# PROVINCIAL COMMISSION.

THE INVESTIGATION RESUMED

Into the Monetary Transactions of the Late Morder Government—Effective Means of " Raising the Wind."

The Provincial Commission consisting of Judge Mathieu, and Messrs. Masson and Macmaster, appointed to enquire into certain expenditures of the late administration of Mr. Mercier and his friends med last Thursday at the Court

House Montreal. Mr. Machin assistant treasurer of the province, was the first witness. He testified that a sum of \$37,500 had been voted for the bridge above mentioned, of which amount \$14,940 was paid on the 14th February, 1891. Mr. Machin then read the correspondence in connection with the matter, showing that in order to make the steal complete this amount had to be transferred to Mr. C. A. Geofficen, Q.C., the treasurer of Laurier's election fund in the district of Montreal, and an application from Mr. Geoffrion was necessary as trusferee to him by Charlebois of this cheque of \$14,903.50?

Certain correspondence of some length established this. The witness continuing said there was no transfer recorded in the department by Charlebois, the contractor, in favor of Mr. Geoffrien. The cheque was not paid to Geoffrion and the warrant was not issued in his favor. "By whom was the warrant acquired?"

asked Mr. Stewart.

"By the Hon. H. Mercier on the 14th
February, 1891."

"Have you any entries recorded that will show to whom this cheque for the subsidy in question was paid?"

"Mr. Meicler acquired the warrant in my presence, and I handed him the channel by order of the treasures.

cheque by order of the treasurer, the Hon. Mr. Shehyn. I made a minute of

this on the records at the time."

Other correspondence was produced, after which Mr. Machin declared that this was the official record, but he added that he had the orginal cheque, which he produced. Mr. E. Webb, cashier of the Union Bank, at Quebec, deposed that the Treasury cheques, dated 14th February, 1891. for \$14,953,50, had passed through its bank. "Mr. Ernest Pacaud brought it to the Union Bank, and he may have been accompanied by A. Charlebois. It was Pacaud, who spoke about it."
"It was either unendorsed or bore Charlebois' emiorsation only." Pacaud wanted to get money, and as it was not endorsed by the railway company it could not be paid, so Facaud offered to give his note for eight days, endorsed by Hon. Mr. Mercier, the same to be discounted and retired by the Treasury cheque in ques-tion, as soon as the endorsement could be secured. The bank discounted it, and it was dated February 14 and made to mature February 25. Pacaud accounted for being in possession of the cheque by saying the cheque was being prepared as the department, and he came down to advise me of the deal, so that the bank might not be closed, as he was in great need of the money. On the 21st February the cheque for \$14,953,50 was placed against the note and on the 25th the balance of \$36,50 was charged to balance of \$36,50 was charged to be a constant of the cheque for \$10,000 was charged to be a constant of the cheque for \$10,000 was charged to be a constant of the cheque for \$36,50 was cheque for \$36,50 was cheque fo Pacand's note, Mr. Pacand withdrew the amount of account, \$14.904, the same day it was made. There was a wire transfer that day of \$7,000 to our Montreal branch for C. A. Geoffrion. Q.C., and the balance was drawn out by Pacaud, and the amount was paid to

Pacand's suggestion. Mr. Prendergast, Hochelaga Bank gave evidence as to the sale of a collection of coins by Mr. Breton on which it came out he was to pay a toll of

him. The eight-day note was probably

#### TORTY PER CENT.

Montreal, testified to the reception of \$25,000 to the credit of the Hon. Mr. Mercieche Feb. 1891, and also \$7,000 to Mr. Geoffrion, (These sums relate to the Langlois payments.)

Mr. A. Derome told how his firm had sold 18,000 copies of a health manual to the government through Mr. Daveluy of which the broker received 40 per cent, or the money. Mr. Gouin, the premier's son-in law, was to receive half the commission.

Mr. Seneral, printer, said he had sold a inualier of copies of the Municipal Code to the Government and was told that Mr. Godin was preparing another edition which would prove dangerous in competition. By making an arrangement with Mr. Gooin whereby he was to re-ceive 45; per cent, on all sales he made to the Government this was prevented. In all he paid

FOUR THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS on this account.

Mr. J. P. Whelan was examined at his house and repeated the tale of the numerous demands that had been made on his purse for political services.

Tabulated the amounts were as follows

O	Mr. Merciei	:			
	June 11, '86 (c				350
	39, 286				520
	July 7, 26 (A	ontrea	t election	m)	400
	27, '86 (				4000
	Sept. 19, 186 (C	hamble	e dontie	)	1000
	שני מני		Ciecuit	*****	200
	26, 86				
	27, '86 (p				1000
	27, '80	do	do		300
	Oct. 21 '80	do			3000
			do	*****	S000
	10, 36		do		50
					300
		(Merc			
	17, '80	(per Be	nurolei	1)	500
	April 4, '87	Merc	eier)		1000
	5, 187	do			1000
	1888		loloanas		1000
		(per l	'acaud)		2500
	Mar. 30, '91	(per B	ausolei	11	7000
	Later on	(per	notes)	30	

The third item of \$17,000 paid to Mercier and Pacaud was then taken up.

Paid to Pacaud 16th September, 1888.
Paid to Pacaud, summor, 1887.
Paid to Pacaud 22nd October, 1887.
Paid to Pacaud 21st Docember, 1887.
Paid to Pacaud 23th January, 1887.
Paid to Pacaud for procession, 6th Febru1889. Paid to Pacaud 16th September, 1886...... \$100

.... 100 The next sum was \$10,000. "Pacaud came up to my house, and, having de-manded this sum, I said I would consult

was morally responsible, and it would make the party very happy if I paid. I therefore gave the money to Pucaud. I believe he gave half to Tarte and pocketed the rest. Tarte, in fact, admitted to me that he got \$5,000. Pacaud, however, came back on the 11th February and wanted \$5,000 more. I kicked first, but at length gave in, as he said Mercier's drafts and cheques were coming due at the National Bank, and in fact I was satisfied that such was the case. It was at this period that Pacaud wired Mercier that all was O.K. The week following Pacaud came for \$15,000, and Prefentaine told me to kick him out of Prefentaine told me to kick him out of doors, when he wired to Mercier: 'Once more deceived; nothing down." Witness then detailed payment of \$2,500 to Archile Carrier, \$2,500 to Charles Langelier and \$1,500 to Hon. P. Garneau. Mr. Whelan also retailed out \$2,500 to Hon. A. Turcette and his explanations went to show that out of the sum of \$15,500 due to P. Prefentaine and partners \$5,000 of to R. Prefontaine and partners, \$5,000 of this was squeezed out of him because Attorney-General Robidoux was a member of the firm.

The next item was one of \$6,100 for the Hon. J. McShane.

"On July 22, 1887, said Mr. Whelan, I paid McShane \$2,500 into his own hands for the Laprairie election. On March 11, 1887, I gave him \$500 to pay Beausoleil legal fees, but he afterwards told me he used it to pay for a dinner at Quebec on St. Patrick's night. Again on the 15th October I went into the Government buildings, St. Gabrielstreet, and McShane said, 'You are just the man I want. Have you any money?' 'How much do you want?' 'I want \$3,000.' I told him I had none, as the banks were closed. He said, 'I will get it for you,' and telephonsaid, 'I will get it for you,' and telephoned to James Baxter, who said he could let me have the three thousand. Mc-Shane at the same time tokl me that this money was for the Ottawa county election, and showed me a despatch from Mercier, but there was nothing on the face of the despatch that hinted money. I always thought Mr. Baxter paid Mc-Shane the money, but the former informed me the other day that he paid the \$3,000 into Mercier's own hands.

"Did you give any more to Mr. Mc-

"He had Pacaud's note for \$1,000, I discounted it and I am now suing Pacaud for the amount."

Mr. Whelan again explained the details of the \$2.500 which he had given to Senator Pelletier, and then explained how all the originals of the notes and drafts had been stolen from him. It was igreed that Mercier should hand them to the Hon, Mr. Marchand for safe keeping, but he had failed to do so.

The Commission adjourned on Friday ine die in consequence of the illness of Indge Mathieu.

#### MR. J. P. WHELAN'S POSITION. After Mr. Whelan gave his evidence before the Royal Commission, Mr. E. B. Garneau took exception to the report thereof. Mr. Whelan, in order to illucidate matters published the

following letter, in the Montreal Gazette:

in order to fluctions matters published the following letter, in the Montreal Gazette;

, Sin,—I see that Mr. E. B. Garneau is making a monotain out of an ant fill. I never stated what he appears to think I did. I subjoin an extract from the official stenographer's report of my evidence before the Royal Commission; it is the only place where Mr. E. B. Garneau's name occurs, and reads as follows;

Q. When those payments were made to Mr. Carriere were they supposed to be on account of this sum of three thousand dollars to the two?—Carriere and Langeller.

A. Well, at first I gave him [Carriere] an order at the Windsor hotel for one thousand dollars \$1,300, that was on one of his periodical trips to New York, and then be came back and wanted it increased five hundred [\$500] and he said he had to help a friend, and I did so.

Q. Did he say who his friend was?

A. He did.

Q. Was it any one of the ministers?

A. No, sir.

Q. Whom did he say it was?

A. It was a friend of a minister.

Q. Who was he?

A. Not Garneau, but I did not believe him [Carriere].

Q. That is the son of Pierre Garneau, commissioner of public works?

A. Yes.

M. E. B. Garneau is, therefore, "mixed,"

A. Yes. Mr. E. B. Garnoau is, therefore, "mixed,"

because, as I have already stated, the above extract is the only place in my evidence where extract is the only place in my evidence where he is more and its money and too meet the promise Mr. C. A Geoffrion \$1500 to the election fund if he would aid him in getting the money. It would not have invested that sum into the said business without security but for Mr. Garneau's pressure on me.

Mr. G. H. Balfour of the Union Bank, Market it is a light of the said business. February 1st.

Mr. McShane, Mayor of Montreal, caused Mr. James liaster to write and publish a letter conveying the idea that Mr. Whelan never gave Mr. Baster (83,00) three thousand dollars, to mand to Mr. McShane. In consequence of this course on the part of Mr. McShane, Mr. Whelan was obliged to publish in the Gazette a letter containing the following, referring to Mr. Baxter's letter, he said:

was obliged to publish in the (inzette a letter containing the following, referring to Mr. Baxter's letter, he said:

This letter (James Mesinane's) is misloading. I gave James Baxter on the 15th of Septemb 1857, a cheque on the Bank of Brillish No th America in Quebec torepay lim the same suo which he had advanced on my order, as stated in my evidence before the Royal commission. The eneque was collected by Mr. Baxter, A nether it was paid to Mr. McShane or Mr. Mercice, or to either of their orders, it matters little to me. I paid the money on Mr. McShanes request, and until a very recent period the payment was never questioned.

Mr. Meshane also dealed that he received the two thousand five hundred (\$2.50) and that five hundred dollars with which he paid for that famoussts. Pairick's day dinner, but fortunately he admitted recently those two sums and, if I am not greatly mistaken, the three thousand also. I was always under the impression that Mr. Haxter handed that money to Mr, Meshane until within a very short time, when Mr Meshane dealed ever receiving the same. I called on Mr. Baxter, who said, "I did not pay the money to Meshane but pheed thin the bands of Mr. Mercher," This was news to me, and on the day it was paid over by Baxter, Meshane meeting mesaid, "Altright," It Mr. Baxter never paid Meshane or Mercier, to whom did he pay that sum? It must account to me for it.

J. P. WHELAN.

J. P. WHELAN.

There has been so much humbugging and patent nonsence in all this affair, that it is time the public should know the true circumstances of the case, and that Mr. Whelan should do, that which certain delicacy forbade for a time, namely to expose to the fallest degree, they who not only robbed him, but plundered the Province.

Sonos.—Our cheap edition ready of "Just another comie," and "Teaching Mc-Fadden to waltz," both sung at the Theatre Royal this week 10 Theatre Royal this we tre Royal this week. 10c each or 11c mail. W. Street, 29 Bleury.

Urben: "I wish to buy my wife a pre-sent, can't you give me an idea? It must be something very old; she is dead crazy just now on the antique."
Valentine: "How would a nice assortment of the latest jokes answer."

If sick hemincho is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take,

It being conceded that snow is good a friend before paying it. This friend for the grip, it would be inconsistent to said itwas to meet dobts for which Mercier say that they fall togother. This friends to said itwas to meet dobts for which Mercier say that they fall togother.

#### THE CONTEST OVER.

The Aldermautic Elections for Montreal's Five Wards.

This year there was no mayorality election, the ex-chief magistrate of the city being elected again by acclamation. But if the excitement of last year did not run into 1892, still in the different wards great interest was taken in the contests.

Mr. I. G. A. Cresse is now alderman for Centre ward by the largest majority ever re-corded in that ward. His opponent, Mr. Joseph Melancon, polled a very poor vote, despite the fact that he had the active support of Ald. Prefortaine told me to kick him out of loors, when he wired to Mercier: 'Once more deceived; nothing down." Witasses then detailed payment of \$2,500 to Archile Carrier, \$2,500 to Charles Langelier and \$1,500 to Hon. P. Garneau. Mr. Whelan also retailed out \$2,500 to Hon. A. Turcotte and his explanations went to show that out of the sum of \$18,500 due to K. Prefontaine and partners, \$5,000 of this was squeezed out of him because Attorney-General Robidoux was a member of the firm.

The next item was one of \$6,100 for the Hon. J. McShane.

A VERY ACTIVE MEMBER Hamelin, the retiring alderman, and Mr.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD. Kennedy, 657; Anderson, 326; James, 831; giving Ald. James a majority of 171. CENTRE WARD

I. G. A. Cresse, 460; Joseph Melancon, 127. Ma-jority for Ald. Cresse, 223. ST. LOUIS WARD.

J. R. Savignac, 1,067; E. Lavigne, 89. Majority for Ald. Savignac, 198. St. Gabriel Ward.

P. Bubuc, 614; E. X. Berthiaume, 597. Majority for Ald. Dubuc, 47. HOCHELAGA WARD.

J. D. Rolland, 426; A. L. Hurtubise, 608. Majority for Ald. Hurtubise, 182. Jority for Ald. Hurinbise, 182.

Some of the successful candidates were called upon by their friends on Monday hight and much rejoicings took place. Ald. Savignae opened his bospitable door to all comers. Ald. James was called upon at his residence, Palace street, by many of his friends and supporters, who were received by Mrs. James and her daughters. Ald. Cresse, the successful candidate in the Centre ward, was called on and congratulated by about 200 people at his residence, 189 champed Mars street. He was presented with a booper and a congratulatory address by his only daughter, which needless to say, was very acceptable.

very acceptable.

Now that the election is over, it is to be hoped that friends and manicipal opponents will stack arms upon the deld, and that all will join in assisting the aldermen for 1892, in carrying to realization the best interests of the fair city of Montreal.

#### MARY

THE MOTHER OF CHRIST,

In Prophesy and Its Fulfilment.

In Prophecy and its Fulfilment.

Before us to-day is a volume that we think is of great importance, at this present juncture, and that extrainly shall eventually be productive of much good. It would be well that such a book should be found in the hands of every Catholic and that the table in every Catholic household should have upon it Mr. Richard F. Quigley's work. Mr. Quigley is not a clergy-man; ho is a Bachelor of Laws, a graduate of Harvard and Boston Universities; ho is a Barrister-at-law, in St. John, New Brunswick Ris legal training has scemingly developed his faculities, and to that of judgment he adds the other of reason. We have few Catholic laymen who are capable, or willing, to defend the true doctrines of the "Ancient Fatth," when they are attacked by prejudice or bigotry. Here is a volume of four hundred and seventy odd pages, that tells in language clear, but often very foreible, the story of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception. Mr. Quigley's work, ossued by Pustet & Co. of New York and Cincinnath, is a complete and entire refutation of the laise idea that certain people hold with regard to one of the sublimest and yet most unistanderstood dogmas of our Church. The press notices of the volume are innumerable, but each and all of those that comment upon it are stamped with the scal of sincerity and they all are unlimited in their praise of Mr. Quigley's splendid effort.

The book is well bound, in large type, and printed upon fine paper. However theaxterior appearance of the volume sinks into insignificance when comtrasted with the logical argument and the theological as well as philosophical conclusions that are drawn from all his promises.

We cannot possibly enter into a full disensation of the ounsellound these in we was sim-

ment and the theological as well as philosophical conclusions that are drawn from all his premises.

We cannot possibly enter into a full disension of the question at issue; but we may simply say that it arose out of a statement made by the Rev. Bishop Kingdon, who, while lecturing upon "Misprints," look occasion to attack the dogma of the Immediate Conception. He chained that the letter a being substituted for the letter e, in the valgate rendering of Genesis III 15, whereby we read Ippa for Ippa-"She shall crush thy head," led the Catholic Church to promulgate the doctrine of the Immediate Conception, and that it was founded on this alleged misprint. In a series of letters, Mr. Quigley replies to and refutes the expressions and arguments of Bishop Kingdon.

Without entering any further into the labyrialth of argument and proof we advise all Catholic readers,—persons who have a real and intelligent respect for their creed and its sacred dogmas, to read this volume.

It is not as a matter of mere puff that we so advise; it is for the sake of those doctrines that we all cherish and which too many do not properly understand.

We must state positively that the dogma of the Immediate Conception does not, in any way, owe its promulgation to that text, and this instructive, learned and delightful work clearly proves us to be correct.

We hope and trust that all who venerate and love the Mother of Him who saved us, shall strive to learn aught that might enable them to refute all attacks upon her; and no attack can be greater than thint which assails the dogma of the Immediate Conception. We feel almost inclined to quote those words of a Canadam writer:

"Triumphant, the church all thy bounty is

'Triumphant, the church all thy bounty is feeling;
Milliant, the church is wrapped in thy fame;
Suffering, the church all thy power is reveal-

Ing, Mary, we had thy Immaculate name!
Plus, our Pontiff-King,
Unvailed the jeweling,
Gloriously set in thy bright diadem;
Mary, thy holy face,
Mirrors the Saviour's grace!
Mary, our pure, our Immaculate gem!

If ever the truthfulness of that pure brillancy of the Mother of God was explained it is in that volume by Mr. Quigley, entitled I pre, I practice. We wish it success, for the giory of the Church, for the good of the Faith, for the honor of the One who was destined to be "called Blessed," from the dawn of Redemption till the sunset of Time.

#### CATHOLIC DIRECTORY.

The TRUE WITNESS has been favored with a copy of "Hoffman's Catholic Directory," a volume of some seven hundred and odd pages, published by Hoffman Bros., of Milwaukee, Wis. The work is of the greatest utility, not only in the United States, but also in Canada and Newfoundland. A more synopsis of the index would occupy fully a column. The first part refers to the United States, the second to Canada and Newfoundland. It opens with all the information, a complete almanac could farnish, followed by the necrological account of the prelates and priests who died during 1891, illustrated with portraits of the same. Then comes the history of the American Hierarchy beginning with the Archdloces, then Dioceses, and the Vicariates-Apostolic. In the second part, referring to Canada, we have in addition to the above the Profecture-Apostolic of St. Lawrence, Quebec. The volume is not only of

RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR STRENGTHENS AND BEAUTIFYS THE HAIR CURES DANDRUFF AND ITCHING OF THE SCALP KEEPS THE HAIR MOIST AND THE HEAD COOL IS NOT A DYE, BUT RESTORES THE HAIR NATURALLY

IS A DELIGHTFUL DRESSING FOR LADIES HAIR.

RECOMMENDS ITSELF, ONE TRIAL IS CONVINCING IS THE BESTHAIR PREPARATION IN THE MARKET IMMEDIATELY ARRESTS THE FALLING OF HAIR PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER. DOES NOT SOIL THE PILLOWSLIPS OR HEAD-DRESS.

- Sold by all Chemists and Perfumers, 50 cents a Bottle .— - R. J. Devins, GENERAL AGENT, MONTREAL.

PRINCIPAL LABORATORY, Rue VIVICINE, ROUEN, France.

interest, but of use to members of the ciergy of the different professions, and of the pres-also to all who may have any desire to com municate with any special Catholic ciergyman in North America.

#### Train Robbery.

As a train on the Lake Eric and Western road ran past Fort Recovery, on Saturday evening, last, and as the caboose swept past the station, Conductor Reed was seen to flip small piece of paper from the window. It fell apon the platform, and when picked up station Agent Brownile read as follows: "Gang of tramps taken possession of my train. For God's sake get a party of officers together and

Agent Brownile read as ioliows: "Gang of tramps taken possession of my train. For God's sake get a party of officers together and help——." Here the message broke off, Conductor Reed having evidently been unable to write more. Sintion Agent Brownile sent a message to Marshai Woods. Then a despatch was received from Conductor Reed, at the next station, saying the tramps had almost beaten to death Sam Weedon, a brakeman.

As the train slackened up and before it came to a stop the tramps saw the posse and a wild break for the timber on each slide of the track was made. Marshai Woods dashed toward the nearest of the tramps, yelling to the posse, "Don't let one of them escape if possible," at the same time grabbling a feeing rascal by the cultar. The traing turned and let out his right with a vicious swipe but Woods avoided the blow and in a moment had his man by the throat on the ground. Nearly every member of the posse had a similar or worse tussle with one or more of the tramps, half a dozen of the dirty, ragged scoundrels being finally captured and bound hand and foot. The train crew, who had also endeavored to round up some of the tramps, were not so successful in their effects, seven of the desperadoes munaging to escape into the woods. One of these was, however, without doubt badly hurt, a brakeman having hit him on the head with a coupling pin and knocked him down. The wounded tramp's companions kept the trainmen at hay and he was carried off by his pais into the woods, the gang swenring they would shoot anyoue who dared to follow.

The way in which the train was boarded, was darling. When the train was pailing out of Portland in the evening the trainsy who had evipently been lying in wait for it, suddenly appeared and elimbed on the cars, five entering the raboose and the others scattering themselves along the train. Three mounted the engine, the leader, a gigantic ruffian with a stubby beard all over his face, shovieg the engineer aside and taking churge of the icosmotive, the working of which he evidently

# Makes the Weak Strong

The marked benefit which people in run down or weakened state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla, conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fletitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but in the most natural way Hood's Sarsaparilla overcome:

#### That Tired Feeling creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and,

in short, gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength. "I derived very much benefit from Hood's

Sarsaparilla, which I took for general debility. It built me right up, and gave me an excellent appetite." ED. JENRINS, Mt. Savage, Md. Fagged Out

"Last spring I was completely fagged out. My strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R. C. BEGOLE, Editor Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

#### Worn Out

"Hood's Sarsaparilla restored me to good Pealth. Indeed, I might say truthfully it sived my life. To one feeling tired and worn out I would carnestly recommend a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. Phene Mosher, 20 Brooks Street, East Boston, Mass.
N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsa-

parilla do not be induced to buy anything else instead. Insist upon having

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. Bly rix for 65. Propared only by O. I. HOOD & CO., Apotheouries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

THE GREAT

## Worm Remedy DAWSON'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS.

For Sale by all Druggists .......... 25c. a box.

Citizens Insurance Company of Canada. SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of this Company of the first day of February instant, a special general meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Company's offices, No. 181 St. James Street, in the City of Montrail, on MONDAY the Fitzenth day of February Instant, at TWO o'clock in the afternood, for the purpose of ratifying preliminary agreement for the re-insurance of the Company's fits-insurance risks in Canada and Newfoundland and of empowering the Directors to complete definite contracts in accordance generally with its terms.

Montrael 2nd February, 1892.

Montreal, 2nd February, 1892. WILLIAM SMITH, Sec.-Treasurer. 1. 38 6 3 8 1 mg



# SHAMROCK

# Tombola.

-FOR BENEFIT OF-

# *NEW GROUNDS*

## February 22nd, 1892, -IN THE-

# WINDSOR HALL, MONTREAL.

The gentlemen's committee in charge

beg to acknowledge the following contributions: PRESENTED BY C. W. Lindsay, " Heintzman " 

50.00 20.00 40.00 Gallery Bros., Suit..... 25.00Shamrock A.A.A., Land............. 2105.00 B. E. McGale, Shetland Pony ..... 125,00

John Dwyer, Fancy Pony Cart... Simpson, Hall and Miller, Silver Water Set..... Geo. H Pearson & Co., Suit...... P. T. McGoldrick, Suit.....

two seats in Queen's Theatre for year......Sparrow & Jacobs, Sole control of two seats in Theatre Royal

L. E. N. Pratte, Fancy Piano 

J. S. Scriver, Gas Stove..... P. Coleman, Handsome Drawing Room Chair....

M. Loughman, Pair Fancy West
Indian Shells
Williams Mfg., Co., Art Work
Sewing Machine.....
B. Dunphy, Four Vols. Irish 

Mr.C. H. Crossen, Fancy Cushion Jas. Walker & Co., Cutilery...... E. Kavanagh, Silver Cruet...... Mrs. M. J. Polan, Large Framed Picture of Shamrock team,

R. Hemsley, " " ...... Miller & Bremner " " ..... Theo. White " " ..... R. Hemsley,

S. R. Parsons, Fancy Chair...... Contributions may be sent to the undersigned or to the office of the TRUE WITNESS. TOMBOLA DRAWING

will take place at close of Bazaar. TICRETS, - - - \$1 Each.

Sent by Mail if necessary. B. TANSEY. W. J. McKENNA,

CHAIRMAN,

### NEWS IN BRIEF.

Austria is endeavoring to induce Italy and the Vatican to make up their differ-

The Right Hon. Sir John Lambert, K.C.B., P.C., is dead in London, aged 77 years. Henry G. Dowd (Jack the Slasher) was put on trial in New York last week. The

defence will be insanity.

England is said to be aiming at the control of the Mediterranean, and desires to obtain possession of Tangier.

Mr. Walter Dewdney, brother of Hon. E. Dewdney, accidently shot himself last week at Vernon, B.C., and died instant-

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain has notified Hon. Charles Langelier that he will run in the Conservative interest in Montaic-

Mr. William A. Lee, the well-known real estate broker of Toronto, died last week of paralysis following an attack of la grippe. It is said the Emporor of Germany will

abandon his scheme for sectarian educa-tion, owing to the objections of several Cabinet ministers. The Belgian Chamber of Deputies the other day voted in favor of the commercial treaties between Germany and Bel-

gium and Austria. Mr. George Gale, head of the firm of Gale & Sons, wire mattress manufacturers at Waterville, Que., fell dead while at the telephone in his office last week.

It has been decided to allow the im-portation of liquor into the Northwest Territories from now until May 1, when the new license law comes into force. The New York State Assembly has passed Mr. Stein's bill allowing representatives of newspapers to witness electric

executions. The vote was unanimous. Seven flint glass factories in Pittsburg were closed yesterday as the result of the dispute with the employes over the "time limit." Two thousand men are

now idle.

Mr. Sparling, M.A., principal of the Strathroy High School, died a few days ago, and his successor, Mr. D. L. Leitch. was just been cut off by la grippe a day or two later.

A Chicago despatch says a rate war has been begun by the Soo and Canadian Pacific railroads against the Michigan Central, which may involve the other roads. The former companies have cut rates from St. Paul to Detroit, Boston, New York and other eastern points via Mackinaw from \$5 to \$7.

## Retrogression.

Napoleon once said: "scratch a Russian and you'll find a Tartar." These words were truer than some people imagine, for according to advices from St. Petersburg, the Czar intends to initiate measures for the restoration of serfdom among the peasants. Reports from 50.00 district officials have concurred in the 25.10 statement that the increase of population in the villages is so great that the land belonging to the "mirs," or local communes, is insufficient to support all the members. The Government, with the view of remedying the evil, proposes to allocate to the peasants vast tracks of land under conditions similar to those of self tenure. One-third of the harvest is to be stored in the communal magazines for the support of the peasants, onethird is to be sold by the Government for the payment of local debts to the state, and one-third is to be retained for the payment of Government taxes. The peasants will not be allowed to move from their communes but will be bound to the soil and will be obliged to fulfil their contracts with the state. The sys-tem will be first applied in the provinces of Samara and Saratoff and if successful will be extended all over the Empire. The execution of the new law will be entrusted to the district official. As these are recruited from the nobility, who, being in favor of the restoration of serf-16.00 dom, they are certain to report the.

#### The "Labrador" in Peril-

scheme a success.

On Saturday afternoon the Dominion: Line steamer "Labrador" arrived at Hali-fax, after a boisterous trip. On January 26th the steamer encountered a furious gale from the northwest, the wind blowing with hurricane force, with tremen-dous seas. The ship's head was turned. to the southward to escape the fury of the gale and while in this position she was boulded by several heavy seas, which washed away No. 4 gangway, broke the bulwarks, split all the hoat covers on the starboard side and did other damage. 15.00 During the storm one of the men while trying to secure gangways was carried over the ship's side into the sea, but for tunately for him he was thrown back on the deck by the next sea. On the 27th the ship experienced a tidal wave, during which the rolled in a frightful manner. which the rolled in a frightful manner Which the rolled in a frightful manner, causing the cargo to shift in No. 3 hold, and become badly broken. The following is a list of her saloon passengers,—E. B. Buckerfield, Miss Bulmer, W. A. Farron, R. W. Holland, J. Kaftery, George R. W. Holland, J. Kaftery, George R. Kyfiln Henry Marriott, Miss Milloy, R. A. E. Taylor, C. J. Stayner, M. R. Miles, B. Taylor, H. M. Taylor, L. M. Taylor, Miss Holland. SECRETARY, ID-105 LAVISHIQ.