

Notes of births, marriages and deaths must favorably be received with the name and address of the sender, or will be charged for at regular rate.

BIRTHS.
BARTON.—At 1425 Ontario street, on Sunday, May 1st, 1887, the wife of Charles T. Barton, of a son.

TELLER.—At St. Laurent, P.Q., on the 5th inst, the wife of James O. Teller, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.
HARVEY—HOOD.—At 624 Sherbrooke street, on the 5th inst, by the Rev. John B. Holland, John J. Harvey, of Philadelphia, to Rebecca, youngest daughter of the late A. W. Hood.

DIED.
BACK—HEWITT.—At 88 Andrew's Manor, Toledo, Ont., May 6th, by the Rev. George Porteous, Mr. J. King, pastor, of Hillier, to Miss Elsie Hewitt, of Elizabethtown, P.Q.

CHUCKLEBANK—PARSONS.—At Montreal, on Thursday, 5th inst., at St. George's, by the Rev. Dean Carleton, Alex. Chucklebank, Aberdeen, Scotland, to Edith, second daughter of John Parsons, of Sherbrooke, P.Q.

MUR—GORDON.—On May 6th, at the residence of the late Mr. Gordon, Howard, by the Rev. C. M. Macdonald, George M. Mur, of St. Laurent, to Sarah Jane, second daughter of James Gordon.

DIED.
LINDSAY.—Drowned, while bathing at Ahmoote, on the 4th inst., Sydney Ann Lindsay, fourth son of R. A. Lindsay, in his twenty-third year.

McGREGOR.—In this city, on the 5th inst., Margaret McGREGOR, wife of Robert McGREGOR, aged 71 years.

CARROLL.—Suddenly, in March last, at Hilo, Philippine Islands, Charles Carroll, eldest son of Dr. Carroll, of Bedford, Quebec, in the 25th year of his age.

COLLIER.—At the Montreal General Hospital, on May 6th, Henry Wm. Collinson, a native of Kent, England.

HEMPSTEAD.—At Fredericton, on the 6th May, Mrs. R. Hempestead.

LAUGHTON.—In this city, on the 6th inst., Jane Ann, eldest and beloved daughter of Mr. William Laughton, aged 50 years and 4 months.

JAMIESON.—At Kent Road Mill, County of Bonaventure, P.Q., on Wednesday, the 27th day of April, Jane Jamieson, aged 40 years.

BURTON.—On the 6th inst., at 27 Calcutta street, Montreal, after a short illness, Edith Burton, second daughter of Thomas Burton, late of Norfolk, England.

MELLIN.—On the 7th inst., John W. Mellin, aged 50 years and 5 months.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 30 St. Laurent Hill, on Tuesday next, the 10th inst., at 2:30 p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
HANDSOME PIANOS.—G. W. Lindsay, of 2270 St. Catherine street, has just received several handsome upright pianos from Miller, of Boston, in elegant mahogany and rosewood cases.

MISS DRAKE, of London, England, late with Messrs. H. Morgan & Sons, has removed from 831 Palace st. to 52 Beaver Hall Hill, over Mr. W. J. Clarke's store. First class dress and mantle making. Wanted, good assistants and apprentices.

PIANOS.—Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer will sell entire balance of their first stock, regardless of cost, and at the same time will make a special reduction on all new stock of Steinway, Chickering, Haines and Gable pianos. Sale from 9th to 23rd May, 1887, Notre Dame street.

PIANOS SLIGHTLY USED.—A number of slightly used pianos and organs and fifty slightly used sewing machines. Canadian and American pianos of good and high class qualities respectively, routed during the winter to first-class families. Pianos actually new but not brand new (being six months on rent) will be sold at an extreme cut to make room for new stock. Lot of these fine instruments have just been received by C. W. Lindsay, of 2270 St. Catherine street.

PIANO STRIKERS.—The varnishers and polishers in Heintzman's & Co.'s piano factory have returned to work. Another lot of these fine instruments have just been received by C. W. Lindsay, of 2270 St. Catherine street.

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MONTREAL, May 7th, 1887.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

A full assortment of these beautiful Dress Goods now in stock. Soft makes and pure wool. All new shades. Just the thing for Misses' Spring Costumes.

NEW DRESS SERGES.
NEW DRESS SERGES.
NEW DRESS SERGES.
NEW DRESS SERGES.
NEW DRESS SERGES.
NEW DRESS SERGES.
NEW DRESS SERGES.
NEW DRESS SERGES.
NEW DRESS SERGES.
NEW DRESS SERGES.

See our New Black Walking Jackets.

At S. CARSELEY'S.

See our New Colored Walking Jackets.

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JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S

ADVERTISEMENTS.

1887.

OUR HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hosiery, 50c per pair.
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Ladies' Black Cashmere Hosiery, 50c per pair.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hosiery, 50c per pair.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hosiery, 50c per pair.

LADIES' SILK HOSIERY.

Ladies' Black Silk Hosiery, 80c per pair.
Ladies' Black Silk Hosiery, 80c per pair.
Ladies' Black Silk Hosiery, 80c per pair.
Ladies' Black Silk Hosiery, 80c per pair.
Ladies' Black Silk Hosiery, 80c per pair.

LADIES' LILE THREAD HOSIERY.

Ladies' Black Lile Thread Hosiery, 60c per pair.
Ladies' Black Lile Thread Hosiery, 60c per pair.
Ladies' Black Lile Thread Hosiery, 60c per pair.
Ladies' Black Lile Thread Hosiery, 60c per pair.
Ladies' Black Lile Thread Hosiery, 60c per pair.

LADIES' WHITE AND COLORED BALBRIGGAN HOSIERY.

Ladies' Balbriggan Hosiery, 50c per pair.
Ladies' Balbriggan Hosiery, 50c per pair.
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Ladies' Balbriggan Hosiery, 50c per pair.

Gentlemen's Lile Thread Hosiery.

Gent's Lile Thread Hosiery, 50c per pair.
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Gent's Lile Thread Hosiery, 50c per pair.
Gent's Lile Thread Hosiery, 50c per pair.
Gent's Lile Thread Hosiery, 50c per pair.

Silk Handkerchiefs.

Silk Handkerchiefs, only 15c each.
Silk Handkerchiefs, only 15c each.
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Silk Handkerchiefs, only 15c each.
Silk Handkerchiefs, only 15c each.

Gent's Summer Underwear.

Gent's Summer Underwear, 50c per pair.
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Gent's Summer Underwear, 50c per pair.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

1781 and 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET.

TERMS CASH AND ONLY ONE PRICE.

OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST!

Our Stock is the Largest!

STREAMS OF PURCHASERS, SHOPPERS AND

RIGHTS BEING COMING TO OUR

ESTABLISHMENT.

LIGGET & HAMILTON'S

PALACE DRY GOODS EMPORIUM.

1883 and 1885 NOTRE DAME STREET.

OLD STAND.

Mantle, Bolson, Costume and Dressmaking

Departments.

Grand Display of Mantles, Summer Dresses and Costumes.

We offer by far the largest assortment for Spring and

Summer, in all kinds of Wools, Jaconets and Cottons, in

all the latest fashions and styles. Our Goods are well

made and perfect fitting. We invite inspection, guaranteeing

our prices to be lower than any other House in the city.

Our New Building Begins.

Our New French Imported Wools.

Our New Imported Wools.

Our New Imported Wools.

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Our New Imported Wools.

N. E. HAMILTON & CO.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

1888 and 1890 NOTRE DAME ST.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

During the past week we have opened and placed on

our counters a large assortment of these goods in Can-

vas, Grenadine, Bunting and Lace Stripes.

IN ALL SHADES.

From 15c Upwards.

HOSIERY.

Special for next week, fine Black and Colors.

At 20c per pair.

PARASOLS AND SUNSHADES.

A large line of fine goods, in all desirable colors and

styles of Trimmings, many of them being manufac-

tured specially for us, and in

Patterns Not to be Found Elsewhere.

GENTS.

We keep a choice assortment of these goods, and have

lately received a fine line of

Gent's Summer Underwear.

in all grades, and offer the same at low prices.

N. E. HAMILTON & CO.,

GLENORA BUILDING.

TOO BUSY YESTERDAY

TO WRITE OUT AN ADVERTISEMENT.

—O—

We received another lot of goods yesterday.

LADIES' JERSEYS.

of all sizes, in the latest styles.

Today we received more new goods.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

Attracting everyone's attention. We are

receiving a large lot of new goods, in all the latest

styles. These goods, though 1-1/2 in arriving, are

without doubt, enough to attract any one's attention.

They are of the latest style, newest and best, includ-

ing

Greys, Navies, Gobelins,

Old Rose, Belges, etc., etc.

See our windows for some of these new shades.

We have been told time and again that we are ex-

actly one year behind in style in Montreal. Not so at

all! We have the latest goods that have come out in

The Daily Witness.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 7.

Last Edition

THE ASTRO.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY—RECENT PLAN-

ETARY DISCOVERIES.

The Astro-Meteorological Association met at the

Fraser Institute last evening, Mr. Walter H. Smith

presiding. Four new associates were

elected, three being residents of Montreal. Mr.

Smith reported issuing the second number of

the Association. The paper, it was stated, was

being well received by parties interested in the

subjects dealt with.

Some notes on the April meteors (Lyrids)

were read by Mr. J. Brown. The president

read a paper on "Some Recent Planetary Dis-

coveries," written to show just what additions

had been made to our knowledge of the earth's

brothers and sisters during the past 10 or 15

years. The leading planetary discoveries and

observations during this period were said to be:

the moons and so-called "canals" of Mars; the

probable location of the poles of Venus; a white

spot on Saturn, by which his length of day had

been determined; the belts of Uranus, etc.

There being several papers yet unread, it was

decided to hold an adjourned meeting on June

3rd.

An "observational" meeting, to take place

during the present month, was arranged for, at

which members possessed of astronomical tele-

scopes were to be on hand in full force for the

benefit of their less fortunate associates.

TRIPLE DROWNING FATALITY.

On Wednesday last week a man named

Louway, with his daughter, a young woman,

and another man named Fleury, said to belong

to Sherbrooke, all employed at the Front Works

in Magog, got into a boat to cross the river in

the village. The young woman being in the

men stood up in the boat and grasped a bush

on the bank to hold the boat until they could

THOUSANDS OF IMMIGRANTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A Castle Garden, yester-

day, 4,000 immigrants landed. This was the

largest number for one day in years. Three

other steamers arriving with immigrants had to

keep them on board over night as the force at

the Gardens could not handle them.

INSURRECTIONISTS EXECUTED.

Guantanamo, May 6.—At sunrise, yesterday,

Colonel Arriaga, Lieut. Gutierrez and Louis

Beneon, being Mexican insurrectionists, were

executed according to sentence. They faced

death bravely, all refusing at first to have their

eyes bandaged, but finally, on the appeal of

Colonel Yarrari, the men allowed themselves to

be blindfolded. A volley was then fired at the

condemned men and the examining surgeon a

few minutes later pronounced all dead.

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NEWS.

TRANSATLANTIC.

CABLE NOTES.

Le Paris states that France has concluded a defensive alliance with certain other powers, and that henceforth France will not be alone in the event of aggression against her.

The German police are to be strengthened and a detective force will be organized, especially to watch spies. An official burglar master will be appointed in each town containing over 10,000 inhabitants, instead of the present elective honorary incumbents.

Lord Dufferin does not confirm the report that the Khayber Pass had been closed by the rebels. He believes that the forces of the Amir of Afghanistan have not been defeated.

The collision between the steamer "Asia" plying from Barcelona to Marseilles, and the steamer "Albatros," which resulted in the sinking of the former vessel, on Thursday, is attributed to the fog which prevailed. One hundred and seven passengers belonging to the "Asia" are missing.

M. Chauvet has been installed as French resident at Wallis Island, in the central of the Wallis Islands group, in the South Pacific, in view of a possible British or German occupation.

The military credits passed the second reading in the Reichstag, at Berlin, by a large majority, the Socialists alone opposing.

The New York Press of tomorrow will contain the New York Herald's statement with reference to a Russo-Austrian agreement concerning Bosnia.

A quantity of dynamite has been found in the baggage of a stranger who died in a hotel at Madrid.

James Grant, the novelist, is dead. He was 64 years old.

AN ENQUIRY REFUSED.

WILL APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.
LONDON, May 6.—The debate was resumed in the House of Commons, this evening, on Mr. Gladstone's motion to appoint a committee to enquire into the *Times* charges against Mr. Dillon. Mr. Gladstone said every possible question respecting the character of the *Times* would be met by the House of Commons. He said that the *Times* did not care whether the House of Commons was satisfied or not, but that the Government majority refused this enquiry, the House of Commons would be placed on a level with that of Indian thugs. The *Times* challenged the *Times* to stand on a technical question. They would stand on no technical question. They would stand on any charge brought against them. From the decision of the majority of the House the *Times* would appeal to the people outside and to other nations. The Irish people would send them there to beg favors and to demand their rights.

SAUNDERSON'S CHALLENGE.

Major Sanderson said he did not wonder that Mr. Gladstone tried to whitewash his policy. He challenged Mr. Dillon to improve the *Times* evidence.

MR. GLADSTONE'S MOTION REJECTED.

Henry Fowler (Liberal) said the *Times* did not desire to limit the enquiry. He had a telegram from Mr. Parnell stating that he was quite willing to extend the enquiry so as to include the forged letter published by the *Times*. (Cheers.) Mr. Gladstone's motion was rejected by a vote of 317 to 233, and Sir Edward Clarke's motion that the House decline to treat the *Times* publication as a breach of privilege was agreed to.

ADVISE TO O'BRIEN.

OTTAWA, May 6.—The local Irishmen are considerably divided on the matter of Mr. William O'Brien's proposed visit. The Ottawa branch of the Land League have appointed a committee to receive him, while, on the other hand, the Hon. R. W. Scott and others, representing Irish Catholics, have sent messages which must mean Mr. O'Brien on landing at New York, advising him not to come here.

PREFERS THE BRITISH.

LONDON, May 6.—Advisers from Gambia say it is reported that the French have occupied Badindoo after a collision on the Kourouba River, between the French troops and Sarramattin, son of the late king. After his defeat Sarramattin took refuge in British territory, and numbers of his subjects are fleeing from the French across the river.

THE NEW HERIBIDES.

THE AUSTRALIANS DEMAND.

LONDON, May 6.—Sir Henry Holland, Secretary of State for the Colonies, announced, in the Colonial conference here on the 25th inst., that the Government hoped to arrange with France for a joint naval commission for the government of the New Hebrides. The commission, it was stated, would have power to protect the settlers, traders and missionaries, and would also be empowered to land marines to punish the natives for committing outrages, and to maintain order, the marines, however, to be withdrawn when the special work for which they landed was accomplished. If the scheme proposed was accepted by France, it was to be arranged that the French cruisers now occupying the chief harbors of the New Hebrides should retire. The publication of the details is attributed to the indignation which the proposal has aroused among the colonial representatives here, many of whom are said to be unable to conceal their anger at what they deem the surrender of their claims to France.

A SCENE AT THE CONFERENCE.

It is said Sir Henry Holland's statement amazed the members of the conference and almost led to a scene. The Australian representatives, who had been in the conference since the beginning, seemed to recognize French pretensions in the New Hebrides. Lord Salisbury, who was present, supported the speech made by Sir Henry Holland in justification of the Government proposal. The Premier's argument, however, instead of modifying the increased delegates, served but to intensify their wrath. His remarks implied that the Australian demand was hampered by England in her negotiations with France. He maintained that the colonists made a grave mistake in not accepting the compromise which the Earl of Rosebery proposed, and which, the Premier said, would have prevented the extension of the evil complained of by the Australians, arising from the sending of French troops to the South Pacific, and which would have made it difficult for the English Government to approach France with any request that she curtail her liberty of action as to the uses to which she should put her own territory. "Surely," exclaimed the Marquis, "the colonies do not desire to make the residuary agitation a cause belli." The Premier's speech increased the dissatisfaction of the delegates to such an extent that Sir Graham Berry, the agent-general of Victoria, twitted the Prime Minister with having made a speech that would have been excellent coming from the mouth of the French Premier.

AMERICAN.

A terrific thunder storm passed over Dingham, N. Y., yesterday. Morris Morey, aged 17, was struck by lightning while in bed and instantly killed. A companion in the same room was not injured. About twelve hours after the death of Morey, while moving him, a stream of warm blood spurted from his nose. The attending physician then probed the heart and drew therefrom nearly two quarts of blood which showed no change from its natural color or consistency. He declined to say that it was a case of suspended animation, and cannot explain the phenomenon.

About 100 Hungarians of the Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania, coal district left yesterday for their native land. A large number have purchased tickets here. They say the strike will last five or six months, and that they can live cheaper during the strike by going to their own country and returning at the end of the strike.

The St. Louis Supplies Manufacturing Company has failed. Liabilities, \$147,000.



"THE LUXURIOUS KNIGHTS."

THE PALATIAL HEADQUARTERS IN PHILADELPHIA—THE FORMER HOME OF A RICH MERCHANT.

The four pictures which we publish in the *Witness* today are taken from the New York Graphic, which makes the following reference to them:—

"It was not without the greatest difficulty that we were enabled to obtain the sketches of the magnificent headquarters of the Knights of Labor in Philadelphia, which we present to our readers. As a matter of fact the leading Knights are not anxious to have their extravagance exposed, and they have not given the press any encouragement when information regarding their new acquisition has been sought. An artist from the *Graphic* called at the palace some time ago and asked to be permitted to make some sketches of the interior, but permission was refused. In spite of the obstacles which have been thrown in the way, however, the *Graphic* persevered, and the engravings which are presented today show that its efforts have been crowned with success."

"The building is located at 314 North Broad street, and was formerly the residence of Matthew Baird, a rich Philadelphia merchant, who built it and furnished it luxuriously. Upon his death, three or four years ago, it was offered for sale, but for some reason it found no purchaser until it passed to the ownership of the Knights of Labor. It is a handsome house, with a front of brown stone facing upon Broad street. It is forty feet wide and four stories high, and extends back to Carle street. Its rear part contains stables and housing for grooms and coachmen. An open yard intervenes between the main part and the rear, but does not wholly separate them, the building surrounding it on all sides."

"The purchase of the property was authorized by the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, who use it as their principal headquarters, and the price paid for it was \$45,000. The transaction was completed before the members of the Order knew anything about it, money being paid out of the general fund of the organization, the treasury at that time being in a prosperous condition, owing to the collection of recent assessments. When it became generally known that the transaction had been consummated there was as loud a howl from the district assemblies near and remote as that which arose when the members of the Executive Board voted to enlarge their salaries at the last convention. Criticism has been very bitter, but Mr. Powderly and his Star Chamber clique do not seem to mind it; in fact, they have as much as intimated that if the Knights do not like it they can do the other thing. As the Knights are not an incorporated body there is a good deal of curiosity to know exactly in whom the ownership of this handsome property is vested."

"Our first illustration shows the exterior of the house. It is surrounded by the homes of the most wealthy and prominent Philadelphians. In a word, it is aristocratic and elegant. The remaining sketches show different interior views, which our artist has reproduced with strict fidelity and accuracy. Although a great deal of the rich decoration with which its late owner originally fitted it has been removed, enough remains to give it an air of luxury and splendor, the reports of which have set the Knights all over the country by the ears. The hall and grand staircase give some idea of the character of interior decoration which prevails throughout. The floor and stairway are covered with rich Axminster and velvet carpets, the doors are hung with Persian tapestry of unique design and expensive material. The general appearance gives one the impression that he is entering the club house of a society of millionaires instead of the headquarters of an organization dedicated to the advancement of the interests of labor, and occupied by the representatives of the billiard masses whose faces are 'ground by the cruel and heartless capitalists.' A stroll to the other rooms which are open to visitors confirms this impression. The reception room is a gorgeous example of what decorative art and high upholstery can accomplish. The ceilings are heavily moulded and covered with fresco and gilt. Gilt chandeliers and glass chandeliers are suspended from the ceiling at both ends of the room. There are several immense pier-glasses extending the whole length of the room and mounted in mahogany frames richly carved with arabesque designs. The furniture corresponds in its style with the carvings on the mirrors, and the chairs and tables are of the most massive structure in carved mahogany. The carpets are rich and soft in texture, and their thickness gave some of the back country knights who visited the headquarters soon after its acquisition the impression that they were wading up to their knees in velvet. The other sketch, which represents the Board Room of the General Executive Committee, where all the secret meetings are held and from which all the secret circulars are issued by Mr. Powderly to the newspapers, shows the same massive splendor."

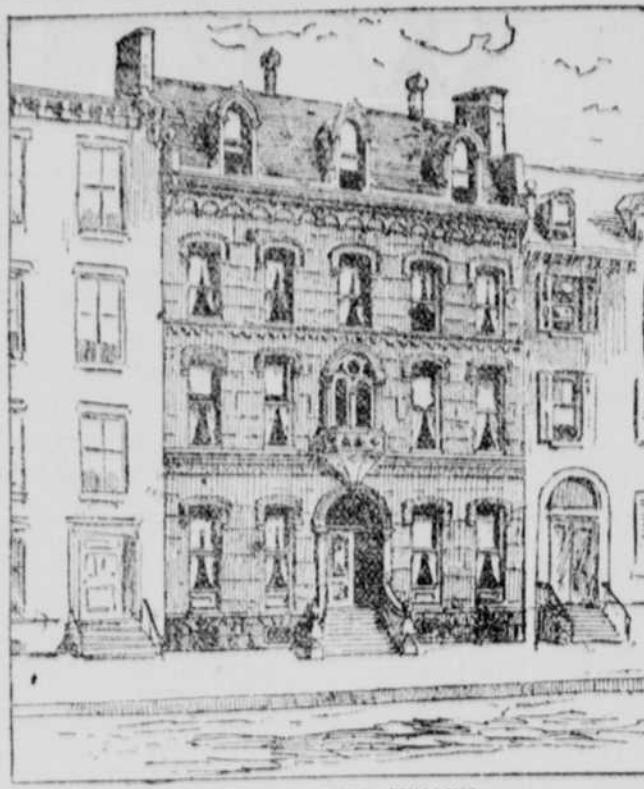
The other rooms, which are fitted up with a less degree of magnificence, are devoted to clerks and the offices of the different orders of the Order. The members of the committee who reside in this building are T. V. Powderly, T. B. Maguire, Ira Aylesworth, William B. Bailey, John W. Hayes and Thomas Barry. They employ some thirty or more clerks. The offices of Charles H. Litchman, the Secretary of the Order, and Frederick Turner, its Treasurer, are upstairs."

"THAT FRAYED STRING."

(To the Editor of the *Witness*.)

SIR,—In your issue of the 30th there appears a letter from Birtle, Manitoba, taking the *Witness* roundly to task for harping on what is called the "frayed string" of Free Trade. The letter strongly deprecates this attempt to keep this question before the public, because the people have repeatedly pronounced against it, and for their National Policy. Also that the Hon. Edward Blake has hedged and now says "solid facts," in having admitted that with our present enormous load of debt it would be vain to hope for any serious reduction in duties for many years to come. For the above reasons the *Witness* is called upon to "come down." It would be fair to enquire at what time is it the duty of a newspaper, a public teacher, or a lay preacher, if what is good and right and true, to withdraw from sound principle, to condone error, to cease from exposing folly, to baselessly conceal the truth? If there is one thing the *Witness* is to be admired for, it is its courage and its steadfast defense of what it believes to be the truth, regardless of consequences. This is that which gives it its force, its vitality and standing in the community. To be the more creature of popular whim, the echo of the hour, without clearly defined and fixed principle, would be to destroy its power and usefulness. How is it that the *Witness*, with possibly a less circulation than one or two of the great party organs, is of more permanent value and wields wider influence? For this sturdy independence of character, this faithfulness to duty, by constantly stating what it believes to be the downright, straightforward, "brutal" truth. Were the *Witness* other than what it is, I would not take it for a week.

Take prohibition. According to the Manitoba code it is a very much "frayed string." It



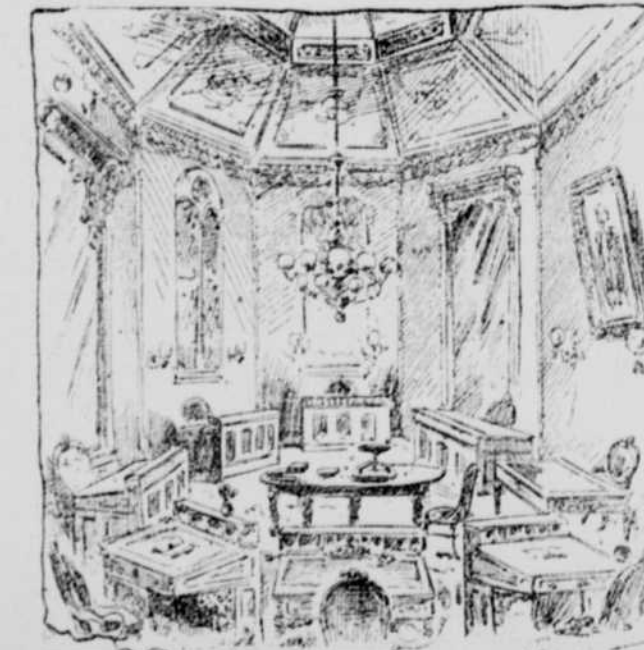
EXTERIOR OF THEIR BUILDING.



THE ENTRANCE HALLWAY.



THE RECEPTION PARLORS.



THE ROOM IN WHICH THE EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETS.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR HEADQUARTERS.

should be dropped. Has not the Hon. Edward Blake, speaking for the Liberal party, spoken discouragingly, deprecatingly, unfavorably this question? Is not Sir John Macdonald, his Cabinet and his party, strongly hostile to temperance and prohibition? Even Mr. Weston, having reached the Laurierian stage, and likely to meet with a Laurierian's fate. But could any one respect the *Witness* if it ceased, for the above or any other reason, to advocate prohibition? Yes, by all means, let us have more harping from these "frayed strings"; their use has shown where the soul of man lies in the past, and they are likely to survive unpaired in time when the artificial and unnatural are perished and forgotten.

JUSTITIA.

Ottawa, May 3rd, 1887.

SOME MINISTERS

AND THE SNOOKING TONGUE.

(To the Editor of the *Witness*.)

SIR,—I read a letter from a workman in a late issue of the *Witness*, in which he states his opinions in regard to ministers' salaries. I also read the replies which came promptly and sincerely (more promptly, indeed, than replies to letters on temperance or any other moral ques-

tion) and with a few sneers and belittling sections thrown in to "workman's," but I do not know how to feel about them.

It is high time that a great number of the clergy should see themselves as the people see them, those who float around the Lord's vineyard, closing their eyes to all social impurities, and turning a deaf ear to all riotous disturbances; then on Sunday donning their armor and chasing the enemies of the Jews of old over the Holy Land, and returning so weary with the pressure of the slaughter that they take all the week to recruit for another holy war next Sunday. Then, when praying, they fold their hands and ask the Lord to do what they ought to do themselves; in fact, they are so goodly people as to be good for nothing; spiritual overcasters for whose services the people pay hard cash, and so many hundred dollars must be guaranteed to them before they will undertake to sacrifice for the Lord. Surely such men are overpaid with the small sum of six hundred dollars a year.

Thank God! there are ministers whom God has really called to work in His vineyard; men who are in their proper sphere when speaking to the people; laborers who are worthy of their hire and get it ungrudgingly; who throw off the

THE DESPERATION OF DESPAIR.

Deep volumes of coal smoke continue to ascend from this shaft. A large gang of men, principally sailors, are now down this shaft fighting the fire with the desperation of despair. It is hoped the fire will soon be under control. Fifteen hundred feet more of hose are being sent by special train from Victoria which will be let down the cage shaft and salt water pumped down. The bodies of William Campbell and Michael Lyons were recovered today, horribly mangled. The latter was discovered 700 yards from the shaft and in the midst of the fatal after-damp. The men are working in four-hour shifts, and all possible is being done. It would be madness to penetrate the mine as another explosion might occur. The mine extends for miles under the harbor, and looking at the peaceful water it is difficult to imagine that a frightful catastrophe has been enacted a few hundred feet below.

RECOVERING THE BODIES.

The worst has yet to come when the bodies are brought up. People do not realize yet the dreadful catastrophe that has befallen the city. The mouth of the shaft is eagerly watched hour after hour by an eager crowd of men, women, children, Chinese and Indians, all too much relieved to even talk above whistles. Relief is much needed, and cannot be had too soon, as the destitution will be terrible. Many of the men leave large families, who have not the necessities of life. One more body has been brought up, that of Andrew Hunter, mine duffer, No. 1 level. Six other bodies were seen there. Scott, of Wellington, has been carried out, doing well. Samuel Hurlston was buried at 3 p.m. the Rev. Mr. Good, the Oldfield and Masons performing the ceremonies. There is no hope of saving any more.

AN EXPRESSMAN lately carried into the office of the American S.S. Union of New York a bag containing ten thousand pennies, as a donation to its mission work. It weighed over seventy-three pounds. These pennies were contributed by the poor attendants at a mission chapel in the city, and every one represented a certain amount of self-denial. Such "widows' mites" never fail of their rewards.

Clothing, &c.

FINE TAILORING.

(Successor to J. D. Anderson.)
begs most respectfully to intimate that his usual importation of Spring Suits, Overcoats, Pants and Fancy Goods, is now complete, and solicits an early inspection of the same.

HIGH ROSS,
266 ST. JAMES STREET, (Mechanics Hall Building)

SAMUEL GOLDMAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
Has removed to 121 St. Catherine street opposite Queen's Black and White.
Spring Suits received.
Large stock of all the latest styles in Clothing, and printing the latest styles and made to order.

WEST END CLOTHING HOUSE

1209 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

LADIES

will find what they have hitherto sought in vain for in Children's and Boys' Clothing.

SHORT PANTS, at \$ 1.00, worth \$ 1.50

POLO SUITS, with cap, at 2.25, " 3.00

BOYS' SUITS, three pieces, at 4.00, " 5.00

Do, do, do, at 5.00, " 6.00

YOUTH'S SUITS, long pants, at 1.50, " 2.00

YOUTH'S TROUSERS, at 1.00, " 1.50

YOUTH'S BLK WOOLSTED SUITS, at 8.00, " 10.00

CHILDREN'S CAPE OVERCOATS, at 3.50, " 4.50

Do, do, do, at 4.50, " 5.50

MEN'S Fine Woisted Overcoats, at 8.00, " 10.00

MEN'S Fine Black Woisted Overcoats, at 12.00, " 15.00

MEN'S all-wool Canadian Tweed Suit, at 15.00, " 18.00

MEN'S Fine Black Woisted Suit, at 11.00, " 14.00

Boys' Flannel Shirts made to order.

Boys' Nightdresses and Nightgowns made to order.

Boys' Tweed Suits made to order.

Gentlemen's White Shirts made to order.

Gentlemen's White and Colored Shirts in stock at 75c

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.

Gentlemen's White Collars, Gentlemen's White Outfits.

1209 St. Catherine street.

WEST END CLOTHING STORE

A. M. LIDDELL

To make room for Spring Goods, I offer a DISCOUNT OF TEN PERCENT on all lines of Men's Clothing, comprising Suits, Overcoats, Pants, etc., on prices marked above and in store.

Call and get a Bargain!

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN,

On mortgage on city property.

O. W. STANTON 121 St. James st.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON GOOD REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON,

121 ST. JAMES STREET, (Ground Floor.)

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

Dividend No. 67.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of four percent for the current year, being at the rate of eight percent per annum, and a bonus of two percent upon the paid-up capital of the bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on the 15th day of June next.

By order of the Board.

D. COULSON, Cashier.

Bank of Toronto, April 27th, 1887.

Business Chances.

BUSINESS STAND

FOR SALE AT RIVER BEAUFORT, QUE.

The *Witness* is hereby notified that the late OLLIE MAPPINSON, as a General Store and for thirty years a successful business stand, consisting of a Block Store, and a small house, situated on the main street and the corner of the Grand Trunk Railway Station. For further particulars apply to C. J. MAPPINSON, River Beaufort, Que.

Business Cards.

TEN MORE DAYS!

We have got only another ten days to clear out our entire stock of House Furnishing Hardware, Stoves, Table Cutlery, Plated Goods and Forks, Tools, Furniture Handles, Bird Cases, Oilcloth, Fishing Tackle, Clothing Hangers, Razors, Pocket Cutlery, and hundreds of useful articles.

All must be sold. Only slightly damaged by smoke and water.

All at less than half-price!

JAN. W. HANNAH & CO.,

127 MCGILL STREET.

COX & LOYNAHAN,

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS EXCHANGE.

Property in all parts of the city.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS FOR NON-RESIDENTS A SPECIALTY.

Merchants Hotel Block, Duluth, Minn.

Montreal and Duluth references furnished.

A NOTHER

BANKRUPT STOCK

AT THE DEE HIVE.

3701 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Come at once for the bargains. They are going fast.

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery, Fancy Work and beautiful materials, Flannels and Fashions.

BEAUTIFUL GOODS.

PRICES AWAY DOWN.

W. S. PORTER & CO.

L. LOEWENTHAL,

"The Artist Tailor,"

1206 NOTRE DAME STREET,

NEAR ST. PETER STREET.

Has now on hand a splendid variety of

BOYS' READY-MADE SUITS.

In American styles. These are of the best quality, and our own make, at extremely low prices.

—ALSO—

FINE OVERCOATS, FROM \$15 UP.

ELBOW PATCHES AND ENGLISH TWEED SUITINGS, FROM \$14 UP.

BEAUTIFUL SCOTCH OF ENGLAND WOOLSTED PANTS, FROM \$15.00 UP.

FINEST QUALITY ENGLISH TWEED PANTS, FROM \$17.50 UP.

I am showing a stock of magnificent goods, as also various in medium priced goods, and as I attend personally to the fitting and fitting will guarantee perfection in fit and style. Only 2 1/2 hours asked in which to complete a pair of pants.

L. LOEWENTHAL.

For many years proprietor of a first-class Tailoring Establishment in London, England, and Broadway, New York.

ROOFING.

Sparham Fire-proof Roofing Cement Co.

The Sparham Cement Roof is the only roof that has given perfect satisfaction and stood the test of our climate for the past twelve years. All other cement roofs have failed.

CAUTION.

The Sparham Cement Company hereby warns the public against all imitations except the original—Fire-proof Roofing Cement, patented and manufactured only by them.

The Sparham Company warns the public against all imitations under different names—called Sparham—as being spurious.

The only roofers in Montreal and vicinity who are supplied with the real article and patented by this Company is Messrs. Campbell & Co., Agents in Montreal.

GUARANTEE.

All roofs laid by Campbell & Co. have the guarantee of the Sparham Company, which has \$50,000 capital paid up—a substantial guarantee—not on paper.

Roofs laid to Montreal with our Cement TEN YEARS are as good to-day as when laid and have had no repairs. For further information and estimates apply to our agent, 202 St. James street, Montreal.

C. L. MALBY, Sec.-Treas.

Agents appointed throughout the Dominion and the United States

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

COCOA

A. RAMSAY & SON,

37 to 41 RUELLE STREET.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Ready Mixed Paints.

White and Colored Paints.

Varnishes, Etc., Etc.

IMPORTERS OF

PRESS OPINIONS.

NOT WORTH LIVING.

Any man who thinks that the farmers of the United States are better off than those of Canada ought to go and live in a Nebraska canyon or a Dakota cyclone cellar.—*Toronto Globe.*

MONTREAL DISCUSSERS.

Montreal merchants are meeting to discuss the floods. This is the third successive year they've discussed. So far as the floods are concerned they ought to be splendid discussers—and cussers.—*Montreal Journal.*

JUST SO.

The Ottawa Journal thinks that a Canadian weekly magazine would fill a long-felt want, but experience has demonstrated that such enterprises do not fill the pockets of their publishers, where the long-felt want generally has its abiding place.

NOT EXACTLY AN ANGEL.

That Balver-Lynton was no angel will never be doubted by anyone, with matured judgment to read the clever novels from which, despite of his ability, he never seems to get away in sympathy with ungodly morality, false sentiment, cant, shame and bombast.—*Toronto Globe.*

TEST FOR SEWER GAS.

A very simple test to ascertain whether the air of any apartment contains sewer gas is made by saturating a piece of paper with a solution of one part of pure lead acetate in half a pint of rain-water; let it partially dry, then expose in the suspected air. The presence of sewer gas will be indicated by a blackish or blackish test paper.—*London Lancet.*

THE TROUBLE WITH NOVA SCOTIA.
All this (repeated) agitation could have been avoided if the present Government of the Dominion had economically managed the affairs of the country, keeping the taxation as low as it was when Nova Scotia was a part of the Dominion. It is the breaking of the solemn promise then entered into to keep the taxes low that is at the root of the matter.—*Hamilton Times.*

LET IT DROP.

An attempt is being made to revive the still-born Ottawa and Georgian Bay canal project, and to get a sum put in the estimates to cover the cost of a new survey. There has already been a survey of the route by one of the most competent engineers in Canada, Mr. Walter Shanley, and a new survey could add nothing of value to our knowledge. A shallow barge canal would cost \$22,000,000, perhaps at the present time, when cost of labor has risen, a great deal more.—*Toronto Monetary Times.*

ANNEXATION OR NOTHING.

"The Canadians, and the friends of free trade both here and in England, are strongly in favor of a reciprocity treaty or the establishment of a Zollverein between Canada and the United States; but they may just as well understand now as later, that the only free trade country is likely to be the most powerful of the American Union; and that the only way in which Canada, British Columbia and the other British possessions can get part or lot in it is by coming into the Union."

AN OPINION OF THE PRESS.

The Rev. Sam Jones says: "If I wanted to get good, square judgment on something I had done, I would rather go to a newspaper office than to any Court of Justice. I know that newspapermen probe into men's characters, and the pure need not fear all the presses in America. The way to be safe from so-called newspaper attacks is to be a Christian. The reporters are the best detective force in this country. They have brought more criminals to justice and punished more shame than all other agencies combined."

TRY IT, AND SEE.

If you wish to know whether Christianity is supererogatory, try to live some of its cardinal virtues. Try forgiveness, for instance. See if you find it a trite, threadbare, over-used habit in your own life; see if it is something that comes to you naturally and easily; see if it is a capital that you have so fully attained that you can mete it out seven times seven to one who has persistently wronged you. Try, and see; and then, perhaps, try to suggest that the crucified one should forgive the enemies that crucified Him lived on a moral plane of life to which the world, with all its intellectual and material advancement has not yet risen.—*Boston Christian Register.*

IT IS TIME THEY KNEW IT.

Now that our legislators have decided to fight over again on Canadian soil the feuds which distract the Old Country, and from which so many of our people escaped to seek greater peace and freedom in this new land, it would be interesting to know if there are a dozen members of the British House of Commons who could name half as many men in public life in Canada. Our politicians take a great deal more interest in the affairs of the Empire than the rulers of the Empire do in them. We Canadians are a truly great people. We can manage our own affairs better than the Old Country as well. The trouble is that no one over the water is aware of this stupendous fact.—*Woodstock Sentinel-Review.*

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXATION.

In the way of taxation reform, a little advance was made in the House of Commons. The Legislature just ended. The income exempt from taxation was raised from \$500 to \$700, and the assessor will not have to trouble the clerk or mechanic working for \$25 a day or less. We are a tax upon industry and a tax upon conscience. It ought not to be tolerated in a free community. Like the tax on personality, the income tax cannot be fairly collected. The man who is assessed for his entire income is defrauded and obliged to pay part of the taxes which his neighbors ought to contribute.—*Hamilton Times.*

BOYCOTTING CANADIAN RAILWAYS.

But little importance is attached to the report over the "tape," about a proposition on the part of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways to cut rates westward from Montreal this spring, and to make some concession with the steamship companies, with the view of obtaining a share of the now unusually heavy European immigration. Representatives of the principal railway and steamship companies, on the contrary, are inclined to ridicule the statement; not because the country tributary to the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific is undesirable for settlers, but because of the loss of revenue to the railways and the loss of business to the steamship companies. The man who is assessed for his entire income is defrauded and obliged to pay part of the taxes which his neighbors ought to contribute.—*Hamilton Times.*

THE GOVERNMENT AND PROHIBITION.

The chances that a prohibition bill will be submitted this session, which would be to good when Parliament opened, are now rather remote, owing to difficulties which have been discovered in the matter of procedure. Of necessity a prohibition bill of a general character must propose to cut off excise receipts derivable from liquor manufacturing for sale and to be replaced by a tax on the liquor itself. It is not permitted to be sold for sacramental and medicinal purposes. For this reason, under the rule which requires all matters touching the revenue to originate with the Ministry and to be recommended by the Governor-General, a prohibition bill cannot be brought forward except by the Government. That the Government will deal with the subject in any expected, and for a very simple reason that it is not favorable to prohibition.—*Toronto Mail.*

THE QUEEN'S COUNTY CASE.

Though unquestionably Mr. King is entitled to the seat for Queen's, N. B., now held by Mr. Baird, the Conservative candidate, who received a minority of the votes, it is perhaps a pity his claims were pressed in the House of Commons, seeing that there was every opportunity in the Courts of law to advance them. On the face of the returns Mr. King is the man who fairly won the seat, and no time being that which is necessary to pass upon his claim should be lost by the Committee in giving him his own.—*Toronto Mail.*

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Miss HATTIE CROCKER maintains for her private nurse, kindergarten schools for 250 children in San Francisco. The colored people of Baltimore have recently established a large free kindergarten in that city.

THE CONGO COUNTRY.

A LAND FLOWING WITH MILK AND HONEY—THE NATIVES.

The hundreds of beautiful islands of the Congo, some of them 10 to 20 miles long, are as rich if not richer than the main land, says Lieutenant Taunt in his report concerning his recent expedition to Africa. As a rule, both mainland and islands are covered with dense forests, in which are to be found the rubber, gum copal, palm, and other valuable trees. On the main land are occasional stretches of immense plains, which are elevated, fertile, and covered with game use for feeding flocks. The islands above Bangala are covered with thousands of the valuable oil palm trees.

The Congo abounds in most excellent food fish, which forms a staple article of food on the upper river. The natives seldom eat the fish when fresh, but smoke or dry them. The man-eating crocodile is met with throughout the river, and in the region of the islands and mangroves the hippopotami are found. It was frequently met herds of 15 or 20 of these beasts playing in the river. One of the state launches has been badly injured by the tusks of a hippo.

Of the mineral wealth of the Congo valley there are no reliable reports. The natives of all sections possess iron and copper in large quantities. One of the state launches has been badly injured by the tusks of a hippo.

I saw no gold or silver; the natives do not place any value on these metals. It has been reported that the Arabs have found gold in quantities in the interior, above Stanley Falls. The natives of the lower Congo are armed with flintlock muskets, but they are almost harmless. They have no idea of marksmanship and it is the exception when a man is killed in their tribal wars. In October, 1885, between M'Banza Mateke and Vivi, I was in camp with nearly 600 Makoto people (one of the most powerful chiefs on the lower Congo) and we were returning from the coast with rum, gun, etc., but with my native caravan and one other native I camped peacefully among these 600 natives who could have done as they pleased with me, one of the English mission is living alone at Lutete, and has been so for months, the nearest white man being 50 miles from him. The agents of the state never trade with a caravan in the lower country, and the state limits its caravans to enough people for the transportation of their camp equipment only. As far as I could learn, there is no case on record during the last two years where a white man's caravan has been molested on the lower river.

Zanzibaris and Homas travelling are sometimes stopped, flogged and tied up in the villages, but an investigation will usually develop the fact that they have been stealing food or assaulting women, and the man richly deserves all he gets. The mails from Vivi to Stanley Pool are sent in charge of two Houssas, and have never been interfered with.

The Baskungas are superstitious to the last degree; they rely for protection on their fetich charms, and the medicine men of the tribes have great influence. On the death of any person of note in the village the poison tree is used. The medicine man designates the man or woman suspected of causing the death, and the person is administered, and if it acts as an emetic, that signifies innocence; if, on the contrary, it kills, the guilty one is punished.

In some instances the laws of the Baskungas are very stringent. Stealing from each other is punished by death. Fighting or disorder in the market places is seriously punished, and if a firearm is used the punishment is death. The market place, which usually covers some acres of ground, is used as the place of execution, and it is not an unusual sight to meet a skeleton hanging from a tree in the sun on the outskirts of a market, or to find a broken musket driven into the ground, which marks the spot where a man has been buried alive up to his throat, his hands dashed out, then covered and the musket driven into his body. All this to serve as a warning to others not to use firearms in the market place.

The native food of the lower Congo valley is principally peanuts and chiquango (made from the manioc root). On market days fowl, eggs, goat and pork may be bought, and in small quantities sweet potatoes, peas, beans, onions and bananas.

As a rule I did not find the lower Congo people temperate; the native drink is malsala or palm wine, which when fresh, is not at all intoxicating. They are fond of rum and gin, and these articles will go much further in trade than either cloth or beads. The native caravans demand rum or gin as a portion of their pay. There being no marriage laws, although when one woman is taken by a man she is faithful to him.

Above Stanley Pool, and more particularly above the mouth of the Kasai river, the natives are an entirely different race, both physically and intellectually. The greater part of these people are traders, and rich; they own many slaves, in fact, a chief possesses in his village many slaves, the freemen of the village being the members of his own family. A singular fact is that slaves can be in turn sold as slaves; in fact, the men are more like retainers than slaves; the women bear that burden.

THE KING OF SIAM AND MISSIONS.

BY NARY L. COIT, OF THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN MISSION.

For nearly two weeks the king has been in Petebaluri on a visit, and the mission compound has been thronged with callers, and hundreds of our books have been sold. About three hundred have been sold in the past few days. The king told me that the king had "a great many books lying about the palace," and asked where they came from. He said that everywhere over the country the king's name was being read, and that the royal sentences sit by the watch-dogs at night, each one seems to have a book. It is the same by the roadside camps and in the boats as they float up the river. The king said that almost all the people are reading the Word of God.

As the king passed through the city and saw our school-house, he said: "I have heard that you school-keepers, and I must help." He was told of the hospital and the help rendered the wounded man at the time of the explosion of the royal gunpowder store, and he was so pleased he appointed an audience for the gentlemen of our station. Letters had already been prepared, one for the king, including a report of the medical work for last year, and one for the queen, telling of the school and a new plan of Miss St. John and mine for opening an "Old Ladies' Home" this year. These letters were sent in, and on Thursday the queen had an audience with the king. He received them kindly, and asked me to call on him half-hour or so, asking many questions and commending our work in all its departments. He then gave, with his own hand, a silver medal to Dr. Thompson, a watch chain of silver to the doctor, and a gold pencil to Mr. Cooper. Even the medical assistant was not forgotten, but received a bag of Siamese coins, worth twenty-four dollars. He also made a donation of \$1,400 to the hospital and its work, and the Queen gave \$900 to our schools and "Old Ladies' Home."

The king further promised future aid whenever needed, and instructed the Minister of Education, instructed him to place all these schools on the same plane with the Government schools, and aid them in the support of teachers, the furnishing of books, and the necessary wages. You can imagine with what glad hearts they came back from their trip to the mountain palace, and with what grateful hearts we told our English prayer-meeting of the same evening, and sang hymns of praise, and thanked God for all he had done for us by and through the King of Siam. We haven't had quite such a happy time since Dr. McFarland came back from Bangkok with his bag of silver from the King and his nobles to help build our home in 1878. Rejoice with us! On Friday Prince Dab called, and repeated the King's promises of future aid both for hospitals and schools. He said that now, although they did not like the religious element, they would not withhold help on that account, because they could trust their people to our care. He also said they are willing to help support native women, if they know how to teach; and that he is indeed a great connoisseur on the part of Siamese. Many of them are hardly yet willing to say that a woman has a soul.

Better times are coming, coming soon.—N. Y. Independent.

WHY SO POPULAR?

How to account for the sudden rise of Nasal Balm into public favor is to consider what recommends it.

1st. It is easy to use, quick in affording relief for Catarrh and Cold in the Head, and is a harmless compound without any offensive odor.

2nd. It does not require any douche or instrument for its application, and can be used without fear of harmful results in any case.

3rd. It is pleasant, soothing and healing; gives immediate relief; effects permanent cures. It is not a snuff powder or liquid; contains no injurious drugs; a preparation peculiar to itself, it cures Catarrh and Cold in the Head, giving relief from the first application.

4th. It is of a very penetrating nature; a small particle placed in each nostril is quickly absorbed, allays inflammation, changes the secretions to a healthy state, heals the ulcers and cures Catarrh, without requiring painful, complicated, tedious or expensive treatment. In proof of which we offer the following direct evidence:

Mr. P. Gauthier, representing Z. La-pierre, wholesale boots and shoes, Montreal, says: "In the interest and cause of humanity I consider it my duty to certify to the excellent results I obtained by the use of your Nasal Balm. After suffering several years with that loathsome and distressing disease, Catarrh, I became disgusted in using everything I saw advertised, and was giving up in despair, when a friend of mine, whom I placed a great deal of confidence in, persuaded me to try a bottle of Nasal Balm, which I did, with such happy results that I am now pleased to have all such sufferers know it, and you are at liberty to use this testimonial in any manner you wish, hoping that it will be of as much benefit to some poor sufferer as it has been to me."

Mr. J. Clancy Smart, of the James Smart Manufacturing Co., Brockville, says: "Nasal Balm cannot be too highly recommended for cold in the head; in my case it gave immediate relief, and in twelve (12) hours completely cured me. I would recommend any one suffering from cold in the head to try Nasal Balm."

MR. MUNDRELL, IN OPENING A NEW TEMPERANCE HALL AT SHEFFIELD, SAID THAT OWING TO DRINKING HABITS OUR SAULS HAD BEEN LARGELY SPOILED BY SIN, AND THAT THE ENGLISH SAULS ARE NOW STEADY MEN.

The Board of Trade arrangements now enabled sailors to transit money, and three millions had been sent home in the course of a few years.

The Presbyterian Record says:—The whole missionary revenue of the Protestant world is not as much as is expended in kid gloves! Nay, the contributions of the United States churches for home and foreign missions to the heathen is not much over the amount expended on ostrich feathers! The wealth of English-speaking people increases at the rate of say fourteen million dollars a day. Is even one day's income devoted to the spread of the gospel?

SENATOR DAVIS calls attention to the fact that the Indian boys at Carlisle recently committed a crime of a most revolting nature. They are already accused of having killed a white man, and the Board of Trade arrangements now enabled sailors to transit money, and three millions had been sent home in the course of a few years.

NOTWITHSTANDING the political disturbances in Bulgaria, some of the missionaries of the American Board have interesting reports to give. A revival is in progress in the village of the whole village is greatly under its influence. The Sunday morning congregation numbers between two hundred and fifty and three hundred, and there have been several hundred conversions. Drunkards, Sabbath-breakers and several bad men are among the converts. There is much opposition, but it rather helps to spread the word.

The Rev. EDWARD JENSON, D.D., has published, for his work in Lower New York, a series of picture tracts. Not only children and women, but many men, will eagerly take an interest in the picture tracts, and the taste for bright pictures is utilized for the spread of the gospel. On each tract a space is left blank for announcing the services of a church, mission, Sunday school, or other religious society. Any profit from their sale will be scrupulously used in missionary and philanthropic work. Address: Brevet Trust Repository, 33 Bedford street, New York.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS OF Michigan are preparing to make a careful investigation of frauds committed by the anti-Prohibitionists at the recent election. There will be submitted a large amount of evidence showing that those charged with the enforcement of the law by ballot-box stuffing and other acts contrary to law. In the Seventh Ward in Detroit, where only three votes were returned for the amendment, are already accused of having sold their votes for money, and the Prohibitionists claim that this is only one instance of many of which they have proof.

NEW HEBRIDES.—Dr. S. ed writes under date February 2:—"Goods have so accumulated and three new missionaries having come with furniture, stores and houses, requiring conveyance, it has been found necessary to charter a vessel to aid the 'Dayspring' in April." Dr. Steel adds: "The French, I fear, are intending to occupy the New Hebrides permanently. They are now erecting magnificent schools for their soldiers and others. Already several missionaries' agents are settling on the island of Santo! Their agents here have been enquiring for all kinds, maps, etc., of the New Hebrides. This is ominous; but it will be with the Mission Synod and Mr. Annand to consider carefully whether a new mission should be initiated on Santo."—*Presbyterian Record.*

A CANADIAN MEMORIAL IN AFRICA—MR. CURRIE NOT FORGOTTEN.—Last spring the Congregational churches of Canada sent out the Rev. Walter Currie and his wife to the West Central African Mission of the American Board. Mrs. Currie, who was a nurse, was late Rev. Dr. Wilkes, died at Baidam shortly after her arrival in Africa and a movement is now on foot to erect a memorial church or school-house at that place in her memory. The Congregational Women's Board has taken the matter up and Mrs. G. Robertson, of Melbourne, Quebec, has been appointed secretary-treasurer for this province. The amount named is \$200, and all contributions should be sent in by the end of May as the Board is to meet in June in Toronto at the time of the Congregational Union. That the movement in spite of persecutions and other hindrances, they themselves very determined to reach their heathen relations with the good news which has come to themselves. Nor have they been content with personal work, for at a missionary meeting these young people contributed of their poverty to the value of twenty-three dollars towards the building of the "Morning Star," missionary ship for Micronesia. And the Congregational Women's Board, and the contributors to the Clara Wilkes Currie Memorial Fund may rest assured that their money will go towards supplying a real need.

NASAL BALM

"WHEN THE MARCH WINDS DO BLOW" WILL PROTECT FROM AND CURE CATARRH AND COLD IN THE HEAD

NASAL BALM
Cures CATARRH and COLD IN THE HEAD

NASAL BALM
The Successful Remedy for CATARRH

NASAL BALM
Pleasant and Easy to Use. Relief Immediate and Permanent

NASAL BALM
Cures CATARRH No Instruments or Douche required

NASAL BALM
Stops Droppings from Head into the Throat

NASAL BALM
Mr. John B. Barry, New Dublin, Ont., says: "I have suffered severely from Catarrh for twenty (20) years. At the request of a friend I tried Nasal Balm; one small bottle gave me more relief than all the numerous remedies I had previously tried. I now feel like a new man, and

NASAL BALM
Not a Liquid, Snuff or Powder. Is Harmless, and No Offensive Odor

NASAL BALM
Removes all the Symptoms of Catarrh

NASAL BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages and Head of Foreign Matter

NASAL BALM
Corrects BAD BREATH caused by Catarrh

NASAL BALM
One application cures Cold in the Head

have every reason to believe the second bottle I am now using will completely cure me. Mr. John R. Wright, representing Messrs. Evans, Sons and Mason, wholesale druggists, Montreal, says: Nasal Balm cured me of a long standing case of

PORTLAND CEMENT
ROMAN CEMENT, FIRE BRICKS, FIRE CLAY, CHAIN PIPES, WATER LIME, PLASTER OF PARIS, WHITING, BORAX, FOR SALE BY W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO., 100 Grey Nun street.

CEDAR BOATS for sale or Hire, supplied and rented for the season at low rates. J. H. VICKEN, Office: Bachelier Pier, Montreal. Boats for the flood, for sale or hire. Apply at above.

FOR SALE
One Steam Boiler, 11' 6" x 48' complete
One " " 11' 6" x 48' " "
One " " 11' 6" x 48' " "
One 4 1/2" Horizontal Engine.
Second-hand shafting, hangers and rollers.
ANDREW YOUNG, Engineer and Machinist, 708 Craig street.

WINDSOR
TRADE MARK
DRESSING OR LADIE'S CHILDREN'S BOOTS AS 40ES.
LYMAN, SONS & CO.

HENRY HAMMOND (18 years with The Mission, Eng.), Practical Carpet Layer, 251 St. Catharine St., Montreal. Carpets cut, sewed and laid. Oilcloths laid and repaired. Carpet Linings supplied, spring Mattresses, etc., supplied and put up. Upholstering, Mattress Making, etc.

GENT'S FURNISHING
JUST OPEN.
NEW TIES, Four-in-hand, 25c and 50c. BENT'S 3-BUTTON CLOVES. UNDERCLOTHING.
Balbriggan, Merino, Cashmere and Natural Wool, at all prices. Half-hose in special value.

Shirts made to Order, \$1.50.
ALEX. DANDURAND, 41 BEAVER HALL HILL, Opposite Belmont street.

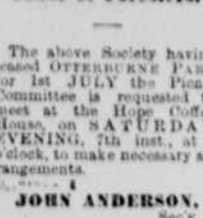
BABy's BIRTHDAY.
A beautiful Infant, Birthday Cake and all the good things of the season, sent to any baby whose mother will send us the name of two or more other babies, and their parents' addresses. Also a handsome and useful Baby's Birthday Card to the mother and nurse. Write to Wells, Richardson & Co., Montreal.

ALEX. QUIMET,
CARRIAGE MAKER
59 ST. ANTOINE STREET.
NEW WORK AND REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS!

MIXED PAINTS.
J. D. FARROWS
FOR YOUR PAINTS
1372 Notre Dame street.

35 MEDALS AWARDED TO BENSON'S CAPSULE PLASTER
Benson's Capsule Plaster is the best in the world. It is a new discovery, and has been found to be the best for all kinds of wounds, cuts, burns, and other injuries. It is made of pure materials, and is of a soft, pliable nature, and can be applied to any part of the body. It is of a light color, and is not offensive to the senses. It is of a long standing, and has been found to be the best for all kinds of wounds, cuts, burns, and other injuries. It is made of pure materials, and is of a soft, pliable nature, and can be applied to any part of the body. It is of a light color, and is not offensive to the senses. It is of a long standing, and has been found to be the best for all kinds of wounds, cuts, burns, and other injuries. It is made of pure materials, and is of a soft, pliable nature, and can be applied to any part of the body. It is of a light color, and is not offensive to the senses. 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DAY GOODS.—There has been more activity in this branch owing to the arrival of a number of merchants from the country who have made fairly large selections. The demand for cotton has received a check apparently by the advance in price. Woollens are still firm in Great Britain.



Now, unfortunately are the teachers of one who can write thus hardly need demonstration. Nevertheless there are a number of valuable thoughts in the book. Newton is particularly enthusiastic with regard to the importance of Kindergarten work, of which his church has made a specialty. He says :

"The day is not far off when our present pretensions to Christian education in the Sunday-school will be

Others, show a mixture of ideas which seems hopeless, but which probably only shows that the child is a year or two too young for the class, as, for instance,

POLICE COURT STATISTICS.
From January 1st to April 30th, 1887, there
were 579 complaints made at the Police Court;
judgments were given, and fines to the
amount of \$3,245.16 imposed.

Barrels.....	1,961	3,222	775	1,769
Barrels.....	1,916	4,814	1,850	5,466
Brigs, and tugs.....	206	127	316	127
Dead Hogs.....	27,321	20,467	3,353	3,178
Low, brigs.....	37,337	3,313	123	16
Low, brigs.....	1,861	1,793	549	2,250
Mer, netts.....	9,515	11,850	1,671	3,395
Sails and Boats, pigs.....	11,524	24,193	11,573	22,775

NO DEAD CORNERS,
a square or oblong fire-place.
OVER 300 IN USE IN MONTREAL,
and examine them at our Warerooms,
1895 Notre Dame street,
R. & W. KEHR.



HOW THEY LEARNED HOUSEWORK

(By Christina Goodwin.)

CHAPTER IV.
THE BUSY BEES.

In the afternoon our little friends all met in the grocer's and there astonished that excellent man who had supplied their families with provisions for many years, and knew each child therein by sight and name, by spend much time and thought in the selection of brooms, brush-brooms and dustpans. They weighed their brooms, lightly poising them in their hands, went through the motions of sweeping, and finally made their selection. One of the boys then pulled a brand and a shilling from his pocket and proceeded to attack one of light and dark blue, red and orange respectively to their brooms, brushes and dustpans, and then requesting Mr. Wood to send them all, that afternoon, to the houses of Mr. Charles Ellis, without fail, they departed, leaving him to gaze after them in wonder.

"What are those girls going up to, now, snuffing?" asked Mr. Ells, as he saw the girls enter the room that it all. "Must be some kind of air or tablecloth coming off. Haven't I heard of a broom drill or something like that?" "Well, here, John, these things must go up to Mr. Ells's house to night sure," and he began solving the problem to follow my hero through each day's experience. Suffice it to say that by the end of the week they had learned to sweep and dust in the best manner and another week of practice made them proficient that they went, on invitation, the morning after, to the home of the lady in which the two chambers in excellent order. The beds were smooth and straight, the carpets and furniture thoroughly cleansed, the dust, the windows shone clear and bright, and Mrs. Woodman and Mrs. Morton both declared they asked for no better, and the girls were dismissed with a distribution of money by brushing down the carpeted stair most thorough and rapid style, for which was huzzed and kissed by her fond man. "I would rather see that than—that— the largest piece of embroidery you ever

"Do you think dear the other play a monster," ad Mrs. Woodman, who was not mused, but called out such a protest of "Ohnoes," that retreated from the proposition.

"Did you know, mamma," said Florence with an air of great wisdom, "that salt water is good for the skin? I was washed with salt water. Just a wet cloth wrung out in it rubbed over the matting. We did it all room at Mrs. Ellie's and it looked so good and rich!"

"No, I did not know it, but I am, thank you," said Mrs. Morton beamed with delight. "But, my dear, your aprons certainly quite dirty. You must put those wash."

"O no, Mrs. Morton," said Ellen. "I shall wash these aprons to-morrow. I will wash them. It is so much more pleasant. We are going to wash them ourselves. I will iron them. Oh! isn't it lovely." Jo jumped up and down, and her brown eyes sparkled with pleasure.

"And we shall boil the starch and do everything which is to be done. And mother will see how to do up our caps too, and we are going to clap them. Do you ever clap Mrs. Morton?"

"No, dear child; I have seen my mother do it, ten years ago. So this is the next

"Yes; Mrs. Ellis said the aprons need washing, and it would be a variety for her to wash them. I'll wash them. Then she said, too, it was better to be about ironing in cold weather. Mamma, I expect to learn to do shirts too!" Ethel looked at her mother with triumph.

"Why, whose unfortunate shirts will practise on, Ethel? You don't expect your father's? How pleased he would be, too."

"Ethel did do one beautifully!" said Mrs. Woodman, in a little aside to her friend. "The doctor would be perfectly delighted," said Mrs. Morton; "and I really think they can do it—in time, of course. I tell you my dear, Kate Ellis is doing this splendidly—how they enjoy it! That is because she throws herself into it so heartily. I knew would be so!"

"No. You know I offered her the same."

"Yes, certainly, but she must allow us to say her finally, and a proper sum too—I shall give Miss Hunter, but she thought I was entirely too much, and since then she would me she would rather not decide at present—till she could see how much labor it cost her, and how much it interfered with usual occupations. So I have let the question for awhile. Is not that best?"

"Katie has no foolish pride," said her friend; "I am sure we shall find her reasonable. And now, good-by! So far, so good!"

"Yes, indeed; even if it never went to her. There go our bonnie lassies down the road, not at all ticed apparently by the

The study of laundry work proved quite interesting as their former occupation to little girls who had now named themselves Busy Bees. The aprons and caps appeared as good as new, and after some price on plain articles, they came to Mrs. Mendenhall and wished to be entrusted with "one baby's dresses, with a good deal of trimmings."

case, Miriam's ruffled white apron, a "alter's linen collars. Don't be afraid!" all make them look very nice." Mrs. Morton looked anxious, but gave them all they asked for, and the articles were returned in excellent condition. The embroidery had been pressed into a soft blanket and stood out in firm relief. The ruffles were neatly quilled, the collars were stiff and smooth, and all were as good as white. Encouraged by success, she deter-

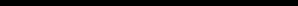
and still more difficult work, and, at the end of three weeks, there was another exhibition at Mrs. Ellis's house, where the spare chamber was well covered. There were four shibboleys, white, stiff, but not too stiff—"what would suit the doctor," said Mrs. M. Brown. Linen collars and cuffs, delicate embroideries, and Hamburg ruffles, flannel garments still soft and unshrunk, and to complete the outfit, a pair of white stockings.

The ladies examined everything with and each little maid pointed out her special work. Jerusha honestly brought view a small scorch on one sleeve of her

which was hidden in the folds, and Hep thought one of her aprons too limp. By the whole, the examining committee had praise for their performance. Mrs. W. man had brought her sister with her—Elo beloved aunt Laura—and from her severe impartial criticism was expected.

"But I can't," protested Miss Davis think they are all beautiful and just as nice as me. Seems to me, you are all at the

of the class ! That's one great advantage of this school."



CHILDREN'S CORNET

DREAMING.

One very warm summer morning, Elsie R. had her two younger sisters, Jessie and Dorat, to spend a long day in the country with their grandmother's.

They looked very cool and comfortable when they started upon their journey, dressed in light cotton frocks and sun-bonnets, and she stopped by the garden gate to pick a few sunflowers of the season which she fast-

She was a tall girl, with dark hair and thoughtful dark eyes, and the eldest of the party by three years. She was supposed to be able to take care of her sisters upon their little excursion, and it was only a distance of a few miles and an unmaimed, yet the journey was rather awkward one, as the girls had first to take a train to Bangalore, where they were to wait and wait about twenty minutes for a down-train, which would take them to the first part of the journey was safely accomplished, and the three travellers were glad to escape from the glare of the hot sun, and to the platform, to the shelter of the station, which was unoccupied. Jessie, always indolently inclined, at once opened the book which she had brought with her and began to read, while Dora, who was rather tired

"Yes, dear, of course I will," replied Elsie sweetly, though her thoughts went to her sister. Elsie was a sweet-tempered girl, but she had a bad habit of allowing her thoughts to wander; she would forget the things around her for the time being, making remarks, now and then, when anyone spoke to her. "I'll wait it nearly time for the train," she murmured at last; but she was obliged to repeat the question before her sister heard it, as she then looked as if she had been rudely awakened, and scarcely understood where she was.

"I'll ask if it is due," she replied in a moment, and she went out to make the inquiry.

"The train for Fairholme? It has been ten minutes," was the reply.

Elsie was very vexed to think that she had missed the one slip by which she had hoped for it, and she was not a little angry that for it was not two o'clock, and that there was no other train to Fairholme for two hours. Nothing could be done but wait patiently till two o'clock. It was very warm in the waiting-room, but it looked still warmer on

on the platform, and in the white clouds
of smoke that billowed from the chimney,
they all longed for the shelter of their
cottage at Fairholme, and the delicious fried
cakes awaiting them there!

Dora's blue eyes filled with tears, and
her attention soon began to wander from the
train, as it sped on its way. She laid her
head on her sister's shoulder, and she forgot her
appointment in sleep; while Elsie took
up the train in the dreams in which she had been
debed, and was soon lost once more in the
night visions of the future.

When the train stopped at a station, and
her life in hold attempts to save other
man as a bright sunbeam flitting about, and
bright light and happiness to every one
who she smiled, dropping words of wisdom
and comfort in some cottage home, and
in the hearts of the poor words of thank-
fulness wherever she went.

"Practical little Dora felt rather drowsy
when she was asked to go to sleep and trust again
to her elder sister; so she sat with her
closed eyes and ears open, listening to every
word that fell on her ears.

"There's a train at last, Elsie!" she
said, by, startling her sister from her reverie.
Poor Elsie, once more aroused, had
to wonder whether she had been saying one
word too many, and to wonder if she had
not been there a great noise and hustle.

“N. W. Dora and Jessie, we must go,” she said, returning to her sisters in a hurry. “It is the down train, and we must start directly, and there are a great many people waiting.”

They hastened to the train and took their seats, thinking that Elsie had again tined their eyes right, and then began to relieve their minds by the thought that they should be at grandmother’s in less than half an hour.

“How fast this train is going? Isn’t it wonderful, Elsie? Did you look to see what time it was when we started?”

“No, I didn’t think of it. But it doesn’t matter, we shall be there soon,” said Elsie only.

“There is the pond,” cried Dora a few minutes later; “now we are coming to the station.”

“And she pulled up her mittens and smoothed down her dress in readiness to leave the carriage.

“To the children’s dismay the train did not stop long, but sped, but sped through Eastholme and away into the country beyond a tremendous rate.

“You ask if this was the right train

No," asked Jessie, with a frightened look.
"No," I thought it must be."

"I am afraid you have made a mistake,"
said the station-master, looking at the coat
in this is the express; it does not stop until
reaches Southfield."

"What shall we do?" they asked wildly.
It was indeed a difficult question to answer.
Elsie greatly regretted the careless work
which she allowed herself to do. The coat
was the only article of keeping her eyes
ears wide open. Jessie and Dora were
tired and rather hungry, and the
began to flow freely as the train
swiftly along, far away from Farnham.
The time the train stopped at Southfield
nearly
The travellers were very weary. Elsie
thoroughly aroused now, and it was as
thing to see how practical she could be
she exerted herself. She went at once
the station-master and told him that she
made a mistake and had taken the
train. He looked at her in the ordinary
He said that there would not be another
back to Barngate for nearly an hour
half, and he advised the children to
quietly until half-past four, when

"I see the ticket to the right train,"
 after sending a telegram to
 her, Elsie bought some refreshments for
 her, and sat down to eat. She
 and her sister, and did her best to cheer
 up the two of them. They were
 in their disappointment.
 It was nearly seven o'clock that evening
 when the little party reached their home.
 Tired and fatigued by their long fruitless
 journey, for of course it was much too late
 to stop at Fairholme on their way
 home.
 "I saw that it was not quite an unprofitable
 trip for Elsie. She saw to what unhappiness
 her idle dreaming had led, and how
 much of bright gladness and joy to her
 life had brought distress and
 sadness; and she learned that if al-
 lotted to work for God and live for the
 good of other people, it would be necessary
 to use all her powers, and to keep her senses
 awake. And although it is not easy
 to do this, she knew that God
 promised grace and strength to all
 who ask for them.—Child's Companion

very wood itself. Thus the artist in the schoolroom, the teacher whose soul is in the work, makes his character and life felt to the most bound of the daily life of the pupils. The morality in schools that is most needed is the thrill of the teacher's character and purpose in the action, words, and thought to his children. One man of such character will move without a word of moralizing the teacher who gives instruction indefinitely. Lacks this personal power.—*Journal of Education*.

