. 31.—Edward R. Taylor, alias Arthur W. Platt, who is under arrest here, charged with the murder of Jesse Tyree in Kentucky in 1885, was again arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court this morning, and further remanded pending the arrival of papers concerning the case from America.

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. To Let. FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, 51 Mansfield street, the residence of the late John Bulmer; will be rented very low till 1st of May. R. K. THOMAS, 174 St. James street. DRUMMOND HALL TO LET. To Societies, Clubs, etc. See the above hall, with new stage and furnishings, for Concerts, Entertainments, etc. before engaging elsewhere. For terms, apply, JOHN WITHELL, 79 and 81 Drummond street. Telephone 5057.

Lost, Strayed and Found. LOST COLLIE BITCH, LIGHT SABLE, white collar and breast. Finder will be rewarded by returning her to 2357 St. Catherine street. LOST ON MONDAY, SMALL STIRRUP, partly covered with chamol. Reward at BUZZELL'S STABLES, Dorchester st. 31. COLORED MAN WISHES WORK OF ANY kind in Gentleman's House or Hotel as Bell Boy. Address A.H. 12, 'Witness' Office. 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. YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION in any capacity, used to all kinds of furnaces and horses, can also wait on table; member of St. John Ambulance Association. J.F., 'Witness' Office. 30.

Rooms and Board. TO LET, DOUBLE ROOM WITH BOARD, 88 Cathcart street. 30. Board and Rooms Wanted. WANTED, BY QUIET, MARRIED COUPLE without children, two small rooms, or one large one with partial use of kitchen, between St. Denis and University streets; terms must be moderate. Address J.S., 12, 'Witness' Office. ROOMS WANTED, BY LADY AND SON, two warm, comfortable rooms, central locality; must be well lighted, with modern conveniences. Address ROOM 80, 'Witness' Office. WANTED, IN A NEW HOUSE IN THE West End by a lady, for January 23, a small furnished bedroom, heated with hot water. Address ROOM 20, 'Witness' Office. 31. Wanted. WANTED, PRIVATE TUITION FOR A Young Lady, English branches. J. 45, 'Witness' Office. 30. WANTED, A COACH DOG (Dalmatian), young one preferred. Address J. BEATTY, 'Witness' Office. 26. Miscellaneous. OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK during the holiday season; Gold Spectacles a specialty. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, Beaver Hall, near Dorchester. 30. MAMMA WANTS A PAIR OF GOLD SPECTACLES; best in the Dominion. Telephone 5042. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, Beaver Hall, near Dorchester. 30. PAPA WANTS A PAIR OF GOLD SPECTACLES; best in the Dominion. Telephone 5042. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, Beaver Hall, near Dorchester. 30. GRANDMA WANTS A PAIR OF GOOD SPECTACLES; best in the Dominion. Telephone 5042. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, Beaver Hall, near Dorchester street. 30. GRANDPA WANTS A PAIR OF GOLD SPECTACLES; best in the Dominion. Telephone 5042. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, Beaver Hall, near Dorchester street. 30. ADVICE GIVEN IN BUSINESS AFFAIRS and disputes settled by a gentleman of long business experience. Interviews absolutely confidential. Address No. 735, '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 233 St. Charles Borromeo street. Montreal. 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, 553 Graig street. 22. Pupils Wanted. MRS. HENRY MILLER WILL RESUME her painting classes on Tuesday, Jan. 5th. Studio, 41 Shuter street. China fired on Thursdays. SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, BOOK-keeping (private lessons); only way to learn thoroughly and rapidly. GOLTMAN, Official Stenographer, 2223 St. Catherine street. Copying, etc., done. PUPILS WANTED—MONTREAL BUSINESS School, 11 Guilbault 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. Entertainments Given. VOCALIST AND INSTRUMENTALIST, STEREOPTICAN LECTURES, &c. MR. McLAUGHLIN, HUMORIST, OPEN for Concert Engagements. For terms address 156 Berrill street. 15. 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. 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. To Let. FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, 51 Mansfield street, the residence of the late John Bulmer; will be rented very low till 1st of May. R. K. THOMAS, 174 St. James street. DRUMMOND HALL TO LET. To Societies, Clubs, etc. See the above hall, with new stage and furnishings, for Concerts, Entertainments, etc. before engaging elsewhere. For terms, apply, JOHN WITHELL, 79 and 81 Drummond street. Telephone 5057. Lost, Strayed and Found. LOST COLLIE BITCH, LIGHT SABLE, white collar and breast. Finder will be rewarded by returning her to 2357 St. Catherine street. LOST ON MONDAY, SMALL STIRRUP, partly covered with chamol. Reward at BUZZELL'S STABLES, Dorchester st. 31. COLORED MAN WISHES WORK OF ANY kind in Gentleman's House or Hotel as Bell Boy. Address A.H. 12, 'Witness' Office. 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. YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION in any capacity, used to all kinds of furnaces and horses, can also wait on table; member of St. John Ambulance Association. J.F., 'Witness' Office. 30.

Situations Vacant. WANTED, AN ASSISTANT TEACHER for Como Model School; term, three months; salary, \$16 per month. Apply immediately to JOHN LANCASTER, Sec.-Treas., Como. WANTED, FOR 12th JANUARY, GENERAL Servant at 116 Greene avenue. WANTED, A BOY, AGED 13 OR 14 WITH taste for drawing. Address P.O. Box 856. WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT. Apply, 3 Cote St. Antoine Road, Westmount. A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WITH CITY References; light washing. 124 Drummond street. 31. WANTED, GIRL OR MIDDLE AGED PERSON to assist in housework. Apply to MRS. DUNSMORE, Beauharnois, Que. 31. AN ELDERLY LADY WOULD LIKE TO meet with a young lady of refined and domestic tastes and orderly habits, a member of the Church of England, to whom the comforts of a quiet Christian home for the winter would be an advantage, in return for society, and an interest in household matters. Address HOME, 'Witness' Office, Montreal, giving references and some personal information. Correspondence private. 30. WANTED, SALESMAN, SALARY PAID weekly; experience unnecessary; permanent. BROWN BROTHERS COMPANY, Hamilton, Ont. 5. WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT, 89 Fort street. 30. WANTED, AT NO. 9 SHUTTER STREET for a family of two, a General Servant; must have good city references. 30. WANTED, RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to assist with house work every forenoon. Apply evening at 205 St. Urbain street. 29. 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.

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Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Monday, the 14th October, 1896, the trains of this railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive and those between Montreal and Halifax via Lewis are lighted by electricity.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAY RATES.

Tickets good going Dec. 31st and Jan. 1st, 1897, and valid to return leaving destination not later than Jan. 2nd, 1897.

EPIPHANY, Jan. 6, 1897.

For the above round trip tickets will be issued at first-class SINGLE FARE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS.

First-Class Return Tickets will be sold at SINGLE FARE.

EPIPHANY.

For the occasion of Epiphany first-class return tickets will be issued at SINGLE FARE.

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A FIENDISH DEED. Raleigh, N.C., Dec. 30.—An incoming freight train on the Seaboard Air Line was wrecked two miles west of here this morning. Four tramps had been put off here yesterday, and it is believed they removed a rail. The engine and ten cars went over a thirty-foot embankment. The engine was overturned, and the fireman, Lewis Overby (colored) was caught beneath it and burned to death.

DISCORD IN TAMMANY.

MR. HENRY D. PURROY LEAVES THE WIGWAM AND TAKES A NUMBER OF LEADERS WITH HIM.

New York, Dec. 29.—Mr. Henry D. Purroy, county clerk, is out of Tammany Hall. He cut the lines last night that bound him to the wigwam, and among the braves who followed him in the scalp hunt that he said he would begin were Senator Guy, John B. Shea, leader of the thirty-fifth assembly district; John Zeabold, leader of the thirty-fourth assembly district; Deputy Commissioner Egan, formerly Assemblyman; C. C. Marin, Joseph P. Hennessy, secretary of the Board of Street Openings and Improvements; Julius C. Laughlin, and a host of other annexed District Democrats. These men are all above the Harlem Bridge. Below the bridge Mr. Purroy hopes to get Brown, Scully, Sullivan, Martin and Scannel among others. Mr. Purroy's leave-taking of Tammany was dramatic. The place was Little Tammany Hall, Webster and Kingsbridge Road, and the occasion was a meeting of the general committee of the thirty-fifth assembly district. Not fewer than two hundred and fifty members of the three hundred on the roll were in the hall, and when Mr. Purroy capped the climax by calling the Tammany leader, John C. Sheehan, a defaulter, the applause rang out for a minute. Mr. Purroy fairly flamed with anger when Assemblyman Butts mumbled something about his desire to do nothing that would completely sever relations with Tammany Hall. He took the floor and dissected the personal character of Butts in a speech that was the most caustic ever heard by the auditors, and Butts was hissed as a traitor and escaped from the hall.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

REBELS DEFEATED BY SPANISH TROOPS AT SAN MATEO.

New York, Dec. 30.—The 'Herald' publishes the following: Manila, Philippines, via Hong Kong, Dec. 29. Col. Marina's column defeated the rebels on Saturday at San Mateo, ten miles north-east of Manila, the rebels leaving twenty-seven dead on the field. Returning to quarters for the night, Col. Marina was attacked by a superior force, which, after several bayonet charges fled, leaving over eighty of their number dead. The Spanish losses were small. The seaport of Moron, in the Province of Bataan, has fallen into the hands of the rebels, who have captured two Spanish priests and the Mayor.

General Rios's brigade has had some heavy fighting at Baling, on the borders of the Province of Bulacan, and Nueve Eñi, which was held by a strong force of rebels. The latter were driven out with great slaughter. Three hundred and fifty were buried by the Spaniards, who lost only a few men. The rebels removed their wounded from the field. The rebels are badly armed, the superior range of the Manser rifles accounting for the heavy mortality on the rebel side.

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BETSY HARPER'S STINT.

HOW ONE WOMAN ACCEPTED HER MESSAGE AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

This ought to have done, and to have left the other undone. Mrs. Timothy Dwight had been in the Square's Two Hundred, as these closing words fell from her lips, and she turned from the little group of listeners, a smile of pleasant anticipation lighted up all faces. "Beautiful," "charming," was what they referred to the story, and the reader was not exactly certain in either case the whole scene had a pretty one.

On the platform, in charmingly surrounded by beautiful flowers, stately palms, the soft light of the stained glass windows playing on the dark brown hair, though her deep eyes with a new glow, as the leaven beams of color upon the folds of her gown, Mrs. Timothy's in her beautiful setting had the nature that needed but a bit of opportunity to serve as a creation from the hands of one of the masters.

The meeting closed and Mrs. Timothy's praise met the ears of Mrs. Dwight. Out of a really true and genuine she expressed her thanks in grateful sentences. She never had been so interested in mission work of any kind, yet each month she had enclosed a little offering in its tiny envelope, and had dropped it into the basket with a "well-done" feeling that put her upon most comfortable terms with herself. She often said: "I don't miss it a bit, and it helps, I suppose."

It was good to feel that she was a member of a society willing to take for small gifts, and merging them into large ones, make of the united sum such a respectable "total." Perhaps it was a bit queer, but she had come to take great pride in these "totals" as they were read in the annual meetings.

So, as Mrs. Dwight, with light and airy step, passed down the broad aisle that day, the pleasant words of appreciation in her ears, her heart sang a delightful song of self-gratulation.

But the dream was of short duration. As she reached the door she saw there, as if awaiting her coming, a woman evidently of the working class. Her dress was neat and clean, her white apron spotless, and the basket of broken pieces of cake which she held in her hand, showed plainly that she had been employed to help with the luncheon so daintily served in the parlors below. Judging from her face, she was uneducated and apparently a little dull of intellect, but earnestness and sincerity were plainly stamped upon her countenance.

"Good afternoon, ma'am," she said. "May I ask you a question, please?"

The woman's tone was respectful, but there was a shade of annoyance in Mrs. Dwight's voice as she replied, "Certainly you may."

"Thank you, ma'am. My name is Betsy Harper. I stepped in to rest just a bit before I started home, and I heard what you read. It was lovely ma'am, it was all lovely, but do you really think it's true?"

"I do not quite understand you. Do I think what is true?"

"Why, what you said, ma'am, that everybody who is really Christ's must bring to him two hundred others. It's such a powerful lot."

Mrs. Dwight hesitated. Did she really think that? Had she thought anything about it, except to get just the tone of voice that would fall most pleasantly upon the ear, the exact shading of pronunciation and accent, and to give the whole the most telling and artistic effect?

That moment of introspection showed her that her thoughts had dwelt, not upon the awful truth she had stated, but only upon her part in its dramatic rendering. But she could not tell that to Betsy Harper; surely not while those great brown eyes were staring at her as if to fathom her thoughts.

"Really, I have given the matter little thought, but now you call my attention to it, it must be the case. But the writer was undoubtedly thinking of people whom we never meet, such as Indians, and Negroes, and Eskimoes—those horrid people who are too lazy to cook, but just live on blubber; the very thought makes me shudder. Our church people will all be saved, of course, and so, Mrs. Harper, you would better not think of it any more. It is so distressing."

"Yes, ma'am, that's true. But if this other is true won't it be more distressing to us some day, ma'am, not to have thought about it?"

"Oh! you take it too seriously. It is useless to bother your brains about what you cannot help. Have not you enough to worry about that you add this load to your pack?"

"I don't know, ma'am. I have five children, it's three years now since Roger, that's their father, was killed in the mill. I've thought sometimes nobody had such a hard stretch of it as myself. But I never dreamed the Lord thought I'd ought to be looking out for two hundred beside. Two hundred! I don't see how he can expect it."

"Why, he don't expect it of you, nor indeed any of us. That is just a way of putting it, you know."

"But the words you read, the last ones, weren't they what he said? 'This ought ye to have done.' That I suppose means taking care of our children and the like; and then he goes on about the two hundred, we're not to leave them 'undone,' he says."

"As I said before, Mrs. Harper, you

take it too seriously. Not one else thinks of it so. Writers of papers or stories have to put it in that strong way to make it well, what they can do. I do not suppose they really mean any one to take it that way.

Betsy Harper looked doubtful, but as she said nothing, Mrs. Dwight laid her a hasty "good night," and passed out into the bright sunshine.

Taking up her basket Betsy Harper started for her poor little home. But as she would the thoughts that had been awakened would not be silenced. Why did people write such things if they were not true? If they were true, had she really any duty in the matter? She hadn't enough for herself, how then could she keep others?

When her thoughts went back over the three years of her widowhood; how lonely she had been! and the nights when the children had been sick and she could not have a doctor, and there was no one to lend a helping hand! when she had prayed—how she had prayed! And the Lord had answered her just as it she had been a fine lady, instead of a poor working body whom her neighbors sometimes laughed at for her oddity. In her gratitude she had asked the Lord, too, to let her do something for him, for, she said, "I don't want everything done for me, and I to do nothing back," and now this had been shown her.

"I might have managed it," she said, "if there was only one of them, but two hundred! why, I couldn't give them a crumb apiece. The Lord himself must think it an awful big stint for me, but if he wants me to do it, why, then I'll tackle it."

And Betsy Harper did what she always had done when she came to a place in her road that she called a genuine piece of corduroy, she prayed.

"How I'm ever to do it," she said, "I can't tell. But there's one blessed thing the Lord knows what I don't."

Mrs. Timothy Dwight's thoughts ran in a different channel. She had been annoyed, and a shade of that feeling had tinged her whole conversation.

"How absurd!" she said. "Why, the woman needs help herself! Carrying home broken bits for her children and then talking about taking care of two hundred more needy ones! It does seem as if something was mentally wrong with the whole class. Hereditary unbalanced I suppose. What an awfully queer feeling it gave me when she asked, with those great eyes staring at me, if I really thought it was true? The idea, when I'd never thought about it at all, and Mrs. Dwight twitched her shoulders as if that 'awful queer feeling' was still with her."

It was Monday morning in Betsy Harper's kitchen. The breakfast was over, the house tidied up, and the older children off for school.

The steaming boiler, the tubs, the baskets of clothes proclaimed the occupation of the mistress of the little gray house. Shielded by a huge apron, her dress carefully tucked up, her sleeves rolled above her elbows, Betsy Harper began her work. As she worked she talked to herself.

"I don't see," she said, "how I'm ever going to make it. Everything is so high and the children—bless their dear hearts—were never so hungry before, just ready to eat me up all the time, they say. And as for shoes, well, I never saw anything like it! But, dear me, I'll not complain. What if the dear feet should grow still and never need shoes again!"

Just here the boiler sprung a leak, and Betsy Harper, most unheroic-like, gave a groan of real despair, and sat down in the nearest basket of clothes.

"That old boiler!" she exclaimed. "It makes me numb to look at it, and I can't get a new one, I just can't. Oh, dear! if there was only one of me instead of two hundred and one! I'm altogether too many for one pair of hands! I don't see why the good Lord planned it so. But maybe he didn't; maybe somebody shirked, and they didn't know about me at all, that I'd have to make up for them. Oh, dear!"

And there she sat, helplessly watching the water run a merry race over the floor.

"I shall never get that floor mopped up," she began again. "If I'd gone at it at once it would have been easy enough, but now it's a regular flood. It's for all the world like my stint. If I could have begun when there was only one, it would have been easy enough. Roger always said 'a stitch in time saves nine.' But, oh, my! that boiler!"

Betsy Harper sprang up, shook herself together, and then with an old lute and a saucer of flour, went to work to stop the leak. Somehow she felt stronger when, after many disheartening trials with her improvised soldering outfit, she came off victorious. It does strengthen courage sometimes to be able to repair even so small a breach as a hole in an old clothes boiler.

Six months had passed since the annual meeting of the missionary society when we first met Betsy Harper; six months of hard labor and much self-denial.

It is a clear October afternoon, and ask you to follow her, as, dressed in the best, she sets out from her plain home and walks briskly down the street. You need not look at her to see she is on some important errand, she turns neither to right nor left as she reaches a large book store in the business centre of the city.

Opening the wide door, she is abashed to find if her life had known many reverses she would have with-
 drawn next but for the assuring tone of the clerk which the urbane and gentlemanly clerk accosts her.

(To be continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

BEN'S WISH.

He was a little city lad
 Who came to visit me;
 For I live where the fields are green
 As far as one can see.

I live where the hens lay eggs,
 And where the geese strut by,
 And where the sky above is blue,
 And where the wild birds fly.

And this is what the laddie saw.
 He came and told it me:
 'Your hens are rolling in the dirt;
 I scared 'em up,' said he.

'Because I thought you wouldn't want
 Such dirty hens around;
 But grandpa says it makes hens clean
 To wallow in the ground.'

'It doesn't make boys clean, I know,'
 With rueful face said Ben.
 'They never let me play in dirt,
 I wish I was a hen.'
 —W. Z. G., in 'The Mayflower.'

AN INTERVIEW WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DROP OF WATER.

(By Peter McArthur.)

It was a cloudy evening; and, before deciding to go for a walk, I put my hand out of the window to learn if any rain was falling. A drop fell on my hand. With an exclamation of disappointment I drew back and took out my handkerchief to wipe the drop away. Before I could do so I was arrested by a little voice that cried, in liquid tones:

"Please don't sop me up with that old handkerchief." I stopped, astonished. It was the drop of water that had spoken. "Your room is so warm," continued the drop, "I can't stay long with you anyway; but I think you might be friendly while I do stay."

"Why, certainly," I said, as I sat down. "Excuse me if the remark is rather personal; but you seem to be a very intelligent drop of water."

"Well," it replied, "I should be. I have travelled around quite a bit; and when I was imprisoned in the arctic ice-cap I had a chance to do a lot of thinking. One can meditate a great deal in several thousands of years of enforced quiet, and the cold air keeps one's head remarkably clear."

"If you were imprisoned in the ice-cap for thousands of years how did you finally escape?" I asked.

"I had long given up all hopes of escaping, but about four years ago I was broken from the little ridge of ice of which I was a part, by the sledge of an explorer who was just returning from a fruitless search for the pole. As I jumped in the air, after being struck, I fell in a bundle of furs he had about his feet. There I remained until he travelled several hundreds of miles south, to where his ship lay. I then fell on the deck, and one sunny day I evaporated and drifted about in the air. Happening to rise to a great height, I travelled southward for many days as vapor, but finally, one cool evening, I fell as dew on a little prairie flower. In the morning the sun took me up into the air for another day, and next evening I fell as dew again; in short, I spent the whole summer going about from flower to flower. It was an ideal life, after the long centuries of quiet. But winter came presently, and I fell from a cloud, of which I was a part, as a snowflake. I thought I was to be imprisoned for another long time, but a thaw came, and, with a myriad of other drops, I escaped and flowed into Lake Superior. From there I drifted through Lake Huron, Lake St. Clair, Lake Erie, and over the Niagara Falls. By the by, I rose as spray there, and was part of a rainbow till I fell back into the stream. Then I passed through Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence river into the Atlantic ocean, from which I was at last rescued by clinging to the side of a fine codfish that was being pulled out of the water by a fisherman. Shortly afterward I assisted in a fog that floated in over the United States, and since then I have led a roving life; being at different times vapor, dew, rain, hail and snow."

"You must have had some strange adventures," I remarked.

"Yes; I once helped to wash a boy's face in Harlem and came near being drunk up by a goat afterward; but evaporation saved me. I worked in a steam engine for a few hours once. I never imagined I was so strong until then. The way I and a few fellows made that railway train move along was really remarkable. Another time I was a drop of sap in a maple tree in Vermont, and was evaporated by the sugar-makers."

"I suppose you feel very thankful to that explorer who freed you?"

"Yes, indeed! If those explorers do no other good they bring a few of us south every year and set us free. As for the pole they are hunting for, I could tell you all about it; but your room is so warm I can't stay any longer. I am slowly but surely evaporating."

A moment afterward I was looking at the back of my hand, which was quite dry, and wondering if the drop

of water had ever been there. Since then I have many times wished I had caught that remarkable drop of water, which I might easily have done by holding a piece of cool glass over it as it evaporated. I could then have kept it in a bottle and talked to it to my heart's content.

And what wonders it might have told me! That drop of water was as old as the world. It had seen the dawn of creation, and it will exist as long as the earth; for it is part of matter and cannot be destroyed. All the changes the world has gone through it took its part in. Truly I was careless to let it escape; for it could have told me more about the earth and its history than all the professors of all the colleges.—The Independent.

THE NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

I.

The table was spread with New Year's gifts;
 We counted them one by one;
 And said to each other: 'This New Year's Day'
 We have forgotten none.'

II.

But that night in my dreams I heard a voice
 That seem'd to speak from heaven;
 'My child, hast thou forgotten none,
 Whom no gift to Me is given?'

III.

'I am thy King, and yet my claim
 Unheeded is by thee;
 How is't that, on this New Year's Day,
 Thou hast no gift for Me?'

IV.

'Lord, just because Thou art a King,
 I answer, tremblingly,
 To whom belongs the whole wide world,
 And heaven and earth and sea.'

V.

'I never thought that Thou wouldst care
 For New Year's gifts from me;
 There's nothing in my little store
 Costly enough for Thee.'

VI.

'My child,' replied the loving Voice,
 'I seek not thine, but thee;
 Thou canst to-day My heart rejoice,
 Giving thyself to Me.'

VII.

'That I might have thee for Mine own
 I died on Calvary;
 It was for this I left My throne.
 Child, give thyself to Me.'

VIII.

I woke, and all around was still;
 But on that New Year's Day
 My heart made answer: 'Lord, I will,
 And I gave myself away.'
 —Alice Jane Muirhead in 'L. M. S. Chronicle.'

THE MARCH OF THE YEARS.

BY MARIANNE FARNINGHAM.

One by one, one by one,
 The years march past, till the march is done;
 The old year dies to the solemn knell,
 And a merry peal from the clanging bell
 Ushers the others, one by one.
 Till the march of the years shall at last be done.

Bright and glad, dark and sad,
 Are the years that come in mystery clad;
 Their faces are hidden and none can see
 If merry or sorrowful each will be,
 Bright and sad, dark and glad,
 Have been the years that we all have had.

Fair and subtle under the sun,
 Something from us each year has won.
 Has it given us treasures? Day by day
 It has stolen something we prized away;
 We met with fears and count with tears
 The buried hopes of the long-past years.

Is it so? And yet let us not forget
 How fairly the sun has risen and set;
 Each year has brought us some sunny hours,
 With a wealth of song and a crown of flowers.
 Power to love, and time to pray,
 Its have been ere it passed away.

We hail the New that has come in view;
 Work comes with it and pleasure too;
 And even though it may bring some pain,
 Each passing year is a thing of gain,
 We greet with song the days that throng;
 Do they bring us trouble? 'Twill make us strong.

With smiles of hope, and not with tears,
 We meet our friends in the glad new years;
 God is with them, and as they come,
 They bear us nearer our restful home.
 And one by one, with some treasure won,
 They come to our hearts till they all are gone.
 —'Christian World.'

DAILY FOOD.
 THURSDAY, DEC. 31.

And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the books were opened.—For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ.—And (the angel) swears that there should be time no longer.—And he said unto me, It is done.—Rev. xx., 12; 2 Cor. v., 10; Rev. x., 6; xxi., 6.

FRIDAY, JAN. 1.

Boast not thyself of to-morrow; for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth.—I trusted in thee, O Lord; I said, Thou art my God. My times are in thy hand.—If the Lord will, we shall live, and do this, or that.—Prov. xviii., 1; Ps. xxxi., 14, 15; James iv., 15.

Many a covetous Christian would be surprised to find himself classed among idolaters, but that is where he belongs. The pen of inspiration has on its side eternal truth. It knows how to classify. It puts the covetous man on precisely the same scale as the heathen who worships the dumb idols that his own hands have made. They bow down before stocks, and sticks, and stones, and offer to them the prayers they hope may be effectual, and the covetous man just as really and profoundly adores and worships his worldly possessions. It is a dreadful thing to be classed with idolaters, but the heart-searching God sees in the covetous man a species of moral obliquity worthy of comparison with idolatry.—Bishop Mallalian.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Scott's Emulsion is Cod-liver Oil prepared as a food. At the same time, it is a blood maker, a nerve tonic and an up-builder. But principally it is a food for tired and weak digestions; for those who are not getting the fat they should from their ordinary food; for children whom nothing seems to nourish; for all who are fat-starved and thin. It is pleasant to take; at least, it is not unpleasant. Children like it and ask for more.

Some druggists have a "just as good" kind. Isn't the kind all others try to equal good enough for you?

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
ALLAN'S SPARKLING KOLA.
 A delicious non-alcoholic beverage, possessing the strength-sustaining properties of the Kola Nut.
 ROBERT ALLAN, 620 Dorchester St.

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.

Watches, Jewellery, &c.

Open Every Evening Until 9.30 p.m. FOR THE SALE OF CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS. Sterling Silver and Plated Novelties of every description. Bouton, Limoges and Royal Dresden China. Table Cutlery, Spoons and Forks, Carvers. Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Opera Glasses, etc., etc. DIKEST IMPORTATIONS. At Lowest Living Prices. **JOHN WATSON,** Art Association Building, 2174 St. Catherine street.

THE LAING Packing & Provision Co., LIMITED.

8 Stores RETAIL DEPARTMENT 8 Stores

It has been asked - -
 "What inducements do you offer for cash when we can get credit elsewhere?"
 Our Answer is - -
 Better Quality, Better Weight and a saving of 10 to 25 percent.
 Any Household can save Hundreds of Dollars in a year by buying all their supplies at our Stores.

THE LAING PACKING and PROVISION CO., Ltd.

CALENDARS AT HALF PRICE

—AT—
CHAPMAN'S Book Store,
 2407 St. Catherine St.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUMORS TUMORS

For 6 cents in stamps we will send full particulars of Dr. Mason's Painless Home Treatment for Cancer and Tumors, with testimonials from those cured.

NO KNIFE. NO PLASTER.
 STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.
 Mention 'Witness.'

CONSTIPATION

DAWSON'S CELESTIAL PILLS

Positively cured by these Pills. Nothing gives rise to more dangerous conditions than constipation. Dawson's Celestial Pills do not purge the bowels violently; they simply correct what is wrong without pain or inconvenience. **DAWSON'S CELESTIAL PILLS ARE PURELY VEGETABLE, AND DO NOT GRIPE.** Sold by all druggists. 25c a box.

"Eagle Parlor" Matches

Smokers and house-keepers alike find them faultless. Their odorless qualities make them luxuries to use.

THE **E. B. EDDY Co**
 HULL, MONTREAL, TORONTO.

CASTORIA

Mother—Instead of beating the cat, Willie, I wish you would amuse yourself with your doll. Willie—Yes; but when I beat the cat he howls, and the doll doesn't!

CASTORIA
 For Infants and Children.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RICE'S STUDIO,
 Engagements can be made for sittings on New Year's Day, as Studio will be open.
 141 ST. PETER ST. Tel. 331.

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

READY FRAMED PICTURES FOR XMAS PRESENTS.

We have the finest collection of Framed and Unframed Pictures in the city.

G. W. WILSON,
 Manufacturer of Mouldings and Frames, 683 CRAIG street, next door to the 'Witness' Office.

PURE BRISTLE BRUSHES.
 HAIR BRUSHES and COMBS, FANCY HANDLE SHAVING BRUSHES, VELVET and BONYON WHISKERS, ENGLISH HANDLE CLOTH BRUSHES.
W. M. H. ULLEY, Brush Manufacturer
 75 VICTORIA SQUARE.
 Open till 9 o'clock Telephone 2740

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

MOMENTUMS.

A lady picked up a pebble from the path in front of the venerated spot—the tomb of a great statesman—to carry home with her, when a workman came up with a wheelbarrow full of stones and gravel, which she emptied on the spot. 'Have you—have you ever done that before?' the lady asked in a slightly apprehensive tone. 'Bless you, miss,' was the reply, 'we has to do this about every two weeks, so as the tourists can have something to carry away for mementums.'

We have twins in the house, writes a mother, but we hardly know it so happy and contented are they. How do we feed them? Why, with Robinson's Patent Barley, of course.

Teacher—'As an example in fractions, suppose a man kept a butcher shop and a customer called for five pounds of meat and he had only four to sell. What would the butcher do?' Johnny (a butcher's bright son)—'Keep his hand on the meat while he was weighing it.'

AS WELL AS EVER.

Dear Sirs,—After suffering for two years from acute indigestion, I tried B. B. B. I took only three bottles, which made me as well as ever I was. I highly recommend B. B. B. to all dyspeptics.—Mrs. John White, Austin, Man.

He (telling a hair-breadth adventure)—'And in the bright moonlight we could see the dark muzzles of the wolves.' She (breathlessly)—'Oh, how glad you must have been that they had muzzles on.'

One Every Night—One Laxa-Liver Pill taken each night during thirty days will cure Constipation, oft-returning Headaches, and irregular action of the bowels. Laxa-Liver Pills leave no unpleasant after-effect.

A boy was asked which was the greater evil, hurting another's feelings or his finger. 'The feelings,' he said. 'Right, my dear child,' said the gratified questioner. 'But why is it worse to hurt the feelings?' 'Because you can't tie a rag around them!'

We mail free a large sample tin of Robinson's Patent Barley or Robinson's Patent Groats to any doctor or his patient. Frank Magor & Co., 16 St. John street, Montreal.

Wabley—'Awful bother cutting the leaves of a magazine, isn't it?' Wagrow—'Not for me. When I take a magazine home I put it in a conspicuous place, and some one invariably does the job for me.'

SHE OUGHT TO KNOW.

Having used Burdock Bitters for 15 years I cannot keep from recommending it to others. I have sold hundreds of bottles from my store, and as I keep other medicines I ought to know which sells best. It is a wonderful medicine. Yours very sincerely, Mrs. Donald Kennedy, Box 110, Caladonia, Ont.

CASTORIA

The family signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard* is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA

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THE RIDOUT MYSTERY.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST THIS MORNING.

The inquest on the body of the woman Fannie Ridout that was found on Christmas Day in a creek near Turcot Village was opened this morning by Coroner McMahon at the morgue.

Mrs. Anine Cassels, of 3 Lorne avenue, had known the deceased about three years and had seen her at the Ladies' Benevolent Society's Home on Wednesday, Dec. 23.

Mrs. Bone, of the Ladies' Benevolent Institution on Berthelet street, stated that the deceased had had an epileptic fit at the home on Nov. 3 and that she was at once taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital for treatment.

Mrs. J. H. Brooks, of 45 Irberville street, had been acquainted with the deceased for three years.

Mrs. Alex. McLean, whose name has already been mentioned in connection with the case, deposed to having seen Fannie Ridout at 4.15 o'clock at her (Mrs. McLean's) residence on Poupart street.

Chief Massey, of St. Henri, gave evidence as to the finding of the body by the police.

Mr. William James Wheelie, of the Cote St. Paul road, who first discovered the body, gave his evidence very clearly and concisely.

At this stage of the enquiry Coroner McMahon adjourned the inquest until the morning of Friday, Jan. 15.

JEWELLERY AT D. BEATTY'S.

Once more has the old established jewellery store of Mr. D. Beatty at 137 St. Peter street, been well and deservedly patronized by the public at holiday time.

MANITOBA ELECTION PROTESTS.

Winnipeg, Dec. 31.—G. B. Anderson, charged with inciting deputy returning officers in the Winnipeg election to fraudulently insert in the ballot boxes papers which they knew were not proper ballots, was up for trial in the Police Court yesterday.

The petitioner in the Marquette election case is appealing to Ottawa against the recent decision confirming Dr. Roche, M.P., in his seat.

ONTARIO GRAPHITE.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—The Ontario Bureau of Mines received from the Ontario Graphite Company yesterday two lead pencils, being the first samples of Ontario graphite turned out.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—A 'Times' despatch from Calcutta reports that there have been rains varying from a half to one and a half inches over a wide area.

WATCH-NIGHT SERVICES.

A watch-night service will be held in St. Gabriel (Presbyterian) Church to-night beginning at 10.45 o'clock.

Watch-night services will be held in Centenary Methodist Church this evening, the service commencing at 11 o'clock.

Service will be held this evening at 10.30 o'clock in St. James Methodist Church. The preacher will be the Rev. Dr. Evans of Emmanuel Church.

STREET CARS FOR WATCHNIGHT SERVICES.

Mr. McDonald, superintendent of the Montreal Street Railway Company, told a 'Witness' reporter this morning that there would be a five-minute service up to one o'clock on all routes in order to accommodate the people going to watch-night services.

A FOOLISH CANADIAN.

New York, Dec. 31.—A well-dressed man giving the name of Cyprien Bichet, and his home as Cote St. Paul, Montreal, called at police headquarters last night and said he had been hounded out of two hundred dollars.

TORONTO VETERANS HAPPY.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—The ten years' service men of the city were happy yesterday, for they were re-assured of the cooperation of Lord Aberdeen in their efforts to get a pension from the Imperial Government.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

Parkhill, Ont., Dec. 31.—A distressing accident occurred here early this morning by which Ernie York, about fifteen years of age, lost his life.

FIFTEEN LIVES LOST.

London, Dec. 31.—The French coasting steamer 'Deux Freres,' from Fecamp for Calais, has foundered in the English Channel, and her crew of fifteen men were drowned.

LIEUT. GOV. FRASER'S WILL.

Fredericton, N.B., Dec. 31.—The will of the late Lieut. Governor Fraser was probated here yesterday.

SNOW IN INDIA.

London, Dec. 31.—A 'Times' despatch from Calcutta reports that there have been rains varying from a half to one and a half inches over a wide area.

THE DEAD ARCHBISHOP.

THE BODY LYING IN STATE.

Already a very large number of citizens have called at the palace to look at the features of the late Archbishop Fabre whose body is lying in state in the grand parlor.

Besides the telegrams sent to bishops throughout the whole of America, some have also been sent to several prelates in Europe, to the apostolic delegate in the United States and to the Pope.

By a holograph will written about a year ago, Archbishop Fabre left the whole of his personal property to his successor to be used for works of charity.

The Mayor ordered the flag at the City Hall to be put at half-mast to-day in respect to the memory of the Archbishop.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—This morning's papers announce the death of Archbishop Fabre, the Roman Catholic Bishop for the Diocese of Montreal, a man universally esteemed and respected throughout our community.

I think if this suggestion is carried into effect it will tend to stimulate the feeling of 'Peace and good will' which should ever exist between Christians.

A PROTESTANT.

Montreal, Dec. 31, 1896.

THE LATE MR. W. RAE.

LARGE ATTENDANCE OF PROMINENT CITIZENS OF MONTREAL AND QUEBEC, AT THE FUNERAL TO-DAY.

The funeral of the late Mr. William Rae, took place this afternoon, and was largely attended by relatives and friends of the deceased.

The following were the chief mourners: Messrs. H. A. Allan, Percival Rae, and A. Allan, J. B. Allan, H. Vincent Meredith, A. Hamilton, Edgar McDougall, H. Montagu Allan, Lieut.-Col. Wilson, Hartland McDougall, Alex. Patterson, W. H. Benyon, J. A. Benyon, H. Travers Allan and J. Crawford.

Among those present were Mr. J. B. Laliberte, chairman, and Mr. Wood, secretary of the Quebec Harbor Commissioners; Mr. Ernest Pacaud, the Rev. Canon Norton, Messrs. Walter Paul, J. A. Gordon, J. T. Wilson, G. S. Brush, Dr. C. McEachran, P. Kirwin, J. McDermott, Chief Justice Tait, Arch. Nichol, Robert McKay, H. A. Budden, and McCulloch, J. Humphrey, J. T. Piper, J. Piper, R. Teakle, F. McClure, Leslie Gault, A. F. Gault, Jos. Sheridan, Jno. Sheridan, W. H. Henderson, J. W. Ryder, G. T. R. Quebec, G. T. Davie, W. Davie, J. Green, G. Delaney, C. Delaney, D. M. Stewart, F. Lilley, C. Mitchell, T. Todd, F. Vallerand, J. Coristine, W. J. Buchanan, A. Ewan, J. W. Anderson, representing J. Bursall, Quebec; T. Delaney, J. B. Lambin, C. P. R. Quebec.

The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful, the following being among those who thus expressed their sympathy:—Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Meredith, Miss H. and Miss D. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. And. A. Allan, Mrs. G. W. Hamilton, Mrs. Jackson Rae, Miss E. Rae, Mr. P. Rae, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. Applegarth, Mr. and Mrs. D. Fortin, Mr. and Mrs. A. Allan, Brockville; Mr. and Mrs. C. McEachran, Mr. and Mrs. G. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Millar, Mr. and Mrs. H. McKenzie, Lady Abbott, Lady Hickson, Miss M. Wray, J. P. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Benyon, Mr. and Mrs. H. Montagu Allan, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Allan, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. Hartland McDougall, Mrs.

Surgeon Stearns, Miss L. and Miss G. McDougall, Mrs. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hamilton, Dr. and Mrs. Cecil, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. Edson Fitch, president of St. Andrew's Society, Quebec; Colonel and Mrs. Wilson, the Misses Phillips, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. G. White, the Misses Abbott, Mrs. Torr, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. R. Dobbell, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dobbell, the employees of the shipping offices in Montreal, Quebec, Boston and Portland.

Quebec, Dec. 31.—The Quebec Harbor Commission adopted resolutions of regret and condolence yesterday, relative to the death of the late Mr. Wm. Rae, and delegated their chairman and secretary to attend the funeral at Montreal.

PERSONAL.

Sir William Van Horne returned to the city this morning from Boston. Miss Forrest, Garden street, Quebec, is the guest of Mrs. H. Brown, 765 St. Urban street.

Commissioner Booth of the Salvation Army left this morning for Toronto, having in charge the party of escaped Armenians, whose story was given in last night's 'Witness.'

All the ministers who were at the banquet last night in the Windsor Hotel, with the exception of Sir Henry Joly de Lotbiniere and the Hon. Mr. Greenway, have left for home.

Mr. Wm. Bellingham, the well-known importer and manufacturer's agent, Montreal, sailed from Halifax on the S.S. 'Vancouver' for England, on a business trip. He will be absent about six weeks, and will visit all the large manufacturing centres.

Mr. J. W. Comstock, chief of the Treasury Department, Washington; Mr. J. C. Smith, special agent, Boston; and Mr. E. T. Stokes, special agent, Plattsburg, are in the city to-day. Accompanied by Mr. Twohey, the well-known customs officer, they called upon Sir Wm. Van Horne and Mr. Shaughnessy at the C. P. R. offices.

PRISONERS SENTENCED.

In the Court of Special Sessions this morning Judge Desnoyers delivered judgment in the case of Antonio Pauze and Alphonse Desnoyers charged with highway robbery. His Honor pronounced both prisoners guilty of knocking down an Italian named Angelo Marchi in a lane off Berri street, and stealing from his person the sum of ten dollars on the evening of Dec. 17.

In a lengthy address he condemned them both to five years imprisonment in the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary. Joseph Filiatrault was sent to penitentiary for three years on the charge of breaking into the store of Mr. Joseph Spensard, 425 St. James street.

A term of three months' confinement in the common jail was allotted to Napoleon Roy, who pleaded guilty to stealing ten dollars from Francois X. Beaulieu, on Dec. 19, at St. Laurent.

DEATH OF MR. PIERRE HURTEAU.

Mr. Pierre Hurteau died at his residence at Longueuil on Tuesday evening. He was seventy-six years of age and a much respected citizen, having occupied the position of registrar of Chambly County and as a member of the Legislature. He was the father of the late Alderman Hurteau, and leaves a widow and a son and daughter, Mr. Arthur Hurteau and Mrs. Dufresne. The funeral will take place at Longueuil on Saturday morning on the arrival of the Montreal train at nine o'clock. The service will be held in the parish church there.

STOLE A CART LOAD.

In the early hours of yesterday morning, thieves entered the foundry yard of Messrs. Wm. Rodden & Co., 112 Ann street, and departed with a cart load of pig iron. It seems five persons are implicated in the theft, but Constables Rodden and Gorman, only succeeded in arresting one man named John Davis, a laborer, residing on Ottawa street, and he was taken to the police station yesterday afternoon at the corner of McCord and William streets, in the act of removing the booty. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was committed to the common jail for one month. Warrants have been taken out for the arrest of four others.

A GIRL MISSING.

Theophile Morin, 18 years old, residing with her parents at 180 Maisonneuve street, has been missing from her home since yesterday morning. She took her breakfast at the usual time, and then left the house. It is feared that something serious has happened to her, as the poor girl is somewhat mentally deranged. Theophile is of a fair complexion, with dark eyes and brown hair, attired in a grey lamb skin coat. Her parents are exceedingly anxious about her, and they will be pleased to hear anything of her whereabouts. The police are also on the lookout for the girl.

A FARMER ROBBED.

It is evident that the thieves who a short time ago made such a large haul from the farm of the Honorable Bouscure market, are again at work, as Wilfred Lachapelle of Mascouche, reported to the detectives' bureau this morning that some person or persons had stolen three bags of oats from his wagon.

AT VERDUN.

The patients of the Protestant Hospital for the insane, to the number of some two hundred and fifty, were last night given a genuine treat by the Ladies' Amateur Dramatic Club, who presented two laughable farces, 'To Oblige Benson' and 'Ici on Parle Francais.' The various parts were skilfully rendered, some of the performers displaying marked histrionic ability, and the efforts to amuse were thoroughly appreciated by an enthusiastic and delighted audience, all of whom joined in the wish that the club should not fail to again visit them.

IN LIQUIDATION.

Judge Gill has granted the petition of B. & S. H. Thompson & Co., asking for a winding up order against the Canadian Bridge & Iron Company. Mr. A. W. Stevenson has been appointed provisional liquidator, and the meeting of creditors is fixed for Jan. 12.

FREE NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

The 'Presse' offices were invaded from an early hour this morning, and all day long by a large crowd of people holding 'bons' for the free New Year's gifts given by 'The Journal' to poor children. The movement, inaugurated three years ago, has been a very successful venture.

LOCAL STOCKS.

A STRONG AND ACTIVE MARKET—GAS THE FEATURE.

WITNESS OFFICE Thursday, Dec. 31, 1896.

On the local stock exchange this morning the market was active and strong, the principal feature being the large transactions in Gas, at an advance. The stock opened at 185, and closed at 185 1/2, with 185 1/2 bid after the last sale.

The sales this morning were as follows: 25 Cable at 164 1/2, 25 Gas at 185, 100 at 184 1/2, 500 at 185, 25 at 185, 175 at 185 1/2, 225 at 185 1/2, 25 at 185 1/2, 50 at 185 1/2, 50 Montreal St. Railway at 225 1/2, 200 Toronto Street at 69, 250 at 69 1/2, 25 Postal rd at 95 7/8 at 94 1/2.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marier, Between Banks. Buyers. Sellers. Counter.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: Opening and Closing Prices—10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Includes stocks like Atchafalca, Can. Pacific, Can. Southern, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, etc.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

WHEAT HIGHER—PROVISIONS LOWER.

In Chicago this morning wheat opened generally lower, but soon appreciated and closed 3/4 of a cent higher at 79 1/2 c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

The following table shows the range of prices in Chicago to-day, and the closing quotations as compared with those of yesterday.

Table with columns: Yesterday's Close, To-day's Open, High, Low, Close. Includes Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard, Short ribs.

Milwaukee, Dec. 31.—1.15 p.m.—Closing, 80 1/2 c. Dec., 83 1/2 c. May.

Duluth, Dec. 31, 1.15 p.m.—Closing—No. 1 northern, 80 1/2 c. Dec., 83 c. May.

Toledo, Dec. 31, 1.20 p.m.—Closing—96 c. Dec., 97 c. May.

St. Louis, Dec. 31, 1.20 p.m.—91 1/2 c. Dec., 91 1/2 c. May.

New York, Dec. 31, 2.20 p.m.—Closing—Wheat, 90 1/2 c. bid Jan., 85 c. bid May; corn, 25 1/2 c. Jan., 31 1/2 c. bid May.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Table with columns: At Chicago—Receipts, Shipments. Includes Wheat, Corn, Oats, Flour, etc.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

Table with columns: G.T.R., C.P.R., T.U.I. Includes Oats, Barley, Flour, Ashes, Butter, Cheese, Ham, Bacon, etc.

SHIPPING.

The C.P.R. S.S. Empire of China arrived at Hong Kong at nine a.m. on Wednesday.

The Donaldson Line S.S. Abasco, from Ontario, of the Beaver Line, sails for Liverpool to-day, with cargo and passengers.

New York, Dec. 31.—Arrived S.S. from Antwerp. Hong Kong, Dec. 31.—The C. P. R. S.S. Empire of China arrived here at nine a.m. yesterday.

New York, Dec. 31.—Arrived S.S. from Amsterdam, Ethiopia from London.

VALUABLE STOCKS DAMAGED.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN THE NORDHEIMER BUILDING.

Carelessness in leaving a burning stub among inflammable material, probably responsible for a fire of extensive damage last night in the Nordheimer building, St. James street.

The blaze was discovered at midnight in the warehouse of the Silk Company, on the third floor. Men were at work taking stock at eleven p.m. The company's stock is worth twenty-two thousand dollars.

ONTARIO WHEAT FOR EXPORT.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 31.—Large stocks of Ontario wheat are being bought for export. Mr. Jas. Carruthers has bought at an average of eighty-one or eighty-two cents, about twenty-five or thirty thousand bushels, and has begun to advance it to the seaboard.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

John Griffin, employed by the Street Railway Company, was crushed at 4.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon by a car which was being backed up in the company's yard at William street. He died at the General Hospital within an hour.

PRICE OF HORSE SHOES.

On account of some cutting which has recently been in operation in the trade, the Montreal Hardware Association has decided to reduce the price of horse shoes from \$3.50 to \$3.25.

A SILVER WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gilmour, of 254 1/2 street, celebrated their silver wedding on Tuesday night, and were the recipients of many congratulations and suitable presents from friends.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FUNERAL NOTICE A.O.U.W. The members of Mount Royal Lodge No. 1 are requested to attend the funeral of late Bro. Samuel H. Boyd from his late residence 154 Chaussee street, on the day morning at 10 o'clock, Jan. 1, 1897.

Park & Island Electric Cars

LACHINE, NOW RUNNING.

Take cars of Montreal Street Railway or Park & Island on Notre Dame street west. QUICK SERVICE. Begin the New Year with a Trip to Lachine. FREQUENT SERVICE.

THE CUP IS COMING BACK.

Montreal Men Win a Hard Fought Match.

WINNIPEGGERS COULD NOT HOLD THE HOCKEY TROPHY—McGILL HOCKEY SCHEDULE—THE VICTORIA CARNIVAL.

Just twelve minutes left to play. The Winnipeg, changed the position of their eyes, and started in with blood in their eyes to put the game out of the fire. When Bain scored for Winnipeg, and made the game a tie, the enthusiasm can only be imagined. The immense crowd cheered frantically.

But the joy was only to last a few minutes, for Drinkwater and McLea, by combination play, scored the eleventh game for Montreal, after two minutes.

Soon after the bell rang, and the great match was over.

The Stanley Cup is again the property of the Victorias of Montreal. There is mourning in Winnipeg to-night, but all admit the Montreal men honestly and fairly won the match, which was, perhaps, the most exciting in hockey history.

BOWLING.
THE VICS WIN.

The bowlers in the third division of the series played last night in the Victoria alleys. The score was:

Victorias 2,586
M.A.A.A. 2,721

Majority for Vics 102

HOCKEY AT MCGILL.
SCHEDULE OF THE GAMES.

The rink on the McGill University campus has aroused a very lively interest in hockey this year, and the following schedule of inter-class and inter-faculty matches has been drawn up:

INTER-CLASS MATCHES.

Monday, Jan. 11, Sc. '97 vs. Sc. '99.
Tuesday, Jan. 12, Med. '97 vs. Med. '99.
Thursday, Jan. 14, Arts. '97 vs. Arts. '99.
Monday, Jan. 18, Med. '98 vs. Med. '99.
Tuesday, Jan. 19, Arts. '98 vs. Arts. '99.
Thursday, Jan. 21, Sc. '98 vs. Sc. '99.
Monday, Jan. 25, Arts. '97 vs. Arts. '98.
Tuesday, Jan. 26, Sc. '97 vs. Sc. '98.
Thursday, Jan. 28, Med. '97 vs. Med. '98.
Monday, Feb. 1, Sc. '98 vs. Sc. '99.
Tuesday, Feb. 2, Med. '98 vs. Med. '99.
Thursday, Feb. 4, Arts. '98 vs. Arts. '99.
Monday, Feb. 8, Med. '97 vs. Med. '98.
Tuesday, Feb. 9, Arts. '97 vs. Arts. '98.
Thursday, Feb. 11, Sc. '97 vs. Sc. '98.
Monday, Feb. 15, Arts. '98 vs. Arts. '99.
Tuesday, Feb. 16, Sc. '98 vs. Sc. '99.
Thursday, Feb. 18, Med. '98 vs. Med. '99.

INTER-FACULTY MATCHES.

To be played on Saturday afternoons from two to three o'clock on the following dates:

Jan. 9, Arts vs. Med.
Jan. 16, Sc. vs. Law.
Jan. 23, Med. vs. Sc.
Jan. 30, Arts vs. Law.
Feb. 6, Law vs. Arts.
Feb. 13, Arts vs. Sc.

CURLING.
THAW MAKES DULL ICE.

The Montreal Club was last in beginning this season, but during the thaw it was the last in stopping. The first of thirty or more double ends played on a match last night for the vice-president's prize. The players were Mr. D. Williamson and Dr. Gurd vs. Mr. W. Watson and Mr. H. Charles. The former pair came out victors. They found plenty of exercise in forcing their stones along the dull ice.

In the St. Lawrence Club on Tuesday night a turkey match was played, which Mr. W. M. Kearns won from Mr. F. Fourrier, who skipped the other team.

The president and directors of the St. Lawrence Curling Club will be at home to-morrow between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.

CAPTAIN LEE'S "TORPEDO."

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 30.—Captain A. H. Lee is in Montreal enjoying a few holidays. Just as soon as the ice is in condition for yachting, he will return and put the yacht "Torpedo" into commission. The dimensions of Capt. Lee's yacht are: Length over all, 27 ft. 6 in.; across plank, 15 feet 6 inches; beam, 24 ft. 6 in.; sail area, 360 square feet.

A CHECKER TOURNAMENT.

The Triangle Labor Club draught tournament promises to be one of the best ever held in this city. It will be open to all comers, and valuable and suitable prizes have been provided by the club. Those desiring to take part are invited to attend a meeting on Jan. 5 in the club room, 223 McGill street, to arrange rules, etc. Entries will close at 8 o'clock on Monday night, Jan. 11, the tournament beginning at the close of entries.

ANOTHER DRAW.
THE LASKER-STEINITZ CHESS CONTEST.

Moscow, Dec. 31.—The fifteenth game of the championship chess match between Lasker and Steinitz, a queen's gambit de- feat, was played yesterday evening in this city, and resulted in a draw after thirty-six moves. Present score—Lasker, 8; Steinitz, 2; drawn, 5.

MASQUERADE POSTPONED.
AN EFFECT OF MILD WEATHER.

Owing to the mild state of the weather last night, the masquerade on the St. Paul Skating Rink was postponed until Monday next, Jan. 4.

THE VICTORIA RINK CARNIVAL—SOME PRETTY COSTUMES.

The Victoria Rink was brilliantly lit up last night, and electric and gas lights and hundreds of Chinese lanterns on the occasion of the annual Christmas carnival. There was quite a variety of costumes, and despite the mild weather the ice was in fair condition. Among the prettiest of the costumes was a small boy dressed up as a fisherman, with his net slung over his shoulder and his sleeves rolled up to the elbow, and a little girl representing Little Red Riding Hood, who was nearly hidden in a long red cape. Lord Fauntleroy was also there, and many clowns, Dutchmen, tramps and courtiers of different periods. The German band, composed of four wind instruments, added much to the amusement of the evening by its impromptu pieces, which were not always comprehensible. The football player who had his football tied to the end of a string, had what is commonly known as a cinch, for when anybody tried to grab the ball he pulled the string. The pleasure of the carnival was largely enhanced by the music supplied by the band of the Victoria Rifles, and by the announcing of the progress of the hockey match in Winnipeg.

Both sides were dead in earnest in the eighth game, and it became a battle royal. The team play of the Montreal men was very effective, and Davidson's great head work was much admired. After seven minutes' play McDougall made the start, and the match straight from end to end, and with a well directed shot scored for Montreal.

With the score five to four in favor of the visitors, Winnipeg struck a tumbled for the first time. The Montreal men seemed to be outlasting their opponents, though they were not nearly so well trained.

Before the tenth game started the Winnipeg captain objected to Mr. Shearer, umpire, and the referee asked him to vacate. After twenty minutes' delay, Mr. Shaw, of Ottawa, was chosen.

At the start of the tenth game there was

PRAISE FOR MR. MARCHAND.

AN ONTARIO VIEW OF THE APPROACHING FIGHT IN QUEBEC.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—Mr. E. E. Sheppard (Independent-Conservative) in an editorial over his own signature in the 'Star' says: 'It has for some time been rumored that the delegate who presented the case of the Quebec bishops at Rome returned with practically carte blanche, which means that all the terrors of the Church may be utilized in defending the Flynn Government and ostracizing the Liberals, both in provincial and Dominion affairs.'

'Mr. Marchand, who is the leader of the Opposition in the legislature, is a man who has always been more highly esteemed by the Church than any member of the Flynn or Taitton Government. That he is now taboed, it is said, is caused by the name he wears and the company he kept, and keeps, in national affairs. A man of unimpeachable integrity, held in the highest respect by his fellow-townsmen and the people of the province, he is certainly a thoroughly proper man to carry the banner of his party, even though he and his friends are likely to be excommunicated and surrounded by all the interdictions of the Church. Though he is not an orator, he is described by those who know him as a man who commands the respect of everybody who meets him, and as he has always been orthodox it would be hard for French-Canadians to believe that suddenly he has become an evil personage, who should never be mentioned without scorn and fear.'

'The introduction by the clergy of the bell, book and candle of excommunication into a provincial fight, should not arouse in Ontario lamentations or denunciations. The province which showed the Dominion that it was able to take care of itself in the last Dominion elections, may safely be left alone to work out its own salvation. The other provinces, strongly non-Catholic, and to a great extent unable to understand the issues, may well sit in quietness and observe the methods which are being pursued by the ecclesiastics. If Ontario and Manitoba and British Columbia, the North-West and the Maritime Provinces begin to shout their sympathy for Mr. Laurier—sympathy which, by the way, may not be altogether sincere—the clerics of Quebec will claim that it is the whole country against the struggling hierarchy of Lower Canada.'

The editorial advises the Ontario press to speak temperately and the Protestant ministers to refrain from comment.

A PECULIAR RUMOR.

Some commotion has been caused in business circles by the reported absence from the city of a well-known alderman. Many of his friends have not seen him since a week ago last Wednesday. The absent alderman has not attended any of the meetings at the City Hall for about ten days.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND.

MORE DONATIONS TO IT.
Ald. Stevenson, chairman of the Fire Committee, received the following letter this morning from Messrs. Thos. May & Company:—

'At the request of Mr. Frank May, we beg to send you a cheque for fifty dollars for the Firemen's Benevolent Fund, in recognition of the firemen's heroic efforts in combating the fire at his home on Dec. 23.'

The following letter was also received at the Fire Department from the Protestant Hospital for the Inane:—'At a meeting of the Board of this institute, held yesterday, a cordial vote of thanks was tendered to the firemen who assisted at the fire at this hospital on Dec. 23, and as a slight acknowledgment, the board has much pleasure in handing you a cheque for a hundred dollars for the Firemen's Benevolent Fund.'

The officials in charge of this fund, decided at a meeting last night, to increase the annual fee to this fund from one dollar to five dollars.

For a long time past the Fire Committee have realized that the one dollar fee was far too small, hence the resolution.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR-SELLER.

Judge Desnoyers, in the Police Court yesterday afternoon, inflicted a fine of a hundred and fifty dollars and costs on Albani Larabee, of 385 St. Lawrence street, for selling liquor without a license.

GOOD-WILL CLUB.

A great number of poor children enjoyed a very pleasant evening last Monday, kindly provided by the members of the Good-Will Club. A good programme was gone through, consisting of songs and recitations by the members. Following the singing came the Christmas Tree, which stood out well in the prettily decorated rooms of the club, it being loaded with dolls and toys of all description, and needless to say, that 'Santa Claus' watched that all the little ones had something. The tree being stripped of its beauty, and refreshments following, brought a very enjoyable evening to a close.

THE EMPLOYER MUST PAY.

The Court of Review rendered judgment in the case of Bergeron vs. Tocke. This was an action taken by the father of a young girl who was seriously injured by having her hair caught in the machinery of defendant's shirt making establishment, where she worked as an operative. The Court below granted a thousand dollars damages, and a majority of the Court of Review confirmed that judgment on the ground that the machinery did not at the time afford sufficient protection. Judge Tait dissented, and held that the accident was due to the girl's own imprudence.

NEW YEAR'S DAY AT THE POST-OFFICE.

New Year's Day will be observed as a holiday by the Montreal Post-Office. The outgoing afternoon mails will be closed at 10 a.m., and the night mails at the usual hours. A supplementary mail for the SS. 'Laurentian,' for Great Britain and Europe, will be closed at 6.30 a.m., a mail for the SS. 'Campania' will be closed at 6.30 p.m., and a mail for the SS. 'La Bretagne,' for France, Germany, Italy, etc., will be closed at 8 a.m. The wickets of the office and the Receiving Houses will be closed at 10 a.m. The Lobby will be open from 7 a.m. to midnight.

G. T. R. CHANGES.

Mr. W. R. Tiffin, formerly superintendent of the old southern division of the Grand Trunk Railway, has been appointed superintendent of the northern division in place of Mr. J. Webster, who has been appointed to another position in the employ of the company.

Numerous changes in the Grand Trunk yard staff, Chief Clerk S. J. Charle, it is said, under contemplation, and will probably be announced to-morrow or Saturday. Several promotions will take place.

ELECTRIC CARS AT LACHINE.

The Park and Island Railway Company began this morning to run cars regularly between Montreal and Lachine. The cars will run every hour to-day, and every half hour to-morrow, meeting the Notre Dame street line of the Street Railway Company. The power house at Rockfield was started yesterday afternoon, and a car was run over the line. The single fare will be fifteen cents, and the return trip, twenty-five cents.

VETERANS OF 1866-70.

The officers of the Veterans Association will meet all members and friends in the Prince of Wales' Rifles Armory to-morrow morning at 10.30, and a cup of coffee or tea, and a chat over the campaign of by-gone days will usher in the year very pleasantly. The officers will be present until noon to meet all comers.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW.

There will be a special meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew at St. George's Y.M.C.A. rooms, on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 2, at four o'clock, to meet Mr. Haddon of New York.

A CYCLE COMPANY ASSIGNS.

J. F. Black and F. C. Morgan, carrying on business under the name of the Mountain City Cycle Company, have assigned at the demand of the Willbalds' Manufacturing Company, with liabilities of about two thousand dollars.

WATCHNIGHT AND NEW YEAR DAY SERVICES.

DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH—Watch-night service, this Thursday night, commencing at 11 o'clock.

EAST END BAPTIST MISSION, No. 6 Craig street—New Year's Eve, Watch-night service at 11.15 p.m., sharp. Subject—'Old and New Paths.' Frank L. Horsfall, student, in charge.

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH—New Year's Eve, 11 p.m., special service, closing just after midnight. New Year's Day, 10 a.m., special service, with Holy Communion.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, corner of Champlain and Dorchester streets—Watch-night service on New Year's Eve, at 11 o'clock. Congregational service the same evening from 9 to 11. Rev. T. E. Cunningham, M.A., rector.

THE NEW YEAR'S EVE, a special service for the closing of the Old Year, and the opening of the New, will be held in St. George's Church at 11 p.m., closing punctually at five minutes past 12 o'clock.

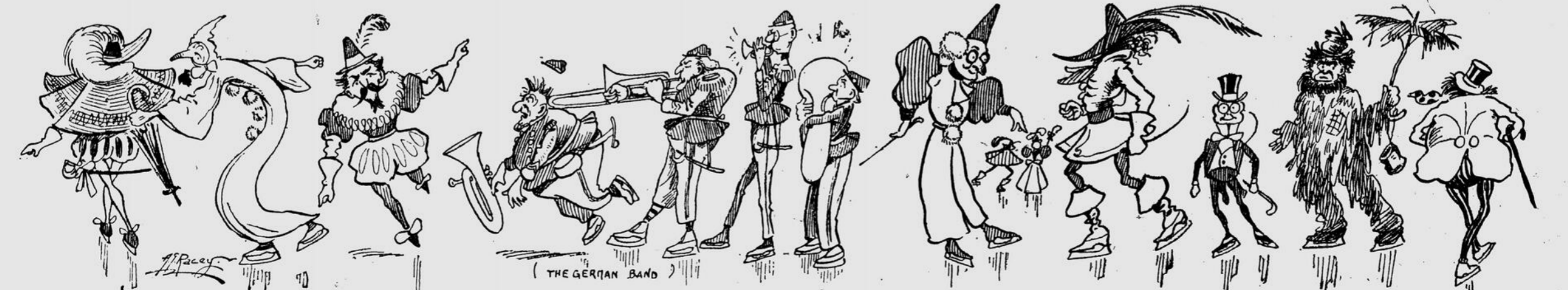
NEW YEAR'S DAY—There will be New Year's Day service with celebration of the Holy Communion in Christ Church Cathedral at 10 a.m. The offertory will be for the Restoration Fund.

TRINITY CHURCH—A Watch-night service will be held in this church on New Year's Eve, commencing at 11.30 p.m.

SHERBROOKE STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Watch-night service will be held on Thursday night, December 31st, at 10.45 o'clock.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT. OPEN To-night till 10 o'clock for the sale of New Year Presents. Hundreds of End of the Month Bargains—genuine and exceptionally large—will be found in every department. All Toys and Holiday Goods To Clear at Sweeping Reductions! Discounts range from 25 to 50 percent. FREE EXHIBIT OF ART NEEDLE WORK On Saturday afternoon Mrs. KENLY, of The Home Art Society of Decorative Needle Work of New York, will give an exhibit of Art Needle Work on Saturday afternoon in our Dress Goods Department. All our lady patrons are invited to see this interesting and beautiful display. To-morrow being New Year's Day, our store will be closed. On Saturday our End of the Month Sale will be continued in all departments till 9.30 p.m. JOHN MURPHY & CO., 2343 St. Catherine St., Corner Metcalfe. Terms Cash. Tel. 3833.

DEPARTING-LEAP-YEAR. When I answered 'yes,' he kissed me, I knew he could not resist me, With the piano to assist me, That Pa bought the other day. For the tone is soft and mellow, Just the kind to please a fellow, And then I can play it well, oh! You should come and hear me play. If you want to get a man, oh, There's an easy way you can, oh, Just see the New York Piano Co., and they'll show you the way. The New York Piano Co. wishes its many patrons a Happy and Prosperous New Year. Remember when you want your Piano or Organ Tuned, Moved, Repaired or Exchanged, that we are still at our fine Warerooms, 446 St. James Street, near Inspector St. R. SHAW, Manager.



THE ANNUAL CHRISTMAS CARNIVAL AT THE VICTORIA RINK—SOME COSTUMES.

The Boys' Page.

A Happy New Year.

A very Happy New Year to all the readers of the Boys' Page. As a New Year's treat we give you to-day the beginning of the story that won the gold watch in the recent competition. This story gets very exciting after the first column or two and even much more so toward the end, but the descriptions at the beginning are exceedingly good and will no doubt be appreciated as well as the rest.

It is a great pleasure to us to give you all an opportunity of enjoying this very good story and others that will follow it. But what about your neighbors?

If they do not get the paper, perhaps it would add to the pleasure of their New Year if you would tell them about these stories. Good problems and other contributions are still coming in, too, and we hope soon to start a chess corner. If your neighbors are interested in these things we would be pleased to send copies of this first number of the year, as long as the extra copies hold out, to those who would still like to include this number in their year's subscription, so as not to miss the first of this story. But the first bidders of course will be first served so the sooner you let us have the names of any of your neighbors who would like to subscribe for a year and have this number sent to them, the better.

Two Scenes from the Life of a Real Hero.

(BY A. A. ASH, LACOMBE, ALBERTA.)

I AM going to take you to Bombay in order to introduce you to our hero. It is not likely that many of the boys who will read this tale have seen that city, so I will assist you to transport yourselves there by giving you a word picture of the principal things which would impress themselves on you if you were there.

Probably the first thing that would strike you would be the vast number of people in the streets, for though the city is built on a portion only of a not very large island, it contains nearly a million inhabitants.

Then you would observe that it is a city of great contrasts, of well-dressed people riding in carriages, and half-dressed people walking barefooted in the mud; of broad, well-kept and well-paved roads, along which one may saunter and observe the curiously-mixed traffic at his leisure, and narrow streets without sidewalks, where one is jostled by natives in various stages of lack of cleanliness, and confused by the energetic and stentorian yells issuing from the throats of the drivers of innumerable bullock carts which carry the goods of the great city; of grand, beautiful buildings and dirty, evil-smelling hovels; of white people looking much paler than they would in their native country, because they never allow the sun to shine on their faces, and dusky Hindus and Mussulmans who never think when out of doors of shielding themselves from the sun's rays; of airy, spacious, well-appointed bungalows, as the dwelling houses are called, as cool as the punkahs or hanging fans can make them, each standing in the middle of a piece of garden ground nicely laid out and filled with gorgeous-leaved crotons and feathery palms, and of rows of small outhouses standing on the extreme edges of these gardens, hot, dark, smoky, grimy and without a vestige of furniture of any description, where the stabling and cooking for the bungalow is done, and the cooks, coachmen, butlers, gardeners, hammals or male housemaids, coolies or carriers and their respective families, and any others not mentioned here who may be considered necessary to the wants and comforts of the occupants of the bungalow, think themselves well housed when they lie down on the earth floor at nights with a sheet wrapped around them. Indeed, the first time you are out at night in the dry sea, you will discover that many hundreds are not housed at all, but take their sheets and sleep on the wide sidewalks of the principal roads.

Amongst other things which will strike you, one will be the number of women carrying loads on their heads in apparently the most careless fashion without letting them fall. You will see that these loads are of the most miscellaneous description—pans of milk, baskets of fish, even articles of furniture of considerable size. You will presently see one of these Hindu women with a heavy load on her head pick up some small article from the road

without stooping in the least by grasping it deftly between her first and second toes and then lifting her foot high enough to enable her to transfer the article to her hand.

You will be surprised at the vast numbers of crows and Brahminy kites that manage to pick up a living from the refuse thrown into the streets. Perhaps I am a little wrong in the last statement, for these crows and kites, being very skillful and shameless thieves, do not altogether subsist on what is thrown away. You may often see one swoop down from a house on one side of the road, snatch a small fish from the basket which one of the before-mentioned fishwomen is carrying on her head, and alight on the roof of a house on the other side with his prize; and so neatly will this be done that the fishwoman will be quite unaware of her loss.

I, myself, was prevented from keeping open the windows on both sides of my dining-room at once by these unprincipled birds flying in at one window, grabbing a piece of cheese or other exposed eatable, and disappearing with the utmost celerity through an opposite window or the doorway. Notwithstanding these reprehensible habits, they are never molested, their useful qualities in a tropical city excusing all their misdeeds.

Should it be a sacred day with the Hindus or Mussulmans you will meet a procession promenading the city, some dancing to the most barbarous music, others carrying an image of one of their gods surrounded with many tinsel decorations. Most of the native women whom you meet will have rings in their noses

of the snake is when opposed to the marvellous quickness of the mongoose.

It was in just such a house as I have described to you that our hero, whose name is Johnny, and who has arrived at the mature age of eight years, resided with his father and mother. There was a fourth member of the family, who, though the last to be mentioned, was of the first importance, and that was baby Carrie, six months old, her mother's idol and Johnny's special pride and care. We must make a confession just here, that American and European parents living in India trust their children a great deal to the care of their native servants. It should be stated, in justification of this practice, that the servants are, as a rule, very kind to the children, and watchful that they do not come to any harm.

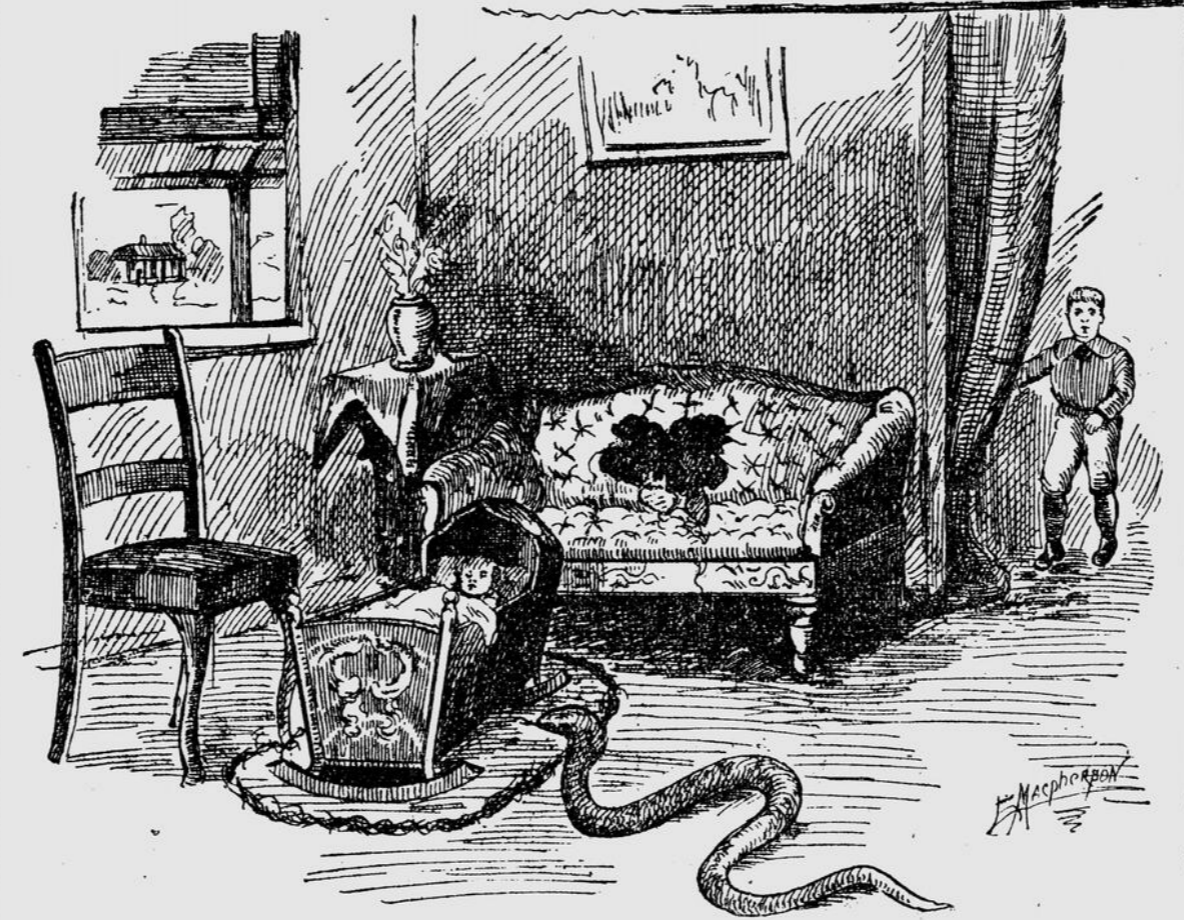
In accordance with this custom, Johnny's father and mother went to a garden party one afternoon, leaving Johnny in charge of the baby and the servants in charge of both. It was a matter of too common occurrence to cause any of them the least anxiety; still Johnny's mother, being a mother, could not leave without a parting word to them all about baby Carrie, and to Johnny, just as she was getting into the carriage she said, 'I'm sure baby will be all right, because I can trust my Johnny to look after her. I know he won't neglect his duty.' Johnny felt very proud of such praise from his darling mamma, and quite determined to justify his right to it through anything and everything that could possibly occur.

All went on well for some hours. Baby got tired and the Ayah, or native nurse, hushed her to sleep and put her in her cot in the shady part of the verandah. But, alas! it happened that a procession came along the road; a grand one, too,

tiful covering and drag out the inside was, in his childish eyes, almost an unpardonable crime. Nothing could, however, be so bad as letting baby get hurt, and so he ran to get a knife, and with trembling little hands ripped the covering of the couch and dragged out some of the hair.

Who can tell with what anxiety and anguish he glanced towards the corner where the snake was lying, to see whether it had moved. His poor little mobile features twisted themselves into many woful shapes, and tears streamed fast, though silently, down his pale cheeks, generally so rosy. You may, perhaps, think that this was not very heroic, but you may depend upon it, boys, that the writers who describe cast-steel heroes for our edification, and hold them up as patterns, know very little of human nature. The ideal hero of many authors is a being possessing the same qualities as the wild animals they make him overcome, that is, coolness, nerve and absence of fear. But the hero of real life is like our little Johnny, who was no iron boy, being of a healthy, vigorous constitution, both mentally and physically, and full of sensibilities and susceptibilities. He had sense enough to comprehend all the danger, and the natural frailty of flesh caused him to dread it, but his noble spirit compelled him to do what he felt convinced was his plain duty, in opposition to the shrinking back of his body.

This is the material of which the true hero is made, the man whose name is cherished through generations for some noble deed done on behalf of his fellow man, his country or his God. The highest type of heroism is no insensible brute courage which only brings the man to the level of the courageous beast or reptile. We would not dignify this by the name of heroism. The true



THE COBRA NEARED THE COT.

as ornaments, and every man has his caste mark daubed on his face with red ochre or similar material.

When you leave the streets, and get within doors, you will at first be somewhat startled to see lizards, some of a considerable size, running about on the walls, but after you have discovered that they confine their energies solely to catching flies and mosquitoes, and also that they never leave the walls and ceilings, you will feel more friendly than otherwise towards them, and will think that you would like to import them to Canada in the mosquito season.

When, after a few days, you begin to miss your 'Witness,' you will discover that you can get a paper with about one-tenth its attractions and advantages for a sum equivalent to twelve cents.

You will have many natives enter your compound, as they call the garden, who will expose tempting wares for sale, and in many ways try to charm the desirable rupee from your pocket, but of all who come you will probably be most interested in the jugglers and snake-charmers, through whom you will become acquainted with the appearance of some of the venomous snakes of India, notably with the king of them all, the cobra. You will see them jump viciously at the snake-charmer when first taken out of the bag or basket in which he carries them, and afterwards submit to the charmer by moving their heads about in a dancing kind of way to the sounds of a small reed instrument.

If you do not feel disposed to pay for a performance, the last and greatest inducement which the snake-charmer will offer you is to show you a cobra and mongoose fight, and you would be very much astonished to see how impotent all the venom

with many tom-toms and other accompaniments which come nigh to split the drum of the white man's ear and prove an irresistible attraction to that of the native.

It was quite impossible for the servants to withstand the temptation, so away they all went to follow the procession just a little distance down the road. Of course, they meant to return in a few minutes, but do we not know, you and I, how half an hour, yea, even a full-grown hour, will seemingly condense itself into a few minutes on such occasions?

And now poor Johnny's trials began. The servants had just got well away from the house, and Johnny was making a quiet tour of the verandah, trying to shoot mosquitoes with a catapult, when his eyes lit on something which, for a moment, petrified him with horror. Coiled asleep in a corner lay a snake, which he instantly recognized by its hideous-looking hooded head as a cobra, that deadly scourge of India, whose bite means death in from twenty to thirty minutes, and whose victims are numbered by thousands every year.

When Johnny recovered his senses a little his first thought was of dear little defenceless sister Carrie in her cot, and how she could be preserved from the threatened danger. He ransacked his little brain for an expedient, and, after a time, a tale he had heard a short time before came into his mind. It had related that a snake would never cross a rope of horsehair. In the sitting-room was a favorite couch of his mother's which he knew was stuffed with that material, and he thought if he had that stuffing he would twist it into a rope and lay it around Carrie's cot. But to get it, to cut the beau-

tiful covering and drag out the inside was, in his childish eyes, almost an unpardonable crime. Nothing could, however, be so bad as letting baby get hurt, and so he ran to get a knife, and with trembling little hands ripped the covering of the couch and dragged out some of the hair.

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poor little Johnny! The thing that he might and should have done at first had never occurred to his over-excited brain. He should have taken the baby in his arms and made a dash for the next house. But then he was only eight years of age and very, very frightened. No thought of running out of the house, either with or without the baby, was in his mind at any part of the time. As to leaving by himself, his mother's words, 'I know he won't neglect his duty,' would have held him fast there to meet certain death. Indeed, with the turn events now took, they seemed likely to do so.

The cobra glided along the verandah, and the boy regarded it with breathless attention as it neared the cot. It raised its head and regarded the horsehair fixedly for a few minutes, and then, to Johnny's intense relief, turned away.

He was hoping that it would go into the garden now, but no, it turned and came with its horribly fascinating, smooth, noiseless undulations through one of the doorways into the room in which he was standing. He felt that it would not do to stand and look at it any longer. The sensations which watching it caused in him made him begin to understand why the animals which form the snake's usual prey are often struck motionless in the presence of those subtle movements and baleful, unblinking eyes. He withdrew his gaze from it and began to walk slowly and cautiously towards the doorway.

An angry hiss soon brought his eyes again on the snake, and this time it presented a more alarming appearance than ever. Its hood was inflated, which in this species means fight. Johnny's overwrought nerves could stand no more. He seized a walking cane of his father's from the stand and, fairly mad with the excess of his emotions, rushed frantically at the cobra, striking wildly across and across with the cane, at the same time screaming at the top of his voice.

At this moment the delinquent servants were running rapidly through the garden, not because they had sufficiently feasted their eyes on the glories of the procession, nor because their ears were surfeited with the sweet music of the tom-toms, for neither of these states ever occurs in the average Hindu, but they ran for the reason that they had seen the Sahib's carriage in the distance, and had a wholesome dread of what the Sahib and also the madam Sahib would be likely to say and do if they discovered them away from the house, and knew that the children had been left alone.

They redoubled their speed on hearing Johnny's cries and dashed into the house in a body to see what was the matter. The ardor of their advance was considerably checked on catching sight of the cobra, its anger being worse, to their minds, than even the Sahib's. A second glance, however, reassured them. The noble boy had, by good fortune, struck it a severe blow which broke or paralyzed its back, and it was writhing about on the matting in shapeless, unmeaning contortions, having no longer the power to direct its death-dealing head as it would.

On seeing this they naturally became very bold, and commenced, after the fashion of the crows aforementioned, one and all to express their opinions loudly and volubly as to what mode of procedure should be adopted. Each advocated some daring course of action, which, however, was not to be carried out by himself, but by one of the others.

Whether they would, like the crows, have arrived at a conclusion or agreement in any reasonable time is, however, doubtful, for Johnny's father and mother now appeared on the scene. The father soon settled the business by despatching and removing the snake, while the mother rushed to take her boy in her arms, where she held him, sobbing as though his heart would break. The first words he managed to utter were: 'I'm so sorry, mamma, I've spoiled your beautiful couch, but you told me to take care of baby, and I

couldn't think of any other way. It was some time before his mother could understand. When she did, after the fashion of fond, fish mothers, she hugged and kissed him until it seemed likely that he would be smothered instead of spoiled, as was just now pronounced, and as was just now pronounced. And, furthermore, with that blessed foolishness which is only given to mothers on this earth, and for which every son may kneel and thank her, she utterly refused to have the spoiled couch repaired or altered in any way, and cherishes it in its dilapidated condition as one of her most precious possessions.

(To be continued.)

[For the Boys' Page]

There Was a Little Man--Heigh-ho!

There was a little man--
Heigh-ho!
Such a little, little man--
Heigh-ho!
Who a little, little pair



Took of bellows full of air,
And his little, little son--
Heigh-ho!

'You are very, very thin--
Heigh-ho!
Hardly anything but skin--
Heigh-ho!'

Said this little, little man,
I've a little, little plan;
Are you ready to begin?
Heigh-ho!

But he wasn't very kind--
Heigh-ho!
In his little little mind--
Heigh-ho!

For he took him by the chin



And he thrust the bellows in,
And he blew him full of wind--
Heigh-ho!

Soon began his little son--
Heigh-ho!
Stout to look as any one--
Heigh-ho!

With a little, little smile--



'Wait,' said he, 'a little while:
Only wait till I have done--
Heigh-ho!

He continued to expand--
Heigh-ho!
Till, upon the other hand--
Heigh-ho!

What occurred when, at the last,
His capacity was past--
He could never understand--
'Heigh-ho!

For before he was aware--
Heigh-ho!
Of the end of the affair--
Heigh-ho!

There was nothing to be found,



Save in fragments on the ground,
Of his little son and heir--
Heigh-ho!

G. F. JOY.

MISSION FIELD.

THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA—A HOLY ALLIANCE.

From the 'Presbyterian Review,' Dec. 24.)

The following appeal has been issued by a committee representing Foreign Mission Boards in the United States and Canada, and is signed by twenty representative men whose names we do not print for want of space.

To the Pastors of United States and Canadian Churches.

Dear Brethren.—The Twentieth Century of the Christian era is upon us, and yet millions have never heard the name of Christ.

The marching orders of the Church are explicit and imperative. 'Go.' There is no restriction of limitation. 'Into all the world.' The terms are universal.

The opportunity for world-wide evangelization has never so great as at present. Ability has kept pace with enlarging opportunity.

The Christian Church has the means and the means. Her responsibility has, therefore, proportionately increased.

The appeal is first to pastors. It has long been an axiom with our Mission Boards that where there is a missionary pastor there will be a missionary church.

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DINNER AT NOTRE DAME.

There was feasting in the wards of the Notre Dame Hospital on Tuesday, when all the patients well enough to do so, partook of a generous dinner provided by friends of the hospital and presided over by the lady patronesses.

BOARD OF TRADE PRESIDENCY.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.') Sir.—The presidency of the Board of Trade is a much sought after position.

WARNING.

THE TROLLEY AND SLEET.

The overhead trolley lines in Montreal and other extreme northern cities, says an article in the New York 'Times,' often have their wires covered with sleet.

A NEW MOVE.

A notice has been posted in the lobby of the Court House, announcing that for the January term there will be five divisions of the Enquete and Merits Court sitting every day.

EXCEPTION WAS WELL FOUNDED.

Judge Gill rendered judgment on Tuesday in the case of Langan vs. Smith et al. This was an action brought by the plaintiff as curator ad hoc to a substitution under the will of the late James McCready.

ACTION OF DAMAGES DISMISSED.

Judge Lynch rendered judgment yesterday in the case of Augustin Legault vs. the Corporation of Cote St. Paul. The plaintiff claimed \$200 damages on account of injuries received by himself and wife who were thrown out of their wagon, their horse having taken fright at a small tree that lay on the Cote St. Paul road.

RESULTS OF A COLLISION.

The Court of Review yesterday confirmed a judgment of the Superior Court in a case of Lauzon vs. Hayes. The plaintiff claimed damages on account of injuries received by his minor son whose cart was run into on the Sault au Recollet road by a vehicle occupied by Hayes and another person.

THERE WAS PRESCRIPTION.

In a case of Joseph Lavoie vs. Anderson Bishop, the plaintiff claimed \$125 as salary due for work done by him as stone-cutter. Among other pleas to the action was one of prescription, which was maintained by Judge Lynch, yesterday.

ASSIGNMENTS.

A. Holden & Co., railway supplies, 30 St. John street, have assigned at the demand of the Positive Lock and Washer Company of America, New York, with liabilities of about \$19,000.

A WIDOW'S CLAIM.

Dame Emma Wadsworth, widow of the unfortunate man Turner, who was killed at the Canadian Bridge and Iron Company's works, a few weeks ago, has entered an action claiming \$10,000 damages from the company.

HOMESTEADS FOR ARMENIANS.

THE PROPOSAL MEETS WITH BUT LITTLE ENCOURAGEMENT FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—The Rev. R. Chambers of Woodstock, Ont., is a Presbyterian missionary in Turkey, and has at heart naturally the interests of the persecuted Armenians. He recently wrote to the Dominion Government suggesting that a colony of Armenian Christians might be established in the North-West Territories with assistance from the government, or failing that, a company might be formed and the government set apart a block of land for their use.

FIRE IN ST. HYACINTHE.

PICARD'S SHOP BURNED TO THE GROUND. St. Hyacinthe, Dec. 31.—Picard's workshop, situated in the fourth quarter, was burned to the ground a week ago. The fire had made considerable progress when the firemen reached the place.

MARRIED IN LONDON.

London, Dec. 30.—Mr. F. W. Lering of Boston, Mass., was married in this city this morning to Miss Caroline Pole Carew. The ceremony was performed in St. Peter's Church, Euston square.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

Toronto, Dec. 30.—The jury returned a verdict of accidental death yesterday at the adjourned inquest on the remains of John Daly, the Quebec man who was killed by a train at Scarborough recently.

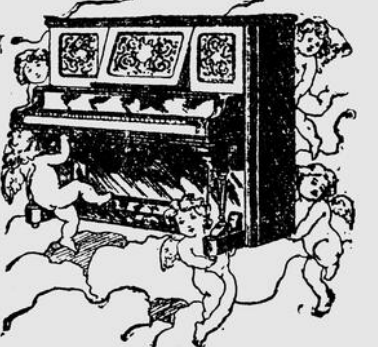
ADVERTISEMENTS.



Before Retiring....

take Ayer's Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work. Ayer's Cathartic Pills have no equal as a pleasant and effectual remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



Start the New Year

with a piano—you'll find it easier and pleasanter to live with a little music to brighten your ways now and then. Think of the instruction and culture it will bring to the children; think how they will thank you for it when they grow older.

C. W. LINDSAY,

2366 ST. CATHERINE ST.

Sole Importer and Representative for Chickering & Sons' Pianos, Boston, Heintzman & Co's Pianos, Toronto, O. Newcombe & Co's Piano, Toronto.

Second-hand pianos of all descriptions accepted in part payment. N.B.—We are offering the balance of our Holiday Stock at special prices to immediate purchasers.

SKATES... For New Year.

CALL AND SEE OUR LINE OF Skates

Ladies' Skates from \$1.00 to \$2.50 pr. Hockey & Racing Skates from \$1.50 to \$5.00 pr.

Chafing Dishes, Brass Kettles & Stands, Brass and Nickel Crumb Trays and Scrapers, Pocket and Table Cutlery.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT If you want a MOULD for your New Year's Pudding, we have the Best Assortment in town of PUDDING and JELLY MOULDS.

M. Philbin's

2231 and 2233 St. Catherine St.



THE TARIFF COMMISSION elicits some strange and curious facts, but none more true than the good words spoken by both Free Traders and Protectionists for MINARD'S LINIMENT.



KODAKS. FOR SALE, TO RENT AND EXCHANGE. MONTREAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLY, Cor. Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier sts.

Boots and Shoes.

LADIES ARE INVITED

To send in their FANCY WORKED SLIPPER TOPS to be made up. None but the best leather and lining used.

RONAYNE BROS.,

2027 Notre Dame St., Chabotville Square.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

No Snow, No Sleighting,

but SNOW or NO SNOW, you want a new HARNESS to start 1897. Get one at Latimer's, something nice, up to date, well made, durable, at a reasonable price.

Sleighs, Harness and Robes

IS THE LARGEST in CANADA.

Prices Away Down.

Come and see us. We are the sole agents for the celebrated ST. CATHARINES SPEEDING CUTTERS. If you have a FAST horse you CAN'T do without one.

Calendar for 1897



R. J. LATIMER

592 St. Paul street.

VIN de CHAPOTEAUT

(Chapoteaut's Wine of Peptone). A TYPICAL NUTRITIVE STIMULANT. This delicious alimentary wine contains chemically pure Peptone or 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.

VIN de CHAPOTEAUT

Pharmacie de 1^{re} Classe, Paris. P. CHAPOTEAUT Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO., MONTREAL.

Grand Display

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.

S. S. BAIN,

FLORIST, 66 BEAVER HALL HILL.

Machinists, &c.

J. K. MACDONALD, Locksmith, Bellhanger, General Machinist and Blacksmith, Carpenters' and Builders' Work to Order. Bell Telephone 2391. 762 CRAIG ST.

ANDREW YOUNG,

ENGINEER, MACHINIST & BLACKSMITH, 11 and 13 Busby Lane. SHAFTING, HANGERS, PULLEYS, &c. REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

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.

ROBERT GREIG & CO., Montreal.

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.

WALTER PAUL,

Cor. Metcalfe and St. Catherine Streets.

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, \$1.00 bri. Best Granulated Sugar, 4c per lb.

Flour, Butter, Tea, Coffee, Canned Fruits, Canned Peas and High Class Candles, retailed at almost wholesale prices.

Telephone 5919. WE SOLICIT A TRIAL FOR A TEST.

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.

Housefurnishings, &c.

JAMES THOMSON & CO.,

Cabinet Makers, Designers and Upholsterers, 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.

HOUSEKEEPERS' NOTICE

BARGAINS IN CARPETS. ALL NEW PATTERNS. Carpet and Upholstering work in all its branches neatly and promptly executed. Carpets beaten. HENRY HANCOCK, 323 & 324 St. Urban st. TELEPHONE 1749.

Professional.

PROF. O. BRUNEAU,

Veterinary Surgeon. Applied by DR. W. A. FICHE into Veterinary Surgeon of the United States Army for the past 8 years. Office and Infirmary at Nos. 7 and 9 Hermine street. Includes every modern appliance.

SMITH & MARKEY,

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

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of PORTER, TESKEY & CO., Wholesale Fancy Goods Dealers, Montreal, Insolvents.

I, the undersigned, ARCHIBALD W. STEVENSON, of the City of Montreal, Chartered Accountant, have been appointed Curator in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within thirty days. A. W. STEVENSON, Curator. Bank of Toronto, Montreal, 30th December, 1896.

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 9th January, 1897. N. T. RIELLE, Secretary-Treas.

THE TENANT RESPONSIBLE.

Judge Roberts rendered judgment yesterday in the case of Thomas F. G. Foley vs. Edw. Horner. This was an action for balance of rent and for damage done to premises leased by defendant allowed by the pipe of the heating apparatus to burst. The Court held that the damage was not due to his own negligence and that the plaintiff for \$107.55, balance of rent and damage caused.

ENTRUSTED TO HIS COMMISSION.

Judge Lynch rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiff yesterday in the case of James Battie vs. John W. Weston as commission on the sale of a property.

COMMISSIONERS' LAST SITTING.

Sir Richard Was Sarcastic.

MANY AND VARIED DEMANDS FOR AND AGAINST PROTECTION—FACTORIES CANNOT EXIST WITHOUT IT.

The Tariff Commissioners listened to the views, demands and complaints of many delegations yesterday afternoon.

WOOLLEN FELTS.

Mr. John Schultze in the woollen pressed felt trade, advocated the reduction of the present duty, seventeen and a-half percent, or at least keeping it at the present figure.

WANTS FREE COAL.

Mr. W. F. Torrance, as a coal importer, wanted free coal, as it would help to expand the trade and extend business relations with Great Britain, give employment to more men and would increase freight business both by water and rail. Mr. Edward Evans agreed with Mr. Torrance.

IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS.

Mr. B. J. Coghlin headed a deputation of iron and steel merchants. In the matter of springs, he held that any change in the tariff in connection with the iron and steel industry, should be considered in reference to the steel and iron which manufacturers are compelled to import to help their manufacture.

Mr. G. R. Wilson then gave his testimony. He believed that the iron and steel industry in Ontario and Quebec is suffering from over production, the result of over protection. The cheapest market for bar iron in the world is New York. The bar iron manufactured in both provinces is, to a great extent, made of scrap, and therefore of poor quality. Mr. Wilson asked that pig iron be free, puddle, bar and billets not more than ten percent. What is wanted, and nothing more, is a revenue tariff. 'I for one,' said Mr. Wilson, 'do not ask any more protection on anything I manufacture more than twenty percent net. The reduction of the duty on scrap made Canada the dumping ground of all the old iron of the universe. Mr. Wilson stated that he was not afraid to affirm that on account of this use of scrap, the iron bars manufactured in Canada for the past eighteen years, had been of poor quality. He claimed that the manufacturer of steel billets is protected to the extent of at least seventy-five percent. In the first place, he makes pig iron and gets bounty and protection on that, and then if he does not sell it, he manufactures it into steel billets and gets a second bounty and protection.'

This statement seemed to create considerable surprise among the ministers. They thought it strange that a manufacturer could get two bounties for practically the same article. Mr. Wilson at the request of the Hon. Mr. Paterson, will furnish further figures later on.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. K. W. Blackwell, representing the Canada Switch Company, said that, speaking for the firm, they were ready to accept a net protection of twenty-two and a half percent on all articles they manufactured.

Mr. Robert White, on behalf of the leather manufacturers, appeared to protest against the proposition to increase the duty on leather board by ten percent. He asked that the duty be reduced from twenty percent to ten percent on leather board and if that could not be done to leave it as it was best.

Mr. David Macfarlane had two matters which he desired rectified. The first was the reduction of the number of ports of entry and also that specific duties on stationery be abolished. In the matter of envelopes, he thought that thirty-five percent duty was too high. He mentioned one instance where goods had been entered at Collingwood, Ont., in order to avoid exactions here.

The Hon. Mr. Fielding, touching the matter of the ports of entry, said it would be a poor reason to give to a small border town for not giving them a customs officer that Montreal merchants objected.

FARMERS STILL DOWN ON THE N.F.

It was three o'clock when the Commission resumed its session. The first to testify was Mr. William Gardner, a farmer, of Huntingdon. He is a good specimen of an English-Canadian farmer, intelligent and educated. He made trenchant attacks on the National Policy. He denounced protection as an evil which took \$50,000,000 out of the pockets of the consumers and the farmers, to pour it into the pockets of capitalists. It was

responsible for the numerous mortgages which hang over farms, for driving people out of Canada; it was a protection which did not protect and was a fraud on the people. He would rather pay a direct tax of a hundred dollars a year to the government than be pillaged as matters stand now. He was in favor of a revenue tariff, and everything on an ad valorem basis. He would not have one class bonused at the expense of another, and one robbed to enrich the other. If bonus was the only question, give him enough bonus and he would manufacture anything. If the manufacturer cannot stand on his own bottom, let him get out and earn his living honestly. Mr. Gardner did not appear anxious for reciprocity with the United States. Their markets, he said, were also like Canada's, but he wished to throw open the gates to Great Britain, the Mother Country. He congratulated the country on the fact that it was now in the hands of honest men who were elected not on the basis of tariff reform. Were the gentlemen elected less honest, they would not have been elected, but should they turn away from their pledges then the people would hurl them from power and put in their place men that would.

Sir Richard Cartwright seemed to enjoy the testimony of Mr. Gardner, and laughed heartily at some of the hits.

FOR AND AGAINST THE TARIFF.

Mr. William Varney, representing a theatrical syndicate, wanted theatrical material, such as scenery, lithographic posters, etc., admitted duty free. If this could not be done, then there was considerable danger that Montreal would lose all its theatrical attractions. Mr. Furlong, president of the Theatrical Machinists' Association of Canada, explained that the constant closing of the city theatres was driving the members of the association to the United States for employment. The duties on theatrical supplies were so heavy that no profit remained for the management or the theatre.

Mr. F. G. Gale, mattress and bed manufacturer, was desirous that the present duty of thirty percent be left as it is.

Mr. James Ramsay represented all the workmen of Lachine employed in the big factories, to the number of six hundred. He said that since the establishment of the big works in Lachine the town had grown from a population of 1,400 to 4,000. On their behalf he asked that the tariff as it affects the Canada Pipe Works, the Dominion Bridge Works and the Dominion Wire Company, be allowed to remain as it is. Even now the uncertainty had caused the discharge of a number of men.

Mr. D. A. Rose, nailmaker, of De Lorimier avenue, supported Mr. Ramsay. Mr. Bickerdike corrected a statement of Mr. Rose, when the latter was answering a question of Sir Richard Cartwright's.

'You keep quiet, sir,' replied Mr. Rose, 'Sir Richard is sarcastic enough without you helping him.'

Mr. Robert McLaughlin, who was one of the workmen's deputation, wandered slightly into politics. 'I just want to contradict what that farmer said,' was one of Mr. McLaughlin's first remarks. 'It was not the tariff question which put in the government. It was the Manitoba school question.' Another of his remarks was that it was not the farmer who was making wheat so dear but the middlemen.

Mr. John Anderson, representing the workmen of Peck, Benny & Co., stated he had been sent by them to ask the government to make no change in the present tariff as it affected them. If it was reduced it meant the closing of the works. He knew that for a fact. This meant that he would have to go to the United States. For every ton of iron imported from a foreign country Canada loses \$20.

Sir Richard Cartwright—'How do you arrive at the conclusion that there is a loss of \$20?'

Mr. Anderson—'Well, it is this way. You buy a ton of iron, it is manufactured here and sells for from \$28 to \$30.'

Sir Richard Cartwright—'It is simply a question whether it would not be better to get your iron cheaper somewhere else so that you would not make your neighbors pay the difference for you.'

The marble and granite interest was represented by Mr. A. L. Smith. He wanted the whole duty removed on both marble and granite. To allow marble dealers to live the raw material should be admitted free. If there was no duty on it there would be more marble and less wood in the public buildings in Montreal and Toronto.

At twenty minutes past four Sir Richard Cartwright said the present session of the Commission would now close as there were no further deputations anxious to be heard except two who desire to have a private hearing.

ARCHBISHOP FABRE DEAD.

Peaceful End of a Distinguished Career.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE VENERABLE AND ESTEEMED PRELATE.

The sad visitation which has been threatening the Roman Catholic community of Montreal for some weeks past arrived last evening when His Grace Archbishop Fabre quietly passed away at six minutes past eleven o'clock, at the age of sixty-nine years, ten months and two days.

During the whole day death was expected at any moment, as a result of one of the many attacks of syncope which were becoming more and more frequent, and it was to one of these attacks that His Grace succumbed. Those present at the death scene were Mgr. Emard, Bishop of Valleyfield; Vicar-General Bourgeault, Canons Leblanc, Racicot, Bruchesi, Archambault, Martin, Cousineau, Vaillant and Abbe Perron, all of the Archbishop's household; Rev. Father Filiatrault, S.J., the Archbishop's spiritual adviser; Rev. Cure Decarie



THE LATE ARCHBISHOP FABRE.

of St. Henri, Rev. Cure Adam of the Sacred Heart, Rev. Abbe Therrien of Mount St. Louis and a few Brothers of the Christian Schools and Brothers of Charity. All the servants of the household had also been summoned, and a few minutes before the last attack the dying bishop having preserved full consciousness, blessed all those around him and the whole diocese. As soon as it was ascertained that life was extinct, messages were sent to all the pastors and to all the religious communities in the city, informing them of the melancholy event, so that prayers might be offered for the repose of the Archbishop's soul, at the early low masses this morning.

As a consequence, the worshippers who attend these morning services were informed of the Church's loss by the officiating priests long before sunrise. Telegrams were also sent to a large number of bishops and early this forenoon messages of condolence began to arrive at the palace. Immediately upon the death of the Archbishop, the whole responsibility for the government of the diocese falls upon his chapter and the capitular vicar chosen by them, until a successor to the deceased prelate is duly throned. In accordance with this rule, the canons of the palace held a short meeting at midnight, when the Very Rev. Vicar-General Bourgeault was appointed capitular vicar to govern the archdiocese 'sede vacante.' At the same meeting, the date of the funeral was fixed for Tuesday next at 10 a.m.

At ten o'clock this morning the bells of all the churches were tolled during a half hour, as a sign of mourning for the dead Archbishop.

The body will lie in state in the grand parlor of the palace until the day of the funeral and the public will be allowed to take a last look at the remains of the deceased Archbishop.

The sad news of the death of Archbishop Fabre will cause sorrow among the Roman Catholic community not only in the Province of Quebec but throughout the entire Dominion, as well as in the United States and in many European countries where he was well and favorably known.

Although not unexpected, the death of the venerable Archbishop has caused such a shock to all those with whom he was connected that they can hardly realize it. The friends, relatives and co-

religionists of the late Metropolitan have the hearty sympathy of the community at large in their bereavement.

Edouard Charles Fabre was born in Montreal on Feb. 23, 1827. His father was the late Mr. E. R. Fabre in his lifetime head of the still existing book and stationery establishment of Messrs. Fabre & Gravel. He was Mayor of Montreal in 1849 and 1850. His mother, who survives him and is his senior by sixteen years only, is the daughter of the late Mr. Louis Perrault, founder of the well-known Perrault printing establishment. At an early age young Fabre gave promise of an aptitude for a clerical vocation. It was a great delight to him to gather young boys around him and preach sermons. He entered the St. Hyacinthe College, at the age of nine years, and among his classmates were Senator Armand, the Hon. Chas. Laberge, Mr. Louis Delorme, ex-M.P. for St. Hyacinthe, Mr. Blanchard, notary, and the Rev. Abbe Champoux, parish priest of Berthier. Having left college in 1843, his father sent him to Paris, where he spent eighteen months in the family of Mr. Bosange, his uncle. The object of Mr. Fabre in sending his son to the French capital where his family connections would bring him into the best society, was to test his vocation and see whether the brilliant side of the fashionable world would not change his views as to future prospects. The young man's good manners and excellent education made him a favorite in Paris society, but all the seductions of the great capital could not affect his determination

the well-known love and affection of Canon Fabre for young men in general, naturally led him to become the special spiritual adviser of the students who flock to the city from the various colleges. He acted towards these young men as a watchful father, always keeping trace of their movements, and with much tact and prudence bringing them back to the path of duty whenever any one departed from the straight line. The good priest's smiling countenance, his genial character, his gentlemanly manners, were always calculated to win the confidence and affection of his young friends, and they always came to him as a friend indeed. His taking a firm hold in the camp of the medical students was considered a great success at the time, and he remained ever since master of the situation.

The result of this special mission among the educated classes was that Canon Fabre, after a few years, became the happy spectator of a whole generation of professional men whom he had materially helped to become good Christians, respectable heads of families and useful citizens.

Such was the work in which the popular priest was engaged, when, in April, 1873, the Pope appointed him coadjutor bishop of Montreal, with right of succession to the see after Bishop Bourget. The announcement was received in Canada with considerable joy, for a more popular man than Canon Fabre could not have been selected.

The new bishop was consecrated by Cardinal Taschereau in the Church of the Gesu, on May 1, 1873. Three years later, Bishop Bourget having resigned, Mgr. Fabre became Bishop of Montreal, on May 11, 1876. It was ten years later that the new ecclesiastical province of Montreal was formed, and on June 8, 1886, Mgr. Fabre was appointed Metropolitan of the province and received the pallium as archbishop on July 17 of the same year.

What the priest was the bishop continued to be, only his sphere of action became more important and more extended. Under his administration, the diocese has increased in importance; new religious orders have been added to those already existing; new fields have been opened for works of charity and benevolence; a Catholic university has been founded in Montreal; a new diocese has been formed from a dismemberment of the Metropolitan See, and several other important improvements have taken place.

On the day of his consecration Bishop Fabre took as his motto the words 'In fide et lenitate' (with faith and leniency), and that he has carried out to the letter. His faith was strong, but there was no aggressiveness in his doctrine. Loved and respected by all, he knew how to live at peace with every one, and his career will leave no trace of bitterness with any class of the community.

Probably no prelate in America ever performed so many episcopal functions as the late Archbishop of Montreal. He consecrated a number of brother bishops and a mitred abbot. He presided over a provincial council of bishops a year ago. He consecrated and blessed a large number of churches and chapels, and as regards ordination services, the number of priests ordained by him are in the thousands. It will be remembered that all those priests made it a duty, some months ago, to express their love and gratitude to the venerable prelate in the shape of a princely present, comprising sets of the most costly church ornaments. Owing to the very large number of candidates for the priesthood, who come from all parts of America to study theology in the Montreal Grand Seminary, Archbishop Fabre's connections became extended to nearly every diocese on the continent. It was under the regimen of Archbishop Fabre that the new St. James Cathedral was opened to public worship, and he reorganized the chapter of canons, calling as his advisers a number of talented but comparatively young priests, showing in this his lifelong confidence in the power of youth and energy.

The monthly receptions held at the palace by the late Archbishop always had a most beneficial result. At those gatherings, citizens of all denominations could meet on purely social ground, and they also afforded the laity and official world an opportunity to come in direct contact with the highest dignitaries of the Church.

Besides his venerable mother, who is now eighty-five years old, Archbishop Fabre leaves two brothers and two sisters. The brothers are the Hon. Hector Fabre, Canadian Commissioner in Paris, and Mr. Gustave Fabre, business agent in this city. The sisters are Lady Cartier, widow of Sir George Etienne Cartier, who resides in France, and Madame Surveyer, wife of Mr. L. J. A. Surveyer, hardware merchant, Montreal.

The career of the late archbishop may be summed up as follows: He was a model clergyman, a zealous pastor and a distinguished citizen in every respect.

'INDEFATIGABLE' AT BERMUDA. Halifax, N.S., Dec. 30.—The British warship 'Indefatigable' is reported having arrived at Bermuda yesterday from England. She came to the British North American station to relieve the 'Mohawk,' which returns home.

ANOTHER ELECTION VOIDED.

MR. HACKETT, CONSERVATIVE MEMBER FOR WEST PRINCE, P.E.I., UNSEATED.

MR. SNETSINGER'S MAJORITY IN COLON AND STORMONT—THE CHAMPLAIN ELECTION.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., Dec. 30.—Justice Sullivan and Justice Fitzgibbon delivered their decision in the West Prince election case to-day. In doing so, Mr. Hackett, Conservative member of the House of Commons, they voided all the charges in the petition filed by Mr. Hackett, except that alleging that the candidate, on which an election was declared voided, was not a qualified elector. Mr. Larkins, is to pay the costs of the dismissed charges, and Mr. Hackett has to pay the general costs of the charges sustained.

Cornwall, Dec. 30.—The Conservative member has made his official declaration in the Cornwall-Stormont election. He voted by his computation 2,617; Leitch, 2,025; and Snetsinger, 592.

Quebec, Dec. 30.—The Champlain election trial ended to-day, when the Hon. Justice Martineau, the Conservative member, filed the following declaration:—

'In view of the evidence adduced by the defendant undersigned admits that the corrupt practices sufficient to affect the result of the election in question, were committed during the said election by his agents, acting with his knowledge and consent, and prays acquittal.'

This was accepted by petitioner's counsel, and the personal charges against Mr. Martineau were dropped.

In declaring the election null, Mr. Justice Bourgeois, referring to the charges of intimidation, said that election meant choice—that is to say, that the electors are called upon to make the choice of a candidate. This choice must be a free one. There is no liberty if the elector's vote is not free. No one may forcibly influence the will of the people, that is the sense of the true law. A vote given is not a free vote by a free elector, if imposed upon him by a power which he fears to disobey.

It was stated amongst politicians last evening, that Sir Hector Langevin might be a candidate for the vacant seat in Champlain.

Winnipeg, Dec. 30.—The Hon. Mr. Prendergast has resigned his seat in the Manitoba Legislature. It is understood he will accept a judgeship. Mr. Prendergast sat for St. Boniface, and an interesting election will follow there. It will be remembered that he recently announced his satisfaction with the school settlement, and was denounced by the Catholic organs as a traitor.

THE WICKED BICYCLE.

SINS FOR WHICH IT IS RESPONSIBLE.

Philadelphia, Dec. 30.—Having found his employer's name to a cheque for \$50.75 on the West Philadelphia Bank in order to buy himself a bicycle, William H. Freeman pleaded guilty in Quarter Sessions Court, before Judge Yerkes to-day. The judge said that it was astonishing the amount of crime that grew out of the bicycle trade; at least a third of the business of the court was made up by persons who were led astray in some way by the bicycle. Mr. Hinson, Freeman's employer, said he advised this fact very forcibly. He would sit at his front window and count the persons riding merrily past who owed him grocery bills. Freeman was asked if he had ever attempted to cash a worthless cheque on a bicycle shop, the Court having some intimation to that effect. He indignantly replied that such an insinuation. A dealer who was called to the stand said that Freeman had purchased a bicycle from him, and tendered a cheque for \$50.75, stated by Mr. Hinson, as a first payment, and that the difference be given in cash. A sentence of nine months was imposed by Judge Yerkes.

WILL OPPOSE MR. FLYNN.

Gaspe, Que., Dec. 30.—At the Liberal convention held yesterday at Bouchette, Mr. Charles Marcell was unanimously chosen the candidate for the coming local elections in this county. Mr. Marcell has accepted the candidature. The government candidate is Mr. Flynn, Premier.

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