# THE MONTREAL HERALD.

TO-MORROW—Cloudy and mild.
Sun rose to-day at 7.40, sets at 4.24.

94TH YEAR NO. 305 MONTREAL SATURDAY DECEMBER 28 1901 PRICE ONE CENT.

## COL. CAMERON GETS MAJORITY IN THE RIFLES

### War Office Approves of His Appointment on the Staff

### TRANSPORT SAILED FOR HALIFAX CHRISTMAS EVE

### Militia Department Acts Generously Towards Families of Men.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—(Special.)—A cable from the War Office last night approves of the creation of an additional staff appointment in connection with the mounted rifles.

As a result Lieut.-Col. G. W. Cameron, D.S.O., of Montreal, will get his majority.

The captains, as gazetted after him, will rank in order of seniority, and one of the lieutenants will be promoted to the junior captaincy.

The Militia Department has also been notified that the transport Victorian left Cape Town on the 24th December for Halifax. It will probably be a month before the boat reaches Halifax.

A GENEROUS ACT.

The Minister of Militia and Defence has been pleased to authorize as a special case the issue of rations of food, fuel and light to the families of N.C.O.'s and men on the married establishment of the different units of the permanent force, selected for service with the Second Regiment Canadian Mounted Rifles in South Africa. Dr. Borden has also authorized that the families of these N.C.O.'s and men may remain in the Government quarters they at present occupy, or draw the allowance in lieu if they are now in receipt of the same.

RECRUITING AT WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Dec. 28.—Yesterday nineteen men were added to the South African contingent. Up to the present the following have shown their efficiency in riding and shooting: David T. McDonald, David Brazal, Campbell Strang, Hugh Watson, R. P. Rooks, C. W. Rooke, A. F. Solly, Fred V. Harper, Radley Decoursey Hutchison, Douglas Ramsay, William Hales, Thomas Archer and George Archer. The two Rookes, Harper and Ramsay, served in South African with the Strathcona Horse. Of all who underwent examination, only one was rejected. The applicants are a fine looking lot of men.

## MONTAGNARD MASQUERADE

### A Brilliant Scene at the Big East End Rink at the First Masquerade.

The masquerade at the Montagnard Rink last evening was a very successful affair. Notwithstanding the [illegible] weather the ice was in good shape. There was a large attendance and everybody had a good time and wanted to come again.

Among those in costume were:

Georgette Bouchard, [illegible] from Paris; Ruby Corse, girl from Gay Paree; [illegible] Chevrefils, American girl; Ruth Cunningham, night; Barbara Cunningham, Red Riding Hood; E. Cirard, sailor.

Mlle. [illegible], Jeanne d'Arc; Alma Detoy, [illegible]; T. Forget, friend of sport; Louis Gagnon, [illegible]; Albert Gagnon, clown; M. Gagnon, troubadour; E. Hi[illegible], country [illegible]; [illegible]; B. Larsen, [illegible]; L. Lacour, peasant; C. LaRue, [illegible]; H. L[illegible], Liberty girl; G. Lafres, American girl; M. Mayo, Parisian; B. Pearson, domino; A. Poirier, [illegible]; M. Stevenson, Montreal beauty; M. Williams, summer girl.

F. Ahan, negro dancer; M. Archambault, [illegible]; C. Beaudet, sport; L. Beaudry, Indian; R. Bessette, dandy; A. Bouchez, [illegible]; A. Bessette, girl; W. Brockson, [illegible]; H. Bettez, prince; H. Brown, belle of New York; L. Blais, frog; P. Boivin, [illegible]; E. Barr[illegible]; J. A. Bohemier, sport.

L. Cadieux, clown; R. Cadieux, Chinaman; E. Chamberland, clown; A. Caron, domino; E. Cardinal, Irish; J. B. Chevalier, clown; H. Cadieux, tiger; F. Corbeil, farmer; E. Cormier, [illegible]; H. Cyr, princess.

F. Daly, summer; A. Deschenes, sport; C. Darocher, girl; D. Deschamps, sport; J. B. Deschamps, [illegible]; P. Decary, clown; H. Denis, [illegible]; H. Deschene, admiral; J. A. D[illegible], clown; A. Decenes, tramp; A. Deschenes, clown; G. Duchesneau, trapper; A. [illegible], clown; R. David, G. Field, H. Field, girl.

G. Gareau, [illegible]; J. E. Gauthier, rowdy; H. Godbout, lieutenant; H. G[illegible]gnere, sport; M. Goldstein, Indian; R. Goodman, [illegible] girl; B. Garnpe, blacksmith; R. G[illegible], sport; A. Giroux, clown; L. Gaudet, tiger.

E. Hartrick, W. A. Hunton, girl.

E. Jette, Napoleon; H. Jette, fireman; A. Jette, King.

A. Landry, soldier; E. Lacroix, tramp; P. K. Lesage, Rugby player; A. Lavallee, garcon; A. Legault, farmer; D. Leclaire, sport; J. A. Leonard, count; C. Lafontaine, [illegible]; J. P. Laframboise, Indian girl; G. Langevin, Indian; M. de Laval, miner.

J. Mercier, domino; A. Mercier, A. Mascotte, fisherman; J. Murphy, hobo; R. Morin, King; A. Major, baseball player; A. Meagher, coon.

A. Nadeau, page; E. Nadeau, trapper; Em. Nadeau, Jap.

C. O'Brien, ladies' champ; R. D'Orsennens, Henry I.

J. Poirier, lobster; P. E. Poitras, Indian; A. Paquin, tramp; E. Pothier, tramp; P. Pelletier, American girl.

A. Ruelle, sport; A. Ratelle, jockey; H. Rolland, Uncle Sam; F. Renaud, page; A. Ruelle, gentleman; L. Rolland, clown; F. Rolland, baby.

E. St. Charles, girl; R. St. Jean, clown; F. Senecal, skater; R. Senecal, clown; J. R. S[illegible], [illegible]; F. Ste. Marie, negro; Z. Ste. Marie, sport; A. Seers, tourist.

P. Tetreault, wandering Jew; D. C. Turgeon, lobster.

R. Viau, King of Rome; D. R. Viger, Cyrano; G. Williams, Topsy; C. Wilson, shirt waist boy.

### THE ARCHBISHOP PRESIDED.

His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi yesterday morning presided at the taking of the holy habit at the Congregation of Notre Dame. There were eleven novitiates and twenty-three postulants. Mass was celebrated by Canon J. C. Berard, cure of Sorel, and the address was given by Abbe E. A. Maguire, cure of Sillery.

### DAY NURSERY CHRISTMAS TREE.

Yesterday afternoon the children of the Day Nursery, Mountain Street, had their annual Christmas treat. The rooms were brightly lighted and decorated, and in the back room was a brilliant glittering Christmas tree, while piles of parcels gave the small people an idea of joys to come. The children had tea first with plenty of cake, which seemed to be much enjoyed. Judging by their rosy, plump faces, they are given the best of care. Later a tea for the mothers was served, after which the gifts were distributed. The toys and other presents for the little ones were the gifts of the Montreal Sunshine Society and other friends. Many of the Ladies' Committee and others were present.

### PRESENTATION AT THE POINT.

An entertainment given yesterday in the schoolroom of the Point St. Charles Congregational Church. There were five hundred people present. There were recitations by the pupils, and there were addresses by Messrs. David Bentley and N. Hodgson. The teachers of the school and the parents of the children presented Mr. Bentley with a handsome Morris chair.

### WILL NOT LOSE HIS SIGHT.

Rev. Dr. Munro Gibson, of London, Eng., will not lose his eyesight, as cabled a few days ago, the result of being hit by a golf ball. Rev. Dr. Gibson, who is son-in-law of the late Rev. Dr. Wilkes, was at one time pastor of Erskine Presbyterian Church, this city. Dr. Munro Gibson is one of the most eminent Presbyterian divines in London.

## FOR REPATRIATION OF THE HEBREWS

### Jews All Over the World Met Thursday to Plan the Peopling of Palestine.

Simultaneous meetings of all the Zionists societies in the world were held in every Jewish community on the evening preceding the gathering of the Fifth International Zionist Congress, which met in session at Basle, Switzerland, Thursday, and which will continue its sittings for one week. These "All-World" Zionist meetings were attended by immense audiences everywhere. The Canadian Zionists were not behind in the matter, and held meetings in every city throughout the Dominion. In Montreal a large meeting was held in Karn Hall, the chair being occupied by Mr. J. S. Leo, the first vice-president of the Montreal Zionist Society. On the platform were a number of Montreal's most prominent Jewish citizens. After Mr. Leo had in a brief speech explained the object of the gathering, he called upon Mr. Clarence I. de Sola, the president of the Canadian Federation, as the Canadian member of the Actions Committee (the chief body of the movement), to state what measures were suggested for the furtherance of their aims.

Mr. de Sola, in the course of his address, remarked that the best method of celebrating the day would be for them to form committees for furthering the sale of shares in the Jewish Colonial Trust, the financial instrument of the movement, and this suggestion was put in practical form on motion of Mr. Z. Fineberg, which was seconded in an able speech by Mr. Harris Vineberg, and carried unanimously.

Several hundred shares were immediately taken up, and canvassing committees were formed to dispose of further allotments.

Mr. Gitteson, of Ottawa, spoke on the progress of the movement in that city, and promised further aid from its Hebrew citizens.

In other Canadian cities the meetings were equally successful.

In the United States numerous meetings were held in every State. In Boston, in Faneuil Hall, over 7,000 Zionists crowded into the building and into the street. Dr. Edward Hale, of Harvard University, was one of the orators there, and among those invited to speak was Mr. Clarence I. de Sola, the president of the Canadian Zionist Federation. In New York there was an immense gathering at Cooper Hall. The chair was occupied by Hon. N. T. Phillips, and among the speakers was Dr. Drachman. It is estimated that the sum [illegible] which poured in towards the Jewish Colonial Trust at the world-wide meetings will total several millions.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE W. CAMERON, D.S.O.,
Who Will Be a Major in the Canadian Mounted Rifles.

## BRUCE HAMILTON CAPTURES LAAGER

### The Enemy Are Being Driven and Harassed at Every Point.

London, Dec. 28.—Despatches from South Africa state that General Bruce Hamilton has captured the laager of Commandant Pretorius, killing one and capturing 15 Boers.

Colonel Dawnsdin has captured Field Cornet Jacobus Dutoit and 28 men. All these actions took place in the Orange River Colony.

Major Gough, who commanded the force ambushed at De Jagers Drift, but who is now in command under General Bruce Hamilton, has been severely wounded in the arm.

CHAPMAN RESCUED WOUNDED.

A despatch from Durban says Major Chapman, the hero of the Fort Itala fight, left with his whole force for Zululand a short time ago. On his second [illegible] march he took up a commanding position and drove the Boers out of Babanango, a natural stronghold. Several prisoners and a quantity of stock and a number of waggons were taken. The British who were wounded and captured at Fort Itala were rescued. The Boers are being followed, and the district laid waste.

### YORK (N.B.) BYE-ELECTION

#### The Return of the Old Member, Mr. Gibson, Conceded.

Fredericton, Dec. 28.—(Special.)—Polling is taking place to-day in York, where a bye-election was brought on by the unseating of Mr. Gibson. This is the first in the batch of bye-elections to be held before the opening of Parliament. The candidates are Mr. Alex. Gibson, junior, Liberal, and Rev. Joseph McLeod, D.D., Conservative, who opposed each other in the general election a year ago. On that occasion Mr. Gibson defeated his reverend opponent by 76 votes, and a much larger majority is looked for by his friends on the present occasion. There are many Conservatives who are disgruntled because Dr. McLeod refused to give up the protest and observe the agreement entered into by the two political parties not to have any protests in New Brunswick.

The weather is mild and a good bye-election vote is expected. Both candidates have been working hard and each side claims to have information which assures victory to their party. Independent observers, however, concede Mr. Gibson's election.

KINGSTON LIBERALS.

Kingston, Dec. 28.—(Special.)—Last night the Liberals held their primaries for each ward, and selected delegates and an alternate from each polling sub-division, to meet on Monday night to nominate a candidate to contest the vacant seat for Kingston in the House of Commons.

### BRIDGE BUSINESS EXPANDING.

Owing to increasing business and the great expansion of the Canadian steel industries, it has been decided to increase the capitalization of the Dominion Bridge Co. of Lachine from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

### BANQUET TO A MINISTER.

Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, will be the guest of honor at a banquet by the Reform Club on Monday night. Hon. J. I. Tarte will respond to the Federal Government, and Hon. H. Thomas Duffy to the Provincial Legislature.

### FOUR MONTHS FOR VAGRANCY.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, Celestine Beqelas, bartender, for vagrancy, was sentenced to four months in jail.

### FARMER'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Isaac Leblanc, 65 years of age, a farmer of St. Genevieve Parish, died suddenly yesterday.

### MR. FITZGIBBON THE MAN.

#### Finance Committee Recommends Him as Successor to Mr. Hamilton on the Board of Assessors.

The Finance Committee decided yesterday afternoon to recommend to the City Council Mr. R. Fitzgibbon as a member of the Board of Assessors, presumably in succession to Mr. F. Hamilton, whom, it is said, will be retired. In any event, the Finance Committee failed to include Mr. Hamilton's name among those recommended to Council for acceptance as assessors. Mr. Hamilton will not, however, permit himself to be gotten in this fashion, and is determined that his friends shall institute a fight in his behalf in the Council. The Finance Committee having refused to grant him an investigation, it now remains, he asserts, for the city fathers as a whole to take the matter up. Mr. Fitzgibbon is a civil engineer by profession, but has had much experience with electrical and other machinery, qualifications which the committee felt were essential in at least one member of the Board.

### HOW TROOPS TRAVELLED.

#### Came Up from Bic to Montreal By Sleigh Forty Years Ago.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—It is forty years to-day since the first detachment of Imperial troops sent from England to Canada, in consequence of the "Trent affair," started from Bic, in the Province of Quebec, where they had arrived on the previous day, on their journey to Montreal. These troops consisted of H. M. 16th Regiment of Foot now the Bedfordshire Regiment of Chitral fame—then under command of Col. Peacock; of a large detachment of the Royal Engineers, and of a company of the Army Hospital Corps. They had sailed from Liverpool on December 16th in the Cunard steamship Persia, Captain Jenkins, and had made a very speedy voyage. The journey from Bic to Montreal was made by land in sleighs.

### MARQUIS ITO VISITED KING.

London, Dec. 28.—King Edward received Marquis Ito in audience at Marlborough House yesterday afternoon. The Foreign Secretary, Lord Lansdowne, accompanied the Marquis and introduced him to the King.

### MICHIGAN PEACH CROP RUINED.

St. Joseph, Mich., Dec. 28.—The peach chop of southwest Michigan, except in the St. Joseph, Lake Huron and Fair Plain districts, has been ruined by the cold wave. This affects 15,000 acres, with a yield of 300,000 bushels.

## SKATING RACES ON JANUARY 25

### The Team That is to Represent Canada Will be Chosen That Day.

The M.A.A.A. Skating and Toboggan Club Committee met last evening, and decided to hold their annual race meet on January 25th. The annual meet of this club has always proved one of the attractions of the winter season, and no doubt will again this year.

In connection with this meet will be held the trial races of the Canadian Skating Association, to choose the men who will represent Canada at the international race meet at Verona Lake the week following. These events are attracting a large number of entries from all over Canada—from Winnipeg, Rat Portage, Toronto, Fredericton and other places.

### NEW FIRE COMPANY.

#### J. P. Bamford is Forming the Royal Standard Insurance Company of Canada.

When Mr. James P. Bamford, late chief of the London office of the Sun Insurance Co., and general agent of the American Fire Insurance Co. in Montreal, gets through the task to which he is now devoting himself, there will be a new fire insurance company in Canada. It will be a strict tariff Underwriters' Association company, will be called the Royal Standard Insurance Company of Canada, and will open for business as soon as the Dominion charter is secured. Mr. Bamford, who has twenty-five years' experience in Canadian insurance, holds that prevailing high rates and the recent withdrawal of several British-Canadian companies leaves an excellent field open.

### TOOK OUT INJUNCTION.

#### Mr. Roy Would Restrain City from Entering Into Contract With the C.P.R.

Mr. J. Roy, the present lessee at the Eastern Cattle market made an application yesterday in the Superior Court, to restrain the city from signing a contract with the Canadian Pacific Railway. The application was made before Mr. Justice Davidson, who, upon the request of City Attorney Ethier, consented to postpone proceedings till Monday. Mr. Roy was one of the low tenderers, and the Canadian Pacific Railway was the highest. The only objection to Mr. Roy was the figure of his tender, he having occupied the market for many years to the entire satisfaction of the trade. Mr. Roy contends that the city owes him many thousands of dollars for improvements he has made in the market, and that in granting the contract to another the city is virtually attempting to lease property which it does not own.

### AT GRACE CHURCH.

The Young People's Society of Grace Church are going to give a sleigh ride on January 2.

## KRUGER WRITES TO ROOSEVELT

### He Will Send the Letter by a Delegate—Parisian Hysterics.

Amsterdam, Dec. 27.—As the result of a conference between the Rev. Mr. Broekhuysen and the Boer leaders here, it has been decided to send C. M. Wessels to the United States in January, bearing a letter from Mr. Kruger to President Roosevelt.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

London, Dec. 27.—Details received here to-day from South Africa of the ambuscading, near Beginderyn, Orange River Colony, December 21, of two hundred mounted infantry by three hundred Boers and forty armed natives, led by Commandant Britz, show the British losses to have been ten killed and 15 wounded.

The losses of the Boers are not known.

PARISIANS IN HYSTERICS.

Paris, Dec. 28.—In response to the requests of the Women's Society, known as "Pennies for the Boers," aided by poems by Edmond Rostand, the author of "L'Aiglon," three more of which appeared in the press yesterday morning, thousands of gifts of clothes, books, blankets and canned foods have been received at the society's headquarters, where they are displayed for Christmas visitors. Many substantial sums of money have also been received, but the names of the givers are withheld.

The dominating note of the Christmas atmosphere in Paris was the attempt to do something to aid the people in the concentration camps. At one of the largest theatres a former Boer aide-de-camp lectured yesterday afternoon on "The Last Hope of the Boers."

He urged that now was the best moment to force the British to offer civilized terms. After an enthusiastic conclusion the audience thronged the boulevards, buying hundreds of dolls and mechanical toys representing Boer children and soldiers. These articles were then distributed among the children in the poorer quarters of the capital.

Col. Lynch, member of Parliament-elect for Galway, was visited by a score of leading pro-Boer advocates, who urged him to go to England in spite of all warnings, in order to force the hand of the Government. Meantime thousands of French little ones have received presents from Santa Claus inculcating undying hatred of England and enthusiasm for the cause of the lost Republics.

COL. STEELE'S CAPTURE.

London, Dec. 28.—Lord Kitchener reports several engagements antedating his recent reverses. His report ends:

"Monroe and Scobell, in the northern district, have reduced Fouche's and Myburg's commandoes to about 200 mounted men. Bentinck and Doran have driven Kritzinger's remaining followers from the [illegible] Mountains.

"Commandant Hasbrook was killed on December 16, and his brother, a field cornet, was killed on December 19.

"Methuen has captured 37 Boers.

"Col. Steele, on December 18, surprised a laager west of Bamanskraal and took 32 prisoners, including Field Cornet Schoeman.

"Colebrander has captured 62 Boers, including Commandant Adrian Nigel."

### ANOTHER BURGLARY.

#### Store on St. Lawrence Street Broken Into.—Seven Law-Breakers Sentenced.

A small burglary is reported from the store of Mr. H. Girard, St. Lawrence street, where the burglars broke a pane of glass and stole some liquor.

Emile Livernois and Charles Lacroix, of St. Paul street, have been arrested by Detectives Reid, Charpentier and Trudel, on suspicion of theft. The establishment of Wall Bros. a few nights ago, in Bleury street, was broken into and thirteen barrels of fine cement, valued at $4 a barrel, were stolen. The detectives, after making enquiries, arrested the two men, who strongly deny that they were implicated. They were locked up in the Central Station and will come up for examination in the police court this morning.

Alphonse Provencal, 28 years of age, laborer, of St. Paul street, is held by Acting Detective Trudel on suspicion of theft. He was wearing two fur coats, which attracted the unfavorable notice of the detective. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded for eight days. It is thought that the coats came from the store of ex-Ald. Marsolais, on Notre Dame street.

### PEST CLEARED OUT.

#### The Epidemic in Ste. Cunegonde Reported to Be Fully Controlled.

The health authorities report that the smallpox epidemic in Ste. Cunegonde has been fully controlled and that no trace of the disease is there now. No new cases have been discovered for 15 days. Nearly 2,000 persons have been vaccinated at the health office of the municipality since the commencement of the outbreak. Vaccination was also performed in all the factories, schools and religious and charitable institutions.

## MARCONI LEAVES FOR WEST TO-DAY

### He Is Due to Arrive in Montreal To-morrow Evening. Sites Visited.

Sydney, N.S., Dec. 28.—Mr. Marconi, who has been visiting Louisburg, will leave for Ottawa to-day. Accompanied by Hon. Geo. H. Murray, Premier of Nova Scotia, and several others, he has been visiting Louisburg inspecting such sites as will probably answer for telegraph stations. Point Perce appears to Mr. Marconi to be well adapted. He says he intends to erect a permanent station in Cape Breton, but has not yet decided upon the site.

### AN EQUALLY SUITABLE ENGLISHMAN WANTED

La Presse says, last night, in speaking of the Mayoralty:

"It is rather difficult to foresee if the mayoralty will finish an election by acclamation or if a contest is being prepared. Up till now Mr. Raymond Prefontaine is alone in the ranks, and our compatriots of another tongue have had the good sense not to claim as a right an alternation in civic honors. It is a great step in the direction of common sense and good relations. It is infinitely more agreeable for us to give way to a sentiment of deference than to the suggestion of intimidation and reproach.

"French-Canadians have no desire to pose for exclusiveness, and to leave in the other races the impression that a blind egoism dominates and moves us. Mr. Prefontaine himself has more than once declared that he is willing to retire in favor of an English-speaking candidate whose position in society and breadth of mind would satisfy public opinion. We know that several important men have been approached, but they have refused. There is no doubt but that if one of them possessing the necessary qualities to warrant the confidence and sympathy of our French-Canadians would come out in the proper manner, Mr. Prefontaine should be disposed to cede his place to him. There is no repugnance among our fellow-countrymen to accept such a candidate."

### ONTARIO REDISTRIBUTION.

#### Premier Ross States That No Announcement Will Be Made Till House Meets.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—When asked regarding the report that there would be a redistribution of the present Algoma and Nipissing seats Premier Ross intimated that an announcement would be made when the House opened, but not before.

It is generally supposed that John Loughrin, M.L.A., will be the Government candidate in Nipissing, while James Conmee, M.L.A., will also hold his seat. John McKay, nominated for East Algoma some time ago, will probably get a chance to run in that district. Charles N. Smith, the former Toronto newspaper man, and now editor and proprietor of the Sault Ste. Marie Express, has been assured of nomination when the time comes.

### EPWORTH LEAGUE CONFERENCE.

Arrangements are nearly completed for the fifth convention of the Epworth League of the Montreal Conference, which is to be held in Cornwall on the 28th and 29th of January, 1902.

A novel and interesting feature is the representation of a meeting of the Methodist Church. This is to illustrate in a realistic manner the nature of the government and work of missions as conducted by the Methodist Church. Among those already secured for the programme are Rev. A. C. Crews, Toronto; Rev. Dr. Philp, Kingston; Rev. S. G. Bland, Ottawa; Rev. B. W. Thompson, Berwick; Rev. T. E. Burke, Lyn; Rev. J. D. Ellis, Carleton Place; Rev. E. Thomas, Metcalfe; Mr. J. Penrose Anglin, M. A. O. Dawson, Montreal; Mr. Irwin Hilliard, Morrisburg; Mr. T. W. Quayle, Ottawa; and Miss Sadie Whitworth, Brockville.

### THE PAGE CONCERT COMPANY.

The Page Concert Co., which were to have appeared at the Windsor Hall last Thursday, are now in the city, and will give their concert on Monday evening.

Mr. Page, who is considered a mandolin player, visits Montreal for the first time.

Miss Morris, the harpist, Miss McCune, the mandolinist, and Mr. Schwob, the 'cellist, make a splendid quartette.

### DEATHS.

**HART**—Died, on Saturday, 28th inst., Edward Hart, of Messrs. O. & E. Hart, fruit merchants, aged 47. Funeral on Monday, 30th instant, at 8.30 a.m., from his late residence, 28 Hutchison Street, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. 302a

## *Through The Herald's Sieve.*

ANOTHER MONTREAL MAN has attempted to bump a trolley car off the track, with the usual result, the man being removed to the hospital in sections.

IF THE CANADIAN PAPER manufacturers put their prices much higher paper will go into the luxury class along with the festive potato.

HON. J. G. H. BERGERON is now speaking in Laval County, and throws a couple of his Conservative prospect trances at each and every meeting.

HON. W. F. MACLEAN is getting that majority of his so large that he'll have to get in a few extra tons of paper to write it on.

MONTREAL LADIES are now playing hockey, men not admitted to the rink. Funny, too, because they'll have no one to tell them if their caps are on straight.

CANADA'S SURPLUS for 1901 is $5,648,335. The Gazette should raise a yell now because it is not $5,648,336.

WITH NEW YEAR'S only a few days away it seems to be up to some of us to get ready to turn over a few new leaves.

WHEN 1902 COMES scientists should reform and get over that habit they have had of discovering new cures for cancer and consumption, three or four times a day.

THE HARD PART will come when we see the things we bought at Christmas knocked down on the January bargain counters at 35 to 75 p.c. off.

WE FEAR that some people violated good form Christmas by examining the price tags.

THAT LAWYER who shot his client apparently forgot that professional ethics don't permit an attorney to go any further than to rob his clients.

A MAN WHO READS the advertising sections of the magazines can learn just enough about underclothing to render it impossible for him to make up his mind which brand he'd better buy.

DE WET MIGHT also turn over a new leaf in 1902, and avoid that habit he had of being hard pressed.

SOME BRIGHT winter's morning the Americans will wake up and discover that Sir William Van Horne has annexed Cuba.

A TORONTO WOMAN has just presented her husband with triplets. This will make it necessary for Toronto to take another census and get 'em counted in.

IT'S ALSO ABOUT TIME for Marconi to stop talking and pause to take breath.

### Freaks of Fidd's Furnace.

'Twas but last fall that Hiram Fidd
Went out and bought a furnace.
He told his wife: "This winter, now,
The coal will not concern us."

He smiled a gleeful smile and then
Went on, "The man who sold it
Assured me that no residence
Could be too big to hold it.

"Because, when once 'twas firmly set,
Or, maybe, when 'twas seated,
The territory all around
Would be completely heated.

But, listen how the furnace had
The fiendishness of Nero,
It simply dropped its heat and quit
When things got down to zero.

At 7 in the morning, when
The Fidds were all arising,
The cold air from the furnace poured
In manner rigidizing.

At 8 o'clock old Fidd went down
And made the clinkers scamper,
He shovelled on a lot of coal
And opened up the damper.

At 9 o'clock a feeble blaze
Did in the embers smoulder.
At 10 o'clock, if anything,
The house was somewhat colder.

11 brought a shrinking whiff
Of heat that was right pleasing,
But noon was still disconsolate,
And everything was freezing.

At 1 p.m. old Fidd went down
To cuss at it and scold it.
At 2 and 3 and 4 o'clock
And 5 o'clock he coaled it.

At 6 the family sat down
To eat a chilly dinner.
At 7 Fidd was saying things
That would disgrace a sinner.

At 8 he thought of how he bought
The furnace with much hagglin',
At 9 his daughter went to bed
To slumber in her raglan.

At 10 there came a blast of heat
From radiators pouring,
11 saw it hotter yet,
And shrivelled the flooring.

11.30 found the warmth
With vigor unabated.
Old Fidd threw open windows then
And things were ventilated.

By midnight there were smoke and flames
From out the cellar swelling,
At 1 a.m. their little home
Was but a ruined dwelling.

But Fidd was glad. He said the heat
Rewarded all his labors.
He got a good insurance sum
And warmed up all his neighbors.

MAYOR PREFONTAINE tells the Gazoot that his trip to Europe will in no way interfere with the mayoralty. In fact, the only thing that will interfere with the mayoralty will be the people themselves, who may possibly mark their ballots for the other man.

PROF. PERRIN, elated with recent successful guesses, is out with another jab at the weather. He says that there'll be something doing down the Gulf of Mexico.

"GREAT DEPRESSION in Germany." —Cable dispatch. Naturally the Kaiser made two important speeches last week.

WINTER SEEMS to be postponed on account of the weather.

"TORONTO IS ONE of the finest cities in America."—Toronto paper.

Toronto, Toronto, Toronto. Let's see, seems as if we had heard that name before somewhere.

## NEW YEAR TO BE INAUGURATED WITH OPEN HOUSE

### Many Montreal Organizations Are Arranging For Big Receptions.

### THE MILITIA MEN ARE MAKING READY

### A Special Exhibition Will Be Held by the Montreal Art Association.

On New Year's Day the members of the city corps will, according to their usual custom, set aside stern discipline and indulge the social side of their nature for a few hours. During the latter part of the forenoon the officers of each regiment will be at home in their mess room to receive their brother officers and friends, and the sergeants' mess will also be open to receive visitors. There will be a bite and a sup and a hearty welcome for all who come, and as most people know what a soldier's welcome means, the callers will not be few. Officers and men will be in mufti, as becomes an occasion of informal good fellowship, but a deputation of sergeants from each regiment will go the rounds in uniform to convey the compliments of the season to their brothers-in-arms. The quarters of the various messes will be made to look and feel as cosy as possible, and grim war will hide its head while good fellowship reigns.

At the Victoria Rifles Armory on Cathcart Street the officers' and sergeants' messes will hold receptions in their respective quarters, and good cheer will be dispensed to their friends who take advantage of the invitation to enjoy the hospitality extended to them. It is also announced that the Victoria Rifles Reserve Association will hold their usual New Year's reception at their rooms in the armory, from eleven to one o'clock, and will be pleased to see all old friends. The company rooms will also be thrown open to visitors.

In the drill hall there will be receptions at the officers' and sergeants' messes of the regiments quartered there. The officers and sergeants of the First Prince of Wales Regiment will receive their friends in their mess rooms, as in former years, and the officers have also arranged to provide refreshments for the men in the general parade room. The officers of the Royal Scots will be at home from eleven to one o'clock to exchange the season's greetings with their friends, and the sergeants will also hold open house.

The officers of the 65th Royal Rifles will be at home in their quarters, and the sergeants in their mess during the usual hours, and the men will also be provided with refreshments.

The officers of the 3rd Montreal Field Battery will receive in their rooms from half-past eleven to half-past twelve, while the men will be at home in their recreation room upstairs.

The different messes of the Duke of York's Hussars, the 85th Regiment of Infantry and the 2nd Canadian Artillery will also hold their usual receptions in the drill hall.

The non-commissioned officers and men of the No. 3 Field Hospital and No. 3 Bearer Company will entertain their friends at their quarters, 2454 St. Catherine Street.

The members of the Highland Cadet Battalion will also be glad to welcome all ex-members and their friends at the armory from 11 to 1 o'clock.

The president and council of the Art Association have invited the members to the gallery at 4 o'clock, and some special paintings have been loaned for the occasion and will be on exhibition. The council have not yet completed their list, but among those already promised are a figure by Sebastian del Piombo, which has never yet been exhibited in Montreal, an old woman by Rembrandt, and two examples of the work of James Maris. The early Dutch school will be represented by a picture of Pieter de Hooch, and the art of Whistler and Kerel will be contrasted by an example of each. There will be one of Weissenbruch's landscapes, and perhaps also fine specimens of the work of L'Hermitte's and Rossetti.

The Montreal Amateur Athletic Association will hold a reception from 10 to 12 in the morning. It is a new departure, and the idea is to bring the old and new members more closely together. Quiviron's orchestra will play and light refreshments will be served.

The Y.M.C.A. will give an extended entertainment from 2 in the afternoon to 10 in the evening. The ladies' committee will serve refreshments in the lecture hall from 4 to 6. The Association Orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. Charles Reichling, will play a number of classical selections. There will be a gymnasium programme beginning at 3 o'clock. At 4.30 Rev. E. J. Rexford, rector of the High School, will lecture on "The Klondike and the Alaskan Coast," using the Bickmore views. Again at 8.15 in the evening, Dr. F. W. Kelley will lecture on "The Yellowstone Park."

The clergy of the archdiocese are invited to assemble in the Archbishop's parlors next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock to pay their respects to His Grace and receive his blessing. At 11 o'clock His Grace will receive the members of the male communities, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the dignitaries of the female communities. On New Year's Day His Grace will receive the gentlemen of the city, from immediately after High Mass until 6 o'clock in the evening. The reception for the ladies will be from 2 to 5 o'clock on January 7.

### WOLVIN IN QUEBEC

#### The Elevator Man Will Look Over Its Grain-Shipping Facilities.

Quebec, Dec. 28.—Mr. G. J. Smith, representing Mr. A. B. Wolvin, one of the most prominent grain shippers of the west, has arrived in town, and will be met here on Monday next by Mr. Wolvin. It is stated that the object of the latter's visit to Quebec is to meet the Quebec Harbor Commissioners and the directors of the Great Northern Railway in relation to the shipping of grain from this port.

MONTREAL'S ART PRINTERS—HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

# DAY OF PRAYER BY W.C.T.U.

### January 3rd to be Observed Throughout Canada for National Prayer.

Mrs. Asa Gordon, Dominion W.C.T.U., Superintendent of Evangelistic Work has issued the following call to prayer on January 3rd: Time in its ceaseless course is bringing us swiftly to our annual Dominion Day of Prayer. May we ever remember that time is God's loan, and if well invested, character His interest. Never before in our history has the outlook been so bright, nor the cause for praise so great; and never has there been a greater need to lay hold of God's promises in prayer. Now is the time to act our faith, for it may be a long time before we are again face to face with like opportunities. Therefore, it is the happy privilege of your Dominion Evangelistic Superintendent to ask you earnestly to observe January 3rd as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, thanking God for the decision of the Privy Council regarding Manitoba Liquor Law. As leaders in this great reform we need, not more culture, or knowledge, but more Holy Ghost power; and so let us pray for this enduement.

The Montreal union will observe the day of prayer in Evangelistic Hall 2424 St. Catherine Street, from 10 to 12 a.m. Mrs. John Currie will lead the first hour, and Miss Dougall the second hour.

## THE CHURCHES

### ANGLICAN.

Christ Church Cathedral.—Choir Sunday. —Ven. Archdeacon Norton, D.D., Rector of Montreal; Rev. H. T. S. Boyle, M.A., Assistant Minister.—8 a.m.—Holy Communion. 11 a.m.—Cathedral Service; preacher, the Rector. 4.15 p.m.—Litany. 7 p.m.—Cathedral Service; preacher, Rev. H. T. S. Boyle. Sunday School and Bible Classes in Synod Hall at 3 p.m. All seats free at 7 o'clock service. Wednesday (New Year's Day), and also the Circumcision—Service at 10 a.m., with Holy Communion and sermon by the Rector. The musical portion of tomorrow's services will be as follows, under the direction of Mr. John B. Norton, A.R.C.O., Lic. Mus.: Morning at 11 o'clock—Processional Hymn, "O Come, All Ye Faithful"; Ely Confession; Versicles, Tallis; Venite and Psalms, to chants, Cathedral Psalter; Te Deum, J. L. Hopkins in G; Jubilate, S. P. Waters in E flat; Anthem, "Break Forth Into Joy," S. Coleridge-Taylor; Hymn before sermon, "Hark! the Herald Angels Sing"; Offertorium, "Gavotte Moderne in A flat," E. H. Lemare; Recessional Hymn, "While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks by Night"; Postlude, "Grand Choeur in C," H. A. Wheeldon. Evening 7 o'clock—Prelude, "Andante Cantabile in D," W. Mason; Processional Hymn, "God From on High Hath Heard"; Ely Confession; Versicles, Tallis; Psalms, to chants, Cathedral Psalter; Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Sir John Goss in A; Anthem, "O Thou that Tellest Good Tidings to Zion" (Messiah), Handel; Hymn before sermon, "While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks by Night"; Offertorium, "Intermezzo in B flat," E. H. Lemare; Recessional Hymn, "The Day Thou Gavest, Lord, is Ended." The usual short organ recital will be given after evening service.

St. George's.—Day of Solemn Service appointed by the Archbishop of Montreal on account of the war and the departure of the third Canadian contingent.—11.05—Special Service; preacher, His Grace the Archbishop. 3 p.m.—Special Service for the Sunday School. 7 p.m.—Evening Prayer; preacher, Rev. Dyson Hague. All strangers and non-seatholders entering by front door at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. will be directed to seats before Divine Service begins. Holy Communion after Evening Service. Tuesday, New Year's Eve—A special service in connection with the closing of the year will be held at 11 p.m. Addresses will be given by Dean Carmichael, Dr. Hackett and Rev. Dyson Hague. Friday—Teachers' meeting, 2.30.

St. Martin's.—Rev. G. Osborne Troop, M.A., Rector. 8 a.m.—Holy Communion. 11 a.m.—Service of Solemn Intercession on account of war in South Africa. 3 p.m.—Children's Service. 7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon; subject, "Has Confirmation Any Real Place in a True Christian Life?" All seats free and unappropriated. Strangers welcomed.

St. John the Evangelist.—The following is the music for the 11 a.m. Service tomorrow to be rendered by the choir, under the direction of Mr. C. S. Fosbery, R.C.O., with organ and orchestral accompaniment: Pastoral Symphony, Handel's Messiah; Processional Hymn, "Christians, Awake"; Introit Hymn, "Hark! the Herald Angels Sing"; Kyrie Eleison, Sanctus, Benedictus, Agnus Dei, Gloria in Excelsis, Rev. H. H. Woodward; Gradual, "Of the Father's Love Begotten"; Offertory, "Adeste Fideles"; Hymn 59; Communion, "O Salutaris"; Hymn 311; Hymn 62, "While Shepherds Watched"; Recessional, [illegible]; Hymn 56. The seats are free and unappropriated and strangers will be welcome.

All Saints, corner St. Denis and Marie Anne Streets.—11 a.m.—Special Service for success of our arms in South Africa. 3 p.m.—Sunday School. 7 p.m.—Evening Service. A portion of Christmas music will be repeated. Seats free and unappropriated. Rev. Canon Evans, M.A., Rector.

St. Cyprian's, [illegible] St. George's Y.M.C.A., corner Pie IX. Avenue and Adam Street, Maisonneuve. 11 a.m.—Morning Prayer; preacher, Rev. H. Jekyll. 3 p.m.—Sunday School. 7 p.m.—Evening Prayer; preacher, Rev. E. T. Rexford. Christmas music.

St. Stephen's, Weredale Park, Dorchester Street and Atwater Avenue.—10 a.m.—Holy Communion. 11 a.m.—Morning Prayer. 3 p.m.—Sunday School and Rector's Bible Class. 7 p.m.—Evening Prayer; preacher at both services, the Rector. The Christmas Services music will be repeated. Ven. Archdeacon Evans, D.C.L.; Rev. E. I. Rexford, B.A.; Rev. M. Day Baldwin, M.A.

CONSUMPTION

Is like the constrictor which drops its coils around its victim and slowly tightens them until life is extinguished. Once the coils are drawn tight there is little chance of escape. The one hope of safety is to break loose at the beginning of the attack.

Those who are showing symptoms of lung disease should instantly begin the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will cure obstinate coughs, bronchitis and bleeding of the lungs. It increases the nutrition of the body, and so restores the emaciated form to health and strength.

There is no alcohol in "Golden Medical Discovery," and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics.

"I feel it my duty to give my testimonial in behalf of your great medicine," writes Mr. John T. Reed, of Jefferson, Jefferson Co., Ark. "When I commenced taking Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I was very low with a cough, and would at times spit blood. I was not able to do any work at all, was weak and my head was dizzy. The first bottle I took did me so much good that I had faith in it and continued until I had taken twelve bottles. Now I do not look like nor feel like the same man as I was a year ago. People were astonished and said they did not think that I could live. I can thankfully say that I am entirely cured of a disease from which had it not been for your wonderful 'Discovery' I would have died."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, sent *free* on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

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Diamond Merchants,
MONTREAL.

Opera Glasses.

The opera season is here, and we have prepared for our trade in this line by showing a large assortment of the celebrated Lemaire Opera Glasses.

In Black Morocco Leather for gentlemen and in Pearl and Enamel for ladies' use.

By buying direct from the makers in France, we have commanded a very low price for these high grade goods.

Ask to see our $4.00 Lemaire Glass in Black Morocco—small, but powerful.

Belcher Memorial, Verdun.—Rev. H. Gomery, Rector.—11 a.m.—Morning Prayer; preacher, Rev. H. Gomery. 7 p.m.—Evening Prayer. 3 p.m.—Sunday School.

Church of the Redeemer, Cote St. Paul.—Rev. H. Gomery, Rector.—11 a.m.—Morning Prayer. 7 p.m.—Evening Prayer; preacher, Rev. H. Gomery. 10 a.m.—Sunday School.

### PRESBYTERIAN.

St. Paul's, Dorchester Street.—The Rev. James Barclay, D.D., Pastor, will officiate at both services. Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock; Sunday School at 3 o'clock. Seats free at Sunday evening services.

St. Paul's Mission, St. Charles Street, Point St. Charles.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 6.30 o'clock; Sunday School at 3 o'clock; Sewing Class, Friday at 3 o'clock.

Crescent Street.—Rev. Mr. Cruickshanks will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m.

Knox.—The Christmas music will be repeated in the morning at 11 o'clock, and a special musical service will be given in the evening at 7, as follows: Psalm 145; tenor solo, "Comfort Ye" (Messiah), Handel; chorus, "Noel," Gounod; solo, "Christmas Song," Leslie; hymn, "Hark! the Herald Angels Sing"; organ voluntary, "A Winter Sketch," Brewer; solo, "O Holy Night" (by special request), Adam; hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers"; organ postlude, Finale in D, Lemmens. Soloists—Miss Schneider and Miss Audrey Bennett, soprano; Miss Dowling, contralto; Mr. O. Stewart Taylor, baritone; Mr. W. A. Brown, tenor; Mr. T. Saunderson, bass; Mr. E. A. Hilton, solo organist.

St. Gabriel.—11 a.m. and 7 p.m., preacher, Rev. Robert Campbell, D.D.; subject, "The Crowning of the Year," Psalm lxv., 11. Sunday School, 3 p.m.; Bible Class, 3 p.m., Dr. Scrimger, on "The Christian in the Workshop." C.E. meeting, 8.15 p.m. Strangers welcome at all services.

Chalmers, corner Prince Arthur and St. Lawrence Streets.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Bright Christmas service. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Last message of the dying year. Preacher at both services, the Pastor. Chinese Sunday School, 10 a.m. Annual Sunday School Christmas Service, 3 p.m. Services open to all; strangers especially invited. G. Colborne Heine, B.A., Pastor.

Taylor Church, corner Papineau and Logan Streets.—Rev. W. D. Reid, B.A., Pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Evening subject, "The Teaching of Christ and Modern Socialism."

### METHODIST.

Dominion Square.—Rev. C. E. Manning, Pastor.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. The Pastor will preach at both services. Sunday School and Bible Classes at 3 o'clock. Strangers welcome to all services.

### CONGREGATIONAL.

Zion.—The choir, under the direction of Mr. C. Gordonsmith, will render special Christmas music at both services tomorrow. The soloists will be Mr. W. W. O'Hara, who will sing "Christmas Song" (Adam), and Mr. B. B. Tarlton, who will sing "Forever With the Lord" (Gounod). The anthems will include "O Zion, that Bringest Good Tidings" (Stainer); "I Sing the Birth" (Sullivan); "Holy Babe" (Batchelder), and "Hark! the Herald Angels" (Mendelssohn).

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Advent Christian Congregation, Drummond Hall, Drummond Street.—Service at 7 p.m. Mr. John Dufty will officiate.

Protestant House of Industry and Homes, Longue Pointe.—Divine Service will be conducted at 3 p.m. by the Rev. James Patterson.

## THE LODGES

### MEETINGS MONDAY NIGHT.

I.O.O.F.—Mount Royal, Oddfellows' Hall, 251 St. James; Lansdowne, East End Hall, 6 Craig Street.
C.M.B.A.—Branch 26, 92 St. Alexander.
I.O.G.T.—Unity, 2472 St. Catherine.

### O.S.C.

The regular meeting of Clan McLennan was held last evening in Empire Building, 2472 St. Catherine Street. There was a good attendance of members. After the regular business of the meeting was transacted, an interesting contest in carpet ball was played by the members of the clan for seasonable prizes—turkeys. The installation of officers will take place at the next regular meeting. Arrangements are being made and a committee appointed to hold the annual concert and social during the coming month.

### A.O.U.W.

At the last regular meeting of Mystic Lodge, No. 8, held in the Empire Building, St. Catherine Street, the following officers were elected for the coming year: Rev. F. Charters, P.M.W.; A. C. Wieland, M.W.; G. W. Oliver, foreman; J. E. Binns, overseer; Arch. Woods, recorder; J. Armstrong, financier; James Currie, receiver; G. R. W. Notman, guide; W. D. Strachan, inside watchman; Wm. Campbell, outside watchman. The officers will be installed at the first regular meeting in January.

The regular meeting of Lachine Lodge, No. 44, was held in Ransom's Hall, Lachine, when the following officers were elected for the year 1902: A. W. Ward, M.W.; F. H. McCormick, P.M.W.; T. R. Burrows, foreman; N. Le Sauvage, overseer; N. P. Martin, recorder; W. Brown, guide; P. C. Peterson, inside watchman; Jas. Ramsay, outside watchman; Dr. P. A. Valois and Dr. J. B. Martin, medical examiners; V. H. Dupont, Dr. P. A. Valois and H. Schetagne, trustees.

### LODGE EVENTS.

The annual meeting of Montreal Encampment, No. 1, I.O.O.F., will be held this evening in Oddfellows' Hall, 251 St. James Street.

Mount Royal Lodge, No. 1, I.O.O.F., will hold its annual meeting on Monday evening, in Oddfellows' Hall, 251 St. James Street.

The election of officers of Lansdowne Lodge, No. 9, I.O.O.F., will be held in East End Hall, 6 Craig Street, on Monday evening.

Beaver Lodge, No. 6, and the Excelsior Lodge, No. 12, will hold their annual meetings and elections of officers on Tuesday evening, the former lodge at 500 Wellington Street, and the latter at 251 St. James Street.

Beaver Rebekah Lodge, No. 5, I.O.O.F., is making all preparations for their evening social, to be held on Friday, January 10, in Fraternity Hall. Oddfellows and their friends are expected to attend in large numbers.

**Corns, Warts, Bunions** removed for all time and without pain, by applying Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. Contains no acids, never burns, always cures, promptly and effectually. Use only "Putnam's."—adv.

### WALKED INTO AIR HOLE.

Livonia, N.Y., Dec. 28.—Walter and Gerald Doble, aged respectively 13 and 15, started early yesterday morning to fish through the ice at Conesus Lake. At 10.30 they were seen walking on the ice a short distance above Lakeville and then suddenly disappeared. They had walked into an air hole and all efforts to rescue them proved futile. The bodies were recovered.

## QUESTIONS TO BE DEBATED AT GENERAL CONFERENCE

Questions to be discussed M.. .......

At the annual meeting of the North American Fish and Game Protective Association, which is to be held at Ness House, Burlington, Vermont, towards the close of next month, several questions of interest to the Dominion are likely to be discussed. The association embraces the New England States and those of New York and Michigan, as well as the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is expected that Canada will send at least a dozen representatives to take part in the deliberations which are expected to extend over two days. The members of the executive committee are expected to present reports as to the action which has been taken in the provinces or states which they represent as to the effect of the various resolutions adopted at the last meeting, which was held in Montreal, towards the harmonizing of the laws and the difficulties encountered. Each member is urged to prepare a written report on this subject embodying whatever recommendations or suggestions he may think necessary.

A prolific topic of discussion will probably be the question of the preservation and propagation of fish or game. Something is expected to be said about the action of the Dominion Government as to the advisability of introducing black bass into the natural trout waters of British Columbia. The representative of one of the trunk lines of Canada has been considering the proposition of introducing black bass along its line.

One of the objects of the association is the preservation of forests, and something will be said on this head about the effects of wholesale deforestization for commercial purposes, as well as about forest fires, such as occurred in the Province of Quebec, where some 500 square miles of timber lands were in flames last year. Such extensive fires are not only destructive of the valuable forest timber, but great numbers of wild animals, large and small, are destroyed.

**The Iceman's Troubles.**—"My business," says John Gray, ice dealer, of Wingham, Ont., "is one of the most fertile fields under the sun for sowing the seeds for rheumatic suffering. For five years I was a great invalid, words cannot convey the faintest idea of my intense suffering and constant pain I endured. Six bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure permanently cured me." Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame Street.—146.—adv.

### PETITION FOR PROHIBITION.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—The general conference standing committee of temperance and moral reform of the Methodist Church has issued instructions to all the ministers of the Dominion, to call a meeting of their quarterly boards with a view to having all the congregations to sign a petition to the Ontario Government for the introduction of a prohibitory law. The petition must be ready for the sitting of the Ontario Legislature.

Holiday round trip excursions via New York Central between Montreal and Chateauguay, Beauharnois, St. Timothee, Valleyfield, Huntingdon, Athelstan, Malone. General public, students and teachers. Full particulars 2263 St. Catherine Street, 129 St. James Street, or Windsor Station ticket office.—Adv.

### THE INVENTOR'S WORK.

Messrs. Marion & Marion, patent attorneys, Montreal and Washington, D. C., report the following:—

Information regarding any of these patents will be supplied free of charge by applying to the firm above mentioned:—

Canada—No. 71,417—Thomas Field, New Oxley, Alta., N. W. T., railway joint; No. 74,032—Joseph Lemire, Drummondville, P.Q., milk aereator for use in dairies; No. 74,049—Victor Berford, Tara, Ont., grain car door; No. 74,113—Frank Alex. Breeze, Selby, Ont., spinning frame. United States—No. 688,860—Messrs. Kay & Wearne, Minton, North Hatley, P.Q., rock drill chuck; No. 688,897—John George Taylor, Dunrea, Man., pneumatic stacker for grain separator and threshing machine; No. 688,933—Joseph Couture, Montreal, P.Q., latches; No. 688,934—Joseph Couture, Montreal, P.Q., lock; No. 688,944—Joseph N. Gaudreau, Magog, P.Q., poultry nests.

### THE EDISON PARTY WELL.

Norfolk, Va., December 28.—A message was received here from Beaufort, S. C., saying that the Edison party is alive and well. Their yacht, the Ouananiche, which left here recently for Florida, via the Dismal Swamp, was reported wrecked near Beaufort. The party consists of W. L. Edison, son of the inventor; Mrs. W. L. Edison, her sister, Miss Florence Travers and Miss Aimee Dowd.

**Got a Constant Headache?**—Ten chances to one the secret of your suffering is that "white man's burden," Catarrh. Here's a sentence from one man's evidence for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder:—"One application gave me instant relief, cleared the nasal passages and stopped the pain in my head." It's a quick, safe and sure treatment, and it never fails to cure. 50 cents. Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame Street.—145.—adv.

**Valuable Advice to Rheumatics.**

Eat meat sparingly, and take very little sugar. Avoid damp feet, drink water abundantly, and always rely on Polson's Nerviline as an absolute reliever of rheumatic pains. Being five times stronger than other remedies, its power over pain is simply beyond belief. Buy a large 25 cent bottle today, test it, and see if this is not so: Polson's Nerviline always cures rheumatism.—adv.

### SMALLPOX IN ONTARIO.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—Dr. Bryce, provincial medical health officer, says there is not a great deal of probability of vaccination being enforced in Ontario, the same as they intend to do in Quebec. Fifteen new cases of smallpox were reported to Dr. Bryce yesterday. Four families in South Plantagenet, Prescott county, have the disease, eight being down with it.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

Colonial House,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

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BOOKS—Poets bound in Padded Seal.
"Lives of the Hunted."
"Wanted a Matchmaker."
Mrs. Beeton's Cook Book.
"Violet" Fairy Book.
Catholic Prayer Books.
Bibles.

FOUNTAIN PENS—A. A. Waterman's No. 2, fine, medium, stub. Paul E. Wirt's No. 0, fine, medium, stub.
No. 61 Papeteries, 4 quires, 4 packets, blue, fawn.
Pocket Cribbage, No. 6473 S.
Pocket Chess Board, No. 870.
Cigar Cases, No. 85-4.
Combination Purse and Card Case, No. 1772, Black Seal.
Combination Purse and Card Case, No. 1772, Assorted.

Cigar Cases, No. 85-4.
Combination Purse and Card Case, No. 1772, Black Seal.
Combination Purse and Card Case, No. 1772, Assorted.
Golf Score Books, No. 2008.
Shoe-Lace Shopping Bag.

FANS, No. 1412, Decorated Gauze.
No. 1869, Decorated Gauze.
No. 1035, White and Black Feathers.

One set of Tuque and Sash, either in white, light blue or scarlet.
2 fine heavy Grey Merino Vests, long sleeves, ladies' sizes.
One set of ladies' fine Grey Ribbed Wool Vest and Drawers, all sizes.

2 Pairs of ladies' fine, heavy Ribbed Top Cashmere Hose, all sizes.
2 pairs of ladies' fine, black Cashmere Hose, embroidered fronts, all sizes.

Splendid imitation Royal Worcester Vase, Dainty Trinket Sets, Brush and Comb Trays, assorted designs and shapes; Fern Dish with lining, Dresden Candelabra, 4 lights; 6 in. Bon-Bon Box, with medallion; Bohemian Glass Bon-Bon Box, Venetian Glass Cup and Saucer, handsome Japanese China Fruit Dish, exquisite Bisque Figures, new shape Bavarian Biscuit Jar, Austrian China Teapot, Sugar and Cream.

Men's Fancy Silk Mufflers, Men's Tan Kid Gloves, wool lined; Men's Tan Mocho Gloves, wool lined; Men's Tan Mocho Mitts, lambs wool lined; Men's heavy Dogskin Gloves, silk lined.

Cushion Tops in Plush and Satin; Work Baskets in Satin, made up Cushions in Tapestry, Pin Cushions, Tea Cosies, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes in Satin, Silk Tidies, different colors, Drawn Work Linen Centres and Runners, Canvas Slippers.

Knitted Shawls in White, Black, Cream; Ice Wool Fascinators, in Cream, White, Sky, Pink, Black.
Ladies' Eider Down Dressing Jackets in Cream, Pale Blue, Pink and Gray.

Kid Body Dolls, Dressed Dolls, Jointed Dolls, Baby Dolls, Dolls, Dusting Set, Doll sets of Jewellery, Musical Box, Skittle Game, Parlor Quoits, Doll's Enamelled Bureau, Doll's Enamelled Commode, Doll's Enamelled Tea Set, Doll's Red Table and 4 chairs.

Fancy Basket filled with Choice Sweets.
Fancy Plush Box Filled with No. 1 Chocolates.
Glass Bon-Bon box filled with Choice Sweets.
Fancy Box filled with Chocolates and Creams.

Work Baskets on stands, Waste Paper Baskets, Lined Work Baskets, with and without cover, Clothes Hampers.

Silk Maltese Lace Handkerchiefs, Linen Handkerchiefs, real val lace edge; half dozen box Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, Fancy Lace Tie, White and Cream Crepe de Chene Tie, White Chiffon Tie, Crel, Rose and Turquoise.

Gold Spectacles, latest designs; Gold Eye Glasses, easy fitting; Sterling Silver Chatelaine Cases; Handsome Gilt, Oxidized Silver, Pearl and Tortoiseshell Lorgnettes, Chatelaine Spectacle Cases, Russian Leather, Morocco and Russian Calf, Bronze and Gun Metal Mounts.

Men's fine Vici Kid Opera Slippers, tan or black; Men's Tan Willow Calf Opera Slippers, Men's Black Kid Harwood Tie Slippers, Men's Fine Jersey Overshoes, Boys' Fine Tan Vici Kid Opera Slippers.

China Dept.

SPECIAL TABLES.

For the next few days there will be a GREAT DISPLAY on Special Tables in this department of Articles, at

$1, $2, $3, $5.

ALSO of Inexpensive Articles on China department Gallery.

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,
MONTREAL.

The Ogilvy Store

GIFTS FOR NEW YEAR'S

Gloves as a Gift for Both Young and Old

PERFECT NEW KID GLOVES, that will make most acceptable holiday presents. A Fancy Box given away with each pair of Kid Gloves at $1.00 and over.
SPECIAL VALUE IN LADIES' 2 CLASP KID GLOVES, in black, tan, mode and white, with fancy stitched backs. A perfect fitting Glove. At $1.00 a pair.
LADIES' 2 CLASP "BELMONT"—Our own Special Glove, blown fingers and overlap seams, fancy stitched back, good fitting. Good value for $1.75. Our Special Price is $1.50 a pair.
LADIES' WOOL LINED BLACK MOCHA GLOVES, a soft flexible Glove, 2 clasps, $1.75 a pair.

Ladies' Neckwear and Belts

All the newest in the above goods are represented in one of the most complete assortments that it's possible to have.
FANCY CHIFFON TIES, in colored borders, were $2.50, now $1.25.
BLACK SILK TIES, with lace trimming, for 50c.
LADIES' CORDED VELVET BELTS, at 50c.
LADIES' SILK BELTS, at different prices, from $1.00 up.

SILKS FOR NEW YEAR'S

ALL THE NEWEST IN SILKS FOR BLOUSES AND FULL DRESSES are here in large profusion, in all the most fashionable colorings for winter wear, at prices to suit every purse.

FANCY GOODS FOR A GIFT

SILVERWARE AND LEATHER GOODS, in useful articles, to satisfy the youngest to the oldest.
MANICURE SETS, Stamp Cases, Curling Tongs, Silver Spoons in Cases, Table Bells, Thimbles, etc., etc.

CANDLE SHADES

CANDLE SHADES, in all the leading colors, different patterns, at 20c and 25c each.

Best Attention Given to Mail Orders

Open Late Monday and Tuesday Night, 30th & 31st

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS
ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STS.

John Murphy & Co.

Open Late for the Holiday Trade.

All our Toys without exception
At 1-3 less than marked prices.

What it Means.

It means that you can select New Year Presents, and Presents that may have been overlooked in the Christmas rush, from the finest stock in the city, at just exactly 1-3 less in price than you could a few days ago.

The collection was so large and comprehensive to begin with, that although we have done a tremendous business—an evidence of the public's appreciation—it yet affords a practically unlimited range of choice in the world of Toyland.

Dolls, Games,
Sleighs,
Mechanical Toys,
Musical Toys,
Iron Toys,
Tin Toys,
Dolls, Carriages,
Dolls' Furniture,
Animals,
Soldiers,
Picture Books,
Picture Blocks,
Building Blocks,
etc., etc.

All at $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. discount.

ALL CARDS and CALENDARS at 33 1-3 per cent. Discount.

Special and Exceptional Values for New Year buyers in all departments.

Bargains in all lines of Ready-to-wear Goods for New Year's Presents.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
2343 St. Catherine Street.
Terms Cash. Tel. Up 2740. Corner Metcalfe.

Suggestions for New Year's Gifts

Artistic and Original designs in Lace Curtains, Sash Curtain Goods, Table Covers and Furniture Fabrics, Royal Wilton Rugs and Mats, Copies of most expensive Turkish and Persian Rugs, rich dark colors, all sizes.
High Grades. Moderate Prices.

THOMAS LIGGET,
Empire Building, 2474-2476 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.
175 to 179 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

OPEN UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK TO-NIGHT, MONDAY AND TUESDAY NIGHTS.

# The S. CARSLEY Co., Ltd.

Notre Dame St. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James St.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28th, 1901.

## Special Sale of Toys at the Big Store

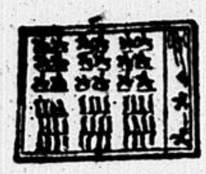
### REDUCED FROM 20 p.c TO HALF PRICE.

SPECIAL SALE OF TOYS will take place Monday. It promises to be even greater than Xmas week. Hundreds of new toys added to-day, making the assortment the best in Canada, and prices are reduced from 20 per cent. off to half price for New Year's selling. NO WONDER THE BIG STORE IS BUSY.

### Drawing Slates

Drawing Slates, with colored crayons. Special .. 8½c to 33c.

### Lead Soldiers



Lead Soldiers and Cavalry, with Tent, complete. Special .......... 5c to $1.05.

### Wool Lambs

Wool Lambs. Special, 6c Lambs to .... $5.85 each

### Felt Dolls

Felt Body Dolls, with bisque heads, fair hair, pretty eyes. Special .......... 29c Jointed Dolls to $17.50

Thousands Upon Thousands Will Come to Our . . . .

## New Year Kid Glove Sale

MONDAY THE BIG STORE anticipates the biggest day's Kid Glove selling ever known in Canada. With the largest and most complete stock of Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves in the Dominion, and prices being from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than ordinary stores, we are safe in predicting an enormous day's business.

### Gifts Given Away Monday

With Every Pair of Kid Gloves

### KID GLOVE PRICES

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies' Perfect Fitting 4 Button Kid Gloves, pair | 60c |
| Ladies' 2 Stud Fine Kid Gloves, select quality | 73c |
| Ladies' 2 Stud Kid Gloves, extra quality | 97c |
| Ladies' 7 Hook French Kid Gloves, selected stock | $1.25 |
| Ladies' 2 Stud Finest French Kid Gloves, novelty shades | $1.55 |

And thousands more equally as cheap.

Monday will be one of the greatest days in the year for Kid Glove buying, and The Big Store will commence at 8 o'clock sharp Monday morning, giving away Pocket Toilet Cases or a Kimberley Gem Scarf Pin with every pair of Kid Gloves sold at 60c per pair and over.

### Tremendous Handkerchief Sale

Monday will be a tremendous day in Handkerchiefs. Positively certain to beat all records.

No. 1 Lot contains 6 plain and Fancy Handkerchiefs and Bottle of Perfume. Special Price, per box .......... 30c

No. 2 Lot contains 6 Pretty Handkerchiefs and Bottle of Perfume, Special Price .......... 75c

No. 3 Lot contains Hand Painted Box with 6 Beautiful Handkerchiefs and a Bottle of Perfume. Special Price .......... $1.00

### Sterling Silver Offer

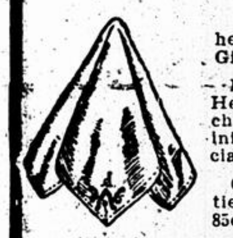
Of New Year interest to every buyer.

Sterling Silver Top Pepper and Salt Castors. Exceptional value at 30c each. Special, at The Big Store, 10c

### Men's Furnishings for New Year's

Monday we'll touch high water mark in this department. The Big Store's stocks are unlimited, and prices are always from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than any ordinary stores.

### Initial Handkerchiefs



Thousands will be sold here for New Year's Gifts.

Men's White Silk Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with large silk initial. Worth 36c. Special .......... 22c

Other sizes and qualities in stock at 45c, 60c, 85c, $1.00.

### MEN'S GLOVES

Men's Kid Gloves, lined warm fleecy wool, well made. Prices.. 50c, $1.25

Men's Lined Buckskin Gloves. Special Prices, $1.25 $2.05, $3.40

### NEW YEAR'S RUGS

A special line of Axminster Rugs, beautiful designs. Size 27 x 60 inches. Worth $3.50. Monday ...... $2.80

A special line of Kensington Wool Squares, in handsome floral designs. Size 3 by 3 yards. Worth $6.75. Monday .......... $4.50

### Men's Winter Overcoats

Men's Winter Overcoats, in Cheviot and Beaver Cloth, velvet collar, fly front, warmly lined. Special .......... $7.25

Men's Blue Black Beaver Cloth Overcoats, velvet collar, heavy fancy checked lining. Special, $9.50

Men's Raglan Overcoats, made of Imported Cheviots, in pretty shades of gray. Equal to custom made. Special, $12.00

### A Rousing Grocery Day

Monday will be a rousing day in the Grocery Section. Purity, weight and cheapness are the standards that will draw the enormous crowds.

GOOD CREAMERY BUTTER .......... 21c PER LB.

| | Regular. | Monday. | | Regular. | Monday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mixed Table Nuts | 20c | 15c | Fine Table Raisins | 20c | 15c |
| Fine Valencia Oranges | 20c | 15c | Fine Breakfast Cocoa | 20c | 15c |

NEW YEAR'S PLUM PUDDINGS .... 3 LBS. 50c, 6 LBS. $1.00

The Pianos being used by our artists in the Amusement Parlors during the holiday season, are loaned by the well known Piano dealers, Messrs. Willis & Co.

TRY A DINNER IN OUR RESTAURANT.

## The S. CARSLEY Co., Ltd.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St., 184 to 194 St. James St., MONTREAL.

## STOCKS STRONG IN WALL STREET

The New York market opened with a strong tone this morning.

$ $ $

Dominion Coal opened in Boston at 48 bid, offered at 49.

London, 2 p.m.—Americans buoyant. Rio Tintos reacted slightly on realizing. Strength in domestics retained. Northern Pacific November net increase $377,323.

$ $ $

The Canadian Pacific's land sales during the past year have been unprecedented in their volume. The employes of the land departments are now busy with their annual statements. In an interview yesterday Mr. F. J. Griffin, the land commissioner, when questioned as to the sales, said: "We estimate that the sales for 1901 will be about 840,000 acres, for the sum of $2,750,000. The Canada and Northwest Land Company's sales have also been exceptionally large, and the annual statement will show that this company has sold in the neighborhood of 105,000 acres of land for the sum of $585,000."

$ $ $

### NEW YORK PRICES.

| | Open. | 11 a.m. |
|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 80 | 80¼ |
| Amalgamated | 70½ | 72⅞ |
| Anaconda | 31⅞ | 31⅞ |
| B. R. T. | 65¼ | 65¼ |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 104⅜ | 104⅜ |
| Erie | 41⅜ | 41⅝ |
| Erie 1st | 73⅞ | 73⅞ |
| Erie 2nd | 59½ | 59½ |
| Manhattan | 138 | 137½ |
| Missouri Pacific | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| Metropolitan | 162 | 162 |
| New York Central | 167 | 167 |
| Ontario & Western | 34¼ | 34⅞ |
| Pennsylvania | 149¾ | 149⅞ |
| Reading | 53 | 53⅜ |
| Reading 1st | 87⅛ | 82½ |
| Sugar | 116 | 116⅝ |
| Southern Pacific | 61¼ | 61¼ |
| Southern Railway | 33⅝ | 33½ |
| Twin City | 108½ | 108¼ |
| Union Pacific | 103⅜ | 103⅝ |
| U. S. Leather | 11⅞ | 11⅞ |
| Western Union | 91½ | 91½ |
| Wabash | 22¾ | 22¾ |
| U. S. Steel | 42⅞ | 42⅞ |
| U. S. Steel pfd | 93⅛ | 93 |

$ $ $

### MONTREAL PRICES.

The opening prices in Montreal this morning were as follows:

| | Asked. | Bid. |
|---|---|---|
| Pacific | 113½ | 113⅛ |
| Duluth | 11 | 10 |
| Duluth pfd | 20 | 18 |
| Street Railway | 270 | 265 |
| Toronto Railway | 116 | 115 |
| Halifax | 105 | 100 |
| Twin City | 109 | [illegible] |
| Richelieu | 111 | 110 |
| Cable | 175 | 170 |
| Telegraph | 178 | 173 |
| Telephone | 173 | 168¾ |
| Power | 97 | 95 |
| Bank of Montreal | 210 | 209 |

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hastings and Master J. O. Hastings, leave on Tuesday for Havana, and will spend a couple of months in the West Indies.

Mr. J. Hewton, Kingston, is at the Windsor Hotel.

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

## Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK-HEADACHE.

## DOMINION STEEL CO. HAS A NEW PROJECT

The development of the Marconi wireless telegraphy system in its trans-oceanic application may be vitally affected by a meeting which is being held to-day by the directors of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., under the presidency of Mr. H. M. Whitney, of Boston. The Atendance of directors is such as to indicate that the matter is considered of great importance. Senator Cox, Sir William Van Horne, Mr. Elias Rogers, and Senator Mackay are all in town for the meeting.

It is understood that the chief matter which will be discussed is the question of the facilities which the company can afford to Mr. Marconi for the erection of a signalling and experimental station at their works at East Sydney. The Italian inventor has been in correspondence with Mr. Moxam, vice-president of the Steel Company, as to the possibility of the erection of such a station, which he considers would be more advantageous than that in Newfoundland; and it is extremely likely that the Steel Company, which has shown itself one of the most progressive corporations in Canada, will take the matter up.

If Mr. Marconi's predictions as to the facility and small cost of his wireless transmission are in any degree verified, the Dominion Steel Co. will shortly take a front place among the ranks of the companies transmitting messages across the Atlantic. The advantages of being the first to make alliance with the controllers of what may prove an epoch-making advance in transmission are obvious.

### ASKS ROSEBERY TO LEAVE.

London, Dec. 28.—It is asserted, upon apparently good authority, that the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, has written a letter to Lord Rosebery direct, in the hope of restoring unity among the Liberals, but that Lord Rosebery declines to join his fortunes to those of the party in the present circumstances. Should this statement prove to be correct it will be considered further proof of the sincerity of Sir Henry's efforts for party union and will give him a new claim to the loyalty of the Liberals, and thus strengthen his position as leader and the effectiveness of the Opposition.

## New Year Gifts.

## G. W. CLARKE & CO.,

2270 St. Catherine Street.

After the unusually great rush of Christmas trade, we have now got our stock into proper shape, and can show still the largest and best collection of nice, suitable, reliable goods, that will make the giver satisfied and the receiver more than pleased. We have something nice and attractive in

Gold Mounted Mirrors,
Duplicate Mirrors,
Shaving Mirrors,
Hand Mirrors.

HOLIDAY GOODS

### Finest EBONY GOODS Of All Kinds

MILITARY HAIR BRUSHES, from $1.00 to $2.50 each.

CLOTH BRUSHES, from $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 each.

SHAVING BRUSHES, from $1.00.
MANICURE PIECES, silver mounted.

TOILET CASES, fitted in Ebony, Sterling Silver Hair Brushes, Mirrors, Combs, etc., etc., at clearing prices.

### Fine Leather Goods

Our line of Ladies' Pocket Books, Card Cases, Engagement Books, Address Books, Chatelaine Bags, Portfolios, Blotters, etc., is the best in the city.

### BURNT LEATHER GOODS

We have some nice Novelties to choose from in all sorts of Useful and Fancy Articles, such as Photo Frames, Handkerchief Cases, Card Cases, Engagement Pads, Portfolios, Music Rolls, etc.

FINE BRASSWARE,
GOLD PLATED FRAMES,
MINIATURE FRAMES,
GOLD PLATED CANDLESTICKS,
CANDELABRAS,
Black Wrought Iron CANDLESTICKS,
SILK CANDLE SHADES,

Hand Painted Leather TABLE COVERS,
PILLOW CUSHIONS, Etc.
INDIAN HEAD PIPE RACKS in Leather.

### Fine Art Chinaware

In Cups and Saucers, Sugars and Creams, Cracker Jars, Bowls, Plates, Vases, Urns, etc., etc., are rich decorations. Prices low for fine goods.

### Fine Decorated Vases

In Royal Witten Ware, Triplitz Vases, and Finest Austrian Ware. Have you seen the new Green Vases—pretty and dainty pieces, from 50c to $3.00 each.

CHINA CANDELABRAS,
BRASS CANDELABRAS,
SILVER CANDELABRAS.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

G. W. CLARKE & CO., 2270 St. Catherine St.

## CAMPAIGNING ON CONTINGENTS

The campaign in the county of Laval is being carried on actively by the candidates and their supporters. Meetings are being held every day. There is a total absence, however, of discussion on political issues and the fight is being made upon the question of the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier sending contingents to South Africa. The Conservative leaders are again introducing the tactics of the last general election and openly play upon the sentiments of the electors. At the last meeting held in St. Martin, Mr. J. G. H. Bergeron, the Beauharnois Boy, took Sir Wilfrid Laurier to task for having allowed Canadians to go to fight the wars of the Empire. Mr. Bergeron was severely dealt with by Mr. Rodolphe Lemieux, K.C., M.P., whose remarks, however, were falsely reported in a morning contemporary this morning. Mr. Lemieux in an interview with a Herald reporter this morning repeated part of his speech, which was merely a reply to Mr. Bergeron. Mr. Bergeron told his hearers that French-Canadians had not been sent to war by Sir John A. Macdonald, who was English and Protestant, nor by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who was English and Protestant, nor by Sir John Thompson, who was English. It had to come from a French-Canadian. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a French-Canadian was sending his compatriots to South Africa—why? To fight for the English.

Such was the nature of Mr. Bergeron's speech, according to Mr. Lemieux. "I replied," said Mr. Lemieux, "that Mr. Bergeron should be ashamed to stand before the country uttering such words. I recalled the banquet given to him at Fredericton in 1900, before the general election, when he stated that if he had been in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's place he would have sent no 1,000 men but 10,000. I recalled the dual campaign of Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Bergeron in the Provinces, and how they had roused the feelings of the people because Sir Wilfrid had too long demurred.

### Too Late for Classification.

WANTED — WOMAN COOK; MUST BE willing to leave city for town with 2,500 inhabitants. Apply by letter, Windsor House, Morrisburg. 309x

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE ENGLISHMAN, married, age 46, not fit for hard work, situation as night watchman, or any kind of light situation, permanent, not requiring education nor reference; sadly needs employment, being a very long time out of work; strictly honest, careful in duties, staunch teetotaller; speaks both languages; no canvassing. Cooper, 59½ St. Ignace st. x

WANTED — PERSON IN EACH COUNTY, to represent old established house, solid financial standing; straight, bona fide weekly cash salary of $18.00, paid by check each Wednesday, with all expenses, direct from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager, 329 Caxton Bldg., Chicago. x

WANTED — ENERGETIC WORKERS TO distribute circulars and samples; permanent occupation; good pay. Distributors League, 49 West 28th st., New York. 306x

FOR SALE—A CIGAR AND CANDY STORE. A nice stone cottage, on Coursol street. Terms easy. Osw. Chaput & Co., La Presse Building. x

WANTED — TWO GIRLS TO PLEAT AND put in pockets on children's coats. 423 St. James st. 310x

WANTED — AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED shirt and waist folders; good wages. Apply at once, Mr. Williams, Standard Shirt Co. 310x

REGULAR WEEKLY

## Trade Sale

BENNING & BARSALOU,
AUCTIONEERS,
Will hold at their Salesrooms, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter Street, on
THURSDAY, JAN. 2nd, 1902,
At 10 o'clock a.m.,
A CLEARING SALE OF
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, RUBBERS, ETC.
without any reserve whatever.
Terms liberal.

Comfort-Bringers.

FISHER'S STOCK OF
Underwear, Gloves, Braces, Half-Hose, Collars, Shirts, Silk Mufflers, and a New Stock of very fine quality NECKWEAR, made expressly for Holidays.

GEO. H. FISHER,
2108-10 St. Catherine St.,
Near Bleury.

Low Priced, But Not Cheap.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Company to construct the following lines of Railway, namely:

1.—From a point on the Company's line between Port Arthur and Fort Frances; thence northeasterly and southeasterly to the City of Quebec; and from points from this line to Port Arthur, Ottawa and Montreal;

2.—From a point on the Company's line at or near McCreary Station, Manitoba, to the southerly boundary of Manitoba;

3.—From a point on the Company's line near the Narrows of Lake Manitoba, to a point between Edmonton and the Yellow Head Pass;

4.—From a point on the Company's line near Swan River to the Pacific Coast, at or near Skeena River, by way of the Pine River Pass;

5.—From a point on the line east of Edmonton in Alberta or Saskatchewan, to the Red Deer River;

6.—From a point on the Company's line near Hanging Hide River (Saskatchewan), to the mouth of the Carrot River, near Pas Mission.

ALSO, increasing the capital of the Company and empowering it to issue stock, debentures or other securities in connection with the acquisition of vessels, hotels, terminals and other properties; and to acquire and utilize water powers for the generation of electric and other power, and to dispose of surplus power; and to acquire or establish pleasure resorts; and to aid settlers upon lands served by the Company's railways; to improve the Company's lands, and to acquire and hold lands outside of Canada; ALSO confirming the amalgamation between the Company and The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.

Dated 24th December, 1901.

$200,000 TO LOAN ON CITY AND COUNTRY property, at 5 per cent., on mortgage, insurance policy, or any other guarantee. Osw. Chaput & Co., La Presse Bldg. 310x

BAKERY FOR SALE — A FINE LOCATION for a bakery, commodious house and ovens, near Montreal. Easy terms. Osw. Chaput & Co., La Presse Building. x

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

OPEN TO-NIGHT, MONDAY and TUESDAY NIGHT for the convenience of people who cannot shop earlier in the day.

# HAMILTON'S

If there is any Holiday buying left over or forgotten, your best plan is to come direct to this store. Monday and Tuesday we make a clear sweep of all Holiday Goods, regardless of former values, a great opportunity for people who intend purchasing New Year's Gifts. In our Toy Department in the basement every toy, game or doll must be sold before the New Year. To make an immediate and entire clearance from now until Tuesday night you can have your choice of any toy, doll or game at 50 per cent. off or half price.

Every article marked in plain figures. Come early for choice.

GIRL'S OWN ANNUAL

### IN OUR BOOK DEPARTMENT

People found that our prices were remarkably reasonable. What will they say now that we offer:

| | |
|---|---|
| CHRISTMAS CARDS, at | Half Price |
| CALENDARS, at | Half Price |
| TOY BOOKS, at | 25 per cent. off |
| FANCY HOLIDAY GOODS, at | 25 per cent. off |
| CHRISTMAS CRACKERS, at | 50 per cent. off |
| LEATHER TOILET CASES, at | 33 1-3 per cent. off |
| FANCY WORK and Toilet Boxes, and Celluloid Goods | 50 per cent. off |

### For the Entertainment of Your Guests on New Year's!

An immense assortment of White and Gold Glassware, consisting of Mugs, Wine Glasses, Fruit Dishes, Spoon Tray, etc. A whole table full of 15c to 25c articles, Monday and Tuesday, 10c each.

### Special Values in Kid Gloves for New Year Presents.

LADIES' FRENCH CUT KID GLOVES, 2 dome fastenings, colors tans, modes, grays, reds, blues, green and white, with white, black or self colored silk embroidered backs. Regular 90c values. Monday and Tuesday, 60c a pair.

PERRIN FRERES AND ALEXANDRES REAL FRENCH KID GLOVES, every pair warranted, in all the new winter shades and embroidered silk backs. Monday and Tuesday, $1.00 pair.

PERRIN FRERES AND ALEXANDRES BEST FRENCH KID GLOVES, made from selected skins, every pair guaranteed, your choice of all the newest and desirable colors, silk embroidered backs. Monday and Tuesday, $1.25 pair.

A HANDSOME GLOVE BOX GIVEN FREE with every pair sold.

SEE OUR SPECIAL LINES OF MEN'S TIES, at 25c, 50c and 75c.

### Ladies' Silk Waists for New Year's Gifts.

LADIES' PURE SILK TAMELINE WAISTS, yoke and front tucked all over in fine pin tucks, backs with cluster of tucks. Your choice twelve different shades, all sizes, Monday and Tuesday, $2.98.

LADIES' PURE SILK TAFFETA WAISTS, all over tucked and hemstitched, sizes 32 to 44, in nine of the most popular shades of the season. Monday and Tuesday, $3.98.

LADIES' PURE SILK TAFFETA WAISTS, new buttoned backs, all over fine pin tucks all shades and sizes. Monday and Tuesday $5.00.

LADIES' FRIEZE SKIRTS, tucked flounced skirt, $2.98.

LADIES' WINTER JACKETS, Monday and Tuesday, Half Price.

### Special Values in Home Needs for the New Year:

CURTAINS—White Lace Nottingham Curtains, 3 yards long, taped edges, in cream also, 85c. Monday and Tuesday, 63c pair.

CUSHIONS—Covered Cushions, size 22 x 22, with frill, assorted coverings, 40c. Monday and Tuesday, 30c each.

OILCLOTHS—Good, Serviceable English Floor Cloths, 2 and 4 yards wide. Monday and Tuesday, per square yard, 20c and 27c.

SASH CURTAINS—White Muslin, for Short Sash Curtains. Regular 9c. Monday and Tuesday, 7½c yard.

EXTENSION BRASS RODS, for Sash Curtains, extend 22 to 44 inches. Special, 5c.

### Just to Tempt You Out Early on Monday We'll Sell:

25c Double Fold Homespun Dress Goods. Monday morning, at 15c yard.

50c and 69c All Wool and Silk and Wool French Printed Cashmere Flannels. Monday morning, 25c yard.

20c Family Sheeting, 2 yards wide, for 14½c.

50c Fancy Stripe Broche and Plain Silks, on Monday morning, at 25c yard.

15c Heavy Elderdown Finish Molleton Flannelettes, 40 inches wide. Monday morning, 10c yard.

50c All Wool Double Fold Homespuns, for 29c.

EVERY LADIES' HAT in stock must be cleared before the New Year. Former prices or values cut no figure now. If you want a Hat come in and choose one. The price won't worry you, we guarantee.

FOUR BIG BASKETS OF RIBBONS, remnants, all colors, all reduced.

ALL OUR ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND PLANTS offering at from 25 to 50 per cent. off.

### Special Cut Prices for Monday and Tuesday in Holiday Groceries:

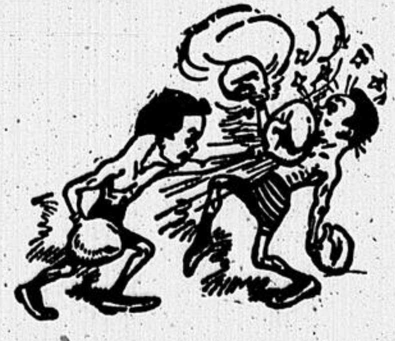
| | |
|---|---|
| TABLE FIGS, per lb., regular 12½c, for | 7c |
| SWEET ORANGES, dozen, regular 20c, for | 15c |
| TABLE RAISINS, per lb., regular 20c, for | 15c |
| BEST TABLE PRUNES, 5 lb. tins, 50c, for | 35c |
| HOME MADE PLUM PUDDING, 2 lbs, 35c; 3 lbs. | 50c |
| BAKING POWDER, 1 lb. tin, regular 25c, for | 12½c |
| BREAKFAST COCOA, per lb., regular 18c, for | 15c |
| BEST MIXED CANDY, 3 lbs., regular 24c, for | 19c |
| BEST PASTRY FLOUR, 10 lbs., regular 30c, for | 25c |
| PURE JAMS, 7 lb. pails, regular 60c, for | 50c |
| REDPATH SUGAR, 22 lbs., regular $1.10, for | 99c |

## HAMILTON'S

Cor. ST. CATHERINE and PEEL STS. & DOMINION SQUARE - - MONTREAL

WISHING YOU THE

## COMPLIMENTS of the SEASON



1902 Coming in

1901 Going out

## HARDWARE.

Like the old year—the prices on the Fancy Goods part of our stock, are knocked away down. We have still something for you to see. Something to please someone else. A large assortment of

CARVERS and CARVING SETS,
TABLE KNIVES, DESSERT KNIVES,
FRUIT KNIVES, POCKET KNIVES,
SCISSORS, CASES OF SCISSORS.

Skates

Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Cream Moulds of all kinds. The BEST ASSORTMENT in town.

Fire Irons, Andirons, Fenders.

BRASS KETTLES and STANDS, CHAFING DISHES,

BOYS' TOOL CHESTS and many other Useful Presents for New Year at

M. PHILBIN'S, 2266—ST. CATHERINE ST.—2266.

THE HERALD
Established [illegible]

## UNIVERSITY FEDERATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

The project for the consolidation of the Universities of the Maritime Provinces continues to agitate the people and press of that part of the Dominion, and it is to be hoped that the agitation is continued until it bears fruit. At present there are six Protestant and three Catholic colleges in these provinces, owing property aggregating about $800,000, with a total income of about $95,000 and an aggregate attendance of about 1,200 students. Dalhousie, the largest, at Halifax, and the University of New Brunswick, at Fredericton, N.B., are non-sectarian. Acadia, at Wolfville, N.S., is Baptist; Mount Allison, Sackville, N.B., Methodist; King's, Windsor, N.S., Episcopalian; St. Francois Xavier, Antigonish, Roman Catholic; St. Anne's, Church Point, N.S., and St. Joseph's, Memramcook, N.B., are Catholic and are maintained by the Acadians. Prince of Wales, Charlottetown, P.E.I., is also the normal school of that province. The Protestant institutions are sectarian only in their management and it thus occurs that the work which could be done by a certain number of professors at one spot is divided between many times that number at various centres. The advantages of concentration are obvious; economy, added facilities for research and superior equipment being the most important.

Nevertheless these colleges are doing noble work as it is and they face their difficulties with determination and energy. The close touch which it is possible for the teachers of a small college to maintain with their scholars is a factor of no small importance. There are also to be considered the sentiment attached to historical associations and the opposition of the localities in which the colleges are situated. Some of the latter are simply towns built around the college buildings and depend on them very largely for support. But high as the present personnel of the faculties is, concentration would gather men of still higher attainments. Dalhousie has just given up to Edinburgh one of its ablest minds. It is possible that Old Scotia could not have robbed the New of Professor MacGregor had he had the wider field of a Maritime university in which to labor. Dalhousie already has faculties of medicine and law, and, being located in the chief city of the central province, an extension of this institution to the requisite size would seem to offer a solution to the problem. But, be that as it may, wherever located, the consummation of the scheme would so redound to the educational interests of the provinces by the sea, so many of whose men have held and continue to hold places of eminence in the country's affairs, and to the interests of the Dominion at large that its development cannot but be followed with keen interest.

## MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND THE CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

The latest British blue book on South African matters deals with the mortality of the concentration camps. It reveals not only the existence of a very high death rate but also the solicitude of the authorities, and especially of Mr. Chamberlain, to do anything that could be done towards applying a remedy. In the three months, September, October and November, there were about 8,500 deaths in the camps, of which 7,000 were of children. Mr. Chamberlain's deep concern over the existence of such conditions is shown by his repeated and urgent messages to Lord Milner. Thus on November 8, he telegraphed:—"Please consider whether aggregation of large numbers will not always involve excessive mortality. If so, only remedy is to break up camps into smaller units. Expense must not be allowed to stand in the way."

After some further communications, in which Mr. Chamberlain asked for information of several kinds, without always being able to get it as quickly as he wished, he again cabled a long message in the course of which he said that as Lord Milner was in position to exercise full authority over the camps "It is necessary, in view of your responsibility, that I should be satisfied that all possible steps are being taken to reduce the rate of mortality, especially among children." And again "Are you satisfied that the medical and nursing staff is sufficient, and that adequate steps are taken to have cases of infectious disease detected immediately isolated and treated specially? It is shown by the reports that a great deal of good work has been done and that there is every desire to do what is necessary for health and comfort, but still the death-rate has been going up steadily and the present situation cannot be accepted if forethought and science can suggest any expedients for curing or preventing it. The camps must, if necessary, be moved and broken up into smaller units, as I have already indicated. Do you feel satisfied that it is wise that the new camps in Natal should be started on such a large scale? Are there many cases of enteric and have you reason to apprehend epidemic of this disease? If so, what steps are you taking to cope with it?"

Lord Milner's reply was sent the same day. "Every attention is being given to the matter. It absorbs for the moment, in fact, practically the whole of my time to the great detriment of other business. Indeed, I should be glad if someone else could take it over, but I do not see who there is. The Commander-in-Chief is, if possible, even busier than I am, and can afford still less to neglect other work. I hope in a few days to be able to have a well-considered plan. Things would only be made worse by hurried action. I will also do what I can to furnish the statistics you desire, but would beg you to bear in mind that already all competent persons engaged in this business are desperately overworked."

As far as it [illegible] done the camps were broken up [illegible] the inmates sent to what it was hoped would be healthier places. In deference to Mr. Chamberlain's wishes the camps are also to be smaller. But Lord Milner still has doubts of being able to do very much towards reducing the death rate. He says in his last despatch:

"I hope for great, if gradual improvement, from these causes, but whatever we do I fear that, though we may lower the death-rate, it will always be high. A camp of 500 would have developed epidemics as much as a camp of 5,000. At the same time it seems to me incontestable that they would have died in far greater numbers if left in a devastated country. Many have actually come in of their own accord, and will not leave now, while some who escaped have returned soon after in a starving condition."

It is doubtful if the charge of inhumanity, sometimes alleged against the British authorities over the question of the concentration camps, is really entertained by those who make it. Inhumanity implies intention, and that, it is conclusively demonstrated by this correspondence, is all towards making easier the lot of the unfortunates who have had to leave their homes because of the stern dictates of war. The concern shown by the Secretary for the Colonies might well remove the bitterness of his continental critics.

## ANOTHER OPTIMISTIC BALFOUR.

Mr. Gerald Balfour, like his rather more attractive brother, is an optimist concerning the future of British trade. It is characteristic of both of them that while the rest of England is greatly worked up about Lord Rosebery, Mr. Chamberlain and the war, the Balfour brothers should go off to modest functions and talk about trade just as if there was no war at all. Mr. Arthur Balfour only the other day expressed himself as satisfied for the future of British commerce so long as British employes and workers bestirred themselves. Mr. Gerald Balfour, now installed at the head of that Board of Trade, where Mr. Gladstone learned so much more about various businesses than was known to plenty of men in those businesses, has just emerged to tell the Liverpool shipping interests that the British mercantile marine is holding its own pretty well, and that the fate of the Empire is, in his view, as naturally bound up in the mercantile marine as in the navy. Instead of waiting to see what is going to come of this new talk of protection, he blandly confessed that he belongs to the school who think it is not in the power of the state to do much for industry, save by allowing enterprise and energy the freest play. At the same time he could not counsel indifference to what was being done in other nations for the shipping trade, which, more than any other industry, he believed to be essential to and intimately connected with the life of the nation. "Other industries might decay and perish—it was otherwise with the shipping industry. If they lost their mercantile marine it would mean nothing less than the destruction of the British Empire itself. That Empire was essentially an Empire of the sea; it rested upon two great supports, the navy in the first instance and the mercantile marine in the second. Each of these supports was necessary to the other. Heavy would be the responsibility of any Government in this country which by fault of omission or commission placed in jeopardy the mercantile marine." But while noting the disposition of other countries to subsidize shipbuilding and to acquire ships, Mr. Balfour noted first that the very subsidies offered by other countries might be taken as the measure of superior advantages enjoyed by Great Britain, and, second, that while 600,000 tons of shipping had been transferred to other countries during the past year, the loss had been replaced by new shipping of just double the amount; and moreover that of the tonnage thus replaced by new ships 33 per cent. represented construction prior to 1885 and 55 per cent. construction prior to 1890. Invention and improvement in shipbuilding have progressed somewhat in those ten or fifteen years, and it is a fair deduction from Mr. Balfour's statement that the British shipowners have very much improved their own position even if they have sold out a lot of ships. They still have the best ones for themselves. The Messrs. Balfour are taking things easy. Possibly they are wise, for there will be other years after this one.

## THE TROUBLES IN SOUTH AMERICA.

South America is in a state of acute inflammation just at present, and there is a not distant danger of the United States and some of the European nations, particularly Germany, taking the infection. Chili and the Argentine Republic are breathing threatenings, and, while it is difficult to assign to the various phases of their disputing their proper significance, the situation, to say the least, is strained, and war may break out at any time. Each of these nations is well equipped on sea and land, the one's forces preponderating on the land, the other's on the sea, and a war between them ought, from a spectacular point of view, to furnish interesting developments. The trouble, which is of long standing, an English commission having for the past two years been wracking its brains over it, arose over a question of boundary, each disputant ostentatiously asserting its rights in the disputed territory. Whether the situation is as grave as appears was made to look somewhat doubtful a few days ago by a despatch from Buenos Ayres stating that exaggerated despatches had been sent to the foreign press for the purpose of influencing the stock markets in favor of certain manipulators.

In Venezuela, on another memorable occasion the object of the tender solicitude of the United States, the Monroe doctrine stands in danger of being challenged. Besides the foreign difficulty this country has an incidental revolution upon its hands. The present President, Castro, is accused of atrocious misgovernment, and the country is trying to slough him off through a revolution. He has also given serious offense to Germany by a practical repudiation of a debt of $10,000,000 which Venezuela contracted in German markets. The Kaiser has demanded the payment of the debt, and has signified his intention of enforcing its collection through the seizure of a port and the appropriation of its customs. This has set hearts at Washington to fluttering, for there is a suspicion that Germany's ulterior motive is to use the seizure of a port as the thin edge of the permanent occupation wedge. Germany has been forging a formidable weapon of war in her navy, and the Kaiser may not be averse to add more glory to the renown of the martial house of Hohenzollern. At any rate, if Germany has set her heart on gaining a foothold in South America, and the United States is determined to oppose her, which she cannot honorably refrain from doing after decade of assertion of a doctrine which bears the name of an American President, and was the product of an English statesman, there will be plenty of interesting reading matter emanating from Berlin and Washington before the matter is settled.

## HITHER AND YON

Uncle Sam evidently needs copious doses of pepsin in his benevolent assimilation of the Filipinos.

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An Ohio man, formerly a large stockholder in and secretary of a manufacturing concern which joined a trust, has committed suicide on finding his stock worthless and himself shut out from the new management. Evolution, whether of species or of events, is remorseless, and the concentration characteristic of this period must cruelly crush that which cannot escape it.

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In peremptorily closing the mouth of General Miles, who was just oiling up his inferior maxillary preparatory to getting into the Sampson-Schley-Dewey controversy in good earnest, the President has rendered a service to humanity. It is probable that had the rough rider President been in a position to charge into this wearisome affair in its early stages he would have spared the world the tedium of subsequent developments.

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The Philadelphia Times, speaking of measures favorable to American built ships, says, "It is very likely that such a policy will violate some existing treaty engagements with other powers, but the Republicans did not stop to consider this difficulty when they suggested the extra tax on foreign shipments. Neither are we going to take it into account now that we want a lower tax for American shipowners." The idea of such an absurd trifle as a treaty engagement with a foreign power being allowed to stand in the way of any of the United States' projects is of course too preposterous for a moment's consideration.

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President Roosevelt, capering around the White House at play with his children, Christmas Day, recalls the well known anecdote of Henry IV. of France when surprised by the august Spanish ambassador while on all-fours playing charger for his little son. "Are you a father?" he asked the astounded ambassador. "Yes Sire," was the response. "In which case I will continue," and with that the conqueror of Ivry pranced off, urged to his best speed by the infant cavalier astride his back. The father of the United States may be smitten with a certain tenderness in making their ballots when they remember this incident.

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The Ottawa Journal raises the query: "If a roof is not properly taken care of, and a fatal accident happens through a fall of ice or snow from that roof, what would you call the person who owns or has the responsibility for the roof."

The answer is a word which sends chills down sensitive spines. Not long ago the writer saw a piece of ice weighing at least five pounds fall with a crash from the roof of a building on St. James Street, narrowly missing a couple of men standing on the sidewalk. It is a good deal less trouble to dispose of the ice before it leaves a roof than it is afterward, particularly if it comes in contact with anybody's head in transit.

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Foreign nations have been chuckling gleefully at the series of mistakes which Britain has been making in South Africa, and as each new one comes to light they burst into a howl of delight. In the meantime, on the principle of a burnt child dreading the fire, Britain has taken these lessons very deeply to heart, and it is possible that if any nation should think itself equal to trying a fall with Great Britain they would find that they hadn't time to learn the lessons England had mastered before preliminary peace protocols had to be asked for. Hales, the Australian war correspondent, has criticized the German cavalry and artillery very harshly and says that the English are much superior. He describes their cavalry going into action like the Cuirassiers at Waterloo. What an edifying spectacle it would be to see the English infantry no longer standing in solid, unflinching squares, reflecting what England would think of them, but, concealed in holes and behind rocks, reproducing on European battlefields the scenes of Majuba, Magersfontein and Colenso!

## A NEW MOTHER HOUSE.

The Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame have decided to rebuild the mother house of the community at Monklands, which was destroyed by fire in 1893. The new building will be begun at once, and will be fireproof throughout. It will be used for the novices, and the aged sisters, who are now housed on St. Jean Baptiste street.

FINE FURS AT THE BIG STORE.

The S. Carsley Co., Ltd., buy well and can sell with distinct advantage to the purchaser. Fur selling is an accomplished art here. It means more than the mere exchange of money. It means, primarily, the consideration of your requirements, of social exactions, of the approval of fashions.—adv.

INTERESTING FURS.

There is a romantic interest and fascination about the Furs sold by The S. Carsley Co., Ltd., that few women can successfully resist. The regal beauty of The Big Store's Furs and their warmth giving value makes them accessories of dress that highly popularise them.—adv.

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

## STORIES ABOUT TOWN

### The Lady and the Line.

There is an uptown branch post office which has two little wickets at the far end of a fashionable store. It was doing a land office business the day before Christmas, and there was a long line of impatient people with parcels to be weighed and stamps to be bought, tailing up to each wicket and blocking up the counters.

A branch post office must be anything but an unmixed blessing at holiday time.

At the wrong end of one line was a stern woman, with a baby, three parcels of irregular bulk, and a determined eye. She was in line, she knew it, and she meant to stay there. Behind her came up a postman, all proper, in full uniform, and the air of worry that befits a postman the day before Christmas. He sought to pass, but recoiled before the determined eye. The stern woman spread herself out a little, as a woman with a baby, three irregular parcels and a determined eye can. She expanded like a pouter pigeon or a peacock-tail.

"Keep in line," she said, shortly.

"Excuse me, madame——" said the man of letters.

"Don't mention it. Keep in line," said she.

"But, madame, I have business with the office——"

"So have I, and I don't go round squirming in under the elbows of respectable people that got here before me. I wait, an' I guess I'll get there after a while. So'll you."

"But I am a post office employe, madame, and I must——"

"So much the better for you. You get paid for waiting; I don't. I don't care if you was the Governor-General in his cocked hat an' aydecongs and all; I wouldn't budge. We're all equal at the post office window. Get behind."

He got behind. He had his revenge, though. The three irregular bulky parcels cost about a dollar seventy-five for postage and she had to put it all on in twos and ones. He was bringing up a supply of stamps of the higher denominations.

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### Sunday School Teacher's Grief.

The heathen Chinee was by no means out of it in the Christmas celebrations, but he introduces into his observance of occidental customs a fund of oriental ideas that may lead to trouble. A certain Sunday school superintendent a couple of years ago declined to accept from his almond-eyed scholars a collection of rich silk handkerchiefs, on the ground that they were too costly. The celestials said nothing, but they were greatly grieved. In China there is only one explanation of such conduct, namely, that the recipient is dissatisfied and wants something better. They took back the shimmering silks, and they took his words as being "spoke ironical." They determined that their feelings of devotion and friendship (which were genuine enough) should not be snubbed again. They skipped one Christmas, in order to save up the coin; but on Monday last they waited on him, a solemn, shy, rather apprehensive committee, and laid before him a "Klistmas plesent." It was a heavy gold watch and chain. The superintendent has hardly slept since. Every tick of that watch is like a prod to his conscience, and he dare not give it back for fear they will present him with a house and lot and pay his taxes for ten years.

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### Why the Critic Dines Out.

There is a young man who lives in a diminutive flat with his wife and considers himself an art critic. As a matter of fact he does know a little more than the average man. He can tell a Turner from a Corot, and by putting alternate layers of Ruskin, Aristotle and Whistler on top of one another, he has developed a theory of criticism which he expounds occasionally in the minor magazines over his own signature. None of the three gentlemen has yet protested, and even if one did it would merely draw attention to the articles. In consequence of these things he is much reverenced by his friends, and lets a lock of hair hang over his left eye. But he has no serious defect as a critic. He cannot tell the blushing artist to his (and especially her) face that his (or her) work is, in the vernacular, punk. It is the fate of the critic to be periodically button-holed and carried bodily off by gushing and sentimental young ladies to inspect the products of the domestic brush industry. On such occasions the lanky lock quivers with agitation, and the critic seeks refuge in the non-committal. It is an awful thing to shrivel up a young lady's artistic ambitions, however good it may be for her. So the critic chokes his convictions and keeps his friends.

On Tuesday morning there arrived at his flat an express messenger with a flat parcel. It was an unframed water-color. One way up it resembled the bull-dog in "What we have we hold"; another way it struck the astonished beholder as a representation of a Montreal whale in a storm. Actually, and right way up, it was a portrait study entitled "Italian Lazzarone." In some respects it was lifelike. Its technique was poor, its coloring was "flea-bitten" and dirty. The lazzaroni are all three.

On Tuesday evening tht critic went out and returned to find his wife lying on the sofa in what he thought was hysterics. Before her was an oil painting of Rebecca at the well. Rebecca was an accessory, in bright blue skirts. Her feet and arms were bare, of a fine terra-cotta red, and her face was mercifully turned from the beholder. But all the artist's loving care was lavished on the well. Its whole construction was apparent as in a geometric diagram. It was built up, brick by brick of very new bricks, too, and had a beautiful new bucket of Nile green. The bucket was arranged so as almost to eclipse the setting sun, and thus had a superb halo round it, yet it was not dark as might have been expected of the east side of a normal bucket at such a time. This indicated a saintly effulgence of light from the person of Rebecca, or else an oversight on the part of the artist.

Christmas morning the cup was filled to overflowing. There arrived a carter with a full-length portrait, heavily framed in gilt. The carter reflected with a sense of consolation that if necessary the frame would pawn for five dollars. Accompanying the carter was the artist. He had come to show his friend where this proof of his devotion and admiration ought to hang, and he went in and did so. Therefore, if you call on the critic in the little flat you will find over his dining-room mantel, hung at a very pronounced angle, because even so its top is right against the ceiling, a vast tragic dramatic portrait, representing "President Kruger Hearing the News of the Battle of Paardeberg." On the right hangs Rebecca, on the left a moth-eaten son of sunny Italy. The critic and his wife have fallen into the deplorable habit of dining at the cafe.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. R. F. Scott, Toronto, is at the St. Lawrence Hall.

On Monday evening the nondescript players of Lachine give an at home in St. Stephen's Hall.

Miss Florence Hanson and Miss Gertrude Hanson sail by the Celtic on Tuesday next to visit friends in England and on the Continent.

Mr. D. H. Loynachan, of the Loynachan & Scriver Co., Ltd., has left for New York, from which port he sails for Europe on the SS. Campania.

Mrs. R. Henderson, Rosemount Avenue, gave a pleasant reception yesterday.

Mrs. E. L. Pease, University Street, gave a very charming fancy dress party last night in honor of her son, at which the guests, numbering about seventy-five, were all "not-outs."

Mr. George D. Hatfield, Halifax, is at the Windsor.

Mr. G. H. Allen, inspector of the Standard Life Assurance Company, left for Ottawa this morning.

The Canadian Society of Civil Engineers will give a large reception on January 27th at their house on Dorchester Street.

To-night the annual Christmas musical will be held at St. Margaret's Home, 557 Sherbrooke Street.

PAGE CONCERT WINDSOR HALL Monday Even'g
Prices, 50c, 75c. Seats at Shaw's.

Rotary Chairs!
TEES & CO. 300 St. James Street.

Very Suitable for New Year's Presents.

Colgate's Toilet Waters, Sachet Powders, Colgate's Handkerchief Extracts, Colgate's Toilet Soaps, Tooth Powders, etc., and Bay Rum, all in Handsome Boxes, Suitable for New Year's Presents.

TOILET SOAPS.

| | | Price per box. |
|---|---|---|
| Caprice | 3 cakes in a box | $0.40 |
| Gerosa | 3 cakes in a box | 0.40 |
| Heliotrope | 3 cakes in a box | 0.35 |
| La France Rose | 3 cakes in a box | 0.35 |
| Mountain Violets | 3 cakes in a box | 0.35 |
| Sweet Pink | 3 cakes in a box | 0.35 |
| Vioris, large size | 3 cakes in a box | 0.63 |
| Vioris, small size | 12 cakes in a box | 0.35 |
| Italian Violet, in superfine boxes | 3 cakes in a box | 1.70 |
| Superfine Violet | 3 cakes in a box | 1.20 |
| Superfine Jockey Club | 3 cakes in a box | 0.95 |
| Cashmere Bouquet, large size | 3 cakes in a box | 0.85 |
| Cashmere Bouquet, small size | 12 cakes in a box | 1.35 |
| Sweet Lavendar | 3 cakes in a box | 0.63 |
| Benedictine | 3 cakes in a box | 0.63 |
| Guest Room | 3 cakes in a box | 0.45 |
| Oatmeal, small size | 3 cakes in a box | 0.25 |
| Brown Windsor | 3 cakes in a box | 0.25 |
| Honey | 3 cakes in a box | 0.25 |
| Glycerine | 3 cakes in a box | 0.25 |
| White Castile | 12 cakes in a box | 1.00 |
| Medicated Tar | 3 cakes in a box | 0.23 |
| Cold Cream | 3 cakes in a box | 0.23 |
| Palm | 12 cakes in a box | 0.70 |
| Rico | 12 cakes in a box | 0.70 |
| Turkish Bath | 12 cakes in a box | 0.70 |
| East Indian Sandal Wood | 3 cakes in a box | 0.95 |
| Elderflower | 12 cakes in a box | 1.25 |

TOILET WATERS.

| | | Each. |
|---|---|---|
| Violet | In half-pint bottles | $1.25 |
| Violet | In 5 oz. bottles | 0.95 |
| Violet | In 3 oz. bottles | 0.65 |
| Vioris | In 5 oz. bottles | 0.85 |
| La France Rose | In 5 oz. bottles | 0.85 |

BAY RUM.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| True Bay Rum | In half-pint bottles | 0.75 |
| True Bay Rum | In pint bottles | 1.25 |

SPECIAL HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vioris (New) | 1 oz. bottles | 0.75 |
| Cashmere Bouquet | 1 oz. bottles | 0.75 |
| Cashmere Bouquet | 2 oz. bottles | 1.00 |
| Italian Violet | 1 oz. bottles | 0.75 |
| Italian Violet | 2 oz. bottles | 1.00 |
| Caprice | 2 oz. bottles | 1.00 |
| La France Rose | 1 oz. bottles | 0.75 |
| La France Rose | 2 oz. bottles | 1.00 |

In Fancy Fluted Bottles in Leatherette Boxes.

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|---|---|
| Caprice | 0.45 |
| Cashmere Bouquet | 0.45 |
| Italian Violet | 0.45 |

SACHET POWDERS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Heliotrope | 1 oz. bottles, with metal caps | 0.40 |
| White Rose | 1 oz. bottles, with metal caps | 0.40 |
| Caprice | 1 oz. bottles, with metal caps | 0.40 |
| Cashmere Bouquet | 1 oz. bottles, with metal caps | 0.40 |
| Italian Violet | 1 oz. bottles, with metal caps | 0.40 |
| Jockey Club | 1 oz. bottles, with metal caps | 0.40 |
| Caprice | In ¼ lb. bottles | 1.25 |

TOOTH POWDER.
Antiseptic Dental Powder, in large bottles .... 25c per bottle, $2.50 per dozen

SILVER SOAP.
Silver Plate Soap, for cleaning and polishing Silver and Plated Ware, in paper boxes of 12 cakes each .... 10c per cake

FRASER, VIGER & CO.
Importers,
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
207, 209 & 211 St. James Street.

R. Sharpley & Sons
AUCTION SALE
IS NOW CONCLUDED
THE ESTABLISHMENT WILL BE OPEN
TO-DAY ALSO MONDAY AND TUESDAY
FOR PRIVATE SALE
A very fine selection of our best goods still on hand to be disposed of at prices considerably below their value.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT
R. SHARPLEY & SONS, JEWELLERS
2334 ST. CATHERINE ST.

Sensible
NEW YEAR PRESENTS
FASHION as well as judgment would dictate Furs as a sensible New Year's present. Furs—the kind we sell—are a protection to the health. They keep out the cold and provide comfort and make you happy.
WE HAVE FUR GARMENTS FOR ALL USES
The rush for Christmas being over we are open to do all kinds of repairs.
O. NORMANDIN,
274 St. Lawrence Street
305 2eod

IT IS CHEAPER TO DRINK
Laurentian
Than Tap Water, if you take into consideration the risk of sickness.
Call Main 448.
R. WHITE & CO.
Delivered Direct from the Spring.
LAURENTIAN ARTESIAN SPRING WATER DIRECT FROM THE SPRING
25 cents Delivered.
LAURENTIAN WATER ABSOLUTELY PURE DIRECT FROM THE SPRING
10½ Gal. Bottles, 40 cents.

Each Sale
is really a present to every customer buying at the
MARCHAND
FACTORY,
—1869 and 1871—
Notre Dame Street

The only manufacturer of Blouses, Skirts, Capes, Cloaks and Costumes selling retail.

In fact, our prices are veritable presents if you compare them with those of other wholesale or retail houses. It is here you have no intermediary profits to pay, but only one and minimum profit from our factory to you.

Our Department of Capes is the Most Complete in Montreal.

200 CAPES, in Beaver or Buckled, All Wool, black or navy blue, tailor cut, very well lined, with interlining of felt, heavy, very long, storm collar, trimmed in fur. We sold this Cape heretofore at $10.00. At this season .... $4.99

FUR LINED CAPES

For the feasts we will sell our Fur Lined Capes, trimmed with fur, tailor cut, very stylish shell. Actual price of this Cape is $20.00. For the festive season, Our Factory Price is .... $9.99

OUR CAPES OF RICH BROCADED SILK—$40 FOR $20.

This Cape is made of Rich Brocaded Silk, lined with fur, whole collar and trimming of Thibet of first quality, tailor cut, very heavy. We do not exaggerate in saying it is worth $40. On this occasion, at the great Marchand Factory, $20.00

OUR LEADER—A FUR LINED CAPE OF $50 FOR $25.

We manufacture our own Capes, and are thus able to sell them cheaper than any house in Montreal, wholesale or retail.

This Cape is made of Silk Brocade of superior quality, tailor cut, with fine Thibet collar, first class finish. Real value, $50.00. On this occasion, at the Marchand Factory .... $25.00

We have the greatest department of Capes in Montreal. We have them in all styles, from $4.99 up to $125.00. Come and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

CLOAKS
¾ Length, Half Fitted or Full Back.

15 CLOAKS, of Steel Gray Frieze or Beaver, navy blue, black, or drab, half fitted or full back, tailor cut, very long, well lined. We advertised these Cloaks last Friday at $15.00. Because of the festive season we sell them, in all sizes.. $6.99

A VERY FINE CLOAK

150 GERMAN MELTON CLOAKS, steel gray or black. It is really the finest Cloak offered in Montreal, ¾ length, half fitted, what is latest in 1902 style. The actual value of this Cloak is $30.00. Because we manufacture them ourselves, we offer them as a present for $14.99

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS

200 CLOAKS, for children of all ages. This Cloak is in Beaver, Melton, Frieze or Fancy Cloth, in all fashionable shades, tailor cut, very well lined. Actual value, $10.00. To advertise it we sell it at $4.99

TAILOR-MADE SKIRTS

150 SKIRTS, of heavy stuffs, tailor cut, with stitched edging, well finished. This Skirt is worth $5.00. We advertise to sell it at .... $1.99

BEAUTIFUL FLARE SKIRTS

125 SKIRTS, with flares, in Frieze, steel gray or black, tailor cut, latest novelty, scalloped, with fancy stitching. We have advertised this Skirt at $7.99. For the feasts we sell it .... $3.49

We have the greatest department of Skirts in Montreal. We have them from $1.99 up to $25.00. All reduced 50 per cent.

SILK BLOUSES

300 SILK BLOUSES will be sacrificed during this Sale for less than one-quarter of their value.

Blouses worth $7.00, for ..... $2.25
Blouses worth $5.00, for ..... $1.99
All sizes.

All our Skirts, Capes, Cloaks, Costumes and Blouses are manufactured by us, and are sold to you directly at factory prices.

All Mail Orders given prompt attention, and are filled with the least possible delay.

AT THE......
Marchand
FACTORY,
1869 and 1871
Notre Dame Street.

If you live too far away to visit the store, you can take advantage of the excellent values offered, by shopping through the Mail Order Department.

**Scroggie**

## Those Who Forgot to Buy a Christmas Gift

For one or other of their friends, in the hurry and bustle of last minute shopping, are reminded that our stocks in all Departments still permit satisfactory choosing, should it be decided to repair the omission on New Year's Day.

If the gift be for a child you will appreciate the

## Extra Values in Toys

which the blunder of an importer makes possible.

**10, 25, and 33⅓ Per Cent. Reduction**

from our usually modest Toy prices. All new goods, intended for this season's trade. The special price reductions on

## Silverware, Leather Goods, Etc.

too, may cause you to congratulate yourself that you did overlook the claim of some friend until the first day of a New Year.

**25 to 50 Per Cent. of a Saving**

possible on the goods now, and simply because, as in the case of the Toys, a manufacturer did not live up to his agreement, and ship goods when promised—in time for the opening of the holiday trade.

## Examples of the Values

DAILY OBTAINABLE IN

## Our Grocery Dept.

| | |
|---|---|
| Armour's Mince Meat, 3 lb. pails | 25c |
| Good Table Raisins, per lb | 15c |
| Nuts, all kinds, per lb | 15c |
| Finest pulled Table Figs, per lb. | 12½c |
| Oranges, per doz.: 15c, 25c and | 35c |
| French Stewing Prunes, 5 lbs. for | 25c |
| Evaporated Apricots or Peaches, 1 lb boxes.. | 15c |
| Macaroni and Cheese, 2 lb cans | 10c |

**W. H. Scroggie,** Corner St. Catherine and University Sts.

**RESIDENCE TO LET**

*No. 820 Sherbrooke Street, From 1st May Next.*

Facing the beautiful McGill College grounds. Very roomy and comfortable, with every possible convenience, electric light, etc. One of the best appointed houses in the city. Large stables and coach house recently built on most modern plans, with comfortable quarters for the coachman. Wide lawn in rear. For particulars and permit to view, apply to Estate Wilson, Jas. C. Beauchamp, manager, No. 17 Place d'Armes Hill.

Furs ! Furs ! Furs !

Wholesale Importer and Exporter of Raw and Dressed Furs.

Manufacturer of Gents', Ladies' and Children's Furs, such as Coats, Jackets, Capes, Collars, Caps, Ruffs, etc., also Buck Mitts and Gloves.

The Highest Market Price paid on all consignments of Raw Furs, Skins, Beeswax and Ginseng Root.

First class Taxidermist work a specialty.

HIRAM JOHNSON,
494 St. Paul Street.

**NOW THAT THE**

holiday rush is about over, it is a good time to give your furs some attention. We make a specialty of neat and workmanlike repairs. Our cutter holds a diploma and is an expert. We do not overcharge.

**A. E. CLEMENT,**
323 St. Lawrence Street.
214 Centre Street,
Point St. Charles.

**ANDREW ANGUS,**
Accountant, Auditor, Assignee.

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits.

VICTORIA SQUARE,
MONTREAL.

**Good Carving**

Can only be done when the carver has good tools to work with. Our stock of Carvers is especially fine. We also have a very extensive line of all other

*Table and Kitchen Cutlery.*

We want to clear them all out and have put the prices very low.

**MAGNAN FRERES,**
*306-308 St. Lawrence Street.*

# THE SIXTEEN FAITHFUL ALDERMEN OF MONTREAL

## ALD. GEO. B. SADLER.

Owing to the fact that the account for repairs at the City Hall has been overdrawn for the paltry sum of $1,300, some members have insisted that several of their colleagues should be put to the trouble and the city to the expense of holding an investigation. Ald. Sadler, as chairman of the sub-committee of the finance, having the repairs in charge, is the one mainly singled out for criticism. An effort has been made to allow it to appear that the original amount voted for the work was slightly over $9,000, and that the account as finally presented aggregates over $21,000. If such were the case, an investigation might be desirable. But the figures now prepared by City Comptroller Dufresne tell an altogether different story. The amounts received for the work in question are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bal. from revenue, 1899 | $1,310 |
| Ex. revenue, 1900 | 2,600 |
| Ex. loans, 1900 | 19,000 |
| Ex. revenue, 1901 | 1,436 |
| Ex. loan, 1901 | 4,000 |
| | $28,346 |

Up to date the accounts paid are:

| | |
|---|---|
| T. Charpentier | $19,840 |
| Martineau & Cousineau | 7,000 |
| Architect Perrault | 1,407 |
| J. A. Sadler | 90 |
| | $28,337 |

Mr. Charpentier still claims a balance of $1,800, and this is the amount which is in dispute, and over the payment of which an investigation is demanded. That one at least of the aldermen appointed on the special committee to carry on the enquiry is not actuated solely by a desire to see justice done was made apparent at the initial meeting on Friday, when Ald. Lavallee was accused by Ald. Hart of wanting to go on a fishing expedition. This was when the scope of the enquiry was under discussion. The evident intention of those opposed to the reform element in the Council is to collate all the extraneous evidence possible in order to obtain some means of placing the incident in an objectionable light before the public. When it is admitted that nobody is permitted to expend money beyond the appropriation, the fact still remains that the present work was undertaken under an elastic contract. As the quantities were not known (they could not be estimated with anything approximating accuracy), the contractors gave figures for so much per yard. Naturally there was in this arrangement some room for discrepancy between the expectations entertained by Ald. Sadler and their fulfilment. To show how circumstances alter cases, it may in this connection be pointed out that the committee for the decoration of the City Hall, on the occasion of the Duke of York's visit, under the chairmanship of the Mayor, over spent their appropriations to a greater extent than in the present instance, yet the Council passed it without a word of complaint.

# MAKING TUBES AT SAULT STE. MARIE

### Thirty Million Dollar Clergue Company Formed for the Purpose.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—The Algoma Tube Works, Limited, were incorporated yesterday by an order of the Provincial Secretary, with an authorized capital of $30,000,000. This company, whose capitalization is the record for Ontario, is another, and by far the largest yet, of F. H. Clergue's industrial enterprises at Sault Ste. Marie. When the plant is completed it will give work to several thousand men. The provisional directors are:—F. H. Clergue, Sault Ste. Marie; E. V. Douglas, W. H. Douglas, F. S. Lewis, and John S. Freeman, Philadelphia; H. C. Hamilton, Sault Ste. Marie. All of these are associated with the boards of other Clergue companies.

H. C. Hamilton, who is in Toronto, said last night that work, it is expected, will be begun on the plant next summer. No plans have yet been prepared, nor has a site been selected. It is probable, however, that the works will be erected at Sault Ste. Marie, on land to the west of the present establishment. The tubes will be made on the Perrin's patent, the American and Canadian rights of which the Clergue syndicate has acquired.

### CHRISTMAS ECHOES.

It was a day of great rejoicing at the Home for Deaf Mutes on St. Denis Street yesterday, when the annual banquet of the lady patronesses was given the inmates. Some 300 inmates were entertained. Among the persons present were Senator L. J. and Madame Forget, Sir William and Lady Hingston, Mr. Clouston and the Misses Clouston, Mr. and Mrs. Globensky, Miss Ingliss, Mr. J. Cassill and Miss Cassill, Mr. Hooper, Mr. Fred. May, Mr. Leon Globensky, Mr. and Mrs. R. Archer and Mrs. Garneau, Mr. and Mrs. G. Normand, Mrs. A. Cholette, Mr. and Mrs. St. Denis, Miss Sadler, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Leblanc, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lacoste, Mrs. L. E. Beauchamp, Mrs. Arthur Gagnon, Mr. and Mrs. L. O. David, the Misses Forget, Mrs. Marmette, Mr. and Mrs. A. Merrill.

Mr. H. B. Cady, general superintendent of the Montreal Stock Yards Company, was presented with a handsome leather chair and foot rest as a gift from his employes.

The first Christmas service in St. Cyprian's Church, Maisonneuve, was held under the auspices of the St. George's Y.M.C.A.

On Christmas Eve there was a most pleasant military gathering in the pretty banqueting hall over Mr. D. H. Welsh's St. Peter Street store, the occasion being the inaugural dinner of the Company Association organized among the members of 'E' Company, of the 1st Prince of Wales' Fusiliers.

Christmas Day was made additionally merry at the factory of Messrs. Youngheart & Co., St. Maurice Street, when an "at home" was given to 150 of the employes and friends. All restraint was set aside, and merriment ruled to the music of a first-class orchestra. Refreshments added variety to the pleasure and congratulations were freely exchanged. From 2 to 6 p.m. a jolly time was passed. A large number of personal friends of the firm were present, and the master of ceremonies, Mr. Gus. Cochenthaler, made a big hit. He contributed in his own clever manner to the happiness of all present. At the conclusion of the "at home," Mr. Elkin, one of the members of the firm, bade his friends good-bye, as he was leaving immediately for Havana.

**Discouraged Stomachs.**—Could you wonder at the delicate organs of digestion refusing to be helped and comforted when day after day they are literally "drowned out" by strong tonics, bitters and hurtful nostrums. Common sense came into Medical Science when it evolved the tasty tablet dose and discovered a God-send to humanity in Dr. Von Stan's pineapple tablets formula. Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame Street.—144.—adv.

### CHINESE CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.

The usual annual gathering of the schools of the Montreal Chinese Mission will take place next Monday (December 30) at 7.45 p.m., at St. Andrew's Church, Westmount. On January 2nd, in Knox Church, there will be another meeting in the interest of Chinese missions upon the visit of Mr. Ny Poon Chew and associates from San Francisco. The former will lecture upon "The Crisis in China," and several others will sing and play on native instruments. All friends are cordially invited to be present.

### FRED COOK TO RUN.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—(Special.)—Ex-Ald. Fred Cook is to be a mayoralty candidate and will oppose Mayor Davidson, who seeks re-election to the office. Last year Mr. Cook ran second in the mayoralty contest, and he will again go into the fight. Ex-Ald. Butler, who only polled a few hundred votes last year, will also be in the contest. Nominations take place on Monday.

### RADNOR WATER BOOKLET.

An enterprising sample of modern advertising has been published by the Radnor Water Company, of Montreal, in the form of a booklet entitled "Mr. Hooley on Mr. Chamberlain's Dominion Day Speech." The motto that is striking, on the cover, reads, "Stick to your mother, stick to your blood, stick to your water." The work is attractively illustrated and is brimfull of good things.

### NOTHING WILL INTERFERE.

In view of a report circulated by an evening paper that he intended taking a trip to Europe, Mayor Prefontaine announces that he will make no journey that may interfere with his candidature for the mayoralty of Montreal.

### A PONTIFICAL MISSION.

Rome, Dec. 28.—It has been decided to send a pontifical mission to the coronation of King Edward. This mission will be organized on lines similar to the one which attended the Victorian Jubilee. The head of the mission has not yet been decided upon.

Mr. Phil Lyman, now of Cleveland, arrived home yesterday for a holiday, and will spend New Year's in town. He visited the Victoria Rifles Armory last evening and met with a hearty reception. He was Color Sergeant of No. 3 before he went to Cleveland.

**Doctors Like It.**

For over twenty years Vapo-Cresolene has received the unqualified support of the medical profession; we feel very proud of this. Physicians everywhere realize the importance of this direct way of treating all throat affections. Put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light lamp beneath, and then breathe-in the healing and germ destroying vapor. It is the doctor's prescription now for whooping cough, frequently curing it in a few days. 21

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, $1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPO-CRESOLENE Co., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

If people knew the difference! But they think bread is bread and drop it.

Yes, but there is BREAD and BREAD, and our BREAD is the NEW PROCESS BREAD with all the gluten developed in it and the old has not.

JAMES M. AIRD, Tel. Main 1025.

## LABOR NEWS

(Contributed.)

The Plumbers' and Steamfitters' Union held their regular meeting last evening, President Kavanagh in the chair. Several new members were introduced by Business Agent O'Hara.

The union has now 275 members in good standing. There is only about 50 plumbers outside the ranks, and as the majority of these have their names on the books, the trade may be regarded as organized. With the growth of the union there has developed a feeling that the plumbers are entitled to better conditions, and it is understood a movement will be started in this direction in a few months. An improvement in the condition of the journeymen plumbers would probably lead the master plumbers to raise prices on their work, but it is argued, that the public had better pay plumbing bills than doctor's bills. A great deal of sickness in Montreal is said to be due to defective plumbing, and it is the aim of the union to have the Health Committee to adopt measures which will remedy this condition of affairs, and prevent the masters employing incompetent men. The union claims that plumbing is a profession to a certain extent, and that its importance should be more fully recognized by the community.

The following is a copy of the peculiar propositions offered the shoe workers of Quebec by the Manufacturers' Association at the instance of the Archbishop. An effort is being made to introduce the same conditions, which seem rather antiquated, in Montreal, but, as the shoe workers here have strong opinions in regard to ecclesiastical interference in industry, they are not likely to be accepted.

"1st. A manufacturer must not employ a unionist shoemaker unless the latter produces his certificate as an active member of a society, fraternity or union whose rules and constitution are accepted and approved by His Grace Archbishop Begin, such as the Cutters' Union and the Fraternity of Lasters' of Quebec.

"2nd. A manufacturer must not employ a shoemaker, non-unionist, unless this latter produces an attested certificate, showing that he belongs to no union, fraternity or society whatever whose constitution is not approved by ecclesiastical authority.

"3rd. A manufacturer must not employ a single workman of either category above cited until he shall have produced his certificate either as a member of some recognized union or as non-unionist workman.

"4th. The members of the Quebec Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association must not during a period of time to be determined employ the workman of their fellow-members of the association, unless said workman produce from their respective employers a written authorization giving them permission to work outside their factory where they are actually employed.

"5th. The manufacturers should each day address to the secretary of the association a list, giving the names of the workmen, whether they be unionist or non-unionist, the class of work of each, with the conditions of their employment. This rule does not apply to the cutters or lasters.

"6th. Any member of the Quebec Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association who fails to comply with one or several of the rules above cited will be liable to the fines determined by the said association."

The officers of the Barber's Union take exception to an editorial in a recent issue of the Witness condemning its rules and regulations. They claim that the editor is misinformed as to facts, and has not sufficient acquaintance with barbers to appreciate the torture of being operated upon by an incompetent hand. So far from the Quebec Government losing votes by passing legislation in the interests of labor, they claim that the Government was never stronger with the working classes. The officials doubt the wisdom of the Witness' recommendation to the Government to rescind the barbers charter, and believe that on the contrary the legislators will increase the powers of the union, as its operations had already been proven to be beneficial to the public.

Mr. Albert Riopel is representing the Montreal Trunk and Bag Workers' Union at the general convention now being held in Milwaukee. He will present a report of the proceedings at the meeting on January 17th.

SUNDAY MEETINGS.

Ship and Dock Laborers' Union—7 St. Lambert Hill.

Socialist League, No. 1.—713 Wellington Street.

**The Kidneys and Uric Acid**

**Serious, Painful Ailments Which Arise from Neglected Kidney Derangements.—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills a Thoroughly Effective Cure.**

Uric acid is the name given by medical men to the poisonous matter which the kidneys filter from the blood. When the kidneys are weak, inactive, or diseased, they fail to perform their functions as filters, and the uric acid poison remains in the blood to find lodgment in the weaker organs, and produce the most painful and fatal results.

The symptoms of kidney disease, such as backache, frequent and painful urination, deposits in the urine, pains in the sides and limbs, and headaches, are so familiar that it seems unnecessary for anyone to be ignorant of the approach of this dreaded malady. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are ever at hand as a thoroughly effective remedy, as they are for sale by nearly every dealer who pretends to keep any family medicines.

Not only the kidneys themselves become diseased, but the uric acid forms crystals in the joints and muscles, causing the most extreme pain, and what is known as rheumatism, a disease which can never be cured until the kidneys are made healthful and vigorous.

Another form of kidney disease is dropsy and heart failure. In such cases the uric acid turns the blood to water, and causes dropsical swellings, which, when in the region of the heart, produce heart failure.

In view of the frightful risks which you run in neglecting kidney derangements, and the undoubted efficiency of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as a cure for weak, inactive, diseased kidneys, it remains as a duty for you to apply the remedy and be cured. You can be certain of beneficial results, for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have stood the test of time, and proven their right to first place as a kidney medicine.

In every town, village and township of Canada, there are people who can testify to the extraordinary merits of this great remedy. Ask your friends and neighbors about it, or, better still, try it for yourself, and join the ranks of Dr. Chase's admirers. One pill a dose. 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

A handsome and useful Christmas present for your mother or grandmother is a copy of Dr. Chase's last and complete Receipt Book. Illustrated folder free.

### Notice of Transfer of Book Debts.

Re CARROL BROTHERS, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given to the debtors of the said Carrol Bros., that the book debts of these latter have been sold and transferred to the undersigned on October 17th, 1901, and that copies of the said transfer and credits have been deposited in the Superior Court, as required by law.

J. A. DESJARDINS, Jr.

**Academy of Music**

*One Week Beginning* MONDAY, DECEMBER 30.

SPECIAL MAT. NEW YEAR'S DAY. REGULAR MAT. SATURDAY.

The Most Prosperous and Merriest Play of the age.
The Brilliant, Mirthful, Musical Melange.

THE "GIRL FROM PARIS"

1,000 TIMES IN LONDON | 500 TIMES IN NEW YORK

*IT PALPITATES WITH LIFE IN EVERY SCENE.*

Presented by a splendid Company of eminent actors.
Charming Girls, Exquisite Music, Dainty Dances, Brilliant Wit.
Mirthful Scenes.

"IT IS TO LAUGH"

PRICES: 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

**PROCTOR'S** | Every Aft.—10c, 25c. Evgs. 10c, 25c, 50c. Orch. Reserved, 75c

Orchestra and Box Seats RESERVED. Sold ahead. Phone Up 2425. Box office open 10 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. Also Windsor Hotel, Cochenthaler's Jewellery Store and Queen's Hotel.

TO-DAY—LAST TIME OF CINQUEVALLI, PONY BALLET, JAMES MORTON, ETC.
Commencing MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 2.15, entire change of Bill.

Big Comedy Programme **Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Milton Royle**

In MR. ROYLE'S Great Comedy Success, **"CAPTAIN IMPUDENCE,"** An Idyl of Love and Laughter.

JOHN KERNELL, Great Irish Comedian.

SHEEHAN & KENNEDY, Celtic Comiques.
LAWRENCE & HARRINGTON, Comedy Duo.
CLOTILDE ANTONIO, Hand-Balancer.
KITTIE MITCHELL, "The Lady Graceful."
SIX BLACKBIRDS, Colored Singers and Dancers.
LEE & KINGSTON, Comedians.

Seats for New Year's Now on Sale.

10c Ladies Every Afternoon (except Saturdays and Holidays) to all parts. 10c

**COCHRANE'S AUDITORIUM** | Band Every Evening, New Year's & Sat. Afternoon

Prince Arthur Skating Rink

*Open from 10 a.m. to 10.30 p.m on New Year's Day.*

Admission 10 & 15c. Bell Tel. East 563.

**Minto Skating Rink** Corner Mance and Prince Arthur Sts.

SEASON TICKETS FOR SALE AT THE RINK. GENERAL ADMISSION, 10c.

The Finest and Largest Covered Rink in America.

MUSIC:—
Every night, also
Sat. and Sun.
After'n & Even'g

LE MONTAGNARD

Special music New Year's afternoon and evening.—ADMISSION, 10 and 15c.

—THE—

**Charity Ball.**

McGill Medical Building,

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 31st

TICKETS—Ladies ......$4.00.
Gentlemen. .. 4.00.

May be procured from

R. MOAT & CO.........40 Hospital Street.
MRS. MILLER..........308 Stanley Street.
DR. RUTTAN.. .....McGill Medical Bldg.

**ARENA HOCKEY**

This Afternoon.

2.30
VICTORIA vs. SHAMROCK.

4.00
MONTREAL vs. WESTMOUNT.

Admission 25c. Children, 10c.

SKATING TO-NIGHT.

**Art Association**
PHILLIPS SQUARE

Galleries Open Daily

9 A. M. TO DUSK.

ADMISSION . . . 25c

Reading Room open to members until 6 p.m.

**Blair's Pills**

Great English Remedy for Gout & Rheumatism

Safe, Sure, Effective.
All Druggists 40c. and $1.00

LYMAN SONS & CO.
MONTREAL

**THE SICILY ASPHALTUM PAVING CO., Limited**

The Regular Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Sicily Asphaltum Paving Co., Ltd., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 10 Mill Street, Wednesday, January 15th, 1902, at 11 a.m.

By order of the Board.

D. J. COCHRANE,
Secretary.

*Once Tried--*
*Always Used*

Is the Popular Opinion of

NICHOLSON & BROCK'S

**Jelly Powder.**

If you appreciate a fine table delicacy, try it. . . .

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS

**LACE HOUSE.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Maids' New Style of Aprons.... | 23c to $1.10 |
| Tucked All Over Blouses......... | $3.75 |
| Flannelette Nightgowns.. .. .. | 60c to $1.00 |
| Skirts and Drawers.. .. .. .... | 35c to $1.00 |

In pure white and colors.

Special attention is paid to orders for all varieties of lamp and candle shades.

E. M. SKIDDY,
'Phone Up 1112. 2431 St. Catherine St.

**ACADEMY** All This Week

Regular Matinee Saturday.

Mr. Herbert Kelcey and Miss Effie Shannon in

"HER LORD AND MASTER."

PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.
NEXT WEEK—"The Girl From Paris."

**FRANCAIS** | This Week

Matinees Fri. & Sat.

THE STARTLING NEW DRAMA,

"A RAGGED HERO."

PRICES—10, 20, 30, 35 and 50c.
NEXT WEEK—"Across the Pacific."

**FRANCAIS** *All New Year's Week.*

Mats. New Year's Day, Thur., Fri. & Sat.

*FIRST TIME HERE!!!*

Big Comedy Dramatic Success...

ACROSS THE PACIFIC! | 60 PEOPLE 60

POPULAR YOUNG COMEDIAN

ROUGH RIDER BAND | HARRY CLAY BLANEY

PRICES ALWAYS SAME:—10, 20, 30, 35 and 50c.

**THEATRE ROYAL** Every Afternoon and Evening.

THIS WEEK DEC. 23.

THE NEW ROYALS

A high class combination of Burlesque and Vaudeville Stars, headed by Bedini and Arthur Premier, novelty juggler.

Prices—10, 20 and 30c. Next Week — THE WORLD BEATERS BURLESQUERS.

MONTREAL'S LEADING SCHOOL.

**DANCING! DANCING!**

New Class for Beginners Opens Friday December 27th at 8 p.m.

FREE—A copy of my celebrated A B C WALTZ CHARTS, given free to all pupils joining before Jan. 15th. All the new dances taught. Tel. Up 934. Prof. Frank H. Norman, author of McGill Lancers.

*Stanley Hall, 127 Stanley St.*

**DANCING! DANCING!**

CONSERVATORY HALL, 2269 St. Catherine St., Cor. McGill Col. Ave. New Classes for beginners forming Tues. and Thurs. at 8 p.m. Special low rates. Assembly every Saturday. Phone Up 2611. Frederic W. Norman.

ANNUAL MASQUERADE BALL, Thursday, January 9th. Tickets $1.00

**DRUMMOND HALL DRAMATIC CLUB**

Entertainment and Dance.

Xmas Evening, December 25th, at 8 p.m., in the Drummond Hall, 81 Drummond Street, TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM (with Vaudeville). A Dance will be given after the performance. 2nd Regiment Orchestra for dancing. Entertainment, 8.15 to 10.30. Dancing, 10.30 to 3 a.m. Patronize a good performance and have a fine dance. Tickets, including entertainment and dance, 25c.

*CUT FLOWERS*

As well as pretty potted plants, are in great demand just now. I have choice flowers, both cut and in pots. You should order early to get the choice ones.

MISS CAIRNS,
2174 St. Catherine Street,
Near Morgan's.

Phone Up 2581.

EDUCATIONAL.

2436 St. Catherine Street.

MONTREAL SCHOOL OF

**ELOCUTION**

J. P. STEPHEN, Principal.

Thorough Training. Rapid Progress.
Day or Evening. All Needs.

Public Speaking—Debating—Reading—Reciting—Dialogue and all Entertainment Work—Voice Culture—Correction of Defective Speech, Etc.

SPECIAL CLASS FOR CHILDREN.
Telephone Up 2474

**CYCO**

This is the name of the Best Carpet Sweeper in the World. Come and see it. Ask about it?

BISSEL CYCO BEARING.

The E. Cavanagh Co.
NOTRE DAME & SEIGNEURS.

Bell Tel. . . Main 3407.
Merchants Tel. . . 1280.

# Brief Character Sketches of Well Known French-Canadians

Among the leading French-Canadians of Montreal stands prominently Mr. F. L. Beique, K.C. In politics Mr. Beique is a Liberal, an ardent Liberal, who has given practical aid in person and by his wealth to the success of the Liberal cause. As a business man and a shrewd speculator, he has amassed a large fortune. In the field of philanthrophy he has given evidence of generous devotion to the cause of French-Canadian development. He is at present president of the St. Jean Baptiste Association, an office he has been elected to fill for the third time. As a lawyer he stands foremost in his profession. It is particularly in commercial law that Mr. Beique has won laurels. His successes before the courts brought him many commercial cases, and he consequently found opportunity to devote himself to the study of the constitution of business and industrial corporations.

It was rumored not long since that Mr. Beique was to be appointed to the bench. Members of the English as well as of the French bar would have welcomed him there, but he chose to refuse the honor. The desire of his friends to see him on the bench could not influence him, for his love of activity, and the large revenues of his practice, were more to him than the honors of a judgeship.

English readers know too little of men like Mr. Beique. For thirty years he has been a factor in Liberal politics, a maker of Canadian history. He has never come before the country clothed in the panoply of parliamentary honors, but he has helped to place many men upon the floor of the House of Commons. He has done, for the Liberal party what Sir Alexander Lacoste did for the Conservative party, fought great battles behind the scenes, and helped his friends triumphantly through many crises.

### A TALENTED YOUTH.

Federic Ligori Beique was born at St. Mathias, in the Province of Quebec, in May, 1845. His father was the late Louis Beique. From his earliest youth Mr. Beique displayed that degree of talent which foretells a remarkable career. He first attended the college of Marieville, an institution that has sent forth many able men, among whom is Hon. L. P. Brodeur, member for Rouville, and Speaker of the House of Commons, in whose honor, last summer, a reunion of former students was held. At that ceremony Mr. Beique was one of the principal speakers.

A few years passed and Mr. Beique became a law student in St. Mary's College, the old school known as "l'Ecole Bibeau," of this city. He graduated with distinction in 1868, when but 23 years old. His associates considered him a clever fellow. Those who were merely acquainted with him spoke of him as an able lawyer. During the first years of his practice he made a reputation as a forceful speaker. In his leisure moments he devoted himself to politics, attending meetings, where his speeches were listened to with interest.

### MR. BEIQUE ENTERS POLITICS.

The formation of the National party, a new designation of the Liberal party, in 1871, saw Mr. Beique for the first time in the role of party organizer. His youth was no deterrent to the confidence of his chief. The object then in view was to rally the Liberal forces, and the direction of this movement was left in the hands of a board, of which Mr. Beique was to form part as secretary-treasurer. The prime movers of the new organization had fully explained their motives. For long years the clergy had attacked Liberals and Liberalism. They had taken umbrage at the utterances of Doutre and Laflamme, and had used their influence to sway the voice of popular favor. How to get rid of this influence and establish the Liberal party on purely political lines was the question which the organizers of the National party had mooted and set out to solve by enlightening the people in a vigorous campaign. In the Conservative forces there were men who did not like the leadership of Sir George Etienne Cartier. In the Liberal ranks there were some who did not approve of the principles of their leaders. How to reconcile the latter and win over the former was the problem, which was all the more intricate and difficult of solution, because of the influence already referred to. The first move was therefore to infuse into the rank and file an unbounded enthusiasm and to rid the party of its name and dress it anew as the National party.

### THE LIBERAL LEADERS.

The standard bearer of the new party was Louis Jette, at present Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, and his chief assistant was Frederic L. Beique. In the direction of the party were Hon. S. H. Holton, Hon. L. S. Huntington, Honore Mercier, Mr. Justice Loranger, who had joined the new movement from the Conservative ranks, and Mr. Beique. At the first meeting of the committee the objects of the new organization were clearly outlined; they were to free the Liberal party from clerical influence, fight issues solely on political lines, introduce new principles and adopt a policy of greater benefit to the country on questions of industry, colonization and public instruction. In his new duties Mr. Beique found ample scope to display his energy and ability. The efforts of the movement were not in vain. Liberals came back to the fold, and an important element of the Conservative party threw in their lot with them. Among these were Benoit Bastien, Judge Pagnuelo, Judge Loranger and others. In the general election of 1872 Louis Jette defeated Cartier, though the general result in the country returned the Conservatives again to power. But it was not for long. The party of Macdonald and Cartier was treading on the verge of a precipice. The project of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company was before the House, and led to the dissolution of Parliament. In the general election in 1873, Lieutenant-Governor Jette again defeated Sir George Cartier in Montreal East, and the country entrusted the management of its affairs to the Liberals. It was the crowning of Mr. Beique's efforts, thought, perhaps, not his alone, but his share in the result was generally acknowledged.

MR. F. L. BEIQUE, K.C.

### A MAN OF ACTION.

During his life Mr. Beique has taken similar active participation in each and every campaign. In the Riel affair, when the Liberals of Quebec favored lenient justice to the misguided rebel, Mr. Beique played an important part in drafting resolutions for public meetings, appealing to the country against the hanging of Riel. Again in 1896 when the Liberal party swept the country, it was found that Mr. Beique was active in organization.

### AN EMINENT LAWYER.

Whatever were Mr. Beique's successes in the political field, they were by far surpassed by those obtained in his profession, as a member of the bar. His thorough knowledge of the law, coupled with a great astuteness and a keen judgment, make him an authority whose opinion is eagerly sought. In the legal profession Mr. Beique is looked upon as a leader. He has been engaged in many important cases as attorney or counsel. His first partnership was with Mr. Justice Robidoux in 1871. In 1872 he entered the office of Lieutenant-Governor Jette, when the firm became known as Jette & Beique. When the former was appointed to the bench in 1878, the firm became Beique & Choquet, the latter being the present Mr. Justice F. X. Choquet. Mr. Beique's present firm is Beique, Turgeon, Robertson & Desaulles.

### HAD MANY IMPORTANT CASES.

In 1885 Mr. Beique was made a Queen's counsellor by the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, and this honor was again conferred upon him in 1889 by Lord Stanley, then Governor-General of Canada. In 1896 Mr. Beique was appointed counsel for the Dominion before the Behring Sea Claims Commission. In 1890 he acted as one of the Royal Commissioners in the Whelan case, and he also represented Hon. Mr. Mercier and his Government in the Baie des Chaleurs case in 1891. Mr. Beique was battonier of the Montreal bar in 1891 and 1893. He was elected Mayor of Dorion in 1895 and also in 1896.

### PRESIDENT ST. JEAN BAPTISTE SOCIETY.

Despite his numerous occupations, Mr. Beique willingly acceded to the wishes of his friends and accepted the presidency of the St. Jean Baptiste Association. For many years the association found its best expression of patriotism in processions and demonstrations. Mr. L. O. David, who was a leading member, advised more practical methods, and in his writings advocated the erection of a building which would be a home for the society and where its members could benefit themselves and improve their education.

A programme was drawn up which included the creation of public courses, the formation of a pension fund; the inauguration of a conservatory of music, the granting of scholarships, etc., all this, of course, dependent upon the erection of a building where the programme could be carried out.

The scheme was finally brought to a successful issue, and Mr. David obtained from the Legislature the sum of $10,000 as a contribution, on condition that public courses would be given. It was the carrying out of this idea that gave Montreal the splendid building on St. Lawrence street known as the Monument National.

Mr. Beique entered upon the scene as president of the association at a time when his wide experience and business methods permitted him to give effect to the programme formulated some time before. His most important work was, perhaps, in connection with the opening of the "Caisse Nationale d'Economie," an organization which, though for the benefit of the members of the St. Jean Baptiste Association, is entirely different from it in as much as it has an entirely different incorporation. It is officially known as the "Association St. Jean Baptiste, Caisse National d'Economie, de Montreal."

The "Caisse Nationale" is a sort of benefit or pension fund. It is not an insurance society. Its object is to provide a pension for its members after a given time—twenty years, I think. At the expiration of that time the members who have faithfully paid their monthly contributions are entitled to a share in the profits. This association is managed by the officers of the St. Jean Baptiste Society.

Mr. Beique has devoted his time and energy to the St. Jean Baptiste Society, and in doing so he has won the gratitude of his compatriots. French-Canadians are proud of Mr. Beique. This pride is shared, however, by all citizens of Montreal, who recognize in him a gentleman of public spirit and integrity.

### JUDGE OR SENATOR.

That Mr. Beique will not be made a judge was practically decided some time since when he refused to ascend the bench. Asked one day what he thought of the rumors to the effect that he was to be made a judge, he replied: "I am the judge in this case, and I decide not to be a judge."

But Dame Rumor is still whispering, and it is said that Mr. Beique will ere long be appointed to the Senate.

Mr. Beique has risen into prominence on his merits. Never seeking an office, he has forced offices to seek him; then he has refused them. Polite, even to punctilio, he has the graceful and affable manners of his French ancestors. Mr. Beique stands erect, throwing his shoulders back, and speaks to you in a soft and quiet tone. His courtesy is proverbial. Hurried or at leisure, Mr. Beique finds time to listen to his numerous interviewers. He is particularly friendly with Sir Wilfrid Laurier. When the Premier and Lady Laurier were in Montreal last winter they stayed with Mr. Beique and his family, on Sherbrooke street. For thirty years Mr. Beique has been striking the key note of success, and has been, and is now more than ever, one of the "men of the day."

J. A. V.

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### SPECIAL NOTICE.

The evolution in tea selling from the old-time bulk system to the sealed lead packet principle, in which the "Salada" people have so everlastingly advocated and demonstrated, has proven to be of inestimable benefit to the tea-drinking world, as it is now an easy matter to secure a regulation "always good alike" cup of tea in purity and perfection, whereas in "days of yore one was never sure" until the tea-pot pronounced its verdict, a favorable realization of which was often decidedly adverse to anticipation. The "Salada" firm is controlled and operated by men who know their business, who are "tea men" and this alone; whose whole and sole attention and interest is centred in Ceylon teas; men who have learned the lesson by heart, that to be permanently successful you must serve the public "well"—no half measures, but "well," to-day, to-morrow and always.

How well they have succeeded in their work and desires is patent to every observant one day by day, month by month, year by year, the steady growth and expansion of the "Salada" business has gone on apace, until to-day the sales have grown to upwards of ten million packets per annum. The "Salada" concern do not claim to be or pose as philanthropists; not at all; they are practical business men engaged in their occupation for what there is in it, but they have found more profit and lasting success in giving the public "good" tea and "good" value, and this is why they do it—and alone why.—Adv.

### PATENT REPORT.

Owen N. Evans, solicitor of patents and expert, Temple Building, reports that in the past week 494 United States patents were granted, of which 78 were granted to residents of countries other than the United States. Of these 78, residents of the British Empire obtained 89, as follows:—England 21, Canada 7, Scotland 3, New Zealand 3, Victoria 2, Queensland 1, Ireland 1, and India 1. Those granted to Canadians are as follows:—

689,388, rail joint fastener, F. A. Dixon; 689,391, process of producing nickel salts, Hans A. Frasch; 689,392, neck yoke, John D. Gale; 689,542, bag seal, A. Denis; 689,543, cover fastening for fruit jars, I. P. Doolittle; 689,564, wrench, G. Partillo; 689,814, burner, F. F. Dow.

COME ON!

"KEEP-A-COMING!"

NEW YEAR IS COMING HERE

But We Want You to Try a Race and Get Here Before New Year's.

There are prizes for everybody who gets here before New Year's Day; we are in the race to catch your trade; that's one reason why we put this ad. in this paper. And also, we thank you for the business you have been giving us during the past. If you have been all over town looking for something special and could not find it, come to ALLAN'S; you'll save money by trading here, all the year through.

Have You Bought Your New Year's Presents

There are only two days left to buy them now. LADIES will find it easy to make a selection here in New Year's Gifts for gentlemen, for young men, middle-aged men, old men or boys. GENTLEMEN will find a nice variety of suitable, acceptable gifts for ladies—Gloves, Umbrellas, Perfumes, Toilet Cases, etc.

But we excel in Gentlemen's Wear. New, lovely, rich Neckties in fashionable weaves and colors, at 25c, 50c, 75c. All shapes, Puffs, Derbys, DeJohnvilles, Bows. Large variety of extra fine qualities in new Neck Scarfs or Mufflers at 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50; cheaper ones for boys at 25c and 50c. Gloves, silk or wool lined, fur lined, etc., 75c, $1.00, up to $4.50. Walking Canes and Umbrellas, Fancy Braces, Handkerchiefs, Smoking Jackets, Dressing Gowns, Cuff Links, Scarf Pins, Hats, Fur and Cloth Caps, Overcoats, etc., Shaving Mugs and Shaving Cases, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Necktie Boxes, etc.

FOR BOYS—Tuques, Sashes, Mittens, Blanket Coats, Neckties, Toys, Horses, Trains, Musical Toys, Tool Boxes, Braces, Pencil Cases, Toboggans, Knife, Fork and Spoon Sets.

FOR GIRLS—Tuques, Sashes, Mitts, Dolls, Table Tennis, Pictures and Photo Frames, Glove Boxes, China and Tin Tea Sets, 25c to $1.00; School Companions; Handkerchiefs, with initials, and lots of other goods too numerous to mention.

A Leather Purse for Dollar Bills Free, with every $1.00 Purchase.

Come in! All Welcome!

Allan Cor. Craig and Bleury, and 2299 St. Catherine St.

P.S.—All Toys and Novelties in Fancy Goods at Craig Street Store only.

HOW TO CURE CATARRH

The Best Catarrh Medicine is Catarrhozone—It Cures When All Others Fail—Cures Quickly and Permanently.

The remedy doesn't exist that will cure Catarrh so quickly as Catarrhozone. It relieves the most stubborn cases in a short time, and drives the disease so thoroughly from the system that it never returns. Catarrhozone cures by the inhalation of medicated air, a convenient common-sense treatment that finds favor with everybody. Druggists boldly recommend Catarrhozone in preference to all other remedies, because they know it's the best, and every progressive doctor prescribes it for the same good reason.

What's the good of experimenting with snuffs, stomach medicines, tablets or atomizers? They never did cure catarrh, and never will, simply because they can't reach the trouble. But Catarrhozone goes wherever the air breathed goes, and no matter how deep seated or chronic the disease may be, it will reach and cure it. Now, that's the kind of remedy you want, so get it to-day and cure yourself of catarrh for all time to come.

Mr. Dutcher Law, a prominent citizen of Italy Cross, N.S., says: "I experimented with hundreds of catarrh remedies, and found the majority worthless, dismal failures. Catarrhozone was the first to give lasting relief; it cured me, and I can with pleasure testify as to its great merits as a cure for catarrh of the nose and throat."

CATARRHOZONE

Complete treatment, consisting of beautifully polished hard rubber inhaler and sufficient liquid for two months' use; price, $1.00; small size, 25c. At druggists, or by mail, from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., and Kingston, Ont.

TWO STANDARDS

...THE...

Royal Standard

is the highest or first Standard or Ensign of the British Empire, and the

MASON & RISCH PIANO

is the highest or first Standard of Piano Art manufacture, and is justly named the Royal Piano, the late Queen Victoria having honored the Piano by selecting a MASON & RISCH. The Royal Standard is the Ensign to his people that the King is "At Home." The Royal Piano, "MASON & RISCH," proclaims to the people that MASON & RISCH are at home in the art of Piano manufacture. Purchasers should visit our warerooms, 2469 St. Catherine Street, and secure one of these Royal Standard

MASON & RISCH PIANOS

SULTANA Stove Polish

Keeps New Stoves New

# FROM LABOR TO REFRESHMENT

### The Masons Were Installed Yesterday Afternoon and Dined Last Night.

Yesterday, on the feast of St. John the Evangelist, the sacred of Masonry from time beyond memory, the beginning of the Masonic new year, all the lodges of Montreal attended either afternoon or evening at the temple of the order for the installation of those new officers, whose names have already been announced in The Herald. W. Bro. Angus Hooper installed the lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England as follows: St. Paul's, No. 374, at 4 p.m.; St. George's, No. 4400, at 5; St. Lawrence's, No. 640, at 6. R. W. Bro. John Smillie, P.D.D. G.M., installed Montreal Kilwinning Lodge in the evening; M. W. Bro. B. Tooke, P.G.M., installed Royal Albert at 5; R. W. Bro. H. Brophy, D.D.G.M., did the work for Royal Victoria, and R. W. Bro. H. S. Coupar, P.D.D.G.M., for Victoria Lodge, Lachine. The remaining lodges received their officers at the hands of R. W. Bro. H. Brophy, assisted by R. W. Bro. Geo. O. Stanton, P.D.D.G.M., and R. W. Bro. W. Patterson, P.D.D.G.M.

The annual lodge banquets were held in the evening, and all the leading cafes in the city were kept busy. St. George's, No. 10, Q.R., and Royal Albert, No. 25, Q.R., met at the Windsor, with W. M. Bros. H. M. Cockfield and Herbert Tatley in the chair. Montreal Kilwinning, No. 20, under W. M. W. Bro. J. E. Wright, met at Alexander's, and Mount Royal, No. 32, at Her Majesty's, under W. M. W. Bro. C. A. Smart. St. Andrew's dined at Conservatory Hall, W. M. W. Bro. William Ware presiding, as did also St. Paul's, No. 374, E.R., under W. M. W. Bro. H. Spragge. Zetland Lodge, No. 12, with their W. M. W. Bro. Wm. Jennings, went to the Place Viger, and the Ionic Lodge, No. 38, chose the Welland Cafe, with W. M. W. Bro. T. Baker in the chair. Royal Victoria Lodge, No. 57, were at the Queen's, with W. Bro. W. T. Rodden as W.M., and the two suburban lodges, Victoria, No. 79, Lachine, and Westmount, No. 76, were at their lodge room and the Victoria Hall, Westmount, respectively, under their worshipful masters, W. Bro. A. W. Ward and W. Bro. George Plow. St. George's Lodge, No. 440, E.R., held their banquet at Welsh's Hall, St. Peter street, with W. M. W. Bro. J. P. Adams in the chair, and St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 640, E.R., met at their rooms, 6 Phillips Square, under the presidency of their worshipful master, W. Bro. J. A. McCarrow, and presented a jewel to their past master, W. Bro. T. J. Rutherford.

At all these places the evening was made jubilant with music and song, and delegations from each lodge made the rounds with fraternal greetings.

## MURDERED UNDERGROUND.

### A Mine Superintendent at Cripple Creek Killed By Unknown Assassin.

Cripple Creek, Col., Dec. 28.—Martin Gleason, 50 years old, superintendent of the Wild Horse, Damon and Deadwood mines, was found yesterday dead at the bottom of the Kalamazoo shaft, 500 feet below the surface of the ground. The body was horribly mangled. The ground around the mouth of the shaft bore marks of a struggle, and it is evident that Gleason was murdered, although no motive for the crime is known. Gleason disappeared the day before yesterday. A reward of $5,000 has been offered for the capture of the murderer.

If attacked with cholera or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and use it according to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and that destroys the young and delicate. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acts promptly and never fails to effect a thorough cure.—adv.

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

[Advertising Rates—Birth Notices, 25c; Marriage Notices, 50c; Death Notices, 50c.]

### BIRTHS.

BULL—At 125 Shuter Street, on December 21, the wife of Charles A. Bull, of a son.

BOUDROT—At Westville, Pictou, N.S., on December 15, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Boudrot, a daughter.

MENARY—At Farnham, on December 21, the wife of A. Menary, of a daughter.

PAULSEN—At 251 Knox Street, on December 21, to Mr. and Mrs. O. Paulsen, a daughter.

REID—On December 23, at Ottawa, to Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Reid, a son.

### MARRIAGES.

HYAMS-SUTTON—On December 20, at the residence of the bride's father, 273 Bleury Street, by the Rev. J. Fleck, Katie, daughter of W. R. Sutton, to William Duckworth Hyams, of Montreal. No cards.

MACLEOD-MORRISON—At Whitney Pier, C.B., on December 12, by Rev. A. J. Macdonald, Malcolm J. MacLeod to Mary Morrison.

MILLER-HENNIGAR—On December 18, at Northfield, Hants, N.S., by the Rev. Geo. R. Mastell, Ezra Miller to Florence Hennigar.

### DEATHS IN THE CITY.

AGNEW—On December 25, Jeannette Eleanor Manson, dearly beloved wife of William Agnew, aged 31 years and 9 months.

BARTH—On December 25, James Albert (Bertie), second surviving son of the late James Barth, aged 19 years and 9 months. Interred on December 26 in Mount Royal Cemetery.

ELVERT—At 105a Dalhousie Street, May Hilda Elvert, infant daughter of Thomas Elvert. Funeral private.

LAVERS—On December 26, William H. Lavers, contractor, aged 70 years and 11 months.

SCOTT—On December 24, Ludowire Hannah Rita Scott, dearly beloved daughter of W. W. Scott, at the age of 8 months and 2 days.

### DEATHS ELSEWHERE.

HUGHES—At Grand Bay, N.B., December 22, Wm. Edwin, son of Edward and Jeannette Hughes, aged 10 years.

KERR—At Island Brook, Que., on December 11, James Kerr, aged 37 years.

LAMPLOUGH—On December 21, at Ottawa, Lizzie Gray, wife of Thomas B. Lamplough.

LANG—On December 19, at St. John, N.B., Frederick J. Lang, in the 44th year of his age.

MUNRO—At Ottawa, on December 22, Eliza Campbell, widow of the late John Munro, in her 74th year.

MYERS—On December 22, at Ottawa, Mrs. John Myers.

O'CONNOR—On December 22, at Ottawa, Charles O'Connor, barrister, aged 85 years.

RINGER—At Vancouver, B.C., on December 17, Mrs. James Ringer, aged 24 years.

Under the Ban
people who dislike lady charlotte gelatine.

## TORONTO DRUMMERS.

### Elected Officers at Their Annual Meeting Yesterday, and Held a Banquet.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—At the annual meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, held yesterday afternoon, the following officers were elected: By acclamation—President, M. C. Ellis; first vice-president, William Caldwell; second vice-president, John McQuillan; treasurer, James C. Black; secretary, James Sargant.

Toronto Board—Arthur F. Hatch, John Gibson, Louis A. Howard, L. Duncan, H. Goodman, George West, Robert Keyes, M. Lamont, A. A. Alexander.

Hamilton Board — First vice-president, James Hooper; second vice-president, Frederick Syme; directors, H. G. Wright, H. J. Hickey, J. H. Herring, W. G. Reid, George McGregor.

Kingston Board—Directors, W. H. Graham, W. S. R. Marsh.

The statement of the board of directors showed that the total number of travellers within the association at the present time is 5,486, this being an increase of 340 over last year's. Although over $38,000 was paid in mortuary benefits during the year, a balance of $34,038 was put aside for the permanent reserve fund. The fund now amounts to $352,329. The maximum mortuary benefit for 1902 was again fixed at $1,000. Dealing with the matter of the improvement in country hotel accommodation, the directors advised the members to report any objectionable features to the license department. President M. C. Ellis delivered a carefully prepared and able address.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

Special attention is called to our $175 Cabinet Grand Pianos. These instruments contain third pedal and every modern improvement, including the harp, mandolin and banjo attachment. Guaranteed to last a lifetime. Positively no such value elsewhere in the Dominion. Layton Bros., 144 Peel Street. N.B.—Open evenings until January 1.—adv.

## CHARITY BALL, NEW YEAR'S EVE

## EATEN BY WOLVES.

### Horrible Fate of a Man in the Northern Part of Manitoba.

Basswood, Man., Dec. 28.—A report has been brought to this section by Indians from the Northwestern reserve, lying between Newdale and Strathclair, of the finding of the body of a man in that district. According to the story the body was torn and eaten by wolves which roam at will in large numbers in this country. The remains could not be recognized, but it is presumed to be the body of a Galician, who became lost and subsequently frozen during the recent severe weather. Another theory is that the man while travelling alone may have been attacked by the large timber wolves, which are numerous and very ferocious in the north. The authorities will investigate the truth of the report.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?
Meerschaum
Cut Plug Smoking Tobacco. It's All Right.
Sold Everywhere. 10c per Package.

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

NOW READY,

## A Wonderful Shillingsworth BRITISH SONGS

A Collection of Most Popular Airs, with Pianoforte Accompaniment.

Contains the following celebrated songs:

| | |
|---|---|
| A Life on the Ocean Wave. | Last Rose of Summer. |
| All's Well. (Duet.) | Lo! Here the Gentle Lark |
| Anchor's Weighed. | Meeting of the Waters |
| Auld Robin Gray. | Oft in the Stilly Night |
| Beautiful Isle of the Sea. | Pilgrim of Love. |
| Bid Me Discourse. | Rock'd in the Cradle of the Deep. |
| Child of Earth with Golden Hair. | Tell Me, Mary, How to Woo. |
| Comin' Thro' the Rye. | There Be None of Beauty's Daughters. |
| Death of Nelson. | The Thorn. |
| Hark! Hark! The Lark. | 'Tis But a Little Faded Flower. |
| Harp that Once Thro' Tara's Halls. | Tom Bowling. |
| Home, Sweet Home. | Where the Bee Sucks. |
| Hunt Is Up. | While the Lads of the Village. |
| I Have Plucked the Fairest. | Why Are You Wandering Here I Pray? |
| I know a Bank. (Duet) | |

128 Pages. 29 Songs. Full Music Size.

Also, Price Sixpence, Charles Santley's

Six Popular Baritone Songs,

WORDS AND MUSIC.

| | |
|---|---|
| While the Lads of the Village | Dibdin |
| The Wanderer | Schubert |
| In Childhood, my Toys were the Sceptre and Crown | Lortzing |
| Tom Bowling | Dibdin |
| Rock'd in the Cradle of the Deep | J. P. Knight |
| Mad Tom | Purcell |

London: John Dicks, 313 Strand, AND ALL BOOKSELLERS.

## NOTICE —TO— MILL-OWNERS

We have for sale the following secondhand Machinery, which will be sold at bargains to get quick turnover.

One 18 x 42 Condensing Cut-off Engine.
One 13 x 30 Brown Automatic Engine.
One 13½ x 30 Slide Valve Engine.
One 12 x 30 Laurie Automatic Engine.
One 9 x 12 Slide Valve Engine.
One 8 x 12 Laurie Slide Valve Engine.
One 8 x 12 Laurie High Speed Automatic Engine.
One 7 x 7 Leonard Centre Crank Engine.
One 8 inch 2-Side Moulder.
One No. 2½ McGregor Gourlay 3-Side Moulder.
One 40 inch McGregor Gourlay Band Re-Saw.
One Universal Woodworker, McGregor Gourlay make.
One Iron Frame Scroll Saw, Cowan.
One Woodframe Saw Table.
One Economist Planer, Matcher and Moulder.
One 24 inch Planer and Matcher.
One Waymoth Gauge Lathe.
One Goodspeed Variety Gauge Lathe.
One Horizontal Tubular Boiler, 36 x 10 feet.
One Horizontal Tubular Boiler, 48 x 12 feet.
One 55 inch Exhaust Fan.
One 50 inch Double Exhaust Fan.

Address for particulars,

LAURIE ENGINE CO.,
321 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.

## The Montreal City & District Savings Bank

### NOTICE.

This Bank will be closed at the Head Office and Branches, TUESDAY, the 31st December, according to its charter, in order to add the interest to depositors' accounts.

A. P. LESPERANCE,
Manager.

## LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Canada Board of Directors

A. F. Gault, Esq., Chairman.
Wentworth J. Buchanan, Esq., Deputy do.
Samuel Finley, Esq., E. S. Clouston, Esq.
The Hon. Sir Alex. Lacoste.

| | |
|---|---|
| Am't invested in Canada | $ 3,300,000 |
| Available assets | 61,187,215 |

Mercantile risks accepted at low current rates.

G. F. C. SMITH,
Chief Agent of the Dominion.

Sub-Agents—
Thomas Hiam, John G. R. Driscoll.
W. Markland Molson.
Special Agent French Dept.—Cyrille Laurin.

## Fire Insurance

Montreal City Agent, The Imperial Insurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., British American Assurance Company, Toronto; Alliance Assurance Company, London, Eng.

GEORGE C. HIAM,
Imperial Building, St. James Street.

## MORE SNAPS —IN— MACHINERY

We have recently concluded the purchase of an extensive Sash, Door and Planing Mill plant, and for the balance of this month we will offer the following machines at very low prices:

Two 13 inch 4-Sided Moulding Machines, Cowan & Co. make.
One 24 inch 3-Sided Planer and Matcher, Cant Bros. make.
One 40 inch Wheel Band Re-Saw Machine, Cowan & Co. make.
One 26 inch Revolving Bed Planer, planes 10 inches thick. Cant, Gourlay & Co. make.
One 24 inch Revolving Bed Planer, Cowan & Co. make.
One 2-Spindle Iron Top Shaper, Cowan & Co. make.
One 6 inch 1-Sided Sticker, Smith make.
Three Wood Frame Saw Tables.
One Blind Stile Boring and Mortising Machine, McGregor, Gourlay & Co. make.
One Blind Slat Tenoning Machine, Cowan & Co. make.
One Blind Wiring Machine, Cowan & Co. make.
One Sash and Door Clamp, Cant Bros. make.
One Rogers Automatic Knife Grinder.
One Power Mortiser, Cant Bros. make.
One 3 inch Four-Sided Moulder.
One 24 inch Four-Sided Fast Feed Planer and Matcher and Beading attachment. Cowan & Co. make.
One 36 inch Wheel Band Saw, American make.

CANADA MACHINERY AGENCY.
W. H. NOLAN, Manager,
298 St. James St., Montreal.

## NOTICE TO DEBTORS

In re "B. A. LEPROHON & CIE.,"
In Liquidation.

Notice is hereby given that, by deed of sale, executed by C. E. Leclerc, Notary, the twenty-sixth day of December, 1901, Aurele Resther, Esq., of the City of Quebec, has sold and transferred to Marcotte & Marcotte, Accountants, of the City of Montreal, all the book debts of "B. A. Leprohon & Cie.," in Liquidation, and of which he had himself been the highest bidder at the public auction sale instituted by A. L. Kent, Liquidator, and held by Marcotte Freres, Auctioneers, on the 16th day of September, 1901. Copy of which has been deposited with the Prothonotary of the Superior Court for the City and District of Montreal, according to law.

These book debts are payable at our office, No. 26 St. James Street.

MARCOTTE & MARCOTTE,
Accountants.

Montreal, 28th December, 1901.

## The Quebec Southern Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Quebec Southern Railway Company, will be held at the Head Office of the Company, in the City of Montreal, No. 26 St. Sacrament Street, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of January, 1902, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the following, among other purposes:

1.—To consider, and if deemed advisable, to approve an agreement of amalgamation between the Quebec Southern Railway Company and the South Shore Railway Company.

2.—To sanction the increase of the Capital Stock of the Company from the sum of $1,000,000 to the sum of $4,000,000.

3.—To authorize the Directors to issue Bonds, to an amount not exceeding, in the aggregate, 30,000 dollars per mile, of such denomination and class, and with such conditions and privileges as to convertibility into preference stock and otherwise, as may be decided upon by the Directors, said Bonds to be secured by mortgage and pledge of such of the Company's real and personal property, present and future, as may be decided upon, and to authorize the Directors to execute such Trust Deed as may be advisable, containing such terms and stipulations, respecting interest, security, redemption, trusteeship, etc., as may be considered in the interests of the Company.

4.—To take such other action as may be necessary to complete the amalgamation between the said two Companies; and generally, to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated at Montreal, this twelfth day of December, 1901.

R. T. HENEKER,
Secretary.

## THE SOUTH SHORE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the South Shore Railway Company, will be held at the Head Office of the Company, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of January, 1902, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the following, among other purposes:

1.—To consider, and if deemed advisable, to ratify and approve of an agreement of amalgamation between this Company and the Quebec Southern Railway Company, and to authorise the Directors of the Company to complete the said amalgamation; to authorize the Directors to accept, for the property to be transferred by this Company to the amalgamated Company, such consideration, securities, bonds, debentures, stock and shares, as may be decided upon; to sign such other and future documents as may be necessary to complete and effectuate the consolidation and amalgamation proposed, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Dated at Montreal, this twelfth day of December, 1901.

F. D. WHITE,
Secretary.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, all rate-payers assessed for the widening of Notre Dame Street East, of the City of Montreal, that they will petition the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, to amend the charter of the City of Montreal, and the law 57 Vict., c. 57, modifying the law 54 Vict. c. 78, for the purpose of relieving from the cost of the said widening of Notre Dame Street East, the ratepayers who have been assessed for that purpose by the said laws: Montreal Zoological Garden; Estate Adelaide Belanger; Estate Chas. T. Viau; O. Champagne; Leandre Gauthier; Camille Coderre; Patrick Wright; Severe Thibault; Estate Jean Louis Beaudry.

Montreal, 14th December, 1901.

PATENTS IN ALL COUNTRIES
GUARANTEED
BEAUDRY & BROWN
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS
107 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL

# Good Positions for Good Servants

20 Words, 10c; 1 Week, 25c

### SITUATIONS VACANT.

There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

WANTED — MATRON AND ASSISTANT matron for a Protestant Institution for Women. Apply immediately, giving experience, references, etc., to Box A, 86, Herald Office. 304x

WANTED — WOMAN WHO HAS HAD smallpox as general help in a smallpox hospital near Montreal. Address Charity Organization Society, 98 Bleury Street. Tel. Main 1412. 304x

WANTED — $60 MONTHLY, COPYING LETTERS at home. Either sex. Enclose two stamps with application. Lake Shore Mercantile Co., Dept. 35, Chicago. 309x

WANTED — A CUTTER WHO CAN USE both scissors and knife. Must have references. Apply P. O. Box 723, Montreal. 305x

WANTED — ONE OF THE LARGEST AND best ice skate factories of Germany, wants representative to handle their goods in Canada. Send for details, giving price limits, drawings, or samples of skates wanted, to K. S., 5390, care Rudolphe Mosse, Koeln a. Rh., Germany. x

WANTED — OFFICE ASSISTANT. APPLY, stating experience, giving references and salary expected, Box A 90, Herald. 307x

WANTED—SMART YOUNG MAN AS STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant in wholesale house. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary expected, to A 89, Herald. 305x

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, GENERAL servant; no washing; housemaid kept; wages $13 to competent girl. Apply 4132 Dorchester st. 309x

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL AS HOUSEMAID; good references required. Apply 4132 Dorchester st. 309x

WANTED — ENERGETIC MAN, AS MONTREAL representative of lithographing, printing, book binding and photo engraving house. Good salary. Address by letter, "Litho," care A. McKim & Co., Montreal. 304x

WANTED — CAPABLE GENERAL SERVANT. Apply, with references, 164 Windsor street. 309x

WANTED — $60 MONTHLY, COPYING LETTERS at home; either sex. Enclose two stamps with application. Lake Shore Mercantile Co., Dept. 35, Chicago. 304x

WANTED — ENERGETIC PRACTICAL man, to manage small saw mill; permanent position to right man; knowledge of French desirable. Box A 88, Herald. 310x

WANTED—TWO BOYS WANTED AT ONCE. Apply Herald Job Department.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL AS GENERAL servant; light housework. Apply 28 Charron st., Pt. St. Charles. 306x

LAUNDRY — GOOD WORK. SHIRTS, 8c; family washing, 40c a dozen. Also dyeing and cleaning. Mireau's Model Cash Laundry, 589 Dorchester st. Ernest Mireau. tf

WANTED—AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY town and village to canvass for one of the best-known papers in Canada. Liberal commissions will be paid to good agents. Address Box K, 85, Herald Office. tf

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OPERATORS in all departments. Steady work and good pay. Also girls to learn. Apply to Mr. Davis, at The Standard Shirt Co., Limited, Delorimier Avenue. tf

### WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED — A SMALL FLAT, HEATED, furnished or unfurnished, west of Bleury st. Address J. F., Herald Office. tf

WANTED TO RENT—AT ONCE, FROM THE 1st May next, a self-contained house, double preferred, situated on, or north of Dorchester street, between Union Avenue and Mackay Street. Address A. H., P. O. Box 2331, Montreal, naming street, number of house and stating terms. 306x

WANTED — DESK ROOM, WITH USE OF telephone; preferred on St. James st., between St. Francois Xavier and St. Peter sts. Reply, stating price, to A. M., Herald Office. 306x

ROOM — WANTED, WITH OR WITHOUT board, in private family, by young man of quiet habits, vicinity Mount Royal ave. and Park ave. References. Address F. K. B., Box 174, St. Jean Baptiste P.O., Montreal. 304x

### HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Advertisements in this column ½c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE—HARNESS, SPEEDING, DRIVING, family, and light bob sleighs. Styles, prices and quality can't be beat. R. J. Latimer & Co., 144 McGill st. x

HORSES FOR SALE BY AUCTION EVERY day at 2.30 p.m. Private sales at all times. Trial given. Satisfaction guaranteed. T. W. Foster & Co., 597-601 St. Paul st. Tel. Main 3366. tf

### ROOMS AND BOARD.

ROOMS — TO LET, LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for two gentlemen or married couple, also single room, bathroom flat; every modern convenience; desirable locality and convenient; Auer light. 30 Berthelet st. tf

ROOM — TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED, gas, hot water attachment, and use of bathroom. 12E Vitre st., near St. Denis. 20

ROOMS — TO LET, FURNISHED, MODERATE charges. 44 Latour st. x

ROOMS — LARGE DOUBLE ROOMS, ON parlor flat, also other rooms, with board; also table board. Gentlemen only. Phone Uptown 1726. 168 Mansfield st. 309x

ROOMS — TO LET, LARGE BACK PARLOR, unfurnished, furnace heating, also others on bathroom flat. Terms moderate. 12 Mount St. Marie ave., off St. Antoine st.

ROOMS—TO LET, MOST CENTRAL HOUSE, right between business and amusements; no cars necessary; comfortable, warm, bright, two baths; reasonable. Mrs. Rupert, 29 Beaver Hall. x

### EDUCATIONAL.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL LESSONS given by Mrs. Dunn, pupil of the Royal College of Music, London, Eng. Terms moderate. Address or call 464 St. Antoine st. tf

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING — MISS Graham, Temple Building. Phone Main 1714. Typewriting promptly done. Shorthand classes open all summer. Pupils begin any time. tf

### LEGAL CARDS.

MACLENNAN, CLINE & MACLENNAN, Barristers, etc., Cornwall, Ont. D. H. Maclennan, K.C., C.H. Cline, F.J. Maclennan.

BICKERDIKE & TRIBEY, BARRISTERS and Solicitors, 180 St. James Street. Phone M. 2459. F. A. C. Bickerdike, H. J. Tribey.

COOKE & MULLIN, ADVOCATES, NEW York Life Insurance Bldg., 11 Place D'Armes Square, Montreal. Tel. Main 2219. J. P. Cooke, K.C., Crown Prosecutor; R. T. Mullin, B.C.L. Cable address, "Cookmull."

ROSS & ROSS, BARRISTERS, ETC., ROSS Block, Sydney, Nova Scotia. Hugh Ross, LL.B., Howard S. Ross, B.A., LL.B.

LEITCH, PRINGLE & CAMERON, BARristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, etc., Cornwall, Ont. Jas. Leitch, K.C., R. A. Pringle, J. A. C. Cameron, LL.B.

BUCHAN, ELLIOTT & KENNEDY, ADvocates, etc., Canada Life Building, 183 St. James Street, Montreal.

GIBBONS & HARPER, BARRISTERS, etc., Richmond and Carling Sts., London. Geo. C. Gibbons, K.C., Fred. F. Harper.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS, Barristers, etc., 1724 Notre Dame Street.

ALFRED E. HARVEY, B.C.L., BARRISter, 356-358 Temple Building, St. James Street, Montreal. Phone 1868.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

ALEXANDER GRANT & CO., CUSTOM House Brokers, Forwarders. P.O. Box 434. 222 Commissioners st. x

### BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE — BAGGAGE, PARCEL AND Furniture Transfer, 3 new sleighs, 3 covered waggons, 4 setts harness, winter and summer blankets. With telephone. Twenty stores call daily. Price, $900. Box A 87, Herald. x

FOR SALE — CANDY AND CIGAR STORE, centrally situated; good business. For particulars, apply A 91, Herald. 380x

### FOR SALE.

Advertisements in this column ½c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE—BREAD, CAKES, FIRST CLASS bread and cakes, 14 cents. Telephone Main 307, or apply Montreal Cash Bakery, 89 Shannon st. tf

FOR SALE — SAFES AND VAULT DOORS of all descriptions, both new and second hand. G. Chapleau & Sons, Bell Tel. East 1139. Merchants 190. tf

FOR SALE—TWO COTTAGE PIANOS, $40 and $50 each cash; also 3 Square Pianos, $45, $60 and $99; great bargains for people having ready cash. Leach's Piano Rooms, 2440 St. Catherine Street, between Stanley and Drummond streets.

FOR SALE — 3 NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS (sample instruments), received too late from the manufacturers for Christmas. In order to clear them out before New Year's we will accept $175 cash for each instrument, stool and scarf free; 5 years' guarantee given. Leach's Piano Rooms, 2440 St. Catherine Street, between Stanley and Drummond. Open evenings. x

FOR SALE — A VERY FINE CANADIAN Upright Piano, nearly new, handsome walnut case, mandolin attachment. Price $175. Payable half cash and balance in 6 months. Apply 151 Stanley st. 306x

FOR SALE — $90, PAYABLE $4 MONTHLY, for good square Hood piano. Splendid practice for beginners. Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., 2366 St. Catherine st. x

FOR SALE — $125 EACH, FOR CHOICE OF splendid square pianos by Ernest Gabler. These excellent instruments have a good tone and firm touch. Can be used for a year or so and then exchanged at full value on a new upright if customer feels so disposed. Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., 2366 St. Catherine st. x

FOR SALE — GOOD MORRIS UPRIGHT Piano, small size, rosewood case, tri-chord throughout. Price, to an immediate purchaser, $100, payable by instalments. Apply Layton Bros., sole agents for the celebrated Evans Bros. Pianos, Behr Bros. Pianos of New York, and Berlin Pianos of Ontario, Thomas & Uxbridge Organs, etc., etc. Warerooms, 144 Peel st., Dominion square. N.B.—Open evenings until January 1st. x

FOR SALE — CASH OR CREDIT, PARLOR sets, bedroom suites, dining sets, carpets, oilcloth, curtains, stoves, etc. Prince Co., 23 St. Lawrence st. tf

FOR SALE — VICTORIA SKATING CLUB two shares stock for sale. Address Box A 68, Herald Office. 306x

FOR SALE — COAL, NO. 2, CHESTNUT, $4.75 delivered. You save $1.50. Best for cooking and heaters. Telephone Main 3018. J. H. Moorehouse, Retail Coal, 65 Farm Street, Point St. Charles. 14x

FOR SALE — A VERY FINE UPRIGHT piano, manufactured by Whaley Royce, Toronto, in use but a few months. Must be sold at once. Price, $150. Apply 144 Peel street (upper flat). x

FOR SALE — A RAY CAMERA, ON TRIAL free. Price $1.75, which will be allowed in exchange for any style. Developing and Printing. Montreal Photo Supply, 1756 Notre Dame st. tf

FOR SALE — A GOOD TWEED SUIT, NOT much used; too small for owner; size 38. 939 St. Urbain st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, ALMOST NEW, lady's seal collarette. 121 Windsor st. 290x

FOR SALE — AT A BARGAIN, ONE LOT of lights, shades, globes, chimneys, mantles, handsome portable piano lamp (all gas); sufficient to equip a house of 5 or 6 rooms; all new. Apply or address 939 St. Urbain street.

FOR SALE — TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE and to rent. Secondhand machines, in perfect condition, at very low prices. All makes and models. Creelman Bros.' Typewriter Co., 97 St. Francois Xavier street. Phone Main 2085. tf

### LOST.

LOST — ON WELLINGTON STREET, ON the 19th inst., wire haired terrier bitch, black mark on one side of head. Answers to name Swites. Reward at 598½ Wellington st. 306x

LOST — FOX TERRIER, WHITE, BLACK ears. Return to 8 Bishop Street. Good reward. 306x

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

LAUNDRY — GOOD WORK. SHIRTS, 8c; family washing, 40c a dozen. Also dyeing and cleaning. Mireau's Model Cash Laundry, 589 Dorchester st., Ernest Mireau. tf

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, by a responsible young man; experienced; good references. H. A. R., Herald Office. 306x

WE WILL REPAIR, RECOVER AND POLISH your furniture in first class style, make over mattresses, also submit designs for hand made furniture in any style; jobbing attended to promptly. Call or ring us up. Phone Up 1365. Biffin & Veitch, 2531 St. Catherine, cor. Bishop. tf

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — BRIGHT YOUNG LADY REquires post as governess or companion; experience and certificates; best references; excellent traveller and manager. The Rectory, York Mills, Ont. 310x

WANTED — A PLACE FOR A YOUNG GENeral servant, now disengaged, in West End; wants $10. 920 Dorchester st. 304x

### PERSONAL.

Advertisements in this column ½c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

LAUNDRY — GOOD WORK. SHIRTS, 8c; family washing, 40c a dozen. Also dyeing and cleaning. Mireau's Model Cash Laundry, 589 Dorchester st., Ernest Mireau. tf

PERSONAL — I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIble for any debt contracted by my son, Godfroi Beauchamp. Louis Beauchamp, Westmount. 304x

PERSONAL — PROF. A. YOUNG, M.P.A., Phrenologist, Scientific Palmist. 20 years' experience. Hours, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Charges, 50c to $2.00. 2804 St. Catherine street. 314x

PERSONAL — EMBOSSED OR PRINTED Badges for Societies, Socials, Bazaars, Conventions, Parades, etc. Also embossed price tickets for windows or show cases. J. P. Moncel, 210 St. James st., room 7.

PERSONAL — R. G. SALLOWAY, CARPENter, and jobbing of every description personally attended to; first class work guaranteed. Work shop, 123 Bleury st. tf

### MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LEND ON LIFE INSURANCE policies, and policies purchased. M. J. Doherty, 180 St. James st. 309x

TRUST FUNDS TO INVEST IN MORTgages, current rates of interest. Doucet & Phillips, Notaries, Canada Life Chambers. x

TO LOAN, $6,000.00, AT 5 PER CENT. INterest, on city property, 60 per cent. of assessment. Apply to Cushing and Barron, 110 St. James st., Montreal. tf

### PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—WATER POWER SAW-MILL, with ten acres of land, a good dwelling, 8 rooms and kitchen, stables, etc.; saw-mill is equipped with circular saw, butting saw, edging saw and shingle mill, all in good order, in Eastern Ontario, and convenient to railway; price $3,000, $1,000 cash, balance in four payments of $500 a year, making four years, with interest 6 per cent; a splendid opportunity for man of small capital. Apply F. Abraham, Herald Office, Montreal. 309x

### TO LET.

TO LET — FLATS FOR MANUFACTURING purposes; well lighted; central situation. Chanteloup Mfg. Co., 589 Craig st. tf

TO LET—FURNISHED FLAT 81 HAWARDen Avenue, off Pacific Avenue; 6 rooms, bath and w. c., electric light and all modern convenience; cheap from now till May; owner will sell furniture if desired. Apply at 10 Essex Avenue. 308x

TO LET — STORE, ON CRAIG STREET, near Cote st. Moderate rent. Apply 589 Craig st. tf

### WANTED TO BORROW.

WANTED TO BORROW $5,000, ON FIRST class Westmount residence, first mortgage. Address A 84, Herald. 302x

# REFORD AGENCIES.

## DONALDSON LINE

### GLASGOW SERVICE

FROM ST. JOHN, N.B.

| | |
|---|---|
| S.S. AMARYNTHIA | Dec. 14 |
| S.S. ALCIDES | Dec. 28 |
| S.S. CONCORDIA | Jan. 4 |

—AGENTS—

GLASGOW....DONALDSON BROS.

## THOMSON LINE

### WEEKLY LONDON SERVICE

FROM PORTLAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| S.S. FREMONA | Dec. 7 |
| S.S. JACONA | Dec. 21 |
| S.S. KILDONA (cold storage) | Jan. 4 |

AGENTS—Cairns, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Son & Co., 7 Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.; W. Thomson & Co., Leith; W. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.

*Chartered.

COLD STORAGE FITTED IN

Special Steamers of Both Lines.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., LIMITED.
23 and 25 St. Sacrament Street,
MONTREAL.

## HEAD LINE.

ST JOHN N.B. TO BELFAST AND DUBLIN

The following first class steamers are intended to continue the service between the above named ports, under contract with the Canadian Government.

| | |
|---|---|
| Twin S.S. Rathlin Head | 11,000 tons |
| Twin S.S. Torr Head | 10,000 " |
| S.S. Carrigan Head | 9,000 " |
| S.S. Ramore Head | 8,500 " |
| S.S. Glenarm Head | 7,500 " |
| S.S. Malin Head | 8,000 " |
| S.S. Bray Head | 5,800 " |
| S.S. Inishowen Head | 5,000 " |
| S.S. Bengore Head | 4,500 " |
| S.S. Dunmore Head | 4,000 " |
| S.S. Teelin Head | 2,500 " |
| S.S. Glen Head | 2,300 " |

APPOINTED SAILINGS—Subject to change

TO BELFAST.

S.S. DUNMORE HEAD, on or about Dec. 24

TO DUBLIN.

S.S. DUNMORE HEAD, on or about Dec. 24

To be followed by other steamers monthly to both ports.

A limited number of Cabin passengers carried on above steamers at moderate rates.

Through bills of lading granted from all points in Canada.

AGENTS—G. Heyn & Sons, Belfast; Palgrave, Murphy & Co., Dublin; Harold Kennedy, Quebec; Wm. Thomson & Co., St. John, N.B.; J. T. Sickel, Chicago; F. C. Thompson, Toronto.

McLEAN, KENNEDY & CO.
General Agents, 18 Hospital Street, Montreal.

## ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.

### ROYAL MAIL STEAMER LINES

Consisting of 120 Steamers, Aggregating 450,000 Tons.

## BEAVER LINE

BETWEEN

ST. JOHN, N. B., AND LIVERPOOL

Direct.

| From Liverpool, Tuesday. | Steamer. | From St. John, N.B., Friday. |
|---|---|---|
| Nov. 19 | *Lake Superior | Dec. 6 |
| Dec. 3 | Garth Castle | Dec. 20 |
| Dec. 17 | Lake Ontario | Jan. 3 |
| Dec. 31 | *Lake Superior | Jan. 17 |
| Jan. 14 | Garth Castle | Jan. 31 |
| Jan. 28 | Lake Ontario | Feb. 14 |
| Feb. 11 | *Lake Superior | Feb. 28 |
| Feb. 25 | Garth Castle | Mar. 14 |
| Mar. 11 | Lake Ontario | Mar. 28 |

*The Lake Superior carries second cabin and steerage passengers only.

WINTER RATES.

FIRST CABIN—Single, $42.50 and upwards; Round Trip, $80 and upwards.

SECOND CABIN — Single, $35.00 and upwards; Round Trip, $68.88 and upwards.

According to steamer, location and number of persons in room.

STEERAGE RATES—To Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Glasgow, Belfast and Queenstown, $24.50.

PORTLAND TO BRISTOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| ETOLIA | Dec. 7 |
| MEMNON | Dec. 21 |
| DEGAMA | Jan. 4 |

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,
6 ST. SACRAMENT STREET.
MONTREAL.

## LEYLAND LINE

QUEBEC-LONDON.

FROM QUEBEC.

S.S. MEXICAN ............ Nov. 23

Sailing from Louise Basin.

## ELLERMAN LINE

MONTREAL-ANTWERP.

| From Antwerp. | | From Montreal. |
|---|---|---|
| Oct. 18 | BELGIAN | Nov. 16 |
| Oct. 23 | MEXICAN | |

Saloon passengers carried on all steamers.

Special through rates to and from points in Canada and United States.

For passage, freight and general information, apply to

FRED'K. LEYLAND & CO. (1900), LTD.,
21 St. Peter Street, QUEBEC.
11 St. Sacrament St., MONTREAL.

## DOMINION LINE

### MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE—FROM PORTLAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dominion | Dec. 28 |
| *Roman | Jan. 4 |
| *Ottoman | Jan. 11 |
| *Manxman | Jan. 18 |
| *Virginian | Jan. 25 |

*These steamers do not carry passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Saloon—$50.00 and upwards.

Second Saloon—$35.00 and upwards, according to steamer.

Third Class—$25.00 and upwards according to steamer.

NEW SERVICE.

BOSTON TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Commonwealth | Jan. 4, Feb. 12 |
| New England | Jan. 25 |

For further information, apply to any agent of the company, or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
General Agents, Montreal and Portland.

## Franco-Canadian Line of Steamers.

Winter service between St. John, N.B., and Havre, France, calling at Antwerp.

First departure from St. John on or about 5th January.

For information about freight, etc., apply to 223 Commissioners St., Montreal.

# ALLAN LINE

### ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

24 Steamers, aggregating [illegible] Tons.

NEW STEAMERS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tunisian | 10,576 tons. | Twin Screws |
| Bavarian | 10,376 tons. | Twin Screws |
| Ionian | 10,000 tons. | Twin Screws |
| Pretorian | 5,800 tons. | |

Royal Mail Service.

ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Moville.

| From Liverpool. | Steamer. | From St. John. | From Halifax. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 Dec. | Parisian | 28 Dec. | 30 Dec. |
| 19 Dec. | Numidian | 4 Jan. | 6 Jan. |
| 26 Dec. | Ionian | 11 Jan. | 13 Jan. |
| 2 Jan. | Pretorian | 18 Jan. | 20 Jan. |

NEW TWIN SCREW SS. IONIAN

WILL SAIL FROM HALIFAX
MONDAY, JANUARY 13.
Rates $50.00 and Upwards.

*Steamers sail from Halifax after arrival of Intercolonial mail train leaving Montreal noon Sunday and C.P.R. train leaving 8.00 p.m. Sunday.

Special attention is called to the sailing of the New Twin Screw Steamer Tunisian. The Tunisian is the largest, finest and fastest steamer ever built for the Canadian route.

Tunisian made her last trip from Rimouski to Moville. Time of mails on board, 6 days, 15 hours and 30 minutes.

The saloons and staterooms are in the central part, where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ship throughout, the lights being at the command of the passengers any hour of the night. Music rooms and smoking rooms on the promenade deck. The saloons and staterooms are heated by steam.

RATES—Cabin, $50 and upwards. A reduction is made on Round Trip Tickets, except on lowest rates.

Second Cabin—To Liverpool, London, or Londonderry, $35 to $40.00 single, $68.88 to $88 return.

Steerage—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including a plentiful supply of provisions cooked and served, and every requisite for the voyage, $26.00.

GLASGOW & NEW YORK SERVICE.

Calling at Londonderry (from New Pier, foot of W. 21st Street, New York.)

| From Glasgow. | Steamship. | From New York. |
|---|---|---|
| 7 Dec. | Laurentian | 25 Dec. 10 a.m. |
| 21 Dec. | Mongolian | 8 Jan. 10 a.m. |

Rates — First Cabin, $40 and upwards; return tickets, $80 and upwards. Second Cabin, to Glasgow or Londonderry, $32.50; return tickets, $61.75. Steerage, $26.00.

Steamers on this service have excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers.

The Saloons are forward; Staterooms near the centre of the ship. Promenade deck the entire width of the vessel and two-thirds of the length. Electric lights throughout, and electric bells in every stateroom.

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55 Common Street, Montreal.

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## MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED

The only direct and regular steamship line between CANADA AND MANCHESTER.

It is proposed to despatch the steamers of this line on or about the undermentioned dates:

| From Manchester. | Steamer. | From St. John. |
|---|---|---|
| Dec. 4 | *Manchester Commerce | Dec. 29 |
| Dec. 18 | *Manchester City | Jan. 8 |
| Dec. 28 | *Manchester Trader | Jan. 18 |

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|---|---|---|
| ——— | Loyalist | Jan. 14 |

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|---|---|---|
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## AMERICAN LINE

NEW YORK — SOUTHAMPTON — LONDON.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a.m.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Paul | Jan. 1 | Philadelphia | Jan. 22 |
| *Zeeland | Jan. 8, noon | St. Paul | Jan. 29 |
| St. Louis | Jan. 15 | St. Louis | Feb. 5 |

## RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK ANTWERP — PARIS.
Sailing Wednesdays at Noon.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kensington | Jan. 1 | Southwark | Jan. 22 |
| Zeeland | Jan. 8 | Vaderland | Jan. 29 |
| Friesland | Jan. 15 | Kensington | Feb. 5 |

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.,
Piers 14 and 15 N. River.
Office — 73 Broadway, New York.
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Dr. Garrot's Gargle Cures Sore Throats, Sore Mouths, Catarrh, Makes Voice Musical, Breath Aromatic. Price 30 Cents. Leading Druggists

# THE VICTORIAS WON AT NEW YORK

### They Defeated the St. Nicholas Team by 8 to 3 in a Very Lively Game.

New York, Dec. 27.—One of the liveliest hockey games of the season was played to-night in this city between the Victorias of Montreal and the St. Nicholas hockey team. It resulted in a victory for the Victorias. The home players made a plucky fight, but went to pieces shortly after the start. The Canadians had everything their own way thereafter, and won by a score of 8 to 3.

### THE ONTARIOS WON.

### In the Opening Game of Metropolitan League They Won 2 to 0 from Stirlings.

The Ontarios and Stirlings opened the Metropolitan League schedule last evening and the former won by 2 to 0 after an exciting contest. No score was made in the second half. The teams were:

| Stirling. | | Ontario. |
|---|---|---|
| Desrosiers | Goal | Riley |
| McCuaig | Point | Leddy |
| Pilon | Cover Point | Gittus |
| Dewitt | Forwards | Bright |
| Bain | " | Beck |
| E. Foley | " | Humphries |
| Garneau | " | Leblanc |

Referee—C. Liffiton.

### Eastern O.H.A. Schedule.

Brockville, Dec. 27.—A meeting of the Ontario Hockey Association was held at the Strathcona Hall here to-day to arrange a schedule for the eastern senior series groups. Representatives of Queen's, Frontenacs, Iroquois, Morrisburg, Cornwall, Capitals and Brockville. Brockville and Capitals dropped out of the association for the reason that they have no suitable rink. The following schedule was agreed upon:

Group A.—Queeen's, Frontenacs. Schedule—Frontenacs vs. Queen's, on or before January 17; Queen's vs. Frontenacs, on or before January 31.

Group B.—Iroquois, Cornwall, Morrisburg. Schedule—Cornwall vs. Morrisburg, January 6; Iroquois vs. Cornwall, on January 10; Morrisburg vs. Iroquois, on January 15; Cornwall vs. Iroquois, on January 20; Morrisburg vs. Cornwall, on January 29; Iroquois vs. Morrisburg, on February 3.

### Caught in the Goal Nets.

Harvey Pulford has turned out with the Ottawa team.

Harris, the speedy wing of the Royal Military College team, says the hockey played in this city is equal to the best put up in Canada.—Pittsburg Ex.

Wellingtons, 'Varsity and St. George's, the senior clubs of the Toronto district of the O.H.A., have decided to play a match every Saturday night. Each team will play four matches, and the team having the best percentage will play the winners of the eastern district for the championship.

The ranks of the Wellingtons will be augmented at the practice on Monday night next by the appearance of Major Williams and Captain Straubenzie, of Stanley Barracks. Major Williams is said to be an exceptionally clever point player, in which position he played on the Winnipeg team of the Manitoba Hockey Association, the Victorias' deadly rivals.

The Winnipeg Victoria Hockey team have received an invitation to take part in the games at Pittsburg, but it is not likely that they will accept.

Ottawas have their team complete, except "Chit" Henry, but they are hard after him.

Watts is the new man on Ottawas line.

## Mat and Ring

### M.A.A.A. vs. O.A.A.C.

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—The boxing committee of the O.A.A.C. are to make things boom in the fistic line between now and the holding of the Canadian championships. It is the intention to have several entertainments, in which exposition of the man's art will be the chief attraction. Chairman Fred Chittick is also in correspondence with the M.A.A.A. officials with a view of having inter-club nights. As both organizations have clever men, a good show should be put on every second week. The bouts will be held turn about in the rooms of the O.A.A.C. and the M.A.A.A. The bouts will also be the means of steadying the amateurs and fitting them for the hard knocks that are usually handed out in the championships. The big tournament is expected to be a success.

### Attell and McGovern.

New York, Dec. 27.—"Jack" McKenna, of Denver, Colorado, deposited a forfeit of $1,000 to-day to bind a match between Abe Attell and Terry McGovern, for the featherweight championship of the world. McKenna stipulates that the boys shall meet at 122 pounds, the featherweight limit, the bout to take place regardless of the outcome of the coming bout between Terry McGovern, and Dave Sullivan.

Sam Harris, McGovern's manager, is out of the city, but will be back to-morrow, when he will consider the proposition.

### Joncas is a Pro.

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—Joncas, who has challenged George Kennedy, of Montreal, is a resident of Hull, and a professional wrestler. He has had several matches there. He wrestles at 135 pounds, and has won several matches with local men here during the past summer. Joncas is said to hail from the Pacific Coast.

## Miscellaneous

### The Pool Tourney.

The result of the Royal A.A.A. pool tournament last night were as follows:—

Levesque—3, 6, 3, 2, 15, 13, 1, 10, 3, 13, 6, 10, 14, 11, 8, 11, 6, 5, 10. Total, 150.

Cloutier—12, 9, 11, 12, 0, 2, 14, 3, 12, 2, 9, 4, 0, 2, 7, 4, 9 10, 3. Total, 125.

The following are the remaining matches of the tournament:—Saturday night, McCarthy vs. Theriault; Sunday night, Pelletier vs. McCarthy; Monday night, Ed. Pelletier, champion, vs. Emile Levesque, ex-champion.

The standing is—

| | Won. | Lost. |
|---|---|---|
| Levesque | 4 | 0 |
| Pelletier | 3 | 0 |
| Theriault | 2 | 2 |
| McBride | 2 | 3 |
| McCarthy | 1 | 2 |
| Cloutier | 0 | 5 |

### A Christmas Euchre.

A Christmas euchre was given by the Holly Snowshoe Club on Thursday evening to the members and their lady friends, in Stanley Hall. There were about 35 couples present and a very enjoyable evening was spent. In the euchre competition the following were the winners: Ladies—Miss Robinson, 1; Mrs. T. H. Ryan, 2; Miss Butler, 3. Gentlemen—Mr. C. E. Frost, 1; Mr. A. H. Dalrymple, 2; Mr. T. A. MacNab, 3. After the euchre refreshments were served, and dancing was indulged in till midnight.

### Quebec's Week of Sports.

Quebec, Dec. 27.—The programme for the week of sports beginning on February 3 next will be ready in a few days, and will include all the various sports known to our Canadian winter. The committee in charge are now meeting several times a week and all report success. The financial portion of the week of sports is now assured, and appropriations voted to the snowshoe and other clubs which are working in a most enthusiastic way. Already several outside clubs have signified their intention of attending in large numbers, while the secretaries and hotel proprietors are daily receiving numerous letters from the United States and Canada asking for programmes and information. The committee have decided to build a toboggan slide on the Terrace, starting from the rock adjoining the Citadel, and work will be begun next week.

DON'T THROW THEM AWAY.

It is just like throwing away money when you throw away the SNOWSHOE TAGS which are on every plug of Bobs, Pay Roll and Currency Chewing Tobacco. Save them and you can have your choice of 150 handsome presents. Tags redeemable up to January 1, 1903.

Write for our new Illustrated Premium Catalogue.

THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., Ltd.
47 Cote Street, Montreal.

### Sports of All Sorts.

Shamrock Lacrosse team want individual prizes, and not a trophy. They want gold watches.

A meeting will be held to-night to decide on the dates for the preliminary skating race meet.

The president and directors of the Victoria Skating Club will be "at home" at the rink this afternoon from 4 to 6.30. This is for members only, as no one who is not a member will be allowed in the rink.

President Roosevelt has been asked to be president of the Olympic games. He will lay the matter before his Cabinet.

## Baseball

### SPALDING'S BIG SCHEME.

### Cincinnati, Washington and Other Cities Will Have Teams in the National.

New York, Dec. 27.—The news from Cincinnati that Col. J. D. Ellison and others have organized a ball club to represent that city in a league to be controlled by A. G. Spalding, and the fact that Spalding has been conferring in Washington with Edward B. Talcott, the former owner of the New York Club, has caused another stir in baseball circles. Following Spalding's pointed statement sent out from Washington to the effect that he will consider himself president of the National League until the courts decide otherwise, the above information serves to strengthen the belief that a gigantic reorganization plan to control the professional baseball is under full headway. Whatever Spalding is up to now, it may be said that he is acting solely as an individual and not as president of the National League. He has the undivided support of the Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Chicago clubs. Not many days ago Spalding made the statement to a friend that he could raise $5,000,000 to put ball clubs into any cities where certain people did not feel willing to accept the situation as it has been put up to them by the public.

### NEXT WEEK'S PRACTICES.

The hockey practices at the Arena next week are as follows:—

**Monday.**
9.00 a.m.—Westmount Acad.
10.00 a.m.—Ward-Whate School.
3.00 p.m.—Senior School.
4.00 p.m.—High School.
5.00 p.m.—Molsons Bank.
7.00 p.m.—Junior Montreal.
8.00 p.m.—Senior Shamrock.
9.00 p.m.—Westmount.
10.00 p.m.—Junior Victoria.

**Tuesday.**
3.00 p.m.—Wykeham House.
4.00 p.m.—Abingdon School.
5.00 p.m.—Quebec Bank.
7.30 p.m.—Senior Victoria.
8.30 p.m.—Senior Montreal.
9.30 Junion Shamrock.
10.30 p.m.—Y.M.C.A.

**Wednesday (New Year's Day).**
9.00 a.m.—Junior Victoria.
10.00 a.m.—Senior Shamrock.
11.00 p.m.—Westmount.
12.00 p.m.—Junior Montreal.

**Thursday.**
3.00 p.m.—Wykeham House.
4.00 p.m.—High School.
5.00 p.m.—Quebec Bank.
7.30 p.m.—Senior Montreal.
8.30 p.m.—Senior Victoria.
9.30 p.m.—Y.M.C.A.
10.30 p.m.—Junior Shamrock.

**Friday.**
3.00 p.m.—Senior School.
4.00 p.m.—Abingdon School.
5.00 p.m.—Bank of Montreal.
6.00 p.m.—Molsons Bank.
8.00 p.m.—Skating, P.W.F. band

**Saturday.**
8.00 a.m.—Opals.
9.00 a.m.—High School.
10.00 a.m.—St. John's School.
11.00 a.m.—Westmount Academy
2.30 p.m.—Shamrock II. vs. Westmount.
4.00 p.m.—Montreal II. vs. Victoria II.
8.15 p.m.—Shamrock I. vs. Montreal I.

### Duffy Signed With Phillies.

Philadelphia, Dec. 27.—J. J. Duffy, an outfielder of last year's Albany, N.Y., team has been signed for the coming season by the Philadelphia National League Club.

### COLLEGE STRENGTH TESTS.

### Dr. Tait McKenzie, of McGill, Presents Report to Society.—College Gymnasium Directors.

New York, Dec. 27.—The Society of College Gymnasiums' directors held their annual meeting at Columbia University to-day. Papers on "Physical Supervision of College Men" were read by Dr. C. P. Linhart, of Ohio State University, and Dr. R. Tait Mackenzie, of McGill University.

Doctors Sargent, of Harvard; Savage, of Columbia, and McKenzie, of McGill, reported on the revision of the constitution, and Doctors Stagg, of Chicago; Savage, of Columbia, and Mackenzie, on Strength tests.

The committee on strength tests was appointed as follows:—Dr. D. A. Sargent, Harvard; Dr. J. W. Seaver, Yale, and Dr. W. L. Savage, Columbia. Nomenclature: Dr. W. G. Anderson, Yale; Dr. D. A. Sargnet, Harvard, and Pres. Prof. George Goodie, Princeton. Others present were: Edward E. Green; University of Rochester; Dr. N. Snow, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Fred. N. Park, Brown University; Dr. James A. Babbitt, Haverford College. The session will continue to-morrow.

Baby's cold may be cured in a night by using Vapo-Cresolene. which has been extensively in use for twenty-four years. All druggists.

## Skating

### St. Lawrence Club Races.

There was only the boys' race run off at the St. Lawrence Skating Rink last night. The competitors were Eddie Arnold, A. Friedlander and Norman Earl. A. Friedlander won first place and Norman Earl second. The prizes were gold pins, and were presented by Mr. Robert Laing immediately after the race. There were no entries for the other races. The ice was in fair condition, and the skaters and spectators seemed to enjoy themselves. There will be a grand masquerade at this rink on Tuesday, January 7. Two fine gold-filled watches will be given to the lady and gentleman having the best masquerade costumes. There will be competent judges from some of the prominent athletic associations to award these prizes.

### Nasturtium a Favorite.

London, Dec. 27.—The coming of crack American horses to compete for the Derby, Oaks and other rich stake events has put a quietus on any anti-Derby betting. Most years some fair wagers are made at this time on the classic event, but every one seems disposed to bide his time before placing a bet this year.

The phenomenal success of the Whitney stable has induced a profound respect for Nasturtium, the American's candidate for the Derby, and he is likely to go to the post a favorite if he shows any kind of form after arriving on this side.

Compute also has many believers. The Keene stable has a big following here, and the success of Cap and Bells and others last year tended to increase it, so the good Yankee colt is likely to carry a fair-sized lump of money in the big event.

# NEW BOWLING CLUB IN LEAGUE

### The Victoria Rifles' Reserve Now Have a Team in the C.A.B.A.

The C.A.B.A. has taken in another team. It is the Victoria Rifles' Reserve. All that is wanted now is official action by the executive. All the clubs have agreed to their admission in writing. The last one to agree was the V.R.C., which handed in a favorable reply last evening.

The Reserve asked to be allowed to put a team in the league. The Ottawas, the 43rd, the M.A.A.A., and the V.R.C., all agreed to it, on the terms proposed by the Reserve. They offered to go to Ottawa and play two matches on the Friday night, and the two Ottawa clubs agreed to come here on Friday and play the three Montreal teams on Friday night and Saturday afternoon. So now everything is fixed except the official sanction, which is a mere matter of form.

Only two matches have been played so far in the league and the next one is on January 18th. As the schedule has not been completed it is easy enough to sandwich the new team in.

### VICS'. WHIRLWIND FINISH.

### Were 94 Pins Behind, With One String to Go.—Finished 30 Ahead.

The Victoria Rifles third team defeated the Colonials in the opening match of the intermediate series last evening in a sensational finish. The Vics led by 2 pins at the half. But with only one string to go they were 94 pins behind. Darling picked up 53, Tasker 36, and Gilhooley 36, which pulled the match out by 30 pins. Everybody thought Colonials had it easy even their opponents. But the three men above-mentioned made a true Garrison finish. Col.-Sergt. C. G. Macartney was referee.

The scores were:—

| V.R.C. 2nds. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capt. Hiam | 146 | 139 | 190 | —475 |
| Capt. Fisher | 153 | 175 | 140 | —468 |
| Lieut. Kane | 135 | 172 | 158 | —465 |
| Pte. Darling | 177 | 136 | 201 | —514 |
| Pte. Gilhooley | 179 | 156 | 153 | —488 |
| Sergt. Tasker | 153 | 174 | 143 | —470 |
| Total | | | | 2,880 |
| COLONIAL HOUSE. | | | | |
| R. Reid | 147 | 153 | 154 | —454 |
| W. Drysdale | 150 | 169 | 134 | —453 |
| T. Matthews | 149 | 177 | 173 | —499 |
| E. Paudrette | 141 | 141 | 148 | —430 |
| C. C. Chitty | 144 | 176 | 160 | —480 |
| E. Peyrier | 188 | 138 | 208 | —534 |
| Total | | | | 2,850 |

Majority for V.R.C., 30 pins.

### POINT BOWLERS WON.

### Defeated the M.A.A.A. Intermediates By the Big Majority of 216 Pins.

The first match of the intermediate series on the Point alleys was bowled last night, when the M.A.A.A. intermediate team were defeated by the champions, by a majority of 216 pins. The following is the score:

| P.A.A.A. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| F. E. Starke | 155 | 180 | 197 | —532 |
| J. Perrie | 172 | 169 | 200 | —559 |
| J. E. Townsend | 147 | 170 | 154 | —471 |
| E. E. Fox | 220 | 200 | 149 | —569 |
| T. Pearson | 190 | 182 | 177 | —549 |
| W. Ward | 173 | 178 | 167 | —518 |
| Total | | | | 3,189 |
| M.A.A.A. | | | | |
| J. E. Walsh | 173 | 146 | 151 | —470 |
| W. C. Lawless | 137 | 143 | 142 | —422 |
| J. Michaud | 165 | 189 | 211 | —565 |
| J.N. Wannington | 184 | 194 | 161 | —539 |
| W. LeGallais | 134 | 148 | 141 | —423 |
| Total | | | | 2,973 |

Majority for P.A.A.A., 216.

To-night at the Vics' alleys the officers of the 65th and the V.R.C. will have a match.

# CHICAGO AFTER SEAWANHAKA CUP

### Says That Canada's Cup Race Postponement is a Fake—Now Want Our Cup.

Chicago, December 27.—Local yachtsmen are having a quiet laugh this week over the postponement of the Canada's cup races which were to have been sailed in the summer of 1902 by boats from the Royal Canadian and the Rochester Yacht Clubs. The Chicago Yacht Club, which defended the cup and lost it last summer challenged again immediately after the races were finished, as also did the Columbia Yacht Club, and others from Detroit and up the lakes. The challenge of the Rochester club was accepted after the Chicago Yacht Club considered it had been promised the acceptance of its challenge.

Now the Rochester and Toronto clubs have agreed to postpone the races for a year. The Canadians claim they want a larger boat, although a year ago they stated positively that they would not consent to a change in the class of the yachts. They were loud in their claim that the thirty-five footer was large enough for lake racing. It was said here to-day that the real reason for the year's postponement was the lack of funds. The Canadians found some trouble in following the rules of building last year and are now looking for some new ones. The Royal Canadian is said to be claiming that the next meeting of the Yacht Racing Union of the Great Lakes may change the size of the yachts.

It is said to-day by a local yachtsman that it looked at Chicago as though the Royal Canadian Yacht Club was not anxious to race for the Canada's cup each year. The efforts of the Chicago yachtsmen will now be directed toward sending a Seawanhaka Cup defender out east and to making a big thing of the local racing. Many new boats are in prospect for next year.

### NEW ORLEANS RACES.

### All the Winners Were at Fair Money-Making Odds.—Dagmar the Favorite.

New Orleans, Dec. 27.—Summary at to-day's races:

First race, 7 furlongs—Brewer Schorr, 3 to 1, won; Scapa second, Esther Riggs third; time, 1.29.

Second race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Annie Thompson, 3 to 2, won; Jim Breeze second, Van Hoorebeke third; time, 1.48.

Third race, steeplechase handicap, short course—Dagmar, 6 to 5, won; Bristol second, Divertisement third; time, 3.08.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Little Jack Horner, 4 to 1, won; Royal Sterling second, Grantor third; time, 1.13½.

Fifth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Mr. Phinizy, 8 to 1, won; W. B. Gates second, Swordsman third; time, 1.47½.

Sixth race, mile—Ernest Parham, 11 to 5, won; Leenja second, Ben Hullum third; time, 1.41¾.

A Hot Meal To-day For 15 Cents
FULL COURSE. EVERYTHING FINE
STILLWELL'S
Cor St. Alexander and Craig Streets.

MACKERROW BROS.

A Trade Tip—We keep up-to-date goods for up-to-date people. Come and see our Bat-wing Ties.

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Furnishers to Gentlemen. 2246 St. Catherine Street.

EMPORIUM 10c
Unexcelled in FLAVOR and AROMA

MAKE A SANDOW OF YOURSELF
By using the famous
SANDOW Latest Patent Spring Grip... DUMB-BELLS

They are Sandow's invention. He recommends them highly as a means of exercise for men, women and children. Comprises a dumb-bell, in two halves, connected by steel springs. It is these springs that give strength as a health giver. In addition to the usual dumb-bell drill, you at the same time maintain a tension which develops the muscles, many of which could not be benefitted by the use of the ordinary bells. Call on us and convince yourself it is a perfect dumb-bell by taking a few minutes' exercise. Complete in box with chart of exercise $1.50 to $3.50 per pair, according to strength.

ALBERT DEMERS & CO., Health and Physical Culture Supplies, 1836 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

## Curling

### Ladies at Play.

The ladies' match between Lachine and Montreal resulted as under:

| Lachine. | Montreal. |
|---|---|
| Miss Church | Miss Slater |
| Miss Magor | Miss Smith |
| Miss Shackell | Miss Pangman |
| Miss Henry | Miss Tyre |
| (skip)—13 | (skip)—13 |

MONTREAL'S ART PRINTERS—HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

Not a Nauseating Pill.—The excipient of a pill is the substance which enfolds the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering, are rolled in powders, which prove nauseating to the taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.—adv.

SULTANA Stove Polish At Your Grocers.

From Now Till the Last Day of the Month Our Stores Will be Closed at 9.30 p. m. Saturdays Excepted.

: DUPUIS FRERES :

New Year's Gifts! New Year's Gifts!

We are proud to feel that we have been the means of adding something to human happiness, that many hearts will be gladdened, that might otherwise be sad.

High prices have been prevailing in so many stores that our low prices for best values have been a boon to thousands who, without this great opportunity, would have been forced to disappoint some loved one.

But if you have not completed your Holiday shopping, there is still time to make your dear ones happy on New Year's; so come, select what you want and save big money.

Opera Glasses
Leather Covered Opera Glasses .......... $6.00
Real Pearl Opera Glasses ...... $7.50 to $9.00
Opera Glasses, with handles .......... $10.00

Fur Scarfs
400 Samples of Stylish and Dependable Fur Scarfs to choose from. All the one-third regular market values.

Bargains in Rings and Bracelets
Children's Rings, from .......... 25c up
Ladies' Rings, from .......... 25c up
Children's Bracelets, from ........ 15c to $3.00
Ladies' Bracelets, from ........ 35c to $3.00

Best Glove Values
We say, sincerely, and with entire confidence, that Dupuis Freres' Gloves for Men, Women and Children, are undeniably the best for the money in this city. We have not been able to find better values in any line, and we have found many that are much inferior to ours at corresponding prices. It is safe to buy where the average price, grade for grade, is lowest.
SPECIAL.—There is yet a splendid assortment of the splendid Colored Silk Lined Kid Gloves for Women, at $1.00 a pair. Actual value, $1.50. Two clasp Paris point stitched.
Ladies' Black Kid Gloves ...... $1.00 to $1.65
Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves .... 75c to $1.75
Children's Kid Gloves .......... 75c

Blouses for Gifts
Ladies' Blouses, made of beautiful American Flannel, trimmed with braid (bolero style), extra good quality and new designs. Our Price, only ........ 75c
Ladies' Blouses, made of Gray, Navy and Violet Opera Flannel, trimmed with velvet ribbon, only .......... $2.00
Ladies' Blouses, made of All Wool French Serge, trimmed with silk applique, or silk braid and chenille. Specially imported for Christmas and New Year. Our Price, only ........ $3.25
Ladies' Silk Blouses, all the latest styles for Christmas and New Year, from $7.50 to .......... $15.00

Watch Chains
Children's Gold or Silver Watch Chains, from 15c to .......... $10.00
Men's Watch Chains, from 25c to ...... $5.00

Men's Gloves
Men's Wool Lined Mocha Gloves, $1.00 to .......... $2.00
Men's Fur Lined Mocha Gloves, $2.25 to $5.00
Men's Kid Mocha Mitts, $1.00 to ........ $2.50
Boys' Lined Kid Gloves .......... 75c

Leather Goods
Women's Pocket Books, 35c to .......... $4.50
Women's Chatelaine Bags, 75c to ....... $3.00
Wallets, $2.00 and .......... $2.50
Men's Bill Folds, 75c to .......... $2.50
Misses' Pocket Books, 10c to .......... 75c
Travelling Cases, with Comb and Brush, Tooth and Nail Brush, $1.50 to .... $5.00

Handsome China and Bric-a-Brac
Also Fine Glass and Beautiful Parlor Lamps.
In this section you will find some of the most handsome and reasonably priced gifts which can be imagined. There is no establishment, whether dealing in this merchandise exclusively or conjunctively, which devotes more time or careful study to it than Dupuis Freres. In consequence, here is the largest assortment and lowest prices in Montreal. A visit cannot help but prove profitable.

HANDKERCHIEFS
For You All.
Nobody's been overlooked. From the serviceable workingman's Handkerchief of liberal size to the hand made Real Lace "Dainty" that goes by the name of Handkerchiefs. We've a stock complete in every way — the best goods to be had, priced to make quick selling.
Men's Hemstitched Silk Handkerchiefs, 25c to .......... $1.00
Men's Hemstitched Initial Silk Handkerchiefs, 50c to .......... 75c
Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, 10c to ........ 50c
Men's Lawn Handkerchiefs, 5c to ....... 50c
Ladies' Initialed Handkerchiefs, from 3c to .......... 75c
Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, from 10c to .......... $2.00
Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, from 4c to .......... $1.00
Beautifully Decorated Handkerchief Boxes, sold in the Handkerchief Department, only .......... 5c

Gift Furniture
This is the newest and brightest stock of Furniture in this city. We desire to emphasize particularly the fact that our line of Morris Chairs is unsurpassed anywhere, and that nowhere else are prices so low.
Morris Chairs, from $7.25 to .......... $27.50
Women's Desks, from $4.50 to .......... $20.00
Fancy Rockers, from $1.25 to .......... $40.00
Secretary Book Cases, from $10.98 to .. $35.00
Parlor Tables, from 60c to .......... $10.00
Couches, from $4.50 to .......... $35.00
Parlor Suites, from $14.00 to .......... $300.00
Hall Racks, from $7.98 to .......... $30.00
Cheffoniers, from $7.50 to .......... $22.50
Enamelled Beds, from $3.25 to .......... $32.50
Brass Beds, from .......... $22.00 to $100.00
Toilet Tables, from $4.00 to .......... $22.50
Odd Dressers, from $7.00 to .......... $39.50
Parlor Cabinets, from $4.50 to .......... $32.50
China Closets, from $10.98 to .......... $65.00
Extension Tables, from $4.50 to .......... $85.00
Sideboards, from $10.00 to .......... $200.00
Gold Furniture, from $4.50 to $25.00 per piece
Corner Chairs, from $4.00 to .......... $10.00

FURS
The best to be had.
That's the kind we have!
The kind we offer at prices that are astonishingly cheap. Such values are the result of our progressive methods, the outcome of our desire to give you the most for the least possible outlay.
Ladies' Fur Scarfs, from $1.00 to .... $35.00
Ladies' Fur Collars, from $3.00 to .... $65.00
These are manufacturers' samples, and are worth 1-3 more than the prices we ask for.

Perfumery and Toilet Articles
You've a splendid selection of the best here, coupled with prices that mean unusual savings.
Honore Payant, Grasse, France.
Triple Extrait
White Rose
New Mown Hay
Jockey Club
Muguet
Lilas Blanc
Violette de Parme
Heliotrope Blanc
20c an ounce.
Trefle Incarnat, L. T. Pivers.... 75c an ounce
Azurea .......... 75c an ounce
Perfumes, 10c a bottle to $6.00 a bottle.

Gifts For Men
We are becoming more popular every day as outfitters to men. Correct style, reliable qualities, right prices.
Men's Silk Scarfs, in all correct shapes, 25c to .......... $1.50
Men's Suspenders, 25c to .......... $1.00
Men's Collars, 12½c to .......... 25c
Men's Cuffs, 25c to .......... 35c
Men's Fancy Shirts, $1.00 to .......... $1.50
Men's Dress Shirts, 50c to .......... $1.50
Men's Cardigan Jackets, 90c to .......... $6.00
Men's All Wool Sweaters, $1.25 to ....... $4.00
Boys' Sweaters, 65c to .......... $3.25
Men's Night Shirts, 50c to .......... $1.50
Smoking Jackets, $3.00 to .......... $12.00
Men's Gowns, $5.00 to .......... $22.00

SILKS
Dependable Silks, including the most wanted kinds for Fancy Work and Holiday purposes.
Fancy Colored Silks, from 35c to ...... $2.50
Striped Colored Silks, from 60c to ...... $2.50
Colored "Satin Oriental," from $1.00 to $1.90
Colored Satin, 35c to .......... $1.50
Japanese Silks, from 25c to .......... 60c
Black Satin, from 50c to .......... $2.25
Black Peau de Soie, from 75c to ....... $3.00
Black Taffeta Silks, from 65c to ....... $1.50

Toilet Sets & Albums
Toilet Sets, handsomely satin lined, celluloid box, decorated cover and sides, containing Comb, Brush and Bevelled Mirror, from 75c to ...... $10.00
Toilet and Manicure Sets, satin lined, celluloid top, fitted with Comb, Brush, Bevelled Edge Mirror, Scissors, Hook, etc., from $1.50 to ..... $18.00
Collar and Cuff Boxes, from 25c to ...... $6.00
Work Boxes, from 75c to .......... $13.00
Photograph Albums, from $1.25 to ...... $10.00

Boys' Clothing
Boys' Overcoats, all grades, $4.00 to .... $8.00
Boys' Double Breasted Suits, $2.50 to .. $3.75
Boys' Three Piece Suits, $4.50 to ........ $9.00
Boys' Sailor Suits, $1.25 to .......... $5.75
Boys' Vestee Suits, $3.00 to .......... $7.50

Fancy Clocks
The largest selection to choose from in Montreal.

Men's Overcoats
This department is ablaze with New Year suggestions. Come and enjoy the sights.

Carloads of Toys
And every single one of them bright and fresh this year. There's not another store that can say the same thing, and there's not another store that can sell the Toys for as low as we do. The biggest Toy business we have ever done is the result. Have you seen our stock? Come next week and bring the children.

Men's Raglanette Overcoats
Had a lively time with those ten dollar Swagger Overcoats—equal to the best fifteen dollar coat in town—yesterday and Monday. Here's another chance at them—and about the last of the lot for some days to come. Oxfords, black, also Irish Gray Frieze, Italian cloth lining, silk velvet collar, double stitched lapped seams, military shape, no seam in back, smart three-inch turnover cuffs, up and down pockets. That we sell this Overcoat for less—as we sell everything else—you can prove for yourself only by seeing the quality and the style that go with the price. And that is the only way to tell the merit of clothing—by personal examination. Altogether the greatest showing of $10.00 Swaggers—other stores ask $15.00—we ever submitted.

Dupuis Freres, The Big East End Departmental Store,
Nos. 1571 to 1589 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

# ANARCHIST EDEN HAD A SHORT LIFE

## Money and Sloth Demoralized a Colony Established by the Enemies of Capital.

Paris, Dec. 27.—Felix Dubois, the celebrated French national economist, has taken Senator Hoar's proposed St. Helena for Anarchists as a text for an interesting article along the same lines. He says the proposition is not new. France was about to make a test of the Anarchist theories during the dynamiting period of the early nineties, when the "Reds" themselves sought the test.

"A hundred and fifty of them founded a colony of their own in the neighborhood of Palmeira, Province of Parana, Brazil, and with characteristic contrariness gave it the name of that most amiable saint, Cecilia.

"Colony Cecilia is dead these six years or longer, the Reds have returned to 'the capitalistic hell' which they can't do without, but its history points a never-to-be-forgotten lesson to statesmen and others, and seems of peculiar interest just now, when not only Senate and Congress of the United States, but the Parliaments and Cabinets of all the civilized governments are discussing the question, "What Shall we Do With Our Anarchists?"

M. Dubois says he had his data about the troubles that disintegrated the colony from Dr. Giovanni Rossi, a famous Anarchist. The Anarchists tried to practice what they preached and tired of the job.

"Strange that he didn't stay in Cecilia; stranger still that this red Eden came to an ignominious end so soon. It lasted less than three years. At about the beginning of 1894 all the heaven-storming reformers were back in Paris, the capitalistic hell-hole, as they call the first city of Europe—all except those who, in the meantime, had died from illness or other causes.

"Naturally, the survivors can't agree on the exact reasons of the failure—they wouldn't be Anarchists if they agreed on any one thing—but from all I heard I understood that money and laziness proved the main disturbing elements, just as they do in common, ordinary, everyday society.

"'Money? I thought there was no money in the anarchistic state,' I heard somebody say. Book wisdom, my friend, like Prince Krapotkin's further assertion that in the ideal community nobody will work for wages. Rossi himself admitted, and without any apparent compunction, that some colonists of Cecilia hired out to the government shortly after arriving in the country.

"Their wages, it is true, were mortgaged in favor of merchants, that supplied the colonists with luxuries, but the fact of their collection by a sort of truck system made them none the less a money consideration for work performed.

"Rossi attempts to make excuses for the colonists' industrial pursuit, a barrel and shoe factory, by stating that these products were not sold for cash, but for groceries, beer, wine, etc., which is of course idle sophistry and evasion. Besides, this exchange system, if it ever flourished on a more extensive scale, soon came to an end and money was freely accepted by the reformers of economic conditions.'

"In January, 1893, we are told the colony had 9,600 francs cash on hand, that amount being held in common by sixty-four persons above the age of twenty.' As the colonists originally numbered one hundred and fifty, eighty-six seem to have lost their interest in the common property within a space of two years, a circumstance that explains to some extent at least the Anarchist war cry, 'property is thievery.'

"'All shared alike in the products of the soil,' said Rossi, but as a matter of fact there was a string to this, distribution of foodstuffs and luxuries being made in accordance with the work each colonist had previously performed for the common good. The lazy man, therefore, often went hungry, and in consequence stirred up trouble, eventually wrecking the whole scheme.

"And every colony where, as Senator Hoar says, 'Anarchists can put their theories to a test,' is bound to end in the same way. If, as he suggested, the nations of the world combined to acquire an island as a sort of tropical Siberia for those citizens 'who try to overthrow all governments because they don't want any government,' they would also have to blockade every foot of coastline to keep the colonists from breaking away and returning to that civilization which, confessedly, they detest so much."

## NELL CROPSEY'S BODY FOUND.

Elizabeth City, N.C., Dec. 28.—The body of Nell Cropsey, who so mysteriously disappeared from her home on the night of November 20, was found this morning at 10 o'clock in the Pasquotank River, opposite the Cropsey residence, by two fishermen. The news of the finding flew over the city like wildfire and within a short while over two thousand people had assembled on the river waiting for the body to be brought ashore. The coroner was immediately notified and selected a jury of prominent citizens. Two physicians were called in to make an examination of the body. The evidence given did not tend to show any signs of violence. The body is without the usual bloated appearance of one drowned. The head is well preserved. A verdict of "found drowned" was returned.

## COASTING ACCIDENT FATAL.

Rochester, Dec. 28.—Howard Hampton, the 13 year old son of Jas. B. Hampton, ex-County Treasurer of Livingston county, died last evening at Geneseo from the effects of injuries suffered one year ago while coasting.

## COLORED MAN HANGED.

Trenton, N.J., Dec. 28.—Robert Hensen, colored, was hanged yesterday in the Mercer County jail for the murder of Mrs. Mary Van Lien, colored and her child. Hensen set fire to the house and Mrs. Van Lien and her child were burned to death.

# LONDON IS ENTIRELY TOO BIG

## The Traffic Which Now Seeks Her Streets Cannot be Accommodated.

London, Dec. 28.—It looks as if the problem of extricating London from the chronic block which afflicts its thoroughfares is to be attacked in earnest at last. He would be a rash man, however, who concluded that the new developments in tubes, trams, and electric traction will really give us what we all want, namely, means at once adequate, cheap and rapid, of moving about on our daily business. Londoners are apt to forget sometimes that the conditions of their existence are abnormal, and that methods which relieve the pressure in cities of a million or so inhabitants may at the best prove palliatives when applied to a city with the population of London. One has only to glance at the figures quoted by Mr. Benn in his interesting lecture at the National Liberal Club to have an uneasy feeling that London is becoming impossible. Mr. Benn pointed out that in the course of a year the railways carry 400,000,000 of passengers, omnibuses 500,000,000, trams 300,000,000, cabs 70,000,000 and river steamers 3,500,000. The total is simply appalling, and the worst of it is that London continues to grow without sign of a check; and, indeed, the likelihood is that, as port, capital, distributing centre, and rendezvous for visitors from all parts of the world, the terrific aggregation of bricks and mortar will go on relentlessly for years to come. Meanwhile, until the block becomes insupportable or manufacturers and workmen are driven off by the pressure of rent to other fields, we must be as grateful as our dignity will allow us to be to the kind Americans who propose to brighten up our grisly underground and reduce the torments of a peculiarly purgatorial form of transit. We do not presume to pronounce upon the rival systems of traction which have been adjudicated on by the Board of Trade. One of them is said to be of a nature to expose the passenger to the excitements offered by a death from electrocution. This lethal system is not to be adopted on the Underground. But if a paternal department had ordered otherwise we should still be grateful to Mr. Yerkes. A few deaths a year would be a cheap price to pay for deliverance from the lingering torments of the Metropolitan and District.

### ONLY A LITTLE.

Mr. Yerkes, however, with all his enterprise, can only hope to deal with a small rivulet of the great stream of passenger traffic; and as to the other railways, Mr. Benn holds that they cannot do much more than they have done. Some of the railways have certainly not done much; but the point is that enterprising companies like the Great Eastern which have set themselves to attract the workmen's traffic are limited by conditions of time and space, and those limits have been pretty well attained. Only a certain number of trains can be run into Liverpool Street in the early morning and run out again after working hours. Enlargement of stations and multiplication of lines may ease the situation for the moment, but only for the moment. Mr. Benn's suggestion that railways should precede population and be available for carrying the people from congested areas into districts not yet covered by bricks and mortar, does not take us much further. Railway shareholders are not to be temped to lay out their money in building new lines as adjuncts to undeveloped estates.

### COLONIZATION.

Even if they did so, and succeeded in creating a certain number of workmen's colonies, the question if a service of morning and evening trains would pay would arise, and there are some distinguished railway experts who hold that it would not. If we turn to tramways, which bid fair to do great things under a system of electric traction, we are faced at once by two difficulties. A well-packed train will carry from 500 to 750 passengers, but to deal with the same number you would want say a dozen or fifteen trains. And to carry ten thousand workpeople from a suburb ten miles out to the heart of London between six and seven in the morning is a task that must put a strain on the traffic management. Then again, the experts tell us that eight miles an hour is the best average speed that can be looked for, so that altogether we are afraid that it is easy to overestimate the relief to be sought from this quarter. We are not for a moment arguing against the development of a better transit service by any and every means. It is the first duty of the public bodies who are concerned in the government of the area in which Londoners live. But all the same, it is just as well to realize that improved measures of transit will not necessarily solve the problem of locomotion or enable London with safety to itself to go on growing at its present pace.

### QUESTION OF RENTS.

When everything possible has been done, we shall probably still be face to face with an acute housing and rent question, and with an intractable transit problem as well. The very provision of facilities will attract fresh comers to London, and the twelve hundred million passengers, who have to be carried in the course of a year may easily run up to a few hundred millions more.

Another aspect of the problem that should not be forgotten is the serious congestion of central London. In many of the main thoroughfares the pedestrian can make as good time as the omnibuses, and even a cab is often a vain thing to save a man from losing his train. To make matters worse, the streets are perpetually being hacked up, and the illumination of red lamps that marks the labors of telephone excavators grows ever more gorgeous and extensive.

### TRAMWAY TUBES.

To meet this state of things, the County Council are devising a new form of burrowing, in the shape of a system of tramway tubes, which are to be tunnelled comparatively near the surface, and utilised for the various subterranean services of gas, water and telephones. These tubes may possibly drain off a portion of what may be called the flood traffic, and they will certainly be healthier than the Underground. But whether the Londoner and the stranger within our gates will hasten to travel by these new tunnels remains to be seen. That the tube-tram will be invaluable as a connecting link with the various tramway systems is obvious, though whether it is likely to be popular on its own merits seems a trifle doubtful. If the doctors are right in their view that the impurity of London air makes it injudicious for the business man to walk home from the city, the tubes may score—unless, indeed, they induce some new and terrible form of urban microbe. But it is impossible to avoid some misgivings as to the condition of a city where the inhabitants are reduced to moving about beneath the earth, companions of the gas and water pipes. The London reformer who will be remembered in the years to come is surely the man who will show us some scheme for making London smaller.

# THE WEEK IN MINING STOCKS

Weekly report of transactions on the Montreal Mining Exchange from John L. Galletti, mining broker, 15 St. Francois Xavier Street.

| STOCKS. | Opening Saturday. Bid. | Closing To-day. Bid. | Highest. Sold. | Lowest. Sold. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Payne | 18 | 28 | 30 | 20 | 9,000 |
| War Eagle | 10 | 8 | ... | ... | ... |
| Republic | 3¼ | 3½ | 3¾ | 3¾ | 1,500 |
| North Star | 25 | 27 | ... | ... | ... |
| Centre Star | 28½ | 29 | 30½ | 30½ | 2,000 |
| Virtue | 22 | 22 | 25 | 23½ | 9,500 |
| Montreal-London | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| California | 8 | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| Evening Star | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Monte Cristo | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Novelty | ½ | ½ | ... | ... | ... |
| Rambler Cariboo | 57 | 58 | ... | ... | ... |
| Morrison | 2½ | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| Golden Star | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Winnipeg | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | 5,000 |
| Deer Trail Consolidated | 2½ | 2¼ | 2½ | 2½ | 1,000 |
| Montreal and Oregon | 5 | 4½ | 5½ | 5 | 2,500 |
| Unlisted Stocks— | | | | | |
| Decca | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dominion Consolidated | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| Granby Smelter | 225 | 240 | ... | ... | ... |
| Fairview | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Giant | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Big Three | ½ | ½ | ... | ... | ... |
| Brandon and G. C. | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1,000 |
| Slocan Sovereign | 1½ | 1¾ | ... | ... | ... |

## WALL STREET.

Some few days ago our adv. called attention to Amg. Copper and advised buying when the worst news was out. The dividend was cut from 6 per cent. to 4 per cent. The next morning the opening price, around 65, was low. Since that time it sold yesterday, xd., 71¾, an advance since the worst news was known, of 7 points.

*T. T. McARTHUR & CO., Brokers in New York Stocks.*

Ground Floor, Temple Building, St. James Street, Montreal. Phone Main 4523

THE
## Dominion Securities Corporation LIMITED.

MUNICIPAL RAILROAD CORPORATION **BONDS**

Investments yielding 4 to 5 p.c. a specialty.
Correspondence Solicited.
Montreal Office—Canada Life Building.
E. C. NORSWORTHY, - - Manager,
Tel: Main 888.

## NOTICE
**Wholesale Only.**

Finest Creamery in 1 lb. prints, boxes and tubs, 21c to 22c; Ordinary Finest, 19c to 20c; Finest Dairy, 16c; Ordinary Finest, 15c; Good, 13c, 1 lb. prints and tubs.

SAMPLES SENT
Out of town orders C.O.D.

***Empire Dairy Co.,***
***P. O. Box 2321, Montreal***

## G. J. Adams & Co.

BANKERS and BROKERS.
Commercial Paper Bought and Sold.

INVESTMENTS AND LOANS NEGOTIATED.

205—ST. JAMES ST.—205
Telephone. Main 505.

## Mountain St. House
(Above Dorchester Street.)
FOR SALE

A three-storey Cut Stone Front House, standing on lot about 28 feet front by a depth of 132 feet. The house contains 14 rooms (eight bedrooms), heated by Daisy furnace. Two-storey brick-encased shed in rear. Price, $7,500.

**THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO.**
181 ST. JAMES STREET.

## COAL TRAIN RAN AWAY.

### Four Men Were Killed in the Wreck Which Ensued After Mad Rush.

Scranton, Pa., December 28.—An Ontario and Western railroad coal train ran away on the heavy eighty-foot grade going down the mountain, east of Poytelle yesterday. Near Preston Park, in passing a switch frog, it jumped the track, plunging down a hill for near 100 feet. The engine and forty gondola cars, all loaded, were piled in a mass. Four men were killed. Engineer Whiting, of Mayfield Yards; Fireman Chas. Millard, of Carbondale; two trainmen, whose names are not yet known. Conductor Smith escaped death, but is badly injured.

The tracks were covered with sleet and snow and the air brakes, refusing to work allowed the train to gain such headway that it dashed down the mountain with terrible speed, passing Winwood at the rate of 80 miles an hour.

## FIRED AT RANDOM.

### And Wounded Several People in Crowded Streets of a New Jersey Town.

Passaic, N.J., December 28.—Steve Boderick ran amuck in a crowded street yesterday, shooting right and left. Three men are suffering from wounds inflicted by him. Boderick was roughly handled by an infuriated crowd of citizens and narrowly escaped lynching. The trouble began over a remark made by a man named John Stoudt. Boderick considered himself insulted and drawing a revolver fired. The bullet struck Stoudt in the jaw. Boderick started to run and as a number of men tried to stop him he again opened fire. One shot struck Anton Stull in the thigh, another wounded a man named Lavelle in the arm.

Boderick kept up his fusilade until all the chambers of his revolver were empty and several other persons had narrow escapes. When he had no more shots to fire the crowd closed in on him and he would probably have been killed had it not been for the action of Justice of the Peace Labach and some other cool-headed citizens who went to the man's rescue and saved him from the mob. As it was he was in a very bad condition when rescued; having been terribly beaten. He and his three victims were taken to the hospital. Stoudt is dangerously wounded.

How to Cleanse the System. — Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of scientific study of the effects of extracts of certain roots and herbs upon the digestive organs. Their use has demonstrated in many instances that they regulate the action of the Liver and the Kidneys, purify the blood, and carry off all morbid accumulations from the system. They are easy to take, and their action is mild and beneficial.—adv.

## END THE YEAR WELL

There is no more popular gift for NEW YEAR'S than
**A Close-Rolling Umbrella Or Handsome Walking Stick**

Remember, we are MANUFACTURERS, and must close out all our stock this year.

THE DOMINION
Umbrella Store
2305 St. Catherine St. 139 St. Peter St.

## Art Goods Sale
**The JOHN HOOD COMPANY** *In Liquidation.*

Sale will be continued to 31st DECEMBER. All new and reliable goods. Prices still further reduced. Remember address,

***221 ST. JAMES STREET.***
*A. W. STEVENSON, Liquidator.*

## Gentlemen of the Trade

We would request you not to send in your Spring orders or assort your stock before examining the samples of the

## Royal Shoe Co.
1667 Notre Dame Street
Montreal

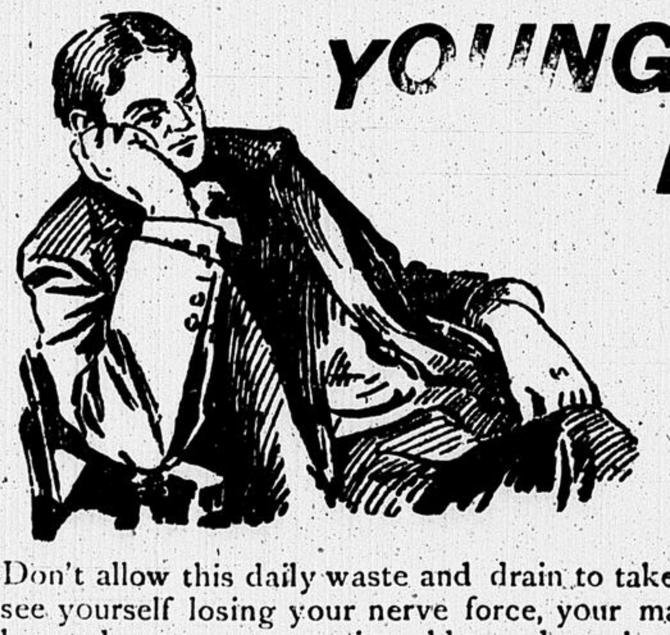
Our assortment is one of the most important and comprises Boots and Shoes in Calf, Box Calf, Dongola Pebble, Buff, India, Goodyear welted, McKay turn with pegs. The great choice is offered at the lowest market prices. These shoes being manufactured by us, we are able to guarantee each pair bearing the **ROYAL STAMP.**

**CONSIDERABLE LOTS OF RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS**

"IS HONEST WATER."
*Timon of Athens, Act 1, Scene 2.*

## RADNOR

**An absolutely pure table water that combines delicacy and piquancy of flavor, with invaluable medicinal qualities that serve to tone up the system and aid perfect digestion, must find a permanent place in every well regulated household.**



## YOUNG MAN BRACE UP!

**Stop the Drain Upon Your Vitality Before It Has Destroyed All Your Happiness and Strength.**

Don't allow this daily waste and drain to take away all the pleasures of living; don't see yourself losing your nerve force, your manhood, when a cure is at hand. You know that you are growing older and weaker every day, and that unless you cure yourself now you will soon be a wreck. You have pains and aches, dizzy spells, despondency, losses by night and day, confusion of ideas, weak back, varicocele, and are growing weaker in every way. Cure yourself now and enjoy happiness for the rest of your life.

## Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Is a great vitalizer. It will cure you. It will pour vigor into the weak, relaxed glands, check all losses, and restore the full strength of manhood. It will renew your old vim and courage, stop pains, and make you feel like a man among men. You wear it while you sleep, and when you get up in the morning you will feel refreshed and full of new life. You will get better day by day, and soon every indication of your trouble will pass away and you will be cured for ever.

***I Guarantee a Cure if I say I can Cure. I don't ask anyone to take chances on my invention. It doesn't cost you anything if I fail.***

### CURES WEAKNESS.

Dr. McLaughlin, Dear Sir,—Regarding the Belt I purchased from you a couple of weeks ago, I beg to say I am more than pleased with it, and would not lose the great benefits I have received from it for ten times the price, for I feel like a new man; as well as I ever did in my life. The Belt gives grand benefits—at least it did for me, and I have great pleasure in recommending them. Gratefully yours, E. M. Atwood, Bridgeburg, Ont. October 26, 1901.

### READ MY BOOK.

You will never do yourself justice until you try my wonderful Belt and see what it will do for you. It cures when drugs fail. Call, if you can, or send for my book for men only. It is full of the things that inspires men to be better and stronger than they are. I send it, sealed, free, if you send this ad.

**DR. M. F. McLAUGHLIN,** ***214 St James Street***
MONTREAL, QUE.

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays, 10 to 1. Wednesdays and Saturdays to 9 p.m.

## R. Wilson-Smith

INVESTMENT BROKER,
151 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Government Bonds,
Municipal Securities,
Industrial Securities

A large line of gilt edge investments always on hand.

## Imperial Bank OF CANADA

CAPITAL - - - - - - $2,500,000
REST - - - - - - - - 1,850,000
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO
H. S. HOWLAND - - - President
D. R. WILKIE - - General Manager

Montreal Branch, 157 St. James St.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
STERLING EXCHANGE
J. A. RICHARDSON, Manager.

## Wire and Wire Cloths

THE BRITISH WIRE MFG. CO.
532 St James Street. - - - Montreal

## Rutland Railroad

**WINDSOR STREET STATION**

HOLIDAY RATES
VIA
*RUTLAND RAILROAD*
FOR
CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR.

### SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE.

Going Dec. 24 and 25. Return limit Dec. 26, 1901.

Going Dec. 31, 1901, and Jan. 1, 1902. Return limit Jan. 2, 1902.

### First Class Fare and One-Third.

Going Dec. 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25. Return limit Jan. 3, 1902.

Going Dec. 28, 29, 30 and 31, 1901, and Jan. 1, 1902. Return limit Jan. 3, 1902.

### SCHOOL VACATIONS

To Teachers and Pupils of Schools and Colleges, on surrender of standard form of School Vacation Railway Certificates, Single First Class Fare and One-Third for Round Trip. Going Dec. 7 to 31, inclusive. Return limit Jan. 20, 1902.

TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

8.50 A.M.—Day Express, arriving Burlington 11.55 a.m., Albany 4.55 p.m., New York 8.45 p.m., Boston 7.41 p.m.

3.40 P.M.—Local for Rutland and intermediate points.

7.10 P.M.—Night Express, arriving New York 7.20 a.m., Boston 7.00 a.m., and Worcester 6.28 a.m.

Pullman Sleeping and Parlor Cars on through trains.

Secure accommodations and tickets at 141 St. James St., or Windsor St. Station.

F. M. GILMAN, City Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

## The Metropolitan
STOCK EXCHANGE.

45 St. Francis Xavier Street

Incorporated, Capital $100,000, fullpaid New York stock bought and sold for cash or on moderate margins. No interest charged. Commission ⅛.

Gold and stock ticker service giving the volume of transactions at all times.

TELEPHONE MAIN 4151

## Real Estate For Sale BY AUCTION.

In the matter of DAME MARIE G. D. LAFERRIERE, Insolvent.

The undersigned will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, 453 St. James Street, on

**Wednesday, 8th Jan., 1902,**

the following immovable.

A lot of land situated in the Town of St. Louis, in the County of Hochelaga, being the northwest part of Lot No. 2, of subdivision No. 11, of the official subdivision of Lot No. 12 (N.W. part 12-11-2), on the official plan and book of reference of the incorporated Village of Cote St. Louis, containing 25 feet in width by one hundred and ten feet six inches in depth, English measure, and more or less, bounded in front to the northeast by Park Avenue, in rear by a lane known as subdivision No. 17, of said subdivision lot No. 11, of said official lot No. 12, on one side by the remainder of No. 12-11-2, and on the other side, to the northwest, by lot No. 3 of said subdivision, with the buildings thereon erected, and with the right of passage in said lane in rear.

Sale at 10.30 a.m.

A. W. STEVENSON,
Curator.

FRASER BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Bank of Toronto Chambers,
Montreal, 18th December, 1901.

## Auction Sale of Unclaimed Lumber

Public Notice is hereby given, that a quantity of 3 inch and 1 inch deals, landed on the wharf at Section No. 27, in May, 1901, where it remained unclaimed for over thirty days, and was on the 4th July removed to the Harbor Yard, where it now lies, will, if not claimed and charges thereon paid within ten days from this date, be sold by public auction, on account of whom it may concern, at the said yard, corner of Beaudry and Water Streets, on Monday, 30th December instant, at ten o'clock A.M. Terms cash.

DAVID SEATH,
Secretary.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers.
57 Common Street,
Montreal, December 19, 1901.

## LACHINE CANAL

NOTICE

is hereby given that the water will be drawn out of the Lachine Canal on the 1st January, 1902, and will not be readmitted into it before the 5th of the same month.

By order,
ERNEST MARCEAU,
Superintending Engineer, Quebec Canals.

## WAX FLOWERS SHEET WAX

Moulds, Colors, Etc. A large stock always on hand. Homoeopathic Medicines and Humphreys Specifics, all numbers. Richelieu, the Prince of Table Waters. J. A. Harte, Druggist, 1780 Notre Dame St. Country Orders promptly filled.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

MONTREAL TIME BILL.
In Effect Nov. 30th, 1901.

ST. JOHN, HALIFAX — Lv. ‡8.45 p.m. Ar. *8.35 a.m.

TORONTO, HAMILTON, BUFFALO, CHICAGO—Lv. †8.55 a.m., *10.00 p.m. Ar. *7.50 a.m., †7.00 p.m.

WINNIPEG AND PACIFIC COAST—Lv. *9.30 a.m. Ar. *6.10 p.m.

S.S. MARIE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH—Lv. *10.05 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m.

OTTAWA — Lv. Place Viger, †8.20 a.m., †5.45 p.m. Ar. †12.20 p.m., †10.30 p.m. Lv. Windsor St., †9.15 a.m., *9.30 a.m., †4.00 p.m., *10.05 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m., †11.50 a.m., *6.10 p.m., †7.15 p.m., §9.40 p.m.

QUEBEC — Lv. †8.30 a.m., †2.00 p.m., §3.30 p.m., *11.00 p.m. Ar. *6.30 a.m., †3.10 p.m., †6.20 p.m., §6.30 p.m. (Sun. only.)

BOSTON—Lv. †9.00 a.m., *7.45 p.m. Ar. *8.15 a.m., †9.15 p.m.

VAUDREUIL—Lv. †8.55 a.m., 9.15 a.m., §10.00 a.m., (I)1.30 p.m., †4.00 p.m., †4.15 p.m., a5.15 p.m., *10.00 p.m. Ar. *7.50 a.m., †8.40 a.m., 11.50 a.m., †12.10 p.m., †7.00 p.m., §9.40 p.m.

SHERBROOKE — Lv. †9.00 a.m., †4.30 p.m., ‡8.05 p.m. Ar. x8.35 a.m. †11.55 a.m., †9.15 p.m.

JOLIETTE — Lv. †8.50 a.m., †5.10 p.m. Ar. †8.50 a.m., †6.20 p.m.

BERTHIER — Lv. †8.50 a.m., †2.10 p.m., 5.30 p.m. Ar. †2.10 p.m., †6.20 p.m.

ST. JEROME — Lv. †9.00 a.m., §9.15 a.m., (I)1.45 p.m., †5.30 p.m., †6.20 p.m. Ar. †8.35 a.m., †9.50 a.m., †7.05 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

STE. AGATHE — Lv. K9.00 a.m., †5.30 p.m. Ar. †9.50 a.m., K7.05 p.m.

LABELLE — Thursdays only, 9.00 a.m., 5.30 p.m. Ar. †9.50 a.m. Thursdays only, 7.05 p.m.

*Daily. †Week days. §Sunday only. ‡Daily, except Saturday. xDaily, except Monday. aDaily, except Saturday and Sunday. (I)Saturday only. (W)Wednesdays only. (G)Mondays only. (K)Tuesdays and Thursdays only.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

Round Trip Tickets will be sold between all stations east of Port Arthur, Soo Ste. Marie, Mich., and Detroit, Mich., for

***NEW YEAR***
**HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS**
AT
One Way First Class Fare
DEC. 31st, '01, AND JAN 1st, '02.
Good to return until January 2nd, '02.
—ALSO AT—
One Way First Class Fare and One Third
DEC. 28, 29, 30, 31 and JAN. 1st.
Good to return until Jan. 3, '02.
FOR SCHOOL VACATIONS AT
One Way First Class Fare and One Third
FROM DEC. 7th to 31st inclusive.
Good to return until January 20th, '02.
SPECIAL FARES to points in MARITIME PROVINCES.

### MONTREAL & SPRINGFIELD, Mass.,

THROUGH COACH AND SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

From Windsor St. Station, 7.45 p.m. daily except Sunday.

### *EPIPHANY*

JAN. 6th, 1902.

Round trip Tickets will be sold between all stations in the Province of Quebec; also from Ottawa, Ont., to stations in the Province of Quebec and from stations in the Province of Quebec to Ottawa, Ont., at

SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE on January 4th, 5th and 6th.
Good to return until January 7th, '02.

CITY TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
129 ST. JAMES STREET, next Post Office.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

**NEW YEAR** ***Holiday Excursion Rates.***

SINGE FIRST-CLASS FARE,
Going Dec. 31, 1901, and Jan. 1, 1902. Return limit Jan. 2, 1902.

FIRST-CLASS FARE AND ONE-THIRD.
Going Dec. 28, 29, 30 and 31, 1901, and Jan. 1, 1902. Return limit Jan. 3, 1902.

### SCHOOL VACATIONS.

Single First-Class Fare and One-Third for Round Trip. Going Dec. 7 to 31, inclusive, Return limit Jan. 20, 1902.

Special rates for Commercial Travellers.

### *EPIPHANY*

January 6, 1902.
ONE WAY, FIRST-CLASS FARE

Between all stations in the Province of Quebec and from all stations in the Province of Quebec to Ottawa, Ont.

Tickets good going Jan. 4, 5 and 6. Good to return until Jan. 7, 1902.

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

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

### New Year's HOLIDAYS

Will issue Return Tickets at ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE, as follows:

For Students and Teachers, good going December 8th to 31st, good to return until January 31st, 1902, inclusive.

For the general public, good going December 21st to January 1st, good to return until January 4th, 1902, inclusive.

### EPIPHANY

JAN. 6th, 1902.

Round Trip Tickets will be sold between all stations in the Province of Quebec, at SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE, on January 4th, 5th and 6th. Good to return until January 7th, '02.

### ENGLISH MAIL TRAIN
**Leave Sundays at 12.00 Noon.**

Passengers taking these trains make close connection at Halifax with steamers for Liverpool.

**Best Route to Bermuda, West Indies and Demarara.**

E. TIFFIN, Traffic Manager, Moncton, N.B.
H. A. PRICE, Asst. General Passenger Agent, Montreal.

CITY TICKET OFFICE—143 St. James St.

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

**Tenders for Alterations and Additions to North Street Station, Halifax, N.S.**

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Alterations, Halifax Station," will be received until

**Wednesday, the 8th day of January, 1902**

for the above works.

Plans and specifications may be seen on and after the 16th day of December, 1901, at the Station Masters' Offices at Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., at the Intercolonial Railway Office, 143 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q., at the Office of Sproatt and Rolph, Architects, 94 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specifications must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Railway Office,
Moncton, N.B., 10th December, 1901.

WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION THE HERALD.

# New Year's Gifts.

## Hundreds of Choice Novelties

**SUITABLE FOR GENTLEMEN**

***Dressing Gowns, Smoking Jackets, Silk Neckwear, Silk Mufflers, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Braces, Silk Socks, New Pyjamas, Bath Robes, Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, etc.***

**R. J. TOOKE,** —
177 St. James Street.
2387 St. Catherine Street, West
1553 St. Catherine Street, East.

## BE PREPARED FOR THE NEW YEAR

WITH A GENUINE

## Edison Phonograph

Do not be misled by a so-called talking machine; get the real thing or none at all. Prices from $5 upwards. We have a complete assortment.

**The J. H. Superior Phonograph and Music Co.**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS

2446 ST. CATHERINE STREET. 625 CRAIG STREET.

# TO PUT FORCE ON A MILITARY BASIS

### The New York Police Will Have to Observe Discipline.

New York, Dec. 28.—Lieut.-Colonel Nathaniel B. Thurston, inspector of small arms practice on the staff of Major-General Charles Francis Roe, commanding the National Guard of the State of New York, will succeed William S. Devery as first deputy commissioner of police.

Not until after he had had a long conference with Mayor-elect Low did Colonel John N. Partridge, the police commissioner in the new administration, come to a decision. At that conference the Mayor-elect and his police commissioner discussed the merits of the two or three men who remained upon his list of eligibles, and Colonel Thurston was selected as the most available of the several candidates.

It has been Mr. Low's belief that the first deputy should be a man of military training, and in this Colonel Partridge concurred. The evident purpose of making a military man the first assistant to the commissioner is to reorganize the force upon a military basis so far, at least, as discipline is concerned. Colonel Partridge himself intends assuming a more active part in the management of the force than has been taken by any commissioner in recent years. While he was police commissioner in Brooklyn he demanded a large amount of military discipline from the members of his force, and in conversation with his advisers as to the policy he would pursue in this city, he has intimated that it is his purpose to require a similar degree of discipline in the police force of New York. In this his view corresponds with that of Mr. Low, who is inclined to look upon the police force as a municipal army, and insist upon strict compliance with the regulations of the department in every detail.

### STRICT DISCIPLINARIAN.

Colonel Thurston's claims for recognition were not based upon any political foundation, but solely because of his long connection with the National Guard, in which he is regarded as a strict disciplinarian and a conscientious and energetic official.

Born in New York forty-five years ago, Colonel Thurston has always been distinguished by his executive ability and his knowledge of men. These qualities were inherited from his father, who was a physician. He was educated in the public schools of New York, graduating from school No. 35. This education was supplemented by lessons from his father in the classics.

He entered business early in life, and soon after reaching his majority enlisted in the Twenty-second Regiment, New York State Militia. Only a year after he joined this regiment he was made a corporal. In 1879 he was made first sergeant and the next year he became first lieutenant. He was elected captain of Company E., Twenty-second Regiment, in 1886, and ten years later he became major. The title of lieutenant-colonel of the regiment was conferred upon him May 14, 1898. As lieutenant-colonel of the Twenty-second Regiment, New York volunteers, he took part in the Spanish-American war. During the war his regiment was stationed at David's Island.

After seven months' service he returned to this city, when he was appointed inspector of small arms practice and ordnance officer, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel on the staff of Major-General Francis Roe.

## A JAIL FOR CHINESE.

### There Are so Many of Them in Custody Along the U. S. Border That One is Needed.

Albany, N.Y., Dec. 28.—The authorities at Washington have been asked to provide for the establishment of a United States penitentiary near Malone, on the Canadian border, to take care of the two or three hundred Chinese usually in custody in the gaols at Canton, Plattsburg, Malone and Port Henry, who have tried to get into this country from Canada in violation of the Exclusion Act. For a year past the State Prison Commission has been investigating the conditions in the gaols of the counties along the Canadian border. These gaols have been overcrowded with United States prisoners, charged with violation of the Chinese Exclusion Act. As this law is likely to be re-enacted by the present Congress and continued indefinitely, the commission at the recent meeting adopted a resolution requesting the United States Government to provide a suitable prison of its own on the Canadian border for Chinese prisoners, thereby relieving the intolerable overcrowding of state gaols.

## CHARITY BALL, NEW YEAR'S EVE

## CALLED BY UNITARIANS.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—(Special.)—The local Unitarian Church last night gave an unanimous call to the Rev. R. J. Hutcheson, of Almonte, who last Monday resigned from the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Hutcheson is expected to accept the call. He will be paid $1,300 a year, beginning on January 1st, 1902. Mr. Hutcheson is expected to enter the Unitarian ministry in New York early next month, and then he will come to Ottawa.

# WAR CLOUD HOVERS OVER VENEZUELA

### Germany Prepares Naval Demonstration to Coerce the Republic.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The gathering of German warships in the vicinity of Venezuela and the presence in the same locality of many American, British, French and other foreign warships is directing attention to the imminence of the naval demonstration Germany is about to make against Venezuela.

Thus far the German Government has not made known the details of her proposed move, the official communications to the United States being confined to an enquiry as to the attitude of this Government on the question of a demonstration in view of the purpose on the part of Germany not to acquire any permanent foothold in Venezuela.

The answer of this Government was entirely satisfactory to the German authorities, who since have proceeded with the execution of their plans for coercing Venezuela.

It is said to be probable that the first move by Germany will be the establishment of a blockade of Venezuelan ports so as to prevent the introduction of food products into Venezuela, and thus starve the besieged into submission. Venezuela, it is said, is entirely dependent on the outside world for its supply of corn, which is a staple among the Venezuelans. The Germans are expected to occupy one or more of the main ports of Venezuela, probably La Guira and Maracaibo. On the part of Venezuela, it is semi-officially understood that President Castro has made known that he is prepared for any eventuality.

### VENEZUELAN PLANS.

The reliance of Venezuela appears to be on the practical difficulties Germany will encounter. Venezuela herself, it is asserted, has no need of outside supplies. While corn is much used, in an emergency there are many other cereals which can be put to use.

With reference to German occupation of one or more ports, it is thought to be likely that Venezuela will rely on harassing the invaders. The fresh water supply of La Guaira and Maracaibo is drawn from interior streams and lakes, and these are expected to be cut off. The interior of Venezuela is regarded as safe, as it is said that it would take at least 200,000 German soldiers to make headway through the wild and uneven country against guerilla tactics.

There appears also to be much reliance on the port of Venezuela in the sentiment and sympathy which can be aroused within the United States when a European invader is actually operating on American soil, and Venezuela issues a declaration of war. Venezuela, it is understood, also relies largely on the fact that foreign capital is invested in the large Venezuelan ports, and would be the heaviest sufferer from any destruction wrought by the Germans. Money from France, England, Germany and the United States has built up La Guaira, Maracaibo and the other large places, and little Venezuelan capital, it is said, is at stake. A German blockade, Venezuelans declare, will prove quite as onerous to American, British and other foreign shipping as it will to the internal interests of Venezuela, and these shipping interests are expected to appeal to their several governments. There are a few hopeful signs on both sides that at the last moment a clash may be averted.

The German minister to Venezuela is still at his post, and there is some hope that he may still bring about a settlement. The outlook for a cash settlement, however, is rather meagre, since Venezuela's treasury is empty, and all of the Venezuelan officials are on half pay.

The presence of the North Atlantic squadron and many other American warships in West Indian waters is the source of much speculation in Germany and Venezuela.

## ENFORCING HONESTY.

### Infractions of the Fruit Marks Act Will Be Prosecuted Hereafter.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—Mr. W. A. MacKinnon, the officer of the Dominion Government who has been looking after the enforcement of the Fruit Marks Act, reports the first prosecutions under the act were pressed, Colborne shippers being the offenders. Mr. MacKinnon says the inspectors have so far been conducting an educational and moral suasion campaign, explaining the force of the new act. Now, infractions of the law will not be held excusable, said he threatens a number of prosecutions in the near future. The trouble is that packers like to cover up inferior fruit with first-class "facings." The penalties under the act range from 25 cents to $1 a package, which, on a large shipment, would be serious enough. The first convictions were accompanied by light fines.

## CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH.

Rev. W. S. Barnes will preach at both services to-morrow. Morning service at 11; evening at 7.

# Royal

## BAKING POWDER

**-Absolutely Pure-**

Working uniformly and perfectly, it makes the bread and cake always light and beautiful, and there is never a waste of good flour, sugar, butter and eggs.

Finer food; saving of money; saving of the health of the family: the last is the greatest economy of all.

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—over 800 practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron. Send full address.

Some baking powder makers claim their powders are cheaper. They can be cheaper only if made from cheaper materials. To cheapen the cost of an article of food at the expense of its healthfulness, as is done in alum baking powders, is a crime.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

## Geo. G. Robinson & Co.

JEWELLERS,
2397 St. Catherine Street.

### This is the Time of the Year For Presentations

***ARE YOU IN WANT OF SOMETHING SUITABLE?***

Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and Silver Chains, Gold and Silver Lockets, E. P. Tea and Coffee Sets, (three four and five pieces), Trays, Water Sets, Gold Headed Canes, Silver Bowls, Diamond Rings; all the best and finest class of goods, just what is wanted for the purpose.

## IF YOU DID NOT

buy furs for Christmas, buy them for New Year's. We have replenished our stock and are prepared to do you justice in every line of furs.

**A. E. CLEMENT,**
323 St. Lawrence Street.
214 Centre Street,
Point St. Charles.

## Silverware

***of the finest quality; goods of exclusive designs; perfect in taste, finish and quality.***

**AT YOUR OWN PRICE.**

## Weeton's Auction

**Saturday, Dec. 28**

***Afternoon and Evening. Every article must be sold. NO RESERVE.***

**The G. Weeton Mfg. Co.,**

2442 St. Catherine St.
Between Stanley and Drummond

## The Invitation

Is the most important detail of a wedding or social function. Being constantly in touch with the fashionable trade, our

## Wedding Goods

vised, and will be found correct even to the minutest detail.

Are kept constantly re- Ask for the Stationery and Wedding Goods manufactured by

**The Barber & Ellis Co., Limited,**
*43-49 Bay Street,*
TORONTO.

## W. J. McGUIRE & CO,

MONTREAL and TORONTO

"International" Head

The Best.

THIS Company makes complete installations of either the Wet or Dry Systems of Automatic Fire Extinguishing Apparatus.

Systems, Devices and workmanship fully approved by Insurance Companies and Bodies.

Systems in extensive use and have stood the test of time. Write for full particulars and catalogue.

**40 to 70 Per Cent. of Insurance Saved.**

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS

## EPPS'S COCOA

Prepared from the finest selected Cocoa, and distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of flavour. Superior quality and highly Nutritive properties. Sold in quarter-pound tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists London, England.

## EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER

## Plumbing Satisfaction

Our equipment and long experience in every branch of the Plumbing business is a guarantee of satisfaction. We keep in stock a wide range of Gasaliers, Electroliers, Brackets, Ceiling Lights, Globes and Electric Shades.

**M. WALSH & CO.,**
Gas Fitters, Plumbers and Steamfitters.
Office and Works—
562 to 562½ CRAIG STREET.

## HEADACHES

are invariably caused by defective eyesight. If you are subject to them and find no relief in medicine have your eyes examined by

**FRANK C. FOX,**
Refracting Optician.
2297 ST. CATHERINE STREET

## Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

LIMITED.

THE MOST PERFECT MILLS IN CANADA.

Keewatin, 2,250 bbls. per day; Portage la Prairie, 750 bbls. per day. Elevators at all important wheat points in the Northwest. All grades of hard wheat flour in barrels and bags. Quotations and other information can be had on application. Office, Room 18, C.P.R. Telegraph Building.

The Herald is published by The Herald Publishing Company, 603 Craig Street, Montreal. James S. Brierley, Managing Director.

# Piano & Organ Bargains

| | |
|---|---|
| AN ELEGANT EVANS BROS. CABINET GRAND PIANO. 4 ft. 10 in. high, in use but a few months. Regular price, $500. Reduced to .. | $275 |
| WHALEY ROYCE UPRIGHT PIANO, medium size, three pedals, modern instrument. Regular price, $325. Reduced to .................. | $240 |
| LAYTON BROS. CABINET GRAND. Regular price, $300. Reduced to .......... | $230 |
| R. S. WILLIAMS CABINET GRAND PIANO. Been on rental for six months. Regular price, $300. Reduced to ........................ | $225 |
| EVANS BROS. BOUDOIR UPRIGHT, extended music desk, three pedals. Regular price, $350. Reduced to ... | $225 |
| UXBRIDGE UPRIGHT PIANO, only four months in use. Regular price, $250. Reduced to ...................... | $210 |
| A GENUINE STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO, neat rosewood case. Regular price, $650. Reduced to .......... | $200 |
| ENNIS UPRIGHT, 7 1-3 octaves, walnut case. Regular price, $3.25. Reduced to ........................ | $195 |
| A NICE HEINTZMAN & CO. UPRIGHT PIANO. Decidedly a good toned instrument. Regular price, $350. Reduced to .................. | $190 |
| SMALL UPRIGHT PIANO, Canadian manufacture ...... | $86 |
| OWEN & PRAUTER, 6¾ octaves ...................... | $75 |
| AN ELEGANT KNABE PIANO, extra handsome case. Cost a few years ago $900. Reduced to ................... | $225 |
| HANDSOME FISHER, four round corners, 7 1-3 octaves, extra good toned instrument. Cost $500. Reduced to ................... | $175 |
| HAYDEN, NEW YORK, SQUARE, 7 1-3 octaves .. | $165 |
| MARSHALL & WENDALL, rosewood case ............ | $160 |
| CRAIG SQUARE, 7 1-3 octaves, | $150 |
| NEW YORK WEBER SQUARE .................. | $125 |
| TWO SMALL PRACTICING PIANOS, suitable for beginners .......... | $35 and $45 respectively |
| ONE DOHERTY PIANO CASE ORGAN, a little shop worn. Regular price, $125. Reduced to ...................... | $90 |
| D. W. KARN ORGAN, high back, 13 stops ............... | $80 |
| UXBRIDGE CABINET ORGAN, 10 stops ...................... | $60 |
| DOMINION ORGAN, high back with mirror, 11 stops .. | $58 |
| KILGOUR ORGAN, 9 stops..... | $55 |
| DOMINION ORGAN, 8 stops, 4 sets of reeds .............. | $45 |

Any one of the above named instruments will be sold on easy terms to suit purchasers.

**See our New Cabinet Grand Pianos,**

Three pedals and every modern improvement, $175. Special for the holiday trade.

## Layton Bros.

The Popular Piano and Organ House
144 Peel St., Dominion Sq.

N.B.—Open Evenings until the end of the Month.

### Dying December

concludes A.D. 1901 and bequeathes to the coming New Year her remaining Holiday Novelties. Those on sale in our establishment represent the better workmanship of the closing year.

### Would You Start

your friend's mind on an occasional train of pleasant memories? Then exchange a little of your precious cash for one of our pretty presents as a New Year's gift, and your desire will be gratified.

## Holland

### Real Reductions

We have a reputation of doing just as we advertise and we live up to it in the discounts offered. Our goods were not marked in the first place at a big advance, so we are not able to offer in all lines as large discounts as some, but the net result is in your favor.

DISCOUNTS 10 TO 75 PER CENT.

**THE G. A. HOLLAND & SON CO.**
2411-2413 St. Catherine Street

## Tiffany Favrile Glass For PRESENTS.

Fine Facsimiles of Water Colors, Prints and Etchings.

***Framed CARBON Photographs.***

Galleries of Paintings and Water Colors now open.

**W. SCOTT & SONS** ◆◆◆

1739 NOTRE DAME STREET.

## Fans

The Greatest Bargain Ever Offered

We have to sell a less than cost to clear **A Manufacturer's Set of Samples**

**OSTRICH FEATHER**, assorted colors and handles, in lots, at 99c., $1.33, $1.77, $2.99.

**GAUZE FANS**, assorted colors, bone, wood and celluloid sticks, in lots, at 66c., 99c., $1.33, $1.77.

**FEATHER FANS** at 33c. **SATIN FANS** at 22c. Every Lady appreciates a Fan. Now is the time to secure bargains. Come early and secure choice.

**J. Palmer & Son, 1745 Notre Dame St.**

BEST IN THE CITY
ERIE

*If you want some nice clean Coal, call up "Main 1927."*
*If you don't want clean Coal,--well, call up Your old coal man.*

## COAL

**The Pennsylvania Coal Co., 218 St. James Street.**

SECOND SECTION.
PAGES 11 TO 20.

# THE MONTREAL HERALD.

SECOND SECTION.
PAGES 11 TO 20.

94TH YEAR NO. 305 MONTREAL SATURDAY DECEMBER 28 1901 PRICE ONE CENT.

# Civilization's Latest Message and Messenger

**The most talked of man in the world to-day is Gulilmo Marconi, the wizard of twenty-seven, who can throw electricity into the air and pick it up again across the Atlantic ocean.**

**One of the world's greatest assets is this young Italian, who on Thursday a week ago sent a wireless signal across the sea through 1,800 miles of space.**

**To-day the young man is the wonder of the twentieth century. The dreams of the youth who at twenty, as a student in the University of Bologna, astonished his instructors by claiming that he could send a message through a hill on his father's estate, have been realized.**

### AN ITALIAN.

He was born at Griffore, near Bologna, on April 25, 1874. His mother is an English woman, his father an Italian. Since 1898, however, he has been a resident of England, and apparently has identified himself permanently with that country.

In July, 1896—he was twenty-two then—he left for England. At the very threshhold of that country he met with a misfortune. The Customs House authorities suspected that his instruments were infernal machines, and with the customary sagacity of the species promptly soaked them in water and then destroyed them. But the young inventor had a new set of instruments prepared, and at Westbourne Park shortly after he made his first experiment in London. It was a success.

### FIRST SUCCESS.

In March, 1899, the first message was sent across the English Channel from South Foreland, to Boulogne, thirty-two miles distant. In the following summer the French naval vessel Vienne communicated with both France and England from a distance of forty-two miles. A month afterward he enjoyed the distinction of directing the manoeuvres of the English fleet, sending messages more than eighty miles from one ship to another, and 130 miles through two ship stations.

From successes such as these Marconi came to the United States in September, 1899, where he reported the International yacht races and conducted successful experiments for the United States Government.

### INVENTOR'S ROMANCE.

It was while returning from America on the St. Paul in November, 1899, that he fell in love with Miss Holman, of Indianapolis, the pretty American girl, who is now his fiancee. Their first meeting was romantic. It resulted from a telegram, but not a wireless one. Marconi had booked passage on a boat that sailed on a Saturday. The preceding Tuesday, however, he made up his mind to sail the next day on the St. Paul. Miss Holman went down to the ship to say good-bye to friends. Then she learned for the first time that they had telegraphed her to come prepared to sail with them, but the telegram had miscarried. They persuaded her, however, to remain on board, and throughout the trip Miss Holman was known as "the young lady who sailed without her luggage." She met Marconi the third day out and with both it was love at first sight.

### A WIRELESS WOOING.

When the ship was sixty-six miles from the Needles the inventor began sending wireless messages to his station on the Hampshire coast. In return he received despatches about the Boer war, and news from London and Paris. That day a paper, the Transatlantic Times, was printed on ship board, containing news of late happenings from all over the world. Miss Holman was immensely interested, and Marconi sent many messages for her.

Marconi's patents are controlled by the Marconi International Marine Communication Company (Limited), and by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company.

The inventor is of slender build, fair in appearance, and of nervous temperament. His manner is usually preoccupied. Intense energy and earnestness are his chief facial characteristics. He is reticent, almost bashful, and is usually so intent on his work that he does not care to talk about it. Indeed, one cannot be but impressed with his modesty of bearing and speech. He is absolutely democratic and unaffected. He cannot be called conspicuously well dressed, though his clothes are according to the mode.

### EDISON'S OPINION.

Thomas A. Edison has expressed a conviction that Marconi is on the high road to wireless success. He says:—

"We may confidently expect marked advancement in wireless telegraphy during the next few years. With Gulielmo Marconi, the eminent young Italian, the development of the system which now quite generally bears his name is in good hands.

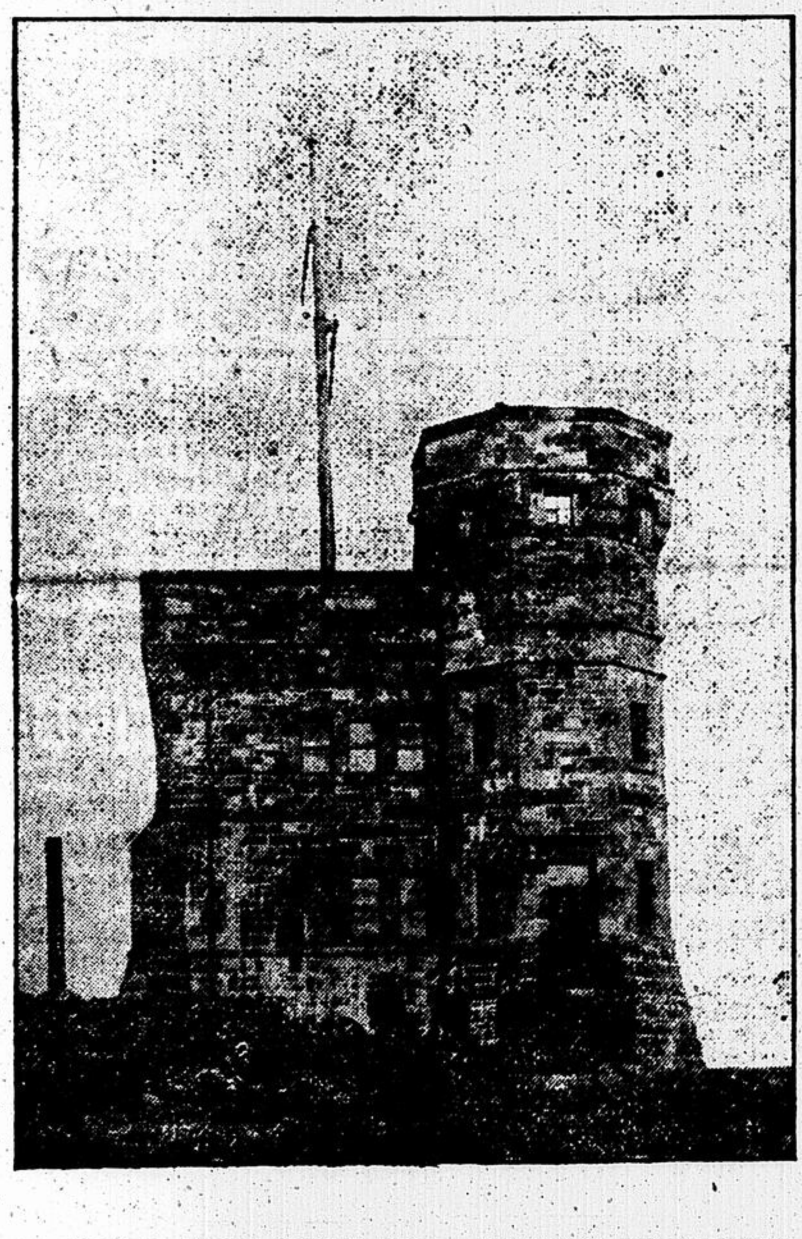
"Marconi, though only twenty-six years of age, has done more than anyone else to advance wireless telegraphy. He deserves great credit for what he has done and is doing, and scientists generally, even those who ridiculed him at first, recognize this. He has the time, inclination, opportunity and brains for carrying on the necessary experiments, and we may safely leave the work of perfecting the system in his hands. To use a popular expression, he is one of the 'real fellows.' He works and then talks. Too many experimenters talk before they work.

"At the present time I am inclined to believe that wireless telegraphy will never become commercially practical to the extent of doing away generally with present methods, but it will undoubtedly become very valuable in signal service in wars for sending messages between ships, &c. However, one can never tell what discoveries are going to be made, and something might happen any day that will bring about a revolution.

"Marconi has gradually increased the distance through which messages have been sent from one mile to thirty-two, and there is no telling how far he will eventually be able to transmit them. His experiment across the English Channel was made under very favorable circumstances. That messages will soon be sent across the Atlantic Ocean from England to the United States I am not prepared to predict, but, as I have said before, much may be expected from Marconi. Fortunately he is young, and will probably have a great many years for working.

"The great difficulty in the way of transmitting messages great distances, like across the ocean, is the height to which the wires at the sending and receiving stations must be raised. The distance covered depends upon the height of the wire at each installation station. But Marconi has lessened this proportionate distance considerably, and may be able to do much more in that direction.

"A great difficulty to be overcome in wireless telegraphy was the fact that the message was sent in all directions and might be snatched from the air at any point between stations by any receiving instrument. This has been practically overcome by the careful tuning of the instruments so that the message may be taken only by a receiving instrument tuned exactly like the sending instrument. Even with this precaution, should wireless telegraphy become general, it would undoubtedly result in the necessity of special legislation to prevent the stealing of messages."



CABOT TOWER, IN ST. JOHN'S, NFLD., IN WHICH THE FAMOUS SIGNALS FROM ACROSS THE ATLANTIC WERE READ.

A SCORE OF MEN FROM MONTREAL.

Beginning from the left:—First Line—Walter Hargnoric, George D. Lamoureux, Augustin H. Oneil, Robert Barr. Second Line—W. Alexander, J. Lawrence Teale, Jesse Allen, J. J. Grun. Third Line—Arthur J. Smaill, Alfd. A. Smith, Rial Huot, Edouard Robert Gaurdeau. Fourth Line—J. W. Mathewson, M. J. Stanley Whitty, Matt. Donnely, J. H. Bedbrooke. Fifth Line—Thos. Allen Patterson, Sergeants Sutherland and Roberts, Alf. Balsta.

# PLAN TO CONQUER THE UNITED STATES

The London Daily Express of December 12 published a map showing "a German plan to conquer America," together with a comparison of the German and American navies and the available troops of the two nations. It says:—

Could Germany conquer the United States? Lieutenant von Edelsheim, 2nd Regiment of Uhlans, of the German Imperial Guard, thinks she could if she followed the plan which he has formulated.

War against the United States would be carried on under conditions necessarily different from those of a German campaign against this country.

In recent years, says Lieutenant Edelsheim, Germany has had several occasions of political difficulties with the United States, for the most part arising out of commercial questions. Until the present time these difficulties have been smoothed over on the part of the Germans.

But since there is a limit to concessions we may ask what powerful means Germany can make use of, if need arise, to check the action of the United States against her interests; in other words, to impose her will on them by force.

### SINK AMERICAN SHIPS FIRST.

Now, Germany's first element of power is her navy. It has every prospect of combatting with success the naval forces of the United States, dispersed as they are over two oceans. But it is evident, in view of the vast extent of territory and the immense resources the United States possess, that a naval defeat would not by any means be decisive.

From the very reason of the great extent of the United States, an invasion of the interior is not to be considered seriously. But there would be chances of success in striking blows upon the seacoast and cutting the great arteries of exportation and importation so as to paralyze the industrial and commercial life of the United States, which would oblige that power to accept peace.

If the mobilization of the transport squadron and the corps of invasion began at the moment of departure of Germany's fighting fleet for American waters, it will be admitted that the invading troops might come into action on American soil at the end of about four weeks.

The United States are not in a condition to bring into opposition, within an equal time, an army equal in numbers to Germany's corps of invasion.

### THE ARMY NOT FORMIDABLE.

Actually the regular army of the United States is on a footing of 65,000 men, but of this number there are not more than 30,000 available for the defence of the mother country. Besides that, there must be deducted from that number at least 10,000 men, who cannot be spared from surveillance of the Indian territories and from the maritime defences.

There remain, then, only 20,000 regular troops for the actual campaign. True, there are besides about a hundred thousand militia, but in the late war the greater part did not answer the call. Moreover, these militia are armed, in great part, with muzzle-loading muskets, and are badly drilled besides.

Because of the length of the voyage the transportation of the German troops could not be done by surprise, but still the landing could be accomplished suddenly at an unexpected point of the coast.

When we consider, Lieutenant Edelsheim points out, that the Americans have no plan of mobilization well worked out in time of peace, and take into account also the inexperience and weakness of the regular army of the United States, we may confidently hope that a corps of invasion, operating with suddenness, would have chances of success.

### WOULD NOT KEEP THE COUNTRY.

Germans could not dream, of course, of permanent occupation of any great extent of American territory, which would require an army of too high effectiveness; but it would be feasible to occupy the principal maritime cities.

A series of coast landings, using comparatively small forces, could be applied to this purpose. It would be difficult for the Americans to oppose them with success.

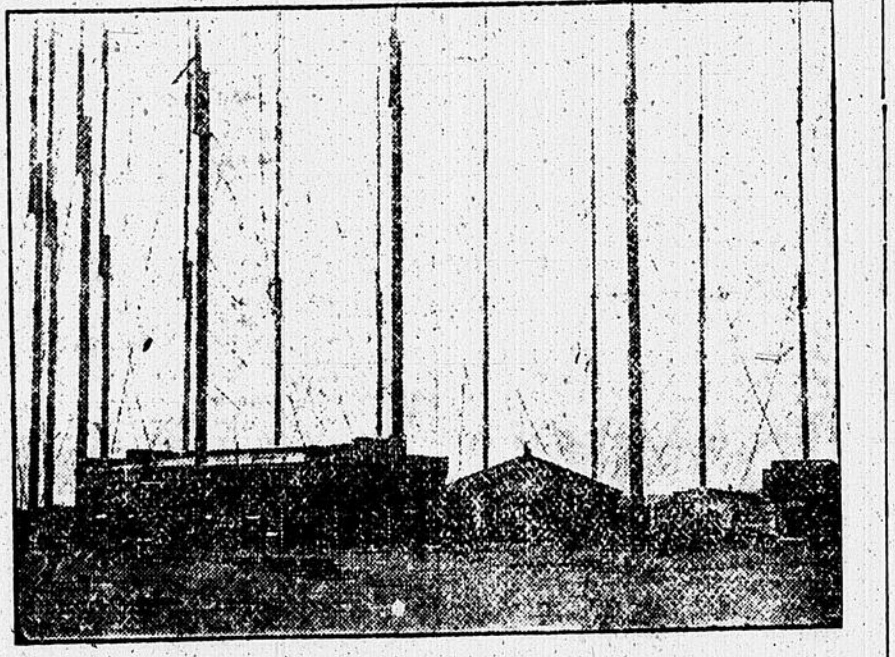
Although their excellent system of railways would enable the Americans to concentrate in short time troops at threatened points on the coast, the invader, by feints of landing, now at one point, now at another, could at last attain his end with the co-operation of the naval force.

The corps of invasion could even take the offensive against the enemy's forces while the latter were yet imperfectly concentrated, or he could avoid an attack on their part by re-embarking and moving away to land at still another point.

Such is the plan of this strategist, and he has just caused it to be circulated in Berlin.

It is as well to remark here that in the lieutenant's opinion Germany is the only great power in a position single-handed to attack the United States. Britain, in case of war with America, could only gain success on the sea. She would be powerless to defend Canada, where the Americans could make good their maritime reverses.

Finally, save Britain, no other great power but Germany has, of her own, sufficient transport vessels to undertake such an operation as has just been described.



MARCONI'S STATION AT CORNWALL, WHERE THE FAMOUS SIGNAL CAME FROM.

# The Men Who Will Follow Famous Fighters' Steps

More than two years have passed since Canada's first thousand for the defence of the Empire was cheered from the dock at Quebec as the transport Sardinian swung her stern to the push of the St. Lawrence and headed for Cape Town. Every man on board feared the fighting would be over and all the Boers killed before the plodding troop ship carried them below the equator.

To-day nine hundred more Canadians are gathered at Halifax, sworn to fight Britain's battles in the land of the Boeor. Every man is anxious to be off. Every ear is strained in expectation for the command which will direct them to the transport which is to carry them to the battle which is still being waged. There is no fear that the long-looked for peace may be made before the regiment of Canadian yeomanry smells Mausers smoke, but the men are eager to be off and to get in to what they term "the finish."

The latest Canadians to don khaki expect to fight. The prophet of peace is sneered at in the camp. The Canadian yeomanry will have none of him. The example of the men who went out two years ago is fresh in the memory of the men who are now breaking in horses on the Halifax exhibition grounds. They are justified in their doubts, for the first contingent which went out a thousand strong plodded over miles of African veldt, fought many battles and was the most conspicuous when Cronje surrendered, straggled back from field and hospital and left the war still unfinished. The 750 mounted men and the 427 gunners who were hurried from Canada when reverses were falling thick and fast on British arms fought twenty-nine battles, covering forty-three days before they came home. The Strathconas went out and swept through the country like a flame and came home again and the war went on. A hundred men were sent out to fill the gaps in the ranks of the first contingent but the gaps continued to appear in the famous corps. Then when all the Canadians had come home, the republics had ceased to be the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, but were the Orange River Colony. Six hundred adventurous Canadians went out to join Baden-Powell and help him police the territory. They are still there and they have more police with them than they are able to look after.

The men in Halifax now are going out to help the police and two hundred thousand other soldiers now in Africa, stamp out the dying embers.

They expect to have some fighting to do and are now making preparations for it. The horses are being drilled for the work and the riders are being trained to handle horse and rifle in a way that will be most effective for the British cause and damaging to the Boers.

The men from Montreal, sixty in number, who have gathered into a troup by themselves, are among the finest specimens in the regiment. They have not the same ease on a horse that there western comrades display, but they can sit finely, guide steadily and promise to eventually form the crack troop of the regiment. They display even more than the common eagerness and impatience to be off and at work.

If there is an opportunity and no man doubts there will be, the last Canadian corps will show that it is as worthy of its country as the first.

The final contingent brings Canada's contribution in men perilously near to the four thousand mark. The first contingent, officers and men numbered, 1,019 and a hundred recruits joined the regiment after Paardeburg. The mounted men filled 750 saddles. With the guns went 427 Canadian boys. The Strathconas took 548 men from the west. The last 900 makes the total 3,744. But about 600 responded to Baden-Powell's call for police and they being counted the number of Canadians who have fought in the British cause under Canadian colors is 4,344. There are probably a thousand more men of Canadian citizenship who are fighting with regular British regiments or with colonial irregulars.

And more could be had if they were wanted.

### THE NAVY ADEQUATE.

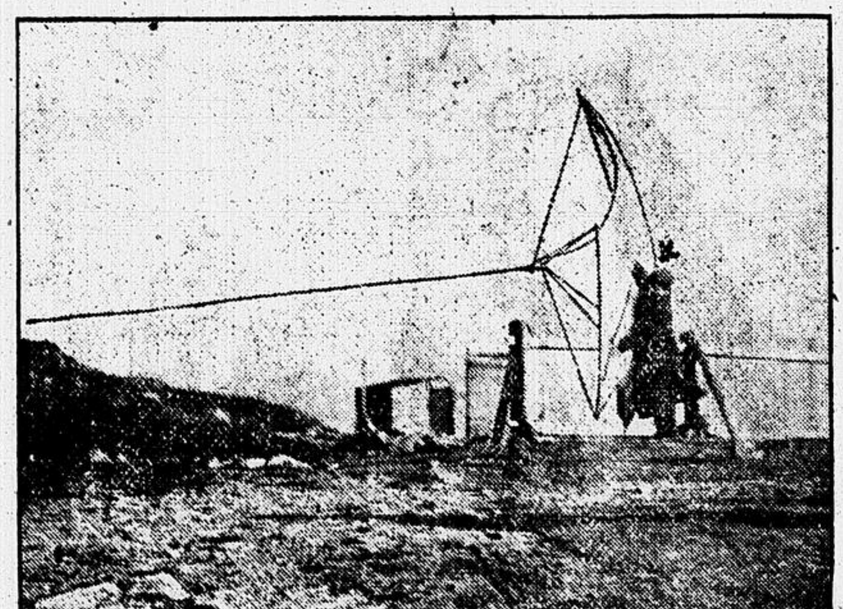
#### Lord Brassey Says England's Supremacy is Still Certain.

London, Dec. 27.—No one in England is more competent to speak of naval affairs than Lord Brassey. It is, therefore, reassuring to all Englishmen to hear from him that the nation is not falling behind in the race for the supremacy of the seas. There is no reason, however, for relaxing the watchfulness which is necessary to keep the present Government up to any and all of its obligations. But it is a relief to find some firm ground between the sterile parsimony of the treasury and the shifting quicksands of the unbridled expert. So long as the national policy remains non-aggressive Lord Brassey thinks that the two-power standard is sufficient; no doubt other experts will say we cannot sleep safely in our beds unless we increase the standard to three or even four. But taking the different combinations of the European powers at present possible, if we assume the likelihood of three combining against us, that is no more or no less possible than four and so no limit is put to our expenditure. During the past four years we have spent nearly half as much again as France and Russia combined, and that should suffice for safety.

### GERMAN TRUSTS.

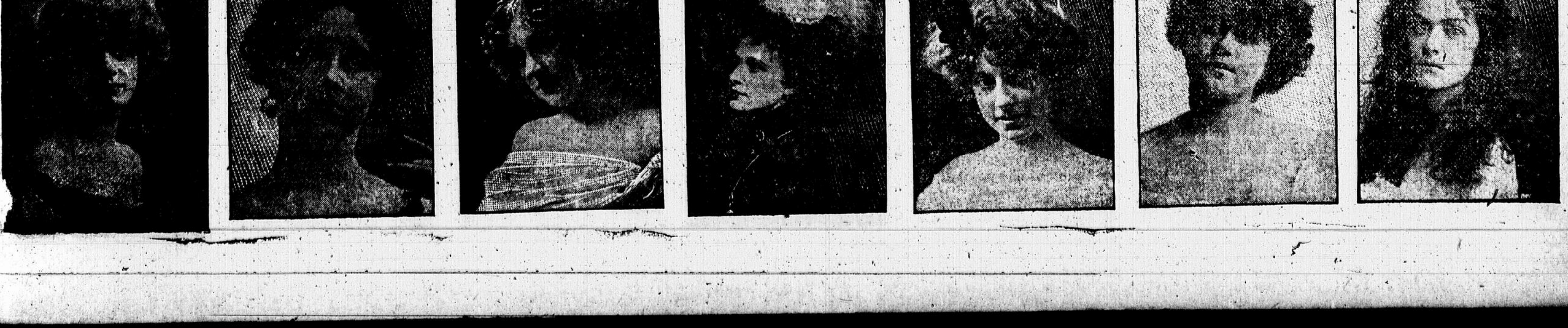
#### The Land of the Teuton Has Been the Scene of Big Combinations.

London, Dec. 27.—The British Consul at Stuttgart, in his annual report on the trade, agriculture and finances of Wurtemberg, makes some interesting remarks on the increase which has taken place in Germany in the last few years in the number and extent of trusts. At present, he says, there probably exist between 100 and 130 trusts of various sizes and descriptions. Among the most important may be mentioned the coal, iron, chemical, paper, cellulose and carbide trusts. The textile industries do not seem to have been very successful in the formation of combinations. The duration of the trusts is a subject of extreme variation, and any speculation as to their stability is a thing of considerable difficulty, owing to the strict privacy in which internal affairs are conducted. The principal object aimed at is to regulate buying and selling by decreeing certain fixed maximum and minimum prices. In many cases districts are apportioned for selling purposes to various members of the trust, and the amount of production is limited in order to prevent overproduction and any consequent fall in prices. Rigid organization is absolutely imperative, and in some instances discipline is maintained by the exaction of heavy fines and sureties.



MARCONI SENDING UP THE KITE FOR THE MESSAGE FROM CORNWALL.

## Some Well-Known Actresses Who Have Played in Montreal This Year---How Many Do You Know?



# *Interesting Subjects Which Concern the British Empire*

### THE KING-IN-COUNCIL.

It is not often says the Daily Telegraph, that that unattractive-looking periodical the London Gazette contains matter of much popular interest, but it did on the 10th inst. Of the documents signed by the King in Council at Marlborough House yesterday, and published officially in the Gazette, three come very near to the business and bosom of every subject of the realm. First there is the date of the Coronation, which has been fixed for Thursday, June 26th. That is only two days earlier than the anniversary of the Coronation of Queen Victoria—a time of the year when the northern day is at its longest, and when the finest of Royal weather may be fairly expected. Another Royal Proclamation prescribes the new gold and copper coinage, on which the legend ..Britt. Omn. Rex" will indicate the worldwide dominion of Edwardus VII. Beyond the substitution of the King's image and superscription for those of the late Queen, there is no other change, and though many persons will regret for sentimental reasons that the old ship and lighthouse are not to be restored to the copper coins, the omission is no doubt justified by the claims of symmetry and simplicity. A third Order in Council deals with the heraldic achievement of the Prince of Wales, giving him the additional badge of a red dragon. Whether the red dragon was ever hitherto a recognized badge of Wales is a matter of considerable doubt, but there can be no question whatever of the desire of modern Welshmen so to regard it, or the general satisfaction that will be felt at this evidence of the King's gracious sympathy with their aspirations. The complete heraldic achievement of the Prince now consists of "(1) Royal Crest, as Heir Apparent, in the centre; (2) the Badge of the Plume of Ostrich Feathers on the dexter side; and (3) on the sinister side a representation of the Badge of Wales, namely, on a mount vert a Dragon, passant gules, differenced (as in the Crest) with a label of three points argent; the same to be borne in conformity to the drawing annexed."

### THE CORONATION.

It cannot be said that the date for the Coronation has taken anyone by surprise, seeing that June 28th was the accepted day for months past. As regards previous Coronations William IV. had been dead for more than twelve months when Victoria was crowned at Westminster. Fifteen months was the interval between the death of George IV. and his successor's ceremonial assumption of the Crown. George IV. delayed his Coronation a year and a half, and George II., who became King in October, 1760, was crowned in September, 1761. Of earlier monarchs, who were evidently in a hurry, Henry III. and Edward III. only waited nine days. Richard II. was crowned at the end of three weeks, Henry IV. at the end of a fortnight, Henry V. in three weeks, Richard III. in ten days, whilst, as is well known, Henry VII. was crowned on the field of battle on the day he was elected King, though another ceremony took place at Westminster two months later.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, who will take a principal place in the ceremony at Westminster Abbey, has just completed his eightieth year, and, though he is still a sturdy man, people are wondering whether he will be able to stand the strain entailed by a long and arduous service, lasting upwards of four hours. The Archbishop of York, whose right it is to crown the Queen Consort, is practically an invalid, and though he might, of course, choose a deputy to perform the duty, such a proceeding would not meet with general approval. The Dean of Westminster, Dr. Bradley, is eighty years of age tomorrow, and his share in the ceremonial is quite as important and heavy as those of their Graces of Canterbury and York.

It goes without saying that June the 26th will be proclaimed a general holiday throughout the British Empire, while London will get two days holidays, one for the actual day of the Coronation, and one for the King's triumphal progress through the city. By the way it is not at all improbable that the King and Queen may stop at St. Paul's Cathedral on their passage through the city for a short religious ceremony, partaking of the character of the one attended by Queen Victoria at her Diamond Jubilee.

### CUSTOMS COULD NOT BE EVADED

The Australian Supreme Court, sitting at Melbourne, has just given judgment in a test case which proves that the likelihood of being able to evade the new customs law of the Commonwealth is remote. The case was brought by the Minister of Customs against the commander of the P. & O. liner Oceana, in which the plaintiff claimed £150 stg. for a breach of the clause in the customs law ocmpelling the payment of duty on ships' stores consumed off the coast outside the three-mile limit. The judgment was adverse to the defendants. The court unanimously held that the disputed provision in the customs bill was valid, Parliament having power under the Constitution to make it an offence for any vessel to enter an Australian port with broken seals, no matter where they were broken.

### A NEW MOUNTAIN TO CLIMB.

Mr. Douglas Freshfield's address to the Royal Geological Society in London the other day, cannot fail to persuade ambitious climbers that Kanchenjunga is the mountain most worthy of their attention at the present moment. Mount Everest is out of their reach for the moment, because there is no admission to Nepaul except on business, and mountaineering is not reckoned as business by the exclusive Nepaulese. But Kanchenjunga is only a few hundred feet lower than Everest, and, being in Sikkim, can be approached without any particular difficulty. Darjeeling, which is only forty miles away, furnishes a convenient base for the expedition, and the experiences of Mr. Freshfield confirm the opinions of Mr. Graham and Major Waddell that the actual climbing difficulties are considerably less than those presented by some of the more arduous peaks in the Alps and Caucasus. Here, then, is a fair chance of beating a high altitude record established by the recent ascents of Aconcugua. There still remain about 7,000 feet of untrodden snow above the highest point attained by Mr. Freshfield, who was turned back by the breaking of the weather; but it will be strange if some of the younger generation of Alpinists do not follow in his footsteps, and complete his conquests.

### TO BE A GIGANTIC NAVAL DISPLAY.

In connection with the Coronation festivities, or rather following them, there is to be a gigantic naval demonstration at Spithead. Each power will be asked to send a ship flying an admiral's flag. This is unusual, since in the ordinary way no admiral flies his flag unless he is in command of a squadron, or holds a corresponding position ashore. It has been announced that Italy will be represented at the Coronation by the Duke of Genoa, and that he will be accompanied by a squadron. As far as the Duke of Genoa is concerned no better selection could have been made than the old Harrow boy and the cadet of "The Shop." The United States also wish to send a squadron under Admiral Sampson. But there will be no room for squadrons between the Isle of Wight and the mainland, where nearly all the space is required for British ships. Completions are to be pushed forward and commissionings held back, in order to make as big a show as possible of the might of Britain, and only a single line can be spared for foreign warships. If, moreover, squadrons were to be allowed, there might be some difficulties as to relative strength. But it may almost be taken for granted that Admiral the Duke of Genoa and Admiral Sampson will fly their flags.

### DEANERIES TO FIT THE BOROUGHS.

The Bishop of London has re-arranged the archdeaconries and rural deaneries within the diocese with the approval of the Ecclesiastical Commission and of the King-in-Council. The movement originated in the London Diocesan Conference of 1900, under the presidency of the late Bishop Creighton, who desired that an effort should be made, after the passing of the London Government Act, to blend municipal and ecclesiastical life within the Diocese of London. There are eighteen newly-constituted boroughs, and with this view it has been arranged that eighteen rural deaneries shall be formed, which, with regard to area and designation shall be the same, and that to each an important church shall be assigned for municipal services when desired by the mayor and corporation.

Changes in the county of Middlesex have also been confirmed by the order-in-council. Several rural deaneries have been arranged, several have been created on account of the rapid increase in population, and several have been transferred for more equal distribution from the Archdeaconry of Middlesex to the Archdeaconry of London.

### LORD ROSEBERY'S "SANTA CLAUS."

Lord Rosebery the other evening took a walk round the streets of Epsom in company of the chairman of the urban council, his immediate object being the inspection of the new scheme of electric lighting.

In the working-class portion of the town he stopped opposite a waste piece of ground, where a large crowd stood around a crockery dealer disposing of his wares. After watching the proceedings for a few minutes, Lord Rosebery went up to the dealer, offered to purchase his remaining stock, and finally struck a bargain for £5.

Lord Rosebery then proceeded to give the articles away to the people, but in doing so exercised much discrimination, the poorest-looking children and women being the principal recipients, though everybody was anxious to receive something from his hands.

The affair caused no little stir in the neighborhood, and the noble donor seemed to enjoy this part in the proceedings immensely. Three hearty cheers were given him as he left.

### CANADA AT THE DUBLIN SHOW.

Canada has a brave display at the Royal Dublin Society's Winter Show, says the Irish Times. The Canadian Government Agency stand is at Number 28, and is under the capable management of Messrs. John Webster and E. O'Kelly. The exhibits comprise a wonderful array of vegetable and mineral products from this wonderful region—wheat, barley, oats, threshed and unthreshed, native grasses, and fruits of all kinds. The samples are taken from all parts of this vast country, and certainly emphasize the extraordinary opportunity it affords as an attractive ground for industrious emigrants. Every inducement is afforded to settlers, and the aim of the Government is apparently to induce an influx of population by exhibiting the natural wealth of the country.

### A SECONDARY EDUCATION BILL.

The most important bill to be introduced by the Government next year, says the Daily News, is the secondary education bill. The necessity of the case is urgent, and has become, as we need hardly say, more urgent during the last twelve montths. For the Cockerton judgment put an end to a number of evening schools and "continuation" schools, which had been doing excellent work, and providing to a large extent a remedy for the too early close of elementary teaching. The makeshift act passed in the summer, which enabled these schools to be carried on for the time with the leave of the local authority, was a bungling and futile piece of legislation. It cannot stand, and the question is what will take its place. If we could put back the clock for a generation, and get behind Mr. Forster's act of 1870, we should have to consider from the beginning without the aid of experience what kind of educational authority to set up. For when Mr. Gladstone first took office, all that the State did for education was to vote an annual grant in aid of those elementary schools, no matter what their management or sect, which came up to the tests proposed by the official inspector. All schools were voluntary, but no school could receive any assistance from public funds unless it admitted and satisfied the inspector. The act of 1870 established a totally different system. It was a compromise. The Tories objected to compulsory education and to schools supported from the rates. Mr. Gladstone, or Mr. Forster, insisted upon both. The Radicals pressed for a universal scheme of elementary schools under popular management throughout the country. The Cabinet would not have that either. They acted upon the Roman poet's maxim that the middle road was the safest to take; and adopted both sorts of schools at once. Leaving voluntary schools, which in those days more or less deserved the name, alone, they supplied the deficiency by board schools under school boards. Looking back through a vista of more than thirty years, one can see that the Radicals, the men of principle, were right, and that it would have been better for England, even cheaper in the long run, to insist that school boards, with their proper accompaniment, board schools, should be universal. But the point for the moment is that an educational authority, besides the department, now the board, of education, was then and there set up. Have school boards proved a success? We believe that they have. They are not perfect. They are, after all, a strictly mundane institution. We cannot expect that the school board of a rural village in Norfolk shall be equal to the school board of London, or Manchester, or Birmingham. But upon the whole schools boards have carried out the object for which they were created and carried it out remarkably well.

### A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY.

One of the most remarkable triumphs of modern surgery achieved in connection with the present campaign in South Africa is furnished by an operation that has recently been performed upon Captain A. R. Finlay, of the 2nd Battalion, the Bedfordshire Regiment. This officer was shot through the head at Vlakfontein, the bullet penetrating the forehead and eventually emerging at the back of the skull. He was picked up on the battlefield apparently lifeless, and was carried to the nearest hospital tent. There he remained in an unconscious condition for nearly two months, during the whole of which period one side of his body was paralyzed. He was then sent to England, in the faint hope that the sea voyage might possibly do him some good, and, on arrival at Southampton, was removed more dead than alive to a private hospital in Welbeck Street. While in this institution he came under the professional care of Mr. Victor Horsley, who succeeded in removing no less than twenty-seven pieces of shattered bone from his head, and thus restoring sensation to the shattered side. Captain Finlay stood the operation exceedingly well, and his complete recovery is confidently anticipated.

### NEGLECTED INSTITUTIONS.

The Duke of Cambridge has often, the Daily Express remarks, raised eloquent and emphatic protests against the tendency to neglect our old institutions which is to be seen on every side. Those whose business it is to watch the Christmas markets show by their reports that the royal alarm is not unfounded. Thus one reads with a shudder that "mistletoe is in big supply, but slow demand." Well may the question be asked—Is this merry England? Again, it is recorded that "the supply of foreign turkeys—for many of these birds come from France, Hungary, and Italy—is good enough. But English turkeys are falling off in quantity."

Breathes there a Briton so unpatriotic that he can sit down to a French, an Italian, or a Hungarian turkey on Christmas Day because the foreign fowl is twopence per pound cheaper? It is to be feared that the answer is in the affirmative. The farmers who were recently at Smithfield Show—fine, rotund, jolly men, full of strange tales about agricultural depression—have declared that "as they can get only a penny or twopence a pound more than the French, it does not pay them to bother with the trade, so they have thrown it up."

There is the music of a sort of patriotism, as the Lord Chancellor would say, in those words. If the Frenchman comes sneaking into our markets with his alleged poultry the honest British farmer "won't play." He will throw up the trade.

### THE DEMON OF BAD TASTE.

That delightful humorist and graceful writer and orator, Mr. Augustine Birrell, K.C., M.P., was in his happiest vein the other day when he opened a new exhibition of pictures by Scottish artists at the Whitechapel Art Gallery, London. It was, he said, a curious reflection to him that there must be a good many people who had visited the various capitals of the world, and had become acquainted with all the styles and mannerisms of the great masters, and who yet were absolutely ignorant of the mechanical dodges and the devices—some honorable and some less so—which the artist employed in the production of his work. For all many people knew or cared, the pictures might have dropped from the sky. That consideration ought to make them hesitate before lightly assuming the province of the critic. The part which public taste played in the career of artists was lamentable. If the artist at the outset elected to paint to please the public taste it might be readily taken for granted that he was going to the devil. (Laughter). It was bad enough to play the part of Mephistopheles at any time, but to be a stupid Mephistopheles was intolerable. He supposed it was notorious that the public liked bad pictures—(laughter)—they liked them on "their broad merits." (More laughter). That was not because the public were vicious—it was because they were so horribly sentimental. Sentiment was the breach through which the bad artist too often reached them. A pale-cheeked, ailing child, and a forlorn mother bending over its cot for a subject—and they were done for. (Loud laughter). Its one motive was to make them cry, and they did cry—and said it was a fine picture—as a matter of fact it was an infamous picture—really bad, however sacred and touching its associations, or pleasing its theme. When he met with such pictures he always felt as Carlyle did when passing the print shop—inclined to walk away in another direction and mutter. (Loud laughter). He was told the exhibition was one of pictures painted by Scotch artists. He was bound to say that the Scotchman's taste was naturally bad, and his opinions not worth having. (Loud laghter). That they were good was a delusion kindly held by Southerners. He believed also that the pictures were all by living painters. He recommended them to encourage living artists—though he said that because it was contrary to all his own habits and instincts—for in the pursuit in which he enjoyed himself most—in the world of books—there was nothing he liked more than a live book by an author who had been comfortably dead for a hundred years or so. He appealed to them to eradicate and exorcise the demon of bad taste, and to avoid everything that was bad, vulgar, frivolous and pretentious.

### THE LATEST OLD AGE PENSION SCHEME.

The latest of the long list of old age pension schemes is one drawn up by the friendly societies, says the Daily Mail. Officials representing 40,000,000 members of these organizations have gone into the subject, and they lay down the following six qualifications for pensions of 5s per week.

The applicant must satisfy the pension authority that he is a British subject, is sixty-five years of age, has endeavored to the best of his ability to make provision for himself and those immediately dependent on him, has been between the ages of fifty-five and sixty-five of good and moral character, resides within the district of the pension authority, and is not in receipt of an income from any source other than a superannuation or a pension fund, to which he has himself subscribed, of more than 5s per week.

The pension authority is to be composed of members of the local governing authorities and of the friendly societies.

Two-thirds of the cost of the old age pensions are to be borne by the Imperial Exchequer, and one-third by local taxation.

The scheme will be sent round to every lodge of every friendly society in the country, and another conference is to be convened to meet in London on the last Tuesday in February to consider it. If it meets with general approval a deputation will be appointed to lay it before the Government.

### IS THE UMBRELLA DOOMED?

Because the umbrella is the most unpopular article in ordinary use the announcement that it is doomed to go will, says a London correspondent, be of universal importance and gratification.

It is by means of small boxes containing compressed air that the umbrella is to be superseded. These boxes are made to fit inside any hat, having a small tube adapted to the centre of their summit.

By the simple pressure of a button placed at the side of the hat the compressed air may be allowed to escape from the tube, and by a most ingenious arrangement instead of flowing upward it is made to expand all round like those fountains which form like a ball.

The rain falling on the compressed air is, of course, compelled to rebound according to the well-known laws of gravity and resistance, and as it does with the umbrella, falls round the happy possessor of this most useful contrivance.

After the rain is over another touch at the button deprives the compressed air of its outward expansion.

### A BATTLE OF ELECTRIC SYSTEMS

The battle of the Standard vs. Ganz system of electrification for the underground railway of London has ended in a victory for the former. A representative of the Daily News, who made inquiries has learned that it was an accepted fact among officials that the Hon. Alfred Lyttleton, the arbitrator, had pronounced to the Board of Trade in favor of Mr. Yerkes' scheme of electrification.

This fight has proved on a small scale a "battle of the gauges" so closely associated with the career of Brunel. A point urged in favor of the "Standard" system is that an electric motor is fixed to each car. A train can, therefore, be "made up" of a single or half a dozen cars as required, or can be controlled by the motor-driver from either end. The Standard system thus differs from the Central and City and South London "Tubes" by the abandonment of the motor or a separate locomotive. It is thought that this will surmount the surface vibration difficulty, as existing locomotives are held to be too heavy and rigid for "tube" services.

Another argument in favor of the Standard system is provided by Mr. Chapman, the Engineer-in-Chief of the Metropolitan District Electric Traction Company. The Ganz system, he points out, has never been applied to any line engaged in actual public service other than heavy-grade mountain railways. Both Mr. Yerkes and Mr. Chapman saw that for a London circle railway, where the traffic conditions are so totally different, and where the public safety is so largely at stake, the Ganz system is not suitable. The system which, by all appearances, has commended itself to the arbitrators, is technically known as the "direct current," as contrasted with the "alternating current" of Messrs. Ganz's system.

As at present intended, the service on the Inner Circle will, when the line has been converted, be maintained at intervals of 2 1-2 minutes, the trains stopping for 20 seconds at each of the stations, and being scheduled to perform the entire circuit in 50 minutes. It is also provisionally proposed to establish a half-hourly service of trains between the hours of midnight and 5 o'clock in the morning. The entire conversion will be completed within two years from its commencement.

### TRANSVAAL MINES RESUMING.

The Times, commenting editorially on what it terms the satisfactory information it has received concerning the financial situation of the Transvaal, says it has been shown that the revenue receipts almost balance the ordinary expenditure, while the fact that £20,000 has been advanced to the municipality of Johannesburg and £50,000 to that of Pretoria, incidentally reminds us that in both these towns civil administration has been in working order for a considerable time. To-day we have further evidence of the restoration of normal civil and industrial activity. We learn that the Commander-in-Chief is so satisfied with the smooth manner in which the mines are working that he has sanctioned the dropping of 100 stamps weekly from December 15 to January 15. The Chamber of Mines has every reason to believe that the rate will be increased, or at least will not be reduced, at the expiry of the month, and, acting on that belief, has fixed the order in which the mines are to re-start. It is estimated that at the rate of progress now sanctioned one-fourth of the whole mining industry will be re-started by the end of February. As the number of stamps at work when the war broke out was something under six thousand, this means that fourteen to fifteen hundred stamps will be working some ten weeks hence. Permission to re-start the stamps, of course, involves the issue of permits for the men required to work them. Of these large numbers have been sanctioned independently of 1,600 permits for the month to other civilians. This means great relief to a class of sufferers by the war which has been treated with undeserved indifference, while philanthropists of the armchair order have been exciting themselves about the comfort of our enemies. The British refugees, driven from their homes and businesses by the Boers with every circumstance of gratuitous harshness and even of brutality, have led an existence of almost unnoticed hardship for the last two years. They have never been forgotten, however, by Lord Milner, and it must be a great satisfaction to him that military and other conditions now permit of their return in considerable and increasing numbers to their homes and avocations.

### AN ISLAND OF JEWELS.

There is, writes Mr. Clement Scott in the Daily Mail, a wondrously wealthy, and to me especially interesting, corner of the great metropolis that I always call the "Diamond Fields," or the "Island of Jewels."

Not a stone's throw from the City of London, surrounded by lawyers, an ancestral Catholic church, and the once famous Newgate Prison, where I have seen murderers executed in the streets, and the Bluecoat School, the last sad proof of vanishing London, stands Hatton Garden.

You may possibly guess, when I contemplated a visit to my esteemed friend, Mr. E. M. Marcoso, in his old-world mansion in the very heart of Hatton Garden, that my active imagination led me into the wildest fancies. I was in a veritable Island of Jewels—"jewels five words long, that on the outstretched finger of all time sparkle for ever." But my imagination was not in it on this particular occasion. Why, I had not half conjured up the costly jewels that met the astonished gaze. Oh, the indescribable contents of that mighty and wonderful safe! The rich treasures contained in that score of bankers' pocket-books, with their innumerable folds, where unset stones of untold worth and finest lustre reposed in folded beds of snow-white wool and "sheets" of paper. Diamonds, rubies, sapphires, emeralds, turquoises, pearls, peridots, and some of the most gorgeous-hued diamonds you can conceive, looking like living balls of red-hot fire, one and all innocent of their outcome, and regardless of their future destiny.

What could be more bewilderingly fascinating to the eyes of lovely woman than those glittering masses of gems, cut and uncut? The tiaras and crowns, eloquent of the coming coronation; the ropes and coils of pearls; the cases upon cases of rings, brooches, bracelets, pendants and ornaments of every possible form and pattern. The glorious collaret with that magnificent design of shamrocks shaped to the throat, those true lovers' knots with their flexible brilliant ends "dropped" with rubies, the sparkling sprays of diamond-leaved mimosa and berries of choicest topaz, that necklace—a quivering mass of diamond flowers, looking as if they had been caught in a "storm" of rubies—and that dazzlingly beautiful, brilliant lily, centred with a superb pearl which weighs 480 grams, and is one of the largest specimens in existence. "What a mine of wealth—and how I wish that wealth were mine!"

My kindly host was the Lord Chesterfield of a "brilliant," interesting and extremely exciting trade, to whose charming atelier have come crowned heads from the most refined courts, amiable barbarians like Li Hung Chang, and multi-millionaires from every possible country, who are quite clever enough to know that gems look comparatively dull in London, and, consequently, do not fetch so high a price, but sparkle with added splendor when exposed to the purer air of more exhilarating climates.

Thus a diamond with a dull appearance in London would sell for 25 per cent. more in Paris or New York. But it is absolutely in America that all the finest and most carefully assorted gems in the wide world find their market.

"Now, when you go over to Paris on business with so many hundreds of thousands, are you not nervous while travelling?" I asked.

'Not in the least," replied mine host quietly. "You see, diamond merchants never travel alone. They always 'hunt' in pairs—that is to say, I watch my jewels, my man watches me from a safe distance, and sometimes there is a number three who keeps his eyes on us both."

"Good gracious, it makes me feel quite creepy, as the ladies say!" I murmured.

"I had a funny experience once, Mr. Scott. I arrived in a provincial town one Saturday evening with a great amount of 'stuff.' The banks were of course closed and I was at my wits' end to know what to do with it. Eventually I took the whole lot to the police station, stated my case, and much to my relief, the goods were all locked up safely in and ordinary police cell, where they spent a comfortable 'week-end' in charge of the 'faithful man in blue.' "

"What about Li Hung Chang? How did you get on with him?"

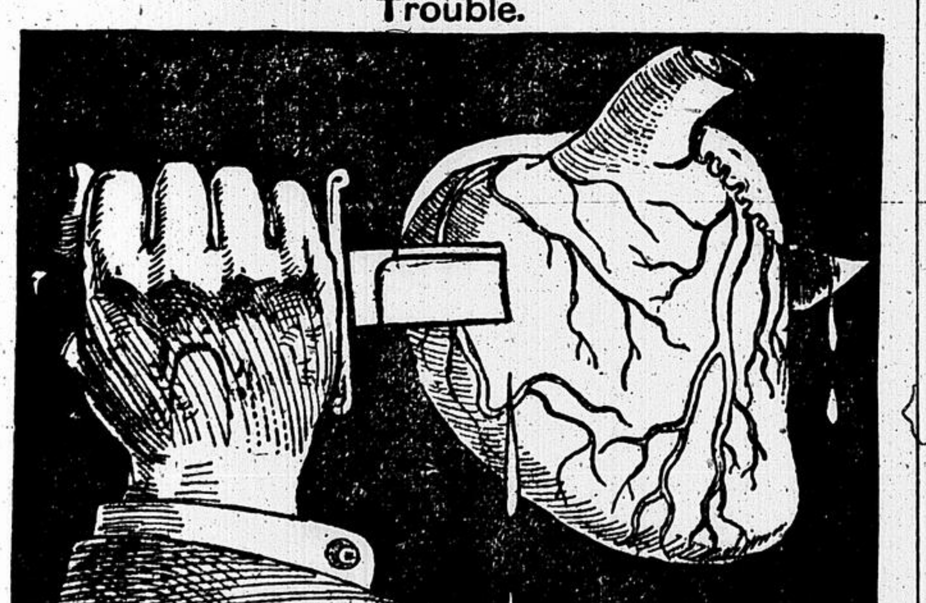
"Oh, he was most thoughtless! He made an appointment with me for 6.30 a.m., so once more the banks were closed, and at that early hour I should have been unable to get the things I required. I therefore took some rooms at the Holborn Viaduct Hotel and three of us guarded the jewels the whole of the night."

### THE GREAT HEALER.

By pale, weak women and girls, Dr. Ed Morin's Cardinal Pills should be taken without delay. They relieve and cure, giving health, strength and long life.

# Heart Disease

### Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Trouble.



Heart trouble, at least among the Americans, is certainly increasing and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real organic disease is incurable, but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way also, the heart is affected by the form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food. There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interefering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores, and which contains valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Mrs. Lydia Bartram, of Assyria, Mich., writes: "I have suffered from stomach trouble for ten years and five different doctors gave me only temporary relief. A Mr. E. R. Page advised me to try Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and four boxes did me more permanent benefit than all the doctors' medicine that I have ever taken."

Mrs. G. H. Crotsley, 538 Washington Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, writes: "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets just fill the bill for children as well as for older folks. I've had the best of luck with them. My three-year-old girl takes them as readily as candy. I have only to say 'tablets' and she drops everything else and runs for them."

Miss Lelia Dively, 4627 Plummer Street, Pittsburg, Pa., writes: "I wish everyone to know how grateful I am for Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I suffered for a long time and did not know what ailed me. I lost flesh right along until one day I noticed an advertisement of these tablets and immediately bought a 50 cent box at the drug store. I am only on the second box and am gaining in flesh and color. I have at last found something that has reached my ailment."

Phil Brooks, Detroit, Mich., says: "Your dyspepsia cure has worked wonders in my case. I suffered for years from dyspepsia but am now entirely cured and enjoy life as I never have before. I gladly recommend them."

Full sized package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

# MONSOON

**The object of this advertisement is to induce you to try MONSOON CEYLON TEA. Get a package, it really merits a trial. Lead packets. All grocers.**

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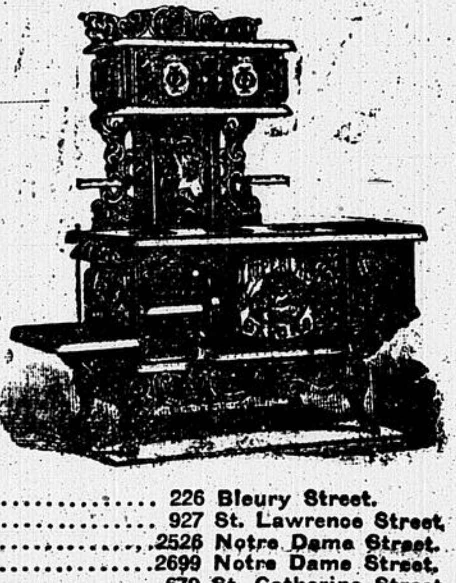
Whether the presiding genius of your kitchen be an experienced chef—a raw emigrant—a dusky belle of the Barbadoes—or a wily haythen from the banks of the Yangtse Kiang, you'll find you get best service from them after providing this unequalled range.

### *ABOVE ALL*

If you attend to your own kitchen duties, insist on the extra comfort, convenience and economy this range offers—it will help you out wonderfully.



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It is never too late to mend. Take out a book and commence to save now. Invest your small savings in

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Sensible people in making New Year's Presents go in for more useful lines . . . .

### WHY NOT MAKE GIFTS OF THESE ?

What better than a handsome PARLOR SUIT, a COUCH or UPHOLSTERED CHAIR, a SIDEBOARD, EXTENSION TABLE, CHINA CABINET or DINNER SET.

Something more dainty are SECRETARIES, BOOKCASES, PARLOR CABINETS, MUSIC CABINETS, ONYX TABLES, LAMPS, ALBUMS, WRINGERS, CLOCKS, TOILET SETS, etc., etc. Our assortment is the largest to be seen.

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# Bell Art Pianos.

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***SPECIAL:***
***1902 Boudoir Bell Model, $275***

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***Open Evenings.***

***2261 & 1686 St. Catherine St.***

THE ROLL OF HONOR OF THE ICE HEROES

# MEN WHO HAVE PLAYED FOR STANLEY CUP

A RESUME OF SOME EXCITING CONTESTS

THE Stanley Cup, representing the Hockey Championship of Canada, has had a stormy, though brief career. The greater part of the year it reposes in the trophy room of the champion club. But periodically it appears in the light of day and then ensue hockey battles which might arouse even the gods to raptures. While there has been a little unpleasantness at times, yet the contests on the whole have been conducted on gentlemanly lines, and truly never has such hockey been seen, with perhaps one exception, as in the cup contests. That exception is the 1 to 0 match in 1899 between Montreal Victorias and Shamrocks, when the latter team became defenders of the cup by their victory over the champions.

The cup was presented in 1893 to the Montreal team, then champions of the C.A.H.A. In 1894 Osgoode Hall challenged, but before the C.A.H.A. quadruple tie was decided there was no ice. So there was no game. In 1895 a similar issue threatened, so the trustees ordered Montreal, who had held the cup since 1893, to defend it against Queen's College. This was the first match for the cup.

But the real contests—contests such as we understand them now—when the rink is jammed with thousands of interested and excited spectators, and the air is filled with the shouts of the rival clubs, date from 1896, when the cup went to Winnipeg. The building of the Arena has stimulated the interest, for the accommodation is of the best and the twenty-fivers can see almost as well as the box holders. Since the Arena's time the average Stanley Cup match attendance, except for such matches as with Queen's and Crescents, is about 6,000. That shows the interest the public takes in this battle between champions.

Nearly everyone knows the list of holders of the cup and the teams pitted against them. But few will remember the complete list of the ice gladiators whose deeds of prowess are yet the subject of many a tale in hockey dressing rooms. So a concise story of each game played for the cup is here given, with the names of the teams, officials and scorers of goals.

### Long and Short Games.

In looking over the history of the cup matches one cannot help noticing that there have been some very quick scoring, and also some very hard, long games. Possibly the 47 minute game between Montreal Vics and Montreal Shamrocks, followed by a 30 second game, is the most sensational in the series. But there have been half a dozen half minute games and those between splendidly matched teams. Such matches as Vics against Capitals and Shamrocks against Crescents are not in this class. They were not matches—they were runaways.

There has been but one tie match so far. That was the second match last year between Shamrocks and Winnipeg Victorias. The score was 1 all when the clang of the gong announced time. After two minutes in the play-off Bain scored for Winnipeg and the cup was lost.

### 1st Contest—Easy for Montreal.

The first match for the cup was between Queen's College, Kingston, champions of the O.H.A., and the Montreal team, champions C.A.H.A. of the previous year. It was played in the Victoria Rink, March 9th, 1895, before 400 spectators, the Ontario team was never in the running. The teams were:—

| Montreal. | Position. | Queen's. Kingston. |
|---|---|---|
| H. Collins | Goal | R. Hiscock |
| F. Bickerdike | Point | G. Curtis |
| A Cameron | Cover-point | Taylor |
| Mussen | Forwards | Cunningham |
| C. D. Mackerrow | “ | McKay |
| Routh | “ | McLennan |
| Hodgson | “ | Weatherhead |

Referee—F. C. Chittick, Ottawa; umpires, F. McRobie and A. Robinson.

Scorers—1, Hodgson, 9 mins.; 2, Mackerrow, 13 mins.; 3, McKay, 1 min.; 4, Routh, 12 mins.; 5, Mussen, 4 mins.; 6, Routh, 1 min.

### 2nd Contest—Vics. Lost Cup.

The much-valued trophy took a journey west after the match of Feb. 14, 1896, which took place at Victoria Rink here. The Winnipeg Victorias scored 2 goals in the first half and the local Victorias failed to score at all. The press is unanimous in giving the credit for the Western victory to "Whitey" Merritt's work in the goals, and to the weakness of the local defence. Here are the teams as they lined out:—

| Winnipeg Vics. | Position | Montreal Vics. |
|---|---|---|
| G. H. Merritt | Goal | R. W. Jones |
| R. Flett | Point | How. Henderson |
| Higinbotham | Cover-point | M. Grant |
| H. Howard | Forwards | S. Davidson |
| J. C. Armytage | “ | R. McDougall |
| D. Bain | “ | Wallace |
| C. J. Campbell | “ | E. McLea |

Referee—Alexis Martin, Toronto. Umpires, A. Shearer, Montreal, and F. W. Ashe, Winnipeg.

Scorers—Armytage, 10 mins.; Campbell, 9 mins.

### 3rd Contest—And the Cup Came Back.

The Montreal Victorias got their revenge when they went to Winnipeg in December of the same year, and on the 30th defeated the holders of the cup by a score of 6 to 5. It was a game of games. The scoring began 3 to 0 for Winnipeg and at half time was 4 to 2 for the same team. Then Ernie McLea slammed in two and Shirley Davidson and Bob McDougall one each, while Bain scored the home team's only extra, and the cup was won. The score was 5 all with three minutes to play. Then McLea eluded everything on the ice and scored in one minute. For the remaining two minutes the attack was one of the fiercest on record, but the Montreal boys simply blocked till the welcome gong rang. The news was received in the Victoria Rink, where a fancy dress carnival was on, and when time was up the exhibition on the ice was the best imitation of a madhouse let loose that Montreal has ever seen.

The teams were:—

| Montreal Vics. | Position. | Winnipeg Vics. |
|---|---|---|
| G. Lewis | Goal | G. H. Merritt |
| H. Henderson | Point | R. Flett |
| M. Grant<br>Capt. | Cover-point | C. Johnstone |
| R. McDougall | Forwards | C. J. Campbell |
| G. Drinkwater | “ | J. C. Armytage |
| S. Davidson | “ | H. Howard |
| E. McLea | “ | D. Bain |

Referee—W. C. Young, Ottawa.

Scorers—1, Bain, 6 mins.; 2, Campbell, 2 mins.; 3, Howard, 3 mins.; 4 McLea 4 1-2 mins.; 5, Davidson, 6 mins.; 6, Howard, 4 mins.; 7, Davidson, 6 mins.; 8, McLea, 2 mins.; 9, McDougall, 6 mins.; 10, Bain, 2 mins.; 11, McLea, 1 min.

### 4th Contest—Caps. Weren't in It.

The 1897 match was a farce. Two games were to be played, but Montreal Vics defeated the Capitals of Ottawa on December 27, by 15 to 2, so the match of the 30th was called off. The match was played at the Victoria Rink. The score at half time was 6 to 0.

The teams were:—

| Montreal Vics. | Position. | Ottawa Caps. |
|---|---|---|
| G. Lewis | Goal | Wilmot |
| H. McDougall | Point | Lafleur |
| M. Grant | Cover-point | E. Murphy |
| G. Drinkwater | Forwards | P. Murphy |
| M. McDougall | “ | O'Connor |
| E. McLea | “ | McGuire |
| S. Davidson | “ | Baldwin |

Referee—J. A. Findlay, Montreal.

### 5th Contest—Trouble This Time.

The first match of the 1899 series, played on Feb. 15 in the Arena (the first cup match on this ice), was perhaps the greatest in the history of the game. One goal was scored in twelve minutes and then for 47 minutes the battle waged fiercely around the goals without either team gaining advantage enough to make a tally. As time went on and the playing time left could be counted in seconds the local men made frantic efforts to find the vacant space between the poles. But the visitors were equally as determined and it wasn't till all but one minute of time had flown past that the score was evened. Then there was an immense sigh of relief, for the 5,000 spectators had seen visions of the cup gliding away from them. Now they had another chance. For nobody could score in the little time left. But what had been a sigh of relief when McDougall scored was suddenly transformed into a wonderful howl of joy, for Graham Drinkwater, unaided, had scored before either the players or the spectators had realized it. It was a glorious moment, and a dramatic ending to a game such as has never, perhaps, been witnessed.

The teams were:

| Montreal Vics. | Position. | Winnipeg Vics. |
|---|---|---|
| G. Lewis | Goal | G. H. Merritt |
| G. Drinkwater | Point | Benson |
| M. Grant | Coverpoint | C. Johnstone |
| C Davidson | Forwards | D. Bain |
| R. McDougall | “ | H. Howard |
| E. McLea | “ | C. J. Campbell |
| R. Bowie | “ | A. Gingras |

Referee—J. Findlay; umpires, T. Paton and Hugh Baird, all of Montreal.

Scorers—1, Gingras, 12 mins; half time—2, McDougall, 47 mins; 3, Drinkwater, 30 secs.

Unfortunately the good feeling between the two teams was interrupted over the second match on Feb. 18th. With the score 3 to 2 in favor of the local team McDougall fouled Gingras and was put off for two minutes. The Winnipeg team demanded that he be put off for good and when the referee (Findlay) refused they declined to come on the ice and play off the thirteen minutes of time left. The referee then awarded the match to Montreal Victorias, so once more they held the cup.

The umpires were Harry Trihey, Shamrocks, and T. L. Paton, M.A.A.A.

Scorers—1, Armytage, 19 1-2 mins; 2, Howard, 30 secs.; 3, McDougall, 3 mins.; 4, Bowie, 1 1-2 mins; half time—5, McDougall, 14 1-2 mins.

### 6th Contest—Defended by Shamrocks.

Shamrocks won the championship of the C.A.H.L. in 1899 and so received the cup from the Victorias. They were called on to defend it right away, and on March 14th, in the Arena, met and defeated the Queen's College team, the O.H.A. champions, by 6 to 2. Contrary to rule the referee ordered the first half according to O.H.A. rules. However, Shamrocks had Queen's at their mercy all through.

The teams were:

| Shamrocks. | Position. | Queen's. |
|---|---|---|
| J. McKenna | Goal | R. Hiscock |
| F. Tansey | Point | G. Curtis |
| F. Wall | Coverpoint | Merrill |
| H. Trihey (capt.) | Forwards | Harty |
| J. Brannen | “ | Dalton |
| A. Farrell | “ | Harriss |
| F. Scanlan | “ | Walton |

Referee—Harvey Pulford, Ottawa; umpires, George James and A. Mackerrow, Montreal.

Scorers—1, Harty; 2, Trihey; 3, Trihey; 4, Trihey; 5, Dalton; 6, Farrell; half time—7, Scanlan; 8, Farrell.

### 7th Contest—Shamrocks Defeat Vics.

Shamrocks and Winnipeg Vics met for the first time Feb. 12th, 1900, at the Arena, and on soft ice which interfered with the Shamrock forwards' combination, the westerners won the first of the series by a score of 4 to 3. It was a heartbreaking match from start to finish. The Vics won by the strong individual play of their forwards.

The teams were:

| Shamrocks. | Position. | Win. Vics. |
|---|---|---|
| J. McKenna | Goal | G. H. Merritt |
| F. Tansey | Point | R. Flett |
| F. Wall | Coverpoint | C. Johnstone |
| H. Trihey (capt.) | Forwards | Roxburgh |
| J. Brannen | “ | D. Bain (capt.) |
| A. Farrell | “ | C. J. Campbell |
| F. Scanlan | “ | A. Gingras |

Referee—Hugh Baird, Montreal; umpires, C. D. Mackerrow, Montreal, and Frank Stocking, Quebec.

Scorers—1, Scanlan, 9 mins.; 2, Bain, 9 mins.; 3, Trihey, 7 mins.; half time—4, Bain, 3 mins.; 5, Gingras, 30 secs.; 6, Campbell, 12 1-2 mins.; 7, Trihey, 5 mins.

The second of the series was played on the 14th by the same teams, and resulted in a splendid victory for the locad team by 3 to 2. The ice was fast, and this gave the Shamrocks a chance to work their passing game, and they did it. Vics had the best of the first half, but playing individually as they did couldn't hold out against team play, and Shamrocks made the final score fifteen minutes before time was up. A feature of the match was that Vics two scores were on roof-scraping lifts by Charley Johnstone.

Referee—Hugh Baird; umpires, C. D. Mackerrow and W. Christmas, all of Montreal.

Scorers—1, Trihey, 20 mins.; 2, Johnstone, 8 mins.; 3, Johnstone, 1 min.; half time—A. Brannen, 4 mins.; 5 Brannen, 12 mins.

The final game was one of the most sensational in the history of the cup contests. The Shamrocks won by 5 to 4 in the last minute. The game was played on the 16th, the two teams being as before. From start to finish the pace was furious, and never for a second did it let up. Shamrocks played on the defensive at the start, but scored by dashes up the ice. Then they let themselves out and it was a battle royal.

Officials same as second match.

Scorers—1, Trihey, 22 mins.; 2, Bain, 30 secs.; 3, Gingras, 4 mins.; 4, Trihey, 1 min.; 5, Farrell, 1 min.; half time—6, Farrell, 7 mins.; 7, Gingras, 5 1-2 mins.; 8, Roxburgh, 3 mins.; 9, Trihey, 14 mins.

### 8th Contest—Crescents Were Easy.

Shamrocks had an easy time with Halifax Crescents when they met at the Arena, March 5th, 1900. The score was 10 to 2.

The teams were:

| Shamrocks. | Positions. | Crescents. |
|---|---|---|
| J. McKenna | Goal | Bishop |
| F. Tansey | Point | Kane |
| F. Wall | Coverpoint | Mullane |
| H. Trihey (capt) | Forwards | Ryan |
| J. Brannen | “ | Crocket |
| A. Farrell | “ | Mahar |
| F. Scanlan | “ | McInnis |

Referee—Hugh Baird, Montreal.

Scorers—Shamrocks—Farrell (4), Trihey (3), Wall (2), Brannen (1).—10

Crescents—Crocket (1), Mahar (1).—2.

The second match was even worse, for it was 11 to 0 for the Shamrocks. The match was on the 7th and the teams were as before.

Scorers—Shamrock—Farrell (4), Trihey (3), Brannen (2), Scanlan (1), Wall (1).—11.

### 9th Contest—The Cup Goes West.

The story of the 1901 matches is melancholy reading for Montrealers. The play was not so fast as the last time the Winnipeg Vics and the Shamrocks met, but it was of a high order. The westerners won on their individual play. Gingras and Bain, the former especially, were simply unbeatable, but the Shamrock combination was not what it was of old. Then the defence was weakened by the loss of Frank Tansey.

They lost the first match (Jan. 29) by 4 to 3. The teams were:

| Win. Vics. | Position. | Shamrocks. |
|---|---|---|
| A. Brown | Goal | J. McKenna |
| R. Flett | Point | F. Wall |
| M. Flett | Coverpoint | M. Grant |
| C. Johnstone | Forwards | H. Trihey (capt.) |
| D. Bain (capt) | “ | J. Brannen |
| A. Gingras | “ | A. Farrell |
| B. Wood | “ | F. Scanlan |

Referee—Hugh Baird; umpires, C. D. Mackerrow and R. Boon, all of Montreal.

Scorers—1, Trihey, 13 min.; 2, Gingras, 2 mins.; 3, Gingras, 8 mins.; 4, Johnstone, 5 mins.; half time—5, Farrell, 4 1-2 mins.; 6, Wall, 2 mins.; 7, Wood, 20 1-2 mins.

The Victorias won their second of the series also (Jan. 31) and so carried the cup home with them. The score was 2 to 1, after two minutes overtime play. The teams lined out the same except that Wall and Grant exchanged places. The Winnipegs won on their merits, hard pressed. Their defence which was weak in the first match played a wonderfully strong game and practically won the match.

Officials—Same as before.

Scorers—1, Bain, 17 mins.; half time—2, Trihey, 16 mins.; time—Play off, Bain, 2 mins.

### 10th Contest—January, 1902.

The tenth contest for this cup will be in the third week of January, between the Wellingtons of Toronto, O.H.A. champions, and the Winnipeg Victorias. The match will be played in Winnipeg.

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# From the Capitals of the Provinces.

## AMALGAMATION OF KING'S-DALHOUSIE

### Two Old Nova Scotia Universities Are Likely to be Coasolidated.

(Special Correspendence of The Herald.)

Halifax, Dec. 27.—University amalgamation or consolidation is in the wind. The initiative has been taken by King's. The idea is to consolidate the various Universities in the Maritime Provinces, which embrace the University of New Brunswick, at Fredericton, N.B.; Mount Allison, at Sackville, N.B.; Kings, at Windsor; Acadia, at Wolfville; Dalhousie, at Halifax; St. Francis Xavier, at Antigonish, and Prince of Wales at Charlottetown, P.E.I. Nearly all are denominational. Mount Allison is Methodist, Kings is Church of England, Acadia is Baptist, and St. Francis Xavier Roman Catholic. Prince of Wales has lost its status as a college and is now very little more than a normal school, though an exceptionally good one. It has turned out some very smart men, such as Jacob G. Schurman, president of Cornell; Sir Louis H. Davies, Mr. Justice Fitzgerald and many others.

It is generally thought here that the scheme will result in the amalgamation of King's and Dalhousie. The Methodists, Baptists and Roman Catholics have built up five institutions, of which they are proud, and as they are all more or less in a flourishing condition they are not likely to surrender their charters.

HISTORIC COLLEGES.

The consolidation of King's and Dalhousie, however, would mean much. King's is a University with a history. It was founded in 1789 by an act of the Provincial Legislature, chiefly through the exertions of the Right Rev. Charles Ingles, D.D., first lord bishop of Nova Scotia. For this foundation funds were granted by the local legislature and subsequently by the British Government. By the Royal charter, granted in 1802, all the privileges of a university were conferred on King's College, which thus became the first university of British origin established in Canada. The patron of the University is the Archbishop of Canterbury. It is open to students of all denominations and imposes no religious tests, excepting that of divinity. The present Chancellor is Mr. Justice Hodgson, of Charlottetown. Its graduates include Sir W. F. Williams, Judge Haliburton, "Sam Slick," and many others of note. The University is situated at Windsor, about 40 miles from this city. The grounds are spacious and most delightfully situated; but for some cause or other it has not flourished in recent years. At present there are only about 15 resident students and seven transients. Most of the students are studying divinity. Rev. Charles Edward Willets, M.A., D.C.L., is president and vice-chancellor.

Dalhousie University was founded in 1821, and was for many years looked upon as a Presbyterian College. It was founded by the Right Honorable George Ramsay, Ninth Earl of Dalhousie. The original endowment was derived from funds collected at the port of Castine, in Maine, during its occupancy in 1814 by Sir John C. Sherbrooke, then Lieut.-Governor of Nova Scotia. About that time union with King's College was talked of, but the negotiations fell through and in 1838 the college went into operation under the presidency of the Rev. Thomas McCulloch, D.D., a Presbyterian divine. In 1848 President McCulloch died and the college was closed. It was re-opened in 1848 on High School principles. In 1863 the college was re-organized and since then has gone on expanding its sphere of usefulness, and to-day has several hundred students in arts, physics, science and law. Rev. John Forrest is the president.

By the union Dalhousie will likely assume the home of King's, preserving the Royal charter by which the degrees of King's are recognized by Oxford and Cambridge. A divinity school will likely be established for the Church of England, and many members of the faculty of King's will likely be retained.

W. D. T.

## NO JOY IN THIS FAMILY.

### Illness of the Head of the House Makes the Festive Season a Very Sad One.

The Dyspeptic is generally very cross and irritable. It is impossible to be happy or make others happy when distressed and worried by the pains of indigestion. The Dyspeptic's family is seldom a happy one, for when the one who should lead the others in all merry making is nursing a pain which racks his body and irritates his brain it is very difficult to get up much enthusiasm.

And there is no reason why this should not be forever banished and at once, for Dyspepsia can be presently relieved and permanently cured by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Many who have been cured of Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Heartburn and Bloating by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have given their testimony. This evidence multiplies as time goes on.

At Milford, Ont., lives Mr. A. D. Miller, who for years suffered untold pain through Dyspepsia. His physician treated him for Liver Complaint and he grew worse. He would bloat up terribly after eating; his appetite was capricious, sometimes couldn't eat at all, at others ravenously hungry; his heart suffered also, palpitation being so bad that he could not sleep at night. He was so run down that he was hardly able to get around.

He commenced a treatment of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and soon began to improve. He says:—

"After using two boxes I was well and felt like a new man, and I have had good health ever since."

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have changed many a miserable victim of stomach troubles into a healthy, happy man or woman and the best of it all is that once cured by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets means permanently cured.

## PULL WIRES EVEN AT CHRISTMAS

Special Correspondence of The Herald.

St. John, Dec. 27.—The politicians are busy in this season of good will pulling wires in connection with the election soon to be held to select a representative for St. John County in the local Legislature in the place of Mr. John McLeod, who died a few weeks ago. It is generally conceded that the Government will carry the constituency, and so most of the manipulating is being done by supporters of the Government. Candidates are not usually plentiful on the losing side unless that side happens to be in power. St. John County is made up of four parishes, and is divided directly in two by the city of St. John. The constituency is entitled to two members, and the unwritten rule is that one shall be from each end of the county. Mr. McLeod came from the eastern end. The people of the southern end—that is, the Government supporters—are quite willing that his successor shall also come from the eastern end, but they want to have considerable say as to who he shall be. It is well known that the executive favors Mr. W. E. Skillen, of St. Martin's.

MRS. McKEOWN ILL.

Very general sympathy is felt in St. John for the Hon. H. A. McKeown, whose bride of only a month has been taken down with the smallpox. Mr. and Mrs. McKeown were married in Massachusetts about the middle of November, and reached home on the 1st of December. Now Mrs. McKeown is an inmate of the contagious hospital suffering with what is said to be a very severe case of smallpox. Where she got it nobody knows. Nearly all of the seventy odd cases that have occurred in St. John since the outbreak have been among people in humble circumstances. Mrs. McKeown had not been among these people, and had been about very little. Mr. McKeown is in strict quarantine.

F.B.E.

## MARCONI SYSTEM AT PRINCE EDWARD

(Special Correspondence of The Herald).

Charlottetown, P.E.I., Dec. 27.—Prince Edward Island has been over a fortnight without telegraphic communication with the main land, although the Anglo-American Telegraph Company are doing their utmost to have the broken cable repaired. Mr. D. A. Mackinnon, M.P., has received a reply from Signor Marconi in reference to his enquiry re the practicability of a wireless system between Cape Traverse and Cape Tormentine, a distance of nine miles.

Signor Marconi states that the scheme is quite feasible, as his system has been successful between points 3,600 miles apart. Mr. Mackinnon, who has been identified with lately progressive measures in the interests of this province since his advent into public life, will have Signor Marconi brought to the capes so that he may be in a position to furnish all necessary data in the matter of wireless communication. The present cable, the third the Island has had—was laid in 1873. The company claimed that it is still in excellent condition, although parties living in the vicinity of Cape Traverse state that it has outlived its usefulness. The question at present is deeply agitating business men in the province.

The departure of the "Dalton Hall," the only direct steamer from Prince Edward Island to Great Britain this season with a $130,000 cargo of cheese, canned meats, lobsters, bacon, hay, poultry and eatables is among the important events of last week. In the event of this direct service being retained Prince Edward Island should have a trade commissioner whose duty it would be to study the British markets in regard to Island shipments and ascertain what the Mother Country requires in the line of production.

One of the most shocking gunning accidents that ever occurred in this province took place at Lower Montague on Saturday evening. Lawrence Kiely, aged thirty, had one side of his head blown away and all the clothing burnt from his body by the accidental discharge of his gun. He had aimed at a rabbit when the gun hung fire. Resting the butt on the ground with the muzzle towards his face, he was in the act of putting on a fresh cap when the load was discharged.

AN HOTEL PROJECTED.

A movement is on foot in Charlottetown to erect a first class hotel. A stock list is about to be opened and the monied men have expressed their intention of subscribing liberally. Prince Edward Island is almost without a peer in America as a summer resort, but the want of proper hotel accommodation to meet the increasing tourist traffic is a crying necessity. Two years ago Mr. Plant, president of the Plant line offered to take fifty thousand dollars stock if Charlottetown would furnish a like amount, but his offer did not then receive the favorable consideration that it deserved.

## JOINT MEETINGS IN WEST YORK

(Special Correspondence of The Herald.)

Toronto, Dec. 27.—The bye-election campaign in West York for the House of Commons is unique in that the candidates, Arch. Campbell and Thomas F. Wallace, will conduct only joint meetings between now and election day, an agreement to that effect having been arrived at. The opening shot was fired at Maple on Thursday night, and until January 11 every week night is provided for. At these meetings an hour and a half will be given to Liberal speakers and a like time to Conservative speakers, with the proviso that the candidate who makes the opening speech will have fifteen minutes in which to reply to opposing speakers. The progress of this method of campaign will be watched with interest. It is expected that the personal allusions so common in the average campaign will be reduced to a minimum by the new arrangements.

THE MAYORALTY.

The candidature of W. F. Maclean, M.P., for the Mayoralty of Toronto will not be taken seriously as long as there are only Mayor Howland and himself in the field, for it is conceded beyond reasonable doubt that the present Mayor in a two-candidate contest can beat all comers. There is the fact, however, that Mayor Howland is a Conservative, and W. F. Maclean is a Conservative also, if anything. In most contests in the past the finish has been a political one. There is no certainty as yet that the present election will not end likewise, for their is a probability that about nomination day the Liberals will bring out F. S. Spence or some other candidate, and try in the last week to capture the prize, the expectation being that W. F. Maclean as a go-between candidate, will get all his strength at the expense of O. A. Howland, while Liberals will be a solid unit for the candidate who is as yet a dark horse. Looking at the present candidates from a press standpoint, the World will of course support W. F. Maclean, the News and Mail-Empire may be expected to stand by Howland, while the Globe, Telegram and Star cannot very well do otherwise than oppose both these nominees. Here may be found another reason for expecting that another man will be brought into the running.

A BEET SUGAR FACTORY.

The decision of the Ontario Sugar Company, Limited, of Toronto, to erect a beet sugar factory in Berlin, Ont., marks the beginning of an important era in the industrial life of Ontario. While this is not the first beet sugar industry in Ontario, it is, among the first, and is especially noteworthy in that the capital will be mostly, if not altogether, Ontario money. The capitalization of the company is $1,000,000, and $500,000 of this will be expended on the plant at Berlin, the remainder to be used on a second factory, probably at Dunnville, later on, if the Berlin concern realizes the company's expectations. Work on the new plant will be commenced at once, that everything may be in readiness for the next beet sugar campaign, which begins about October 1 next. The output will be 600 tons per day, the beets being supplied from 5,000 acres of suitable land adjacent to the factory.

SMALLPOX IN ONTARIO.

The present outbreak of smallpox in Ontario is the most serious in the history of the province. Notwithstanding the precautions that have been taken since the initial cases appeared, there are now, according to the Provincial Board of Health, 438 smallpox patients under treatment. That this number is pretty well distributed among the counties may be seen from the following classification: Algoma, Nipissing and Thunder Bay, 67; Bruce, 5; Carlton, 129; Halton, 1; Haldimand, 8; Kent, 8; Huron, 23; Kent, 104; Lambton, 1; Lanark, 1; Leeds and Grenville, 2; Middlesex, 1; Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, 12; Muskoka, 11; Parry Sound, 19; Peterboro, 1; Prescott and Russell, 34; Renfrew, 14; Welland, 3; Toronto, 1. The only agreeable feature of the outbreak is that the disease is of a mild type, the death rate being unusually low.

A.C.B.

## MARVELS PROMISED BY VIBRATIONS

Toronto, December 28.—(Special.)— Dr. Ezra Glassco and Mrs. Loveday, the operators of the 'Radiant Health' plan of treatment, were arraigned in the Police Court yesterday on a charge of attempting to obtain money under false pretences. Five persons gave evidence as to their having been treated by Glassco by the laying on of hands, and all declared that they had been benefitted.

Dr. Glassco styles himself "C.S., M.M H." The police have in their possession two pamphlets, one headed "Radiant Business Success Circle," and the other "Radiant Health Circle." They are both illustrated with a half-tone picture of Ezra himself, who appears to be a man between 50 and 60. He starts off thus:

THE SUCCESS CIRCLE.

"I have an Idea; a glorious Idea that means success to a lot of people, to all the people in the world who want to profit by it; and who does not want success? Everybody wants it. You want it. Join the SUCCESS CIRCLE. The centre of that circle is my radiant WORD. Daily I speak it. Its vibrations radiate more and more powerfully day by day. As a violinist, by sounding continually upon his violin the one tone to which a great bridge is Keyed, will in due time strike its mighty structure to pieces, so will the vibrations of my WORD, persistently spoken, break the most settled conditions of poverty, freeing the individual to the normal conditions of Success.

"Daily I speak the Word of Success. Just as the Sun sends out its vibrations in every direction, warming to life many worlds, so my WORD radiates Success to 10,000 lives as easily as to one. . . .

"You want to join the Success Circle, so I will tell you how to do it. For one dollar you will receive daily successful treatment and your name will be enrolled for one month in a large book kept for this purpose. Each day I will take the book with me into the Silence and send out the Word to each member. You will not need to set apart a time for receiving my Word. It will reach you and stay with you, and work its will within you, night and day. You need but to remember that my Word is with you. All your questions I will answer in the Silence. No letters are needed to convey to me your questions or your needs. I know them all, and you have but to call and be still, and you will receive the answer and the help desired.

"Send name and address, with a dollar order, draft or currency, which will be acknowledged by return mail. Ezra Glassco, C.S., M.M.H., President, 15 Ann Street, Toronto. Mrs. J. Loveday, Secretary, 493 Clinton Street, Toronto."

THE HEALTH CIRCLE.

The same pair, according to the other pamphlet, are running the Radiant Health Circle. Glassco pretends for $1 a month to send out health vibrations caused by "Vital Magnetism, the universal force which governs the universal activity and controls all the actions, functions and secretions of your body. Daily I radiate the word Health in all its bearings. The circle catches the mental magnetic vibrations and revibrate harmoniously with one accord, which breaks down every claim to discord, sickness, disease and suffering. Send your name and address with a dollar."

## CHARITY BALL, NEW YEAR'S EVE

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1900.

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PURE, HIGH GRADE

Cocoas and Chocolates.

**Breakfast Cocoa.**—Absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup.

**Premium No. 1 Chocolate.**—The best plain chocolate in the market for drinking and also for making cake, icing, ice-cream, etc.

**German Sweet Chocolate.**—Good to eat and good to drink; palatable, nutritious, and healthful.

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will represent greater value than we've ever before offered—while the article or garment suggests the most luxurious coziness in the coldest days—a charming comingling of style. comfort, excellent make, finish and price.

Repairing a Specialty.

Clavet & Ginchereau,

1497 St. Catherine Street.

Fashionable Furriers.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

GHLORODYNE.

The Original and Only Genuine

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, and the whole story of the Defendant, Freeman, was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to. — Times, July 10.

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**

Is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc.

The Illustrated London News, of September 28th, 1895, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be the most generally useful, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne. — See Lancet, December 31, 1864.

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**

Is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, etc.

Caution. None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" in the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

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This is by far the Handsomest, Safest, Most Economical and Odorless Night Lamp ever invented. It gives a beautiful soft light, burns ordinary coal oil, costs but ¼c per night, and is highly recommended by prominent physicians for sick rooms.

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The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

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CALVERT'S 20 per cent. CARBOLIC SOAP

Cures and prevents Insect and Mosquito bites.

The strongest Carbolic Toilet Soap.

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DEVONSHIRE CREAM (Scalded)

Rich, Thick, Delicious.

GAURANTEED PURE MILK CO.

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Good Watches, Clocks, Or any Useful Piece of Jewellery.

A FEW CHOICE ARTICLES OF Hand Painted Japanese Ware

Can be had at the Lowest Possible Prices.

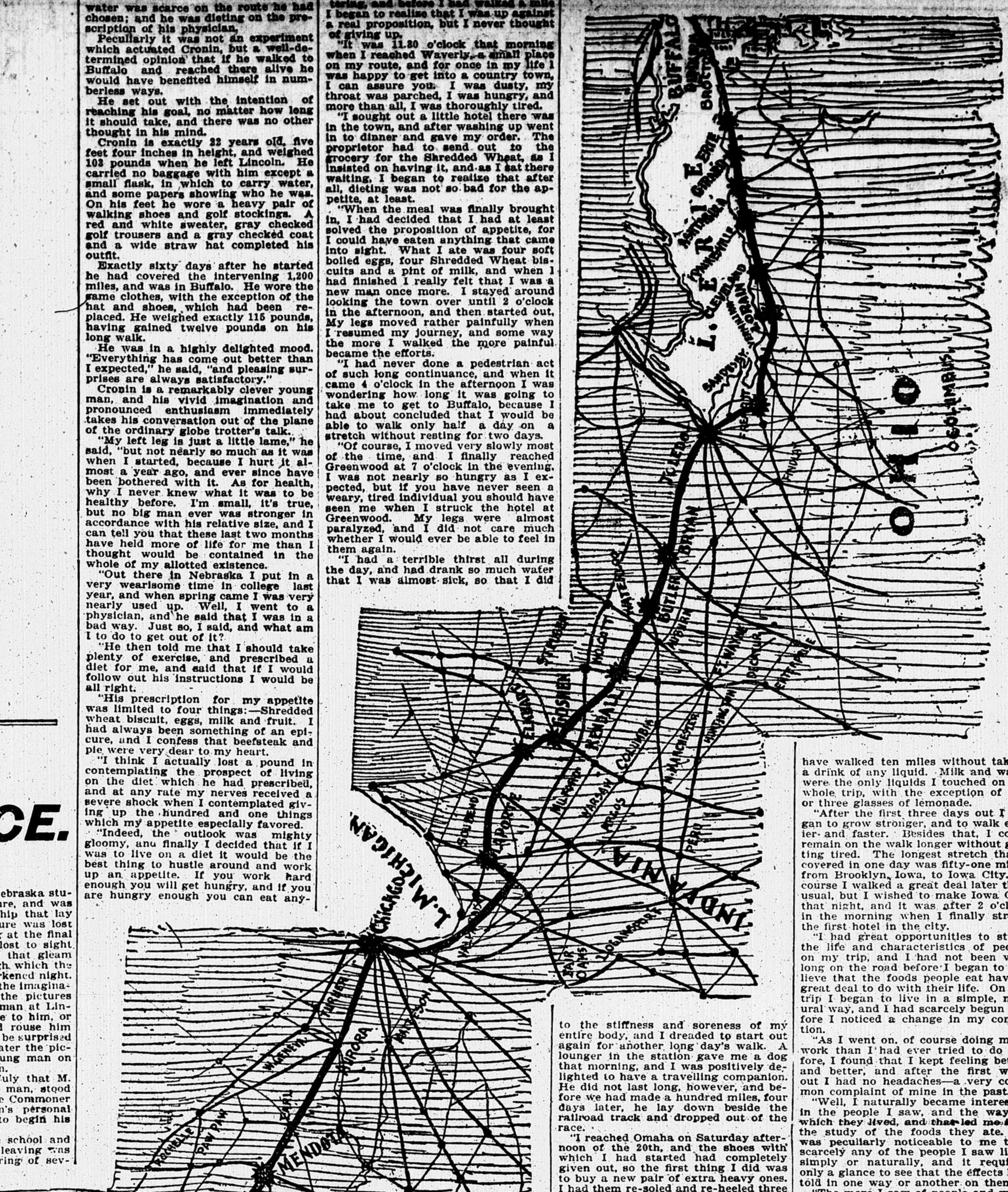
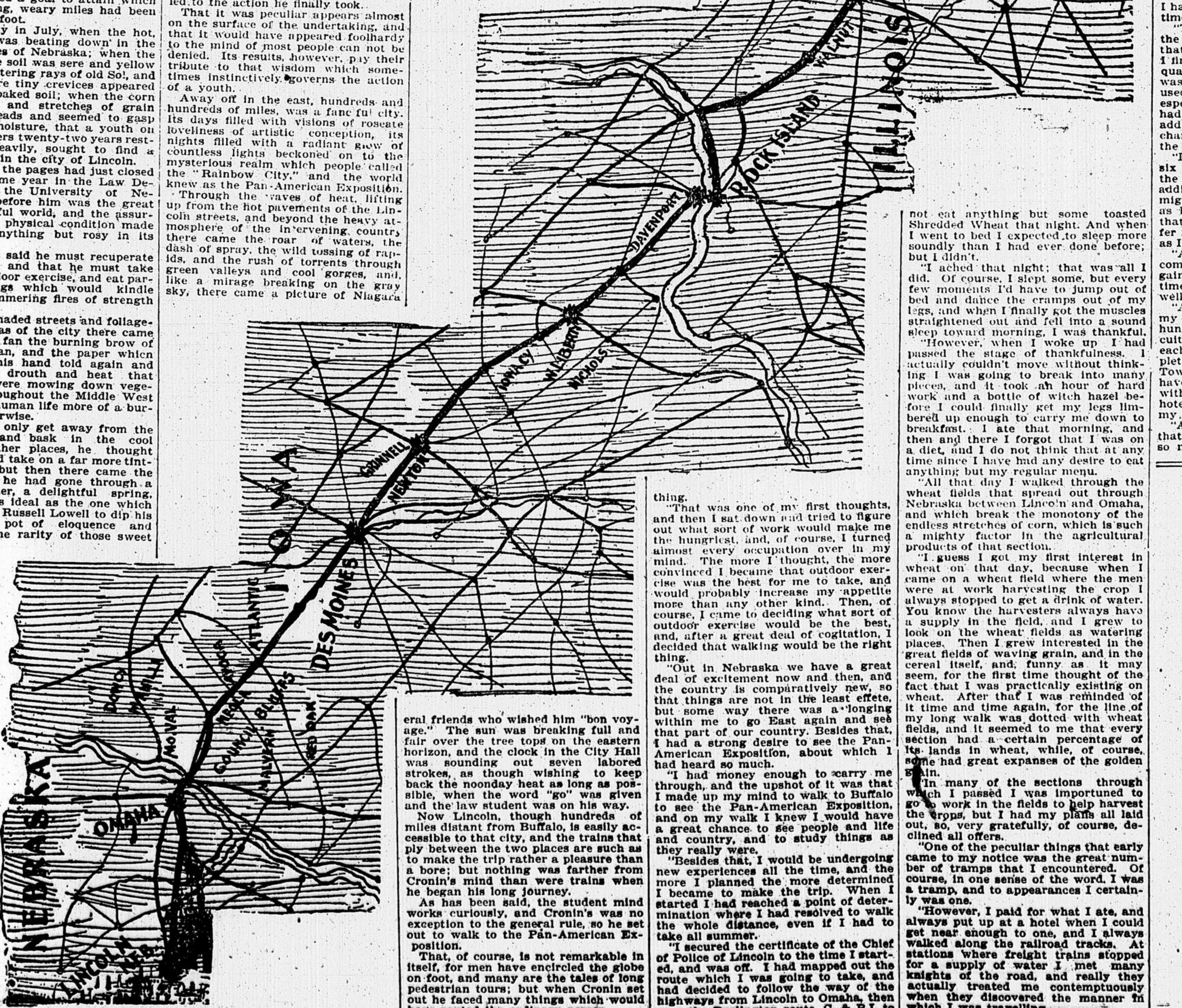
A. A. STENHOUSE, 2595 St. Catherine St. Near Guy Street.

REMARKABLE TEST OF ENDURANCE.
Mr. Joseph Cronin Eating His Daily Repast of Shredded Wheat, Eggs and Milk.

# REMARKABLE TEST OF ENDURANCE.

## M. J. Cronin, a Young Law Student of Lincoln, Neb., Walks 1,200 Miles to Pan-American Exposition.

## LIVES ON SHREDDED WHEAT AND GAINS 12 POUNDS.

His left leg was a trifle lame as he strolled leisurely into Buffalo, N.Y., one afternoon last summer. Beyond that there was nothing in the appearance of the small, lithe youth to indicate that he had reached a goal to attain which over 1,200 long, weary miles had been traversed on foot.

It was early in July, when the hot, stifling sun was beating down in the great expanses of Nebraska; when the usually fertile soil was sere and yellow under the blistering rays of old Sol, and here and there tiny crevices appeared in the hard, baked soil; when the corn in the fields and stretches of grain hung their heads and seemed to gasp for air and moisture, that a youth on whose shoulders twenty-two years rested all too heavily, sought to find a shaded place in the city of Lincoln.

Behind him the pages had just closed on a wearisome year in the Law Department of the University of Nebraska, and before him was the great wide, wonderful world, and the assurance that his physical condition made the future anything but rosy in its aspect.

The doctors said he must recuperate in some way, and that he must take plenty of outdoor exercise, and eat particularly things which would kindle anew the glimmering fires of strength and vitality.

Down the shaded streets and foliage-bedecked vistas of the city there came no breezes to fan the burning brow of the young man, and the paper which he held in his hand told again and again of the drouth and heat that everywhere were mowing down vegetable life throughout the Middle West and making human life more of a burden than otherwise.

If he could only get away from the stifling heat and bask in the cool breezes of other places, he thought that life would take on a far more tinted coloring; but then there came the thought that he had gone through a pleasant winter, a delightful spring, and a June as ideal as the one which caused James Russell Lowell to dip his pen into the pot of eloquence and write upon the rarity of those sweet days of early summer.

He had gone through these, and surely, if climate were all that he needed, he should not have come to this warmer time with his health comparatively shattered. The mind of a student is a peculiar piece of mechanism, and its movements are as peculiar as they are inexplicable, and it would be foolish to surmise what thoughts coursed through the head of this Nebraska youth that led to the action he finally took.

That it was peculiar appears almost on the surface of the undertaking, and that it would have appeared foolhardy to the mind of most people can not be denied. Its results, however, pay their tribute to that wisdom which sometimes instinctively governs the action of a youth.

Away off in the east, hundreds and hundreds of miles, was a fanciful city. Its days filled with visions of roseate loveliness of artistic conception, its nights filled with a radiant glow of countless lights beckoned on to the mysterious realm which people called the "Rainbow City," and the world knew as the Pan-American Exposition.

Through the waves of heat, lifting up from the hot pavements of the Lincoln streets, and beyond the heavy atmosphere of the intervening country there came the roar of waters, the dash of spray, the wild tossing of rapids, and the rush of torrents through green valleys and cool gorges, and, like a mirage breaking on the gray sky, there came a picture of Niagara Falls and all its beauties, unfolding on the leaves of the youth's fancy.

Minds generally are actuated to deeds by the pictures which their matter conjure up, and it is the fanciful conception of the mind that leads everyone to action. The Nebraska student has painted his picture, and was fascinated. All the hardship that lay between him and his picture was lost in the glow of the coloring at the final goal, just as the glass is lost to sight through the rays of light that gleam inside of a window through which the outsider looks from the darkened night.

It requires no stretch of the imagination to comprehend that the pictures in the mind of the young man at Lincoln were highly attractive to him, or that their painting should rouse him to action, and no one could be surprised to know that a few days later the pictures were leading the young man on the way to their realization.

It was on the 17th of July that M. Joseph Cronin, the young man, stood in front of the office of the Commoner—William Jennings Bryan's personal organ—in Lincoln, ready to begin his journey eastward.

He had been popular in school and in his university, and his leaving was the occasion of the gathering of several friends who wished him "bon voyage." The sun was breaking full and fair over the tree tops on the eastern horizon, and the clock in the City Hall was sounding out seven labored strokes, as though wishing to keep back the noonday heat as long as possible, when the word "go" was given and the law student was on his way.

Now Lincoln, though hundreds of miles distant from Buffalo, is easily accessible to that city, and the trains that ply between the two places are such as to make the trip rather a pleasure than a bore; but nothing was farther from Cronin's mind than were trains when he began his long journey.

As has been said, the student mind works curiously, and Cronin's was no exception to the general rule, so he set out to walk to the Pan-American Exposition.

That, of course, is not remarkable in itself, for men have encircled the globe on foot, and many are the tales of long pedestrian tours; but when Cronin set out he faced many things which would have routed the ordinary person.

His general health was in a state of collapse; his left leg was lame from effects of a sprain in a football game of last year; the thermometer was standing at 110 in the shade—in fact, had been for two weeks—and there appeared to be no hopes of change; drinking water was scarce on the route he had chosen; and he was dieting on the prescription of his physician.

Peculiarly it was not an experiment which actuated Cronin, but a well-determined opinion that if he walked to Buffalo and reached there alive he would have benefited himself in numberless ways.

He set out with the intention of reaching his goal, no matter how long it should take, and there was no other thought in his mind.

Cronin is exactly 22 years old, five feet four inches in height, and weighed 103 pounds when he left Lincoln. He carried no baggage with him except a small flask, in which to carry water, and some papers showing who he was. On his feet he wore a heavy pair of walking shoes and golf stockings. A red and white sweater, gray checked golf trousers and a gray checked coat and a wide straw hat completed his outfit.

Exactly sixty days after he started he had covered the intervening 1,200 miles, and was in Buffalo. He wore the same clothes, with the exception of the hat and shoes, which had been replaced. He weighed exactly 115 pounds, having gained twelve pounds on his long walk.

He was in a highly delighted mood. "Everything has come out better than I expected," he said, "and pleasing surprises are always satisfactory."

Cronin is a remarkably clever young man, and his vivid imagination and pronounced enthusiasm immediately takes his conversation out of the plane of the ordinary globe trotter's talk.

"My left leg is just a little lame," he said, "but not nearly so much as it was when I started, because I hurt it almost a year ago, and ever since have been bothered with it. As for health, why I never knew what it was to be healthy before. I'm small, it's true, but no big man ever was stronger in accordance with his relative size, and I can tell you that these last two months have held more of life for me than I thought would be contained in the whole of my allotted existence.

"Out there in Nebraska I put in a very wearisome time in college last year, and when spring came I was very nearly used up. Well, I went to a physician, and he said that I was in a bad way. Just so, I said, and what am I to do to get out of it?

"He then told me that I should take plenty of exercise, and prescribed a diet for me, and said that if I would follow out his instructions I would be all right.

"His prescription for my appetite was limited to four things:—Shredded wheat biscuit, eggs, milk and fruit. I had always been something of an epicure, and I confess that beefsteak and pie were very dear to my heart.

"I think I actually lost a pound in contemplating the prospect of living on the diet which he had prescribed, and at any rate my nerves received a severe shock when I contemplated giving up the hundred and one things which my appetite especially favored.

"Indeed, the outlook was mighty gloomy, and finally I decided that if I was to live on a diet it would be the best thing to hustle around and work up an appetite. If you work hard enough you will get hungry, and if you are hungry enough you can eat anything.

"That was one of my first thoughts, and then I sat down and tried to figure out what sort of work would make me the hungriest, and, of course, I turned almost every occupation over in my mind. The more I thought, the more convinced I became that outdoor exercise was the best for me to take, and would probably increase my appetite more than any other kind. Then, of course, I came to deciding what sort of outdoor exercise would be the best, and, after a great deal of cogitation, I decided that walking would be the right thing.

"Out in Nebraska we have a great deal of excitement now and then, and the country is comparatively new, so that things are not in the least effete, but some way there was a longing within me to go East again and see that part of our country. Besides that, I had a strong desire to see the Pan-American Exposition, about which I had heard so much.

"I had money enough to carry me through, and the upshot of it was that I made up my mind to walk to Buffalo to see the Pan-American Exposition, and on my walk I knew I would have a great chance to see people and life and country, and to study things as they really were.

"Besides that, I would be undergoing new experiences all the time, and the more I planned the more determined I became to make the trip. When I started I had reached a point of determination where I had resolved to walk the whole distance, even if I had to take all summer.

"I secured the certificate of the Chief of Police of Lincoln to the time I started, and was off. I had mapped out the route which I was going to take, and had decided to follow the way of the highways from Lincoln to Omaha, then over the Burlington route, C. & R.I. to Chicago, and down the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad to Buffalo.

"I left Lincoln at 7 o'clock in the morning, and the thermometer was then standing 85 in the shade, and the roads were covered with dust almost three inches deep. The day was sweltering, and before I had walked a mile I began to realize that I was up against a real proposition, but I never thought of giving up.

"It was 11.30 o'clock that morning when I reached Waverly, a small place on my route, and for once in my life I was happy to get into a country town, I can assure you. I was dusty, my throat was parched, I was hungry, and more than all, I was thoroughly tired.

"I sought out a little hotel there was in the town, and after washing up went in to dinner and gave my order. The proprietor had to send out to the grocery for the Shredded Wheat, as I insisted on having it, and as I sat there waiting, I began to realize that after all, dieting was not so bad for the appetite, at least.

"When the meal was finally brought in, I had decided that I had at least solved the proposition of appetite, for I could have eaten anything that came into sight. What I ate was four soft boiled eggs, four Shredded Wheat biscuits and a pint of milk, and when I had finished I really felt that I was a new man once more. I stayed around looking the town over until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and then started out. My legs moved rather painfully when I resumed my journey, and some way the more I walked the more painful became the efforts.

"I had never done a pedestrian act of such long continuance, and when it came 4 o'clock in the afternoon I was wondering how long it was going to take me to get to Buffalo, because I had about concluded that I would be able to walk only half a day on a stretch without resting for two days.

"Of course, I moved very slowly most of the time, and I finally reached Greenwood at 7 o'clock in the evening. I was not nearly so hungry as I expected, but if you have never seen a weary, tired individual you should have seen me when I struck the hotel at Greenwood. My legs were almost paralyzed, and I did not care much whether I would ever be able to feel in them again.

"I had a terrible thirst all during the day, and had drank so much water that I was almost sick, so that I did not eat anything but some toasted Shredded Wheat that night. And when I went to bed I expected to sleep more soundly than I had ever done before; but I didn't.

"I ached that night; that was all I did. Of course, I slept some, but every few moments I'd have to jump out of bed and dance the cramps out of my legs, and when I finally got the muscles straightened out and fell into a sound sleep toward morning, I was thankful.

"However, when I woke up I had passed the stage of thankfulness. I actually couldn't move without thinking I was going to break into many pieces, and it took an hour of hard work and a bottle of witch hazel before I could finally get my legs limbered up enough to carry me down to breakfast. I ate that morning, and then and there I forgot that I was on a diet, and I do not think that at any time since I have had any desire to eat anything but my regular menu.

"All that day I walked through the wheat fields that spread out through Nebraska between Lincoln and Omaha, and which break the monotony of the endless stretches of corn, which is such a mighty factor in the agricultural products of that section.

"I guess I got my first interest in wheat on that day, because when I came on a wheat field where the men were at work harvesting the crop I always stopped to get a drink of water. You know the harvesters always have a supply in the field, and I grew to look on the wheat fields as watering places. Then I grew interested in the great fields of waving grain, and in the cereal itself, and, funny as it may seem, for the first time thought of the fact that I was practically existing on wheat. After that I was reminded of it time and time again, for the line of my long walk was dotted with wheat fields, and it seemed to me that every section had a certain percentage of its lands in wheat, while, of course, some had great expanses of the golden grain.

"In many of the sections through which I passed I was importuned to go to work in the fields to help harvest the crops, but I had my plans all laid out, so, very gratefully, of course, declined all offers.

"One of the peculiar things that early came to my notice was the great number of tramps that I encountered. Of course, in one sense of the word, I was a tramp, and to appearances I certainly was one.

"However, I paid for what I ate, and always put up at a hotel when I could get near enough to one, and I always walked along the railroad tracks. At stations where freight trains stopped for a supply of water I met many knights of the road, and really they actually treated me contemptuously when they discovered the manner in which I was travelling.

"They rode on freights, and apparently without any particular destination in view. Either way the trains might be moving, there was always the full quota of hoboes on board.

"On Friday morning, my third day out, I was pretty nearly used up, owing to the stiffness and soreness of my entire body, and I dreaded to start out again for another long day's walk. A lounger in the station gave me a dog that morning, and I was positively delighted to have a travelling companion. He did not last long, however, and before we had made a hundred miles, four days later, he lay down beside the railroad track and dropped out of the race.

"I reached Omaha on Saturday afternoon of the 20th, and the shoes with which I had started had completely given out, so the first thing I did was to buy a new pair of extra heavy ones. I had them re-soled and re-heeled three times.

"The most of my suffering came in the first week that I was out, and after that I really enjoyed the walk. When I first went out I drank quantities and quantities of water, and I think that was bad for me. Then, too, I was not used to the work, and the fatigue was especially exacting on my strength. I had started off feeling poorly, and in addition to all else, I had completely changed the food which I had been in the habit of eating.

"During the first week I lost exactly six pounds of flesh. I suppose that the loss was but natural, because in addition to all the other reasons which I might expect to lose, the heat ranged as high as 120 at some way stations that I passed. I did not, however, suffer from the heat at any time as badly as I did the first two days.

"After the first week I was out I commenced to gain in weight, and gained exactly twelve pounds from the time I started out, and I never felt so well in all my life.

"After I had accustomed myself to my diet I scarcely ever suffered from hunger. Four Shredded Wheat Biscuits, four eggs and a pint of milk at each of my three daily meals completely routed the craving of appetite. Toward the latter end of my walk I have been on the road for eight hours without eating, and then gone to the hotel, and the same meal has satisfied my hunger.

"As I was out longer I also found that my thirst did not bother me nearly so much as at first, and frequently I have walked ten miles without taking a drink of any liquid. Milk and water were the only liquids I touched on the whole trip, with the exception of two or three glasses of lemonade.

"After the first three days out I began to grow stronger, and to walk easier and faster. Besides that, I could remain on the walk longer without getting tired. The longest stretch that I covered in one day was fifty-one miles, from Brooklyn, Iowa, to Iowa City. Of course I walked a great deal later than usual, but I wished to make Iowa City that night, and it was after 2 o'clock in the morning when I finally struck the first hotel in the city.

"I had great opportunities to study the life and characteristics of people on my trip, and I had not been very long on the road before I began to believe that the foods people eat have a great deal to do with their life. On my trip I began to live in a simple, natural way, and I had scarcely begun before I noticed a change in my condition.

"As I went on, of course doing more work than I had ever tried to do before, I found that I kept feeling better and better, and after the first week out I had no headaches—a very common complaint of mine in the past.

"Well, I naturally became interested in the people I saw, and the way in which they lived, and that led me into the study of the foods they ate. It was peculiarly noticeable to me that scarcely any of the people I saw lived simply or naturally, and it required only a glance to see that the effects had told in one way or another on them.

"The more I saw of people and what they ate in the many hotels at which I stopped, the more convinced I became that the food they consumed was the chief factor in causing the ills which have come to them. Contrasted to the people beside me, I found that on my simple diet I was growing stronger and stronger, and, of course, that proved doubly convincing.

"I remember one day, along in the middle of the afternoon, when the sun was beating down with unusual vehemence, the railroad led through a dense forest, and I wandered into the woods and lay down in the shade.

"There was a family of squirrels playing about in the tree tops above me and for the first time in my life I realized the singular beauty and perfection of animal life in its wild state. Nothing could be more perfect than were those squirrels. The symmetrical bodies, the brilliantly smooth skin, the pearly white teeth that peeped forth when a wild chattering would stir the echoes of the woods, the lithe, strong legs and the beautiful contour of the animals all appealed strongly to me.

"Then I remembered that these little animals were living just as they had done when they were first created. The foods which nature had provided for them were still the means of their daily sustenance, and though thousands of years had gone since their earliest ancestors were first created, the animals retained every bit of their beauty that come on the first creation.

"Simply by eating the food that na-

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

REMARKABLE TEST OF ENDURANCE.
Mr. Joseph Cronin in Walking Costume. Photograph Taken on Lake Shore Tracks, Near Erie.

# Music and the Drama

"The Girl From Paris," is the most popular musical attraction that has been presented on the stage for many years. It it practically a comic opera, possessing a plentitude of the daintiest and most catchy music of the season. At the same time it possesses a book by George Dance, of the gayest and purest comedy.

So remarkably humorous is this combination of George Dance's book and Ivan Caryll's music, that the play caused the coinage of the now universally used phrase, "It is to laugh."

"The Girl From Paris" comes direct from New York, this being one of the few towns where it is to play en route to Chicago, where it will undoubtedly repeat its enormous New York success. It has a record of 1,000 nights at the Duke of York's Theatre, London, and 500 nights at the Herald Square Theatre in New York, and will be presented here with all the care used during its famous New York presentation.

"The Girl From Paris" opens at the Academy next Monday night, December 30th, for one week, with a special holiday matinee on Wednesday, New Year's Day, and the usual matinee on Saturday.

As the company to be seen here appears in all the large cities ,a fine performance may be expected. The cast contains such prominent names as Mlle. Trixie Figanza, Clara Lavine, Nonje Reynolds, Mona Carrington, Wm. Blaisdell, Gilbert Clayton, Sam Sidman, George Betts and Frank Smithson, all of whom are familiar to the admirers of the best stage productions.

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### A BRILLIANT MELODRAMA.

Blaney's splendid comedy-drama, "Across the Pacific," which comes to the Theatre Francais next week, was constructed from the abundance of material offered by the war in the Philippines.

Its story starts in a mountain town in Montana, shifts to San Francisco, and then to the deck of a United States army transport in mid-Pacific. It ends at the quarters of General Lawton in the Philippines. In its course the play has plenty of "thrillers" and contains some big scenes, the principal ones being the view of the transport City of Peking leaving her dock in San Francisco. All the details, including life-boats, are shown, and it is claimed that the scene is one of the most elaborate ever shown at the Theatre Francais.

Harry Clay Blaney, a brother of the author, has the principal role, Willie Live, a newspaper correspondent. His part is one allowing a deal of latitude, and is one of the quick, bright effervescent order. The influence of the khaki pervades "Across the Pacific," and there are military bands and many uniforms, with a ratlling fight between the United States regulars and the Filipinos, in the jungles of the Philippines. The defence of blockhouse No. 7, in which a real gatling gun is used, is said to be one of the most realistic battle scenes ever witnessed.

There will be special matinees of "Across the Pacific" at the Francais on Wednesday (New Year's Day), and Thursday, with the usual matinees Friday and Saturday, and on the folloiwng week "The Dairy Farm," one of the most successful pastoral plays of recent times, will open with a matinee Monday, January 6th (Old Christmas Day).

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### PROCTOR'S THEATRE.

Those who are fond of polite, brisk comedy, well acted, will be interested in the announcement of the engagement next week at Proctor's Theatre, of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Milton Royle. Mr. Royle is an author of great talent, and an actor of more than ordinary ability. He starred for several seasons in his own comedy-drama, "Friends," in which he was uncommonly successful. For the past few seasons he and his wife have been "headliners" in vaudeville, and their breezy performances in Mr. Royle's sketches have made them favorites wherever they have appeared. Their play is "Captain Impudence," in which Mr. Royle appears as a dashing officer of the United States army, and Mrs. Royle as a charming widow. There are two other characters in the piece, an old major and his pretty daughter, and the story of the comedy revolves around the love affairs of all four. The lines are in Mr. Royle's best vein, and the humor of the situations is well worked out.

The usual bill of clever vaudevillians is headed by the inimitable Irish comedian, John Kernell, who is unctuous and amusing always. He has prepared a lot of new material for this engagement. Kittie Mitchell, who is known as "The Lady Graceful" of vaudeville, will make her first appearance in Montreal. She is an American Yvette Guilbert, and instead of singing her songs, she recites the words to a musical accompaniment. Sheehan and Kennedy have an uproarious Irish specialty, in which they are assisted by a trained monkey. Lawrence and Harrington, are a team who have made a close study of the Bowery girl and boy of New York, and have worked them into a twenty minutes sketch that is said to be very amusing. There are types of this kind in every big city and the delineation of this pair of character actors ought to be appreciated here.

Clotilde Antonio is a pretty woman, whose specialty consists in a remarkable series of head balancing feats. She performs a solo on the violin, while standing upon her head, and does many other remarkable tricks. A special feature will be the appearance of an aggregation called the "Six Blackbirds," a troupe of colored singers and dancers, who have a repertoire of the very latest things in the line of coon songs, which they sing with an unction, and harmony possible only to members of the colored race. Lee and Kingston will introduce novel and original acts.

Matinees will be given every day, and on New Year's Day a special programme will be given. Ladies are admitted to all parts of the house every afternoon, except Saturday and holidays, for ten cents, and the steadily increasing matinee patronage shows that the woman of Montreal appreciates a genuine bargain.

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### AT THE ROYAL.

During the past ten years there have been many burlesque and specialty organizations put upon the road, but few of them have kept pace with the times like The World Beaters, which has always been recognized as the leader in its class. This band of clever comedians and handsome burlesquers has been kept in the front rank by the wideawake management of that hustling showman, J. Herbert Mack, and each season has seen a stronger and better equipped company than its predecessor. Those who like only that which is brightest and best in light extravaganza and vaudeville will find a treat in store for them at the Royal next week. The comedians are all performers of recognized merit, while the girls of the company are exceptionally talented. The ensemble will first be introduced in a breezy burlette entitled "The Naughty Widow." It is said to be a sparkling pot pourri of mirth and melody. It is so constructed that while good wholesome comedy is not neglected, the big chorus of handsome girls has full scope for its talents, which are exercised in the presentation of pleasing melodies, marches, dances and choruses. The olio will be found a strong vaudeville show in itself. Among the clever entertainers with the company are Udell & Yule, character comedians, introducing their burlesque opera, Joseph Harrington, Randall, Luella Miller, May Gebherd, Maude McDonald and Mr. and Mrs. Hiatt. The finale of the entertainment is a musical and terpsichorean entitled "Women Stock Exchange," which again introduces the entire comapny. Both the first part and the burlesque are staged with new and attractive settings, gorgeous and fetching costumes and brilliant electrical effects.

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The Eugene Page mandolin concert, which has been looked forward to as one of the best things in the Windsor Popular Course, will come off some time soon, but no one knows just when. The company was snowed up in the Maritime Provinces and could not reach Montreal for the 20th and negotiations are proceeding for another date. A good deal of curiosity is felt as to the effect of the quartette of two mandolins, harp and 'cello, which, according to most of the critics makes a successful, and is certainly a novel combination.

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It is understood that Miss Jeanie Rankin, whose last recital was such an unqualified success, is contemplating another one for January.

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"We have every reason to be proud of the drama to-day," said Amelia Bingham in an address on 'The Modern Drama,' recently delivered before the Evanston Woman's Club. "We live in a progressive age, and the stage has kept pace with the spirit of the age.

"One fault, however, dims the lustre of our modern drama. Too many plays are written to order. Once in a while one of them turns out to be good.

"But a play should be an inspiration as well as a great picture. But with such men as Fitch, Thomas, Rostand and Pinero writing plays, and Irving, Sothern, Mansfield, Mrs. Fiske and many others producing them, the outlook is hopeful.

"Personally, I have a desire that is more to me than riches or fame, to do things that will bring to me the love and respect of women. I want to leave the theatre feeling that I have the respect and good will of my sisters."

* * *

### KUBELIK RECEIVES AN OVATION

Herr Jan Kubelik, the young Bohemian violinist, may well be proud of the extraordinary enthusiasm he is creating in New York and Boston. No later than Sunday last another packed house greeted the famous young virtuoso in New York, the big Metropolitan Opera House being this time the scene of his latest triumph. And what a triumph it was. The New York newspapers of Monday described the immense auditorium as being thronged to suffocation, and Mr. Maurice Grau is reported to have said that the receipts on Sunday night were the largest of any concert receipts in the history of the Metropolitan. Kubelik was recalled five times after playing the famous Bethoven Concerto, an deach time was greeted with thunders of applause. Montrealers will have the privilege of hearing this wonderful artist in the Windsor Hall, early in February.

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### THE SHORT PROGRAMME CULT.

A number of blase and exhausted musical critics in the States, with a select echo following among Canadian writers on music, are crying aloud for shorter programmes for orchestra concerts, piano recitals and so forth. There is an obvious analogy between this movement and the eight-hour day. The critics, seeing very little hope of higher wages in the present depressed condition of art generally, are shouting for shorter hours, and will soon be uniting to keep out amateurs and restrict the number of apprentices in the criticism business. The chief trouble they have to face is that the public has to sit through the same programmes as the musical critics, and has not expressed any desire to have them cut down. From the standpoint of pure enjoyment the critics are probably right. Eighty minutes of solid music is certainly the utmost that the emotional nature of the average man will answer to at one sitting. But on this continent people do not go to concerts for pure enjoyment—which is a very different thing from saying that they do not enjoy them. They go largely with a view to getting musical "culture," to broadening their acquaintance with the great masters, and to acquiring an ability to talk intelligently about "high class music." They would not object to cutting down a symphony concert programme by one half, if the price were cut down by one-half too and if they had the time to spend two evenings instead of one on it, which they have not. Moreover nither the critic nor the ordinary auditor attempts to retain a receptive attitude during a whole evening of, say, two and a half hours of orchestral music, for instance. As programmes are made up nowadays they are always more or less mixed, and the hearer practically goes to sleep while that part which does not appeal to him is being performed. Critics have been known who went physically and actually to sleep whenever they heard any piece played a second time by the same performers. It was not, they reasoned, part of their professional duty to listen to stuff from which they could not get any new "copy."

So the wail against long programmes is not destined to get much sympathy. The dramatic critic has to sit still just as long, with the additional drawback that if the object of his study is bad it is probably bad all through and not relieved in spots. And nobody has raised a cry for shorter plays. And the great American public loves quantity in magazines, shows, newspapers, dinners—and concert programmes

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### ABOUT THE WOMAN DRAMATIST.

Mr. Daniel Frohman has been talking about the woman dramatist. He says they talk too much—in their plays, that is—and their exuberance of language includes a pronounced affection for the word damn. It is to be gathered from Mr. Frohman's remarks that he and other managers blue-pencil the exuberance, but not the profanity. It is a rather more serious indictment of the female play-writer than appears at first sight, for it implies lack of force. It is lack of force in the action that leads the writer to wander off into the philosophic dialogue; and it is inability to achieve force in the character that impels to the swear word as a vain substitute. Whether Mr. Frohman's charge is truthful is another question. If the Academy programmes continue to bear as many feminine authors' names as for the past three months, Montrealers ought to know soon.

It would be interesting to get an authoritative pronouncement on the attitude of the woman dramatist towards women. Charles Frohman says the woman dramatist invents an idealized man, but "draws meaner, more catlike women" than men do. William A. Brady immediately trots up and says that the woman dramatist "wants to get back at man, to show him what a tyrant and scoundrel he is, and what a poor little pussy of a martyr woman is." This is "cat-like," it is true, but not just as Mr. Frohman meant. Who shall decide when box-office magnates disagree?

It is gaad betting that the sex of the dramatist makes no difference to the sexual attitude of the play. And for instance, what could be fairer to both sides, the man's and the woman's, than Martha Morton's "Her Lord and Master" this week at the Academy?

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### NOTES OF THE DAY.

Next Monday, December 30, Mr. Kyrle Bellew returns to Wallack's Theatre, after an absence of many years. He was the last leading man for the Wallack Theatre Stock Company, probably the most famous of all New York stock organizations. He returns to Wallack's now as a star, and with a play which he believes is the best romantic drama ever put upon the stage. His success in "A Gentleman of France" should be beyond question.

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There has been frequent inquiry since the Duse production of "Francesca da Rimini" in Rome, as to the truth of the published statement that the elder Salvini was supporting Signora Duse, and if so whether he would accompany her in her coming visit to America. Signor Tomaso Salvini, it should be understood, is now past seventy-five years of age, and no longer appears as an actor. The Salvini now supporting Signora Duse is Gustavo Salvini, the son of Tomaso, and it is not at all improbable that he will accompany Signora Duse to America.

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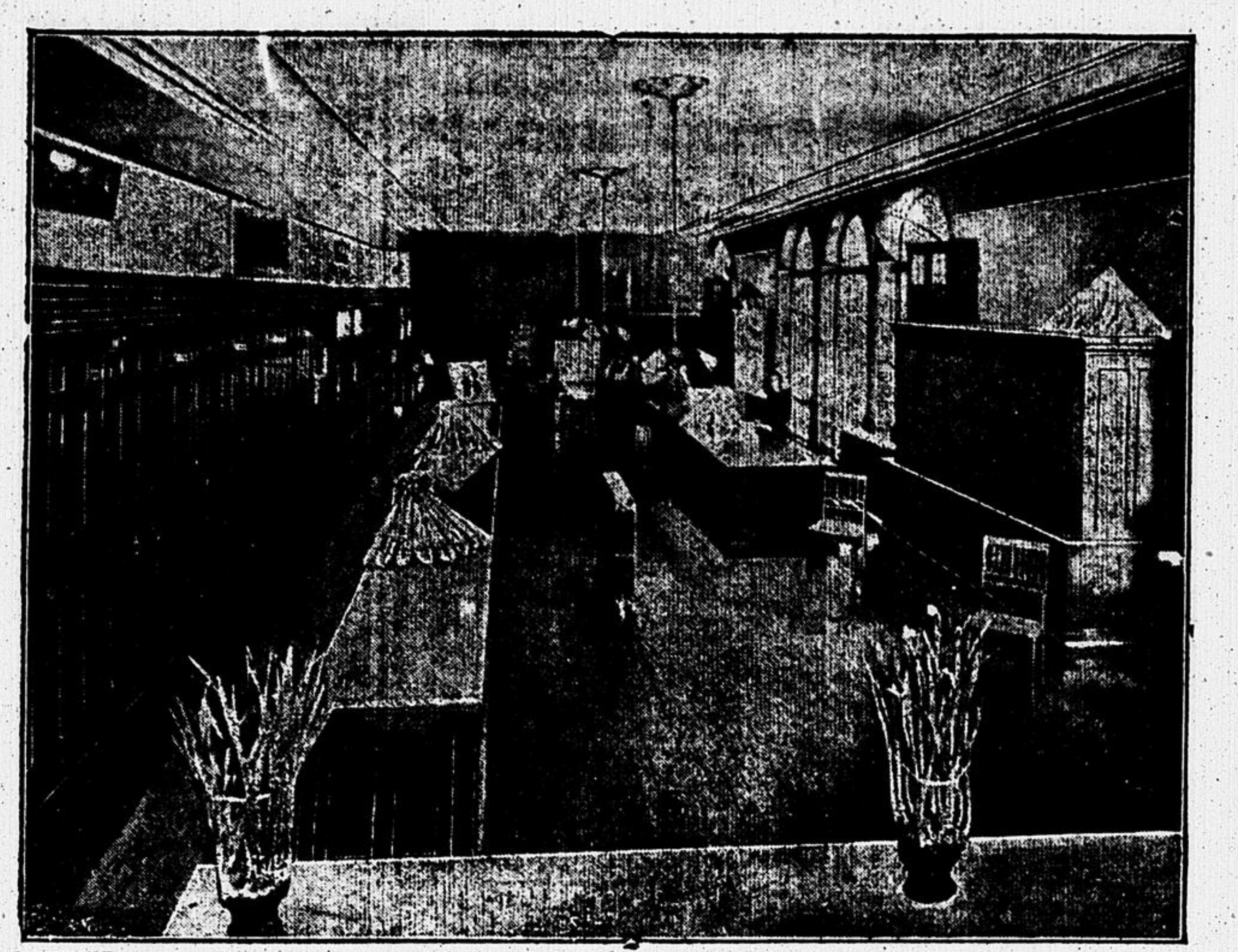
Mr. Lyman B. Glover, of the Chicago Times-Herald, had the audacity during the recent visit of Sir Henry Irving to that city, to inquire, point blank, Miss Ellen Terry's opinion of Mrs. Patrick Campbell.

"Miss Ellen Terry informs me that we may expect a genuine treat when Mrs Patrick Campbell comes to town, as she will shortly. Mrs. Patrick Campbell is a fine actress, she said, undoubtedly the best England has in the intense emotional school. But she did not jump into a high position at one bound, as many imagine. For several years before she became known, Mrs. Campbell worked unceasingly in small parts, first as an amateur and then as a professional, and when her opportunity came in 'The Second Mrs. Tanquaray,' she was ready to improve it. The character was written for her and is a perfect fit. Mrs. Campbell appears not to act, but to be 'Mrs. Tanqueray.' Mrs. Kendal gives a superb performance of the character, but she does not impress you as being the actual person, as Mrs. Campbell invariably does. Call it magnetism or what you will, she succeeds in creating the illusion of reality."



NEW MONTREAL OFFICE OF THE CORTICELLO SILK COMPANY.

HARRY CLAY BLANEY, IN "ACROSS THE PACIFIC," AT THE FRANCAIS NEXT WEEK.

## ADAMANTINE STEEL.

### German Inventor Has Increased the Metal's Hardness a Hundred Times.

Berlin, Dec. 27.—A German inventor has sent an agent to America to show the steel kings a new process for hardening steel in which the scientists of his country have taken much interest. The inventor is a small manufacturer in Mecklenburg named Giebeler, and he has been using the process several years, but only recently approached the public with it, preferring to test it so thoroughly that there could be no doubt. Experts claim he has a revolutionizer for sure, because he can make iron into steel that is 100 per cent. harder than that produced by any other process, and do it at 50 per cent. of the cost. In the tests with armor plates made by the Giebeler process the most force possible to German guns threw a projectile only .039 of an inch into the steel. The same guns threw bullets through the best of the Krupp armor plates. Sword blades made by the new process cut the ordinary weapons as though they were made of wood.

## A BEERLESS "PUB."

### London Has a £10,000 Place for the Mildest Sort of Refreshment.

London, Dec. 27.—An enterprise designed to promote temperance has just been inaugurated here. On Saturday last a public house without beer was opened in the east end. This looks to some like the play of "Hamlet" with the melancholy Dane left out. The place of entertainment has been built at a cost of £10,000 by the vigorous rector of St. Augustine's, Stepney, Rev. Harry Wilson. The Bishop of London took a close personal interest in the scheme when he was Bishop of Stepney, and since his preferment he has found time to inspect the premises. This model public house has nothing in common with the establishments springing up in various parts of the country under Lord Grey's scheme.

STRONG AND VIGOROUS.

Every Organ of the Body Toned up and invigorated by

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Mr. F. W. Meyers, King St. E., Berlin, Ont., says: "I suffered for five years with palpitation, shortness of breath, sleeplessness and pain in the heart, but one box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills completely removed all these distressing symptoms. I have not suffered since taking them, and now sleep well and feel strong and vigorous."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure all diseases arising from weak heart, worn out nerve tissues, or watery blood.

# A SILK HOUSE IN NEW QUARTERS

### The Famous Corticelli Twist Has a Fine New House on St. Helen.

The Corticelli Silk Company has just completed the fitting up of its new warehouse on the corner of St. Helen and Recollet Streets. It is the most elegantly appointed establishment of the kind in the city. The building itself is four stories high, and about 150 feet long by about 30 wide, and it is planned throughout with an amount of ingenuity and artistic taste which is a credit to the officers of the company who contrived it.

Yesterday a delegation of newspaper men were received by Mr. W. H. Wyman, the general manager of the Canadian company, and Mr. George Dawson, manager for Quebec, and shown over the premises by the latter, who takes a just pride in the company's handsome new quarters.

The whole of the ground floor is occupied by the show room, all the furniture and woodwork of which are of solid oak, polished. The fixtures are all made with the latest modern improvements, each one being specially designed for its particular purpose, so as to afford both convenience in handling the stock, and protection against dust. There are dust-proof cabinets with rolling fronts for the piece goods, long rows of open cabinets for the boxes of spools and braids and the famous Corticelli skirt protectors, of which some 100,000 gross were sold last year, close-fitting drawers for the skeins of delicate floss for dainty fancy work, and on top of all stood the neat and handsome show cases with which the Corticelli Company supplies its customers for displaying their delicate wares. And about every part of it there was a compactness and a neatness which made it a pleasure to inspect.

Few people have any idea of the great variety of silk goods that this firm manufactures and handles. The name of Corticelli is generally associated with spool silks, twist and braids, and it may not generally be known that their business includes pieces silks of different weights and values, of beautiful design and delicate hue, such as taffetas, peau-de-soie, satin mervs, satin radams, and ponjees. They also manufacture silk-knitted goods of all kinds, gloves, mittens and hose, fine silk underwear for Beau Brummell, and gauze-like operatic tights, and a multitude of minor articles.

The Nonotuck Silk Company, which manufactures the Corticelli silks in the United States, is the oldest and most widely known silk manufacturing establishment in America, and was the first in the world to manufacture spool silk for sewing machines. They have mills at Florence, Leeds, Haydenville, Mass., and Hartford, Conn., in which over 5,000 hands are employed, and they keep about 250 travellers on the road. In addition to these, the Corticelli Silk Company has two factories in Canada, one at St. Johns, P.Q., established about thirteen years ago, and the braid mill in Coaticook, P.Q., more recently purchased, where they are now making the well-known Corticelli skirt protector, Llama braid and Mohair braids, and between these two factories about 500 hands are employed.

The high reputation which the Corticelli silks have gained for themselves among the silk-consuming public of Canada, is sufficient proof of the sterling quality of these goods. But it is also interesting to note that, in addition to innumerable previous awards at different exhibitions, the Corticelli silks obtained four gold medals at the Pan-American Exposition, which was the largest number of highest awards given to any exhibitor for variety or quality of silk goods. The company is also anxious that customers should test the quality of their goods for themselves, and for this purpose each of the firm's travelling representatives carries with him an ingenious little contrivance for testing and registering the strength of silk twist, so that customers may for themselves compare the quality of their goods with those of rival firms, and they are also supplied with a mechanical device for measuring thread, so that the quantity actually on the spools may be easily ascertained.

Some idea of the extent of the business really done by the Corticelli Silk Company may be obtained from the fact that although the Montreal warehouse acts as little more than a distributing point for the products of it, and large quantities of goods are being received and shipped out daily, the value of goods on the premises is seldom, if ever, less than $100,000.

Blue Ribbon Tea

wishes all the Compliments of the Season and many Happy returns.

Gifts for New Year's

Our stock contains many suitable gifts for the New Year, and we shall be pleased to have you call in and examine our fine display of handsome Cut Glass, China, etc., etc.

Dinner Sets
Tea Sets
5 O'clock Sets
Chocolate Sets
Fancy Cups & Saucers,
Dessert Plates
Fine Cut Crystal
Jardinieres
Fern Pots
Fancy Ornaments
Candelabra
Table Decorations

The John L. Cassidy Co., Ltd.
2429 ST. CATHERINE STREET.
Wholesale—339 to 343 St. Paul Street.

H. A. WILDER & CO.'S Attractions are Their Low Prices.

WILDER'S

258 St. James
2415 St. Catherine
1837 Notre Dame
2080 Notre Dame

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

On all UPHOLSTERED GOODS, and FANCY PARLOR and MUSIC CABINETS, GOLD CHAIRS, Etc. Selling at Prices that will make you wonder how it can be done. The goods must go. Our wonderful LOW PRICES Will be the great power that will make them move.

Music Cabinets, from $4.50 up
Morris Chairs, from $4.50 up
Parlor Cabinets, from $10 up
Fancy Rockers, from $2.00 up
Ladies' Desks, - - - $4.50 up

3-piece Parlor Suit, covered in Silk Goods, regular $25; our special holiday price, $15.00.

Greatest stock of Parlor Furniture in Montreal to select from.

CARPET DEPT.

Complete Stock of Lace Curtains, Portieres, Mats, Rugs, Carpet Sweepers, Etc.

MELCHERS RED CROSS Canadian Gin

PARIS 1900

"Tickles the palate and agrees with the Stomach."

Superior to imported Gin because it's old

Distilled exclusively with the finest grains.

The Only Gin . . .
which is fully matured for years in Bonded warehouses and bottled under government supervision.

The Only Gin . . .
having its age and quality guaranteed on every bottle by an official government stamp.

Melchers Red Cross
is the finest type of pure, well matured Gin.

It has a delicate flavor, and an agreeable mellow taste.

Highly recommended by physicians because it's Old and Pure.

BOIVIN, WILSON & CO.
520 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA
DISTRIBUTING AGENTS.

MELCHERS
FINEST
CANADIAN
GENEVA

# Pen-Pictures of Montreal Preachers

The Rev. J. R. Dobson, of St. Giles' Presbyterian Church, is a preacher of a distinct and clearly marked type—a type which is by no means rare, but which it is gratifying to see appreciated by an intelligent and far from small congregation entirely of the preacher's own creation—a congregation who have the benefit of his ministry while he is yet full of physical and mental energy, while the vexations and disappointments of life have not tinged with a sombre hue the bright dreams of a cheerful optimism, and while the enthusiasm, the receptivity and the sympathies of early manhood have not been outgrown.

Possibly Mr. Dobson may be of the type who never outgrow them, for it has been well said that age is a question of character. Some people seem to begin life at fifty, while others live for eighty years and retain the spirit of eighteen.

As a preacher Mr. Dobson is of the expository and not of the textual type, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that he has planted himself in a wide-spreading suburban parish where the effect of this kind of preaching is strongly felt, and where the results can be readily measured.

The danger of preaching from texts—especially from short texts—as Mr. Dobson himself would probably express it—lies in the tendency to import extraneous matter into the subject and the temptation to use the text for the upbuilding of theories more or less fanciful which probably never entered the mind of the sacred writer. The expository preacher, on the other hand, aims rather at explaining what is found in the Scriptures, at endeavoring to put himself on the sacred writer's mental standpoint, at seeing what the writer has seen by studying his words, phrases and modes of thought.

One of the ablest of living critics and commentators expresses the idea in these words: "We must endeavor to come into close mental contact with each sacred writer, even to the extent of sharing his joys and sorrows, his hopes and fears. For many parts of the Holy Scriptures thrill with human emotion, and unless we feel in his words the beating of a human heart, we cannot understand the writer's thought."

This needs a more profound scholarship, a better intellectual equipment, harder and more incessant work, than the textual preacher need bring to bear.

Hence it is not surprising to find that Mr. Dobson continues still to prosecute his studies in Hebrew and in other Oriental languages, and to add to his mental equipment for the process of careful and consecutive effort by which the thoughts that the scriptural writers intended to convey are reached.

Mr. Dobson possesses the art of thoroughly arousing the interest of his hearers by his picturesque descriptions of the scenes where the sacred narrative is laid—the changes wrought by the swift passing centuries—the incidents which are grouped around a place. For the purpose of showing how this is done, how extensive the preparations it involves, we might take a single illustration. Although the illustration is not from any discourse of Mr. Dobson's, it will serve the purpose. Bethel, one may suppose, is introduced in a discourse. The shapeless ruins of today would probably be depicted in some graphic phrases. Then the imagination would be projected back to the leading events in its history, back to the patriarchal days where it is seen as the spot chosen by Abraham when he pitched his tent on his way to Egypt, and where we are told he erected an altar. Afterwards comes Abraham's descendant, the fugitive who when the sun was set took stones of the place and laid them for his pillow; the great vision of the ladder reaching up to heaven, and the raising up of the pillar in grateful remembrance. Later still, as the ages roll on, come the building of the sanctuary of Bethel, the stronghold, the fortress, which was to be the rival of Jerusalem, for when the Kingdom of David was split up the glories of Solomon's Temple on Mount Moriah were copied by the false worshippers on the hills of Bethel. Finally comes the destruction of the high place in the days of Josiah.

Thus does the expository preacher proceed. Mr. Dobson's method is, after careful preparation, to preach without manuscript or notes. He does not memorize, but the points have been prepared. The language, which is ornate, fluent and expressive, is more or less extempore, and the delivery is graceful.

The thoroughness of Mr. Dobson's studies may be judged from the fact that at the commencement of his work in St. Giles' eight years ago, he for three years, in his morning subjects, spoke from the book of St. Matthew, and afterwards gave a whole year to the life of St. Paul. He began his work there when the church itself sprang into existence—it was in the days when he was still a student of divinity—and there were just fifty members. The roll of membership now numbers more than 300. The church is proud of this fact in its progress—that at no period in its history did it draw help from the mission funds of the Church. It is in the very heart of a French district, and from a visitorial point of view it is by no means easily worked, but it has steadily grown, and has drawn many members from districts far beyond its bounds.

At the present time Mr. Dobson is preaching on Sunday mornings on "The voices of God to men," taking the voice of nature, of conscience, of Scripture, of Jesus, and of history, and giving several discourses to each. Last Sunday evening he preached the second of a series of six sermons he is now delivering on the transfiguration of Christ. First came the consideration of the question why Peter, James and John should have been specially selected out of the twelve disciples to accompany Jesus to the high mountain where Christ was transfigured. They had been thus honored on a former occasion—at the raising of the little girl, Jairus' daughter, from death to life, and they were to be so honored again in the sad scene enacted in the Garden of Gethsemane. On the previous Sunday the preacher dwelt upon the fact that these men were brought to witness the power, the glory, and the depth of Jesus' love in order that they might be fitted for the special work they had to do, and in order that their spirits might be strengthened, purified and enlarged. The experiences of these three disciples were written in letters of fire. James was the first to be called upon to lay down his life for Christ; John was chosen as the medium of the apocaliptic vision, and Peter was called for a specially appointed work.

Briefly recapitulating some of the points of his previous discourse, the preacher went on to show that Christ loved these three men more than he did any of the other disciples. They were the elect of the elect. Remember the old idea of God choosing men for his own purposes. Christ loved with a special love the characters of these men, and the characters were very beautiful. These three men were types. James was the type of suffering; he had to seal his faith with his blood. The Lord knew that he was to encounter antagonism—that he was to undergo great affliction. Then came the question why God's people should be called upon to pass through such trials as James endured with patience, and the answer was "in order that the spirit shall be sanctified." Suffering ennobled, purified, and beautified the mind, just as a block of marble was formed into a figure and perfected and made beautiful by the chisel of the sculptor.

Peter also was a type—the type of the enthusiastic man. Peter was a man of strong impulses. He often fell, but he served the Master with the deepest love and was full of the energy and power of the Holy Spirit. Jesus loved such a character, and took Peter with Him to the mountain top and into the garden of His suffering. All through the history of the Church from the earliest ages were to be found such men. As examples the preacher cited Luther, Paley, Henry Martin, Henry Wilson, Murray, McCheyne, down to the present time, when we read of Dr. Mackay, who, when he returned from Formosa, where his labors had been singularly blessed, went back again and died at his post under the palm groves of the beautiful island.

Just as James was the apostle of suffering and Peter of enthusiasm, so was John the apostle of love. Love was the perfection of the Christian—the hidden beauty of the soul, bringing with it joy and sorrow, pain and happiness. Turning from human love to love divine, the love of God which surpasseth all understanding, and the love of Christ who died in order that we might live, the preacher closed with a practical question which he put to the congregation—Had they the marks of those who were the elect? Were their hearts full of the love of God shed abroad by the Holy Ghost?

Mr. Dobson is a native of Pictou County, Nova Scotia, a county noted for the number of scholars and professional men which it has sent out into the world. Principal Grant of Queen's University, Principal Forrest of Dalhousie College, and the late Sir J. W. Dawson of McGill were all born in Pictou County, and the celebrated missionary, John Geddie, was reared there.

Mr. Dobson was educated at McGill University, where he graduated B.A. in 1891, and at the Montreal Presbyterian College, where he graduated with honors in theology in 1894. During his ministry at St. Giles, he has received several advantageous offers to take up work in other churches. The most important of these was the call in October last to St. John's Church, Monckton, the largest Presbyterian church in the Maritime Provinces. The congregation at St. Giles, however, put in such a strong plea against the removal of their pastor that the call was set aside.

Mr. Dobson takes a keen interest in physical as well as intellectual culture. Athletics have always attracted him. He was for some years a member of the Royal Montreal Club, but he now gives his allegiance to the Metropolitan. He ranks high as a match player, and has carried off honors in many important team contests.

REV. J. R. DOBSON.

# YOUNG HEBREWS OF MONTREAL IN UNIFORM

## The Zion Cadets Are Among the Smartest of Montreal's Junior Soldiers.

The military sons of Canada are of all shades of nationality. There is the patriotic Englishman, the loyal Frenchman, the staunch son of Scotland and the witty son of the Emerald Isle. A new contingent must now be added, for the bright Sons of Israel have banded together to form a military corps, which already has attained a very satisfactory standing. This corps, which is composed exclusively of young men of Jewish parentage, is known as the Zion Cadets.

It was founded October, 1900. Several young men met one evening, and in discussing things generally asked the question why the Jews in Montreal did not join together to form a military association. The question awakened a latent enthusiasm, and all that was military within the young men present thrilled at the prospect before them. Favorable replies were heard on all sides. David Levinson was delegated by his comrades to speak to Major Baker, of the Baron de Hirsch Institute and ask his advice. Mr. Baker approved of the scheme, and a meeting was at once called by the organizers, who were Levison, Abe Rill and L. Capan, to convene at the Standard Hall. The Jewish young men of the city attended in large numbers. At the close of the evening forty boys enlisted. Thus were the foundations laid of the Zion Cadets. At a subsequent meeting officers were elected and preparations were made for the acquisition of uniforms. The principal drawback, as may be expected, was a lack of funds. The members of the corps were young men between sixteen and twenty years of age, and their revenue would have been taxed too heavily to have demanded of them the purchase of a uniform. Subscription lists were then sent round, and among the principal donators was Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, who sent a cheque for $50. The first march of the corps in their uniforms was made in May, 1901.

The Zion Cadet Corps has been given official recognition in the Military Gazette, and the Government has sent them eighty rifles from the military stores in Ottawa. At present there are sixty-five members in the corps. The officers are:—W. H. Baker, major; E. L. Rosenthal, quartermaster; M. Desola, chaplain; D. Levinson and L. Caplan, captains; Abe Rill, L. Vineberg, D. Tannenbaum and S. Hausher, lieutenants. Since their organization the Zion Cadets have had their military exercises in the drill hall. When the new Baron de Hirsch Institute on Bleury Street will be completed the corps will hold their exercises in that building.

MAJOR W. H. BAKER.

E. L. ROSENTHAL, Quartermaster.

LIEUT. A. PILL. LIEUT. D. TANNERBAUM, CAPT. LOUIS CAPLAN.
LIEUT. LOUIS VINEBERG. LIEUT. S. HANSHER. CAPT. D. LIVINSON.

# REMARKABLE TEST OF ENDURANCE

(Continued From Page 14.)

ture provides have the squirrels preserved their physical perfection and the onslaught of civilization has not taken them away from the first principles. It was then that I began to realize the importance of food and to know that it was merely what I was eating that had made me capable of so much endurance and at the same time stronger and healthier.

"I had some funny experiences along the route getting served when I went in for my meals. In some places they did not have Shredded Wheat, and in others they didn't have eggs. When either was lacking I merely took the other. But as I came East I found no trouble in getting service.

"I met a peculiar vegetarian over in Ohio, and I laughed good and hard when he told me of an experiment which he was undertaking. He is endeavoring to hybridize mildweek and egg plants to produce a plant that will grow custard.

"I spent several days of my time visiting in some of the cities through which I passed—as Omaha, Chicago and Sandusky. At this latter place I had to stop from the exactions of circumstances. I was walking along a trestle across the bay, and saw a train coming toward me. I immediately stepped over onto the other track, and then from behind me I heard the rumble of another train. It was rather sudden, but there was nothing for me to do but jump, so I dropped into the bay and swam ashore. Then I had to proceed to a secluded spot and dry out my clothes—a task that required several hours, as the day was rather damp.

"I had three dogs while I was on my trip, and none of them was able to follow me more than 100 miles, which struck me as rather peculiar. I understand, however, that a man can always outwalk animals, and these dogs of mine could not stand the cinders on the railroad tracks very long before their feet became sore."

Mr. Cronin spent a few pleasant days at the Pan-American Exposition, then one afternoon walked from Buffalo to Niagara Falls to view the wonders of the great cataract and also to look over the new plant of the Natural Food Company, which manufactures Shredded Wheat. As he had become greatly interested in that commodity, he wished to see how it was made. He saw the sights at the Falls, and then took the train for Lincoln, to later on resume his studies in the University of Nebraska.

## ENGLAND AND CANADA.

### Mr. Rutter Thinks the Possibilities of This Country are under-estimated.

Toronto, December 28.—(Special.)—Mr. A. F. Rutter, who is home after an extensive trip in Europe, was particularly impressed with the stagnation in German trade as compared with the evidences of prosperity in England. Germans complain of loss of British trade, which Mr. Rutter thinks is due to the fact that England is not willing to purchase German goods now.

It was the general opinion among business men that English capital had been too lavish in supplying the means for building up trade in other countries, and that the time had come when the attention of Great Britain must be turned to the possibilities in Canada for strengthening the commercial position of the Empire. Englishmen, he thought, would in time perceive the advisability of encouraging emigration to Canada.

British manufacturers thoroughly appreciate the preferential tariff, but they were inclined to underestimate the Canadian market, judging the consumption of goods in Canada by the same standard as was applicable to the home trade. Englishmen did not know enough about this country and the English firms which did the great portion of the business with Canada were those who sent a representative or a member of the firm to this side at regular intervals to study local conditions. The English manufacturer, however, did not adapt himself to circumstances as readily as his competitors, and the trade would grow slowly although surely.

IT IS THE FARMER'S FRIEND. — The farmer will find in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil a potent remedy for wounds or pains in the body or for affections of the respiratory organs and for household use generally. He will also find it a convenient friend in treating injured horses, cattle, etc., or relieving them when attacked by colds, coughs or any kindred ailments to which they are subject.—adv.

## HIGH FREIGHTS TO DAWSON

### The Carriage of Goods Comes to More Than First Cost.

Toronto, December 28.—(Special.)—A Globe special from Dawson City says the Yukon importation from the opening of navigation to the close, amounted to over 30,000 tons, totalling in first cost about seven and a half million dollars. The freight rates from Vancouver to Dawson range from seven to twenty-one cents per pound. Striking an average at fourteen cents is obtained the enormous sum of $8,400,000 as a fairly accurate estimate of the total freight receipts of the various companies engaged in Yukon transportation. Thus freight rates exceed the first cost of goods by about a million dollars. Some dealers, especially in food products, complain that Canadian packing is frequently careless. Canadian butter has lost custom in the past for this reason, and some Canadian fruits also.

In butter, eggs, cream, bacon, the Canadian product should have the preference, but each of these must be of the best and most carefully put up. Canadian cream is at present largely in favor and Canadian butter is regaining ground. Up to the present the Department of Agriculture has no resident representative in the Yukon territory. It is suggested that an able officer from that department be sent into the Yukon upon the opening of navigation next year to inquire into the question of the Yukon food import, and to report how best to facilitate the import of Canadian produce into this country.

At several places up river ranchers have placed land under cultivation in hay, oats and clover, all of which have come to satisfactory maturity. There have been some half dozen market gardens in operation in the immediate vicinity of Dawson during the past summer, where all the principal vegetables have been raised with much success.

## A STEEPLEJACK'S FALL.

### Slipped Sixty-Five Feet to Roof and Had a Marvellous Escape.

Chicago, December 28.—John Kelley, working on a church steeple 150 feet above the street, experienced a remarkable escape from death yesterday. He slipped from the top of the steeple and fell 65 feet, when the edge of the roof interfered with his fall in such a manner that his hands were thrown against a small projection. Though almost unconscious, he clung to this hold for three minutes until felllow workmen rescued him. He was seriously injured internally, but it is believed he will recover.

## BRITANNIA RULES WASHTUB.

### Frenchmen, Dutchmen and East Indians Now Send Their Laundry to London.

London, Dec. 27.—The allegorical figure of Britannia presiding at the world's washtub is hardly gratifying to national vanity, but it is quite true that she is fast becoming the washerwoman, or rather the clear starcher, of the world.

There was a time when the Englishman's shirt front and collars were "done up" by French work people in London, but now it appears the tables are completely turned. Shiploads of linen cross the channel from France.

Not only does the French dandy send his laundry to London, but on the Dutch packets come great bales from Holland, and cargoes of men's soiled linen are sent from India at regular intervals, being returned a week later in a state of glossy whiteness.

Britannia personified as a buxom woman with sleeves turned up and hands buried in the suds is not going to appeal very strongly to the humor of the English people.

## NEW STAMPS ON NEW YEAR'S.

### Postage Will Bear King's Face, the First Change in Sixty-Two Years.

London, Dec. 27.—The announcement that the new postage stamps bearing the head of King Edward are to be sold to the public on New Year's Day fixes the date for a remarkable change.

For nearly sixty-two years the effigy of Queen Victoria has remained upon English stamps, a condition unparalleled among other nations. With the new year the familiar head of the Queen as she appeared in her younger days will begin to disappear, and the effigy of King Edward to make its appearance in the books of collectors.

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through
Shiloh's Consumption Cure
Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. Wells & Co. Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.
Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

THE CALEDONIAN
—IS THE—
Oldest Scottish Fire Office.
FUNDS: — $10,000,000
OFFICE, 1724 NOTRE DAME ST
LANSING LEWIS Manager

FOR SALE.
$175 Cash Buys New 3-Pedaled
Upright Pianos,
With or Without Banjo Attachment.
Guaranteed Five Years.
AT LEACH'S PIANO ROOMS.
2440 St. Catherine Street, Between Stanley and Drummond.
OPEN EVENINGS.

The Long Distance Telephone
is the Ideal Rapid Transit.
Long Distance Equipment increases the speed and cuts down overtime charges.
The Contract Department will furnish particulars.
THE
Bell Telephone Company
OF CANADA.

ARONSON & RUTENBERG
Pawn Brokers.
601 Craig Street.
Money to lend on Diamonds, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing, Furs, Dry Goods, and all kinds of merchandise.
BUSINESS STRICTLY PRIVATE.
Open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Furs stored at low charges during summer months.

JONES & HENRY
Plain and Decorative
Painters,
Wall Papers, Etc.
5 McGILL COLLEGE AVE.
Bell Tel. Up 2453. Montreal.

WEAK KIDNEYS
CAUSED BY CATARRH LEAD TO BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Perhaps, reader, you are unfortunate enough to have some Kidney or Bladder trouble, if so it is probable that I can do you good; let me explain how.

You have no doubt gone through the ordinary routine that early all my patients have before writing me, doctoring themselves with patent medicines and much advertised Kidney Pills, Physicians' prescriptions, etc., and have not got any lasting benefit therefrom, but are sometimes better, sometimes worse. Why is this? Because you are not treating for the real trouble. You must remove the cause before you will get well.

Catarrh affects the kidneys most commonly, first by spreading from the blood, second by catching cold in the back or settling in the Kidneys.

From time to time I have explained that Catarrh was not a local but a constitutional disease, which gets into the blood, thus permeating the entire system.

Perhaps reader, you do not know your body as you ought to, you may not have been taught physiology at school, and there learned what your Kidneys are for. Let me tell you. They are simply filters, for filtering the liquid waste from the blood. Now if this blood is impure from Catarrh Germs, the filtering process must be imperfectly performed, because these germs clog up the tubes and prevent some of the waste material from escaping from the blood, also allowing some of the good material to escape that should remain in the blood. Thus a lot of one's strength is lost; the blood also becomes impure.

Should this state of affairs continue, it often leads to Bright's Disease or Diabetes. The later stages of these diseases I am unable to cure, and if you are afflicted this way I could not accept your case for treatment, because it has always been my rule never to accept anybody's money where I cannot have reasonable expectations of being able to bring about the desired results. I want no one's money that I cannot honestly earn by giving them health in return for what they pay me. Taking one's money without giving them a just equivalent would also be bad business judgment, because a person thus treated would be unfriendly, and would naturally advise persons who thought of sending to Dr. Sproule for treatment, against such a course. On the other hand I have always found my cured patients to be my best and most lasting advertisements.

The best proof that I can give you of my theory about Catarrh being the commonest disease of the Kidneys, is my success in the treatment of such. No matter what part of Canada you live in I can send you abundant and overwhelming testimony of cured patients right in your own province, that I have cured many, many Kidney Troubles after all other treatments had been tried and proved a failure.

Many persons write me after they get cured that they cannot understand what induced them to answer my advertisement, that they must have been directed by Divine Providence, and blessed the day they decided to consult me.

The following I find to be among the most common symptoms of Catarrh of the Kidneys. Perhaps you do not know what ails you, and it is after all Catarrh of the Kidneys. By reading over the following questions you will find out, that perhaps you have been treating, and thinking you are suffering from, some other disease wholly different.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH OF KIDNEYS.

Do you feel weak?
Is your back weak?
Does walking tire you?
Do your legs feel heavy?
Do you feel tired mornings?
Do you feel sleepy in the day-time?
Do you feel depressed?
Is your appetite variable?
Are you easily discouraged?
Does it tire you to stand up straight?
Have you ever a dull pain in small of back?
Do you sometimes have pains above the hips?
Is the urine variable?
Does it deposit a sediment?
Is it ever whitish or milky?
Is it sometimes too high colored?
Do you sometimes want to urinate too frequently?
Do you have an uneasy sensation in the bladder?
Do your feet or hands sometimes swell?
Are they sometimes hot and sometimes cold?
Are your eyes ever puffed?
Does your eyesight ever trouble you?
Are there sometimes specks before the eyes?
Are you sometimes chilly and sometimes feverish?

If you have any of the above symptoms, mark them and send them to Catarrh Specialist Sproule (Graduate Dublin University, Ireland, formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service), 7 to 13 Doane Street, Boston. He Will Diagnose Your Case Free.

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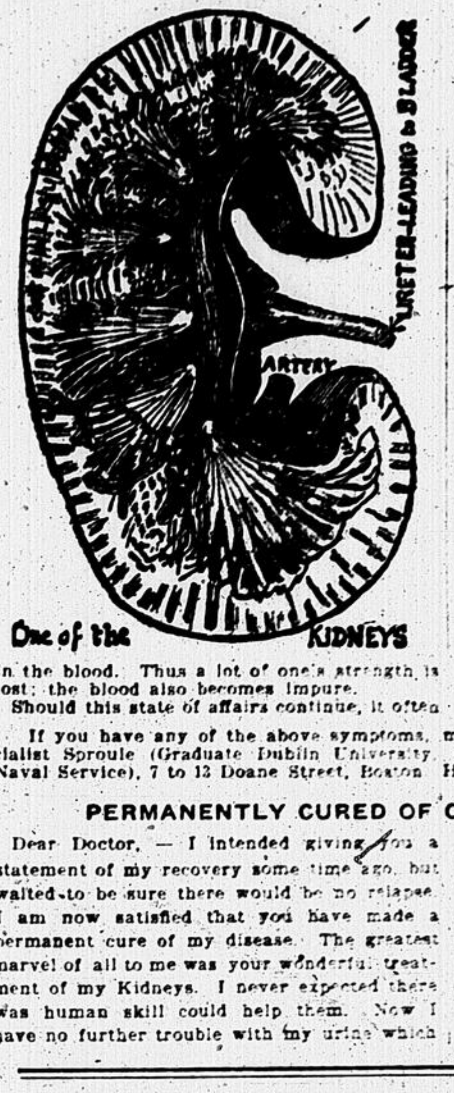
Dear Doctor, — I intended giving you a statement of my recovery some time ago, but waited to be sure there would be no relapse. I am now satisfied that you have made a permanent cure of my disease. The greatest marvel of all to me was your wonderful treatment of my Kidneys. I never expected there was human skill could help them. Now I have no further trouble with my urine which comes freely and without pain. And my Kidneys are all right. [illegible] if you had done me no further benefit than this I would owe you a debt of gratitude I could never repay. I am feeling splendid, and my neighbors all remark on the change in my looks. I can inform any of your patients that I am permanently cured of Catarrh of every kind. Hoping to be of some use to you in your good work, your grateful friend and ardent admirer,

ROBERT RUSSELL, [illegible], Ont.



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THE SATURDAY HERALD

WOMAN'S SUPPLEMENT.

94TH YEAR. NO. 305 MONTREAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28 1901. PRICE ONE CENT

# By a Woman

**Madge Merton's Weekly Talk with Her Herald Readers**

The Christmas Day has come and gone. The mysteries have all been solved, and the happy youngsters have played with their new toys, wiggled the rabbit's tails, put the dollies to sleep, and wakened them up again and cut their fingers with their new knives. Everyone is having Christmas cake, and the world and his wife are eating cold turkey, turkey salad, turkey croquettes and turkey soup. The days have begun to lengthen, and directly the New Year's Day has gone we shall all be straining our eyes towards Easter, the festival of the lilies. Most people have had a good time this Christmas, if they set about having it soon enough, for though the "lines" have not fallen to everyone "in pleasant places," yet the bravest and the cheeriest struggled up towards happiness and found it came with the struggling. For the Christmas is the little children's day, and if we made one child happy there was a rebound of joy to us. There were mothers who "didn't feel much like Christmas," yet they sewed and planned and shopped, and the effort to hide away their sorrow or their weakness of body or distress of mind helped them over the hard place, for it is a hard place to those who have bitter memories, who dream of the used-to-be or of the might-have-been.

The happiest people to-night are not those to whom the St. Nicholas of little children was the most generous. There are discontented children standing with frowning faces besides their heaped-up toys, and fretful grown-ups who find no happiness in the profusion of gifts about them. The happiest ones on earth are those who have forgotten themselves, who have given of their money and goods, of their time and strength and thought to other people. It is a cold happiness which grows out of mere things. The best joy is that which wells up from a warm heart. The cold-hearted ones may seem joyous, but Christmas does not mean as much to them as to those who see visions as did the shepherds of old, and follow them as faithfully till they, too, reach the true spirit of the Christmastide and are content.

She was toddling about her father as he handled his goods—a wee baby girl with pretty brown eyes and a fragile face and figure. The little eyes were very wise, and I bent to ask her about Santa Claus. The father looked down at her with pity in his face, and then he said, "Poor child, her mother left her when she went." Dear little soul, she toddles after her father every day with no knowledge yet of her great loss. What she has missed out of life—the great-eyed baby who never saw her mother—only a daughter and a mother can guess. Does some one look after her at Christmas time, I wonder? Is she loved and petted and taught as other children are? The man does all he can, but he is in his little shop all day, and the baby, the little motherless baby, needs some other care, some other thought, than even the best of fathers is able to give.

There are pale faces and sundry indigestions these days, for we housekeepers have still amongst us the old habit of providing too liberally of good cheer for Christmas Day. Some time perhaps we shall have so refined our feeling upon the subject of Christmas feasting that there will be no especial mention made of the Christmas dinner which, nowadays, it is to be feared, occupies rather a large place in our thoughts and conversation. It isn't a nice idea, but the plain English of a good deal of Christmas illness is "gluttony." We know it is true, but as yet we're only half-ashamed of it. There are still amongst us people who enjoy crowded tables or many courses, and who occupy their meal hours with complaints or praises of each separate dish. We make a great ado, some of us, about temperance in drink, but we forget that gluttony is as great an evil, and as certain to kill us in the desire for a higher life. Mothers who pay undue attention to food as a means of gratification are setting snares about the feet of the children they love so fondly. A girl with a pampered appetite is never a healthy nor a happy girl. A boy with the habit of over-feeding is likely to have less self-control than the boy who regards food as needful for his body, who is early taught food values, urged to eat the right proportions and to be bitterly ashamed of himself if he takes more than he should.

Table decorations have a value which the mother with a slender purse is sometimes inclined to overlook. The holly we put in the pudding, the two or three fresh blossoms in the centre of the table, the daintiness and perfect cleanliness of every appointment mean much even to the man who forgets that it takes time and strength and constant watchfulness to keep household matters running exactly right.

Some men have a way of poking fun at the woman who is fastidious in the matter of decorations and daintiness of house furnishings, but it is a coarse nature which does not come under the gentle influence which raises an ideal in a house. We all have two selves, and whatever deadens the better and higher self crushes the individual down toward the brute. Too much food, too much drink, intemperate language, intemperate thought all lead us downward. It is not only to gratify our artistic natures that we twine our houses with green and hang holly sprays about. There is an old mysticism about it. We are paying deference to the idea of Christmas, we are going a step towards the spiritual when we feast our eyes upon something which may not be put into our mouths.

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What would happen to us all if the high pressure at which we live for the few days preceding Christmas were continued? Salespeople are harried to the limit of strength. Car conductors are hoarse with shouting and tired with fingering tickets and fussing in their pouches for change. Railway men have been working overtime. The butcher and baker and candlestick maker have been keeping late hours. Delivery men are worn to the verge of breaking down, and the poor old horses have been goaded into speeding at a rate which means wearing out. Every one has been busy, and the inclination is to be too busy to overdo, and then to excuse ourselves for our snappy voices and petulant words and lack of courtesy by the old whine that we're "so very tired." But we needn't get so tired, if we are only wise enough to do some planning, and in that homely old phrase let our heads save our heels.

And when we're slipping past ourselves, when we've almost forgotten that self-control is the measure of our greatness and our strength, we must stop, rub up our patience a little and help our own little world over the hard places, the busy places, the tired-out places, by being calm of voice, steady of hand and clear in our judgments. She is a foolish woman who lets the holiday season sweep her off her feet.

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It is said that at no time in the world's history were there so many flowers sent as gifts as this year. There are friends and acquaintances whom we scarcely dare send gifts to, but one can always send flowers. They bear their sweet messages and then fade away and leave us with the memory of their beauty and that thrill which their wonderful passionate beauty always stirs within us. They bear so large a part in our lives, that it is fit indeed we should freight them with our love and good wishes and send them off during the season of peace and goodwill. Years ago two sisters were engaged to be married, and one of the boy lovers brought his sweetheart gifts more or less expensive and more or less useful. The other's offering was always flowers. The wise mother said, "He is the better man—the one who brings the flowers." That was many years ago, and the mother with her keen insight into human nature, has slipped away from the things of earth. The lover who made his flowers the messengers of his love, has been an ideal husband. Life has not been always merry, for sorrow must come to us all, but the woman who put her happiness into the keeping of the flower-loving man has had love's roses through all her married life. There is an ideality, a spirituality about flowers, that gold and diamonds never can have, because they are farther away from nature and from the mystery of life.

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Talking of dresses and dressmakers the other day, one very practical woman declared that she wanted to "see the worth" of her money, and the rest of us abused her shamefully. Did she think a gown was only cloth and trimmings and seams, we said? Was she satisfied with any fit and any style? There is, in the making of a gown much that the deftest of fingers could never do. A successful creator of toilettes has an artist soul and artistic expression not to be measured by the yard. If you will count in a dress only material and time, then you should count in a picture only canvas and paint and so much an hour.

When we are willing to sacrifice richness of material for correct fitting, and elaborate garnitures for artistic effect, when we are prepared to dress in muslin fitted and hung and planned by an artist soul rather than in silk bungled by some one whose taste is florid and who is not true to artistic ideals, then we shall have solved one of the problems which belong to dress. Some times we affect to believe that the manner of dress does not count for anything, but that is absurd. It is only necessary to mark the eccentric dress of the woman whose mind is distraught to be convinced that in the matter of personal adornment we sometimes tell more than we mean to. The fashionableness of clothing is not always a mark of good sense. We all know people who are very unfashionable, and who yet are artistically, sensibly, daintily expressive in dress of a mind combining those precious qualities of good judgment, cleanliness and neatness and appreciation of color or form. We need in our manner of dressing less luxuriousness, fewer appeals to the senses, more simplicity, more adherence to the pure and good in color and outline. It is not by mistake or chance that "Carmen" wears red. It is not a chance that put the Quaker folk in grays and fawns, nor a whim that caused the angels to be pictured for us in white. We will be more in harmony with the life we would choose to live, if we aspire to more than yards of material, quantities of lace and a profusion of things that glitter, if we symbolize in the garments we wear, something that is of the spirit heavenly and not of the flesh earthly.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

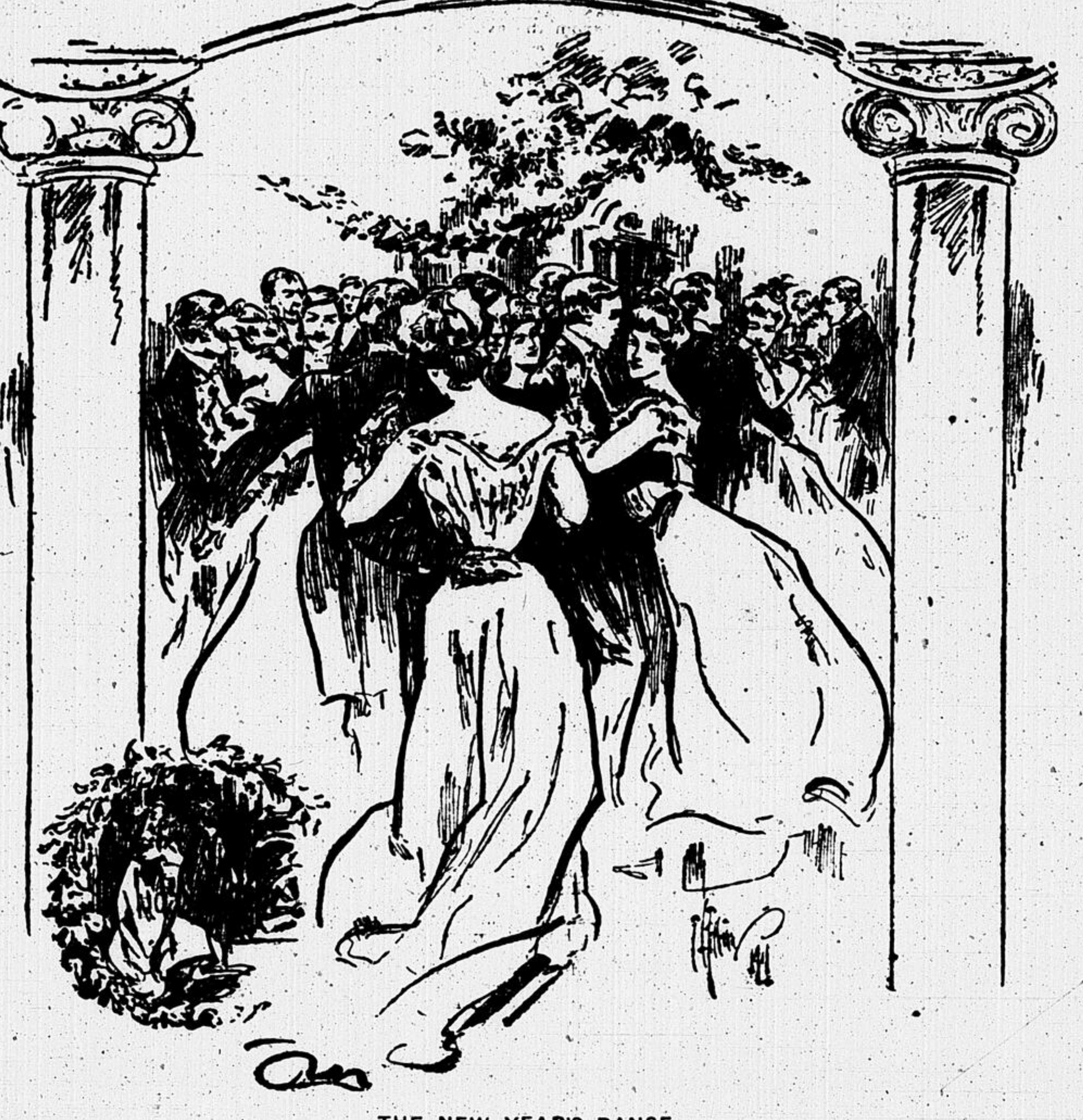
All readers are welcome to these columns. Handwriting is delineated; and drawings of the palm of the hand, showing the principal lines will also be read. Character will be read from photographs, which will be returned if stamps are enclosed.—Address Madge Merton, Herald Office.

Holly.—Not unless you know some others of the party, and go with friends. 2. Why should you wish to make him a Christmas gift? 3. You are careless, sensitive, methodical, intuitive, fairly resolute and self-willed.

M.A.B.—Many thanks for the recipe. It is so good of readers to take enough interest in this page to wish to help it along. I'm glad you believe in outdoor exercise and in setting our precious nerves and little ailments in the background. For the kind words I am very grateful.

Margaret R.—You're a dear girl to write me a Christmas letter. May all the good things of life come to you in the New Year.

R.D.S.S.—Did you ever try "shadows"? Boys are in one room, girls in another, with, if possible, folding doors between. A sheet is stretched across the opening, and the lights so arranged that shadows will fall upon the sheet. Each girls steps before the screen and each boy writes on his paper who it is judging from the shadow. Many mistakes are made, for shadows are not always reliable. Then the lights are reversed, and the boys are silhouetted. The winner may have a small prize. 2. You are persistent, candid, intuitive, generous and ambitious.



THE NEW YEAR'S DANCE.

1.

Where the lights are bright and the hearts are light,
And harmony sweet enchants,
Are gathered the men of brilliant name,
And the women whose beauty is known to fame
For a rollicking New Year's dance.

2.

And the question now is not, I vow,
"Oh! what will the New Year send?"
But the query that comes to not a few—
"Will ever my dream of love come true,
Or will she be just a friend?"

L'Envoi.

In days of old, when knights were bold,
The trend of Cupid's lance
Was led by the clashing of swords and fight,
But smooth goes the course of love to-night
At this ravishing New Year's dance.

—JEAN C. HAVEZ.

Prose.—It must have gone astray. White chiffon may be cleansed by dipping into gasoline, but I have never found anyone who was entirely successful with it. French chalk will often do more if you roll the delicate gauze about in it, and then shake it out and air it. 2. The lines are unknown to me, and I am sorry to say that I cannot find them in any book of reference at my command. 3. Practical, hopeful, methodical, enduring, and industrious. 4. You are ambitious, idealistic, merry, candid and self-reliant. Many thanks for the "flattery."

Isabel.—Suppose she has a dark gray gown made with cream and rose ping near her face. It will be too warm then for a coat and skirt costume. 2. You are hopeful, fairly persistent, a little impatient, a little careless and very merry.

Darcy.—The beauty of your new good fortune is that you may live where you please, and if you like the excitement of travel, you will enjoy yourself immensely wandering up and down the pleasant paths of the great world. But don't look for any great happiness while you have that plague spot of hate in your heart. Do you know that bit of Carlyle about the black spot in our happiness being the shadow of ourselves? We cannot get away from ourselves, and whether you go to Egypt or to the Cape, you will find always present with you the dark shadow of that hatred. Get it out of your heart before you leave Canada, and may you have a splendid six months in the faraway lands.

P.R.C.—The best gloves are usually the most satisfactory if you get them in black. Black goods of all kinds seem to be useless in the cheaper dyes, and black which turns to green in a month is, at best, a sorry bargain. 2. Why don't you send flowers to your sick friends?

Jessie.—It seems to me that it would take less time and patience to teach a child how to handle books than to be forever watching lest he should find one within reach. A child who is taught the value of things about the house and is trusted to handle them will never destroy them save by the accidents which occur even with grown-ups. You cannot expect a little boy to be as quiet as a little girl, but you can train him to be courteous and cleanly and unselfish in his play. He won't interfere with others if he is taught they have rights which must be respected, and if he, in turn, has due deference paid to his little rights. 2. I'm sorry I cannot help you in the other matter. I'm afraid I am old-fashioned enough to disapprove of such aids to beauty.

Phyllis D.—The world is wide. Why don't you take advantage of its wideness and go away, so you may not be exposed to temptation. It is folly to remain there. I'm afraid you are not decided enough in your own mind upon the matter. You may be perfectly willing to do what is right, but you seem to think the price is high. You cannot sacrifice yourself too much in securing peace of mind, and you cannot secure peace of mind if you will dally about where temptation is.

George D.—"Don't want to grow old," you say. I'm surprised at you. I thought men all coveted bald spots, and patriarchal beards, flowing down to meet their watch chains. Women don't like growing old, because they have been allowed to put too much stress about freshness of complexion, and youthful contour of figure, and not enough upon ripeness of judgment and experience and the heart richness which comes from sorrows well borne and duties well done. There is an ideal old age, as there is an ideal youth, and we would all be more sensible if we struggled after it, instead of standing looking over our shoulders and whining because we can't be sweet and twenty all the time. Run along and be sensible about those birthdays, and don't be too proud to wear glasses if you need them, even in church.

P.C.—Decisive, fairly sympathetic, prudent and hopeful.

M.C.—Resolute, shrewd, hopeful, uncomplaining, daring and economically inclined.

Myra, B.G.—Sincere, artistic, unselfish, ambitious and patient under suffering.

K.C.M.—You are not a "crank," as your friends unpolitely and untruthfully say, but you have whims and you are self-willed, sensitive, ambitious, hopeful, very industrious and persistent.

Miriam.—Sensitive, sanguine, industrious, a firm friend, a vigorous opponent and very affectionate.

Little Henry.—Persistent, decisive, dutiful, fairly neat and very diligent.

An Old Maid.—Courageous, vivacious, original, industrious, generous and sympathetic.

Regina.—Independent, mirthful, generous, enduring and ambitious. There is no marked difference.

Sixty.—Persistence, candor, combined with a happy form of shrewdness, energy, method, dislike of sham, pretence and display, sympath yand self-control.

Bertha.—Decisive, merry, industrious, hopeful and systematic.

Juby.—Endurance, hope, sympathy, energy, and self-control. The same to you.

Mabel K.—Decision, fair industry, fair ambition, much sympathy and self-reliance.

Parent.—Generous, sensitive, enduring unselfish and very systematic.

Julia D.—Alert, industrious, vivacious, decisive and sympathetic.

M. L. S.—Courageous, mirthful, ambitious, practical and hopeful.

Minnie.—Affectionate, self-reliant, enduring and ambitious.

Minx. — Self-willed, energetic, daring, sincere and very industrious.

Mala. — Tempestuous, inclined to be moody, fairly patient, fairly enduring, very industrious and blessed with a methodical mind.

Giotto. — Executive, sympathetic, hopeful, practical, just and sincere.

Prude.—Genial, self-reliant, hopeful, executive and charitable.

Ben. — Determined, reticent, fairly generous, very industrious, very shrewd and courageous.

## ABOUT THE HOUSE

Readers are urged to send recipes to this column, also hints on caring for plants; on little economies and big ones; to tell of contrivances for lessening labor in households; of new inventions which they have found successful, and of plans they have discovered to be workable.

In our modern life there seems to be a tendency toward great elaboration of finish and complexity of detail in architecture, furniture, dress and entertainments. Houses are finished and furnished with a variety of complicated arrangements and adornments. Dress is a mystery past unravelling without the aid of a professional modiste. Entertainments have passed the stage where an invitation to tea meant the partaking of a simple repast consisting of scalloped oysters, cold tongue, biscuit, preserves, sponge cake and tea. Instead of this an elaborate meal, served in courses, is the fashion, which prevents many a would-be hostess from inviting her friends to her home, because the preparation of such a repast taxes too greatly the resources of a simple establishment.

Nowhere is this tendency more apparent than in directions about cookery, frequently printed in newspapers and magazines, directions which neglect the plain, staple dishes of everyday living and dwell with special emphasis upon the making of elaborate soups, salads, cakes and puddings. It is assumed that everyone who purports to be a cook understands plain cookery. Would that all cooks possessed such knowledge! Almost every applicant for housework asserts confidently that she is "a good plain cook." Where features are concerned, she may speak the truth, but as regards cooking, the merest rudiments are often lacking in her mental outfit, as many housekeepers have found to their sorrow.

So few cooks understand why vegetables should be cooked in boiling salted water; why meat should be seared before roasting; why cereals require long cooking; why yeast, soda, cream of tartar and baking powders are used to raise bread and cake batters. They do know if they combine certain ingredients, certain results follow, but they rarely comprehend that too much or too little material in a teaspoon or measuring cup will ruin the combination. A struggle lasting through months was needed, in one case, to teach a cook that bread made up over night required less yeast to raise it than bread stirred up in the morning and baked quickly. Another cook insisted that both soda and baking powder were necessary in cake making.

The art of cooking and seasoning vegetables is a lost one, judging from the flat, tasteless messes often served even in pretentious houses. Meats are overdone, underdone or burned, and fish is sometimes a watery horror or a fried nightmare, while cereals are lumpy or pasty and toast is scorched. How rare is a cup of good tea or coffee! The first is boiled more often than steeped, while the second is muddy and rank in flavor. Now there is only one right way to cook, while there are countless wrong ways, and it concerns the health of the nation that the right way should be taught, line upon line, precept upon precept, in season and out of season.

The average family eats bread three times a day, meat, vegetables, cereals, coffee and tea, once or more, fish and plain sweets often. Is is not absolutely necessary that those regular articles of daily diet which go to build up the human body and to keep it properly nourished should be properly prepared? And how can this be done unless the correct methods of cooking plain, everyday food are taught thoroughly in the most approved fashion? It may be more interesting to concoct a complex salad or a delicate and elaborate pudding than to roast meat, make bread or boil potatoes, but which is needed the most, the dainty or the substantial food?—Annabel Lee.

### NOTES.

Our English neighbors across the way are exceedingly fond of roast lamb and mint sauce, and indulge in this toothsome delicacy the year around. After gathering the fragrant spearmint—which grows so luxuriantly in the marsh ditches—they chop it up with vinegar, salt and sugar and can without heating.

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I saw in the guest chamber of a summer cottage this floor covering: the owner had laid a heavy quality of cretonne in shades of green, which corresponded with the general tones of the room, giving a very pretty and cool appearance.

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If fried foods disagree with you and you are longing for some favorite dish which is forbidden because of its being fried, try cooking it in olive oil. This, as you know, is a vegetable fat and therefore not likely to hurt one. Parsnips or carrots fried in olive oil, and salted and peppered to taste, are delicious. The oil gives a different flavor to food, but be sure you have good oil.

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When boiling potpie, have a tight lid on the pot and fasten down with a weight; never allow the lid to be raised, on any account, till ready to lift. Forty minutes is the time allowed for cooking. If the air is not permitted to strike it when cooking, it will be light.

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Do not put water into the bag that is hotter than you can hold your finger in; fill the bag only about one-half full or a little more, then lay it in your lap before putting in the stopper and carefully press out the steam. This makes the bag softer, as it is relieved of the pressure the steam makes if left in. When not using the bag, drain out the water, let it hang bottom up for a little while, then take it down, with the mouth blow a little air into it, just enough to keep the inside from coming together, then put the stopper in tight and hang it top up. The air keeps the inside from sticking together, as it will often do if there is no air in it, in which case the bag is quite sure to be ruined in pulling it apart. If you have a bag that is stuck together, put into it some hot water with a few drops of ammonia, let it remain a few minutes, then with a thin, dull-edged piece of wood try to separate the inside very carefully. Never fold a rubber bag after it has been once used. A flannel bag for covering the rubber bag is very useful.

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I have had great success in keeping cut flowers, especially hothouse roses and carnations, since I learned how much they like an all over bath. Every night I clip the ends off the stems, and put the flowers into a pail of water deep enough to let the blossoms float on the surface. In the morning they are as fresh as when first cut, and I have had hothouse roses last a week by this method, when usually a day and night in the vase withers them.—Good Housekeeping.

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A correspondent sends this recipe, for which many thanks:

### GRAHAM PUDDING.

Two cups Graham flour, one cup milk, one tablespoon butter, one cup molasses, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one teaspoonful baking soda, pinch of salt, one cup raisins, seeded. Steam three hours and serve with whipped cream slightly sweetened.

In making anything in which soda and molasses are both used I find it a good plan to put the soda dry into the molasses before mixing the other ingredients mixing it (the molasses) into the others, when light and foamy.

## PITTER-PATTER

The Rev. W. W. Bustard, of the Dudley Street Church, in Boston, has recently read his congregation a sermon on "Selecting a Wife." He took for his text Proverbs, xviii., 22: "Whoso findeth a wife findeth a good thing and obtaineth favor of the Lord." The summer girl and the idle city fellow were rapped without stint, and the divorce mill was assailed in no uncertain way. Among the wise bits of his sermon are these excerpts. Rev. Mr. Bustard said: "Two of the greatest blessings a man can have are a good mother and a good wife; two of the greatest curses a man can have are a bad mother and a bad wife. Therefore, taking into consideration these statements of fact, I would say first of all: Select good parents; be well born, have a good father and mother. Choose a good wife—that is, a good wife for you. Lots of men have for their wives women who would make better wives for other men, and on the other hand lots of women have husbands who would make better husbands for other women. The reason why I say, 'Choose a good wife' is that to-day there are so many bad divorces, resulting from bad marriages. Nowadays in this country almost everybody marries, and there is no regard to differences in age, compatibility or temperament.

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A novelty—one that is puzzling enough at first sight, but that proves to be an aesthetic improvement on the unseemly "distenders" that have been worn heretofore, is a huge wide bow of exquisite ribbon, with the loops lying quite horizontally. On close inspection it is found that the loops are whipped together at their edges and lightly filled with soft white curled hair. The whole thing is delicately perfumed. Sachet bag? Not at all. The bow is arranged at the top of the corset. It is nothing more nor less than a very dainty padding.

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White violet is the most popular of all extracts," says a prominent chemist. "It is particularly the favorite of the woman who dresses in gray. I have one customer who affects the most stunning gray frocks, cloth, silk and velvet in winter, exquisite lawns and dimities in summer, and almost as strong is her passion for violet. Just as she buys gray stockings, gloves and purses to match her gowns, so she has every toilet accessory in violet. It perfumes her ammonia water, her face and tooth powders. She buys violet extract, soap and toilet water, and quantities of sachet. Yet when she is near you, you can detect just the faintest most illusive of perfumes. Why? Because she understands the art of using them."

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Homespun is so popular that it has even pervaded the regions of millinery. Hats and toques for morning wear are made to match the material of the gown. Just as the longer hairs of the dress material are generally of a lighter shade than the background of the material, so it is with the homespun felt, which is made in all colors. The favorite shape is the petit Breton or upturned-brimmed sailor hat. Made of gray felt, trimmed with black velvet or taffeta, it looks very smart pour toujours trotter. In red, too, it is very chic. For afternoon wear the draped toque with wings or flowers is most popular, and for smartest wear of all the soft, supple felts in pale pastel tones, trimmed with garlands of flowers in aesthetic colors are being made by the fairy fingers of the Rue de la Paix. Soft gray felt, with garlands of white roses, with russet foliage, cream-colored felt, with wreaths of gorgeous vine leaves and ruby-colored dahlias, yellow sunflowers, with strange sere foliage around a chestnut brown picture hat—these are the favorite combinations of the hour, among the elegantes of elegantes.

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The shining pallor of the poesy was affected by many women in the old days, and heroic treatment was undergone to acquire it. A wash of vitriol was even used. It consisted of muriatic acid, 00 per cent. strong diluted in twelve parts of water. When applied it will gradually eat away the coarse outer skin, to give place to a beautiful velvety new one underneath. One mild prescription for the skin, which is used even to-day, had its origin in the minds of beauty-seekers 100 years ago. Take one-half pint of blue skimmed milk. Slice into it as much cucumber as it will cover. Let the mixture stand an hour. The cucumber extract which results was allowed to dry upon the skin and was proved a wonderful bleacher.

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"Lavender is a nice flavoring for medicines," said the drug clerk. "I shouldn't be surprised if that was the fashion next introduced. It is more delicate than most of the perfumes used and is fully as efficacious in neutralizing the nastiness of the other drugs.

"One of the queerest fads I can recall in the seasoning of medicine was the sweet pea flavor. A good many patients put up a protest against that. Sweet peas are all right in their place, and few are the people who do not like their odor, but there is a vast difference between the senses of smell and taste, and what is pleasant to the olefactories may be nauseous to the palate. This came to be the case with sweet peas, and finally the doctors switched off from them and began to recommend cloves. Then came a period of six month when our prescription department smelled like a clove factory.

"These pleasing flavors neither add to nor detract from the efficacy of a medicine, but many concoctions are so horribly bitter that some such concession to the stomach is necessary. I suppose that as a rule it doesn't matter to the patient what flavor is used, and the phase of the whole business that puzzles me is how do the doctors come to prescribe the same thing with such marked uniformity?"

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The trouble with most girls is that they allow trifles to absorb their time. They do many unnecessary things and therefore leave undone many important things that mean much to them. They waste time in what they call recreation and they neglect the rest that is important for their well-being. If the business hours are from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. one evening a week is all that should be given to the theater or any other amusement that compels any amount of physical effort. One night a week should be devoted to beauty culture and the others to rest and reading. Of course, this seems absurd to most girls, but it is common sense.

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To have at hand whenever necessary a ready and plausible excuse is an art or accomplishment that does not belong to everyone, although most of us can manage to make some sort of an excuse on the spur of the moment, driven, as it were, to do so from sheer necessity. Very poor and sorry, however, do these excuses generally appear, even to their makers, while in the eyes of those for whom they are manufactured they are transparent; indeed, spoken as they are in halting tones and with distinct confusion of manner, they sound so horribly artificial, ring so untrue, that each one proclaims itself to be nothing but a pure, miserable excuse.

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The costumes of the Dalecarlian women differ according to locality. In some of the parishes red is the prevailing color and in others green and blue. Their hats are shaped and trimmed differently also, and in one of the parishes a sort of tam o' shanter is worn, with a band fitting closely around the head and a broad top. In the Mora country the men wear jackets of white felt cut square at the corners and fitting closely to the neck, with white buckskin knickerbockers and leather aprons to keep them clean. The ordinary overcoat is made of sheepskin, with the wool on the inside, like Bryan o' Lynn's, held to the waist with a belt, and with long skirts reaching to the heels—a very comfortable garment for this climate and not unbecoming.

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Rather short sash ends with loops, or a soft rosette finish at the waist line, are one feature of the new dressy gowns. They are usually made of soft silk drawn in with a tasselled finish at the end, and attached either at one side of the front or directly in the back.

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For a wife to complain of her husband to any outsider, or a husband to confide anything derogatory of his wife to another, seems too heinous a fault to have its possibility believed, but such things have been. A wife who in the confessional had been complaining to the priest of her husband had a severe penance appointed her. "You have confessed your husband's sins, and must therefore do his penance," was the priest's explanation.

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Sixteen students, prominent socially and in college circles, did not return to the Northwestern University when that institution opened in the autumn. An overindulgence in social gayeties and a failure to put in the requisite number of hours at lectures, together with too much romantic strolling beneath the spreading trees on the college campus, are the reasons given for their disbarment. The unfortunates include both sexes. The sixteen for the most part belonged to the Greek letter fraternities. The action taken by the faculty is interpreted to mean that social life in the institution is to be more sober than heretofore and that the spirits of the socially gay must be toned down.

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Miniver, a white fur with small dark spots scattered over it, is one of the fashionable combinations with broad tail. It is used like chinchilla for revers, collar and cuffs. A noteworthy feature of the new fur garments is the embroidery which is introduced on them, edging the shoulder capes and covering the belts and cuffs. Baby lamb lends itself to this sort of decoration better than any other fur, which may be one reason for its popularity since the special novelty of the season is embroidery.

Madge Merton

### SHOULD BE FUMIGATED.

Little Boston Boy—Mother, I told Santa Claus that he needn't trouble himself to make his usual donations to me this season.

Mother—What do you mean, Epaminondas?

Little Boston Boy—Mother, he has worn his old fur overcoat such a long period that I feel assured it must be infested with pernicious microbes.

MONTREAL'S ART PRINTERS—
HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

# SOME BOOKS OF THE WEEK

## MR. ELBERT HUBBARD'S LATEST WORK.

"Time and Chance, a Romance and a History, being the Story of the Life of a Man," is the latest work from the pen of Mr. Elbert Hubbard, the founder of the celebrated Roycroft establishment at East Aurora, who became permanently known to the people of Montreal through the medium of his recent lecture in which he explained how he had to some extent at least succeeded in stopping the mad desire of young people to get out of the country and flock to the cities.

It is decidedly the best work of the author that the present reviewer has read, both as regards style and the elements of human interest. The story deals with the stormy life in the early West in the first half of the nineteenth century, and although its pages are replete with quiet humor, it is mainly written in Mr. Hubbard's more serious vein.

The central figure of the tale is a historical character whose unique personality stands out boldly from the pages of American history, but whose early life is almost unknown to the public. The hero is John Brown, and the story is concerned with the influences and circumstances that moulded his character. One may safely predict for this book a great success, for it is in every way a notable work.

By knowing something of Mr. Hubbard's own life one gets to understand how the author acquired that minute knowledge of Western life which adds so greatly to the charm of this work. Some day he is to write a book about himself, with the intent of showing the evolution of a soul, and it is to be written after the manner of St. Augustine or Jean Jacques Rousseau. But here is what he was told of himself: "I left school at fifteen with a fair hold on the three R's, and beyond this my education in manual training had been good. I knew all the forest trees, all wild animals thereabout—every kind of fish, frog, fowl or bird that swam, ran or flew. I knew every kind of grain or vegetable and its comparative value. I knew the different breeds of cattle, horses, sheep and swine. I could teach wild cows to stand while being milked, break horses to saddle or harness; could sow, plow and reap; knew the mysteries of apple butter, pumpkin pie, pickled beef, smoked side meat, and could make lye at a leach, and formulate soft soap."

Thus one can see where the knowledge comes from that appeals to the reader in "Time and Chance."

Later on Mr. Hubbard added to his knowledge of life by becoming successively a cowboy, a soap-peddler, a lumberman, a newspaper reporter, a travelling salesman, a district school teacher, manager of a soap factory, and then a partner, evolved an idea for the concern, and put it on the track of making millions; knew it was going to make millions, but did not want them, and sold out his interest for seventy-five thousand dollars and went to Harvard College. Later he tramped through Europe, wrote for newspapers and wrote two books, for which he could not find a publisher. Then he taught a night school in Buffalo, tramped again through Europe, and met William Morris, from whom he caught the central idea of his subsequent life, came back to East Aurora and started "Chatauqua Circles." studied Greek and Latin with a local clergyman, raised trotting horses, wrote "Little Journeys to the Homes of Good Men and Great," for which he could not find a publisher. Then came the Roycroft shop.

But think what a book there is material for in such a life—especially when the author says of himself: "I am no ten thousand dollar beauty; the glass of fashion and the mould of form are far from mine."

But nothing in Mr. Hubbard's life is more interesting than how he came to write the message to Garcia. His son Bert suggested that Rowan was the real hero of the Cuban war. Rowan had gone alone and done the thing—had carried the message to Garcia. "It came to me like a flash," says Mr. Hubbard. "Yes, the boy is right: the hero is the man who does the thing—does his work—carries the message. I got up from the table, left the rest of the family there, went into the next room and wrote the message to Garcia." It was written in a single hour, and contained fully 1,500 words. It was published in his magazine, "The Philistine," without a heading, simply as a paragraph. The edition went out and soon orders came in for extras. A telegram came from G. H. Daniels, the general passenger agent of the New York Central Railway, asking for 100,000 copies of the article in pamphlet form, but the facilities of the Roycroft press were not equal to this, so Mr. Daniels was given permission to reprint the article in his own way. He issued it in booklet form in editions of 100,000 each. Five editions were sent out, and then he got an edition of half a million. Two or three half million lots were sent out, and in addition the article has been reprinted in over two hundred magazines and newspapers. It has been translated into nine languages, and has been given a total circulation in two years of over fifteen million copies—a larger circulation, the author claims, than in the same length of time than any written article has ever before reached. Mr. Hubbard does not consider it by any means his best piece of writing, but it was opportune—the time was ripe.

This digression from the subject of "Time and Chance" will enable the reader to entirely understand how the hero of this book—John Brown—become so picturesque, so fascinating.

Step by step throughout his interesting career one follows the developments which produced the splendid character, who in his old age freely gave his life for the cause of the abolition of slavery. Few who read this book will refuse to endorse Emerson's entry in his diary, "I deem Brown, of Kansas, quite the manliest man I ever saw." Naturally the main interest centres in the closing chapters, where Brown is at work in New England arousing the lukewarm to a sense of duty. There is a citation from Mr. Alcott's journal which says of Brown, "He spoke of the distress his children had endured in Kansas and of the death of his son—all with no outward show of feeling, but with a pent-up reserve force and a meaning that was ominous in its import. Brown had an uphill fight in his efforts to arouse the people to what he conceived to be a sense of duty. He was shrewd enough to note that the men who took him by the hand were exceptional. Even among the abolitionists there were factions. William Lloyd Garrison was an avowed non-combatant. Wendill Phillips was won over with difficulty, but at last Phillips gave the old man a hundred dollars and said 'Give it to them, John Brown—give it to them with a Sharpe's rifle! You fight in your way and I will in mine, and together, by the help of God, we shall succeed.'"

When Brown returned to Kansas his presence was a synonym for war. He appeared without disguise, a rifle on his shoulder and belt full of pistols. The unsuccessful attempt to secure and hold the arsenal at Harper's Ferry, the fall of John Brown, slashed and thrust through with swords and bayonets, but not dead, are vividly depicted. The interview between Governor Wise, of Virginia, with John Brown, cut, bruised, battered and chained, is touching. The Governor declared him to be a fanatic beyond all reason but says he, "he thinks himself a Christian and believes honestly he is called of God to free the negroes." The say that when one son was dead by his side, he held his rifle in one hand and felt the pulse of another who was dying, all the time cautioning his men to be cool and sell their lives dearly. Finally there is the pathetic picture of the old man heavily chained, placed into a waggon, surrounded by an armed force of over two thousand men, with cavalry and loaded cannon, taken to the place of execution. "The old man," we are told, "refused aid in getting out of the waggon and walked up to the gallows steps; the strength of youth seemed to have returned. He looked up at the sky, at the sun in the heavens, at the rolling river and the miles upon miles of woods. His lips moved for a moment in prayer and then he said to the guards, "I am ready." The cause he espoused triumphed after years of sanguinary struggle and terrible was the vengeance exacted for his death.

Such was the closing scene in the great drama of the hero's life. The picturesque glimpses of his boyhood and manhood fascinate the reader in another way. First he is seen a slender yellow-haired little five-year-old boy, sickly, sedate, blue-eyed, who thought when he should have played, accompanying his father, Deacon Brown, his mother and brothers and sisters and other settlers in the year 1800 on their long three months waggon journey from Connecticut to the Western Reserve, a little space of territory about sixty-five miles square, in the north-eastern corner of the State of Ohio. It was there that the Brown family settled and where John lived alternately with his parents and with the village school mistress, Ruth Crosby. It is an insignificant piece of territory, and it has wielded an influence quite out of proportion to its size. It has supplied one president, several statesmen, and was responsible for the rearing of the man who precipitated the civil war.

The story of the long journey, with its numerous train of incidents occupies the earlier chapters, some mournful enough, as for instance, the tragic death of Nathan Crosby, which made a widow of Ruth within a fortnight of her wedding, some fairly humorous, as for example where the emigrants turned the tables on the extortionate ferrymen of the Hudson; some touching and beautiful, as those relating to Ruth's fortitude and patience.

Life in the pioneer days on the reserve cannot be gone into here, entertaining and in a measure prophetic although it was, particularly the relations between Colonel Silverton and his slaves; the peculiar code of morals inculcated by the Rev. Jeremiah Judson, who, although a white man, was impounded as a negro by a sheriff's posse and cast into slavery; the winsome ways of Rachel Crosby and John Brown's courtship. From cover to cover there is not a dull page in the book. (New York: G. P Putnam's Sons; Montreal: N. Foster Brown & Co. Price, $1.50.)

## "WHO ARE THE CRIMINALS?"

This suggestive little book by Henry George, jr., shows that like his late father, the author is a very ardent reformer. The work is the outcome of the discussion of the problem of how to check or control vice and crime in New York. Who, asks the author, are they who cause these dreadful evils in the community? The answer advanced is that they are those who rob the masses of the people and bring them down into poverty—deep biting, degrading poverty. The aristocrats of privilege are, he implies, those who should be first considered in an examination of civic disease in New York, not the housebreakers, the unfortunate women who walk the streets, and the police officials who take blood money.

The people of Greater New York, Mr. George contends, lose annually $350,000,000 in the form of ground rents franchise values. He suggests as a remedy that $98,000,000 paid in general taxes for local government purposes should be taken out of the $225,000,000 now paid in the form of ground rents; that there should be municipal ownership and control of all public franchises, that municipal utilities should be made free to the public, and that the expense of their operation should be met by an appropriation of publicly made land values, and finally that there should be appropriated for an old age pension to every citizen, rich and poor alike, for public parks, for public lectures and concerts all that still remains of the publicly made land values. It is to be feared that remedies so drastic as these can hardly be accomplished at less than the cost of another revolution. (New York: The Abbey Press).

## THE TORY LOVER.

"The Tory Lover," by Sarah Orne Jewett, is a romance of the American war of independence, and is much devoted to laudation of John Paul Jones. It opens with a description of a farewell dinner given to Captain Jones in October, 1777, before he sets out on his voyage to France and thence to the coasts of England to harass her trade. The heroine is a beautiful girl, the daughter of a very wealthy merchant of the City of Portsmouth, New England, with whom the captain is in love. He sails next morning, taking with him the hero of the story, Mr. Roger Wallingford, who is suspected of being a Tory and a loyalist by the lower class, and who for certain reasons sails on the Ranger, leaving his mother alone on the estate, but who receives frequent visits from Mary Hamilton and other neighbors who comfort her.

The Ranger proceeded under full sail towards France, carrying the news of Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga. On board was a man called Dickson who had been dismissed from the Wallingford estate for theft, and who, therefore, hated young Roger, and endeavored to foment a mutiny and put Paul Jones out of the way and to make a Simpson captain, this man, too, was a scoundrel. One evening the captain had a confidential chat with Roger and then learned the real reason of his going to sea, namely, compliance with Mary Hamilton's wishes. The next day the French shore was sighted and the captain went to Paris to deliver his despatches, and set about getting a better ship than the Ranger. He returned disappointed; he had not been first with the news of Saratoga and he could not get a ship. After a long, weary wait he set out to sea in the Ranger which had been repaired. He sailed up the west coast of England as far as Whitehaven, which harbor he entered at night and burnt all the ships which were there. Roger was captured and conveyed south to a prison at Plymouth, where he was kept. When the news reached Portsmouth, New England, Madam Wallingford, accompanied by Mary Hamilton, set out to England to try to find him, and, as Madame Wallingford had relatives in high positions there, to try to get him pardoned. The pardon was obtained with difficulty and the lady went down to the prison only to find that Roger had escaped the night before. But he was found later in Bristol.

Paul Jones is made to appear in these pages as an educational enthusiast, but if he really was so he ought to have known that the Revenge did not sink to the bottom of the sea with all her men who were left alive. It may be doubted, however, if the historic Paul ever heard of Sir Richard Grenville in his life, but he was doubtless "a bonnie fechter." (New York: The Macmillan Company. Toronto: The Copp Clark Company).

## BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

It is curious to know how little some Canadian and American novelists of high repute are known in Great Britain. The name of Ralph Connor for example is hardly known in London and a critic who did happen to stumble across the name and the books to which it is attached, wrote of "Mr. Ralph Connor" not knowing that Ralph Connor was a nome de plume and not dignified by a "Mr." Probably the writer would be astounded to know that "Black Rock" is now in its 180th thousand and that the "Sky Pilot" is following close behind with 130,000.

Mr. Horace E. Scudder has written a biography of the late James Russell Lowell, which American critics consider a satisfactory and final pronouncement. Mr Scudder edited the "Atlantic Monthly," of which literary magazine Lowell was the first editor, from 1890 to 1898.

Two sermons preached in St. Luke's Cathedral, Halifax, and the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Montreal, by the Rev. Dr. Brock, canon of St. Luke's—one entitled "The Rest of Paradise," and the other "The Intermediate State"—its educational and therefore progressive character, have been published in pamphlet form at the request of the rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, and many members of the congregation. The preacher deals with both questions in an original and striking manner. His theory is that the rests of the saints of God in Paradise is not the cast of perfection or of consummated happiness. They are still being trained—trained by our Lord and his holy spirit in a more perfect school than that of earth and as they are being trained they are necessarily growing. The departed dead are living and if living are making progress, growing in knowledge, growing in grace. These two sermons are on sale by Mr. E. M. Renouf, 2238 St. Catherine Street, Montreal, price 10 cents.

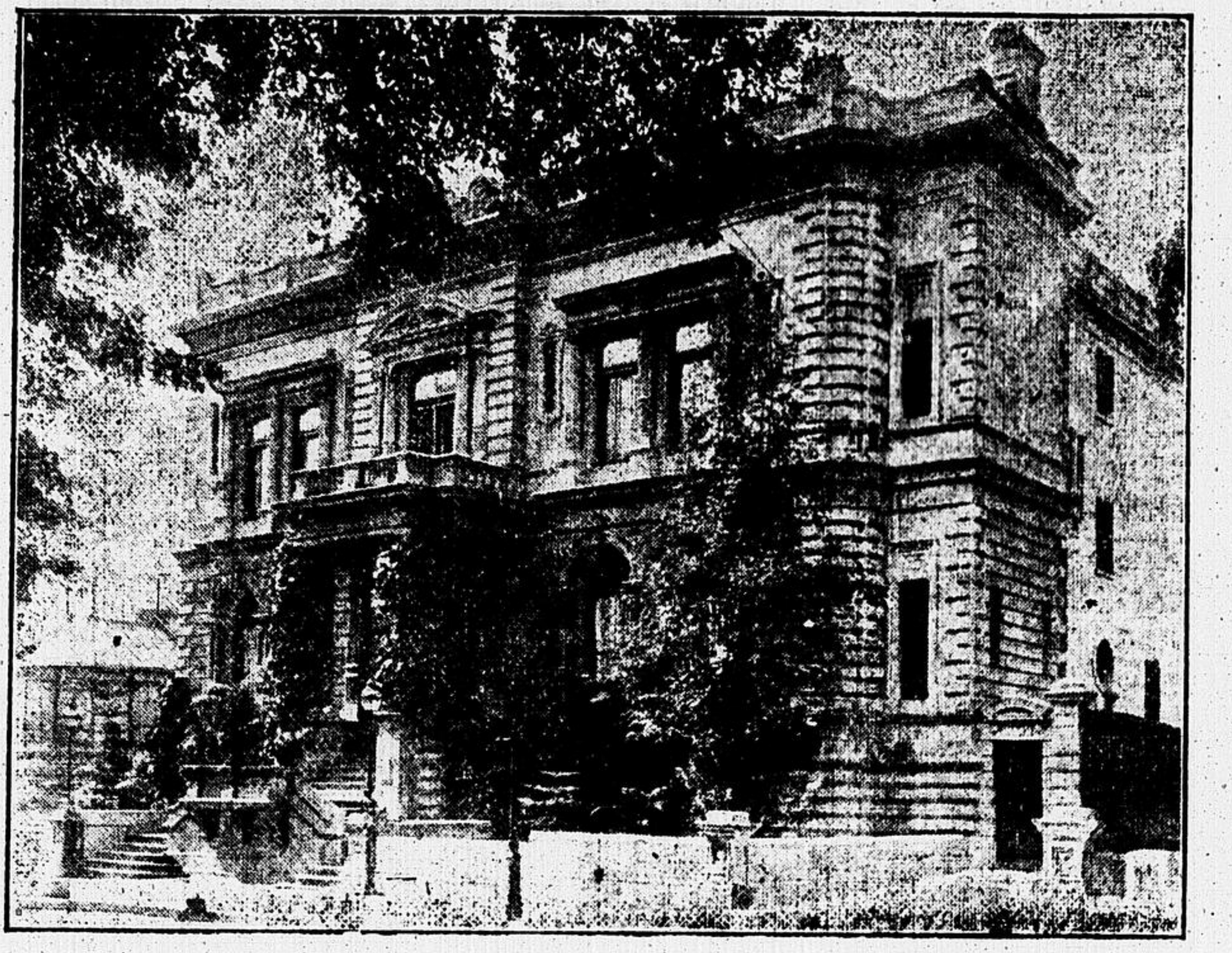
Mr. L. H. Voshell writes from Union, Kentucky, regarding "Warwick of the Knobs," Mr. W. Lloyd's latest novel, of which Messrs. Gage & Co. are the publishers, for Canada.

"I have read the comments in your paper concerning the Warwick Stringtown novels and certainly can testify to the correct portrayal of the people of Boone (Stringtown County,) at the time represented in this story. Warwick is a type which at that date would have been found in almost every community. Joshua also represents a class, numerous at that period, many of whom I can now recall to mind in looking back over those terrible times during the early sixties. I must say in conclusion that I hear the book continually discussed by parties who lived in the county at the time of the war, and all agree that it perfectly represents the feelings of our people at that time."

**SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES**

**CHARITY BALL, NEW YEAR'S EVE**

# Beautiful Homes of Montreal



MR. ROBT. MEIGHEN'S RESIDENCE.

The residence of Mr. Robert Meighen, president of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, on Drummond Street, is considered by many who have seen it to be one of the most beautiful in Canada. Twenty years ago Lord Mount Stephen, who was then residing in Montreal, built the house, and His Lordship spared no pains or expense to make it a gem of comfort and luxury. Montreal limestone was used in its construction, and the various specimens of carving about the front are unique and artistic. The interior is finished with fine taste, and the lofty rooms afford a variety of design that must be seen to be thoroughly appreciated.

The conservatory, which branches off from the south side of the house in the direction of St. Catherine Street, is also a magnificent piece of work, being perfect in every detail, and when lighted at night affords a splendid idea of warmth and color viewed from the street.

During Lord Mount Stephen's stay in the house the royal standard twice floated from the flagpole, His Lordship entertaining the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and also the late Duke of Albany.

Some time after Lord Mount Stephen left Canada to take up his residence in England, the house remained vacant, but six years ago the property was purchased by Mr. Robert Meighen for $100,000. The house stands just a little above St. Catherine Street on the west side of Drummond, and occupies a large piece of ground.

# THE BUCKO MATES— A DEEP-WATER DOGGEREL

When deep to deep is calling and the white-fanged sea-wolves flee,
  And the skies are riven with thunder and the lightning flashes free;
When the strenuous soul of the straining ship is singing a stirring stave,
  To the weird and wondrous symphony of whooping wind and wave.

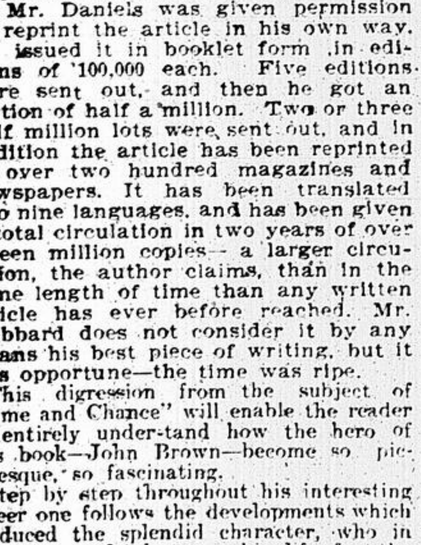
When the green seas whelm o'er the knightheads, and the stinging spray flies sheer
  Over the waist and over the poop, and ice makes everywhere;
When the bellowing topsails burst amain and the twanging sheets give way,
  And pumps are choked, and boats are smashed, and it is time to pray.

Oh, then the hardy bucko mates, the bullies bold, 'see red;'
  They curse the roaring seas beneath and the heavens overhead;
They rouse the weary sailors, ho, they drive them to their work,
  And they maim the men that mutter, they slaughter the men that shirk.

When the stout ship shudders and shrieks like a man in the throes of fear,
  And the sailors are ready to drop with weariness and despair;
Then the buckoes rise to the measure of the dire emergency,
  And shake their fists in the face of the storm, and sing, defiantly.

Oh, then the bucko mates 'see red,' and their stern souls surge with glee,
  As they pit their iron wills and strength against the rage of the sea;
They cheer the sailors to battle, they trim the ship to the fight,
  And they triumph over the tempest and the terrors of the night.

COLIN M'KAY.



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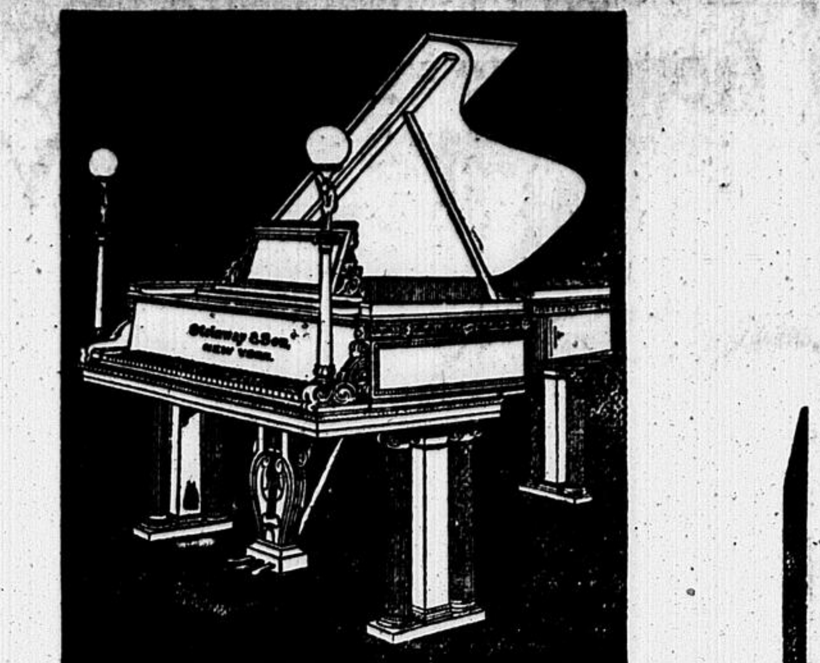

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# Boys' and Girls' Circle

## SOME CIRCLE STORIES

### THE CHRISTMAS DOLL.

Away out on the prairies the snow was falling fast. The wind, howling fiercely and sweeping it into high drifts, piled it up against the lonely house which stood, in solitude, faintly outlined against the dull December sky. What a desolate scene it was! Yet how much more lonely was one little heart in that dreary home. Listening to the wild raging of the storm, Nellie sat, shivering, in her own little room.

"Three weeks to Christmas," she said to herself; "but what does Christmas mean to me? Oh, why do I have to live out here, away from all friends or companions? But, perhaps—oh, perhaps—some of those kind ladies will send me a present! And," she continued, with sparkling eyes, "what if it should be a doll—a dear little doll! But no—" and she sighed as her gaze fell on the vast, snow-clad prairie.

. . . . . . . . .

"Mamma, what can I do to help? Do tell me!"

"Why, Ida," said Mrs. Rogers, after thinking a moment, "You have more dolls than you care for, and don't you think some lonely little girl would like one?"

"Why, so she would!" cried Ida, delightedly. "I'll send one of my dolls—but which one? I don't want to give Alexandra, mamma, because, besides being the prettiest one, she is my favorite."

"Then I think you have more reason to give her," returned Mrs. Rogers. "But please yourself, dear."

Ida gazed lovingly at the pretty doll she held clasped in her arms.

"Oh—I—well, I'll see," she said very slowly, as she left the room.

"Oh, Lexie, dear," she whispered to the doll, "do you know what? 'Way out on the prairie there are lots of lonely little girls who never have anyone to play with. Would you like to go out there to make one of them happy, Lexie? Yes, I do believe you would. Oh, dollie, I'll feel lonesome when you are gone, but I'll think how nice some little girl felt, and that will comfort me." Then with Lexie clasped tightly in her arms she hurried away to make her first childish sacrifice.

On Christmas morning Ida found books, toys and candy galore awaiting her; but, as she clasped a lovely new doll in her arms, her eyes held a thoughtful, far-away look. "I wonder if Lexie is—um—warm!" she said very slowly.

But far out on the prairie where the wind howled all day long, Lexie was clasped in Nell's arms, while the hungry eyes feasted on the doll's beauty.

"And to think it's mine—all mine," she said softly.

Hazel Knight, Moncton, N.B.

### TINY'S HAPPY CHRISTMAS.

It was Christmas Eve, and the large ward of the children's hospital was profusely decorated with countless wreaths and hangings. Mistletoe and holly were conspicuous also, and it seemed to the little children lying there almost too good to be true. One little boy, a dear little chap only six years old, who went by the name of Tiny in the ward on account of his size, lay thinking of something a kind lady, who often visited the hospital had told him. "And she said He was Jesus," he murmured softly, "and that He would give me what I should ask." Never had he known of Christmas, or presents, or any kind of festivity before, so this good lady had explained to him all about it, and now he was thinking of the morrow, and oh, he would so like to get a present. "Jesus send me one," he pleaded. Christmas day dawned bright and sunny, and little Tiny had never been so happy as when he sat up in his white cot and fingered eagerly the nice presents some kind ladies had given him. "Did Jesus send these," he asked suddenly of the nurse, as she stopped to look at the quaint little figure who seemed so happy all by himself, not caring at all for the other children around him, but just content in his own little world. "Why do you wish to know, dear?" she answered. "Well," he replied quickly, "last night I asked Him for these," and he held up a toy, "and see, nurse, He has answered." The nurse smiled as she arranged his pillows more comfortably, and then left him to attend to the other patients who had also received toys, and who were all anxiety to show them.

HAZEL KNIGHT,
Moncton, N.B.

When she returned three-quarters of an hour later she saw that Tiny was sleeping quietly, so she put his Christmas dinner on the little table by his bedside and then left him, thinking he would wake up immediately. But little Tiny never ate that Christmas dinner. When the kind lady Tiny loved so much came that afternoon to visit the little children, and perhaps to sing to them, she saw that Tiny's dinner was still untouched, so she called the nurse's attention to it, and then sat down by Tiny's bed, remarking at the same time on his unusual quietness. "Tiny, Tiny," she called, "wake up dear and see who has come to visit you." But as Tiny did not respond, she bent over him, and laid her warm hands on his forehead to awaken him. She started back quickly. "Tiny is dead," she cried, and as if she could not believe it, she repeated the words again. Poor little Tiny, he had died so happy and contented in the thought that his prayer had been answered, and that he had seen at least one bright and sunny Christmas.

Kitty A. Turner, Dixie, P.Q.

### ROBBIE'S CHRISTMAS DREAM.

It was Christmas Eve, and the room was warm and cosy. The heavy crimson curtains had been drawn across the window, shutting out the chilly wintry air, and a bright and cheery fire blazed and crackled on the hearth, before which Robbie, having hung up his stocking ready for Santa Claus, sat dozing in a large cushioned armchair waiting for Mr. Clock to announce his bedtime, for he was anxious for the morrow to come. As he waited, wondering why the clock did not strike half-past seven, he heard a faint tap-tapping at the window, like the noise made by tiny hailstones striking against the pane. Robbie jumped up in surprise, and running across the room, drew aside the curtain and peeped out into the night. The air was clear, the stars were bright, and the long shadows of the moon slept, still and calm, along the road and in the white fields beyond. When his eyes had become accustomed to the strange light, they rested suddenly upon a tiny fairy standing just outside the window, dressed in gauze from head to foot, and carrying a silver wand in her hand. With it she made signs to Robbie to raise the window, which he did immediately.

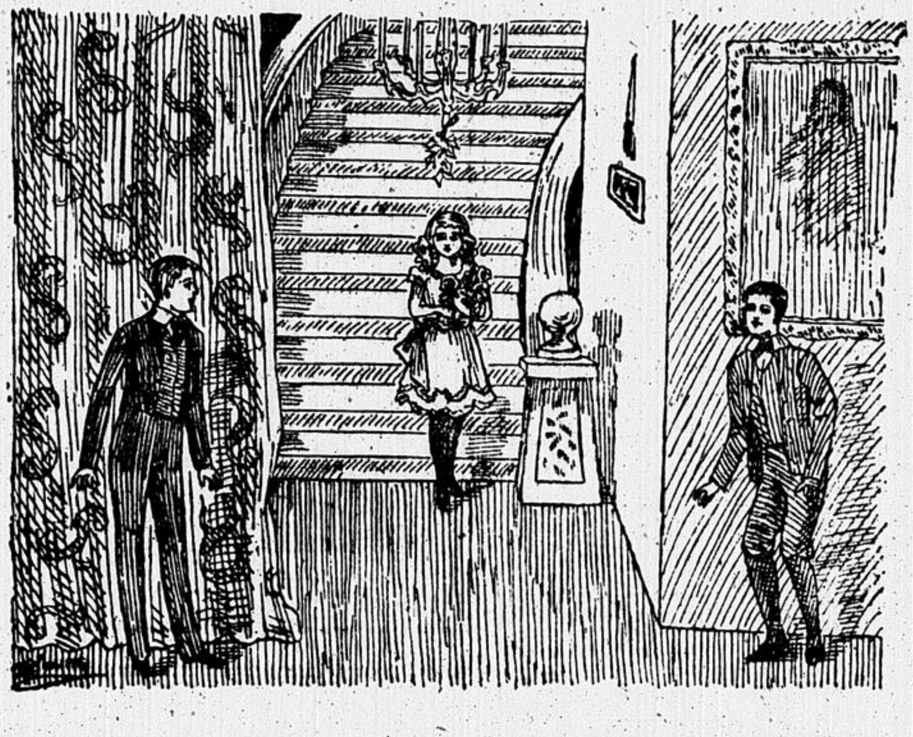
"Quick, quick!" she cried in a hurried manner, "or it will be too late. Santa Claus is now on his way from the North Pole with his reindeer and sleigh of toys, and as you have been such a good boy lately, dear old Santa has promised to take you with him to-night. But make all haste or he will have passed Snowflake Forest before we reach it. My friend, Mr. Owl, has very kindly offered to convey us there, so let us not lose any more time."

Just then Mr. Owl flew up to the window with a great flutter, and Robbie and the fairy mounted his back and nestled down snug and warm in his soft feathers. Then the bird commenced to fly northward. How fast they sped through the frosty air! Robbie's breath was completely taken away for a time, and when at last he was able to speak, he exclaimed in admiration:

"How lovely! This is far nicer than a train!"

The fairy merely smiled at his remark, as much as to say, 'Of course it is," and Mr. Owl blinked wisely and quickened his speed.

At last the forest was reached. It did look beautiful. Robbie had never before seen such a sight. The trees were all made of ice as clear as crystal, snowflakes in every imaginable shape and of all sizes, clung in massive clusters to the branches or laid scattered on the ground, while hoar-frost covered everything, glistening like the richest of jewels. Presently the whole wood was lit up in one bright radiance by a myriad of tiny pale green lights.



Drawn by LEONARD YOUNG, aged 15 years, 429 Duluth Avenue, Montreal.

"Ah, we are just in time," murmured the Fairy, jouously; "he will be here in a second."

Before Robbie could regain his voice to ask where, the Fairy and Mr. Owl had both disappeared, and the next moment—how it ever happened Robbie could never tell afterward—he found himself seated in a regular bed of dolls, jumping jacks, books, sleighs and a thousand different kinds of toys, with dear old Santa by his side, cracking his long whip and whistling and singing alternately, a great deal too busy even to satisfy little Robbie's curiosity about the icebergs and great big polar bears.

"The first house," he at length remarked, pulling in his reindeer. Gradually inch by inch, they began to descend.

"Oh!" cried Robbie, looking about him in surprise, for they had suddenly struck something hard. What was it? The roof of a house!

"Oh!" ejaculated Robbie again, "I forgot we had been driving through the air."

Santa Claus laughed heartily, and disappeared down the nearest chimney.

"I hope Santa will give me this on Christmas," Robbie said to himself, laying a chubby little hand on a bright red sleigh with "Swift" printed on it in gold letters. "I have been longing for one exactly like it all year."

Just then Santa Claus came bustling and puffing up the chimney again in such haste that he quite frightened Robbie.

Oh dear! oh dear!" he was saying to himself, "it is getting so late."

Presently he sighted Robbie's head, peeping out of the sea of toys.

"You are the very one to help me, if you will," he cried with some relief, and Robbie, anxious to assist, immediately jumped out into the snow. Santa Claus then gave him that cherished red sleigh, a book, a pair of skates and some candles.

"Leave these things at the next house," he said, as he placed them in Robbie's arms. "We shall meet again at Icicle Lake," he added, as Robbie started off across the roof to the next chimney. But when he reached it, alas! he was at a loss how to get down it, for that was a thing he had never done before.

"I wonder how Santa would have managed," he said, looking round for his friend, but reindeer, sleigh and everything else had disappeared. "Now, if I put these things in my pocket," he continued to himself, promptly executing his words, "sling the skates over my shoulder and jump down the chimney and drag the sleigh after me—no, that would never do, for it would fall on top of me when I reach the bottom, and that wouldn't be at all pleasant. I have a fine idea. I will just sit on the sleigh and slide down the chimney, like I would a hill all covered with snow and ice."

So seating himself firmly on the sleigh, he adjusted his two tiny feet securely on the rung in front, and giving himself a vigorous push, cried: "All aboard!" in his shrill little voice, and went banging and tumbling down the narrow and sooty chimney. Bang! bang! bang! went the sleigh against the sides, sending down shower after shower of soot and dust. Thump! bang! and just as Robbie was wondering if he would ever reach the bottom, toys, sleigh, himself and another shower of soot landed on the Yule logs of a large open grate. Robbie picked himself up rather gingerly, shook the dust from his clothes, and looked about him in a dazed manner. He was standing in a well-furnished apartment, and, as his eyes travelled around the room, they rested suddenly upon a little boy, about his own age and size, sitting bolt upright in a small bed in one corner staring in amazement at him. He had evidently been awakened by the noise in the chimney, and was now watching Robbie with wide-open eyes and parted lips.

"Who are you?" he at last demanded, "and why do you come down our chimney at this time of night, and disturb me? I know you aren't Santa or you wouldn't have made such a noise; and anyway, where are your white hair and whiskers? Ho! ho!" he laughed, scrambling to the foot of the bed to get a better view of the intruder, "you are only a little boy and Santa is a great big man." All this time, Robbie had been carefully filling the tiny red fireplace, with the toys and candies he had brought down with him.

"Now, little boy, I must go," he said in an authoritative manner. "Good-night," and he attempted to climb up the chimney again. But alas! he tried in vain. Every attempt merely brought renewed failures, while to make matters worse, the inmate of the room only laughed and clapped his chubby hands in an ecstacy of delight, and cried gleefully: "Now, I know you are not Santa Claus, for he can climb right up our chimney in five minutes."

At last, discouraged and tired out, Robbie sat down on the edge of the sleight with his elbows on his knees, and his head supported by his hands, the very picture of despair.

"Why do you sit there?" asked the child, jumping out of bed and running across the room. "What have you brought me for Christmas, anyway? Why, I just got a sleigh last month on my birthday," he added, in an offended manner, "so what do I want with another? Please take all these old things away. I won't have them. In my letter to Santa I asked for an engine, some soldiers and a rocking horse, and he always brings me what I want."

"I can't help it!" cried Robbie, getting irritated in his turn. "I tell you, Santa Claus gave me these things on the roof and told me to bring them down to you, and if you don't like them, I just don't care."

"Well, I won't have them here, anyway," and standing on a chair, he deliberately emptied the contents of the stocking on to the floor, and then jumping down again, gathered them up, and placing them on the sleigh, drew them across the room and hid them behind the wardrobe.

"Now, when the real Santa comes, he won't know any one has been here before him, and he will perhaps leave the things I—. Here he is! Here he is!" he burst forth suddenly. "Run, run and hide before he sees you!" and the owner of the bed scampered across the room, and springing into it, threw the covers over his head and was soon apparently fast asleep.

Poor Robbie was left alone standing trembling in the middle of the room, waiting for that fatal moment when Santa Claus would appear, to catch him in the nick of time trying to pry into other people's affairs. The noise, evidently in the chimney, grew louder and louder, and came nearer and nearer until—

"Oh! oh!" screamed Robbie in his terror, and with a sudden and desperate spring he awoke to find nurse standing by his bedside calling his name.

"Merry Christmas, Robbie!" she cried. "Baby Dorothy is all washed and dressed and is looking at her gifts."

Robbie sat up in bed and looked about him. A bright smile illumined his countenance, as he began to realize that Christmas morning had actually come and he was in his own nursery at home.

And after all, the noise in the chimney turned out to be, not Santa Claus, but only Baby Dorothy calling her dolls to order with her little tin trumpet.—A. B. Church, Lachine.

[This was one of the best stories, but the writer was above the age specified, and could not compete.—Pandora.]

### SOME HOLIDAY GAMES.

Years do not count on Christmas day, and everybody is young, or at least ought to be. So, the merrier the games chosen for the entertainment of the family party the happier the festival will be for all. Library shadowgraphs for the evening will require little preparation and will create any amount of fun. The first thing to be done is to fasten a sheet between two rooms, drawing it tight in order to provide a smooth surface for the shadows to fall upon. Have a lamp ready in the room where the acting is to be done, and turn out all other lights. The object of this is to get as black shadows as possible for the benefit of the audience. Provide every member of the party with a pencil and a tally card, on which is a list of figures corresponding to the number of shadows to be shown. A number of book titles which can be easily acted out may be selected. For instance, a boy may stand in the room, with the lamp in such a position that his shadow will occupy the middle of the screen and be plainly visible to all who are seated in the adjoining room. Then let the girl push him aside and take the position which he has been occupying. It will be a slow guesser indeed who fails to think of "Put Yourself in His Place." Some one with a hoe held so that its shadow will be plainly distinguishable ought to suggest "Ivanhoe" (I've-an-hoe). Ways of illustrating such titles as 'Not Like Other Girls, "The Man Who Laughs," "Christmas Carol," "Little Women," "Dream Life," "Reveries of a Bachelor," and countless others will suggest themselves. As fast as the titles are guessed they should be written on the tally cards, and at the end of the game the one who has the longest correct list should receive a prize.

Adverbs will create a good deal of amusement. Let one person leave the room, while those remaining choose an adverb. Then the exile is recalled, and when he enters asks a question in turn of each person. The manner in which the answer is given rather than the reply itself must lead to his solution of the problem. For example, the word "merrily" is selected, and with every answer the person giving it laughs heartily.

### PLAINT OF THE PINK CANDLE.

(By F. Strothmann.)

At last, it was all over! Christmas, so long in coming, was past and the tired children were already in Dreamland, living over again all the day's pleasures and surprises and excitements.

In a corner of the room stood the Christmas tree, dim and desolate in the falling light of the last expiring candles, a gaunt skeleton of what it had been earlier in the day. Save for the glittering strands of tinsel, some inedible pasteboard ornaments and a few candles in various stages of dissolution, there remained nothing of all its former splendor. That is to say, nothing except one more thing—a solitary Gingerbread Rabbit, which dangled forlornly on his pink string and wondered what was going to happen next.

The Gingerbread Rabbit cast his eye (he had but one, and was made of purple candy) over this scene of desolation, and he heaved a great sigh, a sigh in which regret and relief were strangely commingled. He had enjoyed the day as much as anybody. All that brightness and glitter and the noise from tin trumpets and toy drums were so new and interesting to him that he had been kept in one continual thrill of excitement, twisting and turning on his pink string all day in his anxiety not to miss a single thing. It was much like trying to follow the three rings in the circus at once, and besides the rabbit had but one eye.

But, oh, when it came to the stripping of the tree in the evening, how the poor little fellow trembled for his life! One by one he had seen all his friends and relatives pulled from the branches, and actually devoured before his very eye. The Gingerbread Man and his Gingerbread Wife were the first victims, and then came the Candy Elephant and all the rest of that bright throng that had started out together so gaily in the morning. He had seen the Gingerbread Man's head disappear at a single bite, two more bites had taken off his legs, and then—but no, it was to horrible, even to contemplate. They were all gone, all except himself, and even he had been in imminent danger several times when Bobby "boosted" up his younger brother, but the Rabbit hung on a higher branch, just out of reach, and to this alone he owed his salvation.

Again he sighed, this time with a sigh of unadulterated relief, for he felt that for now at least he was safe, and as he sighed he seemed to hear behind him a sort of plaintive snivel, as if in response to his own mournful brooding. Turning quickly he beheld—nothing more than an ordinary pink Christmas Candle, or, rather, half a one!

Now, he had never given the Candles credit for having any feelings or sentiments of their own, but regarded them merely as so many sticks of wax, destined only to give light for others, and to burn up in doing so. He was not a little surprised, therefore, to hear the Candle remark the next moment in a soft low little voice: "Yes, it's terrible, isn't it?" And at this a great pink tear rolled slowly down the Candle's cheek and congealed at his feet.

"Why, er—" exclaimed the Rabbit, when he had in a measure recovered from his surprise, "what's the matter, little chap?"

"Oh, I am so unhappy," sobbed the Candle.

"Come, come, don't cry, but tell me all about it," said the Rabbit, who, finding somebody more unhappy than himself, immediately forgot all about his own troubles, like the tender-hearted little fellow that he was, and, thus encouraged, the Candle stopped crying and spoke:

"You see, it's this way. I feel that my end is approaching, and that I have lived in vain."

'Is that all?" asked the Rabbit.

"Yes, that's all, and isn't it enough?" returned the Candle. "And I was so ambitious; wanted to shine in the world, you know, and do something."

"As for shining," put in the Rabbit, "it seems to me you have done your share of that."

"Yes, yes," replied the Candle disconsolately, "that's all right as far as it goes, only it doesn't go very far. It has turned out so different than I expected. Why, when I was put on the tree with the rest of my brothers and sisters we looked so fine in our pink dresses that the other candles turned green with envy; yes, some of them even turned blue and purple. And then when I was lighted I felt quite sure that I was destined for great deeds, but what did it amount to? I soon found that the longer and brighter I burned the shorter I grew. Look at what is left of me now!"

"Well, you have grown rather short," admitted the Candle.

"One after the other," continued the Candle, "I have seen my brothers and sisters perish about me, miserab—there! Hear that sizzle! That's the last of them, and now I am alone in the world. I suppose when I die there will never be any Candles any more!"

This was too much for the Rabbit, and he snickered outright, but not wishing to hurt the Candle's feelings, he recovered his seriousness and said: "Now, listen to me, my friend, I want to give you a little advice. I have had more experience than you; I've been on this tree all day and have seen something of the world. You have said that you were ambitious; now, that's just your trouble. Why, I heard of a candle once who felt that same desire to 'do things,' and who succeeded so well that he burned up the whole tree and himself, and there's no telling where the destruction would have stopped if it had not been for the timely arrival of the fire engines."

"You don't say so!" ejaculated the Candle.

"Yes, I do!" retorted the Rabbit. "Now, if you had only been contented to shine your little shine, to the best of your ability and to make the best of things generally, you would have gotten a great deal more pleasure out of life."

"Well, I guess there is something in that," admitted the Candle.

"Of course there is. Why, man, that's the whole secret of happiness! And as for dying—your end will be easy compared to mine. You are in no danger of being eaten up alive; though, come to think of it, I have heard of candles being eaten; but that was in Siberia or Greenland, or some such place. When your time comes you will simply melt away into nothing without knowing it, and then—well, there will be lots of Candles after you, just as there will be Gingerbread Rabbits after me. But, as I said before, 'Shine your little shine, and make the best of things, and you will be happy!'"

The Candle was impressed with this, and after a little silence he brightened up and said:

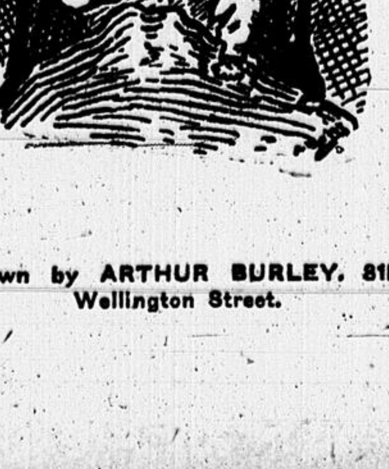
"Say, old fellow, I'm going to reform."

"I'm glad to hear it," replied the Rabbit fervently, "and I must say it's high time."

"Yes, I realize now," began the Candle, but even as he spoke his end had overtaken him, and the rest of his words dwindled away in a feeble sputter, and the Rabbit was left alone in the darkness.

"Well, well, poor little chap," mused the Rabbit; "he reformed too late."

### TRYING TO STAY AWAKE TO GET A GLIMPSE OF SANTA CLAUS.



Drawn by ARTHUR BURLEY, 815 Wellington Street.

## The Post Bag.

Judy.—Thank you, and a Happy New Year. Yes, the stories were good, and so

DONALD BOWLES,
15 Years Old, Montreal.

little card, and such a pretty view of the town. I have hopes of some time going to the Maritime Provinces for a trip. There are a good many circle members down in that neighborhood.

H. C. La Fontaine.—One girl writes tearwere the drawings. You should contribute, too.

Ethel Longworth.—That was a delightful fully to beg that we want seriously to consider that question of a French or German translation. She thinks it is cruel to expect people to do such things, particularly at the joyous Christmas season. Now, why in the world do you want to know that young person's age? However, as you don't know her name, I'll tell you. She is 17. Yes, I think our other friend writes well, and she isn't conceited, which is even better. Same to you.

Donald.—Your photo is going in this week. Do you want it back, or may I have it? Thank you so much for that really lovely dainty calendar. The little figures are so pretty. Now, Donald, you knew you need not have been really afraid, and perhaps you'll get a prize another time. You're a plucky little girl to take so philosophical a view of things. Now, you see, it was my "encore" that made the concert so successful. I am delighted to think that you are going to be so kind and give those newsboys candy. Happy new year, dear child.

Hazel Knight.—I am so sorry that your photograph hasn't turned out well. The cut is not good, so I take this opportunity to tell the rest of the circle members that it doesn't do the original anything like justice. Do you want the photograph back, Hazel? I hope you will have a very Happy Bright New Year.

Clare Gass.—What has happened to you? We haven't heard from you for ages.

George L.B.— I think the books you mean are Ernest Thompson-Seton's "Wild Animals I Have Known" and "Lives of the Hunted." They are splendid. I am glad you like animals.

Robert Gordon.—If you ask at any bookseller's he will give you the necessary information.

W.M.R. — Drawings for reproductions should be in very black ink on white paper to ensure their coming out clearly. Make your shading strong and clear.

Mabel J.—Yes, we have a lot of nice girls and boys writing to this page. What part do you like best?

John—Oh, my good girl. I heard about the nice doll for the Day Nursery tree. Thank you for thinking of others at Christmas, and a Happy New Year to you.

Violet Barnjum—Please acknowledge the prize book sent to you on Monday.

Hazel Knight.—I had already written you a note when your beautiful card and nice letter came. That was a particularly pretty card, and thank you so much. D. is quite near here. A pretty little village, famous for golf clubs. Goodbye, little girl, and a happy new year to you.

Amos Leclair and James A. Leclair.—I have entered both your names for the Sunshine Society, but you are perfectly welcome to try all the competitions even if you are not a member. Any boy or girl is at liberty to take part in competitions and write whenever they please. The Sunshine Society means that you do all the nice pleasant things you can for other people.

# NEW YEAR'S DAY IN FAR JAPAN

## Santa Claus is Called by the Children the Mochi Man.

In Japan New Year's day is a great holiday, and the Japanese children have all sorts of pleasant treats.

In the provinces where the snow falls to the depth of many feet and remains long on the ground it forms the material of the children's playthings, and is the theatre of many of their sports. Sliding on the ice, coasting, building snow forts, making snow men and snowballing are indulged in just as in America, except that in Japan the snow man is an image of Daruma, one of the followers of Buddha, instead of a Paddy with a pipe in his mouth.

In addition to the outdoor sports there are many indoor games which the parents provide with their unusual kindly interest and forethought, and which they enter into with all the zest of the little people.

Playing cards are vastly important factors in this entrepot of amusements—as we may call Japan—and nearly every child one meets carries a pack in his or her sleeve. These cards are unlike ours, however, being about two inches long and one inch wide. One of the most instructive of these games is called "A Hundred Verses of a Hundred Poets," and it is somewhat similar to our "Authors," except that the former is more complicated. This interesting pastime consists of dealing, drawing, reading, reciting and guessing, which teaches the little ones rhythm and helps to familiarize them with the names and works of the standard poets of Japan.

### JAPANESE STORIES.

Japan has a whole regiment of games not only to teach history, geography and poetry, but to inculcate obedience and the various other virtues. A very noticeable thing about the children playing at their games is that there are never any bickerings or disputes, neither do they call upon their elders at every turn, an independence which is commendable. In fact, it is part of the home education of a child to learn the rules of different games, which, of course, are absolute.

The kwan-ko-bas, or bazaars, are ablaze at all lessons with games, toys and gaudily covered picture books. There is a bewildering supply of fairy tales, such as "The Tongue Cut Sparrow," "The Battle of the Monkey and the Crab," and "The Lucky Tea Kettle," which have their counterparts in America in "The Three Bears" and "Little Red Riding Hood."

At children's parties the mother usually assists her little daughter with the refreshments, which consists of sweetmeats and tea presented on small lacquer trays. The confectionery in this country looks very enticing, and on such occasions the dainty sweets made in imitation of fruits and flowers are always eaten with a relish. Games follow until dusk, and all sorts of tableaux and charades are acted.

### LITTLE GUESTS FAREWELL.

It is really amusing to hear the wee tots address one another with the prefix "O" and the affix "San," thus "O Kiku San," which is equivalent to "Miss Kiku." Before taking their departure tea and sweetmeats are again served to the guests, who must not refuse to partake, or they would be guilty of rudeness; neither must they leave anything which is once taken. Sometimes the little stomachs rebel, and the guest is obliged to slip some of the sweets into her capacious sleeves. When the sayonaras are finally said it is a picturesque sight to watch the small people bow to their hostess until their faces almost touch the floor, and she responds in like fashion.

At last the New Year's festivities come to an end, and if one should push aside the latticed door of a Japanese home on the first night of the new year a pretty sight would be seen. Above the soft melody of the kota, or harp, one would hear the contented chirp of "the cricket on the hearth" and the various members of the family would be seen seated about the kotatsu. The latter is a charcoal fire in a brazier, or a small fireplace in the centre of the room, over which a wooden frame is set, and the whole covered by a quilt. This arrangement radiates a scant amount of heat compared with our fireplaces, but it is here that the family gather for every occasion. There is usually an old iron kettle resting over the glowing coals, supported on a tripod thrust into the ashes of the hibachi, always ready to make tiny cups of delicious tea.

### GRANDMOTHER'S STORY.

Finally the quilts are drawn up more tightly about the figures, the ashes are raked away, from the glowing coals and the little people gather more closely about O Ba San, or honorable grandmother, to listen to wonderful stories of fox or badger sprites. Perhaps the mother or an older sister thrums an accompaniment on the samisen, while the breathless children become more and more interested as the tale proceeds. At length the honorable grandmother pauses, refills her tiny bamboo pipe, her dusky eyes agleam with good humor and love for the children.

"Will you not deign to tell us another story, honorable grandmother?" says Suye, and they all cuddle down to listen to a sweet little fairy tale about "The Old Man Who Made the Dead Trees to Blossom." Even Tabby on the tatami (mat) purrs softly as the soothing voice continues, and the little eyes that were dilated a moment before at the "creepy" story, grow very drowsy; for the sand man has paid a visit to the home, and the boys and girls are off for "Sleepyville."

### WHAT THE TOYS SAY.

The Hobby Horse said,
As he shook his head:
"It's a long way to go
O'er the white snow's foam
To the Little Boy's home;
But I hear the tin horns blow,
And must race away till I'm out of breath
To the Little Boy who will ride me to death!"

And the Toy Drum said:
"I've a hardened head,
And away on my sticks I'll go.
From this icy dome
To the Little Boy's home,
I can beat my way through the snow!
Away! Away! Till I'm out of breath,
To the Little Boy who will beat me to death!"

And the Toy Doll said,
As her gold crowned head
Shone over the wintry snow:
"To the Little Girls
Of the golden curls
In a fairy coach I'll go;
Far, far away, till I'm out of breath,
To the Little Girl who will kiss me to death!"

But the Elephant said:
"If that way I'm led,
And they treat you all so bad,
I tell you, now,
That there'll be a row,
And they'll wish they never had!
For I'll pack them all in my trunk, you see,
And lock it, and throw away the key!"

—Atlanta Constitution.

### THE LITTLE KEY.

What would you do," said the little key,
To the teak-wood box, "except for me?"
The teak-wood box gave a gentle creak
To the little key, but it did not speak.
"I believe," said the key, "that I will hide
In the crack, down there by the chimney-side,
"Just so this proud old box may see
How little it's worth except for me."
It was long, long afterward, in the crack
They found the key, and they brought it back,
And it said, as it chuckled and laughed to itself,
"Now I'll be good to the box on the shelf."

But the little key stopped, with a shiver and shock;
For there was a bright new key in the lock.

And the old box said: "I am sorry, you see;
But the place is filled, my poor little key."

YOU CERTAINLY CAN get "Good" Tea if you are in dead earnest about it, so earnest in fact as to demand

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Ceylon Tea, and refuse substitutes. You'll know it by the name on every Sealed Lead Packet in which it is only sold. Black or Green, both equally "Pure."

SUNSHINE
CANADIAN NEWS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SUNSHINE SOCIETY

### GOOD CHEER.

Have you had a kindness shown?
Pass it on.
'Twas not meant for you alone.
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the years,
Let it wipe another's tears,
Till in heaven the deed appears—
Pass it on.

A Happy New Year to all the readers of this department and the Sunshine members. A good New Year wish is that the Sunshine Society may take root throughout the Dominion and bind together many who are far apart in a common interest.

### WHAT SUNSHINE DOES.

A grape vine hung by an apple bough,
The grapes were red and the apples green,
Each fruit was healthy and promised now
A rich, ripe fulness of tint and taste.
When August came with its hot, hot haste,
A harvest of wealth to glean.

But grapes and apples, and children, too,
At first have tempers but immature;
And red or green, they are sometimes blue,
And harsh or surly or full of tears,
Till waning weeks or expanding years
Unripeness have come to cure.

The grapes they gibed at the apples green;
Too proud and vain of the glistening red;
You're knurly, bitter and hard and mean,
We scarce could tell you from humble leaves;
To hand beside you our spirit grieves
Such ugly fruit," they said.

The apples answered: "You hypocrites,
Your red's a lie on the face of it!
You think you're clever, you think you're wits;
We know, although we are not wise,
That we, as we are, can be used for pies;
You're no use—not a bit!

So words ran high, and a tall sunflower
Upon them turned a rebuking face;
The grapes and apples began to cower;
"Perhaps he's going to scold," they said;
"He's mostly jolly, and we're afraid
He'll speak of our disgrace."

The sunflower couldn't be cross for long;
His Princeton features soon veiled a smile;
"Your use of language is quite too strong,
You talk too fiercely and talk too much,
You need the Sunshine's caressing touch;
Keep still and wait awhile."
—Cynthia Westover Alden, President-General I.S.S.

The expenses of the society at headquarters, 96 Fifth Avenue, New York, in the matter of postage stamps call for aid from its branches. The officers give their services free, but the mail is now running up to the rate of 2,000 per week, which involves no small expenditure in the item of correspondence, and it is to help defray this expense that branches are asked to contribute their efforts and thoughts to the mother society one day each year. Every branch has the privilege of working for whatever cause appeals to it during 364 days, but President-General Alden asks that one day be set apart in which the general office shall be remembered. It after all is from this source that every branch looks for help in all its endeavors, and the office never refuses to give assistance, if it be possible. The branches can give entertainments, socials, parties, etc., and collect sums to be donated to the home office.

The best recipe for going through life in a commendable way is to feel that everybody, no matter how rich or how poor, needs all the kindness they can get from others in the world.

### RULES TO LIVE FROM.

The longer I live the more I feel the importance of adhering to the rules which I have laid down for myself in relation to such matters:

First—To hear as little as possible whatever is to the prejudice of others.

Second—To believe nothing of the kind till I am absolutely forced to it.

Third—Never to drink in the spirit of one who circulates an evil report.

Fourth—Always to moderate as far as I can the unkindness which is expressed toward others.

Fifth—Always to believe that if the other side were heard a very different account would be given of the matter.—Simeon.

### THE SMILE THAT COUNTS.

'Tis easy to smile when the sun smiles too,
And the sky is a field of blue;
But give me your smile when the sun is gone
And the sky is of leaden hue.

'Tis easy to smile when the flow'rs smile too,
And you walk in the odors sweet;
But give me your smile when the flowers lie dead
And the thorns prick your weary feet.

'Tis easy to smile when the birds sing cheer,
And you hark to the rippling rill;
But give me your smile when the waters sigh
And the songs of the birds are still.

'Tis easy to smile when the world smiles too,
And you walk with a joyous heart;
But give me your smile when the whole world frowns;
Can you smile when the teardrops start?

The editor is always pleased to receive for this column suitable clippings and verses, and urges all readers interested to report branches formed as these accounts of the work are an encouragement and incentive to others. It costs nothing to be a member.

Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden is president-general of the society. The address is 96 Fifth Avenue, New York, and all communications in regard to the formation of branches should be addressed to her.

The Sunshine Society in Montreal and Westmount has done its part in passing on good cheer and happiness to as many as possible. The Montreal Branch has for some time been collecting toys for the dear little Day Nursery children's Christmas tree. This celebration came off on Friday afternoon at the Day Nursery, unfortunately, too late in the week for details to be given in this column. The president, Mrs. Hugh M. Boyd, and some of the members, with much unselfishness, in the midst of their own Christmas preparations, sorted and packed the parcels. Mrs. Bailey, Miss Gibson and Miss Boyd helped, and everyone was so generous that there were more than enough toys, so it was decided to send a nice box to the Civic Hospital where they are very welcome. Some lovely dolls went to the Day Nursery and the Civic Hospital both. The toys and books were also very pretty and nice. One nice doll came from "John," a bright member of The Herald's Boys' and Girls' Circle, and of that branch of the Sunshine Society. The following sent contributions to the Day Nursery: Mrs. Nicholl, of Westmount; Mrs. McCall, Mrs. Seabrooke, Miss Brown, Misses Lea, Master Whitham Bailey, Mrs. C. H. Notman, Miss Edythe Boyd, Miss Lorraine and Miss Joyce Smith, and Miss Lynch. Mrs. MacLeod Moore, Mrs. Iles, Miss Harte, Mrs. Leonard and Miss Gladys Beal. Mrs. Verity, of Beloeil, Que., to help in the Christmas cheer, sent one dollar and a parcel of clothing, and has become a member. Magazines and Christmas cards were also received from Miss G. K. Green. Mr. A. B. Macpherson sent a generous donation of handkerchiefs for the old people's home treat on the 6th January.

The address of the secretary of the Montreal branch is Miss Margaret Jones, 570 Cadieux Street, to whom communications should be sent.

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that women should have superfluous hair on their faces. We restore your complexion to the natural state, smoothen out wrinkles, culture the skin, erase the cause of blemishes by a simple method that cures for all time,

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Contributions of cake are requested for the treat at the Old Peoples' Home on January 6th. These will be welcomed by Miss Crumpton, 57 Bishop Street, on the morning of the 6th.

Business calendars will be of great use to the Westmount Sunshine Society to send in parcels of magazines. Address Westmount Sunshine Society, Victoria Hall, Westmount.

The Westmount Sunshine Society have reason to be proud of the response made to their appeal for toys for the treat at the Protestant Infants' Home, 508 Guy Street. Any number of really nice toys were sent in and on Thursdays afternoon the treat was given at the home. The little ones received their gifts from a big tree gaily decorated. Mr. Willie Hutchinson took the part of Santa Claus, dressed to represent the patron saint of the children. Among the members of the society present were Mrs. J. A. Hutchinson, president; Miss Macfarlane, vice-president; Miss Macdonald, secretary; Mrs. W. Sclater and some other ladies. The committee of the Home attended and the affair passed off delightfully. Fuller particulars will be given next week.

Miss Macdonald, Westmount secretary, has received pleasant letters of thanks for magazines and books from Rev. James Boydell, Sudbury, and the Rev. Mr. Hardy, Ymir, B.C. Contributions of literature are always welcome, and anyone desiring the same is requested to communicate with Miss Macdonald, 4630 St. Catherine Street.

The editor wishes all the readers of the column a happy, peaceful new year.

NECTAR

Is a Blend of the Choicest Black Teas. It requires only one trial to make of you a fast friend and constant user. It is rich, strong and fragrant. Sold in lead packets and sealed tins only. At 25c, 35c, 50c and 60c per lb.

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# HER FATHER'S VENGEANCE

Henry Bellamy, banker and millionaire, sat in his study, frowning over the letter which lay open in his hand, and scowling at the signature—"Your loving daughter, Grace Verney." "I will never forgive them—never!" he said.

When George Verney had sold his first Academy picture to Henry Bellamy two years before, he felt that his fortune was made. Bellamy's collection of pictures was world-renowned, and an artist whose work had found favor in the eyes of this man of millions was always certain of getting his price, perhaps even a little more than his price, from the dealers for whatever else he painted.

Man of business though he was, with but little time to devote to the study of art, Henry Bellamy had an intuition—almost an instinct—for the merits of a good picture which served him as well as, if not better than, great knowledge might have done, and it was his boast—a boast that fact bore out—that there was not a single picture in his whole collection that had not justified him in acquiring it. This unerring power of selection had made Henry Bellamy a sort of fetish to other picture buyers, and made the sale of the work of those on whom the seal of his approval had been set a certainty.

With all his love for art, he was a hard mand and a cold. A widower, with one only daughter, Grace, whom he loved as, perhaps, only a man of such iron temperament knows how to love. Henry Bellamy had, early in life, set himself to the acquisition of two things in life—an enormous fortune and the finest picture gallery of any private collector in the world. In both tasks he had succeeded, but now the letter which he held told him that in the true object for which he had striven—his daughter's future happiness, as he understood it—he had failed completely.

Some twelve months after the purchase by Henry Bellamy of young Verney's picture, "The Worship of Bacchus," the artist had been asked to dine at the banker's house, and had met Grace Bellamy. That first meeting, in which the sympathy of the two young people was instantaneous, was the prelude to many others—to duets sung in the twilight, to long discussions upon art and pictures, and finally to a question and an answer.

In the beautiful conservatory, under the fronds of a large fern-like palm, George Verney had spoken, in accents which trembled despite his effort to control them, of his love, and with one quick crimson blush from neck to brow, one look of trust and love from the beautiful blue eyes, Grace Bellamy's fair head had nestled to the young painter's shoulder, and their lips had met in one long lovers' kiss. Ten minutes later George Verney left the house after a short but stormy interview with his love's father.

"I have other views for my daughter, Verney," Henry Bellamy said firmly but not unkindly, "and it will be better for you not to visit here again until she marries."

For some time after this there was almost a quarrel between the banker and the daughter whom he loved so passionately. For many days the girl, who had never known what it was to have a single wish ungratified, treated her father as a harsh and cruel tyrant, and refused almost to speak to him. Then, one afternoon, she had apparently thrown off her sense of injury, had conversed with him on topics which interested both of them, and had, he thought with pleasure, forgotten Verney. He was mistaken. She had married him. For many months they kept their secret well, and the married lovers met by stealth, without the knowledge of the banker. One day Mrs. Verney left his house, went to her husband once for all, and wrote to tell her father that she had done so. It was this letter which Henry Bellamy was holding in his hand, and which, after he had re-read it for the twentieth time, he locked up in his writing table.

Four years later Grace Verney died at Perugia of typhoid fever, and the young painter was left alone in the world with one little birl to remind him constantly of the sweet companionship which he had lost so soon. During the four short years of that sweet intercourse George Verney had worked but little, and his work had not been good. The pictures he had painted, three in number, had all been purchased by an American, whose private gallery occupied in the United States much the same position that Henry Bellamy's collection held at home, with the exception, not an unusual one in American collections, that there were many inferior paintings mingled with the masterpieces.

After his young wife died Verney worked hard and almost desperately. He did not return to England for some time, but sold his work to a dealer, and this man alone of all the world knew that the real buyer of George Verney's work was Bellamy the banker. The dealer thought, as Verney himself might have perhaps believed if he had known the purchaser's identity, that the pictures were bought up by Bellamy not so much as an investmen as for the purpose of providing his little grandchild with the necessaries of life; but even so it came as a surprise to picture-lovers when Bellamy one day threw open his gallery to the public for an hour or two a week, and it was found that George Verney's pictures, with the exception of the three inferior works which had been bought by the American collector, were all upon its walls. Then came the reconciliation. How the two men had met nobody knew, but meet they did, and it was a great surprise to all who knew the stern, unbending character of Henry Bellamy when he took George Verney and his little daughter into the great lonely house, and to all intents and purpose made a son of him.

Ease and comfort, unfortunately, were not good for the young artist. Never a strong character, the actual need of work had spurred him to great effort, and the double necessity of providing for his little girl and of working to forget his sorrow had urged him to paint.

After his return to London, however, his work fell off considerably. The few pictures which he produced while he was living at his father-in-law's were good in their way, but they lacked the vigor of his earlier efforts, and one after another he destroyed them. "I want," he said to Bellamy one day when the old man had asked him, with that grim smile of his, why he destroyed work that—although below the standard of his best—he could undoubtedly have sold. "I want the name of little Gracie's father to be remembered only for his finest work. I shall never paint again as I have painted, that I know, but until I can do something worthy to rank with what I have already done I shall destroy my pictures." Then illness came. George Verney grew languid and dispirited, and gradually, although the doctors could put no specific name to his disease, sank into a decline. Before the last great weakness grew upon him he had painted one great picture. It was a portrait of his dead wife as she had been in the days of her joyous girlhood. The golden hair, framed in the background of the green palm trees of the conservatory where their love vows had been exchanged, stood out with golden glimmer; the blue eyes and the soft red lips so gently parted, showing the pearly rows of tiny teeth behind; the girlish figure whose bosom seemed to heave with the expectant joy of her lover's coming—all these things stood out upon the canvas, and as George Verney looked upon it he knew that it was good. But the effort of will required, the concentration and the feverish eagerness which he had put into this picture, which he felt would be his last, conquered the last remaining remnant of his strength. The day after it was finished George Verney took to his bed, and the doctors warned Mr. Bellamy that his son-in-law's last day was drawing near.

A few days later, while Henry Bellamy sat by the bedside of the dying man, a telegram was brought to him. He read the few words it contained, and held it crumpled in his hand a moment.

"George," he said, "the doctors tell me you are sinking. Would you like, while you have yet the strength, to take one last look at your pictures?"

"Ah, if I could," gasped the dying man.

"You can. I have bought them all. All, that is, excepting three—the three which you would destroy if you could as not being worthy of your gift. They are in America."

"How—how can I thank you?" murmured Verney, the hot tears rolling down his cheeks.

"Do not thank me. Summon up all your strength for this afternoon, and we will have you carried on a couch into the gallery," and Henry Bellamy went from the room smiling. It was an ugly smile to see if any one had seen it. That afternoon the dying man was carried carefully into the

TWO—Her Fathers Vengeance Ca..

long picture gallery, and feasted his eyes upon the life work which would soon be all that would be left to little Gracie of her father. Again he turned to Bellamy to thank him. It was a wondrous thing, this gift of forgiveness, the sick man thought: In taking Grace Bellamy from her father's house, as he had done, George Verney felt that he had caused the rich man bitter sorrow, and knew that he had done him grievous wrong, for father and daughter had never met again. "Sir," he said, "how can I thank——" But the last word faltered on his lips as he saw the old man's face, for he had never seen so diabolical a look before.

"Thank?" answered the millionaire, with bitter emphasis. "Do you think the milk of human kindness urged me to buy your pictures from you, to take you into my house and pamper you when you were ill? Remember the words you spoke to me before I turned you from my door. Before you enticed my daughter from her father's house, and told that father, proudly, and with head erect, that there was one thing his money could not buy—your name!' Well, I have bought it. Read that. And Verney read a cablegram from Chicago, with the words, "Accept Hoskins," printed on the narrow ribbon.

"I do not understand," he said.

"I will explain. Here, as you see, I have all your pictures. But you have painted three of which you are ashamed. These three I have just bought from Hoskins, paying more for them than the best here cost me. Why, do you think? For my revenge."

"Revenge?"

"Yes. On the day you die every one of these canvases of which you are so proud will be cut from its frame and burned, even the last one. They shall perish as you taught my daughter's love for me to perish. Few people, or comparatively few, know of your work except by hearsay. After your death the world shall judge of it—by those three daubs which I have bought from Hoskins at ten times their value."

The dying man, white to the lips, looked up at his tormentor in speechless agony. Was this to be the end? After his years of toil, after the hopes which he had formed that his little Gracie should go into the world armed not only with her mother's, or rather grandfather's, millions, but also with the name, which he, her father, would bequeath to her was that name to be a laughing stock to the artistic world? The thing was too diabolically cruel. He could not believe it. And yet he slowly realized that Henry Bellamy, in acting thus, was taking a revenge which was almost a just one. He, George Verney, had taken the daughter from the father. The grandfather would take the daughter from her father, too.

"Good-night," said the old man, turning on his heel. "I will send the servants up to carry you to bed again."

Just then a patter of toddling footsteps came down the long gallery, and little Gracie, blue-eyed and golden-haired as her mother had been, toddled towards them on her unsteady baby feet.

"Kiss G'acie," she demanded imperiously, holding up her rosy mouth to the stern old man. "Now kiss father," she added. Bellamy drew a step away from the couch, and the lines round his mouth tightened. "No, dear, men never kiss," he said.

"But gran'pa, G'acie will be naughty if you don't," the child insisted.

"What do you mean, my child?"

"Before mama went away to the garden"—it was thus that George Verney had described his wife's burial to her little daughter—"she took me into her arms in bed, and said I was to make you kiss papa for her sake, when we came to see you. Papa didn't want to promise, but she made him, too, and I—I forgot it till this afternoon, when Nursie said it would be too late soon." And though she did not understand what she was saying the blue eyes filled with tears.

Henry Bellamy answered no word. He stood by the couch on which the dying man lay, with Gracie in his arms. Then he placed the child down beside her father and gazed at them and at his daughter's portrait overhead.

"Is she not like —her, sir?" said Verney, brokenly.

The stern old man burst into incontrollable sobbing, and clasped the wasted hand convulsively.

"This time, sir, I may thank you?"

A kiss to Gracie was the only answer.

**Claims Clerk G. T. R.**

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It is with much pleasure I write you my testimony to the wonderful merit and curative powers of Powley's Liquified Ozone.

For the past thirty years I have been in the employ of the Grand Trunk R. R. Co (12 years in Montreal) as claims clerk. For the past three years I have been on the decline and greatly run down in health. I began taking Ozone about the first of June and I am now pleased to state my health is good. I have no more that tired, weak feeling, but am strong and vigorous, and able to perform my labor with ease I have taken three large bottles of Ozone, and am still taking it. I would not like to be without it as it strengthens and refreshens me very much.

My daughter has also taken it for weak constitution and she finds it strengthens her greatly We would not be without Ozone in our house, as we consider it the best family remedy on the market to-day.

(Signed) THOS. MCCHEANE,
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You require just the same course of treatment as Mr. Thos. McCheane, if you are troubled in the same way as he was. Powley's Liquified Ozone will build you up because it is oxygen in fixed liquid form. It is blood food, forming sound flesh, making all the organs of the body healthy. Now let us give you a word of advice, take Ozone after meals and at bed time. It assists the digestion and creates a healthy appetite. Ozone is not a medicine; it contains no alcohol and is not a combination of drugs. It is nature's element for the cure of humanity's ailments.

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# MODERN FABLES BY GEORGE ADE

In a Prairie Hamlet, far from the madding Department Store, where arrogant Wealth did not flaunt itself before the Humble, and where the People were so Primitive that they did not know how to get Money except by Working for it, they were making large Preparations to tear Things wide open at Christmas.

All through the abbreviated Community the Women Folks were feverishly popping Corn and cracking Hickory-Nuts on a Flat-Iron and making home-made Candy. The unmarried Kind were secretively working on Yarn Mittens.

There was to be a Tree at the Church and preceding the Distribution of Presents there was to be a Show, alias a Methodist Vaudeville, which consists of Pieces, Responsive Readings and the best that the Choir can do. The Druggist in this Village had laid in what he called an Elegant Assortment of Holiday Goods. He had all of Will Carleton's Poems and a Counter covered with fragile Toys that smelled of the Paint, also an attractive Line of Perfumeries and some Toilet Sets. One of these Toilet Sets was the Prize Exhibit of his Stock. The Comb and Brushes were of Celluloid, the Amber and White being scrambled in a very effective Manner. The Druggist was willing to give a Guarantee that the Bristles were Real. This Toilet Set reposed in a puckered Nest of Yellow Satin. The Box was of Blue Plush with a neat Clasp, and on the Lid was the Following, in Silver Letters:—"Merry X-Mas."

Every Girl in Town came into the Drug Store and leaned on the Show-Case and gazed longingly at the Work of Art. It was evident that the local Beau, who lossened up for $6.50 and gave that Toilet Set to his regular Sunday Night Dulciana would win in a Canter. But there was general Doubt as to whether any one would be so Reckless as to fork over $6.50 just for Foolishness. All who went into the Drug Store and stood in Solemn Silence admiring the Blue Plush, the Yellow Satin and the gleaming Celluloid, conceded that the Outfit was Purty, but they allowed it was too Fine for Actual Use. It was supposed that the Box alone would come to $3. Some said the Letters on the Lid were genuine Silver. Others contended that they were merely Plated.

In every Household the Toilet Set was a fruitful Topic. The general Verdict appeared to be that, in all probability, the Druggist would either have to knock off something on the price or else be Stuck. There had been one or two Offers of $5 for the Piece de Resistance, but the Druggist claimed that he had paid more than that for it Wholesale.

Three Days before Christmas there appeared on the Yellow Satin a Card marked "Sold." The News spread like Wild Fire that some one had blown himself to the Limit. There was but one question agitating the whole Village for the next two days. "Who will get the Toilet Set for Christmas?" Speculation ran rife, and every Girl who kept Company was hoping against Hope, even though her cold Judgment told her that, in all likelihood, her Fellow had not seen $6.50 in six long Months.

The Druggist had been pledged to Secrecy, and it became evident that the Populace would have to wait until Christmas to have its Curiosity appeased. So it waited with a lot of Impatience.

The Village Wag, whose name was Amos, was one of Several who had looked at the Toilet Set and counted their Money and passed out. He loved a Girl named Luella, but he had a Frugal Mind. It seemed to him that it would be more Sensible to save his Money to make a First Payment on a Home. Besides, the Poultry Business had been a little Slack, and he couldn't see himself giving up $6.50 for a dosh-burned Gimcrack that was no Account except to look at. So he gave up Sixty Cents for an Autograph Album and let it go at that. He would have gone ahead and bought something for a Dollar, only Amos thought he had a Cinch. His only Rival for the Hand of Luella was Tallmadge N. Crockett, proprietor of the Livery and Feed Stable. Amos was so much more Comic and Conversational than Tallmadge, and had such a Taking Way that he wasn't for a Minute afraid of being Cut Out by Tallmadge.

Being the recognized Village Wag, Amos was called upon to impersonate Santa Claus at the Christmas Tree Entertainment. Amos was a born Romp and the congregation was sure of many a Hearty Laugh when he came in as Santy and began to cut Didos.

Amos borrowed a Buffalo Robe, a Strand of Bells and a Fur Cap. He rigged up a Set of Cotton Whiskers and prepared to be even Funnier than usual.

On Christmas Eve the Church put them in the Aisles, so great was the Interest in the Tree. The Superintendent of the Sunday School, looking unusually pale and scrubbed-up and smelling of Bay Rum, stood up in front of the Tree and made an Address that was Facetious, from his Point of View. The Choir sang one of its hardest Anthems, and after two or three other Stunts, Amos, the Merry Andrew, came in as Santa Claus and did some of his best Comedy Acting. He galloped up and down the Aisles and scared several Children in Arms into Convulsions. Then he went up to the Tree to assist the droll Superintendent in distributing Presents. As a Team they were expected to spring a great many timely Quips, right on the Spur of the Moment.

While standing by the Tree, waiting for the Infant Class to conclude a Carol, Amos saw on the Table the magnificent Toilet Set, with the $6.50 Mark still on it. He drew nearer to read the attached Card and almost fainted with Horror when he saw the Name of Luella in the well known Handwriting of Tallmadge N. Crockett. The Shock was so great that everything Swam before his Gaze, the same as in a Natatorium. He could not see anything except his own Finish. When Luella came to compare the superb Toilet Set and the 60 cent Autograph Album he knew that he would not be One-Two-Seven. He was inspired to a Desperate Action. He happened to remember that Celluloid contains Gun Cotton and Camphor and other high Explosives. The Infant Class stood between him and the Congregation. Stealthily he plucked a lighted Candle from the Tree and dropped it on the Toilet Set. Then he leaped over the Rail. There was a terrific Report, a flash of Fire, an odor of Camphor and the Air was full of Infant Class. A Panic ensued. Throwing off his Disguise of White Cotton Whiskers, Amos gathered Luella in his Arms and carired her to a Place of Safety. She called him "Preserver," and refused to let go of him. When Quiet was restored there was nothing left of the Toilet Set except the Clasp and the letters spelling "Merry X-Mas."

Moral:—True Love will prevail against the Vulgar Bank Roll, even at Christmas Time.

# MR. DOOLEY ON IMMIGRATION

"Well, I see Congress has got to wurruk again," said Mr. Dooley.

"The Lord save us fr'm harm," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Dooley. "Congress has got to wurruk again, an' manny things that seems important to a Congressman 'll be brought up befure thim. 'Tis sthrange that what's a big thing to a man in Wash'nton, Hinnissy, don't seem much account to me. Divvle a bit do I care whether they dig th' Nicaragoon Canal or cross th' Isthmus in a balloon, or whether th' Monroe docthrine is enfoorced or whether it ain't, or whether th' thrusts is abolished as Teddy Rosenfelt wud like to have thim or encouraged to go on with their nefaryous but magnificent entherprises as th' Prisidint wud like, or whether th' water poured into th' ditches to reclaim th' arid lands iv th' West or th' money f'r thim to fertilize th' arid pocketbooks iv th' conthractors, or whether th' Injun is threatened like a dapindant an' miserable thribesman or like a free an' indepindant dog, or whether we restore th' merchant marine to th' ocean or whether we lave it to restore itsilf. None of these here questions inthrests me, an' be me I mane you an' be you I mane ivrybody. What we want to know is, ar-re we goin' to have coal enough in th' hod whin th' cold snap comes? will th' plumbin' hold out, an' will th' job last?

"Congress, Hinnissy, thinks it is sailin' th' ship iv state, but that ship iv state is carryin' no steerage passengers. Th' ra'e ship iv state is in th' domestic thrade an' is conveyin' provisions, d'ye mind.

"But they'se wan question that Congress 's goin' to take up that you an' me are inthirely inthrested in. As a pilgrim father that missed th' first boats, I must raise me clarvoine voice agin th' invasion iv this fair land be th' paupers an' arnychists iv effete Europe. Ye bet I must—because I'm here first. 'Twas diff'rent whin I was dashed high on th' stern an' rockbound coast. In thim days, America was th' refuge iv th' oppressed iv all th' wurruld. They could come over here an' do a good job iv oppressin' thimsilves. As I told ye, I come a little late. Th' Rosenfelts an' th' Lodges bate me at laste be a boat length, an' be th' time I got here they was stern an' rockbound thimsilves. So I got a gloryous rayception as soon as I was towed off th' rocks. The stars and sthripes whispered a welcome in th' breeze an' a shovel was thrust into me hand an' I was pushed into a sthreet excyvation as though I'd been born here. The pilgrim father who bossed th' job was a fine ol' puritan be th' name iv Shaughnessy who come over in th' Mayflower about th' time iv th' potato rot in Wexford, an' he made me think they was a hole in th' breakwather iv th' haven iv refuge an' some iv th' wash iv th' seas iv oppression had got through. He was a stern an' rockbound himsilf, but I was a good hand at loose stones, an' wan day—but I'll tell ye about that another time. Annyhow, I was rayceived with open arms that sometimes ended in a clinch. I was afraid I wasn't goin' to assimilate with th' earlyer pilgrim fathers an' th' instichoochions iv th' counthry, but I soon found that a long swing iv th' pick made me as good as another man, an' it didn't raquire a great intellect, or sometimes anny at all, to vote th' dimmycrat ticket, an' before I was here a month, I felt enough like a native born American to burn a witch. Wanst in a while a mob iv intilligent collajeens whose grandfathers had bate me to th' dock wud take a shy at me Patrick's Day procession or burn down wan iv me churches, but they got tired iv that befure long; 'twas too much like wurruk.

"But as I tell ye, Hinnissy, 'tis diff'rent now. I don't know why 'tis diff'rint, but 'tis diff'rent. 'Tis time we put our back agin th' open dure an' keep out th' savage horde. If that cousin iv ye'ers expects to cross, he'd betther tear f'r th' ship. In a few minyits th' gates'll be down, an' whin th' oppressed wurruld comes dakin' acrost to th' haven iv refuge, they'd betther put a couplin' pin undher their hats, f'r th' Goddess iv Liberty'll meet thim at th' dock with an axe in her hand. Congress is goin' to fix it. Me frind Shaughnessy says so. He was in yisterdah an' says he: 'Tis time we done something to make th' immigration laws sthronger,' says he. 'Thrue f'r ye, Miles Standish,' says I, 'but what wud ye do?' 'I'd keep out th' offscourin's iv Europe,' says he. 'Wud ye go back?' says I. 'Have ye'er joke,' says he. ''Tis not so seeryus as it was befure ye come,' says I. 'But what ar-re th' immygrants doin' that's roonous to us?' I says. 'Well,' says he, 'they're arnychists,' he says; 'they don't assymilate with th' counthry,' he says. 'Maybe th' counthry's digestion has gone wrong fr'm too much rich food,' says I; 'perhaps now if we'd lave off thryin' to digest Rockyfellar an' thry a simple diet like Schwartzmeister, we wudden't feel th' effects iv our vittels,' I says. 'Maybe if we'd season th' immygrants a little or cook thim thurly, they'd go down betther,' I says. 'They're arnychists, like Parsons,' he says. 'He wud've been an immygrant if Texas hadn't been admitted to th' Union,' I says. 'Or Snolgosh,' he says. 'Has Michigan seceded?' I says. 'Or Gittoo,' he says. 'Who come fr'm th' effete monarchies iv Chicago, west iv Ashland Av'noo,' I says. 'Oh whats-his-name, Wilkes Booth,' he says. 'I don't know what he was—maybe a Boolgharyen,' says I. 'Well, annyhow,' says he, 'they're th' scum iv th' earth.' 'They may be that,' says I, 'but we used to think they was th' cream iv civilization,' I says. 'They're off th' top annyhow. I wanst believed 'twas th' best men iv Europe come here, th' la-ads that was too sthrong an' indipindint to be kicked around be a boorgomasther at home an' wanted to dig out f'r a place where they cud get a chanst to make their way to th' money. I see their sons fightin' into polities an' their daughters teachin' young American ideas how to shoot too high in th' public school, an' I thought they was all right. But I see I was wrong. Thim boys out there towin' wan heavy foot afther th' other to th' rowlin' mills is all arnychists. There's warrants out f'r all names endin' in 'inski, an' I think I'll board up me windows, f'r,' I says, 'if immygrants is as dangerous to this counthry as ye an' I an' other pilgrim fathers believe they are, they'se enough iv thim sneaked in already to make us aborigines seem like the prohibition vote in th' Twinty-ninth Ward. They'll dash again our stern an' rockbound coast till they bust it,' says I. 'But I ain't so much afraid as ye ar-re. I'm not afraid iv me father an' I'm not afraid iv mesilf. An' I'm not afraid iv Schwartzmeister's father or Hinnissy Cabin Lodge's grandfather. We all come over th' same way, an' if me ancestosses were not what Hogan calls rigicides, 'twas not because they were not ready an' willin', on'y a king niver come their way. I don't believe in killin' kings mesilf. I niver wud've sawed th' block off that curly-headed potintate that I see in th' pitchers down town, but, be hivins, Preserved Codfish Shaughnessy, if we'd begun a few years ago shuttin' out fo'ks that wuddent mind handin' a bomb to a king, they wuddent be enough people in Mattsachoosetts to make a quorum f'r th' Anti-Imperial S'ciety,' says I. 'But what wud ye do with th' offscourin' iv Europe?' says he. 'I'd scour thim some more,' says I.

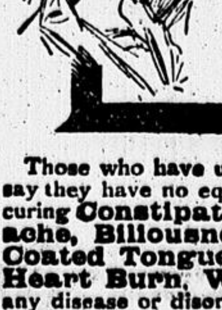
"An' so th' meetin' iv th' Plymouth Rock Assocyation come to an end. But if ye wud like to get it together, Deacon Hinnissy, to discuss th' immygration question, I'll sind out a hurry call f'r Schwartzmeister an' Mulcahey an' Ignacio Sbarbaro an' Nels Larson an' Petrus Gooldvink, an' we'll gather to-night at Fanneilnovski Hall at th' corner iv Sheridan an' Sigel Sthreets. All th' pilgrim fathers is rayquested f'r to bring interpreters."

"Well," said Mr. Hennessy, "divvle th' bit I care, on'y I'm here foorst, an' I ought to have th' right to keep th' bus fr'm bein' overcrowded."

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "as a pilgrim father on me gran' nephew's side, I don't know but ye're right. An' they'se wan sure way to keep thim out."

"What's that?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"Teach thim all about our instichoochions before they come," said Mr. Dooley.



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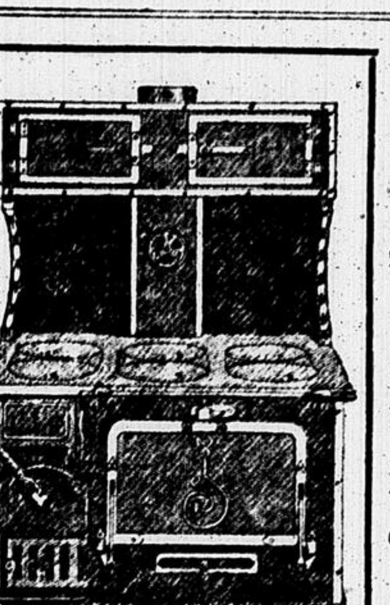

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