

* Mining News *

MINING REGULATIONS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Some of the Peculiarities and the Methods of Overcoming Them.

MINING PROSPECTS IN B.C.

Richness of the Mineral Deposits Becoming More Evident Every Day—Notes From the Slocan District.

The owners of mining claims in British Columbia have in many cases been caused trouble and annoyance by neglecting to keep their mining licenses alive. In order to meet this, an Order-in-Council recently made provides that a free miner, whose certificate has expired, may, if he records adverse claims, and the applicant has made during the time that the certificate has expired, upon the payment of \$5 have the new license dated back to the expiration of the former one and all the necessary changes made in the records.

Another regulation establishing a precedent in the Province has also been made. It has been generally understood that in order to obtain a crown grant in any claim the necessary amount of work required by law must be done upon that claim and no other. It appears, however, that the law can be twisted to suit any emergency. The Vancouver and Rossland Mining Company did about \$3,000 work upon a group of three claims, the Louise, Isabel and White Elephant. When a survey was made it was discovered that one of the claims has an excess of 300 feet, and upon this vacant ground nearly all the work had been done. The company staked the fraction, but the mining recorder would not allow a certificate of improvements to be granted. The company, who probably stand in at Victoria, placed the matter before the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, with the result that, by an Order-in-Council, they received a grant for the three claims and fraction. If the Mining Act can be changed so easily what good is it, and where will it end? asks the New Denver Ledger.

B. C. MINING PROSPECTS.

The past year has shown that "boom" methods are not the only way of developing the mineral resources of the Province to the front. The richness of the mineral deposits in almost every section of British Columbia is becoming more evident each day. Experienced men who have carefully examined the country pronounce one opinion—that it is ahead of any thing so far discovered in any part of the world. We have yet to hear of an adverse opinion on that point, and the only wonder is that the mineral wealth so bountifully bestowed has remained hidden for so many years. In Great Britain and Europe, the United States and Eastern Canada there is an increasing interest being taken in our mines, and it is not too much to expect that a vast amount of capital will find its way into the Province during 1897. The incorporation of mining companies representing large amounts of capital (on paper) formed mostly for speculative purposes, will reach its level in due course, and instead we will find investors placing their money where they can have some certainty of receiving returns from their investment. Sooner or later companies will have to show that they have something of known value behind them before people will invest in their shares. That public opinion will demand this before long may be taken for granted. Gradually as development proceeds the bona fide companies having good properties are coming, and will continue to come, to the front and as surely will the purely speculative concerns sink out of existence. The year 1897 will be one of weeding out the good from the bad.

FROM THE SLOCAN DISTRICT.

In the early days of the year just passed away a sanguine estimate of a \$10,000,000 mineral production for the District of West Kootenay was made in some of the interior papers. This estimate was not fulfilled, nor was it half fulfilled. Yet few people will be found to complain of a want of progress. It is now estimated upon reasonable data that the output for 1896 approximated \$3,500,000, an advance of \$1,500,000 over the year 1895. Although great strides in development have been made in the Trail Creek division, it is quite certain that the chief advance in the value of production has been in the Slocan. If the mines now being opened up in the vicinity of Rossland and Shalimar are put to work under the transportation facilities which this coming year will afford them, it is not unlikely that they will lead the Slocan in the value of their property. Owing to the exceptionally high grade of the Slocan galenas, the want of cheap transportation has not affected the output to any great extent, so far, so that it may reasonably be hoped that means of communication will be built into this particular section of West Kootenay as fast as the need calls for them.

The Naksup & Slocan Railway and the Kaslo and Shalimar are now so far advanced that they will be able to supply the wants of the producing mines of the Slocan, and the facilities for shipment now being provided by the C.P.R. for the vicinity of Slocan Lake will meet the wants of this newly developed section as fast as it is called for.

NOTES OF THE MINES.

The showing in the face of the drift being run on the ore body found in the Snowshoe continues to look well. Superintendent Williams brought down Saturday some fine samples of black oxide of copper.

The work on the first 25 feet in the shaft of the Jack was completed yesterday. The showing at that depth greatly encouraged the owners of the property and a contract to sink 50 feet further was let immediately. The bottom of the shaft is in mixed ore carrying large percentage of copper.

The Evening Star Gold Mining Company held a meeting on Friday and elected officers as follows for the ensuing year: D. M. Drumheller, president; J. N. Glover, vice-president; H. B. Nichols, treasurer; W. C. Blackmer, manager. H. B. Nichols will have the management of the property and will remain in Rossland permanently.

The main shaft on the Nickel Plate is now down 190 feet and it is said A. W. McCune, of Salt Lake, the principal owner, has ordered it put down to the 500-foot level. The Nickel Plate has shipped the highest grade ore in the camp, and has a big dump now that it averages \$80 to the ton. The long tunnel on the Gopher is now

60 feet under ground and has some nice looking ore coming into the face. It shows considerable copper. Superintendent Hastings reports that they are now advancing the tunnel at the rate of three feet per day with one air drill. The tunnel has 1,200 feet to run to get under the Homestake's main shaft.

NEW SYSTEM OF TREATING ORE.

In conversation with John G. McMillan of Rossland, president of the Royal Gold Mining Company, who is now in the city, The Herald was informed that a movement is on foot in the matter of treating by a new method the usual refractory ore of the Trail Creek and Colville Reservations, a country which is liable to make valuable many properties now considered worthless and increase materially the value of all mining interests in that locality. Several tests have been made of the refractory ore in question and all have been very satisfactory. In no case has the value been saved less than 80 per cent, and in many of the tests, 96 per cent, of all values were extracted and the most liberal allowances for cost of treatment would not exceed one half the usual smelter charges.

The process has been examined by eminent metallurgists and has been reported on most favorably.

An extensive test works is now being erected in London, England, and Mr. McMillan has made a shipment of ore there for a final test on a large scale. If this proves satisfactory the Royal Gold Mining Company will erect a plant on its property near the mine.

So much faith has Mr. McMillan in the probable success of the treatment that he is having all the ore now being mined on the Royal Gold pile on the dumps and will make no shipments while there is such a good prospect of saving several dollars per ton.

MISSISSQUOI LIBERALS.

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers Held at Bedford, Preparing for the Elections.

Bedford, Feb. 4.—(Special).—The annual meeting of the Liberal Association of the County of Missisquoi was held in the Temperance Hall here yesterday. The hall was well filled by representative Liberals from all parts of the county, and much enthusiasm was manifested. The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, J. C. McCorkill, of Cowansville; first vice-president, E. H. Eaton of Stanbridge East; second vice-president, J. Demers, of E. F. Currie and F. X. Desrosiers of Bedford were appointed joint secretaries and C. E. Bleim of Stanbridge East, treasurer.

The treasurer's report for last year was adopted. The president explained to those present the importance of the committee for each polling sub-division seeing that changes were made in the valuation rolls and in the voters list, and new names put on the voters list. He said, he said, was a most important work and should be attended to this month. Any changes in the valuation rolls could be made at the council's meeting in March.

The voters lists would be made up from the valuation rolls by the secretary-treasurers before the first and second of March. The probability was that the coming Provincial elections would be held on the voters list of this year, though there was a possibility of them being held on last year's lists. In any case it was the duty of all good Liberals to hold themselves in readiness for the contest as soon as the date of the elections was announced they would be called together to select a candidate. Liberalism was in the air last June and the indications are that the Province of Quebec would go as strongly Liberal in 1897 as it had done in 1893.

Mr. D. B. Meigs, M.P., for Missisquoi also addressed the meeting. He said he hoped that the man selected by the convention to be their standard bearer in this county at the Provincial elections, would be elected. It ought to be an easy matter to elect a Liberal in Missisquoi County for the Provincial House. Last June, he said, he had been gerrymandered. Mr. Meigs thanked the association for what it had done for him last June, and hoped it would do as well by whoever should be their man in 1897.

Committees were named for each polling sub-division. The meeting of the number of those to attendance and also in the enthusiasm and confidence shown was in marked contrast to that of the Conservative Association held here a short time ago. The people of this section are looking to the Laurier Government to lead the country out of the sloughs of despond in which it has so long been struggling and intend to help him by putting a local Government in power at Quebec, which will be in sympathy with his views and aspirations.

THEFT AT CORNWALL.

A Couple of Local Toughs Relieve an Indian of His Worldly Goods.

Montreal, Feb. 4.—(Special).—Special Constable George Critchfield made a seizure of a team of horses, a pair of bob sleighs and one barrel of coal oil at Flanagan's Point on Tuesday night. The team belonged to a farmer named Cameron living four miles north of the town, who was not satisfied with the duty on coal oil, and in his endeavors to carry on a better free trade, lost his team.

John Dignan and John Turgeon, two well-known local toughs, visited the stay of an Indian on Cornwall Island Tuesday night, and took out a swine weighing about three hundred pounds. Killed it on the spot, helped themselves to thirty or forty here, and eight ducks and drove home. The Indian noticed the loss Wednesday morning and came across and placed the case with the police. Constable Smith suspected Dignan and Turgeon and made a search of their premises, and found the goods stored away in Turgeon's house. Warrants are out for their arrest.

A small fire occurred here Wednesday. The tenement house of Max Weinberg was gutted by fire.

A STOCK EXCHANGE.

One May Soon be Established in Sherbrooke—Snowshoes Have an Outing.

Sherbrooke, Feb. 4.—(Special).—The Tague Rouge S. S. Club feasted the St. George S. S. Club at their Little Magog Lake club-house yesterday. Both clubs numbered about 75 members in all at the spread, the majority of whom tramped by C. P. R. 3-40 train. The house is situated within 500 yards of the railway and one hundred yards of the eastern ex-

tramity of Lake Memphremagog, a beautiful spot in summer, and about eleven miles from Sherbrooke. A good time, as snowshoers understand the phrase, was spent, and the jolly fellows returned to town by the C. P. R. local at 8:15 p.m.

Mr. W. D. Simpson of the Stock Exchange of Montreal, has opened a brokerage agency in McCarthy's block on Wellington Street, here, to handle quotations from J. R. Willard & Co., of Chicago. It is a new departure in this vicinity, and will give speculators an opportunity of investing their capital without travelling from home. In time a stock exchange may be established permanently, if the moneyed citizens encourage the present innovation.

Messrs. A. D. MacDonald and W. G. McConnell, jr., of The Herald, Montreal, are in town booming its circulation. Many new subscribers have been secured and the general opinion is that the merit of The Herald is standard and a bright future shines before it.

Miss Ray Samuel left by the G. T. R. this morning for Montreal, to spend a few weeks with her relative, Mrs. Kellert of 9 Victoria Street.

MANY SIDED VIEWS.

A Farmers' Meeting Where Expressions in Regard to the Tariff Were Varied.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—(Special).—The Government will require a many-sided policy if it wishes to please all the farmers of Gloucester on the tariff issue. That is, if they are all like a few who gathered at Billings' Bridge to discuss tariff matters. The views expressed were many and

To the Public:

For the purpose of putting in an electrical plant to generate power sufficient to operate a twenty-stamp mill, hoists, electrical drills, and light the mines, THE COLORADO GOLD MINING & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY offer 100,000 shares of treasury stock at \$1.00 per share, on which a dividend at the rate of 1 per cent. a month is guaranteed for five years.

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This group of mines presents a combination of seven full mining claims, making an aggregate extent of two miles with a full width throughout of 600 feet. The body of ore is enormous in quantity and of high grade. It is free milling, and more than ninety per cent. can be saved.

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When the proposed improvements are completed, the cost of mining and milling will not exceed \$2.50 per ton; and as the average value of the ore is \$40 per ton, it is believed our net earnings will average One Thousand Dollars a day, which will insure dividends of at least 3 per cent. a month on the par value of the shares.

So well satisfied is the Managing Director with the feasibility of the proposed plan of operation and of the increased earnings that would accrue from the material reduction in the cost of mining and milling, that I have personally guaranteed dividends at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum until February 15th, 1902, on such an amount of stock as it may be necessary for the Company to sell in order to provide for the machinery necessary to enhance its earning power to what is believed will prove 36 per cent. per annum. I am moved to do this, being confident that the Company's earnings will protect me against personal loss, and enable it to realize a fair amount for its treasury stock, so that it need not dissipate its assets by selling at an unnecessarily low figure in order to provide for the improvements already mentioned.

At the price the shares are now offered, with the present rate of dividend, we are justified in saying they are by far the best investment offered in the Dominion to-day, combining as they do perfect safety with a high rate of interest.

After the sale of this 100,000 shares no more stock will be offered, and there will remain in the treasury 1,300,000 shares of stock, 1,000,000 of which will be retained in the treasury for future use. The remaining 300,000 shares of stock will be allotted among the shareholders of record, to be disposed of as they see fit.

In order to insure investors of the absolute stability of the investment offered, Messrs. Lownsbrough & Co., Bankers, together with the Managing Director, J. Grant Lyman, personally and jointly guarantee dividends at the rate of one per cent. a month on the par value of the shares for five years.

The same shares offered by the Company carrying the same dividend, but not guaranteed by Messrs. Lownsbrough & Co. or J. Grant Lyman, we are offering for 75 cents.

It goes without saying that the Company, in order to pay dividends on part of its stock, must pay dividends on all, as there is no such thing as "preferred stock"; but in personally and jointly guaranteeing these dividends we make assurance a positive fact, and, of course, such stock is worth more money.

Intending purchasers of mining shares will please note the following features of this enterprise:—

FIRST—The company is not in the experimental stage, but an established enterprise with an assured earning capacity, extending its operations.

SECOND—Our proposition is purely a business one, as we buy only such properties as show a profit over our investment and do not buy "prospects."

THIRD—Every shareholder stands on the same basis, no shares being given away or set aside for an officer or director, except as they are paid for the same as by other shareholders.

FOURTH—The payment of the dividends is assured beyond all question.

Subscription books are now open at the office of LOWNSBROUGH & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 22 King Street East, Toronto, Ont., where J. Grant Lyman, Managing Director, will be pleased to receive your subscription for such number of shares of the above Company as will be agreeable to you. Price \$1.00 per share, par value \$1.00, full paid and non-assessable, being subject to no further call. Correspondence invited.

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A BARN BURNED.

Georgville Farmer Suffers a Severe Loss—Assignment of a Local Merchant.

Georgville, Que. Feb. 4.—(Special).—W. J. Melrose a local merchant has made an assignment and a meeting of his creditors has been called. His liabilities will not be heavy. Mr. Melrose, who was recently elected to the municipal council of Stanstead will not be able to take his seat in consequence of his failure.

One of the barns on the farm of Mr. J. Turner, Rutledge, near here, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. A large quantity of hay was burned.

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The management has secured the following interests in both British Columbia and Ontario.

Options on three promising locations near the famous "Jumbo" mine, Rossland B.C. Two locations in Rainy River District, one of which will be examined minutely as soon as transportation admits it in the spring whilst the other is under negotiation.

Two properties in the wonderful Slocan Silver District, B.C., one in the White Water Basin, being under option held by us, the other in which an interest is being negotiated for at present.

Locations in Jack Fish Bay, having an area of about 500 acres, which will be carefully examined by our experts with a view to purchase.

A location in Boundary Creek District, B.C., which is well mineralized, and which will be re-opened in the early spring. In the event of a good work thereon will be pushed rapidly, and if thought advisable by the management, purchase will be proceeded with, besides several other partially developed properties in the Lake of the Woods, Trail Creek, Slocan and Boundary Districts are receiving the attention of the management.

A limited number of shares (first issue) is now offered to the public at TEN CENTS per share, in blocks of not less than 100 shares. Those desiring to become subscribers to the first issue can do so by communicating with

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MONTREAL, FEBRUARY 5.

THE BYE-ELECTIONS.

The result of the bye-elections will likely be received with expressions of satisfaction by both parties. The Liberals win two seats while the Conservatives save something from the wreck. The Gazette this morning, for instance, finds reasons for hoping that the turn in the tide may have been reached and that the drift will now be in favor of the Conservatives. We do not grudge our friends this moderate degree of comfort. For ourselves the result was what we expected, so far as the two wins to one loss are concerned.

That proportion entirely satisfies us. It shows we think the growing confidence and good will of the electorate toward the Government. The election of Mr. Bennett is largely a personal victory. He is a young man who has made many friends and has shown some aptitude for practical politics as well as a trickiness in public discussion which latter, however, he will probably find it profitable to abandon as he grows older. He had pitted against him Mr. H. H. Cook, an old war horse of the Liberal party, who has run several elections in the riding. In South Brant the election of a Government supporter is still another denial of the fears which the manufacturers are alleged to entertain with regard to the tariff policy of the Government. Mr. Henry was a strong candidate and the Liberal victory is therefore all the more gratifying. The riding has simply returned to the allegiance from which it would not have departed if Hon. William Patterson had not sacrificed himself in the campaign of June by his campaigning in other parts of the Province.

In North Ontario the victory of the Government means very much more than will be understood by those who do not know the riding. It is one of the strongest Orange portions of Ontario. It was represented in the last Parliament by Mr. Macdill, one of the "noble thirteen" who stood on the Jesuits' Estates' Bill at Ottawa put them in the position of representing the most uncompromising ultra-Orange sentiment in the Dominion. The riding has been burnt over by the hottest fires of sectarianism. The southern townships are almost solidly Orange, while the northern portion of the riding was swept over by the agitation of a notorious woman who for several years carried the torch of P.P.A.-ism into many parts of Ontario. That a riding so harried by religious ill-felling and hatred as North Ontario, should have closed its ears to the appeals made by men of the Sam Hughes stamp—men who trade on the so-called Protestantism and seek to keep alive or fan into fiercer blaze the fires of religious bigotry—is something to be thankful for. It is cause for congratulation and worthy pride to North Ontario and the Province of Ontario that the influence of the professional political Protestant is waning.

To the people of Quebec, who are of another religion and race, yesterday's result in Ontario is another added to the pledges which since June 23rd have been given to the compact of racial and religious conciliation and inter-provincial harmony of which Mr. Laurier's personality and Premiership are the reassuring tokens.

STREET WIDENING IN HOCHELAGA WARD.

Since The Herald has called attention to the facts attending the widening of Notre Dame Street in Hochelaga Ward, our contemporaries have re-published them with sensational headlines. Not one of them, however, with the exception of La Presse, seems to realize the gravity of the principle involved. The annual expropriation law, under which Messrs. Hurtubise et al applied in 1894 to be expropriated, iniquitous though it was, clearly stated: "The proceedings in expropriation shall be in accordance with the formalities prescribed by that charter." These formalities were that the City Council should apply to the Superior Court to have expropriation commissioners appointed and that these should hear witnesses to ascertain the value of the property to be expropriated, to make an award and to prepare a roll of assessment to cover the cost of the improvement. These formalities were never fulfilled, but, on the contrary, the Council, having come to the conclusion that the law should be repealed, gave distinct orders not to ask for commissioners, and not to entertain any of the applications to be expropriated which had been made. It was after that date that the Roads Committee is said to have given orders to widen this particular street by taking possession of the land offered.

If the express orders of the Council can thus be over-ridden with impunity by any of its committees or its employees it is no use to talk of reforming the character. The whole municipal administration might as well be turned over to whoever wishes to plunder the public. It is better to have no law than to have a law which is of no avail.

As to the responsibility for this indefensible violation of the charter, some persons show extraordinary zeal to fasten it upon Mr. St. George. The members

of the Roads Committee should be the last to assume that attitude. The City Engineer is an employee subject to their orders. They are responsible to the public for the administration of the department entrusted to their care, and we may safely assume that they were not ignorant of what had been done. But whether they were dupes or accomplices, the members of the Roads Committee have proved in this case that they were unfit to have the direction of such an important department. A change should be made in the composition of the committee at next Monday's meeting of the Council. A searching and public investigation is equally necessary. If the Council does not do its duty, it will be the citizens' business to take action. Meanwhile there is that \$200,000 of claims. What is going to be done about it?

POLICE MEASUREMENTS.

Chief Detective Carpenter has announced his intention of introducing the Bertillon system of mensuration to identify criminals in Montreal. We have heard so much about the absolute safety and excellence of this mode of identification that its introduction would mean a great improvement in police methods. However, it just happens that there is now before the French Parliament a notice of motion of Mr. Julien Dumas, a deputy who protests against the abuse of the Bertillon system. This gentleman claims that he has had the measurements of the same man taken at ten years' interval, and that they did not correspond in any point. But he even goes farther. He relates that he once paid a visit to Dr. Bertillon in his office in Paris. After the system had been thoroughly explained to him a woman was brought and measured before him. With these measurements in hand, he was requested to search for the woman's photograph in a gallery containing a large number. He, indeed, succeeded in a few minutes in identifying the woman. But he asserts that this woman was a type, which was kept at Dr. Bertillon's orders just for such experiments, and that it is by such methods that the celebrated system has been given its vogue.

All of which seems to indicate that the Bertillon fad may be waning in the land where it originated.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Mr. Foster put his faith in Brantford.

Just the good old British love of fair play.

And Sir Adolphe Caron was not up there either.

It would have been monotonous but for East Simcoe.

East Simcoe is the Conservatives' one eye lamb.

Dear, dear, dear; what a lot of Grits there are now-a-days.

The country is determined that the Government shall have a chance.

No one can say of this Government that it began to decay at its birth.

Having had a taste of good Government the people want all of it they can get.

Perhaps Sir Charles Tupper will be back in time for the other elections.

One win out of seven bye-elections gives the Gazette reason for hoping that the tide has turned.

There are still five victories to win:—West Prince, Champlain, Macdonald, Winnipeg and Colchester.

We may expect still greater abuse now that that pagan Indian friend of Mr. Henry whose vote was purchased.

The manufacturing centres which did not get into the Liberal column in June are getting there now as fast as possible.

Very much of the credit of the result in South Brant belongs to the Brantford Expositor for its splendid campaign.

Mr. Henry is a victim of his own advice. Last June he advised the people of South Brant to send to Ottawa a supporter of the Government.

The captious ones who have been grumbling because Mr. Laurier's majority was not fairly distributed among the Provinces may now begin to brighten up a bit.

Now that Nevada has done a kindness to the prize-fighters, could it not consider the public by passing a law to prevent the preliminary talk?

The school settlement has been endorsed by the Roman Catholic of Rama and Maria Townships in North Ontario. Yesterday's voting there shows a majority of 451 for the Government.

Liberal. Conservative.
North Grey. East Simcoe,
Queen's and Sunbury,
Cornwall.
Saskatchewan.
South Brant.
North Ontario.

The British Empire is indebted to the New York Sun for a solemn warning: "When Britain stands reflect," says the Sun, "that the huge standing armies of Europe cannot be maintained in idleness much longer, and consider what a superlative temptation is offered to continental cupidity by the spectacle of defenceless London and the globe-embracing realm which it controls, they may well look forward with dread to the opening of the twentieth century. We can well understand, also, why, with so lowering a prospect, they wish to fortify their flank and rear and secure at least a depot of supplies by tying the hands of the United States by an arbitration treaty for at least five years to come." This sort of thing would be laughable if it were not so brazenly impudent.

There are now in the House of Commons 127 Liberals, including the Speaker, 78 Conservatives and 3 Independents. There are five vacant seats, making up

the total 213 seats. The Government plurality over the Conservatives is therefore 49, or rather 48 since the Speaker does not vote. Should the bye-elections in the five vacant constituencies all go against the Government, and should the three Independents, Messrs. McCarthy, Stubbs and Robertson vote in the same way, the Government could still have a majority over all of 41 votes.

According to the Toronto World, "the late Hon. John Macdonald, one of Toronto's most successful merchants, some years ago stated that, after a twenty years' acquaintance with the careers of men engaging in commercial life, he had found that sixty per cent. lost all or almost all of the money they put into business; that thirty-five per cent. got out barely holding their own, or making but little, and that only five per cent. actually made money." On this basis persons who go into gold-mining should not imagine that they are taking risks.

An attractive little booklet has been issued by the Toronto Globe, giving an autobiographical sketch of the paper, and illustrations of its splendid new home. Convenience, elegance and durability have been consulted, and the editorial rooms, business offices and mechanical departments are fully equipped with the most modern requirements. An iron stairway leads from the business office to the editorial rooms on the next floor, and every thought has been taken to guard against a repetition of the disaster of January 6, 1885, when the building occupying the site of the present one was burned to the ground. Dainty in coloring, neat in execution, and giving much information in little compass, the booklet will be valued as a souvenir of a great and a good paper, which is characterized by the unflinching fairness of its controlling mind.

CANADA WILL REMAIN LOYAL.

Continued from Page One.

any idea that I should be sent here officially, in Canada—and in the greater part of our tour round the world I was accompanied, as it happens, by the member of Parliament of whom I have been speaking, Captain Samuel Carleton. I shall always take an opportunity of inviting my younger friends in public life to take all opportunities of visiting the many portions of the empire, commencing, of course, with Canada." (Loud applause.)

UNITED STATES CONSUL.

Dr. Anderson was loudly applauded on rising to respond to the toast of the "President of the United States." He said this friendly recognition of a friendly people under a different flag could not but create a feeling of satisfaction among the people living in commonwealths in their midst. On behalf of the people of the Executive of the United States, he thanked the gathering for the manner in which the toast was received. He accepted the good-will expressed, especially in view of the fact that the representative of Her Majesty had joined in the greeting, and he promised to convey the greetings to those for whom it was intended. Such feeling tended to strengthen the bond between the two great nations. Such expressions would possess particular value and importance, as there never was a time in history when individual and collective influence was so potent in securing peace on earth, such as was fostered in the negotiations now pending between the two great Governments. (Applause.) He admitted that they had five-centers in the United States. Canada also had its five-centers, and the existence felt on both sides of the line. But this disturbing element was greatly over-estimated, and the Doctor illustrated that point with an amusing story. It should be remembered, however, that small causes often led to serious results. The people should be on their guard against the possibility of the national peace and prosperity. He referred to the period of the civil war in the United States, when the people had lapsed into a condition almost of savagery, and he considered it another reason why everything should be done to promote the national peace and prosperity, pending between Great Britain and the United States. He then referred in an amusing manner to his connection with mining matters, and concluded by thanking the gathering for the hearty manner in which they had honored the toast. (Applause.)

THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

Mr. George E. Drummond proposed "The Parliament of Canada." He spoke of the services that had been rendered to Canada in the past by her sons, and regretted that they had not been better appreciated. Their work was properly appreciated. The people should be prepared to give credit to their public men in their lifetime, and assist the Government in power by helping to enforce its laws. (Applause.) Since Confederation Canada had progressed wonderfully, but the forest wealth was becoming less, the fur trade had more or less passed away, and now she had come to the mining age. Hitherto, men had worked on the surface of the earth; now they dug down into it and found rich returns. In 1895 the mineral product almost equaled the production of wheat in value. Mr. Drummond regretted that bankers had not taken more interest in mining, but he hoped they would take more in future and help the institute to repress wild-cat schemes. He referred to the proposed mining bureau and the promised Provincial aid in the mining industry, and hoped that the Government at Ottawa would help them to make it a national bureau. Montreal, as the financial centre of the Dominion was the proper place for it. (Cheers.)

HON. W. S. FIELDING.

The Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, was received with cheers when he rose, and an enthusiastic individual at the end of the hall wanted to know "What the matter with Nova Scotia?" Mr. Fielding expressed his thanks for the handsome manner in which the toast had been proposed and received. There were personal reasons for regarding this occasion as a pleasant one, because it gave him the opportunity of renewing many pleasant acquaintances and recollecting many agreeable events when, in his own Province, he had the opportunity of enjoying the hospitality of the mining fraternity. He recalled the meeting in Sydney, C.B., when the first Canadian Association was founded, and another in Montreal, when Canadian mining men and the American Society of Civil Engineers met, and when much was done to advance the mining interests of Canada.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

As one of the youngest members—a cadet, in fact—of the House of Commons, he was free to speak of it with greater warmth. All who ever heard the debates at Ottawa would be proud of the House of Commons.

mons of Canada. (Cheers.) He remembered when Charles Dickens, on his way to New York, spent a few hours at Halifax, and was present at some of the proceedings of the Nova Scotia Parliament. In one of the chapters of his "American Notes," he said of this event: "It seemed to me as if I was looking at the proceedings of the British Parliament through the wrong end of the spy-glass." The suggestion of smallness made, however, would not suit the Parisian mind was that in the colonies he found the same Parliamentary institutions as in the old land. Canada had followed the principles, traditions and examples of the great Parliament of the mother land. (Cheers.) At board was a distinguished member of the Conservative party, who presided over the deliberations of the last Parliament with great dignity and great honor. (Applause)—while to-day, through the changed currents of politics, another gentleman fills that high position to the honor of the House of Commons. It is pleasant to know that among the members on both sides of the House there was the desire to uphold the honors, dignity and the privileges of free Parliamentary institutions. (Hear, hear.) It had been so in the past, and it would continue to be so in the future.

It was difficult to speak as a member of that committee of the House of Commons called the Government without trenching on debatable lines of politics, but they would agree with him that it ought to be possible to make passing allusions to political matters without wounding the feelings of anyone. (Hear, hear.) If he had any fault to find with the public just now, it was that they expected a little too much from the Government. The Scriptures told that "to whom much is given much shall be required." Much had been given to the Government of the day, in the way of public confidence and respect. They had the support of a loyal and generous party, and it was only right to say that among those who were opposed to them there was a warm and generous disposition to give them a fair chance and fair play. Some friends had expressed a good opinion of the capacity of the Government that they expected it to accomplish in a single session what might well occupy the attention of Parliament during three or four sessions, but they might have the consolation of knowing that if not in immediate sessions, there would be future sessions in which they would all have a part. When coming to the political issues of the day, Mr. Fielding went on to say:—

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

"There were three great questions upon which we went to the people. The first was the school question. (Applause)—and the people have been looking to this Government to deal with these three questions. First, there was that vexed question of the Manitoba schools, nominally a local question, but actually a wide-reaching and national question, which unhappily divided our people in an unseemly way. I am sure that every citizen of Canada would rejoice if that question were settled. (Hear, hear.) I am sure no question could be so perfectly settled that everyone would speak well of it, and in that sense I suppose no political question can ever be considered as settled. I shall not dwell on that further, but I may say that I believe this question has been settled as far as any question of the kind can be settled in Canada. (Cheers.) I make the statement with a full sense that it may be tested by time, that the question has been so far settled that no political party in the country will take it up again. (Reserved cheers.) Individuals may differ, and I have the most profound respect for those who differ from that sentiment, but I say it is settled so far as political parties can settle it, and it will not be taken up again by any political party in the present Parliament of Canada. (Hear, hear.) I have settled the question in these lines. I may claim to have done something towards the making of Canada. (Prolonged cheers.)

REFORM, NOT REVOLUTION.

"The second question is the great one of tariff reform. That is one which is occupying the minds of the Government and the people in a close way. I, at all events, must plead that I have given it close attention. I would not be justified in saying much on this matter. In view of the wide diversity of opinion, we have no hope that we shall be able to please everybody, but we have strong hopes that we may be able to devise such a tariff measure as will give the policy laid down in the great Liberal convention which was held in Ottawa. Many of you differ from that policy, but it is one to which we are committed, and if we are to win the respect of our friends and the confidence of the people, we must stick to it. We are approaching this question with an earnest desire to carry out the principles we are pledged to, and I believe we can do so in such a way as to do no injustice to any legitimate interests in Canada. (Cheers.)

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

"There was a third great question which to give attention, and this is a vital question to-day. As I speak the train is carrying to Washington two of my colleagues to discuss with the American people better trade relations with our brethren in that country. We are conscious of the fact that it has been some time since we were two anxious to have friendly relations with these people. Well, if that is an offence we plead guilty to it. We are anxious to have friendly relations with our friends in the States. (Hear, hear.) I know there are extremists on both sides of the line, as my friend the Consul-General has said, who try to make trouble. I know we had a few people whose mistaken zeal led them to believe that in order to be loyal to Britain we had to be suspicious of our American neighbors. We believe that was a mistake. I believe every statesman will endorse my remarks when I say that the people of Canada cannot do a better service to the motherland than by cultivating friendly relations with the people of the neighboring republic. (Cheers.) We are willing to admit our earnest desire to cultivate such relations, and that the responsibility has been cast upon us to approach our American neighbors with such propositions. We are going to make an earnest effort to bring about better relations between these two great people because we believe it will be better for the five millions of Canada and for more than five millions on the other side.

CANADIANS AND BRITISH EVER.

"But let there be no mistake. It has been the misfortune of our people to be the victims of the misapprehensions of the living under republican institutions they sometimes permit themselves to believe that only under republican institutions can liberty flourish. We have shown them that is a mistake; that in Canada, owing allegiance to Her Most Gracious Majesty, we can have a degree of liberty not less than theirs, and we are proud to declare that fact to them. (Cheers.) And while we go to them in the desire to bring about better relations at the same time we wish to declare that we propose to be citizens of Canada and citizens of

AMATEUR SKATING ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

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M.A.A.A. RINK, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 5th and 6th February.

Commencing at 2.30 p.m. each day.

General Admission, 50c. Reserved Seats, 75c. Admission to South Side of Grounds, Saturday, 6th February, 25c.

Reserved Seats Tickets for sale at Morton, Phillips & Co.'s, 1755 Notre Dame Street; Mac Millan's Pharmacy, 433 Phillips Square; Rubenstein Bros., 337 Craig Street; Windsor Hotel, and M.A.A.A. Office.

LOUIS RUBENSTEIN, Hon. Sec.-Treas.

the grand old British Empire. (Cheers.) We propose to say to the American people and we believe we can say it in the name of the best people of Canada, Liberal and Conservative (hear, hear), that if after doing our share of making that offer in good faith they think there is no money in it for them, if they do not think it is to their interest to meet us, if they reject our suggestions, then we propose to gather our energies together as Canadians and subjects of the British Empire. Work out our own salvation as members of that Empire. (Loud cheers.) And if there be within the great republic people so foolish and ill-advised as to imagine that by any commercial policy they can in the smallest degree interfere with our loyalty and devotion to the motherland they will find out, if they have not already found it out by experience, that Canada proposes to be first, last and all the time to be thoroughly Canadian, and thoroughly British." (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

HON. PETER WHITE.

Hon. Peter White followed Hon. Mr. Fielding on behalf of the Dominion House of Parliament. He had, he said, sat in Parliament for great many years, and endeavored to discharge his duties to the best of his ability. Both sides of the House, when he presided over it, gave him the greatest assistance and consideration. Some held views in one direction and some in another, but whatever the kind of complexity of the party in power, his experience was that every member endeavored to promote the interests of the country, whether Liberals or Conservatives. (Applause.) While he did not agree with the gentlemen who at present control the destinies of Canada, he felt satisfied that they had the interests of the country at heart. When the honorable gentlemen should go to negotiate a treaty with a foreign country for free trade relations, he was glad to be assured that the interests of Canada would be first, last and always in their minds. (Applause.) He would give them credit for doing the best in their power in their own light for promoting the interests of Canada.

HON. C. C. COLBY.

Hon. C. C. Colby, of Stanstead, was called upon to propose the toast of the Local Legislature. As Canadians, he said, they had known for a long time that they possessed in this domain immense resources. They had in the population a hardy, progressive and loyal one, and he would hold up Canadians in comparison with any other people in the world. (Applause.) He believed that they possessed great natural resources which would tend to make Canadians a great and prosperous people. They have known their great resources in lumber, in agriculture, and in fisheries, but had only just come to know of the enormous value of their mineral wealth. He had learned to-day of the great extent of the mineral wealth in the west from the south to the far north. He felt the responsibility of the Dominion taking over British Columbia, but he thought they would not hesitate to take over more mountainous districts. (Applause.) He referred to the necessity for developing these resources and felt that millions of capital were waiting for that purpose, and it was only confidence that was wanted. It required to be known just exactly what was there, and then capital would be forthcoming. This wealth was a matter of wide importance. It was a matter of concern to the Dominion Parliament, and the Government had the responsibility of opening up that country by putting a railway in there to meet its requirements. (Applause.) It was also a matter of concern to the local Government and he was glad to see it represented by the Minister of Mines.

HON. THOMAS CHAPMAN.

Hon. Thomas Chapman responded to the toast of the Local Legislature. He was pleased to represent the Local Government on this pleasant occasion. He was present to tell the members of the Mining Institute that the Provincial Government were in full sympathy with the objects of the Association and with the aims and efforts for the progress and development of the mining industry in the Province and Dominion at large. As a proof of that sympathy the Government had thought proper to establish a new department called Mining and Colonization, and it would do its utmost in favor of the great cause. He was pleased to be able to make a statement to the great cause of that Department. It was with great pleasure that he could announce that the Government had decided by an Order-in-Council, signed by the Lieut.-Governor to-day, to give the Mining Association a grant of \$2,500 for the establishment of a mining bureau in Montreal. (Cheers.) Of this sum \$1,000 would go for the annual rent and \$1,500 for the first year's expenses and equipment. (Applause.)

OUR MINERAL INDUSTRIES.

Hon. W. S. Fielding proposed the toast of "Our Mineral Resources," and in doing so referred to the mining interests of the different sections of the Dominion. He referred to the increased results during the past year in gold mining in Nova Scotia, and said Canada had surely reached its mining era.

MR. HEINZE REPLIES.

Mr. F. Aug. Heinze of Trail, B.C., was called on to respond to the toast of the Local Legislature of British Columbia. He announced himself a firm believer in the future of that country. He had spent large sums of money in looking into and developing her resources and he believed there was no other place in the world that offered the same scope for mining as British Columbia. They were at the present time threatened with trouble at the hands of curb-stone brokers, men who mined on the sidewalks and not in the ground. He had worked all over the United States and Canada, and had done something to develop their mineral resources, and he could say that no region he had ever visited offered the possibilities that British Columbia did. (Applause.) They had in that Province an aggregation of wealth which if fully described by him might cause people to say that he was going beyond the truth of the situation. The indications were that they would rival any part of the world in mineral richness. He was connected with the smelting, railway and mining interests of that country, and the possibilities for that were almost unparalleled, especially when the Crown's Nest Pass Railway was built. The coal deposits in that section were immense, and their importance could hardly be realized. Mr. Heinze then went on to refer to the Fort Steele, Sloan, Trail Creek and other districts and expressed the most unbounded confidence in the future of the country.

QUEBEC'S RESPONSE.

Mr. W. H. Nichols, of New York, who has mining interests in this Province re-

St. George S.S. Club AT HOME

Tuesday, 9th Feb. 1897

An "At Home" will be held at the Club House, Westmount, on the above date, from 8 to 12 p.m.

All members and their friends are cordially invited.

Tickets admitting gentlemen and lady, \$1.00, extra ladies 50c, may be had from the Committee or from the Secretary.

Ladies' tickets will be sold at the M.A.A.A. Mansfield Street, and the "Windsor" ladies' entrance, at 8 o'clock, returning after the entertainment. Fare 25c each.

A. W. RUDOLF, Secretary-Treasurer, 1738 Notre Dame St.

Protestant Hospital for the Insane.

The Adjourned Annual Meeting of this Institution will be held in the long room, Mechanics' Institute, on Tuesday, 9th February, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the reception of the annual report, and for the transaction of any business that may come before it.

WILLIAM RUTHERFORD, Hon. Sec.

Dancing Classes

Afternoon and Evening. Bicycle lessons given every day and evening. Experienced teachers. To Queen's Hall and Elm Hall, Westmount, to let for parties. Half price for ladies. A. ROY MACDONALD, JR., Tel. 4177.

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WE GIVE YOU TWO FOR A QUARTER.

BLAIS & LOVE

133 St. Peter Street. Patronize advertiser and mention Herald.

IF YOU ONCE DRINK Sir John Power & Son's Famous Three Swallows Brand Irish Whisky

You will never want to drink any other Mild and delicious, and preferable to any Scotch Whisky.

The Empire Typewriter.

We claim that it is equal to any and surpasses all in many respects. We will send you a complete list of our typewriters on ten days' trial, and if not found as we represent, it may be returned to us without payment of any cost. Agents wanted. Half the price of others. \$55.00. Agents wanted.

The Williams Mfg. Co., Ltd., Montreal, P.Q.

Company's Buildings—246 St. Lawrence Street, 14th Shop & Pkg. Co., 169 St. James Street, and R. & W. Kerr, 229 St. Catherine Street.

ponded for Quebec. "This Province may not have," he said, "mountains like British Columbia or its natural gas." (Laughter.) "She may not have the gold nuggets of Nova Scotia, and yet the Province of Quebec has caused to her head in this or any other assemblage. While she does not claim great riches, she has done something for Canada in mineral development. Quebec has furnished large quantities of phosphate, an industry now suffering a Florida enchantment, but it will be heard from again." He pointed out that the farmers of this country were slow in appreciating the value of phosphates for making fertilizers. The speaker went on to make some happy allusions to Canadian public men, saying that he was willing to have his interests in the hands of the Government of the day. He believed in Quebec's future and hoped that in the near future the Government would be able to increase its grant to the mining bureau. (Applause.)

THE CONCLUDING SPEECHES.

Mr. B. T. A. Bell proposed the toast of "Our Mining Schools." Dr. Goodwin of Kingston responded briefly. They had heard about the great mining possibilities of Canada, and one of the tasks of the mining schools was to convert those possibilities into probabilities and paying realities.

Mr. A. W. Stevenson proposed "Our Guests," and Rev. James Rankin, Mr. John McKegrove and Principal Peterson of McGill made happy replies.

Then His Excellency rose and proposed the health of the Chairman, Major Leckie, and in so doing made a kindly reference to the presence of Hon. Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture.

In returning thanks Major Leckie spoke of the splendid work done by Mr. B. T. A. Bell, secretary, and the words were vigorously applauded. He was in turn thanked, and returned thanks. The company then broke up by singing the National Anthem.

A Woman's Way.

Ah, well! Perhaps no right is mine—No right to love or to be loved—My own the fault and mine shall be—The strength to conquer pain.

Indeed, the hurt is none the less—For knowing how it came—But justice will be done—And mine shall be the blame to know her the blame.

A less devoted heart, perchance—This blow had long foreseen—No weakness in the queen—No weakness in the queen.

So firm and steadfast was my faith—For mine was different from mine—That she was different from mine—That she was different from mine.

How could I guess that she would prove—No love for me—No love for me—No love for me—No love for me.

Or know, by doing what she wished—To find me cast away?

Could I have seen what 'twas that kept—Her interest so warm—I'd firmly have resisted when—She compassed my reform.

—Chicago Journal.

Epps's Co. ca. Grateful and Comforting

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a comical may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are entering every body and no remedy ever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tins, labelled "James Epps & Co. Homoeopathic."

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TO-NIGHT, FEBRUARY 5, (MATINEE TO-MORROW) And SATURDAY NIGHT.

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ALBERT CHEVALIER!

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Mr. Chevalier will sing a repertoire of songs entirely new to Montreal.

Prices, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Phone 501.

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Under the management of Hoyt & McKee.

REPERTORY:

MONDAY "Ben Brummage"

TUESDAY "A Parisian Romance"

WED. MATINEE "Prince Kar"

WED. NIGHT "Castle Solome"

THURSDAY "Prince Kar"

FRIDAY "Ben Brummage"

SAT. MATINEE "Ben Brummage"

SAT. NIGHT "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde"

Price, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Phone 501.

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Matinee 10c and 20c. No Higher.

Evening—Reserved, 10c extra. Box office open all day.

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The world's very greatest Whistler, and THE SUPERB DRAMA.

CAPTAIN SWIFT

NEXT WEEK, HAZEL KIRKE, And HINES and REMINGTON, THE AMERICAN COSTERS.

Monday, Feb. 8, 4.30 p.m. Kneisel Quartet Concert.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Morning Musical Club.

High School Assembly Hall

Box Plan at Shaw's Music Store, St. Catherine Street. Reserved seats, \$1; admission, 50c.



WOMAN'S REALM

Threads and Thrums
Women Dose Themselves
Altogether Too Much.

Cure-alls' tiresome talk.

Don't make hypochondriacal little
humbugs of children

When men show a lack of sympathy
for much-talked-of little
ailments.

A great many women and a great many men have a very bad habit of drug-taking. If they think they have a cold or that they are going to take one, or if they have just had one, they lose themselves with evil-smelling, ugly-colored lozenges, or ointments, sticky and black and sickening with the odor of the strong drugs. If a woman has a headache, it does not follow that she needs nerve medicine or stomach medicine. Sometimes if she will close her eyes and rub the lids gently with a rolling motion of her fingers. Sometimes if she goes for a walk, the circulation of the blood will relieve her head of the heavy, venous blood, poisoned with bad air or clogged with the impurities of indigestion. Often a change of work will relieve a throbbing head. If you have been using your eyes, rest them and make your hands work, or vice versa.

Above all things, don't take drugs. Don't pin your faith to any smelling salts or any lozenges, or hot water, cold water, fresh air, change of work, rest or sleep. Stoicism is a little beyond most of us, but I do think more children ought to be taught to suffer a little without grumbling. It is such a discomfort to be obliged to listen to tales of pain, of sales, harrowing relations of stiffness, lameness, coughs, and the long list of cure-alls that most of us keep in our medicine cabinets.

Don't coddle a child by rubbing something out of a bottle on the latest bump. If the bump does not need it, and the stuff wouldn't do any good if it did. That is the plan to pursue if you want to make a hypochondriacal little humbug of him, but you generally don't.

Any doctor will tell you that some women have so saturated themselves with drugs, they are suffering from imaginary ailments, that when it comes to a real illness they have to be dosed to the raw edge of danger before they can be affected by the necessary medicines. You can almost pick the drug-soaked woman out of a crowd. She is dull-eyed or unnaturally glassy-eyed, of pale, irritable, disconnected in speech, shaky of hand, pallid or yellow of complexion (unless, of course, she has been trying the arsenic cure for complexion, and then I suppose if she isn't dead she will be of a bluishness into which alabaster is not to be compared).

Women sometimes complain that men show a lack of sympathy with their small ailments. I believe they do, but women would too. You can't expect a husband to entertain a very lively sympathy with the same old headache, or the same old cold, or the same old nervousness, or the same old grumbling about for seventeen or eighteen years—it isn't human nature. The affliction is a matter for regret, but I'm afraid he will not so often be sorry that his wife has such a headache, as he will be proud to have such a wife who has such headaches. Get it fixed if you can, and if you can't, bear it and keep quiet about it.

There is such an element of retribution about most of the petty ailments that all the perfectly honest, brutally candid person can do is to suggest the cause of the trouble. A cold in the head often means wet feet, or thin shoes on a cold pavement, a bronchial rattle means that the possessor walked hard to catch a car, then swung open his coat and sat at the doorway to await a chill and the reaping mop of a skin and in a meeting for two hours with her ankles chilled, or numbness, she will probably take cold, and she knows it. But you couldn't persuade her to have two inches taken off that new skirt of hers.

MADGE MERTON.

BIRTHS.

STEVENS—On February 2nd, at 574 Jarvis Street, Toronto, the wife of Dr. J. M. Stevens, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BANKS-ANDERSON—Yesterday, at the residence of the bride's parents, 20 Belshaw Avenue, Toronto, John Banks, son of George Banks, to Kate Anderson, daughter of Peterhead (Scotland) papers please copy.

DEATHS.

JORY—At their residence, Bloomfield, Prince Edward County, Ont., on January 30th, 1897, the infant son of Dr. J. M. Jory, aged 1 month and 30 days.

KELLY—On February 2nd, at her residence, 378 Huron Street, Toronto, Mrs. Margaret Kelly, in her 50th year.

KELBY—In Grimsby, on the 31st January, in her 72nd year, Harriet Sabella, widow of the late John Kelby, Esq., and daughter of the late Colonel Henry Kelby, of Grimsby.

DELAWARE—At Newton, Dumbane, on January 9, 1897, Alexander Delaware, of the late John Delaware, Esq., of Toronto.

RYAN—At her late residence, 40 Isabella Street, Toronto, on February 2nd, 1897, James Ryan, Esq., of the late James Ryan, Esq.

A Very Interesting Lecture
by Dean Norman.

THE HISTORY OF THE ART.

His Excellency Present at an
Afternoon Tea.

Miss Cort, a Lady Missionary, Tells a
Meeting about the Women
of Siam.

A regular weekly prayer service is held every Thursday morning at the Y.W.C.A. Temporary Home by the ladies of the Association. The service yesterday morning was a specially interesting one. Miss Cort, the lady missionary from Siam having been requested to give an address.

The proceedings were opened by Mrs. Lindsay, who then called upon Mrs. Macdonald to lead in prayer. The prayer was a most appropriate and beautiful one and a fitting preliminary to the heart-felt and eloquent address which followed.

Miss Cort said there was no message which appealed so deeply to the Buddhist women as that Jesus came for and offers salvation to women. Nearly all the worshippers of Buddha are women. Paper money is sold by the indolent and selfish priests to these poor women, they believing it is their only chance of escape from the different places of purgatory to which otherwise they are doomed.

Buddhism as a religion would soon totter and fall were it not for the women of Siam and other parts of Asia. Since the Parliament of Religions a false representation of Hindu philosophy and practices has been made. It is sufficient alone to consider their abuses of morality and cruel treatment of the child-widows. All women of heathen countries are degraded and down-trodden, the men also being afflicted by such a condition of things and are equally degraded. But Christian civilization is beginning to infuse new life into the hearts and minds of these people.

"I have often thought," said Miss Cort "we may reasonably consider that we are not accountable for all those poor heathen women who have lived before us, but I do maintain that we are responsible in some degree for the heathen women who are living to-day. Let us realize the fact that to every Christian woman living at the present time there are three or four hundred Buddhist women."

Mrs. J. F. Stevenson, thanked the speaker in a few happy and well-chosen words for her interesting address and closed the meeting with prayer.

STUDIO DAY.

The Woman's Art Association announced that February 6, will be Studio Day. The following studios will be open from 2 o'clock to visitors interested in art: Mrs. Brynner, 67 St. James Street; Mrs. Hebert, 34 La Belle Street; Mrs. Caldwell, 70 St. Matthew Street; Mrs. Milhar, 41 Shuter Street; Miss Macdonald, 61 Avonmore Street; Miss Livingston, The Sherbrooke; Miss Phillips, Miss Whitney, 274 St. Catharine Street.

AN ART LECTURE.

The first of the course of art lectures given under the auspices of the Woman's Art Association took place yesterday afternoon in the Y.M.C.A. Hall. The lecturer was the Very Rev. Dean Norman, of Quebec and the Chairman the Hon. G. A. Drummond, who introduced the speaker in a few graceful and pleasing remarks. "Whenever I come to Montreal," said Dean Norman, "I receive so kindly that I do not feel at all like a stranger. I have great sympathy with the Woman's Art Association and consider it a most admirable institution."

The subject of the lecture was "Stained and painted glass" and was not only highly interesting but most instructive. Stained and painted glass are not synonymous although they are sometimes considered so. Most windows are a combination of stained and painted glass.

The various processes of staining glass were then graphically and fully described by the lecturer. The earliest painted windows were placed in St. Peter's Cathedral at Rome by Pope Leo III. Glass painting became generally known during the 10th century. In the 12th century colored windows were universally used.

The learned lecturer then demonstrated the tests by which the age of colored windows could be determined. There are various kinds of glass, but what is termed Cathedral glass is what is used for glass painting. The earliest known example of colored glass window in England is in the Minster, dated 1200 A.D. Then in Canterbury Cathedral there are some splendid specimens of colored glass windows, the inspection of which will afford delight and instruction to every true lover of art.

ing citizens were present, and during the reception Gruenwald's orchestra discoursed some sweet music. Mrs. Drummond, who received the guests, was assisted in making the affair a success by Mrs. A. T. Taylor, Mrs. Fleet, Mrs. E. B. Greenfield, Mrs. McLennan, Misses Angus, Mrs. James Ross, Mrs. E. S. Clouston, Mrs. J. Edgar Hill, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Bovey, Mrs. Penhallow, Mrs. W. R. Miller, Mrs. F. Wolferstan Thomas, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Wheeler, the Misses Wheeler, 2; Mrs. Robert Lindsay, Miss Ada Lindsay, Miss Watt, Miss McLennan, Miss G. Stearns, Miss O'Brien and the Misses Roy.

The Governor-General arrived about six o'clock, attended by Mr. E. Neve, acting A.D.C., and remained until the close.

Amongst those present were Dean Norman, Miss Abbott, Mr. Robert Harris, P.R.C.A.; Mr. William Brynner, Mrs. Robert Mackay, Dr. Shepherd, Mrs. Benson, Mr. G. A. Greene and Miss Greene, Mrs. H. R. Ives, Mrs. John McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. George Sumner, Mr. A. T. Taylor, Dr. J. G. Adams, Mrs. Bovey, Mrs. Stanley Buz, Rev. Mr. Barnes and Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Bethune, Miss Blackader, Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Woodruff, Mrs. Hogan and Mrs. Hammond, of New York; Dean Bovey, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Bovey, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Burnett, Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. and the Misses Clay, Mr. E. S. Clouston, Mrs. and G. F. Cooke, Miss Coulson, Miss Crawford, Miss Darragh, Mr. J. Try-Davies, Mrs. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. T. Ridler Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Denne and Miss Macdonald, Miss Durnford, Mr. and Mrs. John Fair, Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. S. Findley and Miss Findley, Mr. and Mrs. Roswell Fisher, the Misses Fisher, Miss Galt, Dr. E. G. H. Hume, Mrs. Hume, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Hannaford, Mrs. and Miss Durnford, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Holt, Mr. W. Hooper, Mrs. Hope, Mrs. and the Misses Howells, Mrs. Ingers, Mrs. and the Misses Irwin, Mr. Joseph, Mrs. Judge and Miss Lundington, Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Kingston and Miss Kingston, Miss Laing, Captain and Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Durnford, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Leamont, Mr. Albert Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Lansing Lewis, Mr. F. S. Lyman, Mrs. R. L. Macdonald, Miss H. J. Macdonald, Miss K. Macpherson, Mrs. MacTier, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Macpherson, the Misses MacCallum, Mr. and Mrs. T. McCallum, Mrs. and the Misses McCallum, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Mann, Mrs. and the Misses Mann, Mrs. and the Misses Mitchell, Mrs. W. A. Molson, Miss Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Nelles, Mrs. and Miss Pangman, Mrs. R. C. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. G. Penny, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Peterson, Mr. Porteous, Mrs. Redpath, Mrs. Reeves, Mrs. Riel, Mrs. H. C. Scott, Mr. J. P. Scott, the Misses Scott, Prof. and Mrs. Scrimger, the Misses Simpson, Mr. Plummer and Miss Plummer, of Toronto; Miss Sise, Mr. C. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Spence, Mrs. Stanway, Miss Herkimer, Mrs. S. P. Stearns, Mrs. G. W. Stephens, Mrs. S. S. Stevenson, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Strathay, Mr. James Tasker, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and Miss Taylor, the Misses Taylor, Mr. C. E. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. M. Turnbull, Mrs. Turpin, Hon. Mrs. and Miss Waud, Mr. and G. Weir, Miss Whitney, Mrs. and Miss Wilkins, Mrs. and Miss Miles Williams, Miss Wilson and many others.

This is the last week of the loan exhibition of water-colors held by the Association. Any who have not already viewed this rare and beautiful collection will have but to-day and Saturday to do so. It has been decided by the Association that the gallery shall be kept open on Saturday night.

Societies.

A JOINT CELEBRATION.

Lodges have been asked to appoint delegates to arrange about having a joint celebration in April on the anniversary of the Oddfellows Order. It is proposed to hold a grand concert in Windsor Hall at which, possibly some of the Sovereign Grand Lodge officers will be present. It is going to be a splendid affair.

A PLEASANT LODGE SOCIAL.

Wellington Lodge No. 20, I. O. O. F., gave their friends a social and dance in their lodge rooms, corner Notre Dame and Seignette Streets, on Wednesday evening. There was a very large attendance. Past Grand Master John Wilson, Esq., presided, assisted by Messrs. G. M. Wilson and H. G. Gardner. The concert portion of the entertainment was very good, and was contributed to by Misses Wilshire, Fiala; Messrs. McLeod, Hardman, Grant, Fiala, Thick and Shepherd; the Bell family, and the Paterson family. Master Joseph Wilson, Jr., made an eloquent speech on the aims and objects of the order. Subsequently the gathering moved downstairs to the ball-room, where dancing was engaged in till an early hour. The affair was most successful on the whole, and great credit is due to the committee in charge of the affair, Messrs. Lamb (chairman), Haldane, Hesse, Baird, and Davis.

THE FRENCH PRESS.

Speaking of the Notre Dame Street East widening, La Presse says:—The proprietors gave up their land to the city without expostulation, a fact which is without precedent, and which proves that there exists in some corner of the civic building, a perfectly organized conspiracy, which has been directed straight towards its object which was to impose this expropriation on the city.

An investigation is urgent, but what is more urgent is the immediate suspension of Mr. St. George, who failed to do his duty when he acted upon a verbal order. If the Roads Committee does not suspend Mr. St. George, it is because it is afraid of him; it is that there is between the Roads Committee and its engineer a skeleton which they dare not show to the public.

Le Signal strongly protests against the idea of paining the Beauthemps contested election case with that of L'Assomption. La Patrie says:—"The Liberal party has sympathy for the United States for many reasons; among others, because we consider the United States to be our natural market, because we have a million of our own people on the other side of the line." After quoting a speech of Congressman Dingley it adds:—"These words of Mr. Dingley indicate the state of mind of our neighbors, and prove that the various Conservative administrations since 1878 did nothing but provoke them."

Le Monde announces that donations are flowing in upon Mr. Langevin for the support of his Catholic schools. After giving a few instances it says:—"That is not all; charity multiplies itself to assist Mr. Langevin. A person offers his silver watch for the Catholic schools, while a pious widow gives valuable articles. A cause which inspires such fine devotion is a cause which cannot be lost."

During the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Drummond entertained at tea. His Excellency the Governor-General being among the guests. About 500 of Montreal's leading

IN THE SUBURBS.

HELPING THE FUND.

A Westmont Congregation Will
Subscribe to it.

An Astronomical Observer Says That
the Reports of a New Star
are False.

WESTMONT OFFICE OF THE HERALD—No. 422 St. Catherine Street, where subscriptions and advertisements may be left. C. D. Cliffe, representative.

If you are in business, you should advertise in the Herald. The Herald is the most respected and intelligent journal in the person of Mr. William Aird, was appointed on Monday last. The appointment rested with Mr. F. W. Moore, superintendent of motor power, and he is to be congratulated on his choice as it is one of the most popular appointments that has been made by the new management.

The young Point people appear to make it a point when they go on pleasure bent that they bring pleasure to others, too. The annual drive of St. Matthew's Young Peoples' Literary and Debating Society took place last night. They met in front of the church, and were soon crowded in the big sleighs and away for a jolly drive around the Mountain. On their return, they stopped for a while at the Boys' Home, on Mountain Street, and made glad the hearts of those poor lads with song and other entertainment.

Driving seems to be the best mode of enjoyment these fine nights. The Excelsior Social and Glee Club will have their third annual drive this evening. They start from Richmond Square at 8 o'clock and half an hour later will leave the subway and drive out to Lachine. They will stop at the Windsor Hotel there and give an entertainment. The drives in the past have been much enjoyed by the gleeful members, and this is expected to break the record.

There is some small stir among the members of Grace Church Sunday school. Preparations have already begun for the cantata of Little Red Riding Hood, which is to take place in the lecture hall Friday evening, the 12th of February. The St. Gabriel's Club, composed of members of St. Gabriel Church choir, are busily engaged fitting up a large room in the basement of the church. The club has just lately been organized, but has a membership of about 40. Its object is to furnish a place for the church choir, and have a good time. Their club-room will soon be in readiness, and will be provided with books, papers and everything that will enable them to spend a pleasant evening.

A rather informal class was held in the lecture hall of the G.T. Institute last night. A number of the G.T. employees who wish to become acquainted with the mechanism of the air-brake motion apparatus, assembled, and those who knew all about it instructed those who came to learn. Instruction on the air-brake is given in the shops during the day, but these classes are held for the benefit of those who cannot attend at that time.

The dramatic club in connection with this institute are having frequent rehearsals of the play, which they are soon to give. The play is one of the most difficult plays they have as yet attempted, and they are determined to show the people of the Point what they can do in the way of drama.

It is a matter of some regret among the votaries of that best of all winter sports, skating, that the G.T. employees have indulged in that pastime they have to go to some of the up-town rinks, and that costs them more for car-fare than for rink tickets. A good skating rink at the Point would undoubtedly result, and it is a wonder some enterprising individual has not provided one long ago. As things are now, it costs the skaters considerable both in time and money.

STAGE AND PLATFORM.

Hazel Kirke, Steele Mackaye's most successful dramatic effort, will be produced at the Theatre Francaise by the stock company next week. The play is a familiar one to the majority of theatre-goers, and its merits are beyond question. It served to make the fortunes of its author and of Effie Ellsler, who produced it and played the title role for several years. New scenery is promised for the production. The vaudeville will be heard from the Grand Remington, who are called the American Costers. They present a vivid portrait of life on the East Side of New York City in their skit, The Sullivan Chowder. Other vaudeville performers who will appear are Phyllis Allen, phenomenal soprano; Gertie Harrington, a point; and Terry and Elmer, in vaudeville and comedy.

Mr. Richard Mansfield, that distinguished player who easily stands at the head of the best dramatic exponents of the present day, will begin an engagement on Monday night next at the Academy of Music. This engagement, which will continue until the week ending the 14th inst., and Saturday matinees, will be very much in the nature of a dramatic festival, as during that time Mr. Mansfield, assisted with the full supporting strength of his New York Garrick Theatre Stock Company, will present a repertoire of plays that is seldom seen good fortune to be in the short space of one week.

Chevalier and his company appear at the Academy to-night and to-morrow. In connection with Jim the Penman, which will be seen at the Queen's Theatre next week, it has been said that it contains no comedy. There is, however, a traverse only barren bow-tie. What record have you of the hours When fragrant buds were ripe for birth? "What sense of lovely things is left? What memory of perfumed musk? Of splendid noon and balmy dusk? I only and an empty husk—A beauty of all charm bereft."

To him the sweet, wise Earth replies, "Day is only weary, deep, and warm, With tempests rare and storm-clouds weep, Within my heart spring lies asleep, Though winter's garb is spread outside."

"The dead year's flow's Love keeps, and knows By many a lover's smile made blest. By many a mother's tear, and by the Oh! of all overness, the best Lives ever—fearless of time's snow!"

Down to Rock Bottom. "Sir, I got over that long ago, I'm looking for work."

MR. WANKLYN'S SUCCESSOR.

Mr. William Aird Has Received the
Appointment.

The Choice Is a Popular One With the
Men—Sleigh Drives—Need of a
Skating Rink.

Speculation is no longer life as regards Mr. Wanklyn's successor. The G.T.R. workshops, Point St. Charles. One of the most respected and intelligent foremen, in the person of Mr. William Aird, was appointed on Monday last. The appointment rested with Mr. F. W. Moore, superintendent of motor power, and he is to be congratulated on his choice as it is one of the most popular appointments that has been made by the new management.

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WORLD OVER BRIEFS.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

The Education Bill passed its first reading in the British House of Commons.

Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, Solicitor-General of Canada, has returned to London, from a trip to the continent, and will sail for home on February 13th.

Charles Harvey Combe, who represented the Chertsey division, Surrey in the Conservative interest, has resigned his seat in the British Parliament owing to ill-health.

Ex-Congressman Joseph L. Rawlins, of Salt Lake City, was elected United States Senator yesterday by the Legislature, receiving 31 votes, the minimum number necessary to elect.

The ambassadors of the Powers at Constantinople have concluded their deliberations on the Eastern question, and will submit their recommendations to their respective Governments to-day.

The Tariff Committee of the French Chamber of Deputies has rejected the proposal of M. Huchet that sugar bounties be given only to growers, three-quarters of whose employees are Frenchmen.

Speaking of a publication to-day in the Chicago Inter-Ocean that the Joint Traffic Association was in a state of demoralization and on the verge of dissolution, George R. Blanchard, the Commissioner of the Association, said: "There is no foundation for the statements contained in the publication."

The sentence of death imposed by the court upon Mrs. Carey, convicted of having caused the death of her husband, Walter Raymond Halliwell Carey, Secretary of the Yokohama United Club, by poison, which was subject to revision by the British Minister to Japan, has been commuted by that official to imprisonment for life, and the woman thus escapes the gallows.

In the libel suit by the Rev. George Brooks, former Methodist preacher, against the London St. James Gazette for £5,000 damages, a verdict was rendered in favor of the St. James Gazette with costs. Rev. Mr. Brooks has been known for years as the king of the begging letter writers. Week after week he was denounced as an impostor in Truth, and he finally brought suit in December last against Mr. Henry Labouchere, resulting in the latter's acquittal.

Dr. Lapponi, the Pope's personal physician, was hastily summoned to His Holiness' bedside, at 5.30 o'clock yesterday morning, and found that the Pontiff had fallen into a fainting fit, from which, however, he soon recovered. Dr. Lapponi has assured enquirers that the faintness of the Pope is not a serious matter, as latterly, in consequence of his advanced age, he has frequently had such spells. Nevertheless, the doctor has forbidden that His Holiness hold any receptions for the present.

At a meeting of the Dilanite (anti-Parliament) section of the Irish National party, the sum of £2,500 was allocated to the meeting of the party, planning themselves to loyalty to party and obedience to its discipline. On motion of Michael Davitt, Edmund M. F. Knox, anti-Parliament member for Londonderry city, was expelled from the councils of the party for having written a letter declaring his independence of the required discipline.

CANADIAN NEWSLETS.

Mr. J. J. Mason was elected Chairman of the Hamilton School Board.

The Conservative Provincial convention in Winnipeg was very simply attended.

Several deaths have occurred recently in the Township of Caistor from what is called black erysipelas.

The private bank of Mr. Unsworth of Florence, Ont., was visited by burglars, who blew the safe open and decamped with all the cash.

A Quebec boy named McCabe, 15 years of age, was seriously, if not fatally, injured last night by the elevator of the Chateau Frontenac Hotel, around which he was playing. The doctor has faint hopes of his recovery.

The London School Board was not able to transact any business at its first meeting on account of a political deadlock over the election of a chairman. The Conservative members absent themselves, leaving the board without a quorum.

TABLE HINTS.

BREAKFAST.

Baked quince apples. Cream.
Cream of vanilla pancakes.
LUNCHEON.

Chinese ragout.
Artichoke.
Chocolate.
DINNER.

Purée of salmon.
Stuffed veal roast. Cream of beef.
Scalloped potatoes. Artichokes.
Buttered toast.

Ham Balls—Chop cold cooked pieces of ham, season with pepper, chopped parsley and a little sweet marjoram. Add two spoons of dry bread crumbs to one of milk; stir and cook until thick; add the yolks of two eggs; take from the fire and add one cup of the chopped ham; mix and send away to cool. When cold form into balls; dip into beaten egg; then in bread crumbs, and fry in smoking-hot lard.

Cream of Wheat Fanciest—Beat yolk of one egg and piece of butter, size of walnut; add two cups of milk; heat in double boiler and stir in slowly, scant half cup of cream of wheat, stir until thickened; then take from fire, and when partially cold, stir in white of egg whipped, tablespoonful of baking powder and half teaspoonful of salt.

Rosollet Water—One cup butter, two cups sugar, four eggs, stirred in without baking powder; flavor with extract of rose and add two tablespoons of butter, a half pint of water, one small onion chopped, half pint of green peas or half a can, a small head of cauliflower, seeded and washed, a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper. Cover and cook slowly for one hour. When done, dish and serve with a border of boiled rice.

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Roast Veal—Wash and rub thoroughly with salt and pepper a four-pound roast. Add a dressing of butter, salt, pepper and butter size of an egg. Moisten with little hot water and stir into the mixture. Put in oven of good heat, and in half an hour add a little hot water to the pan; turn over and bake another half hour. Put in oven of good heat, and in half an hour add a little hot water to the pan; turn over and bake another half hour. Put in oven of good heat, and in half an hour add a

MUST PLAY AGAIN.

Hockey Executive Decides Montreal-Ottawa Dispute.

THE MEETING LAST NIGHT

Lasted Until All Sorts of Uneasily Hours.

The Championship Skating Races To-day and To-morrow - Local and General Sporting.

At eight o'clock last evening the Executive of the Amateur Hockey Association of Canada met at the M.A.A.A. building to consider the Ottawa's protest against Montreal in the recent match, and at half past one this morning the Executive adjourned, having sustained Ottawa's protest and ordered the match to be played over on Wednesday, February 17th, in the Victoria rink.

Those present were: President J. A. Findlay, Montreal, in the chair; Vice-President J. S. Dunbar, Quebec; Second Vice-President W. C. Young, Ottawa; Secretary Thomas Wall, Shamrocks; and Watson Jack, Victoria.

What on earth these five gentlemen found to talk about for five hours and a half must remain forever a mystery, as they decided, in their wisdom, that the press was to be excluded. This was doubtless done for the good of the newspaper men's health. It is very wearying to have to sit for five hours and a half and listen to hockey men talking. A report of the meeting is therefore impossible, but some interesting details were gathered.

It appears that the question of what constituted "evidence" under the reading of the rules was gone into at length. The president ruled that verbal evidence by witnesses as well as affidavits might be admitted, but the meeting over-ruled him and decided that only the affidavits of officials of the match or their verbal evidence could be taken into consideration. This seems to have been a wise decision, when one considers the number of people at hockey matches who know all about how everything happened and would cheerfully take affidavits on any old thing that might be laying around loose. If the Executive had been guided by him, all these, the meeting would be going on yet. Having decided this, Mr. Young put in an affidavit from W. A. Cox, the Ottawa time-keeper, to the effect that seven seconds of playing time remained when the Ottawa scored their now famous goal. This was supported by a time-card kept by him during the match and marked "of course—Exhibit 'A'."

In rebuttal, Mr. Findlay produced affidavits from Alexander Irvine, the Montreal time-keeper; Allan Cameron, who succeeded him at that point; and Mr. Wall, who acted as referee. Mr. Irvine was positive that time was up when he blew the whistle, or tried to blow it, and that his time card had agreed with that of Mr. Cox when they were added up—but he hadn't the time-card to support this statement. On this point, the meeting seems to have turned. The Montreal witnesses, in addition to their affidavits, were allowed to make verbal statements, and were cross-examined by Mr. Young. An enthusiastic few who waited in the lower regions of the M.A.A.A. building until long past the hour at which all decent folk are supposed to be in bed, heard the rumble of many an eloquent speech, without catching its drift. Still they talked, and at last Mr. Findlay, Montreal, moved, seconded by Mr. Wall, Shamrocks, that the match be allowed to stand. Mr. Dunbar, Quebec, seconded by Mr. Young, Ottawa, moved in amendment, that the match should be played over. Mr. Jack, Victoria, supported the amendment, and all was over.

Then, of course, there was another long wrangle over the fact that it was decided that Wednesday, February 17, should be the fatal time for the settling of the dispute. This was something of a gain for Ottawa, as it leaves the second match with Montreal to be played in Ottawa.

The intermediate schedule was discussed, and it was decided that Shamrocks II. and Quebec II. should play in Quebec on February 13, and in this city on February 20. Dates for the meeting of Montreal II. and Ottawa II. were not decided upon.

HOCKEY.

THE VICS FOR OTTAWA.

The success of the Victorias' excursion to Ottawa is already assured, however the match there may turn out. The champions will take a strong team along, and rumor has it that there will be two dark secrets on the forward line though, the Young of the Ottawas said with a fine air of scorn last night that he could "call" the Victoria team to a man. He imparted the information that Spittal of his team would be unable to play through having broken a bone in his wrist in the Montreal match. "I don't know, I don't know, and if I did I wouldn't tell you," answered Capt. Young, politely.

The Victoria team will leave Bonaventure Station at 2:15, and the tickets are \$2.25.

SHAMROCKS AND QUEBEC.

There will be a lively and interesting struggle for the championship to-morrow evening at the Victoria rink, between the Shamrocks and Quebec. Everything now points to a large attendance at this match, as, in addition to the regular local enthusiasts, there will be a great number of strangers in the city, who have come to attend the world's championship races, and will naturally visit the rink and witness this match. That the game will be an exciting one is generally understood as the Shamrocks have been practising with very much earnestness, while the Quebecers will be completely out of the race for even second place if they do not win. The Shamrocks will make a race a hot one from the start, as they are now in the pink of condition to stand in for the two half hours.

IMPERIAL-PHOENIX ON TOP.

The fifth match of the Canadian Insurance Hockey League was played last night in the Crystal Rink between the Imperial-Phoenix of Hartford vs. Phoenix of England-Northern. The Imperial-Phoenix greatly surprised the members of the various insurance boys who were present by defeating Phoenix-Northern by the score of 13 to 1. It will be remembered that the Phoenix-Northern played a draw with the Royal-Queen, who in past years held the insurance championship until the Imperial-Phoenix appeared in the field.

For the Imperial-Phoenix Acer and Browne on the forward line played a brilliant game, the latter who broke his arm in the last match and took it out of a sling to hold up the standard of the companies, well deserves credit, while Browne

on the defence was a stone wall. For Phoenix-Northern Virtue, Souden and Hudson worked hard to stave off defeat. The teams were as follows:—
Phoenix of England-Northern—Budden, goal; Watson, point; Pangman, cover; Virtue, Bechman, Souden and Scott, forwards.
Imperial-Phoenix of Hartford—Thompson, goal; Hill, point; Bourne, cover; Acer, Richardson, Sanderson and Browne, forwards.

Referee—Lyle Davidson. Umpires—Messrs. Walsh and Gecolice.

VICTORIOUS GAULT BROS.

The third match of the Wholesale Dry Goods Hockey League was played in the Crystal Rink between the Gault Bros. Co. and James Johnston and Co. teams. This match was by far the most interesting in the league this season, as the winners would stand a good chance of carrying off the championship. In the first half the Gault Bros. Co. scored one game from a good shot by Jenkins, the pl. g being slightly in his team's favor. In the second half the play was more even, the teams seemed to put new life into their opponents, who immediately started on the aggressive, and succeeded in scoring one game, Bowie doing the needful. No further games were scored, although the Gault Bros. Co. were kept on the defensive during the balance of the match. The teams were as follows:—
Gault Bros. Co., Ltd.—Brown, goal; Osler, point; Christie, cover; Hunt, Angus, Barry and Jenkins, forwards.
James Johnston and Co.—Dodgson, goal; Shaw, point; Elliott, cover; Slessor, Bowie, Edgar and Donahue, forwards.

Referee—L. Lockery.

Umpires—J. Virtue and J. Lockery.

This finishes the first round of the league, the standing of the clubs being as follows:—

Won. Lost.

Gault Bros. Co., Ltd. 2 0

James Johnston and Co. 1 1

Bros. John, Cairns and Co. 0 2

MONTREAL II. VS. MORRISBURG.

Morrisburg, Ont., Feb. 4.—The Morrisburg hockey team held a good practice this evening in preparation for their coming struggle with the Intermediate Montreal A.A. men on Saturday evening. The M.A.A. men are looked upon as winners, but the local seven will give them a good game. It is expected a very large crowd will be present, as this match is looked upon as the hockey event of the season in Morrisburg.

THE GRANITES BEATEN.

The Granites met defeat at the hands of a picked team in the Prince Arthur rink, and not the Victorians as was expected. In the first half hour the Granites had it all their own way, and held the score at 3 to 1. In the second half their opponents succeeded in making the score even, 3 to 3. The match was played off, Winnipeg doing the needful by scoring a game, which resulted in a victory for the picked team by the score of 4 to 3.

SKATING.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP MEETING.

The world's skating championship meeting will begin this afternoon at the M. A. A. grounds and there are all indications of the event's being the most successful of its kind ever held. Large parties of visitors have arrived in the city from different points in Canada, and the United States, and the big grand stand at the grounds should be full to its utmost.

There was a meeting of the officials last night for the purpose of having final instructions given as to their duties, and the list of them reads:—

Referee—Lieut.-Col. Henshaw.

Peers—Major Freeman, W. G. Rose, Peers Davidson, Q.C., St. Montgomerie (N. Y.A.C.).

Timekeepers—J. A. Taylor, T. L. Paton, W. O. H. Dods, D. McLaughlin, W. S. Weldon, Walter Irwin.

Scorers—D. J. Watson, Victor Buchanan, Percy Smith, R. Starke.

Clerks—J. C. McLaughlin, W. C. Robertson, O. Stanton, Lax, Rubenstein, W. C. Hagar.

Starters—W. C. Finley.

Umpires—G. S. Low, J. F. Savage, J. E. Schultz, F. Barlow.

Announcers—F. C. A. McLeod, Art. Harries.

The entries for to-morrow's races are:—

On Saturday the following events will be run off:—

1,500 METRES—INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

W. H. Merritt, St. John, N.B.

Tom Moore, M.A.A.A.

John Davidson, Montreal.

John McCulloch, Winnipeg.

Alfred Naas, Christiansburg, Norway.

M. Lordahl, Christiansburg, Norway.

John Sevier, Munich, Bavaria.

A. E. Pike, Teumseh Lacrosse Club, Toronto.

Greene, Smith's Falls.

A. Lee, M.A.A.A.

10 MILES—PROFESSIONAL.

John Davidson, Montreal.

Harry Davidson, Montreal.

Joe Donahue, Newburg.

S. E. Letts, Hoboken.

Howard P. Mosher, Storm King.

Oat Radd, Minneapolis.

John Davidson, Montreal.

Tom Moore, M.A.A.A.

John Davidson, Montreal.

John McCulloch, Winnipeg.

Alfred Naas, Christiansburg, Norway.

M. Lordahl, Christiansburg, Norway.

John Sevier, Munich, Bavaria.

A. E. Pike, Teumseh Lacrosse Club, Toronto.

Greene, Smith's Falls.

A. Lee, M.A.A.A.

NO FANCY SKATING.

The fancy skating contest did not materialize yesterday for the want of contestants. Michaelson of Montreal was the only entry.

THE TURF.

NEW ORLEANS RACES.

New Orleans, Feb. 4.—Cloudy weather, with intermittent rain during the afternoon, failed to lower the attendance at the race track, 3,000 people being present. The track was still heavy and only one favorite won. Summaries:—
First race, one mile—Ondage, 105, Reiff, 7 to 2; won; Springtime, 105, Barrett, 4 to 1; second; Bob Clampt, 105, Scherzer, 7 to 2; third. Time, 1:48. Sir Fred, Gunwald,

F.M.B., Davene and Sister Ione also ran. Second race, mile—Dawn, 90, Dorsey, 5 to 1; won; Jack Hayes, 96, Barrett, 2 to 1; second; Mauritus, 88, Combs, 10 to 1; third. Time, 1:46. Kruna, Snag, Break o' Day, Newhouse and Honda also ran.
Third race, six furlongs—Candy, Lee, 105, Hill, 12 to 1; won; Griffin, 88, Dorsey, 11 to 5; second; Prima, 102, Garner, 10 to 1; third. Time, 1:18. Candy, Selbach, Harry B., Tempesta, Princess Maid and King Boleyn also ran.

Fourth race, one mile—Tragedy, 105, Garner, 11 to 5; won; Martin, 104, Reiff, 3 to 1; second; Al Miles, 107, Dorsey, 25 to 1; third. Time, 1:47. Pertonia, Robert Latta, Mollie B., Plutus, Lay On and Eau Claire also ran.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Laura Davis, 99, Songer, 30 to 1; won; Pansy, 102, Camp, 3 to 1; second; Galloway, 107, Scherzer, 3 to 1; third. Time, 1:18. F. Varotta, Atlanta, Play or Pay, Skillo, Little Matt, Renaud, Dr. France, Carlihand and The Texas Belle also ran.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Hallstone, 106, Morse, 10 to 1; won; Joe, 106, Scherzer, 4 to 1; second; Pisa, 101, Dorsey, 12 to 1; third. Time, 1:33. Tricix, Linnett, Proverb, Spring, Lamber Jim and Carver also ran.

CURLING.

A WIN FOR THE HEATHERS.

The Caledonians have dipped their colors in the Heather, and now the latter will have to play off eight teams in the final in the M.A.A.A. trophy. Following is the score:—
Caledonia. Heather.
J. P. Kavanagh. A. McArthur. 21
J. T. McLaurin. T. P. Lee. 10
J. H. Robertson. J. K. McDonald. 10
J. H. Robertson. J. H. Smith. skip 10
A. T. Pratt. K. S. Ferguson. 21
J. N. Hickey. M. Hutchison. 10
W. Currie. R. A. Brown. skip 10
W. L. Lally. skip 10
T. Cushing. J. Stewart. 10
C. O. Lally. skip 10
T. O. Lally. skip 10
George Cook, skip. Geo. Wood, skip. 14
McD. Lamb. R. B. Ross, Jr. 14
R. White. P. C. Small. 14
W. Wilson, skip. W. B. Hutchison, skip. 14
Rev. E. M. Hill. J. G. Hoggie. 12
A. L. Lockery. J. G. Hoggie. 12
R. Reel. W. B. Ross, Jr. 12
J. Robertson, skip. D. C. Hutchison, skip. 12
Wm. Currie. W. F. Thompson. 12
T. Christman. A. L. Robertson. 12
R. Findlay. J. K. McDonald. 12
A. Cowan, skip. Geo. Cornell, skip. 13
C. W. Trenholme. A. McDonald. 13
P. D. L. Lally. G. A. Robertson. 13
R. J. Hughes. A. Hutchison. 13
H. R. Hutchison. skip. Hutchison, skip. 13
T. R. McArthur. D. McGinn. 12
R. Scott. W. McLagan. 12
R. Tooke. G. N. Hutchison. 12
H. Boon, skip. G. F. Smith, skip. 10
Total. 97 Total. 118
Majority for Heather, 21 shots, 4.

GOLF.

THE GAME IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Horace Hutchison has the following interesting letter in Harper's Weekly:—

We in Great Britain are much interested and a little agitated by the United States definition of the amateur status in golf.

We even find ourselves wondering whether by the strictness of the definition, the writing of such an article as the present imperils the amateur qualification.

Lately we have heard of a matinee against the stage in which all were agreed to stand until a question arose of a certain person who had written a play, and was forthwith claimed, being a golfer of value, by the stage. Naturally the claim was disallowed; but if a dramatic writer be claimed to belong to the theatrical profession, why not a golfing writer to the golfing profession? It will be useless for him to plead that he writes on other things besides. We all know the caddie at St. Andrews who being asked if one of his fellow-workers had another profession than that of club-caddy, replied, really, but he has been a golfing writer to the press.

This subsidiary industry did not qualify him to play golf as an amateur.

Presuming, however, that we are safe from so extreme an interpretation of the definition as suggested above, we are very sorry to find that the tendency of American legislation in the matter is good. To me personally, and I think most golfers here agree, the prohibition (for practically it comes to that) to bet with a professional seems to be commendable. One ought not to wish to win his money, and one ought not to wish him to win one's own. The latter is a little doubtful about the clause that seems virtually to forbid members of a club from playing in a sweepstakes subscribed by themselves. It may be a good prohibition—very likely it is—but over the years it has become a grown accustomed, without any serious pricks, to playing for half-crown or five-shilling sweepstakes, and we should not like to give up the practice. After all, it is possible that the clause was not intended to convey this prohibition, and in the main we are in accord with the spirit of the American legislation—the spirit that aims at keeping the game absolutely pure of that taint of professionalism which has done evil things for our football, and also, if accounts from over the ocean are true, for our baseball.

On the other hand, one rather gathers that less relative interest is taken in professional golf in America than in Great Britain. Probably it is true to say that more interest is taken in professional golf than in amateur golf here—chiefly, no doubt, and properly, because of the fact that that it is rather better than a virtual ally no question; the odds against an amateur winning the open championship are always something like three or four to one, and it is difficult to arrive at any close estimate of the relative merits of the two classes; and probably there is more interest in the amateur class, in the result of the open than of the amateur championship. By far the most interesting event in recent British history was the match which resulted from a bold challenge issued by Sayers, the North Berwick professional, to play any man in the world a home-made match for £50 a side. Some of us have rather hoped that the present champion Harry Vardon, or the late champion, Taylor (both of whom are Englishmen), would accept the Scotsman's challenge, and thus give the match something of an international character. But whether or not either of these had thought of accepting it, little time was given them to decide so quickly was it taken up by Herd, who, though he has never won the championship, has won so many other big competitions that how the championship has escaped him is matter for wonder. Herd beat Sayers very badly, giving four holes on the latter's home green, and on his own green of Huddersfield (where Herd, Scotsman though he is, is engaged) running clean away, and winning the seventy-two-hole match by thirteen up and twelve to play, as well as the bye. But it is not so much the result of the match that was taken in it to which we wish to draw attention. A similar interest perhaps would not be taken in a similar match in the United States, and the reason is probably not far to seek—that here in Great Britain we have watched these players grow up, and seen the game in their powers develop themselves, and in the States the native-born professionals are only just beginning to have skill and knowledge required for competing on fair terms with the imported article. Even

over here, when a professional and an amateur are competing, the general sympathy is all with the latter.

Curiously enough, some amateurs play better against a professional than against another amateur of their own class; and yet the reason is fairly apparent. When matched against a professional, the amateur feels that he has all to gain and nothing to lose in the result. If he wins the match he has so much the greater glory that he won it from a professional foe; and if he loses, the same consideration serves to comfort him for what disgrace or loss of reputation is there in being beaten by a professional? Influences of this nature may appear to some to be too subtle to have a real effect, but they count for a good deal in this singular business of golf. There is no other game, perhaps, in which they count for so much in the games of more rapid movement that have not time to tell; and again, control of nerve is far less essential in those games where hard hitting is everything and there is little measurement of strength needed—as in racquets or cricket. In billiards, where the delicate regulation of strength is so important, the nervousness that is under the perfect control; but in billiards stroke follows stroke very quickly while the striker is in play; there is not that long interval of reflection which is often so fatal to the golfer as he walks from the tee to where his ball lies to be lifted over some perilous hazard. His imagination has full time to conjure up for him all the horrors consequent on a fooled approach. There is no doubt of it that golf is not the game for the man of vivid imagination and this vivid imagination, which is centrally the possession of more cultured classes, is more often the bane of the amateur than of the professional player.

A pregnant phrase was overheard by a man in the crowd looking on at the Herd Sayers match, noticed above. "Man," said the commentator, "there's something in Herd that Sayers dreads." We all know that "something," though we can't analyze it—the temperament of "dour" determination, which is the temperament for success in game-playing and in other things—the temperament which enables a man to conquer with light heartedness his clan as the French call it.

Of course these remarks only apply to "serious golf"—a game that is to be played as well as the golfer is capable of playing it, and requiring all his energy and concentration. After all, it is the playing of golf for amusement, or for the sake of the name, that is the other side of the coin. The other kind is all very well for exercise or amusement, but is scarcely to be called golf; call it rather a walk with a golf club. In England we are often accused by the Scot of not taking our golf seriously enough; of playing it too light-heartedly, or of not knowing how the game goes in this respect, in America, but one is tempted to surmise that now and again the English error is apt to be committed. No doubt it is a mistake to take the result of golf too seriously—its losses have to be borne with light hearted philosophy, and a recollection that it is only a game, after all; but that consideration ought not to justify any light-hearted playing of the fool while the game is in progress. Maybe, however, a golfer of the States takes his golf with the far more light-hearted philosophy, so that these observations may be altogether beside his mark. Their only purpose is to indicate a possible danger of spoiling the game. But for most of us golf soon takes at least a good gravity—sometimes rather a good gravity. We begin to ask ourselves how soon shall we be an American-born coming over to compete in our championships, whether open or amateur. When he comes he may be assured of a warm welcome, even if he treats our golfers as Pettit treated our tennis players—that is to say, beats them to pieces. Certainly, with the new legislation in the States about the amateur status, there would be no question of the amateur qualification for Great Britain of one who played as an amateur in America. With the new legislation in the States about the amateur status, there would be no question of the amateur qualification for Great Britain of one who played as an amateur in America. With the new legislation in the States about the amateur status, there would be no question of the amateur qualification for Great Britain of one who played as an amateur in America.

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CITY NEWS

ARRIVED AT BOSTON.

The Dominion Line S.S. Canada, from Liverpool the 27th, and Queenstown the 28th ult., arrived at Boston at 8:30 this morning.

ACCIDENTALLY SUFFOCATED.

Henri Saulnier, the eighteen months' old infant of Joseph Saulnier, laborer, living at 223 St. Catherine Street, was accidentally suffocated yesterday. The coroner did not think the circumstances called for an inquest.

INCREASING THE STAFF.

The Provincial Government has at last complied with the urgent demand made by the public to have more stenographers in the Police Court. This morning Judge Desnoyers was notified that two new official stenographers had been appointed for the enquetes in the Police Court. This was good news for Messrs. Lomax and Raymond, the present stenographers.

FINED FOR STRIKING.

Some interest was taken in a case of assault this morning in the Police Court, before Judge Desnoyers. Dr. Joseph Masson, of St. Denis Street, was accused of having struck Paul Beames in the face with his fist. The case was all the more interesting on account of the social standing of the parties in the case. The accused was sentenced to \$1 and costs or 10 days. The fine was paid.

FELL FROM A TREE.

The Notre Dame ambulance was called to the Windsor Station this morning for a man named Paul Gagnon, a lumberman working in the Ottawa Valley, who had been hurt and had been brought in on the C. P. R. train due here at 9:50 a.m. It appears that while engaged in his work he fell some thirty-eight feet off a tree, sustaining severe bruises and internal injuries. Gagnon is a man of about twenty-seven years of age, and belongs to St. Louis, Minnesota, Canada.

OLD BOYS DID NOT MEET.

The meeting of the High School Old Boys' Association called for last night was not held, but was postponed until Thursday of next week. There were so many counter attractions that the attendance was too slim to consider the reorganization of the Association. The members have the use of the High School Gymnasium on Thursday evening. The meetings will hereafter take place in the teachers' library.

ON THE M.A.A.A. RINK.

The Results of the Skating Races This Afternoon as Far as Run.

(Special from the M.A.A.A. Rink.) The skating races have commenced with a large crowd in attendance and good ice. Following are the results:

First pair—Green, Smith's Falls, beat Lee, of Montreal. Time, 49:15.
Second pair—Tom Moore, M.A.A., wins against Merritt, St. John, N.B. Time, 50:45.

Third race—Julius Seyler wins against Davidson. Time, 48:35.
Fourth race—Alfred Nass, wins against McCulloch, Winnipeg. Time, 46:45. Equalizing world's record.

Fifth race—M. Lordahl wins against Pike. Time, 50:35.

In international amateur race of 500 metres, Alfred Nass, Christiania, Norway, equalled world's record of 46:45; McCulloch, Winnipeg, second.

TO INCREASE FIRE RATES.

The Smaller Towns in Ontario and Quebec Have Not Proper Fire Equipments.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association has decided that they are not getting enough money out of the towns in Canada, and, as a consequence, rates are to be increased. At the present time the ratings of most of the principal towns in Quebec and Ontario are being revised, and the result of the classification reduced. What is going to occur was expressed by an insurance man to your correspondent in these words: "Premiums are to be increased in most of the towns in Quebec and Ontario." The reason given for the advance is that the fire equipments in most of the towns are not up to the standard required by the insurance companies.

THE PULP INDUSTRY.

Company With \$600,000 Capital Will Take Charge of All Mills in Nova Scotia.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 5.—The Legislature has incorporated the Acadia Pulp and Paper Mills Company with a capital stock of \$600,000, and power to increase the same to \$1,000,000. The stockholders are bankers, merchants and barristers of Halifax, Boston and London. The business of the corporation is in effect to take over all the pulp mill industries of Nova Scotia.

THE SPRINGHILL STRIKE.

Sparghill Mines, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The striking coal miners were in action until a late hour last night, considering the last proposition for a compromise sent to them by General Manager Cowans. It did not meet with entire favor, especially because Manager Cowans would not yield on the point of keeping the men at work from 6:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., so the strike committee will visit the representative of the company to-day and submit a counter proposition. The company and the strikers seem to be gradually getting closer to gether, but the negotiations are long drawn out.

OUR EXPORTS INCREASED.

The following statement shows the value of the merchandise which passed through the Customs Department here during the month of January, compared with the same month last year:

Value of goods entered for consumption: 1897 1896
Durable goods 1,738,805 2,033,701
Free goods 1,828,001 720,014
Coin and Bullion 13,800 38,772

Value of goods exported: \$2,454,310 \$3,717,488

Produce of Canada 1,141,152 \$3,942
Not produce of Canada \$250,144 \$1,772

TO-DAY'S CALENDAR.

ACADEMY—Chevalier and Company, at 8 p.m.
FRANCAISE—Captain Swift (drama) and Mrs. Shaw, at 2 and 8 p.m.
QUEEN'S—Uncle Tom's Cabin, at 2 and 5 p.m.
ROYAL—Kidnapped (melodrama), at 1 and 8 p.m.

It's a Man's Duty

to dress well. He owes it to society and to himself. If he had to give up every pleasure in order to be well clothed, he would be the gainer by it. A well dressed man is usually a successful man. He has more chances in life than a shabby fellow. The man for whom we make clothing are well dressed in every sense of the expression. Style and fit, are, of course, quality the best, prices the lowest.

J. B. Clifford & Co.,

SHIPMENTS OF BUTTER.

Hon. Mr. Fisher Defends His Policy in That Regard

In Reply to Criticisms of the Trade-Station Aid Only During the Tentative Period.

The members of the Butter and Cheese Association, created and supported by the President and Council of the Board of Trade, had an interview this morning with the Hon. Sydney A. Fisher in the Council Chambers. The object of the meeting was to impress on the Minister of Agriculture the importance of the Association in regard to the shipment of dairy products by the Government, as expressed in a lengthy resolution passed recently and published a couple of days ago. Hon. Mr. Fisher made a frank and plain statement of his position in the matter, assuring the meeting that as soon as conditions allowed he would be glad to cease shipments, but he would not give any absolute pledges whereby his hands would be tied.

Mr. John McKergow, president of the Board of Trade, occupied the chair, and there were present:—E. Smith, Henry Miles, J. A. Matheson, D. Watson, Charles Chaput, James Pyke, H. Stikeman, Robert Mackay, Charles McLean, members of the Board of Trade Council; and the following members of the butter and cheese associations:—A. J. Brien, president, Frank Duckett, A. C. Wilson, J. A. Vaillancourt, George Hodgson, A. W. Grant, James Alexander, A. A. Ayer, A. Hodgson, James Dattymore, E. A. Brien, W. J. Farrell, A. C. W. Froe, McKee, D. S. Hinson, John E. Kirkpatrick, A. D. McGee, P. W. McLagan, Joseph Oliver, Joseph Ward.

Mr. Brien laid the case of the association before the Minister. He went over the history of the shipments made by Professor Robertson, and maintained that the Government should not compete with the merchants, who were helping to build up the dairy industry. He also touched on the injury to the trade by shipping butter, which was not of a suitable quality for the market it was placed on. There was nothing unreasonable in asking that such shipments should stop.

Messrs. Hodgson and McKergow supported him in this demand.

Hon. Mr. Fisher said the expressions of confidence in himself and the Dairy Commissioner would not be falsified by anything they did or desired to do in this matter. There were a number of considerations to be taken into account besides the interests of those present, and as Minister of Agriculture he had to look after the interests of the whole family of those interested in dairying, while as a maker he had to look after his patrons. In clear language, Mr. Fisher explained the necessity for Government aid to the industry in its early stages, and the cold storage arrangement he had made, and while he had the representations made as to fair treatment of the trade, he considered it his duty to continue these shipments for some time, without reference to anyone, in order to test the completeness of the cold storage facilities and place Canadian butter on the English market in a condition not in the least defective. He could, therefore, give no such absolute pledge as he was asked for, but he would be only too glad if Canadian buyers would take the work off his hands. While he could not conform to the resolution absolutely he would do so far as he could without giving any pledge. Mr. Fisher went on to say that the Government was doing in this direction or in cold storage was to be of a temporary character, covering what might be called the tentative period of the work. Cold storage contracts and the aid to be given in the North-West were only for three years, after which business might go to a commission, and the Government aid, in Prince Edward Island this stage was almost reached. Subsequently, in acknowledging a vote of thanks, he asked the co-operation of the association in securing clean cars for the carriage of cheese.

Mr. Brien voted a vote of thanks to the Minister of Agriculture, and in seconding this Mr. Grant took occasion to express his belief that it was a pernicious thing for the Government to act as an exporter in any line.

Mr. Brien did not want the impression to go abroad that merchants were holding butter in cold storage. No one knew better than the merchants the importance of shipping fresh butter.

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BOTH SIDES SCORED.

Liberals Succeed in Gaining Two Ontario Seats.

BENNETT DEFEATS COOK.

South Brant Returns to the Fold With a Rush.

Contest in North Ontario Was Very Close But the Reform Patron Won.

The three Ontario bye-elections held yesterday resulted in turning over two more seats to the Government side of the House. In South Brant Mr. Heyd, the Liberal, defeated Mr. Patterson, the Reform, by a majority of 12. In North Ontario, the Reform-Patron candidate in North Ontario, had a close run with Mr. McLeod, a Conservative.

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a state of wild excitement. The fight has been the keenest and most desperate ever known in the political history of the Province. While a victory was looked for by the Liberal workers, yet the majority attained was hardly anticipated. Mr. Heyd has a majority in every township in the riding save Onondaga, and even there the majority of June was pulled down to some little extent. The Indian reservation gave a majority for Mr. Heyd last time of 66, while yesterday it gave 81 for Mr. Heyd. In Brantford Township Mr. Patterson got 145, while Mr. Heyd got 168. In Paris last time, Mr. Heyd got a majority of 12, but now the tables are turned, and Mr. Heyd has 12 of a majority. Mr. Heyd's majority in Onondaga was 71, now it is only 61. Mr. Heyd appealed to the sympathy of the masses, because he had been unseated, as he said, upon a technical point. His campaign was a personal one, and, to a great extent, the larger and more important issues of a political campaign were ignored. The personalities indulged in engendered a great deal of hard feeling, and so the fight was to the death. The Liberals promptly picked up the gauntlet thus thrown, and, believing that Hon. William Patterson had been unjustly and imprudently robbed of the riding, set to work to win it back.

Between eight and nine o'clock last night a procession was formed at the Liberal Club, and with flags flying, torches burning, and music, it proceeded to the residence of Mr. C. B. Heyd, and Hon. Mr. Patterson, and paraded the principal streets until a very late hour.

Hon. Mr. Patterson remained over in the city, and had the returns read to him just as they came in. Telegrams of congratulation were received from Hon. Mr. Heyd, Hon. Mr. Heyd, and from many well-known Liberals all over Canada.

BEAVERTON IS JUBILANT.

Beaverton, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Beaverton is jubilant over the magnificent victory in North Ontario of Daniel Graham, the Liberal, who has had restored to him the rights of which he was deprived on the 23rd of June. A large number of influential supporters of Mr. Graham came from Cannington, Brechin and other points through the riding, and celebrated the victory. Speeches from Hon. Mr. Heyd, Hon. Mr. Heyd, and from many well-known Liberals all over Canada.

HARD FIGHT IN SIMCOE.

Orillia, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The bye-election in East Simcoe, was one of the hardest fought battles in the history of the riding. Every vote available was polled, and Mr. W. H. Bennett was again elected by a substantial majority. The Conservatives of Orillia feel very much elated over the victory. Orillia being on the border of North Ontario, the contest there was looked upon with almost as much interest as the contest in Simcoe.

course both ridings have been considered Conservative strongholds, and the odds against the Liberal candidates were heavy, and their supporters to-night feel satisfied with their efforts.

WHAT THE GLOBE SAYS.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—General satisfaction is expressed here at the result of the bye-elections yesterday. The Globe says: "While it would have been pleasant to announce that all three of the constituencies which voted yesterday had been added to the Liberal column, the gain that was made in the result of the bye-elections has been to add very considerably to the Government majority. The Government could not expect to win all the constituencies that had been held by their opponents, and they could hardly have asked for more decisive evidences of approval than they have obtained since."

"Nearly a score of bye-elections have been held since the 23rd of June. The Liberals have made several gains, they have not sustained a single loss. They have been successful in every contest except one. We believe they will continue to deserve that approval, and we hope they will continue to obtain it."

TELEGRAMS' OPINION.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—The Telegram, commenting on the bye-elections, says the contest ought to be satisfactory to all Canadians. Three constituencies spoke and gave evidence in an every hand. The result of the bye-elections has been to add very considerably to the Government majority. The Government could not expect to win all the constituencies that had been held by their opponents, and they could hardly have asked for more decisive evidences of approval than they have obtained since."

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GOING TO THE FIGHT.

Two Car Loads of Montrealeers for Nevada.

Much Interest Here in the Coming Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight for the World's Championship.

Arrangements are just about completed by which two car loads of Montrealeers will travel nearly 3,000 miles across the continent.

They will leave here about the 10th of March next, and will travel night and day until the fighting-silver State of Nevada is reached, and on the 17th will witness the aquatic battle for the championship of the world between James Corbett and Robert Fitzsimmons.

Dan Stuart, the promoter of the fight, is so much that he is finding a place and putting up the purse of \$15,000, had a representative in Montreal a few days ago. He met several well-known sporting men at the Windsor, and laid a proposition before them by which the scene of the fight can be reached for a comparative small sum, including a \$20 seat in the auditorium.

A gentleman in a position to know told The Herald this morning that it was now fairly certain that two car loads of Montrealeers will avail themselves of the opportunity. These will include not a few prominent men, among whom are several bankers.

The coming fight is creating an immense amount of interest in this city. Corbett is decidedly the favorite here.

THAT OLD TALE STORY.

Reminiscences are continually being revived of the famous tale party when the taxed sea was thrown by the disguised patriots into Boston harbor. Mr. Frederick H. Hassam, the New York antiquarian, has recently added an interesting chapter to the story, relating that when the thirty or forty disguised sons of liberty emitted their war whoop and rushed down to board the tea ship, Griffin's wharf, a body guard of about 100 of their friends guarded the entrance to the wharf, and thus prevented any possible Tory from going down and subsequently being able to identify the active participants in the affair.

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