

MICHAEL DAVITT
IS INQUISITIVE.Will Make Inquiries in the House
About the Alleged Alliance
With U. S.

QUESTION OF INDEMNITY.

Japan Will Not Sell Ships to the
United States.

ENGLAND OFFERS TO BUY TOO.

London, March 14.—Mr. Michael Davitt, anti-famine member for South Mayo, will question the Government in the House of Commons to-night as to whether Great Britain has offered to loan men-of-war to the United States in the event of a conflict between the United States and a European power. He will also put a series of questions with a view of eliciting whether there have been any negotiations for an alliance between England and the United States, or whether England has offered to mediate in the Cuba affair.

The Daily News, commenting this morning on its Washington correspondent's report that President McKinley's intimates believe him in favor of waiving all questions of indemnity provided Spain will accept American's friendly mediation in Cuba, says:

"Such a solution would be the best for all parties. If Spain is not able to manage her own colonies, they must be managed for her. That—and no straining of the Monroe doctrine—is one source of American feeling against Spain."

ITO INTERVIEWED.

He Says Japan Will Want All Her
Warships.

New York, March 14.—A despatch to the Herald from Tokyo says:—The Herald correspondent visited Marquis Ito to-day (Sunday), and asked him whether the Japanese Government would sell the cruiser Kasagi and Chitose to the United States. The Premier hesitated a moment and replied:

"I think I may say that Japan wants to get possession of all the ships building for her as soon as possible. Officers have already been ordered to bring the Kasagi and Chitose to Japan, and the builders have been requested to hasten their completion. However, I wish to have the United States understand that Japan retains the Kasagi and Chitose, not of a lack of willingness to oblige her, but because Japan needs them herself."

"In case of war between the United States and Japan will Japan allow the warships of both belligerents to take coal at the Japanese ports, or refuse it to both?"

"Whether war is declared between two nations, Japan is neutral, will bear in mind in deciding the coal question, the manner in which her decision will affect all the belligerents and her own interests."

The Herald correspondent learns on unquestionable authority that Japan is a party to the negotiations now going on between England and Russia at St. Petersburg and also that while no alliance exists between England and Japan they have a relative understanding and are acting in harmony.

A high diplomatic official said to the correspondent:—"You may say positively that Japan has backed up England against Russia, and that England maintains a firm attitude all the while, and that Russia is in a position to see that her possession of all the available coal in the eastern ports, Russia will probably take a conciliatory tone for the present."

The Herald correspondent learns that Japan has received a cable offer from England for all the warships building for her in England private yards, consisting of three 15,000 ton battleships and three first class armored cruisers of about ten thousand tons each. The offer has been refused.

GRAECO MURDER CASE.

Case Will Probably be Concluded To-morrow.

The greater part of Saturday afternoon in the Lalonde-Dequire case, at the Court of Queen's Bench, was taken up in a discussion regarding the admission of statements made by the prisoners as evidence against them. After hearing the counsel of both sides, the judge decided not to admit such statements.

Mr. Poirer, counsel for the defence put several questions to Albert Dini, brother-in-law of Greco, regarding the Mafia Society, but the witness declined to answer such a society in Montreal.

Dr. Wyatt Johnson described the wounds on the deceased, and Officer Lacroix told what he saw when he arrived on the scene.

This morning the case was again continued and the defence began to lay its case before the jury. It is expected that the case will be concluded to-morrow.

Ernest Brunet was arraigned this morning on a charge of stealing 22,000 francs from J. Bruce Payne, of Grimsby, and on March 12th he failed to appear on his bail when summoned, and on Constable Lambert on a bench warrant.

G.T.R. SUBURBAN.

Commencing on Saturday last, the Grand Trunk Railway established a daily suburban train running to Longueuil and returning at 12:10 p.m.

PRESENTATION TO MRS. BONE.

On Thursday, March 10th, the children of the Ladies' Benevolent Institute, Berthel's, gave a concert in honor of Mrs. Bone, the esteemed lady superintendent, Mrs. Bone. The talent was all

STONEFIELD WILL
MAKE TROUBLE.He Will Sue J. Murphy, the Alleged
Private Detective, for
Damages.

HE GAVE A LAWYER \$25.

Photos Were Stolen from His Room
by Reporters, He States.

THE ARREST WAS AN OUTRAGE.

The arrest and subsequent honorable acquittal of Henry Stonefield is likely to cause a good deal of trouble for several people, particularly for John Murphy, the railway mail clerk, who, it is alleged, passed himself off as a detective, and was the direct cause of Stonefield's arrest.

The latter was brought before Mr. Justice Scitotte on Saturday afternoon, and a number of witnesses quickly proved that Stonefield was an honorable young man, and that he had not been away from the city during the past five years. Among those for whom he worked and who can testify on his behalf are Messrs. McCaffrey, the American laundry; the Thomas Love, ex-Ald. James McIntyre, the tailor; Mrs. Stafford, of Beaver Hall Chambers, and a number of others.

As was expected, Murphy, the accuser, saw his mistake immediately after the arrest was made, and was not to be found when Stonefield was arraigned.

The judge in giving the prisoner an honorable discharge, declared that he was leaving court without a stain upon his character, and that the unfortunate arrest was much to be regretted.

"Somebody will regret it," said Mr. Samuel Harris this morning. It was in Mr. Harris' auction room on St. Peter street, that the arrest was made. Stonefield was a trusted employee, and was busy at work during a lively sale when the arrest was made.

"I said," continued Mr. Harris, "that the man was no more guilty than I, and demanded that we should be shown the authority for the arrest. Murphy promptly said that he was a detective, and that his name was Murray. When I asked to see the papers which gave him the right to make the charge, he pulled some out of his pocket, saying, 'There they are,' but he would not let me see them. I protested strongly, saying that I would be responsible for the man's appearance at any time on any day. It was no use; he was hauled off to jail, and though he could prove his entire innocence in five minutes, he was locked up in a cell for the night. I have fully determined to stand by him and shall not let money stand in the way of getting justice done to a man who has been outrageously treated through another man's greed for a paltry reward of money."

Mr. Stonefield is undoubtedly very much upset by the occurrence. He said to a Herald reporter to-day:

"If British justice reigns in Canada, as it is supposed to do, I shall expect a share of it in my case. Take the facts and look at them:

"In front of probably 300 people, many of whom knew me only by sight, and at the time, of course, did not know of my innocence, I was openly charged with murder. A man who is in the employment of the Government passes himself off as a detective and forces the high constables to drag me away to a cell where I was locked up and treated as though I had already been sentenced to death. The matter will be pushed to the end in an effort to get justice done."

There is another phase of the case otherwise than the disgrace of the arrest. Stonefield is a hardworking fellow, and never loses a day when he is not at work. While employed recently, he was found for a rainy day, and this was in his room at the boarding house. He was seen in his cell by a lawyer named Desrosiers, and he says, he sent to his boarding house, got the \$25 and handed it over to the lawyer. "Who is going to repay me?" asks Stonefield.

Again, the unfortunate man worries over the publication of his likeness in some French newspapers. It is claimed that some representative of one of those papers broke into his room and stole two photos. This matter is also placed in the hands of Mr. Edmund Guerin, who has been retained by Mr. Harris to act for Stonefield.

"If there had been the slightest evidence against me I would not have objected to the publication of the picture, providing they could have gotten it honestly," says Mr. Stonefield, "but in the same article that they tell of my undoubted innocence, they publish the picture of the accused man. The theft of the photos is a bad piece of business for some one."

Murphy, the man who caused the arrest, is expected to be in court to-morrow, should he decide to face the results of his serious mistake. He is about 50 years of age, and has been in the employ of the postal department since 1874. It is stated that he acted entirely on his own responsibility, and that the Massachusetts authorities are not to blame. Whether or not, the local authorities acted with discretion will be discussed when Mr. Guerin and his client have come to a decision.

JAMES DOHERTY'S DEMISE

Well Known Lumber Merchant of
Sherbrooke Passes Away.

Sherbrooke, Que., March 14.—(Special.)—After a severe illness of only a few days James J. Doherty, aged 49 years, and brother of Mrs. H. Dorey, Montreal, died of pneumonia at his home here yesterday afternoon. Mr. Doherty was born in Oxford township, near Sherbrooke, and being in the lumber business for years was well known in this province and highly esteemed. He leaves a widow, three daughters and a little son, who have the deepest sympathy of the entire community.

NEW C.P.R. STEAMERS.

Mr. Arthur Piers, the superintendent of the Canadian Pacific steamship line, has just returned to Montreal after a three months' visit in England. The object of Mr. Piers' visit was the purchase of two steamships for the Canadian Pacific Railway's Klondike business. These two steamers will ply between Vancouver and

FURNERAL OF SISTER M. ETIENNE.

Rev. Sister M. Etienne, of the Order of the Sisters of the Holy Name of Marie, passed away on Thursday last after a short illness. The deceased sister was an accomplished musician, and for 38 years had been a zealous worker in the community. The funeral service was held in the chapel of the convent on Saturday, where there was a large gathering of her many pupils, by whom she is deeply regretted.

MR. JOHN PARKER A WARDEN.

At a regular meeting of the County Council, held at Pointe Claire Wednesday, Mr. John Parker, mayor of the parish ofachine, was unanimously re-elected warden for the County of Jacques Cartier, for the second term.

COMPLAIN ABOUT
THE I.C.R. RATES.The Maritime Provinces Say They are
Being Unfairly Discrimi-
nated Against.

RATES FAVOR MONTREAL.

The Head Office Here Makes a Gen-
eral Denial.

SAY CHARGES ARE NOT TRUE.

Halifax, N.S., March 14.—(Special.)—An immense amount of dissatisfaction exists in Halifax and Nova Scotia over the present freight rates on the Intercolonial Railway, and a revolt is brewing over the absurd mail arrangements between Montreal and this city. There has been a general increase in the freight tariff on both local and long haul business, and it is set forth that the charges on west-bound goods have been arranged so as to work to the advantage of Montreal merchants, and the disadvantage of the provincial shippers.

There is no question about the tariff being much higher all round than under the old management, and as the business men of the Province and the capital city, that were led to expect an improvement in the form of reduced rates, there is growing indignation over the situation now presented. The unsatisfactory mail service, which has also given rise to protest, gives Halifax only one mail per day from Montreal, whereas, under the former railway arrangements, it had two mails per day. Two trains now leave Montreal every evening except Saturday, bound for this city, one by the C.P.R., the other by the I.C.R. Starting as they do practically at the same hour, there is but one mail to bring. These trains arrive in Halifax close together, travelling through Nova Scotia one behind the other. One of the several unfortunate results of the present arrangement is that letters posted in Montreal Friday night are not delivered in Halifax until the following Tuesday morning. Under the former times there were two mails from Montreal for Halifax each day, one train of the I.C.R., leaving Montreal in the morning, the other, the C.P.R., at night. Another outcome of the new time-table is that it takes forty-eight hours to receive mail matter from Boston, while it takes only half that length of time to send mails from this city to Boston.

Fulton, a prominent furniture manufacturer and a leading Liberal of Colchester County, in the night, strongly denounces the new freight rates on the Intercolonial. After giving a comparative table of the new and old tariffs on goods which he makes, Mr. Fulton says:—"This will show an average increase of nearly fifty per cent. on this very common class of goods. I am inclined to think it will not prove a very popular tariff with furniture dealers or with furniture buyers. You can see at a glance the position it puts local manufacturers in, as compared with jobbers and manufacturers in the West, where rates are now low. The large jobbers in Montreal, who are in a position to ship by the car load, can get a rate to Nova Scotia of thirty-five cents per hundred pounds. It appears to be the old story of the local interests of the Maritime Provinces being made to suffer, while the interests of the West reap the benefit. There is a general increase of about twenty-five per cent. on goods of third and fourth class, in which are included many of the ordinary lines of groceries and hardware, but in some cases very much more; for example, a barrel of flour, which formerly was thirty-two cents for two hundred miles, is now forty-six cents, an increase of nearly forty per cent. One of the most vexatious things yet remaining to be added is the rate on small parcels. I have before me a box of freight on sixty pounds from Toronto to London, seventy-two miles, thirty-five cents, and another of twenty pounds, Halifax to London, seventy-nine miles, thirty-five cents. Side by side with this, I have one of 120 pounds, Kingston to St. John, over 400 miles, only thirty cents. This same parcel of thirty-seven cents, St. John to London, less than 200 miles. I am convinced that this great advance in local rates will not be relished by the people when they are once made aware of its extent."

In a closing paragraph, Mr. Fulton says it almost escaped my notice that the changes in rates were especially severe on Halifax. It will pay the Nova Scotia factories to draw their products to Halifax by teams if this tariff continues.

ST. JOHN COMPLAINS TOO.

The Merchants Say Their City is Being
Discriminated Against.

St. John, N.B., March 14.—(Special.)—The feeling all over the Province over the new freight tariff on the I.C.R. is very strong in condemnation of it. Mr. Harris assured the Board of Trade here that it would be no higher and asked that it be given a fair trial. A fortnight of it shows that on goods shipped from this city to points along the line of the I.C.R. freight ranges from 10 per cent to 100 per cent higher, than under the old tariff, and the general feeling here is that the local trade will be directed to Montreal and Quebec.

It is claimed that every business man is being affected, not only here but all through the Province. Shippers of produce and lumber are loudly complaining. In fact such a hail of discontent has never before been heard in connection with the I.C.R.

The working out of the new tariff presents some curious features. The first important fact made clear is that the rate is most increased for short distances. This is true of all the ten classes into which the goods are divided. But the rate on goods of the first class is for longer distances rather less than it was before. Dry goods are among the goods in this class. On heavy goods such as heavy hardware, the rate is higher. Speaking generally, most of the goods shipped come under classes three and five, and on these there is an increase. A significant fact is that the rate on goods less than in car load lots from Montreal to Campbellton is 25 cents while the rate from St. John to

THE RUSSELL CONTEST.

Both Sides Are Putting Up a
Warm Fight.The Roads Are in Poor Condition for
Campaigning.

Ottawa, Ont., March 14.—(Special.)—Both political parties are making strenuous efforts to capture Russell County. There has not been much betting on the result yet, but the little that has been in favor of Guibord, the Government candidate, Hon. G. W. Ross is looking after the contest in behalf of the Local Government. He has got Organized Alexander Smith with him. The Ottawa Liberals and the Liberal members of the House of Commons are taking a hand in the fight. For the Conservative candidate, Mr. R. MacLennan, M.P., with George Moyer, organizer, have charge, and speakers are being supplied from the Opposition in Parliament and from Ottawa Conservatives.

The roads are in a deplorable condition, and dumping the constituency is no easy task.

OTTAWA AND N.Y. RY.

The Work of Construction Will be Re-
sumed at Cornwall.

Cornwall, March 14.—(Special.)—The work of completing the grading of the O. & N.Y. Railway line north of Cornwall will begin about April 1st and it is expected that everything will be in shipshape and ready for traffic within sixty days from that date. Owing to much of the work being carried on late in the season last fall, a good deal of it will have to be gone over, especially the embankments in the swampy places, to make the roadway perfectly secure. Brennan & Foster are already at work on Cornwall Island, and the operations south of the river will be begun shortly.

George E. Thomas, manager for the Sooamouth Company, who have the contract for the foundations of the International O. & N.Y. bridge, has arrived in town from Pass L'Outre, La., and has a staff of men at work preparing to finish the masonry. A large quantity of cut stone has been delivered on the north bank of the river, and it is intended to handle it there being put up. It is intended to put in the piers for the swing bridge across the canal first, taking advantage of the water being out of the canal. Everything will be in readiness when the water goes out, on April 1st, and the work will be finished before the opening of navigation. The completion of the piers in the south channel, and the building of those in the north channel will then be rushed through. It is expected that both bridges will be ready for traffic towards the end of July.

THE GALLIA'S PASSENGERS.

The Beaver Line R.M.S. Gallia arrived at Halifax on Monday, 14th inst., at 4 a.m. Her saloon passengers were as follows:—Miss Bousquet, Mr. T. M. Brown, Miss O. E. Cameron, Mr. O'Brien, Mr. M. Clemens, Mr. C. Doox, Mr. Doox, Mrs. Dunlop, Mr. Elletts, Mrs. S. Flodger, Mr. G. A. Horton, Mr. C. H. Marshall, Mr. H. C. McCurdy, Mr. D. Macrahan, Mr. A. Moos, Mr. D. Munro, Mrs. Munro, Capt. H. T. Smith, Mr. R. Smith, Mr. H. A. Smith, Mr. M. Smith, Mr. W. A. Stevenson, Mrs. W. A. Stevenson, Mr. L. B. Stoddard, Mr. G. G. Stoddard, Mr. J. K. Storey, J.P., Capt. J. A. Warner.

YOUNG GIRL DISAPPEARED.

Quebec, March 14.—(Special.)—A young girl named Lina Pepper, residing from Belleville, Ont., and who has been staying with relations here for several years past, disappeared from her residence on Friday last and notwithstanding that the detectives have been looking for her ever since, she has not been found yet.

BROKE HIS LEG.

Auguste Raymond, one of the clerks of the Magistrate's Court had an unpleasant experience last evening. He had just moved to 100 Dufferin Street, and in the dark and not knowing the house well, he fell down stairs and broke his leg at the knee.

HAD NO LICENSE.

Marie Farrals, an Italian, was fined \$40 and costs this morning for peddling without a license.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Messrs. J. S. Bach & Co. report the following quotations from Chicago:

Mar. 14.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat	104 1/4	104 1/4	104	104 1/4
May	87 1/2	88	87 1/2	87 1/2
July	83 1/2	84	83 1/2	83 1/2
Sept.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80 1/2
Oct.	77 1/2	78	77 1/2	77 1/2
Nov.	74 1/2	75	74 1/2	74 1/2
Dec.	71 1/2	72	71 1/2	71 1/2
Jan.	68 1/2	69	68 1/2	68 1/2
Feb.	65 1/2	66	65 1/2	65 1/2
Mar.	62 1/2	63	62 1/2	62 1/2
Apr.	59 1/2	60	59 1/2	59 1/2
May	56 1/2	57	56 1/2	56 1/2
June	53 1/2	54	53 1/2	53 1/2
July	50 1/2	51	50 1/2	50 1/2
Aug.	47 1/2	48	47 1/2	47 1/2
Sept.	44 1/2	45	44 1/2	44 1/2
Oct.	41 1/2	42	41 1/2	41 1/2
Nov.	38 1/2	39	38 1/2	38 1/2
Dec.	35 1/2	36	35 1/2	35 1/2
Jan.	32 1/2	33	32 1/2	32 1/2
Feb.	29 1/2	30	29 1/2	29 1/2
Mar.	26 1/2	27	26 1/2	26 1/2
Apr.	23 1/2	24	23 1/2	23 1/2
May	20 1/2	21	20 1/2	20 1/2
June	17 1/2	18	17 1/2	17 1/2
July	14 1/2	15	14 1/2	14 1/2
Aug.	11 1/2	12	11 1/2	11 1/2
Sept.	8 1/2	9	8 1/2	8 1/2
Oct.	5 1/2	6	5 1/2	5 1/2
Nov.	2 1/2	3	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dec.	0 1/2	1	0 1/2	0 1/2
Jan.	0	0	0	0
Feb.	0	0	0	0
Mar.	0	0	0	0
Apr.	0	0	0	0
May	0	0	0	0
June	0	0	0	0
July	0	0	0	0
Aug.	0	0	0	0
Sept.	0	0	0	0
Oct.	0	0	0	0
Nov.	0	0	0	0
Dec.	0	0	0	0
Jan.	0	0	0	0
Feb.	0	0	0	0
Mar.	0	0	0	0
Apr.	0	0	0	0
May	0	0	0	0
June	0	0	0	0
July	0	0	0	0
Aug.	0	0	0	0
Sept.	0	0	0	0
Oct.	0	0	0	0
Nov.	0	0	0	0
Dec.	0	0	0	0
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Jan.	0	0	0	0
Feb.	0	0	0	0
Mar.	0	0	0	0
Apr.	0	0	0	0
May	0	0	0	0
June	0	0	0	0
July	0	0	0	0
Aug.	0	0	0	0
Sept.	0			

PRESBYTERIANS IN MONTREAL.

Only 20,000, But They Own
Half the City.

FINE SCOTCH QUALITIES.

Many Magnificent Monuments To
Their Warmness of Heart.

Some two months ago a committee of Presbyterians was appointed to consider the matter of publishing a Presbyterian paper in Montreal, and a proposal submitted to them by the Presbyterian Review Committee was looked upon most favorably. Subsequently, at a meeting of the Presbyterian Association, the proposal was adopted as a full discussion. As a result the Presbyterian Review, which is now in its fifteenth year, was issued this week for the first time from its Montreal office. Y.M.C.A. building, Dominion Square. The current issue is any indication of the manner in which the work of the Presbyterian Church in Montreal is to be dealt with the Review will prove a valuable aid to Presbyterianism in this district.

A very interesting article on "Presbyterianism in Montreal," is reproduced here with.

The population of Montreal, with its suburbs, may be set down in round numbers as a quarter of a million. Of these, about one-fourth are Protestants, and of these, about one-fourth are Presbyterians. The Presbyterians, as might be expected, are mainly of Scotch origin, though there is now a sprinkling of French and of a few other nationalities as well. Among the leading people in the city, their wealth and social position are largely responsible for as great a proportion of the population as the Scotch. The Presbyterians are reported to be worth \$100,000,000. The Royal Victoria Hospital, a million dollars, is the gift of two Presbyterians, and it is almost exclusively Presbyterians who are the donors of the General Hospital as well as of all the local Protestant churches and most of the denominational societies, such as the Bible Society and Y.M.C.A. There is no other group of 20,000 people in the District of Montreal in a position to exert an equal influence on the future destinies of the city, and it is a matter of the last importance that an every great question their wealth should be thrown on the right side. They are, however, an independent people who will be neither driven nor led by their own conclusions, and the only way to have them on the side of the cause is to make the grounds which it is so.

Presbyterianism in Montreal is organized in twenty-nine congregations, or churches, distributed in all parts of the city, and their church buildings, though not as large or expensive as those of other denominations, are among the handsomest edifices in the city. On Sunday mornings they are usually well filled with the throngs of devout worshippers. The Theological College, situated immediately adjoining McGill University, is a massive building with a road connecting it with the city, and is endowed to the amount of nearly \$200,000.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY PROCESSION.

Order in Which the Societies Will
Walk in the Parade.

On St. Patrick's Day the societies will march on Craig street at nine o'clock, and proceed by Victoria square and Leguache street to St. Patrick's Church. After mass the societies will form on Leguache street and proceed by Hill street, and proceed by Craig, Henry, St. Catherine, St. Lawrence, Craig, Panet and Notre Dame streets, through Place d'Armes square and St. James street, to St. Patrick's Hall on McGill street.

Order of Procession.

1—The Ancient Order of Hibernians.
2—The Congregation of St. Gabriel.
(Not members of any society.)
3—The St. Gabriel Total Abstinence and Benefit Society.
Band—Banner.

4—The Congregation of St. Mary.
(Not members of any society.)
Band—Banner.

5—Holy Name Society.
Band—Banner.

6—St. Mary's Young Men's Society.
7—The Congregation of St. Ann.
(Not members of any society.)
Flag.

8—Papa's Cadets in Uniform.
Band—Banner.

9—The St. Ann's Young Men's Society.
Band—Banner.

10—The St. Ann's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society.
Band—Banner.

11—Congregation of St. Patrick.
(Not members of any society.)
12—Boys of St. Lawrence Christian Brothers' Schools.
Band—Banner.

13—The Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Association.
Band—Banner.

14—Irish Catholic Benefit Society.
Band (The Father Mathew)—Banner.

15—The St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society.
The St. Patrick's Banner.

16—The St. Patrick's Society.
The Mayor and Invited Guests.
The Clergy.

NEW ALLUVIAL GOLD WASHERS.

A party of gentlemen interested in placer mining have been looking for the best

Ask your grocer for

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Ask your grocer for

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Ask your grocer for

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Ask your grocer for

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Ask your grocer for

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Ask your grocer for

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

washer. They are gentlemen who are experienced in the Western States, and they state that the two best washers so far found are inventions of Canadians. The working models were experimented with in the rooms of the Canadian Mining Exhibit Co., 650 Craig street, with the following results: The best test was one where two pounds of sulphate of copper were washed and 80 per cent. of the copper and iron pyrites were saved. The pulp had passed through a blank mesh. Four samples of this ore taken at different depths and finely powdered were most successfully treated. This demonstrated the fact that the centrifugal principle, upon which this washer works can be applied to the concentration of sulphide ores enabling the miner to successfully handle low grade propositions. Seven small grains of gold were placed in a quantity of coarse sand. The washing drove out all the sand with the exception of three or four large crystals and left seven grains of gold visible to the eye. The second washer is even more simple. It can be made to weigh about eight pounds and the prospector carries it in a covering to his pack. The use of either of these washers can be learned in half an hour. They are destined to popularize placer mining in as much as they simplify it to a very great degree.

GRAND RIVER BROKE LOOSE AT GALT.

Several Bridges Carried Away and
Much Property Damaged.

Galt, March 14.—One of the largest and most disastrous floods in the memory of the oldest residents passed down the Grand River through Galt yesterday. The river was considerably swollen above its normal condition at this time of the year all day Saturday, and the residents of Galt came to the conclusion that they were going to have a very mild experience in the matter of floods this spring, but their expectations were disappointed. Yesterday morning, about 7.30 o'clock, the monster ice-jam at Blair gave way, and came rushing down the Galt as a frightful speed, carrying everything movable along with it. Blocks of ice eighteen inches thick and as large as the side of a house, whole trees, roots and branches attached, a foot and a half at the trunk, heavy timber, loose boards, fence rails and outbuildings by the score were carried along in the rushing and roaring torrent. A great amount of damage to property has been caused. The first bridge to go down was the smaller one near Blair station, on the public road leading to Preston.

The next bridge to suffer was the upper bridge, Galt. The middle span was carried entirely away, and the other two spans are badly damaged, as well as all the stone piers. The loss is estimated at \$5,000. The flooring and stone piers of the Main street bridge, and the lower bridge in Galt, have been damaged to the extent of probably one hundred dollars each. The wooden bridge known as the "foot bridge," about three miles down the river from Galt, was washed away.

Factories and private residences located on the river banks have suffered considerable damage. The volume of water in the river increased rapidly and to such an extent as to overflow the whole of the low-lying portions of North and South Water street, to the depth of two feet.

The basements of all the manufacturing establishments situated on the river are full of water and huge ice boulders, but the damage, if any, cannot be definitely stated until the water goes down.

It is known, however, that the Galt Knitting Company will be heavy losers, as their dyeing works, a brick building at the rear of the mills, was completely wrecked and the first floor, occupied by the operatives was covered with water two feet deep.

Chey Bros., grocers, in the Imperial block, claim a loss to stock of over a thousand dollars. Traffic on the Galt branch of the Grand Trunk Railway, which runs parallel with the river, is at a standstill. No train had got through the water on Saturday last, and it is reported that the track is so badly washed out that it will require two weeks to put it into proper shape again.

It is thought, however, that all the damage has been done that is likely to occur in this vicinity. Glen Morris, Paris and Brantford, which usually more or less from Grand river spring floods, were notified by telegraph to be on the lookout for it.

BLACKSMITH KILLED.

He Fell in Front of a Train at Brook
ville Last Evening.

Brookville, March 12.—(Special.)—Dan McGuigan, a blacksmith, employed in the carriage works of the Brookville Carriage Works, was killed last evening. He had just quit work at 6 o'clock, and tried to jump on a car which was being loaded with the carriage works. He slipped and fell between the wheels of the car, which passed over his body, and he was killed instantly. He was about 25 years of age, and leaves a widow and family of three children. He belonged to the U.M.W., and was much respected by all who knew him.

A PROJECTED COAL ROAD.

Mr. Geo. E. Casey, M.P., who is in the city in a railway project that is expected to open up the coal fields of the Rocky Mountains on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, from the United States boundary northward. A charter is being applied for from the boundary as far north as the Alaskan line. The road will cross the Crow's Nest Pass line at right angles, and then follow a course between the Porcupine Hills and the Rockies. It will probably touch Banff, and be extended northwards as necessity arises or advantageous opportunity occurs. Coal of a heavy bituminous character has been discovered along the most part of this route, and it is believed that a large business can be developed in supplying the large communities to the south of the border.

PRESBYTERIAN CITY MISSION.

The report of Rev. James Patterson, the Presbyterian city missionary, shows that during 1897 he paid numerous visits to the hospitals and other charitable institutions in the city, as well as to the immigration offices, and to families in the city, and attended sixty-eight funerals. The disbursements of the committee having the work in hand were \$1,237, to which the following churches contributed: St. Paul's, \$300; Erskine, \$300; Knox, \$150; Crescent Street, \$100; American, \$100; St. Gabriel, \$100; Calvin, \$50; Chalmers, \$40; Melville, \$20; St. Matthew's, \$30; Leclerc, St. Andrew's, \$37.65; Avoca and Harrington, \$14.77; Lost River and Lakeview, \$8; Taylor Junior C. E. Society, \$2.

A PARISH PRIEST.

Mr. Paul Bruchesi has appointed Rev. Abbe A. S. Moun, parish priest of St. Jacques.

DAMAGE AT BRANTFORD.

Last Night West Brantford Had the
Appearance of a Lake.

Brantford, March 14.—Saturday night's heavy rain caused the Grand River to go on its annual Sunday rampage. Early yesterday morning the water began to rise and about 9 o'clock the flats were almost covered with water. Most of those living on the flats, anticipating the flood, moved to safe quarters. At 11 o'clock the firemen went with life-boats to the flats and took off the only occupant in the flooded section. At the junction of Oxford street and the G.T.R. crossing the water got over the track and soon had a patch washed out about two feet deep and about fifteen feet long. Men and teams were soon at work, and with sand bags got the gap filled and water stopped. At the riverfront part of the river grounds the water had risen so high that it was running over the top of the dyke. Here also men and teams were at work making matters more secure.

After dark the water on the Grand River began to rise, and by half-past nine it had reached the top of the dyke. The men at work repairing the dyke at the northern extremity of West Brantford had to abandon their work. The water began to come over the top, and they were in danger of being caught. Warning was given immediately to the citizens of West Brantford to move out. At ten o'clock the fire bell rang calling for assistance. The firemen, with the life boat and wagons, and the citizens with wagons, proceeded to the rescue. Quite a number had moved out, but there are some remaining. At 10.30 it was reported that the dyke had gone.

The water last night has been running through West Brantford at a good speed, five feet deep. Sideways are floating away. The Grand Trunk have an engine and some flat cars and about twenty men at work filling in with earth the part of their track that has been washed out.

ALCOHOL DISAPPEARED.

But the O.P.R. had no Right to Dismiss
Mr. Jarvis for That.

In the case of Jarvis against the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Judge Archibald has condemned the company to pay Mr. Jarvis' claim for \$100 for wages. Mr. Jarvis alleged that he had been engaged as storeman by the company, and that, on the 9th of March 1897, he had been dismissed without notice and without cause. The company pleaded that Mr. Jarvis, as storeman, had been placed in charge, among other things, of a tank of alcohol, of which he had had the only existing keys, and that, about the end of February, it had been ascertained that there was a shortage of six and a half gallons, equal in value to \$27.02, and that this had constituted a good ground for the dismissal, as well as for the deduction of the amount from Mr. Jarvis' salary, which deduction had been made. The court held that a servant was bound to exercise due diligence in the care of property entrusted to his care. If, notwithstanding the most faithful attention on the part of the servant, the property was lost, stolen, or destroyed, the servant was not liable. In the present case there was nothing against Mr. Jarvis but a suspicion resting upon the assumption that he only had had access to the alcohol. The assumption was clearly weak. A suspicion of misconduct could not justify an employer in discharging a servant without notice, unless he chose to pay wages during the notice period. The company's position in the present case was untenable, and Mr. Jarvis' action would be maintained, as above, with costs.

Contributions to the Robert Louis Stevenson memorial fund will soon be forwarded to Edinburgh by Mr. J. MacDonald, secretary of the fund, and will be by the admirers of the novelist in all English-speaking countries, and the memorial will probably take the form of a statue or bust in Edinburgh.

EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT.

A public meeting of all the friends of the early closing movement had been called for yesterday afternoon at St. Joseph Hall, but owing to the bad weather the attendance was very small. It was reported to postpone the meeting to another day.

HIGHLAND SOCIETY CONCERT.

The Scottish Highland Society are giving a concert and hope the evening of Thursday, March 31st. It will be held in the Diome Hall, corner of Plessis and St. Catherine streets.

Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company
in the World in the Cure of
Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED.
HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD
TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world no doctor or institution has treated and cured so many cases of weakness as the FOREMOST MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N.Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls the most powerful and effective medicine known to the world in the whole realm of medicine.

SCIENCE TRIMMING THE LAMP OF LIFE.

Port Mulgrave, June 5, 1897.

C. C. Richards & Co.

Dear Sirs,—MINARD'S LINIMENT is my remedy for colds, etc. It is the best liniment I have ever used.

Mrs. Josiah Hart.

So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes the following offer:

They will send their costly and magically effective liniment and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without expense to any honest and reliable man!

No dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—until results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Erie Medical Company's liniment and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them.

They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy.

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excess, overwork, etc. They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Risk without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C.O.D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N.Y., and request to send the account of their offer in this paper.

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Sample books of Choice Wall Paper for Residential Churches, Offices, Lodges, Rooms, Public Halls, Hotels, Stores and our booklet, "How to Paper," sent free to any address.

THE WALL PAPER KING OF CANADA.

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Mention what prices you expect to pay, the rooms you want papered and where you saw this advertisement.

We pay express charges.

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MINARD'S LINIMENT

"KING OF PAIN."

MINARD'S LINIMENT

NEW MANHOOD

To you, my friend, young or old, if suffering the results of youthful folly, such as DRAINS, NIGHT LOSSES, IMPOTENCY, LAME BACK, VARICOCELE, etc., take the advice of my 30 years' experience.

DON'T USE DRUGS

when you can get nature's own simple remedy, the very essence of life itself—ELECTRICITY. The DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT for weak men is known the world over. I am the inventor. With it last year I restored manly vigor to 5,000 sufferers. Little book explaining all, sent sealed free upon request, or drop in and consult me free of charge. DR. T. SANDEN, 156 St. James Street, Montreal, Que. Office hours, 9 to 6; Sunday, 11 to 1.

RAILROADS.

GRAND TRUNK

Passenger fares of the Grand Trunk Ry. System between points, both local and through, including fares to ALASKA, KLONDIKE, the PACIFIC COAST, WINNIPEG and the NORTH-WEST, as well as ST. PAUL, and all other competitive points, are exactly the same as other lines.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Improved OTTAWA Service.

5-TRAINS EACH WAY—5

Lv. Montreal—Windsor St. Station, 9.30 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 9.10 p.m. Daily.

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OTTAWA SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

Montreal, Windsor St. L.v. 9.10 p.m. daily.

Passengers may remain in car at Ottawa until 9 a.m., and returning board car at Ottawa at 9 p.m.

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Canadian North-West

Lowest Rates, Best and Most Popular Route.

Passing through principal Canadian cities and Chicago and St. Paul, Minnesota, and Dakota.

OUR FREE COLONIST SLEEPERS

for families and others going West are a special convenience, and passengers may bring their own bedding, or may purchase it at cost price at Montreal or Toronto stations. These Colonist Sleeping Cars will go Montreal and Toronto to Winnipeg, FREE COLONIST SLEEPERS will leave Montreal every Tuesday at 9.00 a.m., and 10.25 p.m., commencing March 28th.

Passengers for the Klondike and Yukon Gold Fields, will be accommodated in these FREE COLONIST SLEEPERS as far as Chicago or St. Paul, where similar Sleepers can be had to the Pacific Coast.

SETTLERS' SPECIAL TRAINS.

Commencing March 28th, special trains, with Settlers' effects and household goods, will be sufficient (traffic offered) run from Toronto every Tuesday evening at 7.00 p.m. during March and April. These Settlers' trains will have through Colonist Sleepers attached, and will run through to Winnipeg without change. Baggage will be checked through and freight and livestock forwarded without customs examination.

For tickets, reservation of space in Sleepers, apply to Company's agents.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 137 St. James St., and Bonaventure Station.

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN GOVT. RAILWAY SYSTEM

Intercolonial Division.

On and after TUESDAY, MARCH 1st, the trains will leave Union Station (Bonaventure), as follows:

MARITIME EXPRESS.

Dep. Montreal Saturday excepted. 7.05 a.m.

Arr. St. Hyacinthe 8.12 a.m.

" Lévis 12.10 p.m.

" St. John 3.50 a.m.

" Halifax 7.25 p.m.

" 9.40 p.m.

Accommodation.

Dep. Montreal Sunday excepted. 6.00 a.m.

Arr. St. Hyacinthe 6.50 a.m.

" Lévis 12.10 p.m.

" St. John 3.50 a.m.

" Halifax 7.25 p.m.

" 9.40 p.m.

LOCAL.

Dep. Montreal Sunday excepted. 10.00 p.m.

Arr. St. Hyacinthe 12.10 a.m.

" Lévis 3.50 a.m.

" St. John 7.25 p.m.

" Halifax 9.40 p.m.

Dining Cars on Maritime Express between Montreal and Halifax. Trains lighted by electricity, and heated by steam.

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ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships

LIVERPOOL AND PORTLAND SERVICE.

Calling at Halifax to land passengers on the west-bound trip.

From Liverpool. Steamship. From Portland.

29 Feb.

The Herald.

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MONTREAL, MARCH 14.

THE SENATE MAJORITY.

With the Senate divided as it is at present, no one who knows anything of its history will contend that there would be the least danger to a bill such as the Yukon Railway bill if it were passed by a Conservative Government and a Conservative majority in the House of Commons. The Senate never did interfere in such cases in the thirty years of its existence, and there is not the least sign that its members have latterly received any new light which would alter the conception of their duty that has so long prevailed. We are, therefore, brought face to face with the fact that if there is any danger of interference by the Senate it arises from the desire of the Conservative members of that body to embarrass their political opponents who are charged with the government of the country. As Mr. Blake pointed out in 1897, the peculiar conditions then existing gave the Conservatives two chances. "As long as they are in power in the Commons they have the Senate with them, and if they are defeated in the Commons they still have one of the law-making bodies with them; and if they cannot make the laws, they can by this means prevent the making of the laws which the people's chamber passes." Any such act, Mr. Blake declared, would be "simply an unconstitutional way of thwarting the people's will."

There is undoubtedly a strong effort being made at Ottawa to induce the Conservative majority in the Senate to reject the Yukon Railway bill, and there can be no manner of doubt that those who urge the rejection of the bill do so in the hope that thereby there will be a material political advantage gained by the Opposition. If it were clear that nothing but advantage to the Conservatives would follow the rejection of the bill there are few who would now have serious doubt as to its fate, but the fact is that the leaders of the Senate, upon whom the responsibility of a wrong step must fall, are far from certain of the consequences of rejection of the bill. Sir Frank Smith, Mr. Sanford and Mr. Drummond are all understood to be opposed to taking any action that would defeat the bill, and as these gentlemen may be considered as representing the sentiment of the business community their influence will doubtless count for a great deal. Sir Charles Tupper, the leader of the party, is also said to be satisfied with the opposition that he has offered to the bill in the House of Commons, and will for this and other reasons use his influence with his friends in the Senate to prevent interference. The other factor in the situation is Sir Mackenzie Bowell, whose party feelings are admittedly strong, but who is in no mood to endanger his personal reputation for the sake of Sir Charles Tupper, whom he has not yet forgiven, nor for the sake of Mr. Foster, Mr. Wallace and the others, whom he never will forgive. Reports from Ottawa indicate that Sir Mackenzie is preserving a sphinx-like silence, aiming to get all possible advantage out of the situation when the moment for action shall arrive.

This struggle with the party shows, at least, that a few of the leaders of the Conservative majority in the Senate realize the impropriety of any attempt to dictate to the popular chamber on such a question as this. Those Senators who have seen the conditions change, and who now find themselves representing districts that were once Conservative but have now become Liberal, may well pause before inviting the consequences of thwarting the will of the popular chamber. One Quebec division, for example, has a Conservative Senator, appointed long ago, and three Liberal members, elected quite recently. And this condition must naturally be repeated in many other divisions.

It is not believed to be probable that the Senate will reject the Yukon Railway bill, but there is, nevertheless, some danger arising out of the desire to obtain a party advantage. It is as well to bear in mind at the outset that this question of party advantage is the only one that seriously affects the situation. The Conservative Senators are thinking not so much whether the bill is good or bad as whether the result of their votes will have a good or evil effect on their party and their house.

ABUSING MONOPOLIES.

The Toronto Star makes the application to the Governor-in-Council of the Bell Telephone Company for power to increase its rates to subscribers, and the consequent attacks on that company as being a monopoly, and therefore, not entitled to consideration, a text for suitable remarks on the unfair attitude assumed by so many people, and so many papers, toward corporations. A moment's reflection will show that there is no possible reason why five men, pooling their money, in order to conduct an enterprise that demands a large amount of capital, should be entitled to either better or worse treatment at the hands of the public, or of the Government, than an individual embarking on a similar enterprise. In all probability the combination of capital will result in economical production and distribution to

the direct advantage of the community. One of two courses is open to the public with reference to services which are in their nature natural monopolies, or which can most economically be conducted as a monopoly. The public can itself, through municipal, Provincial or Federal authority, assume control of it, or it can delegate a monopoly to one company. We may assume that if the public does not take control, it is because it is more advantageous to leave it in private hands. In that case it is only according to the simplest political morality that the private concern should be treated fairly and not harassed and abused.

Yet public opinion—often swayed by demagogues—is ever ready to put the harshest construction on the actions of incorporated companies, and to accuse them of being enemies of the public weal. Commenting on this well-known attitude of the public the Toronto Star says: "Business companies are denounced without stint; grasping, grinding, selfish, soulless and several other similar adjectives are set aside for their special benefit. The desire of the directors to make money for themselves and the shareholders is considered unholy, and nearly everything they do is looked upon with suspicion. The politician who may say a word in their favor, who may dare to endorse one of their requests, is treated as an enemy of the people and the creature and tool of monopolies and corporations. So common has become this habit that it is becoming exceedingly uncomfortable to accept a position on the directorate of a corporation."

"This was the sort of talk indulged in by several of the deputations who opposed the Bell Telephone Company's application, and, in objecting to further similar tirades, Mr. Blair was merely asking that business, and facts, be stated, not demagoguery."

"The Telephone Company may be wrong in its wishes, but it is entitled to fair play, and arguments against its demands will have far more effect than the sort of pleading against which Mr. Blair protested. The Bell Telephone Company is a business concern, its directors are honorable business men, and its shareholders a good class of the community. The company gives a good service, pays its debts, treats its patrons well, and requires courtesy in its employees toward the public. It says it is losing money on certain parts of its business, and asks power to increase rates. If the application is not well founded it can best be defeated by argument, not abuse; if it is justified, then unquestionably it would not be fair to the company to ask it to continue to operate at unprofitable rates."

"The Bell Telephone Company, along with other companies which serve the public, have rights as well as the people, and one of those rights is the right to the decent treatment which is every decent man's due, and which is also due Mr. Blair, whose objection to demagogic tirades is not necessarily endorsement of the company's application."

ELKINS AND HIS FIGURES.

Senator Elkins' absurd speech on the Canadian Pacific Railway is aptly described by the Boston Herald as indicating "either profound ignorance of the subject or an entire indifference to truth. It is one of those cases where the exaggeration is so obviously gross as to defeat the end the speaker doubtless had in view."

This conclusion would be justified were the people who heard the speech, or who read it, as well informed on the history of the Canadian Pacific Railway as is the Boston Herald. Unfortunately, they are not, and there is little doubt that the Senator's speech has done much to strengthen the false impressions as to the relations of the C.P.R. to the Canadian and British Governments that have for many years existed in the minds of many citizens of the Republic. The Herald is a notable exception to the rule that the papers of the States have published Senator Elkins' speech without attempting to place before their readers the facts in the case. Our Boston contemporary, on the contrary, analyses the Senator's statements, and proves them, one and all, gross perversions of the facts.

It shows that instead of receiving \$215,000,000 of public money, as alleged, not one-third of this sum has been given; and, compared with the grants of money to partial transcontinental lines in the States, such as the Union or Northern Pacific, the subsidies to the Canadian transcontinental line are comparatively small.

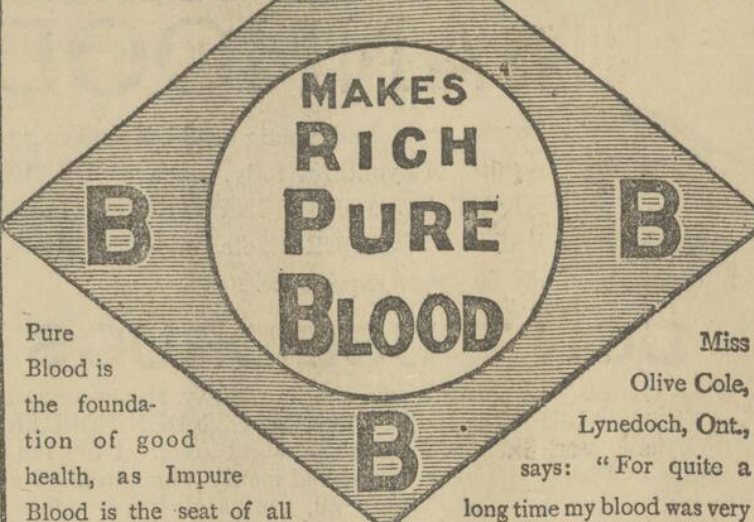
The C.P.R. receives a subsidy for carrying mails to China and Japan, but it has nothing to do with the Australian or Atlantic lines of steamers. The amount received by the C.P.R. for carrying mails is less than \$800,000 a year—only about two-thirds of the sum paid the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railway for mail service between Lake Superior and the Pacific. The railroads of Ohio received for the mail services during the past fiscal year \$4,387,000, or about six times as much as the C.P.R. received.

In the matter of freight, the United States Treasury reports show that last year only 5,350,000 tons of American merchandise were carried by Canadian roads. Senator Elkins said that in 1895 the C.P.R. alone carried 800,000 tons of such freight. He also alleged that the C.P.R. is annually depriving its American competitors of \$50,000,000 in earnings. The gross earnings of the C.P.R. last year were \$24,000,000. The Herald utterly upsets all the Senator's figures—but, as facts have no terrors for this gentleman, we may expect him to cling to his figures, be they up or down.

A DISORGANIZED OPPOSITION.

The character of the opposition to the Yukon Railway bill was well shown in the amendment offered by the Opposition. This amendment was not laid before the House until the debate had proceeded for weeks, and until every phase of the question had been thoroughly discussed. After

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS



Pure Blood is the foundation of good health, as Impure Blood is the seat of all disease. No remedy has yet been discovered to equal Burdock Blood Bitters as a Blood Purifier, Blood Enricher, and Health Restorer. Disease cannot lurk in the system when B.B.B. is used.

MISS Olive Cole, Lyndoch, Ont., says: "For quite a long time my blood was very bad, large sores would break out on me as the result of a slight scratch. I started to take B.B.B., which has purified and enriched my blood and completely cured me."

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C. GREAVES, Manager.

The Dominion

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THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

so long a delay it was found to be impossible for a Conservative caucus to construct a resolution which would embody a positive plan for dealing with a condition of great emergency; not only so, but it was found to be impossible to draw a resolution for which all the members of the Opposition would vote. Messrs. Costigan, Bethune, Blanchard, Hale and Hughes, the first for many years a Conservative minister, and the others firm adherents of the party in ordinary matters of policy, voted against the resolution offered in the name of the party by the member for Halifax.

It is matter for common remark at Ottawa that the Opposition is practically devoid of discipline so far as the proceedings of the House are concerned, but it was to be expected that, on so important a measure as this, some show of harmony might have been made. The House is frequently treated to the spectacle of one or more junior members of the party attempting to catch the eye of the speaker at the same instant as Sir Charles Tupper, who had evidently not been consulted on questions of tactics in the House, but surely this pulling and dragging might have been expected to cease when, after weeks of consideration and discussion, it became necessary to frame a simple resolution in opposition to the policy of the Government. And when, instead of this result being attained, a former Cabinet Minister and four others voted against the amendment tendered by their associates in opposition, the public can only conclude that the insubordination and lack of harmony in the party, which became manifest at the first caucus of the session, extends even farther than was then made to appear.

The friends of the Government who have watched the conduct of this debate with interest from the day the announcement was made until now, have every reason to be pleased with the success of the Ministers in justifying their action. The final tribute to their success in this respect was the inability of the Opposition to frame an amendment which could commend itself to the Conservatives in the House.

MAY LOOK FOR ANDRE.

Washington, D.C., March 14.—The State Department has received from the Government of Sweden and Norway King Oscar's conditional acceptance of the offer made through the United States Government by Walter Wellman to carry free of charge upon his North Polar expedition steamer, Laura, which is to sail from Tromsø, Norway, June 20th, a party of Swedes to search for their countryman, Professor Andre, in Franz Josef Land. The Government of the King does not expect to send out a search expedition, says the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Stockholm, but if no news of Andre is received by July, gratitude would be felt if Mr. Wellman would permit several persons familiar with the Arctic regions to accompany his expedition for that purpose. The Government of the King has learned with deep gratitude of the courteous and generous offer made by Mr. Wellman.

ALL PAPERS DON'T.

Employer—I have placed you in a responsible position, and I hope you will not abuse my trust.
Clerk—Certainly not; only the newspapers abuse a trust.

W. J. PALMER,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller,

372 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

Fine Watch Repairing

FRENCH PRESS

Gazette du Credit (Paris).—Here is a fact which should give the measure of the speculations for which the gold bearing placers of the Canadian North-West serve as a pretext in England. A syndicate entitled "The Klondike Gold Syndicate," with a capital of 25,000 pounds sterling, in one round shares, promises its shareholders interest of 20 per cent per annum, payable monthly. It offers to each purchaser of one hundred one-pound shares a free passage to Dawson. "An enormous profit," says the prospectus, "can be made on this ticket, through the imporing of emigrants into the new Canadian gold fields."

Too much importance must not be attached to these inducements, more or less ingenious and peculiar. They nevertheless indicate a state of opinion of which unscrupulous jobbers will seek to take advantage.

In its last number the Canadian Gazette said that every day 120 to 150 persons came to the High Commissioner's Office in London seeking information on the different methods of reaching the Klondike. Twice as many come to the Canadian Pacific London office. These figures give an idea of the excitement which reigns in London. Le Colonisateur Canadien—Reflect a little. We are told that at least a hundred thousand men are going to the Klondike this year. These hundred thousand will spend on travelling expenses and provisions at least a thousand each, so that the gold seekers will spend a hundred millions this year. Does anyone imagine that a hundred millions of gold will be got out of the Klondike next season? No doubt some will be fortunate; but a lottery where not only a few dollars saved, or to spare, are risked; the stake is much more valuable; life or at least health is staked on one chance in a thousand.

La Verite—They do well who laugh at La Presse's project to divide the Klondike into two dollar areas, for never was such a senseless scheme laid before the public.

La Presse—This (Friday) morning the House rejected the border amendment by 119 to 65, and adopted the main motion by a majority of 39. This vote clearly indicates the state of mind of the majority of the House. The Yukon deal will be accepted by the Liberal party as was the Drummond project, as will any job, no matter how monstrous it be, prepared by the Government, and whose rejection would mean defeat of the Government. It is upon this fear of the loss of power that the Ministers speculate. "It must go through or we go out," said Mr. Tarte, and so the bill goes through.

But this vote takes none of their force from the just and thoughtful criticisms of the opponents of the bill, and in no wise lessens the value of Mr. Foster's masterly address of last night.

La Patrie—La Presse continues its disloyal and calumnious attacks upon the Laurier Government. There is nothing astonishing in our contemporary daily defaming the eminent and sincere men whom the Canadian people has placed at the head of affairs. What does it matter to those exotic scribbles that Mr. Laurier does honor to his Province and his country? Facts and men are nothing to those people.

La Patrie—Who would put money in it? We hear it repeated every day that the three millions of acres granted to Mackenzie & Mann are worth millions. "Now," cried Charlton yesterday (Thursday) in the House of Commons, "I have asked myself the question, if I had capital to invest, would I invest it on these lands, and I decided that I would not. I shall ask you also the same question: Is there a single member in this House who would risk an investment of money on the acres of land which these two gentlemen shall have? And there is none who can say yes."

Both sides of the House were silent. These two simple questions reduce to nothing the theory of the millions, so dear to our socialists and so often loudly advanced by certain foreign journalists.

In the first place, Menthol Cough Syrup is a first-class cure for coughs and colds.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

WEEK OF MARCH 14TH, 1898.

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"ARISTOCRACY" AND MARK MURPHY.

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Laboratory of Inland Revenue,
Office of Public Analyst,
Montreal, April 28, 1896.

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99 ⁹⁰/₁₀₀ TO 100 per cent. of pure Cane Sugar with no impurities whatever."

(Signed,) JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph.D., D.C.L.,

Prof. of Chemistry and Public Analyst, Montreal.

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Gum aids digestion and invigorates the system. By sending your name and address plainly written to Adams, you will receive a free Tutti-Frutti package. One Patent Bubble Blower outfit will be sent free. A most beautiful amusement for young and old. "More fun than you can shake a stick at." Only one to each customer.

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We have not moved from our original idea of a First Class Restaurant, but have tried all we know how to persuade a good many of our patrons to go to these cheap places and not crowd out the better class who know a good thing when they see it. We try to have everything first-class, and only 25c worth for a quarter.

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HORSES OF ALL CLASSES

FOR SALE.

Hay & Kidd, 1 load; Forbes & McTavish, 1 load; W. Welsh, 1 load; F. Richards, 1 load.

Auction Sale of Horses next Tuesday at 1:30 p.m.

THE S. CARSLLEY CO. LIMITED.

Notre Dame St. Montreal's Greatest Store. March 14th 1898

STIRRING TIMES At the Big Store.

These are Stirring Times at The Big Store. Thousands crowd around the Tables heaped high with New Spring Goods, and the constant hum of business excitement is heard from basement to attic.

The Famous Corsets

The S. C. and P. D. Both these Corsets have gained a reputation for perfect fit, graceful proportions, beautifully moulded.

The S. C. Corset is made of Fine French Satin, in three different styles, to suit all figures, and are made expressly for The Big Store. Prices, 50c, 60c and \$1.10.

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Ladies' Spring Waterproofs

Ladies' English Serge Waterproofs, with fancy plaid rubber lining, in half velvet collar and tie military cape, \$2.00.

Ladies' New Waterproofs in Cover Cloth, with fancy plaid rubber lining, star collar with velvet band, full military cape, \$3.45.

Ladies' Waterproof Coats, yoke back and front, made very full, with pleats, inlaid velvet collar and bell sleeves, \$8.35.

Ladies' Hentons' Rainproof Cloaks, in Black and Navy, full military cape and inlaid velvet collar, \$4.95.

THE S. CARLSLEY CO., LIMITED.

Merchant Tailoring

New Spring Clothing, made to measure, and made without a fault. That is what The Big Store agrees to do with every

Man or Boy's Spring Suit, made to order, Man or Boy's Spring Overcoat, made to order.

Men's New Spring Suits, fine quality Tweed, made to measure for \$13.50.

Men's New Spring Overcoats, latest style, made to measure, \$14.00.

Only the Best Trimmings used, and finished in the newest and best style.

THE S. CARLSLEY CO., LIMITED.

MILK OR RICE BOILERS

100 Heavy Tin Milk or Rice Boilers, like cut. Regular value, 35c. Tomorrow, 20c.

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Matinees—Tues., Thurs. and Sat.

BERYL, The Fourth Week.

THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER.

POPULAR Night, 10c, 25c, 50c and 75c.

Next week—"A JOLLY NIGHT," and the Balcony Scene from "Romeo and Juliet."

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Every Afternoon and Evening. FLYNN & SHERIDAN'S. BIG SENSATION BURLESQUE CO.

Next week—ROBIN HOOD, Jr.

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Queen's Hall, 2221 St. Catherine St. ELM HALL, 220 Elm Avenue, Westmount.

A. ROY MACDONALD, Jr. Classes are forming, and if you want to come and see my school, I guarantee to have you. Halls to rent. Low price.

Art Association

Will Open on Monday, April 4th. All work intended for exhibition must be delivered at the gallery, unpacked, by Saturday, March 28th. Entry forms may be obtained on application.

Canadian Royal Art Union.

Free Classes in Art

Now Open. PUPILS MAY REGISTER at ONTARIO Daily Art Distributions.

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Cherry Phosphate

Our New Beverage

PEACE OF THE WORLD THREATENED

American and European Interests Becoming Mixed.

MCKINLEY THE PIVOT.

He is Said to Hold the Key to the Whole Situation.

New York, March 13.—The London correspondent of the Herald says: "A general topic of gossip is to the effect that Queen Victoria is using her personal influence to keep peace between France and England, and Spain and the United States."

The London correspondent of the Sun refers at length to-day to the much discussed question of an alliance between Great Britain and the United States. He says: "It has come to pass that Great Britain especially, and to some extent European diplomacy, as a whole, no longer regards the Spanish-American crisis, the far Eastern crisis, and the West African crisis as separate and distinct issues. These separate issues are now looked upon as interwoven factors in a political situation which threatens the peace of the world. The decision of the point whether this is a true view rests solely with President McKinley. His power and responsibility in shaping human destiny are greater at the present moment than has been the lot of any man in this generation."

"There is danger that the attention of the American people may be too much concentrated upon the Cuban-Spanish affairs with which they are more directly concerned. Europe regards these troubles as of little intrinsic importance to the whole human race of the Titanic struggle which threatens to involve all the nations of Europe and Asia. The worst outcome of the Spanish-American difficulties will be a brief war, wherein the United States has nothing to gain, except a sense of disagreeable duty faithfully performed. It is a simple truism in politics to say that vasty greater issues hang upon the American policy with regard to the fate of China than anything the United States may do concerning Cuba and Spain. It is now almost true that nothing short of a distinct and decisive American endorsement of the British policy in the Far East can avert a collision between England and her continental rivals. I say almost, because it is not yet quite clear whether Russia and France are convinced that Great Britain is in earnest that she will go to war rather than permit the partition of China or the deserting of the British markets there. This doubt, if it exists, will soon be removed, for the Salisbury Government has taken means to carry conviction to the most sceptical diplomats on this point. Then, and the time cannot be long delayed, the Franco-Russian attitude will change or the war which these countries by their recent policy, have almost been inviting, will come."

Russia Will Hesitate.

"Most observers are inclined to believe that Russia will manage to postpone the fatal day, for her present unpreparedness, despite her ultimate intentions, is notorious. On the other hand, if Great Britain is convinced that the conflict is inevitable, sooner or later, it will be greatly to her interest to force the issue."

"The British war preparations for months past have been on a vastly larger scale and more thorough than the present measures undertaken in the United States. There is need of no argument on this situation to demonstrate the vast importance of the American attitude. It is of obvious importance, probably, which has given rise to free discussion of an Anglo-American alliance in the past few days, a discussion which is more prominent on your side of the Atlantic, according to the cable despatches, than on this side. It should be said, however, that there is not the slightest unreservedly that there is not an alliance will be made at the present moment or in the present situation. It is hardly necessary to add the English denials to those from Washington that Great Britain has been so patronizing and unbecomingly to offer to the United States assistance in dealing with a fourth rate power like Spain. It is probably true that the English public opinion is more well disposed toward American toward an Anglo-Saxon combination, but even in favor of such a consummation. The English view of the subject is not altogether settled, for it is believed that the United States, with its rapidly expanding foreign trade, will profit fully as much as England by co-operation in keeping open the markets of the world. On the other hand, with regard to immediate policy of retaliatory action by the continental powers against the Spanish-American controversy, the latter supports Great Britain in case far East. Any such action, no doubt, the American side, but it is impossible to estimate the complications which might arise. The problem before President McKinley, therefore, is one of great difficulty as well as of far-reaching consequences in the estimation of Europe."

Isaac Ford's Opinion.

Cable to the Tribune on the same subject, Mr. Ford says: "The reason for the Anglo-American era of good feeling so far as England is concerned, is easily understood. It is not based on race affinities, nor sentimental vagaries, nor selfish interest, either in the far East or anywhere else. It is grounded on the fact that across the same traits on which the English are the habit of pluming themselves. There are coolness, self-restraint in time of danger, ardent love of country, and inflexible courage in defence of the national interests. The Americans in a grave emergency have acted precisely as the English themselves would have done in similar circumstances. The English people are compelled less by their instincts than by their sobriety of judgment to admire the present attitude of the American people. It is not from enlightened self-interest, nor because blood is thicker than water, but because there is reason in all things. The spectacle which a united country has presented under the leadership of President McKinley has commanded the respect of England, excited the warmest feeling of sympathy and silenced cavilling criticism. "The touch of Anglo-Saxon fellowship is here, but imagination is lacking, for all the speculation with which the last few days. The conjectures respecting the Queen's intervention in the Cuban affair; Sir Julian Pauncefote's mysterious errand at the White House; the hypothetical questions addressed by the State Department to the European powers, and the American eagerness for alliance with England and Japan, are not seriously discussed here. The fact that causes general satisfaction is the complete change of feeling in America toward England since the Venezuelan affair and the rejection of the arbitration treaty."

Washington, March 14.—The progress made upon ships of all classes building for the navy is accurately presented in a report made by Chief Constructor Higginson. The battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky, which are to be launched on March 24, are 96 per cent. completed, and the Illinois, building at the same yard, and contracted for one year later, is 43 per cent. finished. The Alabama, a sister vessel, under way at Cramp's, has made the same progress, and at San Francisco the Wisconsin, a prototype, is 35 per cent. completed. Only one cruiser is building, the Princeton, at Camden, N.J., and she is within 6 per cent. of completion. This vessel will be delivered in one month, and when commissioned there will be no other unprotected cruisers building for the navy.

Of the torpedo boat class the Rodgers at Baltimore is 92 per cent. completed; the Rowan, building at Seattle, is 91 per cent. completed, and the Dahlgren, building at Bath, is nearly half completed, but neither of these boats will be in service under three months. The Farragut, Darius, and Fox are between 60 and 70 per cent. completed; the Morris and Mackenzie are little further advanced, and the McKee, Stringham, Goldsborough, and Bailey have just a little more than started. The submarine boat Plunger is but 65 per cent. finished and is two years overdue. This list comprises every boat building for the navy. At the present rate all will be in commission within sixteen months.

WEEK AT WASHINGTON.

The Doings of the Past Seven Days Will Make History.

Washington, D.C., March 12.—While to-day was not marked by particularly important events, the history of the week just passed will form a record of what can be accomplished in a short space of time under the spur of necessity to provide for naval defence. Beginning with the appropriation of \$50,000,000 to be expended by the President without limitation, there followed rapidly the placing of orders for enormous quantities of war supplies, the institution of negotiations for the purchase of ships abroad, the enlistment of men for the navy, the creation of two additional regiments of artillery, the commissioning of monitors, cruisers and rams, the manning of new posts along the sea coasts and finally the re-arrangement in military practice.

The President held a long conference about noon to-day with Secretaries Alger, Long and Gage. It is presumed that their subject of discussion was the financial condition of the situation, a subject which was not fully treated at the Cabinet meeting yesterday, owing to the short session. After the conference the statement was again made, with the emphasis that has characterized every utterance on the subject by the President's constitutional advisors, that up to date the administration had absolutely no knowledge of the cause of the disaster to the Maine, and that it has no report of any kind from the Court of Inquiry, or any one connected with it.

The Board of Naval Bureau Chiefs find it impossible to pass judgment in Washington upon the fitness for naval service of vessels that may be offered for the auxiliary branch of the navy at the various seaports, so they have been aided in their work by the creation of a special board, which will undertake to visit each of the ports where ships may be offered and make a careful personal inspection of the various craft.

The war talk has had the usual result of bringing before the War and Navy Departments, a perfect flood of suggestions and inventions. Many of these are most remarkable, balloons, flying machines, kites and like, antipede-like steamers with manifold propellers and torpedoes of fearful and wonderful construction. Some of them are given attention and referred to the proper authorities for investigation, but not much is expected from them.

The War Department will on Monday open bids for one of the largest orders of shot and shell for heavy calibre guns, including armor piercing projectiles and deck piercing and torpedo shells.

These projectiles are for the heavy fortification guns now mounted along the sea coast. The purchase is not to be made under the \$50,000,000 defence appropriation bill, which grants \$90,000 for a reserve supply of projectiles and powder.

A WONDERFUL WORK

Done by the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge.

Two hundred years ago a band of members of the Church of England, in London, formed themselves into a society for the purpose of promoting the dissemination of Christian knowledge, not merely among people speaking the English language, but among the peoples of the earth. Most wonderfully has this object been accomplished. And this year, wherever the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge has during the past two centuries served the cause of Christianity, is being celebrated the bi-centenary of the society's organization.

In Montreal, yesterday, special services in commemoration of the occasion were held in St. George's Church. His Lordship the Bishop preached in the morning, and the Very Rev. the Dean in the evening. Both preachers spoke in terms of warmest appreciation of the great work of the society had done and is doing. Dean Carmichael graphically sketched the position of England in relation to the other nations of the world in 1698, and today. During these two centuries of marvelous national and material growth, Englishmen, moved by that strong sense of duty which is the saving grace of the nation, contributed in unselfish measure to the funds of the society, and in consequence there is not a nation on the earth that has felt the influence of this society. The older Provinces of Canada have been the object of constant solicitude on the part of the

SAUCE BOATS!

"Old English" Gravy Boats are quite plain, with the exception of a gadroon edge and are very simple and pretty. We have two sizes, in fine Sheffield plate, quarter pint \$4.00, half pint, \$5.00. A Pretty Wedding Gift.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

society, and it is estimated that they have received aid from the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, and for the Propagation of the Gospel, to the amount of six million dollars. Last year the society enjoyed a revenue of about one and a half million dollars, and distributed twelve and a half million copies of various publications.

IT WAS A FAKE.

On Saturday afternoon a report was started in the city that the United States cruiser Montgomery had been blown up in Havana harbor. There was no truth in it.

PRESBYTERIAN PROBLEM.

Probationer Scheme is Condemned and Another Method Sought for.

Toronto, March 14.—Presbyterians are wrestling with the knotty question of the supply of the vacant pastorates and the settlement of itinerant ministers. The probationers' scheme has been condemned and the committee is hunting for another method. The committee which was appointed at the recent conference in Knox Church to prepare a report to the General Assembly, which will be submitted to the Presbytery for discussion at the April meeting. The committee has found the present system to be unsatisfactory and will report that it sometimes prevents resignations where resignations are advisable. The committee will ask that "every minister, when at the end of his pastoral charge, shall be required to spend at least five years in said charge, before applying for hearing in vacancy." It will be proposed that every presbytery shall choose annually a committee consisting of three members, to whom all applications by settled ministers and vacant charges shall be submitted, and by whom all appointments shall be made. The committee will ask the Assembly to appoint for the synods of Montreal and Ottawa, Toronto and Kingston, and Hamilton and London, a supply committee, to whom all licentiate desiring settlement and ministers without charge shall be reported by presbyteries, and through whom they shall receive hearings in vacancies.

O'KEEFE IS AHEAD.

Looks as if Liberals May Gain a Seat.

Mr. Brewer, the Conservative Member for East Elgin, is Seriously Ill.

Ottawa, March 14.—The recount of the votes polled in the Provincial elections in Ottawa was continued till midnight Saturday. So far, George O'Keefe has gained eighteen votes, thus making him five ahead of Mr. Powell, giving him credit for eleven votes in the rejected polling booth. Only about half the vote has, however, been recounted. The most perplexing case that has occurred was the unravelling of the returns from poll No. 7, in Dalhousie Ward, where W. A. Cole was deputy returning officer. He neglected to fill in form 11 in poll book. The poll book shows that 192 persons voted and there are 199 ballots in the box. These ballots were cast as follows:—Lumsden, 112; O'Keefe, 87; Powell, 100, and Slattery, 95. The returns made to the sheriff on election night on the form supplied for that purpose gave Lumsden, 111; O'Keefe, 83; Powell, 105, and Slattery, 65.

Stratford, Ont., March 14.—The South Perth election recount is still unfinished and an adjournment has been made until to-day. Owing to the secrecy of the proceedings, it is impossible to give any idea of the result so far.

Goderich, Ont., March 14.—Judge Masson resumed the West Huron recount at eleven o'clock Saturday morning and an adjournment has been made until to-day. At four p.m. All the disputed ballots have been decided except one in which the number had been torn off. This ballot is marked for Beck, the Conservative candidate, and with it he has a majority of two. Judge Masson will give a final summing up to-day at two o'clock.

Toronto, March 14.—Rev. Dr. Dewar stated Saturday that as there are forty-six tendered ballots in the election of Mr. Marler, in North Toronto, will be protested.

"Toronto, March 14.—It is said by Conservatives that it was the intention of the Ontario Government to have Hon. J. M. Gibson nominated in Russell County, and Hon. G. W. Ross attended the nomination for the purpose of gauging the feeling of the constituency and proposing the defeated Minister if advisable. It is said, however, the Minister of Education would not take the risk of nominating a gentleman so little known in the riding.

The St. Thomas Journal seriously discusses the appointment of Mr. MacNiff, Liberal member for West Elgin, to the position of Minister of Agriculture in place of Hon. John Diefenbaker. The Journal speaks of the appointment as a certainty, and says it would provide another opportunity for testing the trend of public feeling in that constituency.

If reports are to be relied upon, there may be developments in East Elgin. Mr. A. Brewer, the Conservative candidate, is said to be seriously ill from blood poisoning, and to have slight chances of recovery. So another seat may shortly be vacant.

HOSPICE OF ST. ANNE.

Has Recently Been Acquired by a Quebec Religious Institution.

Quebec, March 14.—(Special.)—The Little Sisters of St. Francis, incorporated at the last session of the Quebec Legislature, have acquired the Hospice of St. Anne, at Baie St. Paul (Murray Bay), including the farm, farm stock, agricultural implements, etc. This hospice was founded by the Rev. Father Fafard, parish priest of Baie St. Paul. It can give accommodation to a hundred persons, in addition to the members of the community. It contains a hundred and twenty beds, and the rest of the equipment is on the same scale. The sisters, in addition to the poor, whom they shelter gratuitously, have a contract with the Provincial Government for the care of a certain number of insane. It is intended to enlarge the present buildings shortly.

THE DEPTHS OF SUBMISSIVENESS.

The fact that Dr. Creighton, the Lord Bishop of London, rolled and smoked nineteen cigarettes the other day while talking with a newspaper man, recalls the story of the big, burly bishop and the little curate in the compartment of a railway car. "You will not mind my smoking, will you?" said his lordship. "Not if your lordship doesn't mind my being sick," the missively replied the little curate.—Argonaut.

ORDERS.

First Commercial Tourist—You ought to see the orders I get from my house.
Second Commercial Tourist—That so? I get mine from the trade.

KLONDIKE RUSH AT ITS HEIGHT.

The C. P. R. Trains Reach Vancouver in Sections.

1,000 MEN FOR THE NORTH.

All Within the Past Few Days.
News from Skagway.

Vancouver, B.C., March 13.—Still the cry is "To the North." The C.P.R. trains, as they come into Vancouver daily in two, three and sometimes four sections, are crowded with Klondikers, who are well fitted out here, and proceed north. The Coquitlam came in Friday night, and cleared Saturday night full up. To-day the Ningchow departs, and the Pakshan follows her to-morrow. The Ningchow is making her maiden voyage north. Amongst her passengers is a detachment of North-West Mounted Police. The Hon. Alex. Boyle, brother of the Earl of Glasgow, and a party of Klondikers from England, including ninety Australians and others booked from Victoria. The Ningchow has nearly 600 passengers, 100 head of cattle and 1,000 tons of freight for the Golden North.

The Klondike trade has given a tremendous impetus to the ship-building trade in and around Vancouver. In all some twenty vessels are in hand, through contracts placed with Vancouver firms for the northern trade. The C.P.R. is having six light draft steamers built to run up the Stikine river in connection with the railroad that is being constructed from Telegraph Creek to Lake Teslin.

Among the passengers who have just left Vancouver en route to Dawson is Miss Cassman, the pioneer woman Alaskan gold-seeker. She is well known to all old-timers of the mining camps, and has had possibly more frontier experience than any woman in Canada. Speaking to a reporter, Miss Cassman stated that she had spent three years in and around the Cassiar and Klondike regions, having gone into the Cassiar with the rush of 1874.

For three years Miss Cassman travelled in the Cassiar, and nearly as far north as the present Dawson City, being at that time the only white woman in the country. She stated that the Indians almost revered her, and would have fought for her had she at any time needed a protector.

Vancouver, B.C., March 12.—During the past few days over a thousand people have left for Klondike on the various steamers. Two vessels departed for Wrangell last night with a large number of passengers. The Coquitlam, which got down from Wrangell yesterday reports that the men belonging to the Yukon Railway contractors' party have not moved from Stikine Island. Reports from up the river say that there is a great amount of snow and slush and that the time the Coquitlam left it was very difficult for men to get along the trail without pack horses. Some parties are getting along quite well having ascended the river a distance of 75 miles, and others have progressed to various points from there to the mouth of the river. Still steamers can now go up the river and land their passengers on the solid ice so that with the exception of the quantities of slush that make travelling hard, things are looking more hopeful.

Skagway, March 6.—Via Seattle, Wash., March 12.—Rumors were rife a day or two ago that serious complications were threatened between prospectors bound for the Yukon and Canadian officials, at the new custom house, four miles from Skagway. It was reported that three hundred men had banded themselves together for the purpose of resisting payment of duty. Investigation, however, proved that the story was unfounded. Duties are being collected with the greatest regularity, and there has been no refusal to pay them. Those who have paid duties say that the Canadian customs officials have not shown an arbitrary or exacting spirit.

On February 27th, a Montreal party, with Customs Inspector Cates acting as convoy, reached the Canadian custom house at White Pass. Deputy United States Collector Floyd, of this port, has issued instructions to Inspector Cates to accompany the party to Lake Bennett. When they arrived at the Canadian custom house, however, the chief of the party conferred with Captain Strickland, the Canadian collector, as to whether he was compelled to take the American inspector to Lake Bennett. "No," replied Captain Strickland. "You're on British soil, and you can tell your convoy to get." Inspector Cates returned to Skagway, and reported the occurrence to Deputy Collector Floyd. Mr. Floyd will continue to instruct the convoys to accompany any goods to Lake Bennett, even if they are turned back by the Canadians until he hears from Washington.

Between Skagway and White Pass there are estimated to be 6,500 people lining the route, but beyond the Pass an equal number are making their way over the lakes. With the burning of the steamer White-law, the outfit of 110 passengers were destroyed. The steamer itself is said to have been fully insured.

OF THE HUMAN KIND.

The well-known orientalist, Prof. Ahlwardt, has at last completed his task of cataloguing and describing all the Arabic manuscripts in the Berlin library, a task to which he has devoted 24 years.

Bougreaux, one of the most famous of living French painters, has in his studio nothing of the unconcerned casual and luxury of the successful artist. There is nothing in his workshop but the materials for work.

Anita Chartres, the intimate friend of Duse, says of the great actress: "She is the saddest woman I have ever known. During the days when I was with her, we used to sit at opposite ends of the table without exchanging a word."

The Japanese minister has presented Miss Helen Long, the daughter of the secretary of the navy with two superb vases as mementoes of her participation in the christening ceremonies at the launching of the Japanese vessel at Philadelphia.

Among the founders of the Daughters of the American Revolution is Miss Eugenia Washington, the great-granddaughter of Col. Samuel Washington, the brother of George Washington. She is also descended from the Count de Pelchir, a soldier of the revolution.

Among the men who have been trying their luck at roulette in Monte Carlo this season is Baron Arthur Tschischild, a member of the famous family of bankers of that name. He has a "system," which,

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

however, is more favorable to the operators of the wheel than to himself.

How to pronounce the name of the Spanish war ship recently at anchor in New York bay was a subject of considerable curiosity among Americans. The name of the commander, Capt. Eulate, is pronounced as if spelled Ay-oo-lah-tay, the first two syllables run together a little, the third accented, and the last very short. He pronounces his ship's name "Bith-kye-ah," or as nearly that as the American tongue can get at it.

KILLED BY A STREET CAR.

David McEnroy Has Both Legs Crushed and Succumbs to Injuries.

David McEnroy, aged thirty-two, was struck by an electric car at the upper end of St. Denis street yesterday morning. He was taken to the General Hospital, where he died yesterday about six o'clock. About a quarter to one yesterday morning McEnroy was walking along the car tracks on St. Denis street. It was raining and misty at the time, and the motorman could not see the man until his car was within a few feet of McEnroy.

The latter evidently failed to hear the clanging of the bell, and before the motorman had an opportunity to stop his car McEnroy was knocked down, the car going over his legs.

The ambulance from the General Hospital was soon summoned, and the poor fellow was brought to that institution, where, despite every attention, he gradually sank.

The deceased was a widower, and leaves three young children to mourn his loss.

ENTERTAINED MR. MUNSEY.

Mr. Frank Munsey, publisher of Munsey's Magazine, who attended the sessions of the Canadian Press Association in Ottawa last week, was entertained at the St. James Club on Saturday night by Mr. J. B. Maclean, ex-president of the association.

BANQUET TO D. P. MARKEY.

A concert and banquet are to be tendered to the Hon. D. P. Markey, supreme commander of the Knights of the Macabees, during his visit to this city. The banquet will be held on Tuesday evening in the Balmoral Hotel, and the concert, which is being given under the auspices of the Knights of the Macabees of Montreal, will be held on Wednesday evening in the Y.M.C.A. Hall.

James A. Ogilvy & Sons.

New Laces

Beautiful New Patterns in Valenciennes, Oriental, Irish Point, Blonde, Maltose Laces with insertion to match in White, Cream and Butter Color.

Dressmaking

Our Head Dressmaker, Mrs. Barnes, has returned from a visit to New York, and is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to her care—New Ideas, New Styles.

New Dress Goods.

Exquisite Patterns in Fancy Silk and Wool Dress Goods. Novelties in Grenadine Costumes, Suitings in Covert Cloth, Granite and Coating Serges.

New Plaid and Check Effects,

New Fancy Black Dress Goods
Whitewear Department.

New Silk Petticoats in Pretty Stripe Effects. Infants' Hand-made Robes, handsomely trimmed with dainty patterns in Real Lace. Nice Puff Boxes in china artistically decorated. New Black Satene Blouses.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS,

St. Catherine and Mountain Sts.

MONTREAL

War Words are Flying and War Ships are Buying.

But the Household War is on all the time, and while Warriors kill, Strachan's Gilt Edge saves life by its cleanly properties and saves Household health and money by its economical properties. Use only

STRACHAN'S

GILT EDGE
SOAP.



The Acme of Artistic Excellence

In Ladies' Hair dressing is attained at Palmer's Elegantly appointed parlors, experienced attendance. Appointments can be made by Telephone 391.

PALMER'S, 1745 Notre Dame Street.

Good Cheer Stoves and Ranges
evenly heated,
perfectly ventilated,
extra large
Steel Plate Ovens
bake and roast
admirably
and save fuel.
Fully guaranteed.

Good Cheer
WOOD COOK THE JAS. STEWART MFG. CO.
WITH LARGE STEEL OVEN. WOODSTOCK, ONT. LIMITED.

Are You Going to Klondyke?

KLONDYKE MEDICINE OUTFITS.

We are making up some special medicine cases for use in the gold fields. No one going out there should be without one.

PRICES FROM \$5 AND UPWARDS.

We have also a complete stock of Drugs. Prescriptions carefully filled. Mail orders promptly attended to.

W. H. CHAPMAN, Druggist 2837 St. Catherine Street.

Colored Cotton Mills Co.

1897. - - 1897.

Cottonades, Tickizys, Denims, Awnings, Shirtings, Flannelettes, Gingham, Zephyrs, Skirtings, Dress Goods, Lawns, Crinkles Cotton Blankets, Angolas, Yarns Etc., Etc.

WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

D. Morrice, Sons & Co.

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MADAME IRELAND,

Canada's Hair Specialist,
Baldness Positively Cured. Herbal Tonic Soap, for the toilet, shaving, shampooing, etc. A delightful and soothing preparation for the scalp.
2440 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
Montreal,
Agencies in Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa and London.

A Good Suit, \$13.00
Perfect Fit, for

And Upwards.

Also all kinds of repairing, altering, etc. Soldiers' Uniforms given special attention.

J. A. LEVY,

353 St. Lawrence St.
P.S.—By dropping me a postal I will send for and deliver your clothes.

PORTLAND CEMENT,
DRAIN PIPES,

Mortar Stains, Burning and Lubricating Oil, Fire Brick, Clay, etc., Plaster Building Paper, Whitening, Barrows Ladders, Shovels, everything for the builder at lowest prices.

ALEX. BRENNER,
60 BLEURY.

Dry Kindling, \$1.50.

Cut Hardwood, \$2.00.

Geo. S. Bolton,
Tel. 7174. 170 Cadieux Street.

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MADE TO ORDER.

GOOD VALUE at \$35.00.

Overcoats and Trousers
IN PROPORTION.

DOMINION PANTS CO.,

364 and 366 St. James St.

"Old Gold"
"Derby"
"Prince"
CIGARETTES,
5 Cents Per Package.

REFEREE ROASTED

Aftermath of the Choynski-Sharkey Fight on Friday.

A PECULIAR DECISION.

The Canadian Racquet Championship Won by Mr. Shaw.

M.A.A.A. BOWLERS ARE CHAMPIONS.

The English Cricketers in Australia Tommy Burns, Jockey.

Other Sport.

San Francisco, Cal., March 12.—The general opinion here to-day is that "Joe" Choynski is a clever, honest fighter, with a good, vicious, jabbing blow, that he uses at frequent intervals, landing on the face, and that Sharkey is a mad bull. Choynski could not more stand before him last night than a suppling can stand before a hurricane. It was Choynski's jabbing on the nose that angered Sharkey.

Two or three well directed blows were delivered, and then the sailor lost all control of himself. He rushed his man around the ring time and again, dealing blows that would have done credit to a sledge hammer, and at last, by impact of fist and body together, literally hurled his opponent through the ropes and down among the feet of the spectators, who were dancing and yelling like a lot of wild Indians.

It was when the police interfered, and the referee, George Green, otherwise known as "Young Corbett," distinguished himself and had a narrow escape from personal injury by his remarkable ruling that a twenty round contest was a draw in the eighth round. In San Francisco's experience with prize fighting many odd things have occurred, but surely nothing equal to the exhibition last night was ever witnessed here before. The sport here has been killed, that seems pretty sure.

Which Man Won? If Sharkey fought as men say he did, then Choynski should have been given the decision, according to the opinion of local sporting men, but if Choynski had the worst of it, and he was unquestionably unable to go on, then the "Salor" should have taken the money.

One man has been robbed, however you look at it, is what sporting men here say. "I was robbed," Sharkey said to me, immediately after the fight. "Choynski never had a chance. He went through the ropes this way."

"I hit him on the shoulder with the left and then put my right on the point of the jaw. My timekeepers counted ten on him twice, and he was dead on. I suppose the only way to fight a fellow in this town is to have nothing around the ring, so that in case I hit him he won't fall out."

Choynski did not agree with his opponent. "I never had such rough fighting in my life," said he. "For a few rounds everything went along all right, but when I commenced to hit Sharkey on the nose he commenced his old time style of rough fighting. He fouled me at least fifty times, hitting in clinches and trying to break my back against the posts. I should have had the decision."

"Solly" Smith, feather-weight, said: "The decision given by George Green was absolutely the worst I ever heard. I can't imagine how Green figured out that any fight could be made a draw on a foul. That's nonsense. Then he was wrong in stopping the mill on a foul. There was none committed. The referee himself admits that there was no palpable foul."

Goddard Scores Green. "Joe" Goddard-Green gave a farcical decision. How can a contest be declared a draw on a foul?

"Jim" Jeffries-Sharkey fought foul all the way through.

Green explains his actions satisfactorily to himself at least.

"In the last round Sharkey rushed Choynski to the ropes and both men clinched," said Green. "Sharkey kept pushing and when one of his hands was freed, I don't know which hand it was, he shoved it up under Choynski's chin and pushed him through the ropes. That was a foul, but I was not sure that the foul was intentional. There was a mint of money on both men, and I did not wish to burn up either end of it. 'Joe' was dazed by his fall and unable to go on, still, as I could not be sure Sharkey intended to foul him, I don't see how else I could have decided. I think my decision was just."

HOCKEY.

A RAILWAY MATCH.

The C.P.R. Delorimier avenue offices added another to their already long list of victories on Friday night by defeating the

car accountants' office on the Jubilee rink, the score being 5 to 1 in favor of the D. A. boys. Considering the state of the ice, the game was decidedly fast from beginning to end, and when the game was over most of the boys were soaked through.

The teams lined up as follows: Delorimier avenue. Car. Accts. R. M. Gauthier.....Goal.....McLean A. E. Gauthier.....Point.....Collins Girdwood.....Cover point.....Robertson Thompson.....Forwards.....Brown Honeyman.....".....Bisset Douglas.....".....Tooley A. N. Other.....".....MacCowan

Referee: J. Mowat, of the Mossachs. For the winners, Girdwood and Thompson played a grand game, while, for the losers, Collins and Brown showed up well. As this closes the hockey season for this winter, the Delorimier avenue offices are fairly entitled to the championship of the C.P.R. offices, having defeated the local freight, treasurer's office, car accountants' office and locomotive shops. Challenges were also sent to the M.C.B. office, the sleeping car department, and the telegraphers, but were declined. The D.A. boys, in their matches, have the splendid record of twenty games to their opponents' three.

ATHLETICS.

THE REPLY FROM ENGLAND.

American Universities Consider Letter From Across the Pond.

Englishmen Are Particular About the Amateur Standing of Students.

New Haven, March 12.—The Executive Committee of the Inter-Collegiate Track Athletic Association met here this evening to take action on the letter received from the English universities regarding an international athletic meet. The delegates present were: President, I. N. Smith, Yale; Captain Perkins, Yale; Oliver Shires, Cornell; J. D. Winslow, Jr., Penn.; J. C. Barling, Jr., University of New York; B. C. McVitty, Princeton; J. T. Williams, Columbia; and B. H. Haynes, Harvard. Present, also, of the Amateur Athletic Union, was present to consult with the committee, concerning the registration question.

He was given a hearing, and the committee appointed a sub-committee of three to draw up a new resolution to be presented to the A.A.U. It is understood that the Inter-Collegiate Association will not withdraw from the position has taken, but nothing official can be learned until the committee meets to-morrow. Another sub-committee was appointed to enquire into the charges made by Capt. Brown, of the University of California, charging professionalism in Eastern colleges. The committee will dispose of the letter from England when they meet, and the committee will to-morrow draw up a reply. The letter from Cambridge University Athletic Union is as follows:

C.U.A.C., College, Feb. 21, '98. To Oliver Shires, New York. Dear Sir,—In acknowledging the challenge you sent us from the American universities I promised that the matter should receive our full consideration and said that we were already in communication with the Oxford U.A.C.

The two committees have considered the various difficulties to be overcome. On some of the points you were willing most kindly to consult our convenience. Others could, no doubt, be removed by subsequent arrangement. But there is one great difficulty which we fear makes it impossible to arrange at the present time any meeting between the American and the English universities. The status of representatives of this club as amateurs and as students is and is rightly required to be, beyond suspicion. But if we are properly advised, these points are not equally clear in the case of some American universities and colleges.

We gladly recognize that some of your colleges are doing their best to remove such difficulties and your letter further assures us of your wish to render the status of your members beyond suspicion. We trust that this result may soon be attained, but for the present we feel that the most prudent course in the interest of amateur athletics both of America and of England, is to decline your proposals under existing conditions.

We thank you for your letter and hope that at no distant date it may be possible to arrange such a meeting as you are good enough to propose, I am,

Yours faithfully, P. L. Cayter, President C.U.A.C.

None of the members of the committee would express an opinion as to what action would be taken to-morrow, nor what would be the reply.

President Sullivan said regarding the registration difficulty, that he was anxious to avoid difficulty with the colleges, but that some sort of registration for amateurs was absolutely necessary and nobody had proposed a better arrangement than the one now in effect.

This evening President Swift, of the Inter-Collegiate Track Athletic Association, announced the appointment of a committee to draw up the reply to the letter of the English universities. He said the reply would request that the Cambridge and Oxford athletic authorities state, what, in their opinion, constitutes eligibility for amateurs. The committee would also ask for an exchange of ideas on several topics and an exchange of rules governing contests would be requested. The committee would work toward an understanding such as will be likely to bring about an annual international meet. The American colleges, he said, are willing to concede all that is reasonable, but believe that the Englishmen have been misinformed about the state of things on this side of the Atlantic. Out of 700 entries in the games last year not a single man was protested.

WITTNER DEFEATS ROSS.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 13.—In a wrestling match at the People's Theatre last night, best two in three, Greco-Roman style, between Charles Wittner and Duncan Ross, Wittner won straight, the first fall in 13 minutes, the second in 14 1/2 minutes.

THE WHEEL.

THE PRIMROSE CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Primrose Bicycle Club will be held this evening at 8 o'clock sharp, in the Turkish Bath Hotel. Election of officers for ensuing year will take place, also other important business.

The special table d'hôte served at the new Hotel Carlisle, 530 to 540 St. Lawrence, is becoming popular. No such value (50c) ever given in the city. Meals a la carte from 6:30 to midnight. Suppers after the theatre a special feature.

TURF AND TRACK.

TOMMY BURNS, BY HIMSELF

The Crack Canadian Jockey Writes His History.

Commenced His Career on the Turf When 12 Years Old.

Tommy Burns, the crack jockey, has written a history of his career as a jockey. Here it is: "I don't know how many mounts I have had, nor how many winners I have ridden since I became prominent. In fact, I don't know when I did become prominent, unless it was in Milwaukee in the summer of 1896. I rode at least one winner a day for 60 days there, and it got so toward the last that nearly everything I rode was a 4 to 5 shot. James McCormick was there with Burns and Waterhouse's horses, and he wanted to take me to California with him. I don't know whether Tom Burns, who had me under control, was willing to let me go or not, but he left it all to me, and I said 'No,' and the deal was off. I continued to ride, for Mr. Burns, and for whoever else Mr. Burns allowed me to ride, until last fall, when he transferred his contract with me to J. W. Schorr, who paid him a bonus of \$8,000.

"I was born 19 years ago at Port Hope, Ont. That seems like a funny place for a jockey to come from, but it's no funnier than Kokomo, Ind., when you figure it out. The way I got into the racing business was quite natural. Tom Burns is my second cousin, and he was always around horses, runners and trotters, and from the time I was eight years old I was very small for my age—he kept telling my father and mother that some day he would take me away and make a jockey of me. I was more delighted with the idea than I was with my early experience in that line. "My folks kept me at school until I was between 11 and 12, and then they let me go with Mr. Burns, being quite sure that he would take care of me. He took me to Windsor, and my education as a jockey

great jockey, but if he doesn't get the right mounts nobody will ever notice him. A boy may be riding a 100 to 1 shot, and may do something at some part of the race that will attract somebody's attention. The next time you see him on a 10 to 1 shot, and perhaps he will be first at the finish. I don't pay much attention to the betting—I never bet myself or have anybody bet for me—but a jockey can always tell how he is getting along with the odds that are quoted against his mounts. It is not hard for a jockey to make a reputation if he has it in him, but it is easier to lose it.

"I rode with Tod Sloan and his brother, Cash Sloan, at the Indiana tracks. At that time Tod was not so pronounced as he is now, and I wasn't paying any more attention to him than he was to me. I don't remember how he rode, but from what I can understand his style is not the same as mine. I sit well forward on the horse, but do not ride with a short rein or lean as far over as he does. I believe in getting away from the post well, and manage to do so as often as the next.

"I believe also in taking the shortest way of the track, and taking any legitimate chance to get through when I'm pocketed. I have never found any difficulty in protecting myself and getting even in case anybody tried to shut me off. I depend more upon my hands and heels than upon the whip. I use the whip only in the last few strides, when the finish promises to be close, unless I am back in the bunch on a looser.

"I pay a great deal of attention to trainers' instructions, but I find in some cases out of five trainers do not know how their horses should be ridden. "I am glad of the chance to go East next summer, and I am satisfied that I will be able to give a good account of myself. I pray to go to England in '99—if I'm good enough.

THE CHAMPION THREE YEAR OLD.

Speculations as to What Animal Will Win the Title.

Just now it is not profitable to make a prediction as to coming third year old champion. Hamburg was undoubtedly the crack two-year-old last year, and if

ous candidate in any company had he not been ready to death. He has been running in California all winter, and it is doubtful if he will be in shape for the spring derbies. Basing an opinion on their two-year-old form, Hamburg, Previous and Plaudit look to have the best chance in the important three-year-old stakes.

RACQUETS.

MR. SHAW'S CHAMPIONSHIP

The Boston Player Wins the Canadian Title.

Final Game on Saturday Afternoon. Shaw vs. McTier.

On Saturday afternoon the final game for the racquet championship of Canada was played in the Montreal Club's court. It was won by Mr. Shaw, of Boston, runner-up in the recent contest in Boston for the championship of America. Mr. Shaw is a very brilliant player, and probably the best amateur from the States that has ever played here. It was most unfortunate that Mr. Rolland, champion of America, had strained a tendon in his leg last week and was unable to meet Mr. Shaw. Great interest would have been taken in the game. From the showing of Mr. Shaw in the Montreal court it was evident that he would be able to give Mr. Rolland a closer game than the finals at Boston.

Mr. McTier was Mr. Shaw's opponent in the final on Saturday. A number of spectators were present, luncheon having been served to a large party before the game. Mr. McTier started out very rapidly from the first. Mr. Shaw was not properly set before the game had gone against him. Mr. McTier winning 15-4. But Mr. Shaw got down to business after that and ranged off with the other three games and the championship. The following is the detailed account of the three games:

First Game. Shaw.....10 0 1 1 1 0—4

EASTERN LEAGUE SCHEDULE, 1898.

	AT TORONTO	AT BUFFALO	AT ROCHESTER	AT MONTREAL	AT SYRACUSE	AT WILKESBARRE	AT SPRINGFIELD	AT PROVIDENCE
TORONTO.....	The	May 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	May 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	May 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	June 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	June 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	April 28, 29, 30, 31, May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	May 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4
BUFFALO.....	May 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	Herald	May 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	May 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	April 28, 29, 30, 31, May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	June 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	June 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	May 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4
ROCHESTER.....	May 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	June 30, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	Leads	May 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	May 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	April 28, 29, 30, 31, May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	June 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	June 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4
MONTREAL.....	June 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	May 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	May 30, 31, Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6	in	June 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	June 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	May 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	April 28, 29, 30, 31, May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4
SYRACUSE.....	June 30, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	June 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	June 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	June 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	News	May 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	July 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	May 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4
WILKESBARRE.....	June 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	June 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	June 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	June 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	Of	May 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	May 30, 31, July 1, 4	May 30, 31, July 1, 4
SPRINGFIELD.....	June 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	June 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	June 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	June 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	All	May 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	May 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	May 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4
PROVIDENCE.....	June 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	June 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	June 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	June 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	Sports	July 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	May 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4	May 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 4

commented at once. I weighed only 45 pounds, and when I got on a horse my heels hardly touched the edge of the saddle flaps.

"Jockey didn't come to me naturally. It was only after a long experience and constant effort that I learned to sit on a horse. The first one I took out to exercise ran away with me, and perhaps the reason why I haven't grown is on account of the fright I got then. I was carried around the track yelling to break my heart, and the more I yelled the faster the horse ran. He must have done the first mile close to 1.40. Mr. Burns was standing at the quarter-post, and I begged him to hold me off, but he called back to me to hold on and let him run.

"I obeyed instructions, and the horse ran four miles before he stopped, tired out. He never did any good afterward.

"Before I was put to exercising on the track I learned how to keep my seat by practicing on a pony that must have had a dash of broncho in him. He used to buck with me, and I spent as much time on the ground as I did on his back. "I rode my first race at Roby, Ind., in the winter of 1892. My mount was Governor Porter, owned by Captain R. R. Rice. The weather was cold and I slipped the breeches and colors over my ordinary clothes and weighed out with everything at 55 pounds. James McLaughlin was starter, and he was very kind to me at the post. I finished second to Jimmy Irving, who rode Walcott, and every one said I did well.

"Colonel Lewis Clark set me down at Memphis, for, as he put it, trying to put Jockey Morrison over the fence. He did not let me ride again until after the Louisville meeting opened. After my reinstatement I travelled all night from Louisville to St. Louis to ride Macy in the Inaugural Handicap. I won, and returned the same night to Louisville, where I won most of the important stakes.

"I rode all summer at 85 pounds, and present rate of increase I think I shall be able to ride below 100 for two years more, and possibly longer. I am naturally small. My father is a little bit of a man, and my mother is not much bigger. I have three brothers younger than myself, and they are all as small as I was at their age. My oldest sister is two years older than I am, and she weighs about 110 pounds. We all call her big.

"If I were asked what I owe my success to I would say the opportunities and the horses. A boy may have it in him to be a

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he trains on he should carry off the honors. He is in the hands of Billy Lakeland, one of the best trainers in the country. Last year the son of Hanover showed that he had a great flight of speed, that he was good and could pick up a heavy weight. While he was twice beaten at distances over six furlongs, this is not conclusive proof that he is not a stayer. The day previous beat him in the Flatbush stakes it was claimed that it was because Hamburg was kept under a pull and was not allowed to make his own pace. Like his famous sire Hamburg won his races when given his head. Of the other colts owned in the east, Previous was the only two-year-old in the same class with Hamburg, but he was most inconsistent. Good judges predict that Previous will make it hot for Hamburg in the three-year-old events. They will not meet in the Withers, the stake in which Domino and Henry of Navarre, Handspring and Hastings fought their first battle. Hamburg and Previous will meet in the Belmont. This race will furnish a line on the three-year-olds. Archduke, half brother of Clifford, who beat Hamburg at Saratoga, will not be a candidate for honors in this country, having been shipped to England by his new owner J. S. Curtis. The Huguenot, brother of the famous Henry of Navarre, was a number of good races, but he is unlikely to develop into a crack like his illustrious relative. These include the best of the three-year-olds owned in the east, but it may be that some of the others will show improvement in their three-year-old form and carry off the rich stakes. The writer believes that if Mr. Hendrie's Harvey had not gone off at Saratoga last year he would have been a factor in the flat stakes at the eastern tracks. At Toronto, Hamilton and Detroit, the colts showed high form, but he was taken ill at the Spa

MANY RIVERS ARE ON THE RAMPAGE.

Yesterday's Warm Weather Caused Many to Overflow.

ST. HYACINTHE FLOODED.

The St. Lawrence Has Risen Three Feet Since Saturday Night.

Reports were current this morning that a big break had occurred in the ice about Lachine. Such reports, however, seem to have little foundation. There is always a certain amount of ice breaking off, and coming down the river. The ice in the river, however, is said to be quite solid. The water in Montreal harbor has risen faster than it has for some years at this time of the year. Since Saturday the gauge of the Harbor Commissioners shows a rise of three feet. To-day, between twelve o'clock and two o'clock, the rise was three inches, and no sign of abatement. It now stands at about 29 feet 6 inches. The reports received at the Harbor Office show that the ice in the river is quite solid as yet, and that no break has so far occurred. Saturday's and Sunday's heavy rains caused the C.P.R. considerable difficulty on account of flooded tracks. No serious damage is reported, but many trains were delayed. To-day the water is going down, and it is expected very little further difficulty will be experienced.

ST. LAWRENCE IS FIRM.

Down This Way the Water Has Not Commenced to Run.

Three Rivers, Que., March 14.—Ice shows no signs of breaking up yet. Sorel, Que., March 14.—The ice on the St. Lawrence and Richelieu rivers is still firm. Hudson, Que., March 14.—Crossing on the Ottawa is still safe, but there is considerable water on the ice. Sorel, Que., March 14.—The ice on the Yamaska river moved out at 12 o'clock last night. Water has risen 15 feet, a brickyard and a barn, the telegraph and telephone cables which cross the St. Lawrence, the water works and railway bridge work, done during the winter has been carried away by the ice. So far no other damages have been reported, communication with other villages being interrupted. Pointe Claire, Que., March 14.—The ice is in the same condition as before reported. One man crossed to Chateaugay this morning. The only trouble experienced was that there was plenty of water on the ice.

AN EXCITING CHASE.

Schooner Got Away from Her Moorings at Port Credit.

Toronto, Ont., March 14.—(Special.)—Serious floods are reported from Western Ontario, as the result of the recent mild weather and rains and damage amounting to many thousands of dollars has been done. At Port Credit yesterday afternoon the ice coming down the river tore the schooner Litho Phone from her moorings, and she drifted into the lake. Sails were hastily put into a small skiff, and four men, W. C. Haro, W. C. Naish, A. E. Haro, and J. H. Cummings started out to board the vessel. The waves were running high and they could not get on board her, as she was pitching too wildly to make it safe to come near her. The men themselves were finally swept ashore at Long Branch, whence they walked home. Meanwhile, however, they had been lost sight of from land, and their friends, becoming anxious, and a fishing boat put out with a crew of half a dozen men, including George Wilson, Daniel Sharp, N. Naish, P. Sears and William Sears. They could find no trace of the skiff, but got to the schooner, only to find her empty. They had no sails on board and so could do nothing. They were driven further down the shore and put in at the Humber landing. They came back to Port Credit in the evening, leaving their boat. The schooner was last seen driving down the lake to the west and south, and will probably go ashore on the South shore.

KINGSTON HARBOR CLEAR

Navigation is Open Earlier Than for Many Seasons.

Kingston, March 14.—(Special.)—A howling wind yesterday, after two weeks of spring weather, drove all the ice out of the harbor, and the steamer Ripon resumed her route to the islands to-day. Last year the first trip was made on March 29th, and in 1896 on April 4th. Last year the first trip to Cape Vincent, N.Y., was made on April 3rd. The ice dealers have short stocks on hand.

Clear at Gananoque.

Gananoque, March 14.—(Special.)—Yesterday's wind almost stripped the river St. Lawrence of its ice, which only the day before covered nearly its entire surface, so that navigation may be expected to begin within one week.

DANGER AT SHERBROOKE.

The Thaw Causes the St. Francis River To Rise Rapidly.

Sherbrooke, March 14.—(Special.)—The St. Francis is rapidly rising and if the thaw continues for a few days longer there will be a general washout along its banks. So far the only damage reported today is the sweeping away of the covered bridge at Windsor Mills. By it all telephone communications are shut off. The river was never known to be so high at this early season, nor to rise so rapidly.

ST. HYACINTHE FLOODED.

The Yamaska River Rose in an Unprecedented Manner.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., March 14.—(Special.)—Such a sudden rise of water as was witnessed yesterday morning in the lower portion of St. Hyacinthe has never been seen to the recollection of the oldest inhabitants. For over two hours' time the water is said to have risen about 10 feet and by noon the residences in the vicinity of the Hay Market and on the river front were all submerged. This sudden rise of water was caused by an ice jam below the dam, the ice opposite the town having

partly moved yesterday. It was really a pitiable sight to see the residents in their efforts to remove their furniture, etc. The loss to the different mills will be considerable as much of the stock on hand has been more or less damaged. Rescuing parties were busily engaged all day rendering assistance to the sufferers. The water has somewhat subsided this morning. St. Hyacinthe, Que., March 14.—The greater portion of St. Pie village is now flooded, and the water has reached the high bridge there. Should the ice begin to move, which is not improbable owing to the swift current, great destruction of property would follow. The St. Francis bridge at Richmond is reported to have been carried away.

TOUCHING CORPORATIONS, CONTRACTORS, ETC.

An Old Question Discussed Again This Morning.

Suit May be Entered Against the Gas Company.

The old question of the repairing of pavements torn up by the Street Railway Company, and the Gas Co., occupied the attention of the Roads Committee for an hour this morning. Mr. McLennan on behalf of the Sicily Asphalt Co., asked that the company be relieved of their obligation to keep the pavement in repair in streets where the railway runs. A motion to this effect was made in 1896 after several reports had been made by the City Surveyor and the City Attorney which admitted the justice of the Asphalt Company's claims. Mr. McLennan asked that this motion be reaffirmed by the present committee. The City Attorney has given it as his opinion that the city should return to the company all guarantees held for pavements on certain streets, where the railway runs and also a portion of the guarantee on other streets.

Mr. McLennan addressed the committee at some length on the relation of the Street Railway Company and the Gas Company, and the corporation. His contention was that where the streets were torn up by the Street Railway Company and the Gas Company, and the city should hold them responsible for the repairs. Plans were produced showing the cuts that had been made in Notre Dame street by the Gas Company. In some sections the pavement is almost entirely destroyed. Ald. Oimmet remarked that on many of the streets the pavement had not been touched by either the Street Railway Company or the Gas Company, but it was in a poor state of repair.

Mr. McLennan suggested that the Asphalt Company do the repairing of streets torn up by the Gas Company. Mr. St. George, as an expert to certify to the amount of work done, and the company then enter an action against the Gas Company to recover the cost of the repairs.

Mr. St. George thought such an arrangement would be in the city's interests, as the Asphalt Company would then be taking upon themselves to fight the question of responsibility with the Gas Company. It was finally decided that a sub-committee consisting of Ald. Turner, Dupont and Martineau be appointed to confer with the City Solicitors and the solicitors of the Asphalt Company. The offer made by Mr. Cochran seemed to meet with the approval of the committee. The repairs to the pavement between the street railway tracks and eighteen inches outside of the outer rails, Mr. Cochran maintains, should be made by the Street Railway Company, and the corporation should undertake to compel the railway company to perform the work.

There is a clause in the Gas Company's contract, made with the city in 1895, giving the company the right to repair any cuts made by them in the pavements, but Mr. Cochran holds that as the Asphalt Company has done no work for the city since that time, they have the right to send their own men to repair breaks made by the Gas Company. This is a legal point which will be considered by the City Attorneys.

Ald. Gallery wanted corporation laborers with single carts paid \$2.25 per day.

Ald. Martineau moved in amendment that the committee thought it wiser to pay \$2 per day, inasmuch as employment could then be given to more men.

The amendment carried, Ald. Gallery alone voting against it.

Park Question To Be Re-opened. The Parks and Ferries Committee met this afternoon to consider a few matters relating to St. Helen's Island. It is said that Ald. Oimmet is not satisfied with the result of his attempt to have Mr. McGibbon discharged from Mount Royal Park, and that he will ask the Council to re-open the question this afternoon. The vote at last meeting was 13 to 10 against Ald. Oimmet.

Ald. Wilson, Rainville and Beausoleil were absent when the vote was called. If they are present to-day Ald. Oimmet hopes to get a tie vote in the Council, and he is said to be relying upon the Mayor's casting vote.

BOARDERS NOT SUB-TENANTS.

Judgment in a Seizure Case Today by Judge Archibald.

In the case of Edward Archibald against J. D. J. E. Archibald, Messrs. Alex. Lippe and her husband opponents, Judge Archibald rendered judgment this morning, dismissing the opposition. Mr. Archibald had seized the effects on Messrs. Archibald's premises for rent. Mrs. Lippe and her husband opposed the seizure, alleging that they were sub-tenants of Messrs. Archibald, and that the effects seized were their property. The court found that Mrs. Lippe and her husband boarded with Messrs. Archibald, to whom they were related. They could not be regarded as sub-tenants, and the seizure would have to stand.

DROPPED DEAD

An Old Man Expired Suddenly on the Street This Afternoon.

An old man apparently seventy years of age, and well dressed, dropped dead on Wellington street, opposite No. 745, at half-past two o'clock. He was taken to the morgue for identification. At the morgue deceased's pockets were found to contain a pocketbook with two addresses written inside, one, 476 St. Lawrence street, and the other Canadian Express Company, 97 St. Francis Xavier street. There were also found some money and keys.

A. R. ONTRAT'S WILL.

The will of the late Aug. R. Ontrat, marble cutter, has been filed. He leaves all to his wife, Senator Dandurand is executor.

MR. ALEX. LIPPE, NOTARY, ARRESTED ON SATURDAY

On a Charge of Intention to Defraud Creditors.

The Complaint Arose Out of a Real Estate Deal.

Mr. Alex. Lippe, notary, was arrested on Saturday night on capias issued at the instance of Mr. W. J. Nelson, and other members of the family. They have a claim of \$2,804 against Mr. Lippe, who acted as their agent in certain real estate transactions. The affidavit on which the writ of capias was issued, set forth that Mr. Lippe was going to the Klondike with the intention of defrauding his creditors, etc. Mr. Lippe, on being arrested, immediately found bail, and was released. He states that he was not going to the Klondike, but to Sacramento, Cal., to wind up the affairs of an estate there. He will take immediate proceedings to quash the capias.

C.P.R. TRAINS NOT SIDETRACKED

Government System Officials Deny Mr. McNicoll's Statement.

Among his many complaints against the Government system Traffic Manager McNicoll accused the officials of that line of deliberately side-tracking a C. P. R. train on its tracks, to permit an Intercolonial train to pass ahead of the Canadian Pacific express. The officials of the Government system most vigorously deny that any Canadian Pacific train was maliciously side-tracked by them at Springfield Junction. No such official instructions could or would have been given out, and any delay that was caused to the C. P. R. train was merely the result of those exigencies arising from the operation of any railway. The Intercolonial officials regard Traffic Manager McNicoll's accusations as founded more on personal animus than on actual facts.

PROTESTANT MINISTERS.

Rev. Prof. Scrimger Spoke This Morning on Ritechianism.

A very interesting paper was read this morning by Dr. Scrimger at the Protestant Ministerial Association. His subject was "Ritechianism." Ritech's system of theology, said Dr. Scrimger, was at the present time the dominant school of theology. Its representatives occupied the leading chairs of theology in most of the universities. It was then important that all should understand its general character and its tenets. He was not, he said, going to change his views, and to the various details in many points among his followers. The fundamental position characteristic of the whole school was the broad line of demarcation between theology and metaphysics. According to their metaphysics there was no place in theological discussions at all. This position influenced all the features of the system. They insisted upon Christ as being the only revelation of God, but they expressed no opinion as to who Christ was, or how he became what he was, on the ground that these were metaphysical questions. They therefore, had nothing to say of the incarnation, or miracles, or the resurrection. Further, they declined to express any opinion as to the nature of God, beyond the fact that he must be a person. The attributes of God were known to us only from their religious views, and told us nothing about himself. Science simply the outcome of ignorance and represents the failure of man to attain the ideal of human life. There was no need for any atonement, and the death of Christ simply changes our attitude towards God by removing our doubts.

Dr. Scrimger then proceeded to consider the relation of this to the evangelical theology. The paper was a very interesting one, and caused a lively discussion in which the following took part: Rev. Messrs. MacVicar, Evans, Rose, Heine, Stevens, Everett, Troop and Moore.

ONE BOARD SUES ITS PREDECESSOR.

A Rather Odd Case Over Laprairie Common Decided.

Judge Teller, this morning, dismissed the action of the Board of Trustees of the Common of Laprairie against its predecessors. The present board sought to recover from the members of the late Board \$500, amount expended by them in an unsuccessful effort to have an act passed in Quebec authorizing the division into lots and the sale of the Laprairie common. Judge Teller dismissed the present action on the ground that objection to the expenditure complained of, had not been made at the proper time.

BELL TEL. CO. SUES CITY

For \$2,500 Damages in Connection With Conduit Dispute.

The Bell Telephone Co., through Messrs. Bethune and Bethune, advocates, is suing the city for \$2,500 damages. The action arises out of the conduit dispute which attracted so much attention about a year ago. The company seeks to have the city compelled to make good the loss occasioned by the tearing up of the company's conduits and the temporary obstruction of its operations.

IT WAS NOT TRUE

The Bickerdike Party Will Not Likely Go Klondikewards Just Yet.

The statement published this morning that a number of Klondike known as the Bickerdike party will leave the city on Thursday for the gold fields proves to be untrue. When asked about the report at the Board of Trade this morning Mr. Bickerdike stated that it was not correct and that he was at a loss to understand what object anyone could have in giving any such misleading information to the press. It is true, said Mr. Bickerdike, that we have applied for a charter, and if the public responds by subscribing for the stock, a party may be sent out during the spring, but we have not received the charter yet and no men will be sent to the Klondike until sufficient money has been subscribed and deposited in a bank to ensure the success of the undertaking. It will take at least \$1,500 for each man of the party.

Mr. Victor E. Mitchell, of the firm of McGibbon, Castaigne, Ryan and Mitchell, has left for England on professional business.

THE PRINCE ALBERT ROUTE.

Speaker Bett Addresses the Board of Trade on it.

Says It is a Good Overflow Route for Gold Seekers to Travel North.

The Hon. J. R. Bettis, Prince Albert, N.W.T., Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories, addressed the members of the Board of Trade briefly this afternoon on the subject of the Prince Albert route to Dawson City. His object, he said, was simply to prevent this route being ignored by shippers and others seeking means of communication with Dawson City. The present overland routes, he said, were not sufficient to accommodate the traffic, and an overflow route would be indispensable. A large trade was done in Prince Albert, because that town was the centre of a very large country, and a great portion of that trade was done with Montreal. The citizens of Prince Albert, therefore, felt justified in asking the people with whom they do business to see that Prince Albert's interests were not neglected in this rush for the Yukon country.

The Prince Albert route was the oldest in the Northwest Territories, established nearly two hundred years ago by the Hudson's Bay Company. Starting from Prince Albert to Dawson, the first hundred and twenty miles was over as good a trail road as was to be found in the Northwest. Then Green Lake was reached and Beaver River entered, and navigated as far as Portage la Loche, a portage of twelve and a half miles. The remainder of the route offered few difficulties.

The Board of Trade of Prince Albert gave a guarantee that the cost of transportation from Prince Albert to Green Lake, and across Portage la Loche, would not cost the prospector more than two dollars a hundred pounds. It would probably cost a great deal less. From that point the route was exactly the same as that via Edmonton. Efforts were being made to secure Government aid towards building wooden tramways at the portages.

At Port Simpson the people who knew the country best were urging prospectors not to continue their journey down the Mackenzie River, but to work up the Orr River, which would find, was rich in tributaries that would furnish any amount of gold. Recently, valuable gold finds had been made on the rivers of the Northwest.

Another point in favor of the Prince Albert route was that hardly a day would pass without the traveller coming across a Roman Catholic mission or a Hudson's Bay post.

CHAMPION M'COLLOCH.

The Fast Canadian Skater Pays a Short Visit to the City.

J. K. McCulloch, amateur champion skater of the world, arrived in Montreal from the Maritime Provinces this morning. He is accompanied by D. J. Murphy, who for the past four years has been trainer for the Winnipeg Rowing Club, and who visited Winnipeg with the champion four of that club last season.

Mr. McCulloch has been making a tour of the Eastern States and Eastern Canada in the interests of the skates which bear his name, and upon which he has won all his big races. While on the tour he has raced in several cities, and in all his contests, straight races, relays, and backward races, he has come out victorious. He is vice-president of the Rover Bicycle Club of Winnipeg, and in connection with wheeling says there is no friction between the western clubs and the C.W.A. The talk of secession did not commence with any of the officers of the Winnipeg Club. Referring again to skating, the champion said he had retired from the track, and would skate no more races after this winter. He will keep up fancy skating as a pastime.

Mr. Murphy speaks hopefully of the prospects for rowing in the Prairie Capital this summer. The old crew that went to Henley will not be together this season, but the club is rich in material, and there will be little difficulty in turning out a crew that should maintain the proud position of the club.

Boat gentlemen leave for Winnipeg this evening.

FEES RAISED IN CIRCUIT COURT.

On and After Thursday, There Will be a Difference.

On and after Thursday next some of the fees in the Circuit Court will be raised in cases exceeding fifty dollars. The stamp duty on writs will be \$1.40 instead of 50 cents.

WATERLOO LOSES THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Toronto, March 14.—(Special.)—Listowel's protest against Waterloo, Ont., on the ground that Forester, of the latter club, had once skated for money, was sustained on Saturday, and the latter club forfeits the intermediate championship as a result. A number of affidavits were presented by Listowel, backing up their charges, and they were of so a conclusive nature that the O.H.A. committee, consisting of President Martin, and Secretaries Boston could not do anything but throw Forester out. He played point and goal for the Waterloo team during the season.

A BIG RACE.

Toronto, March 14.—(Special.)—Much interest is being taken in the cross-country race that is being promoted by the Toronto Athletic Club. From present indications this will be one of the best-contested events ever held in Canada. Enquiries are coming in daily from Hamilton, Brantford, Montreal and outside towns, while all the great cracks from Upper Canada, Varsity, Toronto Lacrosse Club, and Y.M.C.A. have signified their intention of competing.

PROMPT ACTION.

The "Salada" Tea Company, although damaged by the great fire on Front street, Toronto, which occurred at four o'clock on Saturday morning, does not allow its business to lag, as at six o'clock the same morning they had telegraphed their Montreal office to rush up a car-load of "Salada" Ceylon tea out of their stock there, and have taken the Maclean Building, on Yonge street, as temporary premises. Every pound of tea in the damaged building will be opened up and sold by auction.

A VIC SMOKER.

The members of No. 2 Co., V.R.C., spent a pleasant evening on Friday last at a supper and smoking concert given by the sergeants. An excellent programme of songs and speeches was carried through without a hitch and much credit is due to the energetic committee composed of Col. Sergeant Tasker, Sergeants Leduec, Nutter and Cairns, who had charge of the affair.

SALE OF A Private Collection OF Oil and Water Color Paintings.

Paintings by English Artists ALSO A LOT OF Oil and Water Colors from Storage Sold to Cover Expenses.

This collection represents a miscellaneous lot of Excellent Pictures, comprising Oil and Water Color Paintings by English artists of the present day. Canadian artists, both living and dead, and a great many works by foreign artists. Several of the oil pictures having no signature to them, we cannot vouch for the authenticity of the painter. These we leave to the judgment of the public.

Plus examples by the following artists are in the collection:

Allan Edson, C. J. Way, O. R. Jacobl, A. Vogt, Kneighoff, F. A. Verner, J. Duncan, Holdstock, W. C. G. Dobson, R.A., and Stanley Cooper, R.A., R. G. Somerset, Sir E. Landseer, Edwin Douglas, J. Mackie, F. R. Lee, R.A., H. J. Bloomer.

Also a Landscape by J. B. Camille Corot.

The Pictures will be ON VIEW at our Rooms, No. 124, Notre Dame Street, until 12 o'clock Friday next, when they will be removed to the Fraser Institute Hall, to be sold by Auction, on the Evening of FRIDAY and SATURDAY, MARCH 18 and 19, at 8 o'clock.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In the matter of A. O. VEBY, doing business as THE WARWICK CYCLE MANUFACTURING CO.

Will be sold by Public Auction, on the premises, No. 54 BEAVER HALL HILL, on THURSDAY, 24th MARCH, 1898, at Eleven O'clock in the forenoon, all the assets of this estate, consisting of: Bicycles, Bicycle Parts and Sundries, and Sporting Goods, Furniture and Fixtures, Promissory Notes and Book Debts, amounting, per inventory, to the sum of \$7,800 or thereabouts.

The whole to be sold in one lot.

Terms cash.

The stock in trade will be on view at No. 54 Beaver Hall Hill, on the 22nd and 23rd instants.

The inventory, and lists of notes and debts, may be seen at the above named premises, and at the office of the Curator, Imperial Building, 107 St. James Street.

J. M. M. DUFF, Curator.

Room 52, Imperial Building, 107 St. James Street, Montreal, 14th March, 1898.

WALTER M. KEARNS, Auctioneer.

MONTREAL Street Railway COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of bituminous coal slack for use in the Company's Power House, on William Street, in the City of Montreal. Price to be per ton of 2,240 pounds, delivered in carts over Company's scale into boiler room of power house daily delivered, commencing at the opening of navigation. Tenders, addressed to the Company, and marked "Tender for Bituminous Coal," will be received up to noon of Wednesday, the 30th inst.

The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

MARTIN H. WATTS, Secretary.

Montreal, March 14th, 1898.

Plate Glass Insurance

Lloyd's Insurance Co

Of New York.

Deposit with Canadian Government: Policies Covering Glass Against Breakage Issued for One or Three Years. LOWEST RATES.

MARINE INSURANCE

BRITISH AND FOREIGN . . . of Liverpool

RELIANCE of Liverpool

BOSTON MARINE of Boston

Importers granted open policies. Exporters of hay, grain, etc., are provided granted cover to any part of the world.

EDWARD L. BOND, Gen. Agent.

80 St. Francis Xavier Street.

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WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter at Theatre Francaise. Apply at office, St. Dominique Street, between 8.30 and 9 o'clock.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A good kitchen girl. Bett's Cafe, 212 St. James Street. 65

WANTED—At once, good waitress. Best of references required. Apply G.T.H. Dining Rooms, Boulevard Depot.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—Position as clerk in general store. Has had many years' experience. Speaks both languages. 1248 St. Dominique Street. 64

FOR SALE.

LADY'S BICYCLE FOR SALE—in first-class condition. Only \$25. Apply letter or personally. "B," Herald Office.

DEATHS.

McKENNA—At Cote des Neiges, on Saturday, the 12th inst., Charles Patrick, eldest son of James McKenna, aged 15 years and 4 months. Funeral private. Requiem Mass on Wednesday, 19th inst., at 8.30 a.m., in the Chapel of Notre Dame des Neiges. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 63

STONE BREAKING AT THE GOAL.

At the last meeting of the Central Workmen's Club, a discussion on the question of the breaking of the stone goal took place. The following motion was passed:—"In view of the fact that the club had already succeeded in stopping this, and that the new Government has allowed the same state of affairs to continue, seeing also that members of the Government permit this matter to continue as heretofore, it is moved by Mr. H. Dupont, seconded by the motion meeting: That a delegation be appointed to go and interview the Hon. Mr. Marchand to request that this abuse be abrogated, also that this club pledge themselves to support the Stone Cutters' Union to prevent all interference with legitimate work."

W. D. & H. O. WILLS.

Bristol, Eng. Their entire better makes of tobacco, such as "Captain Navy Cut," "Gold Flake Honey Dew," "Traveler," "Bristol Bird's-Eye," and others always to be had at E. A. Gerth's, agent, 2235, St. Catherine street, Queen's Block.

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