



NEWS.

TRANSATLANTIC.

Despatches from the Congo country up to December 10th have been received at Brussels. They make no mention of Stanley.

M. DeLessips goes to Panama in March next. The Crown Prince of Germany has repeated his request that the court *des* be held as usual.

Lord Randolph and Lady Churchill dined with the Governor of Moscow on Saturday evening.

The marriage of Prince Henry and Princess Irene has been fixed to take place on April 24th. If the health of the Crown Prince permits he will go to Berlin and be present at the ceremony.

It is rumored that Queen Victoria will shortly visit Florence.

A dense fog prevailed on the Irish coast and the steamer "Wisconsin" was unable to land the mails at Que-nectaw.

The Nepal rebels have been defeated. Ranbir Jung, the leader of the rebels, and his suite have fled from British territory.

Doyle, the only invincible released by the authorities, has departed for America. Doyle was given a ticket-of-leave in April last.

A swine plague prevails in the south of France. Thirty thousand animals have died in the Marcellines district within a month. Prof. Cornil has gone to study the pestilence.

The Bundesrath have amended the bill banishing Socialists by limiting the power of the Federal Government to banishing only those convicted under the law of a second offence, especially as members of secret societies.

The *Reforma* of Rome announces that Italy has conceded to Spain for fifteen years territory on the Bay of Assab, suitable for a coaling station, reserving, however, the right to use it herself to the exclusion of others in time of war.

The Czar continues to insist upon absolute reticence regarding the persons concerned in the recent forgeries. An official denial is published of the statement that the King and Queen of Greece obtained the documents from M. Paul de Roule and showed them to the Czar at Copenhagen.

The Allan steamer "Assyrian" has sailed for Canada with 100,000 Lochleven trout eggs from Sir James Macdonald's Howietown fishery for Martin, of St. John N.B.

STATE OF IRELAND.

DUBLIN GOES TO GAOL.

DUBLIN, Jan. 7.—Immediately after the decision in Mr. Egan's case, tried to day in Portumna, he was conveyed to the gaol. He was followed by a large crowd whom the police attempted to avoid by a ruse. This proved futile, and a conflict occurred between the crowd and the police, during which swords and batons were used. Several persons were injured.

A MEETING ABANDONED.

Mr. Shaw Lefevre, M.P. and several other gentlemen arrived at Ballynascree to-day. They were met by 4,000 persons. It was proposed to hold a meeting, but a quarrel arose as to the admission of a Government reporter, and the proposed meeting was abandoned. Mr. Shaw Lefevre was presented with an address, in response to which he protested against the imprisonment of Mr. Wilfrid Blunt, and eulogized the efforts he had made in the cause of Irish freedom.

ARREST OF ANOTHER M.P.

DUBLIN, Jan. 8.—Wm. John Lane, M.P. for the east division of Cork, has been arrested at Cork on the charge of making a seditious speech at Watergrass Hill on December 4th. He was admitted to bail.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Mr. Bonamy Price, M.A., professor of political economy in Oxford University, is dead. He was 80 years old, having been born in May, 1807. In 1830 he was appointed assistant master in Rugby school, and in 1838 professor of political economy at Oxford. He was the author of "The Anglo-Catholic Theory," "The Principles of Currency," "Of Currency and Banking," "Practical Political Economy," and many other articles in reviews and magazines.

POPE AND KAISER.

ROME, January 8.—The Pope to-day received two thousand Spanish pilgrims. He afterwards received the Emperor William's envoy, to whom he expressed the great pleasure with which he regarded the latest proof of the Emperor's affection and the excellent relations existing between Germany and the Vatican.

LOYAL TO THE EMPRESS.

CALCUTTA, January 8.—The Maharajah of Mysore, who is on a visit here, has placed his military resources at the disposal of the Viceroy, expressing his desire to share in the defence of India. Large bodies of Thibetians are entering Sikkim, Thibetan intrigues are becoming more active than ever, and it is expected the Government will be compelled to make an immediate display of force on the frontier.

THE EMPEROR ILL.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—The Emperor William remained in bed all this morning. He did not appear at his favorite window. His pains were relieved on Saturday by an injection of morphia. The drug caused debility and loss of appetite and the Emperor will be unable to go out for at least a week. He sleeps fairly well last night.

AMERICAN.

Live stock is suffering severely from the cold in Montana and heavy losses are feared. San Martin Peak, in the state of Vera Cruz, Mex co, has been belching forth dense smoke for some time. It is thought the mountain will become an immense volcano.

Secretary Lamar on Saturday tendered to the President his resignation as secretary of the interior, and it was accepted by the President.

THE STRIKE SPREADING.

A VERY SERIOUS OUTLOOK. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A conference was held last night in Jersey City between representatives of the various trades involved in the Reading strike, and it was decided that the men should be ordered out of the Wyoming mines. This action, it was said, would practically stop work in the anthracite coal region. A promise at member of District Assembly 49 said the Knights had fully made up their minds to fight the strike to the end, and would make no attempt now to secure arbitration. Closing the Wyoming mines, he added, would result in thousands of men being thrown out of work from want of fuel to run factories and mills.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERMEN.

A YANKEE SKIPPER'S SINGULAR STORY. GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 7.—The schooner "Senator Salisbury," the first of the Newfoundland frozen fleet, arrived here to-night with 200,000 herring. Capt. McKenney reports that the winter is very mild at Fortuna Bay and that it was hard to free the cargo. The natives were eager to catch and sell herring to Americans. The Newfoundland Government has issued the following proclamation, which has been posted up in every harbor: "On and after January 2

anyone selling seining herring, squibs, or other fish used as bait will be fined \$1,000. Fishing crafts, tackle houses and land will be taken for the same; one-half the fine to go to the informer." This was signed by J. N. Finlin, colonial secretary. The inhabitants protested against the Government for taking such harsh measures, which are detrimental to the fisheries of the colony.

TALK ABOUT FREE FISH.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—It is the general opinion among New England and Eastern members of the House that the Committee on Ways and Means, which has charge of all revenue legislation, will report a bill in favor of the admission of Canadian fish to American markets without payment of duty. The majority of the committee is made up of Democratic members from points remote from the seaboard, who have no interest at stake in connection with the fisheries. Free fish is a cry which meets a responsive echo in all sections of the United States away from the New England and lake ports, and a proposition looking to the cheapening of this article of food would certainly be well received. It is likely to come up in the general tariff bill.

THE GREAT LICK TELESCOPE.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 8.—The first satisfactory observation through the Lick telescope was made last evening at 9 o'clock. The sky was clear and the weather cool. The big telescope was at first pivoted at the nebula in the constellation Orion, which appeared to Messrs. Clark, Swazey, Keeler and Floyd more magnificent than ever before. Only medium power was used and the observation closed about midnight.

THE FIRST THROUGH FREIGHT.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Jan. 8.—The first through freight train, containing flour, arrived here from Minneapolis at four o'clock this afternoon. The train consisted of two engines and nineteen cars. They left Minneapolis on Friday afternoon, but met with heavy snow drifts. On reaching here the train met with an enthusiastic reception, hundreds greeting it at the station with loud cheers. The train was transferred at this point to the Canadian Pacific railway, who will rush it through to Boston. This opens up the fastest freight and passenger route from the Mississippi to New England. Eighty-three cars of flour will follow this consignment in four trains. The following inscriptions were observable on the freight cars: "Minnesota sends greeting to all England"; "New England is the place to be born in, but Minnesota is the place to live in"; "Pillsbury mills, the eighth wonder, capacity 7,500 barrels daily"; "Go west, young man, and grow up with the country, H.G."; "Minnesota and Dakota raise 100,000,000 bushels No. 1 wheat"; "First through train from Minneapolis to the Atlantic north of Lake Michigan." Press representatives accompany the train, which is met with enthusiasm at every station. Other trains will follow about 10 o'clock to-night. Elaborate preparations are being made for the railway demonstration on January 15th.

A BROOKLYN GIRL KILLED COASTING.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Jan. 5.—In a coasting accident last evening Miss Eugenie Pentland, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was killed, and the sled which she was riding on is fully a mile long and crosses at least twenty streets from the top to the end. The double ripper contained the unlucky number of thirteen when the start was made from the top of the hill. The boys and girls on the slide were of all ages from eight to twenty-five. The boy who steered was about eleven. When about half a mile down the hill he saw a team coming against him. He endeavored to avoid the team and ran right into a telegraph pole. He jumped off and escaped with a broken leg. The second sled on the sled was occupied by Miss Pentland. She was instantly killed. The occupant of the next sled seats were bruised and scratched, more or less, but it is thought now that all will recover.

WRECK OF THE "NEWCASTLE CITY."

HYANNIS, Mass., Jan. 7.—The United States steamer "Verbena" landed at Hyannis last night. Captain Thornton and 26 men, comprising the crew of the steamer "Newcastle City," from Newcastle for New York, which was sunk December 23rd, near Nantucket. The crew say the ship took bottom at one a.m. about three miles south-west from the lightship, striking bottom very heavily seven times. After passing over the shoal they found that the after-compartment was rapidly filling with water. At eight a.m. the water was up to the fire-room floor and putting out the fires. At 9 a.m. the ship was unmanageable. The fires were out, and the steamer was settling in the water fast, and had drifted three miles north of the lightship. They lowered the boats, but the sea was very rough, and two of them were stove in. With the remaining two boats the crew, with some of their effects, left the ship, she going down stern first at 10 a.m. The boats then put off for the lightship, reaching there at 3 p.m. after a hard struggle. There the men say they were kindly treated by Captain Sanbury and his crew of the lightship.

AN ESCAPED CONVICT

MARRIES A MONTREAL GIRL—A SAD DENOUCEMENT. NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—On September 5, 1884, Julius Ferret escaped from Sing Sing prison, where he had served four months of a five years' term for forgery. He made his way to Montreal, where he assumed the name of Charles Chestnut and married a pretty young French-Canadian girl. Three months ago he brought his wife to Williamsburg and secured a position as drug clerk. Since his marriage he has led an exemplary life and believed himself to be free from pursuit. One day last week a former jail companion recognized him and notified Warden Brush. To-day he was captured and returned to the prison. Before being taken away he asked permission to see his wife and child, which was granted. He entered his room and said feelingly to his wife: "I am not Charles Chestnut, but Julius Ferret, an escaped convict, who must go back to prison. You know that I have been honest since I met you." "Yes," replied the young wife, "you have been a good husband to me." Then she swooned, and the shock may be fatal to her and her unborn babe.

THE GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK—THE SECTIONS TO BE OPENED UP BY IT. The Great Eastern Railway Company are pushing the various sections on their route as rapidly as possible. The new line will extend from Vercheres, the junction on the Montreal and Sorel Railway, to Chaudiere Junction. The total length of the new line will be about one hundred and fifty miles, the present route via the Grand Trunk being one hundred and seventy miles. Besides being the most direct route the line will open up a level, fertile district studded with numerous rich farms. The principal villages which the railway will connect are St. Denis, Pierreville, Nicolet, Beauceville and St. Cecile. The bridges to be constructed will be over the rivers Richelieu, Yamaska, St. Francis, Nicolet, Beauceville besides several other small ones. They will all be of iron and steel, constructed on solid masonry. The surveys and levels have been completed and the designs are in hand. Mr. J. Cooper is President of the road, Mr. C. N. Armstrong the contractor, and Mr. E. Berryman chief engineer. A large staff of men are engaged on the works,

which are chiefly carried on in the neighborhood of Nicolet and St. Gregoire and at Yamaska, where six miles have been already constructed. These districts were first selected owing to the railway connections in order to facilitate the shipment of supplies.

POLITICAL CORRUPTION.

BRIBES FINISHED. PICTON, Ont., January 6.—Mr. Justice Patterson opened court here this morning for the trial of persons implicated in corrupt practices during the last election to the Dominion Parliament. Mr. W. Nesbitt, of Toronto, and Mr. P. Lowe, Q.C., appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. W. Lount, Q.C., Toronto, and Mr. J. R. Brown, Picton, appeared for the defence. Rodman Ostrander and David Wellbanks, for bribing electors, were each sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and costs of the prosecution and the former two days in gaol and the latter three weeks. Thos. Collier, for taking a bribe, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and two days' gaol. Mr. Justice Patterson left for Toronto this afternoon.

WHO KILLED HIM?

DISCREDITABLE CONDUCT OF THE POLICE. LONDON, January 7.—A post mortem examination has been made of the body of Archie McNeill, who went to France for the Sportsman to report the Kilrain-Smith prize fight and who was found dead on the beach at Boulogne. The doctors agree that he met his death by foul play. The examination showed that death was not the immediate result of the injuries he received, but that he had been thrown into the water while he was yet alive through in an unconscious condition.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Medical gentlemen at Bonlogne are of the opinion that McNeill, the correspondent of the London Sportsman, whose body was found on the beach at Boulogne, was "knuckled-dusted," robbed and then thrown into the water. It has been ascertained that McNeill's watch and chain and ring were left at home. The police have received an anonymous letter couched in bad French, enclosing some bank notes belonging to McNeill. The body of McNeill will arrive in London to-morrow. Relatives of the dead man complain of apathy on the part of the French police who ask money to cover the expense of making enquiries.

THE PACIFIC PROVINCE.

NOTES.

VICTORIA, B.C., Jan. 8.—Mr. Theo. Dalziel, Q.C., was, yesterday, sworn in as a Cabinet minister without portfolio. He will assume the duties of Attorney General, the portfolio held by his brother the Premier, now absent in Colorado on account of ill health.

The Provincial Parliament is called for the dispatch of business on the 27th of January. Joseph Horred, of London, while holding a gun on the bridge to-day, let it slip and the contents were discharged into his stomach, passing clear through the body. His recovery is improbable.

At a public meeting, last night, a resolution was passed, urging the Dominion Government to extend enquiries of the Labor Commission to this Province.

"A LUNAR PHENOMENON."

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—The appearance described by your correspondent "A" in this evening's Witness was nothing more or less than a well defined paraselene, or "mock moon." These, although not as commonly noticed as parhelia (mock suns), are still not infrequent. The halo are of two kinds; one (the usual) is of 22° radius, the other 46°. Occasionally additional circles appear, and near their intersecting points with the primary halo the illumination is commonly most brilliant. The usual position is on the same level as the luminary and distant 22° east or west. The paraselene differ in azimuth from the sun by an angle somewhat greater than the radius of the halo except when the moon is near the horizon.

These halos are simply due to refraction. They are (theoretically) producible if rays are refracted through minute crystals of ice floating in the air. The level of the cirro stratus (the halo cloud) floats at over 20,000 feet from the level of the earth, where the temperature is far below freezing, and meteorologists consider themselves justified in believing that these clouds consist of minute ice spicula. Sir E. Parry, Kamtz, and others, report having seen halos at high altitudes, and ice spicula in the air at the same time. Such appearances are more frequent in winter than summer, and more abundant the higher the latitude. They are very common in the Arctic regions. Both Parhelia and paraselene accompany extreme weather, and have, as your correspondent surmises, much more to do with that than the jubilee of Leo XIII. WALTER H. SMITH. Montreal, Jan. 6th.

THE C. P. R. CATASTROPHE.

THE CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

(From Herald.)

Further details about the Canadian Pacific Railway accident at Horseshoe Curve give the names of the train hands who were killed and injured as J. Olsen, pilot of the west-bound train; H. Hollowell, engine driver of the east-bound train; James Hayes, brakeman on the west-bound train; Martin, brakeman, and three others. The cause of the accident, as officially telegraphed to the Arctic regions, is as follows:—The train dispatcher at Schreiber telegraphed after the east-bound train had left that place to the operator at Stewart, the next station east, an order telling the conductor of the east-bound train to go on further west to Red Sucker Cove, and meet the west-bound freight train at that place. Subsequently the dispatcher at Schreiber received a despatch from the operator at Peninsula, east of Red Sucker Cove, that the west bound had left Peninsula. Knowing that in this case the east bound could not reach Red Sucker Cove before the west bound left that station, the dispatcher at Schreiber wired the operator at Stewart to cancel the order for the east bound to run on to Red Sucker Cove. The operator at Stewart received this message. He did not, however, take the first order out of his order book, and he went off duty himself. The conductor of the east bound upon arriving at Stewart saw this order which should have been cancelled, and took it. The operator was to blame for not destroying the cancelled order, but the conductor should not have taken the order, as it was not marked O. K. nor repeated, as all orders should be before they are valid. Anyway, the east bound train started for Red Sucker Cove after the west bound had left that place, and the two trains met on the trestle work bridge at Horseshoe Curve.

HUDSON NEWS.

(Correspondence of the Witness)

The last heavy snow-storm was much needed, as our cordwood men were grumbling about the scarcity of "the beautiful." A social under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Association of St. James Church was held in Como school house on Monday evening, 26th inst. The programme was excellent and well carried out. Miss McNeill sang several songs and was loudly encored, as were also the Misses Pyke. Messrs. F. Chipman, Frank and Willie Ahern sang several songs which deserve special mention. Several young men in the

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audience also deserve special mention for their ungrudgingly behavior during the performance, and perhaps it may be gratifying to them to know that the effect of several pieces was merited by their conduct.

Mr. David Manson, jr. and Miss Jane Davidson, both of Como, were united in the bonds of matrimony on Tuesday evening in St. Mary's Church, Como; the ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Lindsay. The church was nicely decorated for the occasion and the bride looked charming, as did the bridesmaid, Miss Nellie Manson. The church was filled with friends and well wishers.

A ROUND OF FESTIVITIES.

GREAT DOINGS AT WINDSOR MILLS.

(Correspondence of the Witness.)

These anniversary festivals have kept our church people of all denominations very busy of late; but at the same time they have afforded much enjoyment to old as well as to young. The first of these meetings was that of the school of the Church of England, held in the church on Thursday evening, Dec. 22nd. The programme consisted of music, readings, recitations, and, best of all, the distribution of a large number of presents.

The Lower Windsor Christmas tree festival came off in the Presbyterian Church on the evening of the 26th, the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Ferguson, presiding.

On Monday evening, the 26th, the anniversary of the Methodist school was held in the Main street church, and was a most enjoyable meeting. The pastor, the Rev. E. J. Howard, presided. A long and interesting programme was well carried out, and then the numerous presents, of which the tree could not hold the half, were distributed. The organist was not forgotten, but was presented with a handsome sum of money. The teachers and scholars consider it the most enjoyable festival yet held in their church.

The Presbyterian Sunday-school anniversary was held the following evening, Tuesday, the 27th; the Rev. Mr. Ferguson, their pastor, presiding. The attendance was large, and every part of the evening's programme passed off in the best manner possible. The church was beautifully decorated with evergreens and mottoes, and the tree loaded down with presents, one of which was for the organist. A brief address from the Rev. E. J. Howard closed the proceedings, and brought our Christmas Sunday-school festivities to an end.

The week union prayer meetings have been held alternately in the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches, the attendance being very satisfactory to the pastors.

Our clergy of all denominations are strong advocates of temperance, and our best people hope soon to see our town free from the sale of intoxicants.

A REAL ALLAN QUARTERMAIN.

One of the lions of the day in Paris is a rival of Stanley and DeBrazza, named C. Mills Doula, a young fellow of 23, who has just returned to the Boulevard after many vicissitudes in the African deserts. M. Doula is a middle-sized man, and not at all robust, his privations having told rather painfully on his health. He was accredited to the court of Morocco in 1885 by M. DeFreycinet, and sent out to explore the mines of Erckehirch, whence the Sultan gets his metal for his coin. He was not allowed, however, to go along by the Atlas route, and he therefore dressed himself as a Mussulman, embarked on the coast of Sahara in a small vessel, and landed between Cape B-jador and the Rio Deo, pretending to have been shipwrecked. M. Doula, having fallen in with some Moors of a thoroughly barbarous sort, went through a series of adventures which, according to his interesting account, are almost as thrilling as those recorded in "She."

He was not in danger of "hot-potting," like the hero of that strange story, but the natives of the place where he landed put iron on his feet and buried him to his neck in the sand for a fortnight. After this species of torture the members of the tribe were deeply impressed by his fortitude, and not only gave him his freedom, but invited him to join them. He soon discovered that they were blackguards and freebooters of the worst kind, and for five months he had to remain with them helping them to plunder caravans. As M. Doula spoke Arabic he was believed firmly to be a Mohammedan, and his manner of escape was as romantic as anything in fiction. The chief of the tribe took a strong liking to him, and offered him his daughter as wife. M. Doula, however, had not the wherewithal to furnish a marriage portion of seven camels, and he asked his intending father-in-law to allow him to return to his own country—Turkey—in order to raise funds for the wedding. This was granted, and an escort accompanied the ingenious Gaul to Southern Morocco.—London Telegraph.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Treasurer of the Christian Workers' Association begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations for their Christmas dinner and Christmas tree:—Grant & McCauley, oranges; McDuff Lamb, turkeys and chickens; Jos. Levesque, roast beef; James Harper, roast beef; Geo. Graham, biscuits; Currie Bros., one bag potatoes; Mrs. Jacques, one bag potatoes; Mrs. Squires, one basket of sundry provisions; Doree, Bell and McWilliams, apples; and Mrs. Willis for the use of a nice organ for the children's entertainment. Also a donation of \$6 from the Young Ladies' Union Society of Mrs. Lay's Seminary in aid of the night school; also \$20 from Mr. Abner Kingman, and \$25 from Mr. Hugh Graham in aid of the City Mission work.

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Notices.

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that under "the Companies Act," Chap. 119, R. S. C., Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada bearing date the seventeenth day of December, 1887, incorporating Jacques Grenier, merchant; Duncan McIntyre, gentleman; Samuel Hamilton Ewing, manufacturer; Hector McKenzie, merchant; Jesse Joseph, gentleman; William Cornelius Van Horn, Vice-President Canadian Pacific Railway Company; Louis J. Forget, stock broker, and John Cassels, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Dominion of Canada, for the following purposes, namely:—

The manufacturing, operating, selling, letting, hiring, purchasing, or leasing every description of Electrical Apparatus, Instruments and Apparatuses, Material and Plants; of building, establishing, constructing, purchasing or leasing or operating acquiring and maintaining a line or lines from and to any place or places in the Dominion of Canada, for communication by telephone or telegraph, by means of electricity, or for electric lighting; of constructing, maintaining and operating, owning and selling, and leasing, and licensing others to use, underground conduits or other apparatus and appliances for constructing underground, electric and other wires and plant; of purchasing, acquiring, using, selling or leasing for a fixed sum, or upon royalty or rental, any patented inventions or improvements of instruments, machines, apparatus or material, designed to utilize, or for any purpose connected with the use of electricity.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights, or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada, without the consent of the Governor-in-Council; or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telephone or telegraph upon the line of any railway without the consent of the company or parties to whom such railways belong.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, or the arrest of criminals, or discovery or prevention of crime, or Government messages and despatches, shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch, if required, by any persons connected with the administration of justice, or any other person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada, by the name of "The Federal Telephone Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 22nd day of DECEMBER, 1887.

J. A. CHAPLEAU, Secretary of State.

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SKETCHES FROM CANADIAN HISTORY.

UNDERGROUND.

A TALE OF THE LA CHINE MASSACRE.

BY L. LEACH.

"Look, sister, just there in the shadow! See him dive; now he comes up. See the fish in his beak. Ha, brave fellow!" The speaker was a pretty boy of ten or eleven. His brown eyes and dark curly hair told of his French parentage, while the tall rounded form, and steadfast blue eyes, of the girl beside him, spoke rather of the Saxon than the Celt. Closer observation, however, showed a certain likeness between the brother and sister, in spite of the difference in coloring. The girl was the elder by six or seven years, and with her arm about her little brother's shoulders, and the glance of affectionate, almost motherly interest she gave him, made a sweet picture. Her hair and complexion were very fair, but although the outline of the face was so soft and youthful, the finely moulded mouth and chin spoke of self-reliance and resolution in no small degree. "What is the matter with you, Dolly," the boy continued, with some impatience. "You are looking at me, and not at that fine fish-hawk I pointed out to you but a minute ago. See, there he goes! How heavily he flies with that great fish in his claws." The girl roused herself with an effort. "Yes, dear," she said, "I see him, but I don't know what it is to-night that makes me so dull and stupid. I feel as if something dreadful were about to happen," she continued half to herself. "Oh, that is because we thought father would have come home before," the boy said, "and Philip too," he added with a knowing look at his sister, which brought the quick blood to her cheek. It was a sultry August night, about two hundred years ago, and the brother and sister stood on the strand at La Chine, looking over the wide expanse of Lake St. Louis which lay at their feet. The spot was a little rocky cape which jutted into the St. Lawrence. The sun was sinking in an ominous bank of clouds, to the right of Chateauguay, whose point of land showed dim against the darkening water. Not a ripple moved on the surface of the great river, which was sullen and gray, except where the setting sun made a path of lurid red, as it showed for a moment between the black clouds and then sank to rest behind them. The whole sky was slowly covered with their thick, dark pall, and there was that hush and stillness so often felt before a heavy storm. The girl felt the awe of the scene sink into her heart, and turned her gaze inland, as if to gather courage from the familiar look of her home. The upper part of the island of Montreal, called by a writer of the time "the garden of New France," lay before her. The high pitched, red, Norman roofs, the white walls of farm-houses, showed here and there through the trees, with yellowing fields almost ready for harvest, beside them. In the distance some miles away, at three different points, waved the fleur-de-lis, marking the places where the ports of Remy, Roland and La Presentation, were situated. Far away, dimly visible in the fast closing twilight, lay Mount Royal. Nothing could be more peaceful than the scene, through all the shadow of the storm then hanging over it. Dolly noted the cattle browsing on the nearer uplands, and thought of the kindly neighbors all around preparing the children for their nightly rest—of the homes where the prattle of the little ones was sinking into a drowsy murmur, hushed by the mother's kindly voice, and tried to gather into her own soul some of the peace and calm that usually dwelt there, but in vain. Either the influence of the stormy sky, or something else—she knew not what—was too much for her. Dorothy La Barre was accustomed to a lonely life, and to depend greatly upon herself. Since the death of her mother, about three years before our story opens, the whole care of the little household, and of her young brother, had fallen upon her. Her father, Francois La Barre, had when a young man made a lengthy sojourn in one of the New England settlements. While there he had fallen in love with a prim and gentle Puritan maiden, but many persuasions, and long patience were needed before he could prevail upon her to cast in her lot with one of an alien creed. He was however one of the wild *couteurs de bois*, who cared little for church or rule, and he promised her she should believe what she liked, that if they had children she should teach them as she pleased; so at last his arguments prevailed and they were married. His wife was an orphan with no very near relatives, and for some years after the marriage they remained in New England; he continuing his old life of hunting for the fur traders. When Dolly was five years old however, the farm of La Chine fell to him through the death of his father and brother. He removed there with his wife and child and there the little Pierre was born. Madame La Barre was not a happy woman, though a good one. Her husband was always kind to her, and continued sincerely attached to her to the last day of her life, but was perhaps impossible that there should be complete sympathy between two such opposite natures. The quiet and reserved woman, whose Puritan training had taught her to look upon life as a most serious matter, had a very different standpoint from the gay and careless Frenchman, whose life of adventure and peril made him familiar with, and indifferent to, danger and death, and consequently inclined to take things easily when at home for his brief periods of leisure. Madame La Barre had trained her daughter in her own housewifely ways, so that the little farm house was a model of cleanliness and neatness. She had not neglected to impress upon the girl those religious principles she held so dear, but while Dolly took kindly to all her mother's teaching, sharing in a great degree the strength of that mother's character, there was yet enough of her father's nature in her, to make a charming mixture of innocent gaiety with the quiet reserve behind. The birth of her little brother too, kept the child nature alive in her, as he grew old enough to race with her about the fields or she helped him to sail his toy boats upon the margin of the great river. After their mother died Dolly felt she must fill her place to the child. "Come, Pierre," the girl said at last, "we must go home." Both brother and sister spoke English and French equally well, though

when alone together they usually spoke in their mother's language. "What is it that you are afraid of, Dolly," said the boy, as they turned their steps homeward. The red roof peeped from the trees not far from the river's bank. "I hardly know, dear," she answered. "There have been hints lately that alarm me and yet that I scarcely understand. That trader that came to see father yesterday—I wonder what father can be doing he has been so long away this time—said he thought we should hear something of the Indians before long. He did not believe they were so peacefully disposed as M. Denouville, the governor, seems to think; and that they have never forgiven his act of treachery when he entrapped so many of the Iroquois chiefs and sent them prisoners to France to work in the galleys. He knows them well, and he said that they are a people who can bide their time and wait years for their revenge, but they would have it sooner or later." Dolly stopped, for her little brother's eyes grew large with fear for a moment, but the next the half-merry look of defiance she knew so well in her father came back. "Never mind, old Doll," he said, "if the red skins do come I'll take care of you, but I wish they would send back Count Frontenac; he knew how to manage the savages. They were talking about it over at Israel Perrot's yesterday, and they said no other man ever had so much influence over the Indians; and that he was as brave too, not a shilly shally coward like Denouville." Dolly smiled faintly at the boy's manly tone, but she said, "Yes, I heard Lieutenant Rateyre tell father the other day when he was here that he did not think they would bear with the governor in the colony much longer, to many of our poor people have been killed farther down the river, at Sorel and Three Rivers; their houses burnt and their country made desolate by the Iroquois, whom still the governor seems afraid to take any steps to punish." They had reached home as she finished speaking, and she paused a moment at the door to take another look at the threatening sky. "It looks as if we should have a fearful storm to-night," she murmured to herself with a slight shiver, and turning to enter her eyes fell upon the dark figure of a man scarce visible in the dusk, and half concealed by a lilac bush which grew at one side. Dorothy La Barre had plenty of self-command. She did not wish to alarm her boy brother, therefore she suppressed the scream which rose to her lips, and stood for an instant perfectly still, gazing at the intruder. He slid a little nearer, and then, under the hideous warpaint and feathers, she recognized the face of an Indian whom she and her mother had taken in and cared for, when they found him at their door one winter's morning, wounded and half dead with cold. They had kept him and nursed him back to health, and he had been very grateful. Every year, when the canoes full of his countrymen came down from the great lakes laden with furs for trading at the annual fair at Montreal, he had brought some of his choicest skins as an offering to the good Samaritans who had befriended him in his need. Dolly's fears were relieved when she saw him. He raised his hand for silence, and in his low guttural tones muttered a few words in broken language. "No time—much danger this night. Misse, little boy, fly to red coats. If tell my people kill poor Indian." That was all, then he was gone, so quickly so silently, that she could not tell in what direction. She went in, closed and fastened the heavy door with her usual care, and then, trembling from head to foot, sat down to think over the warning she had received. Pierre meanwhile had lighted a tallow candle, and was busied in preparing his fishing tackle for an expedition on the morrow. Little dreamed any in the devoted settlement how fearfully that morrow would dawn. (To be Continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

FISHING.

Hall's scented summer day Patient Harry by the stream Fishing, whiles the time away In a kind of happy dream. "Come," he whispers, "pretty trout, Here I wait to pull you out!" In a green and golden gloom Woven of leaves and sunbeams warm, Starry daisies' shining bloom Wandering butterflies to charm, Harry cannot charm the trout, Swimming round the bait in doubt. Don't you see, O foolish fish, What a lovely fly is there, Luscious as a trout could wish? Don't you like such dainty fare? In the shadowy depths the trout Turns and whisks and plays about; Thinks, "That fly is all too fine, All too plump and gay and bright, And I see a slender line Wavering dimly in the light. Thank you, no, I'll do without This one fly," reflects the trout. Still sits patient Harry there By the cool, delicious stream; Not so greatly does he care, Musing in a happy dream, Though not even one horned pout Nibbles, nor one silver trout. —Celia Thaxter, in September Wide Awake.

ON TIME.

"Hurry up, Nell, if you want to go nutting with me. I can't wait all day for a girl," called Ned White to his twin sister one bright afternoon in October. "Yes, I'm coming in a minute," answered Nell, cheerfully. But the minute lengthened into two and three and five, and still Ned did not make her appearance. Ned began to grow very impatient, and finally said to himself, "She is always behind time, and I'm going to teach her a lesson; so he called once more, "N-e-l-l, I'm off; I won't wait another minute." Nell answered, "Oh, please just wait a minute more; I'm truly coming, now." But Ned, true to his word, had started without her, and when she came tripping downstairs about five minutes later, Ned was nowhere in sight, and although she called him again and again, there was no answer. Nell was sure he was hiding somewhere near just to tease her, but after waiting quite a long

time, she made up her mind that he had really left her. Now, Nell was only ten years old, and she did what almost any little girl would have done in her place—set up a cry which called mamma from her room in a great fright. "Nellie, my child, what is the trouble?" "Ned has run away from me," sobbed Nell. Mrs. White, who had heard the conversation, said to her, "I'm sorry, Nellie, but don't you think that it is your fault as well as Ned's? My little girl is getting into a very bad habit of always being just a little late, and Ned waited a long time for you this morning." After a while Nellie stopped crying and went about her play. In the meantime Ned was trudging along the road, trying to imagine that he was having a good time, and that he had served Nell right, but the way seemed very long and he was lonesome. Suddenly he stopped and clapped his hands. "I know what I'll do," said he. "I'll go back home, and if Nell isn't too cross, I'll get her after all." So he turned about and started toward home. He was surprised to see how short a distance he had really come. When he reached home he found Nell in her room, and throwing his arms around her, said, "Will you forgive me, Nellie, for running away from you? I have come back after you, now; I was so lonely without my little sister." Nell said, "Of course I'll forgive you, Ned, if you will forgive me." Peace was declared, and they started off together as happy as could be. They found, as they said, "heaps" of nuts, and went home at night feeling that they had each learned a useful lesson that day—Ned to be more patient, and Nell to be on time.—S. S. Messenger.

A YEAR OF BLESSINGS, AND A BLESSED YEAR. (Compiled by Rose Porter.) Monday, January 9. "Every man shall give as he is able, according to the blessing of the Lord thy God, which he hath given thee."—Deut. xvi. 17. "You must, in a certain sense, reward God. You can not give Him money, for the silver and gold, the cattle upon a thousand hills are His already. But you can give Him your heart. And as old Henry says, "Thanksgiving is good, but thanks—living is better."

ONCE THE WINTER was in a stately cathedral capable of holding three or four thousand persons, and stayed through a stately service as cold as it was artistically beautiful, gone through with for the benefit of not more than a score and a half of worshippers (3), i.e., strangers who for the most part had dropped in to hear the service and see the cathedral. An hour or two after we were present at a Salvation Army service in which a thousand poor people were packed and jammed. The service was a mixture of a blare of brass band, had but hearty singing, extravagant responses to speech and prayer, with much noise and confusion every way. Nevertheless there were many who gave good and intelligent testimony to the power of God to save them from sin and misery. We did not like the service in itself; we did not approve their methods; but upon the whole we liked it better than we did the cathedral service, and believe it was doing far more good. Moreover, we believe if the Master had been present in the body to hear the criticism of some one of the cathedral priests he would have said: "Let them alone. You make no provision for them in your cold, stately and formal service, and if these Army people did not do it, it would not be done at all. You must either do it yourselves or leave others to do it as they are led and have light."—N. Y. Independent.

Educational.

THE SCHOOL for Young Ladies, CONDUCTED BY Miss Symmers and Miss Smith, will be re-opened on MONDAY, the 9th January, 916 SHERBROOKE STREET.

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES

Cor. Notre Dame st. and Place d'Armes. Is now open. Seats should be secured without delay. Students can begin at any time. No examinations at entrance.

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For particulars apply at the College, or send for circular containing full description of the course, terms, etc.

MISS BULGER'S SCHOOL will reopen on THURSDAY, JANUARY 5th, At 405 MANOR ST.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 17 ST. LUKE STREET. Work will be resumed on MONDAY, 9th inst. Pupils admitted at all stages and prepared for entrance to university or commercial pursuits. Fees charged from date of admission. Prospectus on application to W. W. MOWAT, C. M., and Glasgow University.

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MONTREAL COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, 8 Phillips square, inner door. DAY SCHOOL.—The Boys' course includes Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Letter-writing, Phonography, Arithmetic, Mensuration, Book-keeping, and French. Young men who prefer it, select their subjects, and are taught independently. SPECIAL SESSION FOR LADIES at 3.30. EVENING SCHOOL at 8 School to assemble on Wednesday, 4th January. WM. J. N. TURNER, L.R.C.P.

ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE, RICHMOND P. Q. (Affiliated to McGill College.) Re-opens Jan. 16th, 1888. Excellent arrangements for supervision of students boarding in the College. Four resident teachers. No examination required to enter. Address A. W. BANNISTER, N.A., Principal.

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Meetings, Amusements, &c.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. WEEK OF PRAYER. A Prayer Meeting will be held in the hall of the Y.W.C.A. 101 Metcalfe street, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1888, and on the following days of the week at ELEVEN o'clock morning.

"TACT"

HUMOROUS LECTURES, BY THE Rev. Dr. Smyth, of Calvary Church, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF ST. MARK'S YOUNG PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION ON MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 9th, 1888, AT EIGHT P.M., in the Hall, corner William and Potholais streets. ADMISSION, 10 CENTS. Come All.

SCRIPTURE:

ITS NUMERICAL STRUCTURE, a proof of its divine inspiration, BY F. W. GRANT, of Plainfield, N. J., IN NATURAL HISTORY HALL, MONDAY EVENING, AT 7.45.

All who care for the Word of God are invited. Seats Free. No Collection.

Messrs. MCINTYRE & SINCLAIR Assisted by Mr. McRAE, Choir Director, of Galt, EVANGELISTIC SERVICES IN CALVARY CHURCH TO-NIGHT, and every night this week. Singing from 7.45; service 8 p.m. Moody and Sankey Hymn Books.

"PHARAOH!"

Lecture, under the auspices of the Young People's Association of the East End Methodist Church, BY THE Rev. W. H. HALL, M.A., In Lecture Room, TUESDAY, JAN. 10, at 8 p.m. 25 SILVER COLLECTION AT THE DOOR.

THE CANADIAN WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS hold its regular monthly meeting at the Y. W. C. A. on TUESDAY, Jan. 10th, at 3.30 o'clock. M. E. BAYLES, Sec. Rec.

CONCERT AND TABLEAUX

ARMORY HALL, TUESDAY NIGHT, 10th Jan. Inst. Songs by Mrs. Page-Throver, Miss Malby, Miss McGeary, Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Grant. Readings by Miss Allen and Mr. Bettmore. Piano solo by Miss Conroy. Solo by Mr. and Miss Gordon, and Cornet solo by Mr. Hattie. Songs by Male Quartette of Students of McGill College and Young Men of Chalmers Church.

"CHAMPLAIN"

Under the auspices of the St. Bartholomew's Congregational Union. MR. HENRY MOIT will deliver a lecture in the lecture hall of St. Bartholomew's Reformed Episcopal Church on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, at 8 o'clock. Subject, "ChAMPLAIN'S Life." There will also be a programme of vocal and instrumental music. Admission free. A collection.

ROYAL SCOTS SNOW-SHOE CLUB will tramp to the Club House, TUESDAY, January 10th, starting from McGill College gates at 9 p.m. sharp. A full roster is requested. FRANK ROWE, Sec. Treas.

ALLIANCE ANNIVERSARY!

PROVINCIAL CONVENTION THURSDAY, Jan. 12th, 10 a.m. Conference Y.M.C.A. Parlor. MASS MEETING, QUEEN'S HALL, AT 7.30 p.m. Alliance, Law and Order, and Young Men's Temperance Electoral League. Address by the Hon. Senator RICHARD, Rev. Jas. Henderson and Mr. JOHN A. NICHOLS, of the N.Y. Prohibition Bureau. Singing by the Harmony Quartette: Soloists—Mrs. ERSKINE, Messrs. LLOYD and VEWABLE, and a combined Choir, at 7.30 to 8, and during evening. Doors open at 7. Collection.

ART ASSOCIATION.

PHILLIPS SQUARE. THE ART CLASSES, under the direction of Mr. W. BRYANT, K.C.A., recommence work on WEDNESDAY Morning, Jan. 10th, at 2.30. The term extends from Jan. 10th to April 20th, 1888. The classes meet every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 2.30 a.m. to 12.15 p.m., living models being provided on these days by the Association. The Studios are open for study from the east or other work from 9.30 daily until dusk, and all students are earnestly invited to avail themselves of this advantage. Any further information will gladly be given on enquiry from the Secretary. The Studios are open to members and the public from 10 a.m. until dusk. Admission to non-members 25c.

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS

of the respective Religious Societies will be held in the corner of Peel and St. Catherine streets, as follows: MONDAY, Jan. 9th.—Canada Sunday School Union. Speakers—Miss HENNINGTON, of Woodstock, and Rev. Dr. A. E. DUNNING, of Boston. TUESDAY, Jan. 10th.—The French Societies. Speakers—The Rev. P. McF. McLEOD, (of Toronto); PROF. SHAW, L. N. TUCKER, and THOS. LAFLEUR. Singing by the pupils of the Pléville and Tremblay, Grande Ligne, Methodist and Salvation Schools. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11th.—Young Men's Christian Association. Speakers—S. H. BLAKE, G.C. (of Toronto); the Rev. F. H. MARLING and others. THURSDAY, Jan. 12th.—Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society. Speakers—Hon. S. H. BLAKE, G.C., REV. DR. BARBOUR, JAMES HENDERSON, and L. H. JORDAN. FRIDAY, Jan. 13th.—Evangelical Alliance. Speakers—REV. J. W. DAWSON, REV. DR. ANTLIFF, JAMES FLECK and the Rev. Josiah STONE, M.D. (of New York). A Prayer Meeting will be held at noon, daily, in the Y. M. C. A. Each evening meeting will commence at 8 o'clock, and a collection will be taken up in aid of the respective societies. JOHN NICHOLS, Secretary of Joint Committees.

STONE BLIND, EVIDENTLY.

A blind beggar entered the store of a mean man on Craigstreet the other day. The mean man motioned a friend in the shop to say he was out. After the beggar had departed, to excuse himself in the eyes of his friend, the dealer said, "I don't believe he is a bit blind." The friend remarked, "Well, I was always of the same opinion till I saw him come into your shop," and left, the man wondering what on earth he meant!

ADVERTISING RATES. DAILY WITNESS. Five lines and upward, 10c per line. Contracts on favorable terms. WEEKLY WITNESS. With large type or cuts, 25c per line. One-third reduction if set in usual small type. Special contract rates. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with reductions to Clubs, Northern Newsagent, 25c; 10 copies to one address, \$2.50; 25, \$6.00; 50, \$11.50; 100, \$22.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. The date printed on each paper denotes the time when the subscription will expire.

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1888.

IN QUEBEC the French clergy would like to wage war to the knife against the Knights of Labor and their denunciations of the organization know no bounds. The presence of a large number of Irish knights in that city seems, however, to embarrass them. No such language is used towards these by the Irish priests. The ghost of Father McGlynn haunts them.

THIS IS A CURIOUS UTTERANCE by Cardinal Taschereau, ex cathedra, "All throats made to make any one remain in . . . a society . . . must be looked upon as an attempt against personal liberty and as a proof that there is something bad in the society." This is very true, but how does it comport with the ceaseless and unbearable persecution which has usually followed persons who left the Roman Catholic Church. How does it comport with the inquisition, etc.? Such doctrine is dangerous.

IT IS A GRAND THING to be able to light a city by merely tapping the ground, but it is rather too much of a good thing when one cannot take a candle into the cellar without being blown to pieces by the fumes of the nether regions. Had the Pittsburgh experience occurred some centuries sooner men would certainly have concluded that that city was situated pretty nearly over the bottomless pit, which, according to Dante, had its hinder outlet in this hemisphere.

MOR. PRESTON, in denouncing Father McGlynn, made a grievous error in judgment when he declared that the man who would not take his politics from Peter as well as his faith was a bad Catholic. The Church of Rome is doubtless very loth to define itself on this subject, but some carefully worded repudiation of Bishop Preston's words will need to come out soon or a pretty plain and blunt creed will be furnished by the people themselves to the effect that Peter had better mind his own business, namely, keeping the gate of Heaven.

FREE FISH is going to be the cry of the Democratic free traders in the United States. They could not appeal to the people on stronger ground. If the American protective system rested largely on articles of food as that in England did, it would not probably have lasted five years. Free fish will put Canadian fishermen on even terms with American fishermen, no more and no less. Why the Gloucester men should have dreaded this equality and made such a row about it, can only be explained by the theory that they felt their inferiority to the Canadian fishermen, which is nonsense, seeing that three-quarters of their crews are blue noses, or on the other theory that they could not bear to have anybody but themselves fishing in Canadian waters, which is quite probable.

THE FRENCH DETECTIVE POLICE seems to be as corrupt as other forces of a similar sort, and a little less politic. There is no more legitimate call upon the public purse than measures for the public safety. Everywhere detectives are paid for out of public funds, yet nowhere will they take much trouble in ordinary cases till bribed to do so by the parties interested. There are exceptions, however, to all rules, and in a case on which the public eye is likely to be concentrated or in which persons of influence are interested the detectives are usually quite alert without any refreshers. It is to be feared that detective work is, as a rule, too crooked toward supposed criminals to leave those devoted to it much chance to be heroically honest toward their employers. For the police of a great nation coolly to ask the relatives of a murdered foreigner for money before they can prosecute an effective search for his murderers is to bring contempt upon their whole system. What guarantee have these relatives that the murderers were not, as they could well afford to, paying the same police a higher fee to leave them alone?

ANOTHER \$75,000.

Mrs. Hanrahan has sent in her little bill for damages caused her business by the bucket shop articles of the Witness. When the suit was first entered, we were given to understand that the amount of harm we had done was fifty thousand dollars, or twenty-five thousand dollars less than the amount claimed by Messrs. Frank Bond & Company. We are not surprised that Mrs. Hanrahan claims the larger amount, as she is just as likely to get it as the smaller one, and we have her own word for it that her place is a much finer one than that of her rival. In an interview with a Witness reporter Mrs. Hanrahan said: We do the largest and most respectable business in the country. Our place in Toronto is larger than that of Cox and Co., for whom Bond is an agent. It is not to be supposed that in view of this declaration, Mrs. Hanrahan could consistently claim a less amount of damages than Messrs. Frank Bond & Co. From her own statement as to its respectability and comparative size, it is plain that Mrs. Hanrahan must consider her demands moderate as compared with Messrs. Frank Bond & Co.'s. The damage to her business has been, we suppose, owing to the falling off in the number of customers since the Witness articles were published. A pretty considerable effort, on which this paper might well congratulate itself. As Mrs. Hanrahan professes to be only carrying on the business at present for the sake of her customers, their voluntary desertion should, one would be inclined to think, be regarded as a relief. Mrs. Hanrahan said:— My husband's instructions were that I should carry on the business for two years in order to give a fair chance to all our customers to close out their deals. Many will carry stock for a long time, margining again and again, and it is in their interests chiefly that I am continuing. When his business liquidates itself I will give it up. It is too great a trouble and worry. I am at present investing my money in bank stock, etc. Mrs. Hanrahan's agent, Mr. Paquet, declared to a Witness reporter "that all you can say will not do us any harm," and Mrs. Hanrahan thought it a good means of preventing the Witness from making a public exposure by declaring that a former one had been used by her husband as an advertisement of his "business." A thorough investigation before the courts cannot but result in good.

NEW YORK SANITARY REFORM. A DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW SYSTEM—OVER-ORGANIZATION A FAULT OF THE OLD REGIME. Mr. James C. Baylis, president of the New York Board of Health, in a recent report to the Mayor of that city, made some statements that will be read with interest by Montreal citizens at the present time. He says that as assuming office he found the Health Department there in a very demoralized condition, crippled by insufficient appropriations and suffering from over-organization. There were too many semi-independent heads, too much sub-division of responsibility, and rules so complex and voluminous that no one in the service knew where his duties began or ended. The result was, in consequence, quite different from that intended. Mr. Baylis SIMPLIFIED THE SYSTEM, and now declares the net result an important extension of the work of the Board without increased expense.

The organization as now adopted is primarily the "Sanitary Bureau," sub divided as follows: Sanitary inspection; contagious diseases; food and drink adulteration, and food inspection; plumbing and ventilation and construction of new buildings; vital statistics, and a temporary sub-division for the summer months of the summer corps. All the work of sanitary and tenement house inspection is now done by one division. This contains the lay sanitary inspectors and the sanitary police. The value of medical men in sanitary inspection, Mr. Baylis declares, has been largely exaggerated. Laymen and policemen do the work better. To obtain the best talent connected with the study of the effects of disease upon the human body, two leading physicians were appointed pathologists without salary. Both accepted. To enlist the sympathy and support of the medical profession, it was deemed advisable to reduce, as far as possible, the expense to the profession of reporting births and contagious diseases. For this purpose post-mortem examinations, for the purpose of the profession for non-compliance with the law, and facilitates the enforcement of penalties against those DOCTORS WHO PERSISTENTLY NEGLECT or refuse to comply.

CIVIC PROGRAMME—TEN GREAT MEASURES.

We cannot look to the Council for any large ideas while all the aldermen are taken up doing the work of executive experts for which they have no training or natural capacity. The first measure called for therefore is the abolition of the standing committees of Council, and the freeing of aldermen for their proper advisory work. This would involve the reorganization of some of the departments, on which much might be said. We cannot, however, wait for a reconstructed Council before we discuss schemes worthy of a great seaport in the very throat of the American continent on the eve of the twentieth century. We would therefore suggest as our second proposal the immediate extension of the city limits to include all the territory which the city can possibly occupy. This creating of small suburbs to dieker with the city for exorbitant terms of admission after they have injured the future plan of streets, drains, etc., is foolish. Mr. Treasurer Black has improved on this suggestion made by the Witness some time ago, if an improvement it is, including the whole island in the scheme.

The third item in the programme would be a general plan for the future laying out of the suburbs, and for the creation of boulevards in the city itself. Our plans for boulevards have frequently been laid before our readers, including one from the Queen's statue to the Canadian Pacific Station, and so on westward, and one from the post-office to Logan's Farm, and so on northward. The fourth item is cognate to this, namely, a series of larger park playgrounds in all parts of the city, including Logan's Farm, BelleRive park, enlargement of Viger and Victoria squares—so securing the Frothingham property in front of the Royal Victoria Hospital to make up for the alienated portion of the park. The creation of a first-rate square in Griffintown by the removal of the Haymarket, and the securing of that splendid park property in St. Cuneogonde to furnish the only remaining playground space for a vast region of the city, yet to be very thickly populated; parks can fairly be paid for with borrowed money, as they are growing worth all they cost, and the improvement to the property will pay the interest on the loan. This we suggested as Montreal's project for the jubilee year, but she spent her time on a boodle enquiry.

The fifth, if it should not be higher up on the list, is a complete harbor and flood scheme. If we do not attend to this, our magnificent harbor front, which has been the pride of every Montrealer and every one who has ever been in Montreal, is likely to be injured. Toronto is carrying out a fine scheme of this sort.

Sixth on the list comes a dock scheme combining the opening of such new harbor accommodation as was recently proposed by Mr. Henshaw with the elevation of Griffintown. The Witness has always held that the way to deal with floods was to lift our low-lying regions out of the swamps by making docks in Griffintown, a work which would probably pay for itself. Seventh. No level crossings. Eighth. No tolls. Ninth. An annual census. Tenth. A sweeping reduction of the liquor business.

Our City Council, on its present basis, cannot find time to think of such things as these. It is too much taken up with departmental details which it had much better leave to men who are competent to manage them. A committee of citizens, including all races, should be at once organized to take up the above programme and keep it before the voters till it is carried through.

ASSIGNMENT. Mr. Arthur Simard, dealer in mouldings and fancy goods, 1662 Notre Dame street, made an assignment at the demand of Mr. E. G. Simard, on Saturday. The liabilities are placed at \$25,000. Among the creditors are the Merchants Bank, \$6,000; Hechelaga Bank, \$2,500; Mollison's Bank, \$900; Exchange Bank, \$238; G. A. Raymond & Co., \$1,599.74; L. J. Forget, \$2,960; Joseph Simard, \$11,800, and a large number of others for smaller amounts. Mr. Forget is provisional guardian.

HOLIDAY EXCESSES. A solemn reparation service was held in the Church of Notre Dame yesterday evening. All the French-Canadian temperance societies were present in a body, with deputations from the sister Irish societies. Prayers were offered in reparation for the excesses in intemperance committed during the Christmas and New Year holidays.

CHLORIFORM AND FIRE. DESTITUTE BURGLARS IN A MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT. At eleven o'clock on Saturday night burglars broke into Madame Brazier's millinery establishment, St. Lawrence street. They entered by a narrow passage from St. Dominique street, and forced the back door. Going stealthily upstairs they entered the room where Madame Brazier was sleeping on a lounge. The lady awoke, and was about to give an alarm when one of the burglars held her down, while the other chloroformed her. Their booty consisted of Madame Brazier's gold watch and chain, diamond breast pin, and purse containing about \$100. In making their exit they set fire to the curtains which divide the front and back shops. An alarm was given, and reels 1, 2, 5 and 6 responded. A few buckets of water sufficed to extinguish the fire.

THE FESTIVE GRECIANS. CONCLUSION OF THE ZETA PSI SESSION. The "Zeta Psi" fraternity concluded its festivities on Saturday evening. In the morning there was a business meeting; in the afternoon a tour of the places of interest was made, and in the evening the elections took place, followed by the reading of the annual report and the delivery of the annual oration. The banquet followed, at which toasts were drunk and speeches made.

SAD FATALITY. The funeral of Charles Henry Ryan, who was fatally burned on the 2nd inst., occurred yesterday at Brockville. The little fellow was on a visit with his brother and parents at his relative's, Mr. M. P. Ryan. On the night in question his mother put the two boys to bed at eight o'clock. A few minutes afterwards Mr. M. P. Ryan heard screams, and rushing upstairs found the youngest enveloped in flames. He promptly extinguished them, but the little fellow succumbed on Friday to his injuries.

CONCERT AND TABLEAUX. The friends who carry on Salem Mission Sunday-school in the East End,—formerly connected with St. Andrew's Church,—have been industriously preparing a treat for the public in the way of a concert with tableaux vivants, to be given to-morrow evening in the Victoria Rifles armory. Mrs. Page-Throver, Miss Malby, Miss McGarity, Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Grant are among the vocalists, besides the McGill Medical quartette and the Chalmers' Church quartette.

A JUDGE'S WELCOME. The Hon. H. Taschereau presided at the Court of Queen's Bench opened at St. Scholastique on Saturday. An address of welcome was presented to the Hon. Judge. There were twenty-two bills before the Grand Jury.

PERSONAL. Mr. Patrick Kirwin, member of the Royal Labor Commission, is in the city. Mr. Alfred Pinsonnault, ex-M.P. for LaPrairie, has been appointed Harbor Master for St. Johns, Que., in place of his son, who becomes Collector of Customs at Lacolle.

CITY ITEMS. The elections to the St. Lambert Municipal Council are being held to-day. The judgments which were to have been rendered by the Court of Review on Saturday, will be given on the 23rd inst. Judge Loranger on Saturday dismissed a petition to quash the capias in the case of Frederick Hesse, who has been imprisoned for some months past. Candidates for admission to the study and practice of law are to be given reduced tickets for Quebec, where the next semi-annual examinations will take place. A nine-year-old nephew of Mr. M. P. Ryan, Collector of Customs, died on Friday evening from the effects of his tonic catching fire while staying with his uncle. Policeman 41, Raphael Chartrand, found a \$10 bill the other night at the door of a Montreal theatre. He immediately took it to the manager, an announcement of "money found" was made from the stage, and the owner got his bill back. The members of the Union St. Vincent de Paul have elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. A. Labelle; vice-presidents, Messrs. L. Thierrien and A. Belanger; secretary, Mr. Parizau; assistant-secretary, Mr. Dube; treasurer, Mr. O. Lachapelle; assistant-treasurer, Mr. C. Garnier; collecting treasurer, Mr. John Long.

ST. PATRICK'S TEMPERANCE MEN. RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY WITH MR. EDWARD MURPHY. St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society met after vespers yesterday. After religious exercises in the church, conducted by the Rev. J. A. McCallen, who preached a sermon against intemperance and administered the pledge to twenty-eight persons, those present adjourned to the presbytery, where a business meeting took place. Mr. D. Byrle, second vice-president, was in the chair. After admitting a number of new members, the following motion was unanimously adopted:— The Society having heard with much regret of the painful accident which recently befell our most respected senior member and chief lay officer, Mr. Edward Murphy. Resolved, that we tender Mr. Murphy our sincere sympathy and ask him to accept our fervent prayers and most earnest wishes for his speedy recovery. Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Mr. Murphy.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE WITH THE FAMILY OF THE late Mr. B. Gunning, a former vice-president, were also passed, and after considerable routine business the meeting was closed with prayer.

DONKEY PARTIES. THE LATEST AMUSEMENT OF MONTREAL SOCIETY. "Donkey parties" have had a pleasant and successful run through one of the most cultured and genial social sets in one part of Montreal lately. They are managed in this way: A tallish donkey is cut out of grey canton flannel. This is pasted on to a sheet of white cotton cloth, and this is stacked up against the wall of folding doors of the room. Then a number of grey funnel tails are distributed among the guests. Each in turn is blindfolded and turned round on his own axis three times; then he starts to try and pin the tail on to its place. Two prizes are given by the host and hostess,—one to whoever pins the tail closest to the donkey's stump, and the other to the one who went the most astray.

**INJURED INNOCENCE.**

**MRS. HANRAHAN SAYS SHE HAS LOST \$75,000 BY THE "WITNESS" EXPOSURE OF HER BUCKET SHOP.**

"A DEALER IN STOCKS, BONDS AND SECURITIES"—**THE MYTHICAL "ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO OWEN" AGAIN.**

We understood that Mrs. Hanrahan was suing us for \$50,000. We find that the matter has been reconsidered, however,—perhaps to dispel any doubts about the position of the Hanrahan establishment as the leading bucket shop of the city. Whatever may be the reason, Mrs. Hanrahan has concluded not to be behind Mr. Bond, and has come up to his figure, \$75,000. Here is the full claim—which, for staggering audacity, is scarcely to be equalled:—

Canada,  
Province of Quebec, } SUPERIOR COURT,  
District of Montreal.  
Dame Victoria Swinburne, Plaintiff,

vs.  
John Redpath Douglass, et al, Defendants.  
Dame Victoria Swinburne of the City and District of Montreal widow of the late Thomas E. Hanrahan, in his lifetime of the same place, Broker, Plaintiff complains of John Redpath Douglass of the City and District of Montreal and James Duncan Douglass of the City of New York in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, carrying on business together in co-partnership at the City of Montreal aforesaid as printers and publishers under the firm name and style of John Douglass & Son, Defendants, and declares:—

That at all the times and periods hereinafter mentioned the said Plaintiff was a member of the said firm of T. E. Hanrahan & Company carrying on business at the City of Montreal and elsewhere as brokers.

That the said defendants are the proprietors and publishers of a certain daily newspaper printed and published in the City and District of Montreal known as the *Daily Witness* and were at all the times and periods hereinafter mentioned such owners and proprietors of the said newspaper and did print and publish the same daily in the City and District of Montreal.

That on or about the seventh day of December eighteen hundred and eighty-seven the said defendants

**WICKEDLY AND MALICIOUSLY INTENDING** to vilify damage and prejudice the said Plaintiff and to cause her great damage and to bring her into public contempt, scandal, infamy and disgrace did on the day and year last aforesaid, print, publish and circulate in the City and District of Montreal aforesaid and caused to be printed, published and circulated in the City and District of Montreal and elsewhere in the issue of the said *Daily Witness* of date the seventh of December eighteen hundred and eighty-seven a false, malicious, scandalous and defamatory libel of and concerning the said Plaintiff in the form of an article published in the said newspaper, said article intitled "The Bucket Shops," "Montreal's Gambling Places," "Who keep them and the kind of business they do," and in the said article intitled as aforesaid the said Defendant's report, print and publish what purports to be

**AN INTERVIEW WITH A SPECULATOR** and which report and publication refers to the said Plaintiff and in the following words, to wit: "How many bucket shops? (to wit, meaning and intending thereby gambling houses) "are there in Montreal at the present time?" "Let me see—there's Hanrahan's" (to wit meaning and intending thereby the place of business of the said Plaintiff), "one; Bond's, two; Drum's, three; Doran & Wright's, four, and I guess that's all, eh Billy?" "There's Paquette's, you know; you haven't counted him, said Billy." "Oh, that's five and then there are two new ones starting, I believe; if one does well, dozens are ready to start." "Where is Hanrahan's place?" (to wit meaning and intending thereby the place of business of the said Plaintiff as such member of said firm of T. E. Hanrahan & Company.) "On Notre Dame street near the corner of St. Francois Xavier. Have you a Directory there?" "Directory produced." "Let's see, here they are: Hanrahan, T. E. & Co., (to wit meaning and intending thereby the place of business of said Plaintiff) "Bankers and Brokers, 1719 Notre Dame street," "Bankers and Brokers."

**THAT'S BRETBY GOOD STYLE, EH,** for bucket-shop keepers, regular gambling den men, to put on?" (to wit meaning and intending thereby the place of business of said Plaintiff as such partner in the said firm of T. E. Hanrahan & Company and referring to Plaintiff's place of business as a regular gambling den and to the said Plaintiff as the keeper of a gambling den) "Who was Hanrahan (to wit meaning the husband of the said Plaintiff) before he went into the bucket-shop business?" "He (to wit meaning and intending thereby the Plaintiff's said husband) kept a grocery at a little village opposite Quebec called New Liverpool; came here six or seven years ago or thereabouts, without a dollar in his pocket, started a bucket shop, made money out of hundreds of poor dupes, established branches in Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, New York, Albany, Chicago and dear knows where, all and died worth \$100,000." "Billy" (to wit meaning and intending thereby the said alleged speculator) "Nearer \$200,000 I guess." "Speculate" (to wit meaning and intending thereby the alleged speculator) "Oh, allow a little for exaggeration; allow one-half anyway." "Is the bucket-shop (to wit meaning and intending thereby the place of business of the said Plaintiff as such partner in the said firm of T. E. Hanrahan & Company) closed since his" (to wit meaning and intending thereby the Plaintiff's said husband) "death?" "No, sirs, I guess not, it was

**TOO BIG A THING FOR THAT,** Hanrahan's widow (to wit meaning and intending thereby the said Plaintiff) runs it now and has made \$200,000 or \$300,000 since, say sirs: she (to wit meaning and intending thereby the said Plaintiff) has not made as much as that, though I believe she" (to wit meaning and intending thereby the said Plaintiff) "has made a good deal; there are ten or fifteen agencies you see" the whole as will more fully and at length appear upon reference to a copy of the said newspaper herewith filed as Plaintiffs exhibit number ONE.

That in said article so published as aforesaid reference is made to certain other persons and the reference at the head of the said article as "Montreal's Gambling Places" it is intended thereby to convey to the public generally, falsely and maliciously and for the purpose of injuring the said Plaintiff, that she kept a gambling place in the City of Montreal and that the place of business of the said Plaintiff as such member of said firm of T. E. Hanrahan & Company aforesaid is

**ONE OF MONTREAL'S GAMBLING PLACES,** to wit, a place where the crime and offence of gambling is carried on and that Plaintiff in her said business is constantly and daily a violator of the law and keeps a gambling place and as such should be punished according to law. That the said article is printed and published as aforesaid with the intent to do Plaintiff injury in her business and calling which is a legitimate and legal business and not contrary to law but is that of an ordinary broker and dealer in stocks

bonds and securities, the said firm of T. E. Hanrahan of which Plaintiff is a member purchasing and selling the said stocks as brokers for a commission and for no other consideration whatsoever.

That the said article through the whole tenor thereof intends and does impute and accuse and charge the said Plaintiff as such member of the said firm of T. E. Hanrahan & Company with keeping a gambling house in the City of Montreal and carrying on business as such in contravention and against law the whole of which is false to the knowledge of the said Defendants and is published with malice and malicious and wilful intent to injure and to do the Plaintiff as such member of the firm of T. E. Hanrahan & Company, great harm and damage.

That in and by the said article so published and printed as aforesaid by the said Defendants and covering in extent about six columns in the said newspaper the said Defendants charge the said Plaintiff with keeping a gambling house, with alluring and

**INDUCING ON TO BEIN** by means of such gambling, young men, of causing young men and others to betray their trusts and embezzle money, commit crimes, steal, defraud and bring disgrace upon their friends and relations by means of the actions and conduct of the said Plaintiff as such member of the said firm of T. E. Hanrahan & Company, the whole of which is false, untrue and published maliciously and with the intent to do the said Plaintiff as such member of the said firm of T. E. Hanrahan & Company, great damage and cause her great loss.

That furthermore, to wit, on the eighth day of December eighteen hundred and eighty-seven the said Defendants wickedly, maliciously devising and intending thereby to further vilify the said Plaintiff and deprive her of

**HER GOOD NAME, FAME AND REPUTATION** did print publish and circulate and caused to be printed, published and circulated another false and defamatory libel of and concerning the said Plaintiff in the form of an article published and printed in the issue of the *Daily Witness* of date the eighth of December eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, said article intitled "The Bucket Shops," "What they are like," "And what their keepers say about them," by the said term Bucket shops meaning and intending thereby gambling houses.

That in and by the said article it is therein stated as follows:—

"As the reporter wished to see these places in full blast" (to wit meaning and intending thereby the said bucket shops or gambling houses and particularly the place of business of the said Plaintiff as such partner in the said firm of T. E. Hanrahan & Company) "he put off further visits until the next day. At two o'clock on the following afternoon, accompanied by an artist who was taken along to make a sketch if a favorable opportunity offered, the *Witness* reporter again started out on the round." "Virgil who accompanied the *Witness* man in his progress through

**THESE DREARY GAMBLING HELLS** (to wit meaning and intending thereby the place of business of the said Plaintiff as such partner in the said firm of T. E. Hanrahan & Company) "with the readiness of a trained stock broker, answers with the presence of a level-headed statesman about the place, the whole as will more fully and at length appear upon reference to a copy of the said issue of the said newspaper the *Daily Witness* of the eighth of December eighteen hundred and eighty-seven and which said article hereinabove referred to is hereby specially referred to as forming part of the present declaration.

That the said Defendants in and by the said articles referred to the said Plaintiff as such partner in the said firm of T. E. Hanrahan & Company, and intended thereby, and did give the public the impression that the said Plaintiff as such partner as aforesaid in the said firm of T. E. Hanrahan & Company, was keeping and running in the City of Montreal, a gambling hell, to wit a place where the crime and offence of gambling was carried on against the law.

That the said two newspapers of the seventh and eighth of December aforesaid containing the said false, malicious, scandalous and defamatory libels as aforesaid were printed, published and circulated by the said Defendants in the City and District of Montreal and elsewhere.

That the said paper the *Montreal Daily Witness* so printed and published by the said Defendants as aforesaid has a large circulation throughout the City of Montreal and throughout the Dominion of Canada.

That the said Defendants by the said publication and circulation of the said false and defamatory libels as aforesaid have caused great injury and damage to the Plaintiff in her said business and has brought her and her said firm into public

**CONTEMPT, SCANDAL INFAMY AND DISGRACE** and the said Plaintiff has suffered damage to an amount of at least seventy five thousand dollars (\$75,000).

That the said articles above referred to and printed on the seventh and eighth days of December last past eighteen hundred and eighty-seven are only those of a series of similar articles published before and since by the said Defendants and referring to the Plaintiff and her said business, and published with the deliberate intention of ruining the said Plaintiff in her said business as such partner in the firm of the said firm of T. E. Hanrahan & Company and in taking advantage of the power and influence which a newspaper such as the *Montreal Daily Witness* wields in reaching the public and the said Defendants have frequently and for some time subsequently and previous to the above mentioned dates sought by the said articles so printed published and circulated to ruin the said Plaintiff and her said firm and to bring them into public disgrace, scandal and infamy.

That the said Defendants have

**FREQUENTLY ACKNOWLEDGED TO OWE** and promised to pay to the said Plaintiff the said sum of seventy five thousand dollars (\$75,000) but so to do has failed and neglected and the same remains due, owing and unpaid.

Wherefore—Plaintiff brings suit and prays that the said Defendants may be jointly and severally adjudged and condemned to pay and satisfy to the Plaintiff the said sum of seventy five thousand dollars (\$75,000) together with interest thereon from the date of heretofore of process in this cause and that they be held and enjoined in all legal means and by constraint par corps the whole with costs disbursements to the undersigned Attorneys.

Montreal, 4th January, 1888.

Signed  
**GREENSHIELDS GURIN & GREENSHIELDS**  
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

True copy.  
**GREENSHIELDS GURIN & GREENSHIELDS**  
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

**THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.**

The Irish National League met yesterday afternoon, Mr. H. J. Cloran presiding.

Ald. Cunningham was appointed treasurer of the Anti-Eviction Fund, and will collect subscriptions in place of Mr. Edward Murphy, laid aside by an accident.

The Treasurer reported that, with subscriptions and proceeds of the recent lecture, the Emondre Reception Committee would have about \$1,600 after all expenses are paid.

**A GREAT MISTAKE.**

"My opinion is," remarked Ald. J. Grenier to a *Witness* reporter, "that we cannot annex St. Henri without St. Onogene, and that we made a great mistake in letting these and other outside municipalities get hold of our drain connections so easily."

**THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

QUEBEC, Jan. 7.

**THE PRINTERS' STRIKE.**

There is no change to report in the situation produced here by the strike of the printers. Both the strikers and the publishers declare that they are going to fight it out on that line all winter if necessary, and that neither of them will yield. *La Justice*, this evening, says that the strikers counted largely for success on its presumed inability to get out the *Official Gazette* without their assistance, but they have been most egregiously disappointed. The *Gazette* has been issued to-day, though it has cost the contractors hundreds of dollars to do so. It warns the strikers that there must be an end quickly to the present intolerable state of things, and it notices them for the last time that the publishers are not going to submit to the dictation of the Knights of Labor—that they will be regretfully compelled without further delay to import men from abroad. It says that arrangements are already being made to bring over from France and Belgium, under the auspices of the Catholic Labor Circles, men whom the Knights cannot induce to join them. It claims that three days' notice only are required to procure one hundred first-class compositors from these sources, who passage will only cost \$20 each to the Quebec publishers, and who will be content to work for \$3 per week, and think they are well paid. On the other hand, the *Daily Telegraph*, which sympathizes with the striking printers, says that they have received telegrams of encouragement with offers of financial assistance, if necessary, from all parts of the Dominion, that \$2,000 were received by the Unions alone to-day for the support of the men out, and that the strikers are sure of victory. It also claims that their organ, *L'Artisan*, the publication of which will commence regularly on Monday next, has already a large list of subscribers. A mass meeting of the printers and their sympathizers is to be held to-night, and the cases in the Recorder's Court to-day against the striking apprentices were all puff until Monday.

**ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION.**

Mr. H. J. Chouinard, Nationalist, of this city, was to-day elected by acclamation to fill the vacancy in the Commons for Dorchester, caused by the death of his brother-in-law, the late Mr. H. Duchesnay. After the proclamation, a large meeting was held and speeches made by the new member elect, Dr. Godbout, M.P., Col. Amyot, M.P., Mr. Larochelle, M.P.P., Mr. L. P. Pelletier and other National Conservatives.

**NOTES.**

Great preparations are being made here for the reception on Monday next of Sir Thomas Gratian Esmond.

River du Loup (below) now enjoys the advantages of the telephone. It is said also that a branch line is shortly to be opened there.

**MARRIAGES IN ITALY.**

MANY FORMALITIES ATTEND AND THE BRIDE'S DOWER IS INDISPENSABLE.

"Marriages in Italy," said a traveller who had just returned from a tour up the Mediterranean, "are unlike ours in every particular. The ceremony there is performed only in the church. After two lovers have become engaged, the parents of the bride repair to the dignitary who corresponds to the mayor in this country. The bride and bridegroom here in writing and in the presence of at least half a dozen witnesses, signify their intentions of marrying. The date of the wedding is designated, but the event is not allowed to take place within three months. Immediately after departing from the mayor's office, the friends of the contracting parties are notified in person of the proposed nuptials, and in some instances not only is it advertised in the newspapers, but written notices are posted on every second post of the town.

The mayor, on the other hand, directs his clerks to send a notification of the intention to all the churches in the city and vicinity. This done, the names and ages of the couple are entered in a big book which the priest keeps for that purpose. No one is married by the clergy man who has not signified his or her intention three months before. As soon as a couple enter the church the reverend gentleman in charge examines the book in person. If he fails to discover a register of the intention he refuses to join the anxious pair. Every woman who marries is entitled to a dowry. Her parents must confer this upon her. For the most part the bridegrooms expect this dowry, and my attention was called to several who had refused to take the bride without it. The value of the dowry depends entirely upon the financial status of the girl's parents.

The poorer ones generally furnish in a complete manner the dwelling in which the couple intends to live. The father of the girl, some few weeks prior to the wedding, prepares in writing the dowry list. It is a most ludicrous document sometimes, but more particularly when it minutely describes the number of forks, knives, spoons, dishes, chairs and other household paraphernalia which the bridegroom's father-in-law is willing to bestow upon the smitten pair. Of course there are instances where the bride's father, owing to extreme poverty, has been unable to give a dowry, but these are real love affairs."

"Cannot the bridegroom present the trousseau?"

"Yes, he can; but as far as I could ascertain there were certain restrictions. The newly-married couple never go on a honeymoon, the universal custom being to allow them to remain at home for eight days. At the expiration of that time the cards are sent out. Then there is merry-making. There are few cases of elopement."

"Does not this compulsory dowry prevent many marriages?"

"Yes, it does. Still there are pure love affairs even in Italy, and a man doesn't expect a dowry from the relatives of a poor orphan whom he loves. In this country but few Italians regard their country's custom. Some believe in the wisdom of receiving the mayor's and church's approbation, but as a general rule the dowry and festivities are entirely disregarded."

—N. Y. Mail.

**A SOCIAL REVOLUTION.**

A great social revolution is in progress in British India. An increasing number of the natives are visiting Britain and other European countries. On their return they, like other travellers, give, through the native newspapers, their stay at home countrymen and countrywomen accounts of what they have seen and heard, and also express their own views on any characteristic excellences in the manners and customs of outsiders which may have specially struck them. The following, for instance, is the way in which a native gentleman dwells upon the attractiveness of English women:—

"An English woman is a most noble woman indeed. She is purity itself in mind as well as in appearance. She is always pleasing and amiable. It is impossible for any one who has not been in English society to conceive of its fullest extent the pleasing and charming influence which a woman sheds on English society. It is impossible, indeed, to conceive, my countrymen, for you, how a woman does form the grace and ornament of English. Oh! what cheerfulness she gives to the party by her presence. Her very talk animates and vivifies the party and makes them forget the trouble and fatigue of the day. Oh! I can hardly find words by which to describe the halo of joy which overwhelms the company by the presence and conversation of the young,

beautiful misses whose long, luxuriant hair streams over their shoulders and spreads its shining masses on their charming dresses. My countrymen, if you once travel to England and mix in English society, you will at once revolt against the *pardal* system, and throw off the shackles of this nasty and ridiculous custom. It is a patent fact that education and personal liberty to women give a beneficial effect to the society. If our women are allowed to come out in society, half the immoralities which have crept into our society will be done away with in no time. Many of my countrymen may disagree with me in this respect, but I tell them that it is not merely a matter of comment but of fact. The civilized part of the world is a great field before you; you can go there in person and judge for yourselves."

Such opinions circulated through India must have a very powerful influence in breaking down the iniquitous system of female seclusion and degradation prevailing in the East.

**SPORTS AND GAMES.**

**JOTTINGS.**

The Crystals beat the Victorias by two to one on Saturday evening, at the Victoria rink. There was a large audience, exciting and a skillful play, and a hearty interest evinced throughout the match. The audience was clearly "Victoria" in sympathy. The latter had, perhaps, the best of the play during the first half. The Crystals' goal keeper, Norris, was immense. The Victorias scored the first goal. Elliott and Brown followed for the Crystals.

The Pastime slide at Point St. Charles and the St. Lambert slide were open on Saturday. The patronage was large and the fun good.

The Togue Blues tramped to the Back River on Saturday.

The Tandem Club turned out on Saturday afternoon.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.**

The Board of Out-Door Relief acknowledges with thanks the following donations, viz.:—D., \$1, and Mrs. McGregor, \$2.

The Treasurer of the Notre Dame Hospital acknowledges, with thanks, the following donations:—Canadian Pacific Railway Company, \$100; J. M. Lorranger, \$20; Dr. A. T. Brousseau, \$20; S. H. & A. S. Ewing, C. Beausoleil, Honorable J. J. C. Abbott, Papineau, Morin, Mackay, C. A. Vallee, J. C. Beauchamp, Laocote & Globensky, \$10 each; J. C. Anger, Moise Martin, Chaput Freres, Lemay & Hamelin, M. Drake, Geo. Hogue, Charles Alexander, L. G. de Tournefort, Alph. David, J. J. Duff, Mathieu & Freres, Fred Judah, A. Razer, G. E. O. Daveluy, H. Morgan & Co., \$5 each; F. N. Belcourt, \$3; M. Emaroh, Fraser & Viger Co., \$1 each; M. Ryland, N. Pordolan, A. Bruchand, Et. ex.; Godere & Leand, 1 dozen de boites de sardines and 1 dozen de boites de homard.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**THE TUCKER DOCUMENT AND LETTER AUTOMATIC FILES CABINET**

Consists of a number of our Files, in connection with a case formed into a convenient Cabinet, with an entire new and peculiar system for filing away papers and referring to them without removing the File from the Cabinet, by means of an automatic suspension, from which, together with the automatic clamping of the File, the Cabinet derives its name.

Explanation.—When the File is within the Cabinet the papers which it contains are compressed in a horizontal position, out of the reach of dust or vermin.

For filing away papers, or the examination of papers already filed, the File is simply drawn forward, and by means of the suspension device it engages with the case when drawn about half way out, and tilts forward and downward against the front of the Cabinet, which movement places the papers in an upright position, and, upon releasing the clamp, papers may be examined without being removed or handled.

The File may be removed from the Cabinet when desired, as easily as it could be lifted from a tab or taken from an ordinary shelf.

**GOTTWALS, EISENLEMAN & CO.,** Mount Forest, Ont., manufacturers.

**GEORGE A. BAYNES, Manufacturers'** Agent, 185 St. James street, Montreal, P.Q.

**W. A. WEIR, B.C.L.,**  
Advocate, Commissioner for Ontario, etc.,  
BARBON'S BLOCK, 162 ST. JAMES ST.

**BOURGEAU & HERRON,**  
Manufacturers and Importers of  
Co.-es, Spices, Mustard and Flavoring  
Extracts.  
MONTREAL.  
TRADE COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS, 71 St. James

**BURGLARY.**  
See that all your back windows are fitted up with IRON BARS.  
**J. R. BAIN,**  
LOCKSMITH AND BELLHANGER,  
119 Fortification lane.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES**  
ISSUED BY  
**C. CURRING, R. S. HENTZ, & E. A. DUSTO,**  
NOTARIES, &c.,  
116 ST. JAMES STREET.

**THOMAS DARLING,**  
30 St. John street Montreal,  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT.  
Accounts audited and adjusted. Estates managed and liquidated.  
Fire losses adjusted and arbitrations undertaken.

**WRAPPING PAPER.**  
Whole newspapers, good for wrapping purposes, for sale at unusually low prices for large lots.  
Address or apply at "Witness" Office

**WHAT SORT OF A PAPER**  
—IS THE—  
**NORTHERN MESSENGER?**  
It is an illustrated, eight-page paper, published twice a month, containing much interesting information for week-day and Sunday reading. It is suited to young and to old, and contains especially the week-lessons and what Sunday-school teachers and scholars most want. It is the cheapest paper ever published—  
Only 20c a year, with reductions to Clubs.  
**JOHN DOUGALL & SON.**

**B A B Y**  
Can be kept quiet and comfortable by wearing around its little neck one of  
**Norman's Electric Teething Necklaces.**  
They are better than all the soothing Syrup in Christendom. They give no shocks and are comfortable. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists. Ask for them and take no other.

**Auction Sales.**

**J. S. Thomson & Co.**

**LARGE SALE OF DRY GOODS,**  
TUESDAY, 10th Inst., comprising quantities Blankets, Quilts, Sheet Cotton, Table Linen, Napkins, Doyles, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Shirts, Collars, Small Wares, Wineys, Irons Goods, Clocking; as also a quantity of Heavy Boots and Shoes, Rock Island Grain and Kip cortis. Sale at Two o'clock.

**J. S. THOMSON & CO.,**  
Auctioneers.

**Duff & Fraser.**

**WEEKLY SALES.**  
FURNITURE AND EFFECTS in store,  
FRIDAY, 13th Inst., at 10 a.m.  
Horses, Sleighs, Robes and Harness in yard at 2.30.  
**DUFF & FRASER,**  
Auctioneers.

**BANKRUPT STOCK,**  
OF MILLINERY, lot good Fur Caps, Coats, Cloaks, Capes, Kid Mitts, etc., etc. Sale at our Rooms, 330 St. James street.  
Next TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 10th Inst., at 3 o'clock.  
**DUFF & FRASER,**  
Auctioneers.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**IMPORTANT.**

Call at 290 ST. CATHERINE STREET for bargains in  
**SELF-FEEDING HALL STOVES.**

Also, the "BURLINGTON" and "WINDSOR IMPERIAL" SURFACE BURNERS, which cannot be surpassed as radiators of heat or economizers of fuel. Old stoves taken in exchange.

During the Holiday Season we will give a present of a Crystallized Stove Board to the purchaser of any of the above stoves. Call and be convinced that you can buy stoves cheaper on St. Catherine street than you can down town.

We are also offering Home Furnishings, Hardware, Tinware, Granite ware, Cutlery, Woodware, Wire Goods, &c., at low prices.  
Orders for Plumbing and Tinmithing promptly attended to.  
**COOK & COWAN.**

**THE "WITNESS"**

**PRINTING HOUSE**  
executes JOB WORK of all descriptions in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, at moderate rates, and at short notice.

**WEEKLY PRICE LISTS**  
BILLS OF FARE  
BUSINESS CIRCULARS  
LETTER HEADS  
BILL HEADS  
LETTER CIRCULARS  
NOTE CIRCULARS  
WEEKLY OR MONTHLY REPORTS  
BUSINESS CARDS,  
VISITING CARDS,  
PAMPHLETS,  
BILL HEADS  
POSTERS, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to BOOK WORK, and extra care bestowed as to correctness.

**CHROMATIC WORK**  
—three colors at one impression—a specialty.  
Orders from the country promptly attended to  
work forwarded immediately  
mail or express.

TRY THE "WITNESS" JOB OFFICE FOR PRINTING

**JOHN DOUGALL & SON,**  
Proprietors.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES**

ISSUED BY  
**JOHN M. M. DEED**  
REMOVED TO  
Shaw's Auction Rooms,  
320 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

**BUY ANY BAKING POWDER**

OF ANY MAKE,  
AT ANY PRICE,  
IN ANY STORE.

And a comparison of the quality, quantity and cost of work done will convince the most sceptical that the genuine

**COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER**  
is far ahead of all competitors and is the only kind that should be used in preparing Christmas and New Year's delicacies.

Green's are authorized to Guarantee the COOK'S FRIEND to be absolutely free from Alum.

**CENTS FOR SALE**  
AT THE "WITNESS" OFFICE.

**\$2.50**

Will purchase a SOLID GOLD (not hollow) GIPSY RING, set with Pearls, Garnets, Turquoise, Emerald or Rhine Stones. A good, substantial SOLID GOLD RING that cannot be purchased anywhere for the above price. A written guarantee with every ring. We have also in stock some FINE DIAMOND RINGS, first quality. All our own manufacture. Old Jewellery stand.

**J. T. ROLT,**  
41 and 41 1/2 Bleury street.  
Factory on premises.

**ANY WOMAN OR GIRL**

desiring to forsake a life of sin will always find a helping hand and shelter, if needed in the W.C.T.U. Sheltering House, corner of Dorchester and St. Charles Streets, street

Last Edition

TOOK EXTRA HOLIDAYS.

A LITTLE AFFAIR BETWEEN PROFESSORS, AND STUDENTS AT MCGILL—A WARNING FROM THE DEAN.

When the different faculties of McGill University closed for Christmas, it was announced that the holidays would extend from Dec. 21st to Jan. 5th.

As regards the medical students the University Gazette remarked: "The last day of the holidays falling on a Thursday makes the chance of a reunion on said day extremely hazy. However, time will tell." This prophetic doubt was fulfilled; for during Thursday and Friday the class rooms were vacant, and it was only this morning that lectures were resumed. The matter has not given rise to as much trouble as reports would lead one to believe.

In the Faculty of Arts, the trouble arising from holiday taking does not seem to be finally adjusted, although both lecturers and students were at their posts this morning. In reply to the enquiries of a Witness reporter concerning the relations between the Faculty and the third and second year students, Sir Wm. Dawson and the Dean, Dr. Johnson, thought best to give no information, considering this a "little family trouble." The opinion among the students seems to be that the "sloping" classes will be fined a nominal sum, which will be paid at once and nothing more heard of the affair.

CREATORS SURPRISED.

A YOUNG BOOKSELLER DISAPPEARS. A bookseller, named A. S. Scott, doing business at 146 St. Lawrence, Main street, has disappeared.

He lived above the shop with his wife. The house furniture either had been sold or was taken along with him, for on his creditors entering the house everything was found to have been removed.

His flight was not discovered until Wednesday night. It fell like a thunderbolt on his creditors, as he was looked on as an exemplary young man.

The principal creditors are the Montreal News Company, Hedgson, Sumner & Co., and Robert Miller & Son. The stock is now being taken; the affairs being in the hands of Mr. J. McD. Haines, accountant.

TIME AND FIRE.

Mr. Gauthier, of the Fire Alarm Department, has in preparation some interesting statistics relating to fires. The record is to be comprehensive, and the data valuable, showing the way in which the department has gradually lessened the "mean time" at fires, the gradual change in the hour at which "most fires" occur, etc.

At present, the largest number of fires occur about seven in the evening; but in the early days the worst hour used to be 11 p.m. Early closing has had much to do with this.

"JUDGE GLOBENSKY."

The swearing in of the Hon. Mr. Globensky as a judge of the Superior Court took place at three o'clock this afternoon, at his residence, 64 St. Hubert street. A large number of the hon. gentleman's friends were present, special invitations having been issued for the occasion. The oath of office was administered by the Hon. Mr. Justice Baby in the presence of Mr. L. W. Sioette, Clerk of the Crown.

Judge Globensky will leave at once for Joliette, where he opens the January term of the Court to-morrow morning.

FAILURE IN SHOES.

Mr. B. Harkin, boot and shoe maker, 1659 Notre Dame street, has suspended payment, with liabilities amounting to \$10,000. The assets are placed at \$4,000.

A meeting of his creditors is being held this afternoon in the office of Messrs. Ward & Gowdey, assessors, who have charge of the estate.

It is presumed that Mr. Harkin will make an offer to his creditors. He was formerly of McCormick & Harkin, and succeeded to the business in November, 1886. He was a good and popular salesman, and had a small capital to commence with. His prospects were apparently favorable.

A MILKMAIDS' FESTIVAL.

The managers of the Protestant Infants' Home, according to an advertisement that appears to-day, have secured the services of Mr. C. G. Geddes as director of two grand and unique performances to be given in the Queen's Hall on Friday and Saturday. The milkmaids, with their drill and their singing, are likely to draw largely.

EVANGELISTIC MEETINGS.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday in last week, the Rev. Dr. Norton, Rector of Montreal, conducted a series of impressive evangelistic services at the House of Refuge. The subject on the first evening was the Bishop of Durham's White Cross Army, of which Dr. Norton was the first Secretary from the time of its inception until the reverend gentleman's removal to Montreal.

THE DEATH LIST.

During the week ending January 7th there were 33 internments in the Cote des Neiges and 19 in the Mount Royal cemeteries. Total 112. Of the Catholics, diphtheria carried off 18; group three; scarlatina one, and consumption six. Of the Protestants, four died from diphtheria and four from consumption.

ICY SIDE-WALKS AGAIN.

On Saturday afternoon, one Patrick Windle, aged 22, fell on a side-walk and broke his leg. He was at once removed to the General Hospital, where the fracture was reduced by the house surgeons.

THE STOVES VICTIM.

Mr. Dupuis, who was injured by the stove explosion, had a relapse on Saturday, and still continues in a very low condition. Dr. Blackader is in attendance.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. Mr. Mercier, who was able to go out for a sleigh drive on Saturday, is reported this morning as improving rapidly in health, and some of his friends even state that he may possibly not go South after all.

Barometer by Hoar & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day: 30.24; yesterday, 29.96. To-day, temperature: max., 15; min., 0; yesterday, max., 20; min., 15.

GOING TO TRY AGAIN.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC AND HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

(Special to the Witness.) HUNTINGDON, Jan. 7.—Application is again being made to Parliament by the South-Western Railway (acting in the interests of the Canadian Pacific) for a charter to build a line from Caughnawaga to Dundas, there to connect with the American systems.

Like last session, when a similar application was defeated, a little opposition by the G.T.R. to prevent the granting of the charter is anticipated. The people of the district, especially those living near the St. Lawrence, are anxious to see the road built, as the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway has shown little energy in obtaining a western outlet from Fort Covington, and the accommodation afforded by it is not all it should be.

STANSTEAD REPEAL PETITION.

(Special to the Witness.) OTTAWA, Jan. 9.—No decision has been reached in regard to the Stanstead Scott Act repeal petition, but the Hon. R. W. Scott will state the objections of the temperance people in a day or two.

FINANCE COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE. Mr. Christin, of the City Clerk's office, has prepared the following table showing the attendance of members at meetings of the Finance Committee during the year. The meetings numbered 53.

Ald. J. Grenier (chairman) attended 35; Ald. Farrell, 31; Ald. Laurent, 29; Ald. Perreault, 28; Ald. Rolland, 26 and Ald. Archibald, 25. Ald. Mooney attended seven and resigned. Ald. White, since appointed in his place, has attended nine meetings.

THE RAINVILLE-PERRAULT SEAT.

Mr. Huot, it is now stated, has been asked to accept nomination for the Centre Ward, but has definitely refused.

There being a large English vote in this ward, some of the leading English-speaking merchants were waited on and asked if they had made any choice in the way of selecting an opponent to Ald. Rainville; they replied that they had not. It is expected that an understanding will be come to by those opposing Ald. Rainville to unite their votes in the event of a candidate being chosen.

A TOBACCO CASE ENDED.

Mr. W. F. Pagel, wholesale tobacco merchant, St. Paul street, whose stock was under seizure by the order of the Inland Revenue officers, as previously reported in the Witness—has been fined one thousand dollars. It is not yet decided whether he has got to pay the costs, which will be considerable. He has been allowed until March to pay the fine. The factory is now running.

A PLEASANT GIFT.

The American Presbyterian church congregation were, yesterday, the recipients of new hymn books, which were distributed in the different pews. The books are very handsome, and are the gift of Mr. Elliot F. Sheppard, of New York, son-in-law to the late W. H. Vanderbilt.

PRACTISING FOR THURSDAY.

A rehearsal of the music for the great temperance demonstration in the Queen's Hall on Thursday evening will be held in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow evening at eight o'clock. Members of church choirs and singers from the Y. M. C. A., the W. C. T. U., and other temperance organizations are cordially invited to attend.

ST. LAMBERT ELECTION.

The municipal elections took place at St. Lambert this morning. Mr. James Mattinson, sr., was re-elected Councillor, and Mr. Joseph Trudeau elected in place of Mr. A. Daigraueult, whose term had expired. Several voters went over on the noon train to vote, but on arriving there they found the building where the election took place closed.

THE TUTELE OFFICE.

The following is the official statement of work done in the Tutelle office during the past year:—765 family councils homologated (as against 664 in 1886); 30 lost wills and testaments verified; 1064 declarations of partnership registered; 100 closings of inventories entered. There were, besides, about 2,000 copies of different documents applied for and delivered.

POLICE VERSUS CLERKS.

The police complain that, owing to delay in the Recorder's office in making out and serving summonses, it is virtually impossible to enforce the winter by-law. The Recorder's clerks say in explanation that the police bring in too many in a batch, and that some delay is unavoidable.

A LITTLE PREMATURE.

The Deputy Chief of Police has received application for positions on the police from men in London, Ont., who state that they wish to be among "the 150 men about to be added to the force."

OUTREMENT ELECTIONS.

There was no contest at Outremont this year. Mr. G. E. Cooke was re-elected councillor, and Mr. Alfred Joyce was elected (in place of Mr. Provencher—both by acclamation.

CITY ITEMS.

The Prothonotary has three or four clerks busily engaged preparing the statements of the year just elapsed for the Government.

Mr. Badger was asked this morning how much it would cost to put the civic fire alarm wires under ground. He estimated it at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

Messrs. Hugh McLennan and W. W. Ogilvie are the visiting governors for this week at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, and at the Home, Longue Pointe.

Street Inspector Flynn has notified a number of parties who have left shanties adjacent on Custom House square, and the streets adjacent, that such must be removed at once.

A gentleman, this morning, was heard to suggest as a desirable site for the Protestant Insane Asylum, the Visitation Island at Sault au Recollet, which measures 100 acres, and can, it is stated, be purchased at a reasonable figure.

The new boiler built by Mr. White, for the high level reservoir, was tested on Saturday in the presence of the Boiler Inspector, the designer and the makers. The test went up to 210 lbs. hydrostatic pressure, and was very satisfactory.

Judge Jetté will render judgment in the following cases, at eleven o'clock, to-morrow morning:—Trust and Loan Company vs. Montblanc; de Ladurantaye vs. Nobert; Cauchon vs. Hospital Général; Montreal Loan Company vs. Leahy; Latour vs. Lippé; Garipey, insolvent, vs. Loranger.

CRIMINAL CASES.

RECKLESS DRIVERS. Trefle Groulx and N. Larivière were each fined \$5 on Saturday for furious driving. This offence is now punished daily, and the fine imposed appears to have little deterrent effect.

RECKLESS DRIVING. A. Godmaire and P. E. Maurice were each fined \$5 and costs by the Recorder this morning for furious driving.

DISHONEST DYER. Pierre Dupré, 22, d'yer, St. Catherine street, pleaded guilty this morning to stealing five ostrich feathers, and was sent down for three months.

BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

OVERFLOWING MEETING AT CALVARY CHURCH LAST NIGHT—HEARTY MUSIC—A TELLING ADDRESS.

Last night Calvary Church was crowded to the doors, and chairs had to be placed in the aisles in order that all who came to take part in the Evangelistic meeting might be accommodated.

The size of the meeting may have been in large measure due to the impassioned and soul stirring appeal of the Rev. Mr. Hill, from the same pulpit in the morning. The choir was large, and it was aided by the three singing Evangelists who are assisting Mr. McIntyre in the work. The Gospel hymns sung by Messrs. Sinclair and McCrea, are of the White Cross collection, and are, we believe, new to Montreal people. The music is striking, and is such that it does not prevent the clear pronunciation of the words, so that the Gospel message of the hymns is given plainly. The audience listened with eagerness to these hymns, and when the ever-popular Moody and Sankey hymns were sung by the whole congregation, led by the evangelists and the choir, the effect was really stirring.

There were a number of requests for prayer, and the whole congregation joined in short prayer over these. The Rev. Mr. McIntyre made a series of very powerful appeals based upon the first chapter of Haggai, and particularly the 2nd and 8th verses of the chapter:—

"Thus speaketh the Lord of Hosts, saying, This people say that is not the time, the time that the Lord's house should be built. Go up to the mountain, and bring wood, and build the house; and I will take pleasure in it, and I will be glorified, saith the Lord. The people of Judah had returned from captivity, into which they had been led as a punishment for their sins. They had built houses for themselves, and had set about

GATHERING RICHES AND SEEKING PLEASURE, and all the time the Lord's house was waste. They had been commanded to build the house of the Lord, but they had answered:—"The time has not come." To-day Christ says to every sinner, "Come unto me"—"Now is the accepted time." And what do the sinners answer? Like the people of old, they say:—"The time is not come." They do not refuse the invitation outright; they know they have sinned and need pardon, and they think that they will accept Christ's invitation some time before they die—not now. "The time is not come," they say. The danger of putting off was urged and illustrated by instances of people who had become old, or who had reached the point of death only to find that they themselves found

IMPOSSIBLE TO ACCEPT, though urged, only to find that, in their own words, "they had waited until it was too late." Sinners were inclined to hug their sins and refuse to give them up at once, intending to do so some day:—"The time has not come," they said. And the time for some, like the rich man who awoke to find himself in hell, never comes. When a sinner refuses to separate himself from his sin by accepting Christ the time comes when they become inseparable, and God is compelled to cast the sinner with the sin into that outer darkness of separation from God. It was a beautiful and a wonderful truth, the preacher said, that God called upon us to give ourselves to him through Christ in order that he might take pleasure in our salvation, and it was wonderful to think that we might thus glorify God.

During the service a large number of Sabbath school teachers and pupils attended the special enquiry meeting in the lecture room of the church, where individual work is done.

The meeting was brought to a close with singing and prayer.

To-night a large meeting is expected, and arrangements for seating all who attend will be made. The meeting begins at eight o'clock, but the doors are open early, and the evangelists and choir have a service of song beginning at a quarter before eight. Those who are willing to assist the choir and evangelists are invited to take seats on the platform.

A GIGANTIC ENTERPRISE. AN IMMENSE SCHEME FOR SUPPLYING BRITISH CONSUMERS WITH AMERICAN PRODUCE WITHOUT MIDDLEMEN'S CHARGES.

For some months past there have been rumors floating about in regard to an Anglo-American commercial scheme which, if it attains to maturity, will prove one of the most gigantic enterprises of modern times. It is said that several American millionaires are interested in the scheme, while on this side of the Atlantic the names of the Rothschilds, the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Westminster, and other wealthy men are associated with it.

The project is to erect granaries, stores, pork-curing establishments, and cheese and butter factories on sites convenient to the line of the Minnesota North Western Railway, which was formerly the Chicago, Kansas City and St. Paul line. All kinds of American produce, such as flour, fruit, ham, bacon, cheese and butter, as well as live cattle, are to be run along this line to Chicago, thence by the Baltimore and Ohio Railway to New York. A bridge is to be built connecting the mainland with Staten Island, where large docks will be constructed. From this port the products of the United States will be carried by steamers specially built for the company, and landed at Barrow-in-Furness, of which the Duke of Devonshire is the principal proprietor, besides being president of the Furness Railway. At Barrow the company propose building alongside the docks abattoirs for slaughtering the cattle immediately after landing, tanneries for preparing the hides, and factories for making margarine out of the tallow. Large warehouses are also to be erected at Barrow, and thence the food products will be distributed throughout Great Britain by means of retail stores, which will be opened in all the leading towns. The engineering works and shipbuilding yard at Barrow are also to be carried on under the auspices of the new company, with Mr. Bryce Douglas, of the well-known Fairfield Shipbuilding Company on the Clyde, as engineer. Mr. Nordenfeldt, the inventor of the famous machine gun, and at present associated with Lord Armstrong's ordnance factory on the Tyne, is named as the manager of the works. The Rothschilds will likely be the financiers of the new company, whose aim is to supply consumers direct without incurring any middlemen's charges. There is certainly plenty of money at the back of the concern, and if it goes on it will prove a formidable competitor to ordinary merchants.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

PERSONAL. Mr. Jules Tessier, M.P.P. for Portneuf, was in the city yesterday, and left for Quebec in the afternoon.

Rumor has it that one of the hon. judges of our courts will shortly be united in the bonds of matrimony to the young widow of an official of the Montreal Court House.

RICHMOND MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. RICHMOND, Que., January 9.—The Councilors elected to-day in Richmond county were as follows: Richmond—Messrs. W. L. Ball and T. Barry elected. Cleveland—Messrs. J. A. Scott and James Boast; Melbourne Village—Messrs. J. W. Harkom and A. Boisvert; Melbourne and Brompton Gore—Messrs. R. Stinson and H. Mackenzie.

MARRIED. McEWEEN-CRAWFORD. On January 5th, at the Parsonage, Avonmore, by Rev. J. B. Robeson, Mr. Peter J. McEween, of Maxville, to Miss Maggie M. Crawford, of Grand Hill.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

A PRESENT HE WILL NOT GET.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Queen of Italy delegated Mgr. Auzio, of the Royal Court, as a delegate from the Pope's Secretary of State if her presents would be acceptable. To this the answer was returned that the only acceptable present to the Pope would be the withdrawal of the Court from Rome.

PEACE PROSPECTS. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 9.—Well informed persons consider that although the political situation is decidedly improved, the improvement is only conditional, and that if the European cabinets confine themselves to platonic statements and fail to take corresponding action, the situation will shortly become as critical as it was two weeks ago.

THE GREAT STRIKE. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 9.—Mr. George W. Childs, who has been suggested by both the strikers and the Reading officials as the proper person to arbitrate the present difficulties, said last evening that, so far as he knew, the proposition to have him arbitrate the present trouble had not taken any definite shape. He did not hesitate to say that the miners should be given the eight percent advance, but he thought they should return to work. He was of the opinion that if they should resume work the company and the men might be able to arrive at a satisfactory agreement concerning the rate of wages to be paid in the future.

EVERY DAY NOW. ST. LOUIS, January 9.—A freight train on the Chicago, Santa Fe and California Railway was wrecked at Carrollton, Mo., yesterday. Charles Courts, fireman, and Engineer Thompson were killed.

THE VATICAN AND THE QUIRINAL. NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The World's Rome special says: The friction between the Vatican and the Quirinal is very great. It has been considerably heightened by the presumptuous deposition of the Duke of Torlonia from his position as Mayor of Rome.

SUPPOSED METEORIC STONE. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 9.—A huge stone supposed to be of meteoric origin was found near Middleburg, Fla., a few days ago. It had been broken into several fragments striking a stump, the larger one being burst out of eight. The other pieces were not. One of them weighs 212 pounds, another 15, and others ten and five. It looks like iron ore, is dark, quite hard and covered with small white transparent crystals. Samples have been sent to Prof. Richard Proctor, astronomer, for examination.

THE CANADIAN CAPITAL. (Special to the Witness.) OTTAWA, Jan. 9.

A TERRIBLE SIGHT. An Ottawa passenger from Port Arthur, just in, describes the scene of the recent accident as presenting a terrible sight, locomotives, cars and debris being tangled up among a sea of grain in the gulch. Passengers are now conveyed across by means of a huge trolley. Young Atkinson was crushed as flat as paper.

PERSONAL. Dean Carmichael, of Montreal, arrived in this city this morning. He is a guest of the Hon. Thomas White.

NOTES. The formation of the Ottawa and Carleton Bar Association has been completed.

CARLETON. The Citizen this morning endorses the candidature of ex-Sheriff Powell, who represented Carleton for sixteen years prior to confederation. The nomination convention meets to-morrow at Bell's Corners.

Justice Burbridge sat to-day in the Exchequer Court to hear claims against the Government of Brien, contractor, and Shields, of Cornwall, the latter a land valuation case.

THE BUCKET SHOPS DENOUNCED. THEIR EVIL WORK GRAPHICALLY DESCRIBED. (Special to the Witness.) KINGSTON, Jan. 9.—The Rev. S. G. Bland in his sermon, last evening, made a vigorous attack on the bucket shops. He quoted from a Montreal paper as to what they were and the kind of gambling that was done in them, and added that he did not feel like drawing a very wide distinction between stock exchanges and bucket shops. In both the larger and smaller institutions the evil was the betting on prices or buying on margins, but the bucket shops offered facilities for smaller transactions, and were consequently wider in their evil effects. All were growing familiar with such items as these:—"So and so has absconded; books falsified; bucket shop the cause." In Montreal the record is a gloomy page in which figures the hopeful son of a noted architect, a quondam city father, a fugitive merchant, an absent vice merchant, and not a few members of the Stock Exchange itself. It was said that the business of the bucket shops was declining. "I hope it is," said Mr. Bland, "but the crops of fools and people who wish to make money too fast seems to be perennial and inexhaustible."

THE LIMESTONE CITY. KINGSTON, Jan. 9. AN OFFER. Captain Goskin, outside manager of the Montreal Transportation Company, offers to resign his seat on the school board and to make room for Dr. Herold, the temperance man, who was defeated in the election of Wednesday.

THE MASTER FAILURE. Mr. McMaster, of Toronto, whose failure is reported, owed the Kingston Cotton Mill Company \$3,000 on account of stock to \$5,000 of which he had subscribed.

EFFECTS OF THE LIQUOR DEPOT. There were 449 arrests for drunkenness in this city last year, a very material increase on the number reported in 1886. Such a record of having this city the liquor depot of the surrounding country.

PROPOSED DISTRICT ASSEMBLY. A communication has been received from the Ottawa assembly, suggesting the formation of a district assembly of the Knights of Labor. The matter has been under consideration in the local assemblies. A district would certainly take in Gananoque, Smith's Falls and Perth, as well as the towns in the west, and the headquarters would be in Kingston, it being the largest and most accessible place. The Knights are not only very numerous here, but very active. They interested themselves in many questions besides those pertaining to labor. They have passed the adoption of the Kindergarten system of education upon the school board, with every indication of success; they have interested themselves in the enforcement of municipal laws calculated to protect the workingmen's interests; they have discussed industrial education, and now have under consideration the establishment of a new school.

ALLEGED INCENDIARIES. In October the shop of Mr. W. A. Rose, Nanpawa, was destroyed by a fire which some incendiary undoubtedly set. Mr. Rose was a Scott Act advocate, and it was suspected that some of those engaged in fighting the law had something to do with the arson. At last evidence has been had which justifies arrests, and Thomas Wray, of Gibbville, is in custody, and

search is being made for A. R. Stacey, formerly a hotelkeeper in Nanpawa. The case will come up on Wednesday, and important developments are expected.

FIRES. WATERLOO, Ont., Jan. 7.—A fire occurred here this afternoon at 12:05 destroying three frame stores, owned by Messrs. J. S. Ross, Andrew Rockie and Abasalom Merner. The occupants were J. S. Ross, boots and shoes; A. Rockie, furniture; H. Brasser, jeweller; W. Engel, barber, and Mrs. Gordon, confectionery and candy store. The fire originated in Mrs. Gordon's shop, and the origin is as yet a mystery. The losses are pretty well covered by insurance in the Waterloo Mutual, Economical Mutual and Gore Mutual.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 8.—It is learned from Jamestown, Dakota, that two elevators, owned by the Northern Pacific and Christian & Co. respectively, burned at New Rockford on Friday night with 80,000 bushels of wheat.

COMMERCIAL. WITNESS OFFICE, Monday, Jan. 9. FINANCIAL. Money is quiet at 84 percent on call, and at 7 percent on time.

Sterling Exchange is dull at 109 1/16 to 109 1/8 for 60-day bills, and 109 1/8 for demand. Currency drafts on New York are drawn at 1 to 1 premium.

The Stock market was fairly strong to-day as a rule, the only weak point being Bank of Commerce, which sold at 110.

Morning sales: 15 Bank of Montreal 217; 36 at 217; 15 at 217; 25 Peoples 104; 8 at 103; 2 Toronto 102; 15 Commerce 111; 75 Montreal Telegraph 91; 100 at 92; 25 Richelieu 43; 100 at 43; 10 Gas 210; 20 at 211; 2 at 212; 25 Jacques Cartier 80.

Afternoon sales: 1 Bank of Montreal, 217; 30 at 217; 5 at 216; 1 at 216; 50 Commerce, 110; 150 at 110, seller 69 days flat; 15 Richelieu, 43; 15 Jacques Cartier, 80; 25 Intercolonial, 40.

The prices at the close of the Board to-day reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marier, Stock Brokers, 92 St. Francois Xavier street, were as follows:—

Table with columns: Stocks, Sellers per \$100, Buyers per \$100. Includes Montreal, Ontario, Peoples, etc.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST—JAN. 9. (Furnished by J. R. Meeker.) Opening and Closing prices—10:30 a.m. and 8:40 p.m.

Table with columns: Stocks, Sellers per \$100, Buyers per \$100. Includes St. P. & M. & Man., M. O. Pac., etc.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9, 2 p.m.—Closing.—Wheat, 76 1/2 Jan., 77 1/2 Feb., 78 1/2 March, 83 1/2 May, 84 1/2 June; corn, 45 1/2 Jan., 46 1/2 Feb., 47 1/2 March, 53 1/2 May; pork, 215.00 Jan., 215.15 Feb., 215.50 May; lard, 47.65 Jan., 47.75 Feb., 47.75 March, 47.92 1/2 May, 48 June.

The visible supplies on this continent for the 7th inst., as estimated by the Chicago Board of Trade, were of wheat 43,857,191 bush., a decrease of 664,807 bush., and of corn 6,367,759 bush., an increase of 168,224 bush.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 9, 1 p.m.—Wheat, 76 1/2 cash; 76 1/2 Feb.; 87 1/2 May.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9, 11:30 a.m.—Spring wh. at, 61 5/8 to 62 1/8; Red Winter, 68 1/8 to 69 1/8; No. 1 Cal., 68 1/8 to 70; No. 2 Cal., 68 1/8 to 70; No. 3 Cal., 68 1/8 to 70; No. 4 Cal., 68 1/8 to 70; No. 5 Cal., 68 1/8 to 70; No. 6 Cal., 68 1/8 to 70; No. 7 Cal., 68 1/8 to 70; No. 8 Cal., 68 1/8 to 70; No. 9 Cal., 68 1/8 to 70; No. 10 Cal., 68 1/8 to 70; No. 11 Cal., 68 1/8 to 70; No. 12 Cal., 68 1/8 to 70.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9, 2 p.m.—Wheat, 80 1/2 Jan.; 81 1/2 Feb.; 82 1/2 March; 84 1/2 May; 85 1/2 June; 86 1/2 Dec. Corn, 60 1/2 Jan.; 61 1/2 Feb.

The visible supplies on the 7th inst. as estimated for the New York Produce Exchange were, of wheat 43,857,128 bushels, a decrease of 764,013, and of corn 6,184,914 bushels, an increase of 159,656 bush.

SHIPPING. NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Arrived Normandy from Havre.

ADVERTISEMENTS. WALTER H. SMITH, Esq., will lecture on "The world around us" before the St. Matthews Church Young People's Literary Association on TUESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. The lecture will be illustrated with artificial lights.

BARGAINS. ONLY AT G. W. CLARKE'S GREAT CLEARING SALE.

238 and 240 St. James st.

NEW HALL LAMPS. FINE ENGLISH BRASS HALL LAMPS. 8th Stained Glass. RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE. ALL REDUCED, \$6.50. COLE'S JANUARY SALE. 1792 Notre Dame Street.

25 PERCENT DISCOUNT. THE GREAT CLEARING SALE. FINE FANCY GOODS, BRASSWARE, &c., G. W. CLARKE'S, 238 & 240 ST. JAMES STREET.



Last Edition

THE COMING CHIEF.

COL. VOHL, OF QUEBEC, IN FAVOR WITH THE POLICE COMMITTEE—CHIEF PARADIS TO GET A RETIRING BONUS OF \$5,000.

A rumor was around this morning that the Chief of Police had resigned, on the understanding that a gratuity of \$5,000 would be paid him.

A Witness reporter accordingly sought Ald. J. Grenier at once and asked if such was the case.

Ald. Grenier replied: "Well, the Chief hasn't exactly resigned, but we are making a report this afternoon to Council in favor of granting him a gratuity of \$5,000."

"Provided he resigns?"

"Yes. I saw him yesterday, and his illness is likely to be protracted. He sees that a head of the force has become a necessity."

"It is said you have a large number of applications?"

"As a fact we haven't any. The Chief has not yet resigned, but I have received

A LETTER FROM MR. L. O. DAVID, suggesting that Col. Vohl—I think his name is—Chief of Police at Quebec, be appointed. I spoke to Chief Paradis yesterday about Col. Vohl, and he said that of all the names yet mentioned Col. Vohl's seemed to him the best."

"Is Col. Vohl a young man?"

"Comparatively, yes. He is, I believe, a man of about 35."

"It is said that Sergt. Beauchemin and other present members of the force are applicants?"

"I did not hear this."

"Could you give me the text of the Police Committee's report?"

"I haven't got it yet; it is being translated. It is to the effect that the Committee acknowledges the long and faithful services of the chief, that it is scarcely probable that he will be able to resume his duties for at least a considerable time that the committee

BELIEVES IT BEST TO REPLACE HIM by a capable person; that, all things considered, it would be unfair to him for us to discharge him without any equivalent, and that a gratuity of \$5,000 be given him.

Chief Paradis was appointed on March 20th, 1879, by a majority of one vote. The other applicants at that time were Messrs. E. A. Baynes and McGowan.

The name of Col. Vohl, it is said, has found favor with all the members of the Police Committee except one, as well as with several other aldermen, and it is confidently anticipated that it is only a question of time—and that but a very short time—ere Col. Vohl will assume the reins of office.

An alderman was asked this morning if either of the sub-chiefs had any show for the position. He replied: "No, not a man on the force is likely to get the place. The sub-chiefs are too old, anyway."

QUITE ANOTHER STORY.

THE LITTLE AFFAIR BETWEEN DETECTIVES AND MAGISTRATES.

The ripple in detective circles is not subsiding. A Witness reporter this morning had his attention called to these circumstances:—

Barney McEvenue called at the police headquarters five or six times since the Lighthall burglary. He said that if they suspected him he was willing to be placed in custody, but that he was innocent. The detectives told him that they did not suspect him, but that they wanted him to find out who the gang were who "did the job."

On Thursday morning, it was decided by a portion of the police authorities to arrest a number of burglars, whose names and places had been disclosed by McEvenue. To the surprise of Judge Dugas, as previously reported in the Witness, McEvenue was arrested early on Thursday afternoon. This is said to have given alarm to the gang in whose confidence he was, and they, changing their plans, avoided the traps set for them.

THE RIVER.

The road across the river to St. Lambert was finished this afternoon, and the slip at the foot of St. Sulpice street has been opened up. Quite a number of teams have already crossed. A rumor appeared in a contemporary on Saturday with regard to the dyke being damaged by the ice. Mr. St. George, in conversation with a Witness reporter this morning, remarked that it was most absurd. Only the ice had slid up on the dyke, and had not damaged it in any way. The water had not touched it.

The water in the river this forenoon registered 31 feet 9 inches.

DEATH OF MR. JAMES YOUNG.

(Via C. P. R. Telegraph.)

CORNWALL, Jan. 8.—Mr. James Young, manager of the Toronto Paper Company, died suddenly this morning. He had been connected with the Paper Company almost since its establishment, and has worked up for it a very large business. He was of very active, vigorous habits and his sudden death caused a shock to the community. Mr. Young was formerly a resident of Georgetown, where he was engaged extensively in business and was one time warder for the united counties of Wentworth, Halton and Brant. He was subsequently manager of the Royal Canadian and Consolidated and Commercial Banks at Stratford, Belleville, Berlin and Dunville, leaving the latter place in 1885 to assume the management of the Toronto Paper Company here. He was an enthusiastic patron of field sports and was vice-president of the Cornwall Lacrosse Club. His remains will be interred at Georgetown on Tuesday morning.

THE CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS.

M'GILL FACULTY OF ARTS—FINAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The following complete the list of results of the Christmas examinations in the Faculty of Arts, McGill University:—

RECEIPTS.—Fourth Year.—Class I.—Hunter, Bryan, MacFarlane, Class II.—Ward, Larkin and Mason, and Pedley, equal; Redpath (A.M.), Claxton, Cross, Palmer, MacCallum; Murray and Redpath (A. E.), equal; Martin. Class III.—Morison; Kennedy and Howitt, equal; Lindsay, Murphy, Thornley, Willis.

RECEIPTS.—Elementary course.—Class I.—Patton, Russell; Davey and Sykes, equal; Gault, Capri, Austin, MacVicar, Dobbson, Judge, McLeod and Cleary, equal; Filton, Hastings. Class II.—Kalen and Craik, equal; Fraser (D. T.), Cook; Hamilton and McAlpine, equal; Black and Moore (Ch.), equal; Kenyon; Harris and Lee, equal; Mitchell (Ch. A.). Class III.—Colquhoun (Th.), Bessy, Fraser (Alex. D.).

RECEIPTS.—Fourth Year.—Class I.—McFee, Pedley, Cross, MacCallum, Bryan, LeRouge, Howitt and Larkin, equal; Day; Evans and Lindsay, equal; Mason, Murray (A.). Class II.—Morison, Palmer, England, Masse; MacPhail and Nalenth, equal. Class III.—Thurston, "Charters, Murphy, Bryson, Gunn.

RECEIPTS.—Second Year.—Class I.—Abbott and Botterell (J. T.) and Williams, equal; Scott and Turner, equal; Derick and Sutherland, equal; Robertson (A. A.); Colclough and Daley and Tery, equal; McDougall; Davidson and Fraser, equal; McGregor (Alex.); McVicar (D.) and Manning, equal; Botterell (J.); Kennedy (L. M.) and Nichol, equal; Paton, Tremblay. Class II.—Tolmie, Elliott; "Medd and Cameron, equal; Mack and "Oaten, equal; Finch, MacFarlane, Hall (R.S.). Class III.—"Kennedy (J.) and Walsh and "Watt, equal; McDuffie and Berwick, equal; Kinghorn and McGregor (Peter), equal; Richardson, "Kenyon, Paton, Martell, "Long, Hall (A. G.), "Lamley, Fry, "Rumies, Moore, Ault, Mathewson; Ross and "Walker, equal.

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RECEIPTS.—Fourth Year.—Class I.—McFee, Pedley, Cross, MacCallum, Bryan, LeRouge, Howitt and Larkin, equal; Day; Evans and Lindsay, equal; Mason, Murray (A.). Class II.—Morison, Palmer, England, Masse; MacPhail and Nalenth, equal. Class III.—Thurston, "Charters, Murphy, Bryson, Gunn.

RECEIPTS.—Second Year.—Class I.—Abbott and Botterell (J. T.) and Williams, equal; Scott and Turner, equal; Derick and Sutherland, equal; Robertson (A. A.); Colclough and Daley and Tery, equal; McDougall; Davidson and Fraser, equal; McGregor (Alex.); McVicar (D.) and Manning, equal; Botterell (J.); Kennedy (L. M.) and Nichol, equal; Paton, Tremblay. Class II.—Tolmie, Elliott; "Medd and Cameron, equal; Mack and "Oaten, equal; Finch, MacFarlane, Hall (R.S.). Class III.—"Kennedy (J.) and Walsh and "Watt, equal; McDuffie and Berwick, equal; Kinghorn and McGregor (Peter), equal; Richardson, "Kenyon, Paton, Martell, "Long, Hall (A. G.), "Lamley, Fry, "Rumies, Moore, Ault, Mathewson; Ross and "Walker, equal.

THE CARDINAL AND THE KNIGHTS.

A THUNDERBOLT LAUNCHED AGAINST THE ORDER

(Special to the Witness.)

QUEBEC, Jan. 9.—The local excitement over the printers' strike was greatly intensified yesterday by a bolt from the Cardinal against the Knights of Labor, whom the French press have been sweepingly denouncing from the outset as the instigators of the existing troubles and of others in contemplation. It came in the shape of a circular letter addressed to all the curés of the city and surrounding district, and was read from the pulpits of all the Roman Catholic churches at grand mass. As is well-known, His Eminence of Quebec has never been friendly to the Knights, and the opportunity to "go for them" was no doubt, therefore, a welcome one to him, especially in view of the handle it furnished against the arguments and influence of his colleagues of Baltimore in their favor. Of course, while their case remains in suspense at Rome, he could not go the length of fulminating the thunders of the church against them, but he could not kill them, he has certainly in the meanwhile tried to "scotch" them, with what success remains to be seen. In the circular read yesterday His Eminence starts out by recalling the conditions upon which the Holy See had consented to suspend until further orders its condemnation of the organization: 1st, that all Catholics should be ready to abandon it when so ordered; 2nd, that they should promise to shun everything favoring Masonic and other societies condemned by the laws of justice, charity and the State; and 3rd, that they should abstain from all promises or oaths by which they bound themselves to blindly obey all the orders of the directors of any society and to keep them a secret even from the legitimate authorities. The circular then goes on to say that non-compliance with any of these conditions renders Catholics unworthy of the sacraments of the church, and all who heard it read are authorized to say that His Eminence strongly advises all Catholics of the archdiocese to not enrol themselves in the Knights of Labor, which is, to say the least, a dangerous society, and all who belong to it to withdraw from it. The teachings and writings of the Provincial Council of 1868 against such foreign organizations are next quoted, and the following are declared to be the obligations imposed upon Catholics in the connection:—

1st. They cannot join or remain in the society of the Knights if, at the initiation of its members, the ceremonies savor of Freemasonry, which is condemned absolutely and under every form.

2nd. They must have nothing to do with a society which exacts from its members an oath or even a simple promise to blindly obey the orders of directors or of rules which in practice are contrary to the laws of justice, charity and the State; or if they happen to be initiated into such a society, they must at once renounce their membership, and especially a leader, enunciates principles contrary to justice, charity and law, and is not called to order or blamed, such tacit and indirect approval should be regarded by all Catholics as an insult to their faith and an invitation to quit the organization without delay; and

3rd. If at any meeting of that society any member, and especially a leader, enunciates principles contrary to justice, charity and law, and is not called to order or blamed, such tacit and indirect approval should be regarded by all Catholics as an insult to their faith and an invitation to quit the organization without delay; and

4th. All threats to induce anyone to join the society or to remain in it or to commit any injustice should be considered as an attempt against personal liberty and as a proof that there is something bad in the society. Finally, the circular concludes with an invitation to the curés to add any explanations or comments they might deem advisable.

THE CURES OF THE CIRCUAR.

This invitation was very liberally responded to by the curés of all the French Churches, but the Redemptorists of St. Patrick's contented themselves with merely reading the circular. The utterances of Curé Faquy at the Basilica may be accepted as a sample of the comments of the French clergy on it. This reverend gentleman said it was so explicit that it hardly called for explanations, nevertheless, he thought it his duty to contradict the popular error that the Knights of Labor had been approved by the Pope. Such was not the case, as there was a wide difference between a society approved, and one upon which sentence had been merely suspended. As regards the Knights, he remarked that it might be imprudent to assert that they descended in a direct line from the Freemasons, but the kinship between them was very close, and Freemasons had no difficulty in recognizing them as their first cousins. He pointed out that the Christian charity inculcated by the circular did not consist in robbing the employer to enrich the employed, in stripping him of the rightful authority which he possessed, and in imposing upon him unjust and arbitrary conditions, such as this organization imposed. The duty of Catholics was, therefore, perfectly clear on this head. He said that he could do so under present circumstances. His Eminence would order them to immediately cut all connection with so dangerous a society, but his wishes to that effect so clearly expressed should be tantamount to a command for all submissive children of the church. The remainder of the rev. gentleman's remarks were devoted to pointing out that in the present instance the faithful had to choose between accepting the advice of their pastors, who were their best friends and in most instances the children of workmen themselves, and the dangerous counsels of parties who were absolutely strangers to them, or of hot-headed acquaintances who knew little or nothing of the question upon which they are so glib at present.

At St. Roch's Church the curé, among other things, stated that at least fifty members of the Association had asked him to preach in such a way against it that they would be furnished with a pretext for leaving it.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Needless to say that both the circular and comments created quite a ferment among all interested. As for their effect opinions are very much divided. Prominent Knights say that they expected nothing better from Cardinal Taschereau, as he has been their enemy all along and is very sore over his failure to snuff them out before this at Rome. Only the weak kneed, they claim, who are just as well out of the society, will be influenced by his advice or his threats which are perfectly harmless until Rome has finally spoken. They say he jumped at the opportunity to strike a blow at them over the heads of the striking printers, as much to gratify his own feelings as in absence of the pressure which was brought to bear upon him by the employers of underpaid local labor generally, and that, with regard to their organization, he has been only creating bugbears to have this chance of destroying them. On the other hand, the prevailing impression among Catholics is that the circular will be fatal to the Knights, at least locally. As for the striking printers, they at once held a meeting, and appointed a deputation to wait upon His Eminence. Yesterday afternoon his Vicar General, Mgr. Legare, was seen, and it is understood that he informed them that the circular was not specially or directly aimed at them, that it was decided upon and prepared before the strike, and that they would be given an opportunity to defend themselves if the employers sought an interview with the Cardinal. However, there is some difficulty, it seems, in believing that there is no connection between the strike and the circular, as the latter's forthcoming appearance was announced on Saturday evening by LeVeine's, and a meeting of publishers was, it is said, held at the St. Louis Hotel on the same night to consider the situation as it would be affected by His Eminence's utterances. It is also said that they propose, if they succeed, to insist upon the stopping away of the present typographical union, and the substitution for them of some sort of workmen's circle based and worked on thoroughly Catholic principles.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, Monday, Jan. 9

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The British grain markets are rather weaker. Beerholm's cable advices to-day are as follows: Car goes off coast, wheat, weaker; corn, nothing offering. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat and corn, rather easier. No. 1 California wheat, of coast, 33s 6d to 34s 6d. California wheat, promptly to be shipped, 35s; nearby due, 34s. Farmers' deliveries of wheat during week, 37,500 qrs.; average, 34s 3d. Liverpool, wheat and corn, spot, rather easier. Liverpool Mixed Maize, 4s 4d; Canadian Peas, 5s 5d. Mark Lane English and Foreign wheat, turo dealer. Mark Lane American Maize, 80s; Manitoba do., quiet. Mark Lane Indian and American Flour, turo dealer. No. 2 Club Calcutta Wheat, ex-ship, 31s 6d; present and following month, 31s 3d. Daubonian maize, ex-ship, 21s 6d; prompt, 23s. American Mixed Maize, 30s 6d; Minneapolis straight Flour, 3s 6d; Clubhouse, 3s 6d; No. 1 Northern, 31s 6d; present and following month, 31s 9d; Walla Walla wheat, off coast, 33s 6d; present and following month, 34s.

WHEAT.—Receipts, 265 barrels. The market is quiet. No sales were reported on "Change to-day. We quote:—Patent (Winter), \$4.40 to \$4.60; Patent (Spring), \$4.40 to \$4.60; Straight, \$4.00 to \$4.25; Extra, \$3.50 to \$4.00; Superfine, \$3.15 to \$3.65; Strong Bakers', \$4.15 to \$4.40; Ontario (Extra), \$1.80 to \$1.95; do. (Superfine), \$1.35 to \$1.70; City Strong Bakers' in 140 lb. sacks (delivered) per 100 lbs., \$4.40 to \$4.50.

MAIZE.—Dull. Granulated, \$4.95 to \$5.00; Standard, \$4.65 to \$4.75.

GRAIN.—The market is unchanged. The following are the quotations: Canada Red Winter wheat, 85c to 87c; Canada White Winter, 85c to 87c; Canada Spring, 85c to 87c; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 86c to 87c; No. 2, do., 84c to 85c; No. 1 Northern, 81c to 82c; peas, 72c to 73c per 60 lbs. about; oats, 37c to 38c per 32 lbs.; rye, 60c; barley, 65c to 70c for best; corn, 62c in bond.

EGGS.—We quote limited at 17 1/2c to 18c; held, 19c to 20c; fine, 20c to 21c.

HOG PRODUCTS.—We quote: Canadian Short Cut, \$17.00 to \$17.50; Western Mess, \$17.00 to \$17.50; Western Sausage Cut, \$17.00 to \$17.50; Hams, (city cured), 110c to 115c; Lard, (in bulk), Western, 9c 1/2 to 9c; do., Canadian, nominal; Bacon, 10 1/2c to 11 1/2c; Tallow, common refined, 2 1/2c to 4c.

DRESSED HOGS.—Business is rather dull at substantially unchanged prices. We quote at \$6.00 to \$6.75 for car loads, and \$6.80 to \$7 for small lots.

GAME AND DRESSED POULTRY.—The supply is getting smaller and the demand is increasing. The following are the quotations: Partridge, 50c to 55c; beef, 3c to 5c; turkeys, 8c to 9c; geese, 7c to 8c; chickens, 6c to 6 1/2c.

FRUIT.—Apples, fine famous, \$3.00 to \$3.50; Creaming, \$2.75; Baldwin and Spies, \$3.00 to \$3.50; Grapes, Malaga, \$4.00 to \$6.00 per keg; Raisins, 90c to \$1.00 per box; red onions, \$3.50 to \$3.50 per box; Spanish onions, \$3.50 per case; Jamaica Oranges, \$3.00 per barrel; Florida, \$4 to \$4.50 per box; Valencia, \$4.50 to \$4.75; Bananas, Aspinwall yellow, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Messina Lemons, \$4.00 to \$4.50 per case; boxes, \$3 to \$4. Nuts, soft shell Almonds, 15c to 13c; Walnuts, 10c; Filberts, 10c; Peanuts, 10c; Figs, in boxes, 12c per pound; new dates, 5c to 5 1/2c.

ASHERS.—We quote at \$4.10 for pots.

RECIPTS.—Wheat, 4,800 bushels; oats, 1,400 do.; flour, 265 barrels; butter, 153 packages; dressed hogs, 575.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.—The local market is rather dull to-day. There is a moderately confident feeling now among butter men at present however. We quote:—Fall Creamery, 22c to 23c; Township, 20c to 22c; Morning, 18c to 21c; Western, selected dairies, 16c to 18c; common grades, 15c to 16c.

CHEESE.—Everything seems quiet to-day. We quote at 11 1/2 to 12 1/2 for fine.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.—JAN. 9.

There was a fair supply of butchers' cattle on the markets to-day, not too many for ordinary market days, but more than were required to-day, as the butchers had been buying freely during the latter part of the week and wanted but a few head to-day. The best animals sold at from 4c to 4 1/2c per lb., with very good stock from 3c to 3 1/2c, and common dry cows and rough steers at from 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c per lb. There were but few mutton criers offered, but there is not much demand for them and prices are without material change, or from 33c to 34c each. There were some calves of the heavy breeds, and fair to good lots about 7 1/2c per lb., and in small lots at from 7 1/2c to 7c, with single hogs at 7 1/2c per lb. The horse trade has been improving of late, and during the past week there were shipped from here to the United States 65 western horses, 15c to 21c; Western, selected dairies, 16c to 18c; common grades, 15c to 16c.

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