FOR LITTLE WANTS
Use Herald Want Columns.

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER.
Continued Cold.
Sun rose at 7.34; sets at 4.12.

ESTABLISHED 1808.—NO. 290. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1904. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT

EARL GREY IS NOW THE SWORN GOVERNOR OF THE DOMINION

Landed at Halifax at an Early Hour This Morning Amid Conside Acclamation—The Ceremony Was Very O[illegible] Character—A Historic Scene.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 10[illegible]—The Right Honorable Earl G[illegible] ed Halifax at 1 o'clock this mo[illegible] on the Allan liner Parisian, which arrived almost on schedule time. The vice-regal party had retired long before the steamer reached port and they were not disturbed.

The steamer anchored in the harbor and proceeded to the deep water terminus at seven o'clock this morning, when mails and passengers were landed. The steamer then hauled out into the stream, and between nine and ten o'clock Hon. R. W. Scott, representing Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the other cabinet ministers who are in the city, and Major-General Sir Charles Parsons payed their respects to the new Governor-General, after which the vice-regal party left the Parisian and landed at the gun wharf.

Reception at Gun Wharf.

The party landed at 10.30 at the gun yard which was bright with bunting, military uniforms etc.

The Mayor and aldermen were on the no[illegible] the landing place and Sir Charle[illegible]ns and officers on the south[illegible]r Excellencies were accompanied ashore by the acting-Prime Minister and other members of the Cabinet and Mr. Justice Sedgwick.

On ascending the steps to the wharf his Excellency was received by a general salute by the R.G.R. guard of honor, the band playing the National Anthem.

Their Excellencies were met by the Major-General commanding the forces, the Lieut.-Governor, provincial secretary, executive council, Mayor and aldermen and were cheered by the citizens and military.

Proceeded to Council Chamber.

After greeting the military and civic authorities Their Excellencies and party took the carriages in waiting and inside of half an hour from the time of landing were in the Legislative Council Chamber. The route was lined by the Royal Garrison Regiment O.R.G. and artillery.

On arrival at the Provincial Building Their Excellencies were saluted by a guard of honor from the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers.

In order to provide against bad weather the steps leading to the entrance were covered with an awning and the entrance curtained with Union Jacks. The corridors and stairway were carpeted with crimson, and the whole presented a pretty sight.

On the arrival of the vice-regal party within the building Mr. McGee, clerk of the Privy Council announced the fact to the Acting-Prime Minister, who left the chamber and escorted Her Excellency to the seat prepared for her on the right of the throne. Then the procession, consisting of Lieut.-Governor Jones, Brigadier-General Lake, Earl Grey and suite, entered, the Earl taking his place to the right of the throne. The seating capacity of the chamber was fully tested. The administration of the oath followed.

Capt. G. R. Trotter, D.S.O. Grenadier Guards; Capt. D. O. C. Newton, Middlesex Regiment (who was in Canada before as A.D.C. with Lord Dundonald) and Lieut. Viscount Bury.

Some comment is caused because the private entree list only recognizes two religious bodies, the Church of England and the Roman Catholic. The list is very select and is as follows:

Major-General commanding the forces.
Lieut.-Governor.
The Archbishop of Halifax.
The Bishop of Nova Scotia.
All the Cabinet Ministers.
The Speaker of the Senate.
The Chief Justice of Canada.
The Chief Justice of Nova Scotia.
The Privy Councillors.
The Solicitor-General.

The Great Ceremony.

The ceremony in the Council Chamber was as follows:

The members of the Dominion cabinet were seated at the table. The acting Prime Minister, Hon. Mr. Scott, on the right, the next in seniority on the left, and so on down the table, the clerk of the Privy Council was seated at the head of the table. Lady Grey and suite were seated on the right of the throne, Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Jones, Sir Charles Parsons and Lady Parsons on the left. The judges of the Supreme Court were seated behind the Cabinet Ministers at the right of the throne.

At the appointed hour the clerk of the Privy Council announced the arrival of Earl Grey, Lady Grey and suite to the clerk of the Privy Council, who intimated the same to the acting Prime Minister, who left the chamber and conducted Lady Grey to the seat prepared for her, and resumed his place at the head of the table.

The procession, consisting of the Lieutenant-Governor and staff, Brigadier-General Lake, C.B., chief of staff of the Canadian militia, Earl Grey and suite entered the chamber, Lord Grey taking his place at the right front of the throne, his military secretary taking a corresponding position at the left front, and proceeded to read the [illegible] The commission was then handed to the clerk of the Privy Council, who read the commission, oath to be taken, documents on the table, etc. The clerk of the Privy Council handed the Bible to the judges, who handed it to Lord Grey, and administered the oaths.

Gave Him the Great Seal.

Lord Grey then signed and sealed the proclamation and other documents the band playing six bars of "God Save the King."

The Governor-General then took his place on the dais and the clerk of the Privy Council handed to the secretary of state, who advanced and handed the great seal to the Governor-General, who returned it, saying, "I hand you the great seal of Canada for safe keeping."

Upon leaving the Provincial Building His Excellency was received by a guard of honor and a royal salute rang out from the citadel. He drove immediately to Government House.

HALIFAX RECEPTION IS OFFICIAL, NOT POPULAR

The Legislative Council chamber in the Provincial Building was bedecked once more to fittingly receive distinguished visitors. The King's father, (the Duke of Kent), the King himself, the King's sister and brother-in-law, Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne, the King's son and daughter-in-law, the Prince and Princess of Wales have all received evidences of loyalty and devotion within the same walls. It was true the Marquis of Lorne and his royal wife were formally welcomed to Canadian soil. It was here the Marquis took the oath of office, and the event is still fresh in the memory of the people. Next to the welcome given the King (then the youthful Prince of Wales) the reception of the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise was the greatest demonstration ever known in the history of the city. But Earl Grey is not of the royal family and he cannot expect to receive and is not receiving the same ovation from the people.

It is Very Official.

There is a lack of decoration. There are no arches, no electrical effects, save a small display at Government House and there are no warships to speak of in the harbor to add their quota to the scene. It is, strictly speaking an "official reception," but even at that it is a brilliant one. For Halifax is a garrison city and there is enough in the military element to make the scene one to delight the eye.

There is a fair show of bunting, but no buildings are decorated. The citadel flag staffs are gaily decorated with hundreds of flags and the citadel is booming its salute of twenty-one guns, announcing that the office of oath taking has been completed and that Earl Grey is formally recognized by the Government of Canada as the representative of the King.

The New Governor's Party.

The Governor-General's party consists of Lady Sybil and Evelyn Grey.



CONSTABLE THOMAS TAYLOR, Who retires after 24 years' efficient service.

Now is the Time to get Your Name on the Voters' List.

Are you entitled to vote in parliamentary elections? If so, and your name is not regularly entered on the voting lists, you had better see that it is done if you wish to vote in the next two years.

From De[illegible] to December 20 the city assessors will be in their office at the City Hall from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. to enroll those who are qualified to vote. The assessors' office is on the first floor, the first door to the right of the main entrance.

The following persons, and no other, being males of the full age of twenty-one years, subjects of His Majesty by birth or naturalization, and not otherwise legally disqualified, shall be entered upon the list of electors;

Owners or occupants of immovable property to the value of $300.

Tenants paying an annual rent for immovable property of at least $300.

Teachers teaching in an institution under the control of school commissioners or trustees.

Retired farmers or proprietors who, in virtue of a deed of donation, sale or otherwise, receive a rent in money or effects of a value of at least $100, including lodging and other things appreciable in money.

Proprietors' sons residing with their father or mother. If there are more sons than one, they shall all be entered in so far as the value of the property permits thereof, the eldest being first. For example, if the assessed value of the father's property be $600, then the father and the eldest son—provided he lives at home—would have the right of voting on that property. If the value be $900, then the father and two sons could vote.

Priests, cures, vicaries, missionaries and ministers of any religious denomination domiciled for upwards of two months in the city.

Persons domiciled in the city, and who draw from their salary or wages, in money or in effects, or from some business, employment, trade or profession, or from some investment, a revenue of at least $300 per annum, or persons who work by the piece in factories and who derive at least $300 per annum therefrom.

As the provincial lists are made from the municipal lists, owners of immovables and tenants of the same are not required to register at the assessors' office. Their names are on the municipal lists, and are transferred to the provincial ones. It is always safer, however, for such persons to inquire at the office if their names have been placed on the provincial lists. Clerical errors often occur.

Those who vote on salary, even if their names were on the last provincial lists, must register again, as their names are not on the city assessment rolls, on which the new lists are based.

MR. ROSS REPLIES TO THE ALLIANCE

The Manifesto is Exclusively Anti-Liberal and Unfair.

Toronto, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Premier Ross has issued his intended reply to the manifesto of the Dominion Alliance charging the Government with being unfaithful to its pledges on the temperance question. He thinks that such a manifesto, directed almost, if not quite, exclusively against the Liberal party, in which the great majority of temperance advocates are to be found, is so unfair and offensive as to alleviate their good will at a crisis in the history of the temperance movement.

To place the Conservative party in power, he declares would be to give the position to a party from which no temperance legislation has ever come, and which, even when public expectation is so keen, will give no assurance as to its intentions.

The Liberal party, the Premier holds, has no apology to make for its inability to proceed more rapidly or legislate more comprehensively than it has done. It looks forward with confidence, however, to making further progress through the opportunities presented by the Liberal convention's platform.

In concluding he says that if the Executive of the Alliance had not singled him out for its animadversions, or the Liberal party for the purpose of destroying its usefulness, he would have treated their manifesto as legitimate criticism, but he thinks the members of that body cannot now complain if he reads their assaults, exposes their unfairness and calls upon the electors of the province "to sustain the policy of the Liberal party against all hostile combinations, no matter by whom made or under what auspices they are launched upon public attention."

The New Reform Association.

Liberalism in Ontario took on a new phase yesterday when a "General Reform Association for Ontario" was formed in accordance with the resolution passed at the recent Liberal convention.

The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, H. M. Mowat, K.C., Toronto; vice-president, W. S. Buell, Prescott; W. S. Calvert, M.P., Strathroy; treasurer, P. C. Larkin, Toronto; executive committee, Hon. C. P. Graham, M.P., C. M. Bowman, M.P.P., Lt.-Col. Thompson, Cayuga; D. J. McDougall, Ottawa; James Chisholm, Hamilton. The selection of a secretary was left to the Executive Committee. It is understood that the new association will have the hearty co-operation of the Ontario Liberal Association, the former central body.

PURSES IDENTIFIED.

John Brown, the young Englishman arrested yesterday morning in connection with the recent cases of purse-snatching in the west end, was brought before Judge Lafontaine to-day and remanded on the charge. Two handbags and two purses were found hidden in his room, and the former have been identified by their owners as having been stolen from them ten days ago.

Weather To-Morrow Continues Cold

To-day—Continuing decidedly cold, with light snow at night. Sunday, slightly warmer.

The cold wave struck Montreal sharply last night and from exposed points records of ten and twelve below zero are reported. Zero is the official low record. Decidedly cold weather prevails from the lakes of the Maritime Provinces, with temperatures below zero in northern and eastern Ontario and western Quebec. Over the Northwest Territories and western portion of Manitoba unseasonably mild weather prevails from the lakes to the Maritime Provinces, with temperatures below zero in northern and eastern Ontario and western Quebec. Over the Northwest Territories and western portion of Manitoba unseasonably mild conditions continue.

The temperatures recorded yesterday were: Victoria, 46, 54; Kamloops, 34, 36; Edmonton, 20, 20; Qu'Appelle, 22, 35; Winnipeg, 8 below, 12; Port Arthur, 12 below, 6; Southampton, 10, 28; Toronto, 4, 16; Ottawa, 2 below, 4; Quebec, 2 below, 8; St. John, 6, 14; Halifax, 14, 26.

WHAT IS GOING ON

His Majesty's—Perley Comedy Co. in "The Girl and the Bandit."

Academy—"The Fortune Teller."

Francais — "Tiddle-de-Winks," and variety.

[illegible]—"Little Church Around the Corner."

WINNIPEG BUILDING GOES ON ALL WINTER

But Indoor Workers Will Find Employment Very Scarce.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—There will probably be many idle men looking for indoor employment in Winnipeg this winter, but all who can work in the bush or on the railway will be kept busy. Recent low ocean rates caused many office hands accustomed to light labor to come from the Old Country, and the supply is much greater than the demand. Relief societies are preparing to deal with destitution. The weather is still mild with light snow, and building operations continue in full blast. Many mechanics will be employed the entire winter completing new structures.

TOOK $1,000 FROM LANDLADY

And Such is the Charge Now Pending Against Leida Desjardins

When Miss Mary Jane Murphy, boarding-house keeper, of 119 Fulford Street, retired to the secrecy of her own room yesterday to count over her accumulated loose change, she was surprised to figure out $1,000 short. Detectives Cote and McCall, who were set on the task of finding the hole through which it filtered from the Murphy habitation, had their suspicions directed early towards a boarder named Leida Desjardins, who had suddenly blossomed out in a lot of new garments and other ornamentations, that seemed out of place with a working girl who report had not credited with a dead rich relative.

After arrest, Miss Dasjardins admitted having given way to temptation. To her mother in the country she says she remitted $50, gave her best young man a $250 Christmas box, while her new outfit had cost $230.

Accused was remanded from to-day's Police Court.

Through The Herald's Sieve.

THE Hon. Dave Russell having issued denials both in Montreal and St. John, should complete the job by nailing a few on the scenery west of Lake Superior.

WHILE THE JAPS have 50 per cent. of the defences of Port Arthur the remaining 50 per cent appears to be preferred stock.

AS THERE are so many sick people in Westmount, the Town Council when it meets, will have to make less noise.

Many a man wants the earth, but in the end the earth gets the man.

THE HUMBERTS, of France, worked a fine bunco game, but for a real artistic and finished performance, give us Mrs. Chadwick.

THERE'S A FORTUNE in it for the man who can invent a machine for Mr. Blair,



which by a neat turn of the wheel will peel off resignations from one end and denials from the other.

A RUMOR arrives here, in company with the cold wave, that the Hon. Rufus Pope has retired from politics. As politics also retired from Rufus, that makes it unanimous.

Did You Know This?

(Halifax Echo.)

"202 Metre Hill" is so called because the hill is 202 meters or 666 feet high.

THE Hon. Geo. Foster is interested in a coal company. So if George get a political frost again he can just go down to the office, touch a match to the supply, and thaw out.

AS FOSTER, Clarke, Borden and Maclean are all after the same job, this is where the Libs buy tickets for a few shinny goats in the grand stand and watch the scrimmage.

THAT'S a fine idea Russia has of keeping the Black Sea fleet in the Black Sea. It's so much safer.

MRS. CHADWICK is in such poor health that a trip to Canada would do her good.

ONE OF THE best "get-rich-quick" formulas we know of is: "Keep away from the stock market."

THE BRITISH FLEET having withdrawn from Canadian waters, it seems to be up to the Hon. Buster Gourley to cut out the treaches part of the argument and turn himself into a first class battleship.

A CANADIAN attended a dinner in London and was mistaken for a waiter. This comes of not following Major Maude's Daily Hints From Paris on How to Wear a Dress Suit.

WEST OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

On October 20th, two weeks before election day, the Manitoba Free Press had an interview with the Hon. Robert Rodgers, one of the leading Cons. of the West. We quote the F. P.

"Is it correct that Mr. Blair will speak in the present campaign?" the Hon. Robert Rogers was asked yesterday.

"Yes, of course," returned Mr. Rogers.

"What of that long despatch in the Free Press denying that he will do so?"

"Oh, that stuff in the Free Press is all rot," Mr. Rogers replied. "I do not make statements without knowing what I am talking about."

Then Mr. Blair will take the stump against the G.T.P.?"

"Yes."

"And Mr. Rogers, who was very busy, turned again to his work."

Mr. Rodgers must have got some telegrams from Montreal. The only difference between his predictions and Mr. Russell's is that Mr. Rogers didn't press the loud pedal on the "18 hours" proposition.

ONE of the athletic events of the week is



the Hon. Geo. Foster's grand sprint after the Hon. R. L. Borden to offer him his seat.

IF THE RUSSIANS want 202-Meter hill so badly they know where it is to be found.

THE HENS of Canada lay enough eggs in one month to pay the interest on the national debt. And this being the case we enter on the construction of the G.T.P. with every confidence.

MR. BLAIR'S thrilling performance must cause Mr. Tarte to reflect that he never really was in the front rank as a sensation-producer.

A TRIUMPHANT refutation of the theory that oil and water won't mix is the fact that John D. Rockefeller is a Baptist.

E. D. SMITH holds his seat in Ontario in spite of the fact that his opponent got a majority. Smith goes on the theory that the great army of Smiths in Canada should have a representative in Parliament, and he is the bright particular Smith to do the representing.

WHEN IT COMES to affection that knits the heart, David and Jonathan didn't have any bulge on David and Blair.

THE Toronto World has read all the Blair, Borden, Russell denials, and announces in big type that it thirsts for another series more to the point.

THE Hamilton Spectator has the original idea that it was "a Liberal plot to upset the Laurier Government." This looks like an organized attempt to drag Sir Wilfrid into the denial writing industry.

IT'S 12 BELOW ZERO. Telegram to Medicine Hat: "Do your d——st!"

"Want" Facts

Better For Shoes Than a Shoemaker

Often said by Herald "Want" advertisers—because they save walking. This has been the experience of many who analyze results of their advertising.

Why not try one?

ELECTRICITY, ANTI-MONOPOLY AND STEAM DEVELOPED, SOLD IN CITY

Significant Enterprise of the Central Electric Company, the Carsley Power Plant—Private Electric Plants Become Numerous During Recent Years.

A few years ago it was thought that the day of the 500 or 1,000 h.p. steam-generated electric power plants was gone. To-day in Montreal it looks as if the future belonged to them. The "economies" that were promised as the result of centralization have failed to materialize.

Scores of private plants have been erected in the past few years for the lighting power supply of individual buildings or groups of buildings under one ownership. But a much more significant enterprise than these has started operations in the past few days at the southeast corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter streets. This is the plant of the Central Electric Co., an enterprise controlled by members of the great departmental firm of Carsley & Co. This plant is primarily designed for supplying light, heat and power to the Carsley premises, but it is also intended to sell the surplus—which when the plant is in full operation may be very considerable—to any consumer who can be reached by the wire connections that can be made from the new power house. In this capacity it is the first independent company for the supply of electricity to the public of Montreal since the original small companies were absorbed into the great power corporations. It is consequently a development of enormous significance.

This spring Mr. Carsley acquired the freehold of the three stores on the south side of Notre Dame and running east from St. Peter street, being the historic Oak Hall restaurant and its two neighbors. The Oak Hall had a year's lease to run, and consequently the existing buildings were left undisturbed. But beneath them, to a depth of twenty-three feet below the level of Notre Dame street, were erected the foundations for a steel and terra cotta sky-scraper, connected by a cable tunnel with the premises of the Carsley firm, while in the space occupied by the yard of the hotel this foundation was carried up to a one-story edifice, with a temporary roof, where the offices of the Central Electric Co. are being installed.

An English Engine Room.

In the immense basement, scarcely yet finished, are now working three magnificent dynamo engines and dynamos of a pattern hitherto unknown in Canada. They are English, and their importation was rendered possible by the preferential tariff. The great advantage claimed for them is that by their proportions, their vertical arrangement, their solidity and their immensely accurate construction they are noiseless and vibrationless, and so particularly suited for an installation in a closely-built district. The engines are by Bellis & Norcom, of Birmingham, and the dynamos by the General Electric Co., of Witton, England. The total capacity of the plant is 700 horse power, developing nominally some 525 kilowatts, but there is room for considerable expansion both of boilers and engines.

For nearly three months this plant has supplied Carsley's, by way of the tunnel under Notre Dame, with heat, power and a portion of its light. The great economy achieved by having the steam plant thus at the door of the electric consumer is that the consumer's demands for heat can be supplied by the exhaust steam from the boilers at just about no cost to the plant. The Central Electric is planning to heat practically the entire block in which it is situated at very low rates, and with the further area opened up by the Carsley tunnel, no difficulty is expected in finding a use for all the steam employed in developing electricity.

Crosses Street Freely.

The steam connection cannot very well cross a street except by tunnel or subway or conduit, but no such restriction hampers the distribution of electricity. The Central Electric is already running wires, by consent of the owners of the property traversed, into premises on the north side of St. James Street and elsewhere, to reach which it is necessary to cross the public thoroughfares at various points. So long as the property-holders between whose premises the wire is strung do not object, there seems to be no limit to the right of the company to string its wires across the street, so long as they do not interfere with the wires already there. The question of the right to carry wires across private property without consent, but at a sufficient height to afford no danger or obstruction and without using poles or any other support on the non-consenting property, does not seem to have been raised in this province. As to the right to cross the highway, both Building Inspector Chausse and City Surveyor Barlow were positive there was no ground upon which the city could intervene. The company does not possess and is not seeking any special powers on the city's streets.

The buildings under which the Central Electric has built its foundations are of the curious French type, with three stories of retreating attics, and have considerable historic interest. It is Mr. Carsley's intention to present the chief doorway, which has a keystone bearing the date of erection (1742) to the Chateau de Ramezay when the demolition takes place.

Very Many Private Plants.

There has been an immense amount of installation of private electric lighting and power plants in this city in recent years. The Westinghouse people, who have only been operating here two years, and are just completing a magnificent 150 K.W. system for the Bank of Montreal, have in that period erected plants for the Gazette, the Witness, the Bell Telephone building, the Union Card and Paper Co., the Northern Electric Co., the Lachine Canal, the Longue Pointe Locomotive Works, and the Christian Brothers.

The Allis-Chalmers, Bullock Co. has also installed a large number of electric lighting and power plants in this city. Among the most important buildings thus supplied are those occupied by John W. Peck & Co., St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co., Montreal Carriage Leather Co., the General Hospital, the Hotel Dieu, the Semi-Ready Clothing Co., the Star, the Dominion Bridge Co., the American Tobacco Co., the Alaska Feather and Down Co., H. R. Ives & Co., the Dominion Wire Rope Co., the Henry Morgan Co.

The Canadian General Electric Company has also supplied considerable lighting and power plants, chief among which are those used by the C.P.R. Angus shops, the Board of Trade building, the Longue Pointe Asylum, the James Coristine building, the Standard Shirt Co., the Montreal Street Railway, the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co.'s power house at Lachine, a substation of the M. L., H. & P. Co., the Merchants' Cotton Company, the Harbor Commissioners elevator, the Canada Sugar Refining Co., the General Hospital, the Colonial Bleaching Co., the Lachine Canal power house.

ANGLICAN CHURCH CLUB.

Leading Laymen Meet to Form New Religious Organization.

An Anglican Church Club is the latest move on the part of a number of leaders of the English Church in Montreal. A meeting was recently called by Chief Justice Sir Melbourne Tait and Mr. George E. Drummond for this purpose, when the following resolution was adopted:—

"That this meeting of laymen of the Church of England in Montreal, hereby resolves to endeavor to establish a church club in Montreal, to be composed of laymen only, which club shall have for its object the promotion of the general interests as apart from the congregational interests, of the church at large, to bind more closely together all the Anglican laymen of the city, to promote a better knowledge of the work of the church, and to strengthen the hands of the bishop and clergy."

In order to further the establishment of this club, a meeting of representative English Church laymen will to be held at the Council of the Board of Trade, at four o'clock on Tuesday afternoon next.

GARDENERS AND FLORISTS.

Mr. Joseph Bennett Elected to the Presidency.

The following were elected officers of the Gardeners' and Florists' Club for the coming year at the annual meeting of the organization, held yesterday: President, Mr. Joseph Bennett; first vice-president, Mr. Alex. Gibb; second vice-president, Mr. A. H. Walker; secretary-treasurer, Mr. W. H. Herobin; assistant secretary, Mr. Herbert J. Eddy. Messrs. George Trussell, E. Hayward, J. Pidduck, J. Walsh, W. Alcock, J. C. Eddy, and J. B. Kirkwood compose the executive committee.

The members present decided to hold a carnation exhibition early in the season, and to appoint a committee to arrange a programme for the entertainment of the delegate to the meeting of the Canadian Horticultural Association, to be held in Montreal next year. The secretary's report showed that the club was enjoying financial prosperity and an increased membership.

THE PROVERB HUNT.

Three weeks of The Herald's Proverb Hunt have passed, and judging by all indications thousands of Hunters are at work in city and country studying English proverbs. The demand for Proverb Books at the bookstores has far outrun the supply. Back numbers of The Herald are demanded in large measure every day, and numerous enquiries continue to reach the office respecting terms of the contest.

One writer, basing his remarks on the recent decision of the United States Postmaster-General respecting "guessing" contests, expresses the hope that The Herald's Hunt will be "on the square." The remark is unfair, and shows that the writer has not studied the conditions of the contest. Possible unfairness is eliminated by the fact that three well-known gentlemen, in no way associated with the paper, are to be asked to act as judges, and that all the answers will be submitted to them. In case of a tie as to correctness—which our correspondent fears may occur—the decision will be based on the spelling, handwriting, neatness and other qualities that contribute to more meritorious work.

Another correspondent asks if any distinction will be drawn between answers written on coupons cut from The Herald and those written on the Proverb slips that are supplied when back numbers of the paper are unavailable. The slight difference in the quality of the paper should not be taken into consideration by the judges, as it is not intentional.

POINTERS ON PUBLICITY.

Cannot do Business Without Advertising.

CUDDY & BRODEUR, 233 St. Lawrence Main, and 1513 St. Catherine Street, are the largest china and crockery house in Montreal. They have been in business twelve years, and in that time their business has doubled many times. The east end branch covers four flats, each 30 x 127 feet. Four flats will shortly be used on St. Catherine street. "We cannot do without newspaper advertising," said Mr. Brodeur. "Four years ago we used 2,000 lines; to-day we use 50,000 lines a year in French and English papers, amongst the best being *The Herald*. Since we commenced to advertise our business has trebled. We are the largest users of space in our line in Canada. As soon as we skip advertising we notice a difference in our trade at once. This experiment has been tried so often as to leave no doubt in our minds of the necessity of newspaper advertising."

CARMAN COMMITTED ON LIBEL CHARGE

End of the First Case Relating to the Belleville Ballot-Boxes.

Belleville, Dec. 10.—In view of the evidence given before me, I have no option, in the discharge of my duty, other than to commit the defendant for trial before the next court of final jurisdiction. In view of the defendant's stake in the country, I will fix bail for his appearance, on his own recognizance, in the sum of $1,000."

This was the concluding portion of Magistrate Wood's decision last night in the preliminary investigation into the charge of criminal libel against T. S. Carman, proprietor of the Daily Ontario.

The magistrate's judgment occupied fourteen typewritten pages, and after expressing the extreme reluctance with which he had undertaken the work, gave a concise review of the evidence.

"I am constrained," said the magistrate elsewhere in the decision, "to say that evidence given in other cases established the fact that this is no solitary instance of electoral corruption. From the extreme west of Ontario to the extreme east a continuous series of crimes against political honesty have been shown to have been committed. From the evidence of frauds and trickery at elections which have been so frequent of late I have reluctantly come to the conclusion that public honor in Canada has steadily declined. Such deterioration can only be stopped by a serious awakening of the public conscience, and I trust that the evidence that has been brought forward in this case may give such a shock to public opinion as to make the 'saving remnant' of honorable men in the province awake to the seriousness of the position. It seems to me that one of the most dangerous sophistries that can be urged in respect of crime of this character is that there is a different standard of honesty and duty in public and private life. If the public conscience becomes seriously awakened it cannot fail to affect the standards of private honor."

Says It Originated in Toronto.

"The scheme," continued the magistrate, "seems, so far as B. O. Lott is concerned, to have originated at Toronto, for the evidence of Philip Lott shows that B. O. Lott told him that one James Vance, Liberal organizer, had made arrangements for bogus ballot boxes."

At a further stage in his judgment the magistrate pointed out "that the charge that bogus ballot boxes were imported for use in the election in West Hastings was published in the press on Nov. 4th, not on the authority of obscure or unknown persons, but of persons of high standing and respectability in the community. The first warrants were issued on Nov. 19th. At this stage the Dominion authorities intervened, and, as far as my knowledge goes, the officials engaged did discharge their duties in an earnest and highly satisfactory manner."

In conclusion, the magistrate said it was his "painful duty to state that in several instances witnesses from whom better might have been expected have thrown difficulties in the way of eliciting the truth," and that attempts were made to suborn some of the witnesses to commite perjury or to leave the jurisdiction to avoid giving evidence."

A Little Mix-up of Dates.

The afternoon session opened with the evidence of John Dempsey, reporter of the Daily Ontario, who swore that the issue of November 4, did not contain the alleged libellous article complained of. In answer to Mr. DuVernet he said that the date November 4 on the page containing the article, contained a typographical error, the figure "4" having been printed instead of "2." Mr. DuVernet then asked Magistrate to amend the information by changing November 4th to November 3rd. Mr. McCamon, counsel for J. S. Carman, the defendant held, however, that no such amendment could be made at so late a stage in the proceedings. Mr. DuVernet quoted from the Criminal Code showing that such a change would be perfectly legal, and Magistrate Wood took similar ground.

This closed the case for the defence. Mr. McCamon then argued by clauses from the Criminal Code that there had been sufficient justification for Mr. Carman's action to exempt him from committal on a charge of defamatory libel. Mr. Duvernet held otherwise, however, and asked that the defendant be committeed for trial before a judge and jury before whom he would have an opportunity to prove justification if there was any.

The "Porter's Lie" Case.

The magistrate having announced that he would not be prepared to give his decision before 8 o'clock, Mr. Porter said he was prepared to proceed with the hearing against F. E. O. Flynn, barrister, who was charged with being the author of an election dodge caned "Porter's Lie." The first witness, a farmer called Goldsmith, gave the court plenty of amusement. He had called at The Daily Ontario office on election day and noticing some of the yellow dodgers, picked up a big handful and walked out.

"I also circulated some of Porter's bills" said the witness, "you know I am an Independent." (Laughter.)

"Why did you take the bills from the Daily Ontario office?" asked Mr. DuVernet.

"I wanted others to read them," he replied.

"Where did you take them?"

"To Gilbert's school in Sydney Township.

"Had you voted then?"

"Yes."

"Then why did you call?"

"I thought I would stop as I was passing on my way home."

"How did you come to give out some of the bills?"

"The people came and asked for them." (Laughter.)

"How was it that they asked for them."

"I had them in my hand."

"What did you do with the blue ones?"

"I had no blue ones."

"Yes, but Porters were blue and you said you were circulating some for him," said Mr. DuVernet.

"I did not see any blues." (Laughter).

"Now why were you handing these bills out?"

"Just for pure curiosity?"

"You took some home, I believe," said Mr. DuVernat, "what did you do with those?"

"I put them in the fire or waste paper basket."

"To help Mr. Porter, I suppose."

"Yes, to help him out of trouble." (Laughter.)

"Will you do as much for him next election?"

"I will, if my mind does not change before that." (Laughter.)

Mr. McCamon's Contribution.

Mr. Cronk, foreman in the Daily Ontario office, said that he had no doubt the yellow dodger produced and headed "Porter's Lie," was one of 500 he had printed on election day, after getting a rush order. He was asked by Mr. DuVernet to produce the manuscript from which he had printed the handbill. The witness did so.

"Whose writing is that?" asked Mr. DuVernet.

"I cannot say who wrote all of it."

"Who wrote part of it?"

"Mr. McCamon wrote part of it." (Sensation.)

"How do you know he did?"

"I saw him writing part of it."

"Read what he wrote," said Mr. DuVernet.

"Porter is the only person who is known to have had a bogus box in his possession. [illegible] from the manuscript.

"This is dreadful," said Mr. DuVernet, but looking around found that Mr. McCamon had gone. (Laughter.)

"Who whote the rest of it?"

"I do not know. Mr. McCamon may have done so, but I cannot swear as to that." The witness said he had no communication whatever with Mr. O'Flynn in the matter, and had not told any person that he had.

Walter Fanning, however, swore Mr. Cronk told him Mr. O'Flynn had written part of the dodger.

MR. O'FLYNN DENIES IT.

Mr .O'Flynn being sworn said that he had no knowledge whatever of how or on whose autnority the dodger was printed. He had absolutely nothing to do with it.

"Mr. Porter knows that is not my writing," said the witness.

Mr. DuVernet said that Mr. Fanning's report to Mr. Porter had been the cause of the action being entered against Mr. O'Flynn, but evidently there had been confusion of names. He therefore asked that the charge against Mr. O'Flynn be withdrawn. The magistrate concurred, and the court adjourned until 8 o'clock to receive the magistrate's decision in the Carman matter.

As Mr. Carman was too ill to attend court last night the magistrate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day, when arrangements will be made as to the $1,000 bail.

Magistrate Harryett in Jail.

Possibly the saddest man in Belleville last night was Police Magistrate Harryett of Bancroft. At 4.30 he was removed from the Quinte Hotel to the county jail. He fully expected that he would there be admitted to bail, especially as two county councillors and his two brothers were ready to put up any reasonable security. Judge Lazier, however, refused to accept the responsibility of allowing to bail any others connected with the bogus ballot box scandal, consequently ruled that application for bail must be made at Osgoode Hall, Toronto. This was very dispiriting news to the Police Magistrate. He became very downcast and wore every evidence of being dejected. Physically he appears much used up.

Mr. Braxton-Smith, The Symphony Concerts and the Knabe Piano.

Messrs. Willis & Co. were complimented on all hands on Friday last by the fact that the symphony concert was so great a success. The Knabe piano contributed to this. Mr. Braxton-Smith was soloist, and the whole affair was indeed a treat. Duplicates of the Grand Knabe used at all symphony concerts may be seen and heard in the special parlors of Willis & Co., 2470 St. Catherine street, near Mountain street.—Adv.

MISS PATTERSON WON TEMPERANCE GOLD MEDAL

Led by One Point in Final Round of Elocutionary Contest.

The gold medal for the winner of a series of temperance elocution competitions throughout Hochelaga county was won last night by Miss Patterson, of Victoria Street, by reciting "Is It Worth the Sacrifice?" at St. James Methodist Church. This contest had been arranged by the County W.C.T.U., silver medals being given in a number of primary contests, the winners competing for the gold medals. The other contestants in the final round were Misses Parsons, Pierce, Swazzi, McLeod, Manson and Mr. Vick.

The judges were Rev. Dr. Gordon, Rev. J. W. Graham and Rev. John Mackay, who announced that Miss Patterson had won by one point. The committee of ladies in charge of the contest was composed of Mesdames D. Scott, McLaughlin, Luddington and J. Scott, and Messrs. Crossley and Richardson.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Lady's 14k. Gold Watch with our 16-jeweller movement, $25. R. Homsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal.—Adv.

A HANDSOME STORE.

The Uptown "Male Attire" a Model Up-to-date House.

Time was, and that not so very long ago, when the average storekeeper paid but comparatively scant attention to the decorations and furniture of his shop, and regarded as unwarranted extravagance anything which suggested comfort or beauty. All this has been changed, however, and the merchants now vie with one another in having their stores comfortably, beautifully and even luxuriously fitted up.

One of the best examples of an exquisitely furnished store is that of the uptown branch of the Male-Attir Co., at 2238 St Catherine Street. Here quiet elegance and good taste go hand in hand, and the whole store is undoubtedly a model of comfort and of beauty.

The style of decoration is the "Old English," and the prevailing color is a delightfully soft green. The rugs on the floor are green, the woodwork is stained in the same tint, and even the tables and chairs, which, by the way, are of the so-much-admired "Mission" variety, are made of wood colored to resemble the old time-mellowed green. The fore-part of the store is gotten up as a reception room, and everything which might in any way contribute to the general comfort of the customer has been provided. A fireplace has also been included and its presence contributes in no small manner to the general home-like air which pervades this store.

The rear part of the store is devoted to the wardrobes, none of the stock being kept in the front portion, to the dressing-rooms and to the workroom, where a tailor is kept in constant attendance to make any alterations which may be required. As much attention has been bestowed on the rear portion as on the reception room. Here the same general scheme of decoration and furnishing has been followed out.

Large, roomy, well-lighted wardrobes have been provided for the stock. Instead of the old style of hangers, which are pulled out every time a piece of clothing is to be inspected, the Male-Attire Co. has had the hangers made immovable, thus doing away with the unnecessary handling of the goods which has been found to be one of the principal objections against the old style wardrobe and which had the effect of "mussing up" the clothing to a very undesirable extent.

Good judgment has been bestowed on the selection of the stock, which contains everything in ready-to-put-on clothes. The wide variety of patterns and styles ensure the suiting of all tastes, from the simplest to the most fastidious, and that for a very modest consideration.

McGILL GRADUATES.

The McGill graduates resident in the Eastern Townships district turned out in full force at their fifth annual banquet, which took place at Lebeau's hotel, Sutton, last evening. The occasion was most attractive, as the principal and several of the governors and professors of the university were present. Dr. Macdonald is president and G. N. Boright secretary.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c

PARTICULARS OF MUNROE FAILURE

The Montreal Brokers Met With An Avalanche of Selling Orders.

New York, Dec. 10.—At a meeting of various brokers and others who have purchased Montreal and Boston Consolidated Mining stock, and who failed to receive their pay for it from Messrs. Munroe & Munroe, the following explanation was made: It seems that the firm was interested in the old Montreal and Boston Company, and by the exchange of the old for the new stock acquired quite a block of the new or Consolidated stock. This stock was inactive in the market, and the few transactions in it were at about a dollar per share. Thinking that by buying a sufficient amount of this stock they could make it active, and, knowing that the properties themselves were reaching a stage that would make them large producers, they went into the market and bought stock, which, in turn, induced the public to buy, so that it was made to increase in price from a dollar a share to 3 9-16.

Everything went well until last Monday, when the break in Amalgamated Copper came, and in order to maintain the price of the stock so that the loans secured by Montreal and Boston stock would not be called, they had to purchase a great many more shares than they anticipated. This game condition continued until Tuesday, when, owing to the collapse in price of Amalgamated, they had great blocks of Montreal and Boston given to them, more than they could take, or than they could borrow money to pay for, owing to the general market conditions. The result was that when the stock was offered for delivery, loans were called and the firm practically had to suspend. Immediately the price of Montreal and Boston dropped, on account of brokers selling out who could not deliver the stock, and as a result the firm is unable to meet its obligations.

The brokers and others present at the meeting seemed to have full faith in the ultimate value of the shares, and were inclined to hold their stock for a rise. A committee was appointed to examine the books of the concern, and, awaiting its report, the meeting adjourned. An attorney for the Montreal and Boston Company said: "The trouble is that the firm bought 117,000 shares of Montreal and Boston at 3½ yesterday, and when it was tendered to-day they could not take it. The company itself is all right. The firm had a lot of stock of their own, and had been cutting the prices of it up, using the stock as collateral for loans with Stock Exchange houses. This went all right until Friday, when some news bearing on copper stocks generally got around, but they kept the price up in spite of this until yesterday, when the stock was thrown at them in bunches from all sides, and they had to buy it to keep it above the figures at which their loans were made. To-day this stock, some 117,000 shares, was tendered to them, but they couldn't take it."

THE SIX DAY RACE.

New York, Dec. 10.—Owing to the furious pace which has been kept up during the night, the Dussot-Mazan, Palmer-Agraz and Downing-Limberg teams were compelled to abandon the contest on the last day of the six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden.

At 8 a.m. to-day the Vanderstuyft-Stol and Root-Dorlon teams had covered 2,158 miles 5 laps; the Samuelson-Williams team 2,158 miles 4 laps; the Gougoltz-Breton, Keegan-Logan and Krebs-Fogler teams 2,158 miles 2 laps, and the Turville-Mettling team 2,157 miles 9 laps.

The record for the 129th hour was 2,459 miles 6 laps, made by Miller and Waller in 1899.

SOUTH LANARK CANDIDATE.

Perth, Ont., Dec. 10.—(Sp cial.)—The Liberals of South Lanark yesterday nominated Mr. A. G. Farrell, barrister, of Smith's Falls, candidate for the next Ontario election.

Our Specialty—Business Men's Suits. Boucher & Roffey, Tailors, cor. St. Peter and Notre Dame streets.—Adv.

SALE OF WORK.

A sale of useful and fancy articles under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Mark's Presbyterian Church was held in the lecture hall on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. The hall was nicely decorated, for the occasion, as were also the tables. The sale was opened by the Rev. Mr. Walker, of Westmount, and was well attended.

Those in charge of the different tables were:

Refreshment—Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. Wm. Murdoch and Mrs. Watson.
Flannelette—Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. J. Murdoch.
Fancy goods—Misses Forbes and Walker.
Whitewear—Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Reaper, jr.
Candy—Misses Jones and Myrtle Robinson.
Toys—Mrs. Bell and Mrs. W. G. Murdoch.
Scale—Miss Robinson.
Fish pond—Mrs. Reaper.
Bean competition—Miss M. Lindsay.

BANQUET TO-NIGHT TO HON. R. LEMIEUX.

Hon. R. Lemieux, the Solicitor-General, reached the city this morning from Ottawa. At the dinner to be tendered him at the Reform Club this evening, Hon. Mr. Lemieux will deliver an address on his trip through Europe and his sojourn in the Island of Jersey.

WINTER LIVENS THE PEDESTRIAN'S PACE

The suburban resident felt that winter was at hand when he headed for home last night, with the mercury gently sinking below the zero mark. He felt it much more keenly this morning, when the register was 12 below, with a lively wind toying round the street corners.

The cold snap throughout Quebec Province was general, and Montreal secured its full portion of the frosty favors. On Friday the sun made a feeble effort, and by dint of brilliant shining raised the temperature to eight above. But as it declined, the mercury followed it, and the speed of pedestrians notably increased. It was decidedly the coldest day of the winter, and was succeeded by the coldest night. To-day, however, is colder than yesterday, with promise of a night that will give the city's heating arrangements ample scope for vigorous work.

And the best that the weather man in Toronto can promise as yet is "Decidedly cold," which in observatory parlance means zero weather for Montreal. This forecast is given presumably for the benefit of citizens who may not be too anxious to get upon time for church to-morrow.

For once the Northwest Territories cannot be blamed for the frosty visitation. They, in fact, are complaining of unseasonable warmth, which is disturbing curling schedules at und Pile o' Bones, Winnipeg. Eastern Manitoba, however, has been slightly more favored than Montreal, winning the low prize of a few degrees.

No reports have been received from Cap. Bernier, but it is suspected that the holow has dropped out of the temperature somewhere up north, and that we are suffering the echoes of the disturbance.

SEWING MACHINE FOR NOTHING.
Given as a Prize in The Herald's Great Proverb Hunt, now going on.
Competitors may begin at any time. Back copies of The Herald always on sale.

HYGIENE DEPT. NEEDS $64,920

The Hygiene and Statistics' Committee decided yesterday afternoon to ask for $64,920 out of the annual appropriations. Last year's appropriation was $64,589, and charges were $58,578, leaving a balance of $6,131.

It was decided to recommend increases to the officials of the departments under control of the committee. Dr. L. Laberge, medical health officer was recommended for a rise from $3,000 to $3,200; J. E. Durocher, superintendent sanitary office, $1,000 to $1,050; Dr. McCarry, chief food inspector, $1,200 to $1,500; Dr. Demers, milk inspector, $1,100 to $1,150; Dr Lesperance, milk inspectors, $1,000 to $1,050; two new milk inspectors at $900 each; Dr. J. E. Laberge, of the Civic Hospital and contagious department, $1,900 to $2,000.

The Incineration Committee decided to ask for $88,825 for the maintenance of the department. This is two thousand dollars less than last year. Chairman Lavallee said that he did not need as much this time, he is a believer in economy.

A PHONOGRAPH FOR NOTHING.
Given as a Prize in The Herald's Great Proverb Hunt, now going on.
Competitors may begin at any time. Back copies of The Herald always on sale.

CABLE COMMENTS ON CURRENT TOPICS

Colonies Should be Put on Same Equality as Foreign Nations.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Dec. 10.—The Outlook, referring to Sir H. Tozer's speech at the Australian Club, says: The Prime Minister of England ought to know the agents-general as intimately as he knows the foreign ambassadors. We are not at all sorry that Sir Horace contrasted the position of "Ministers from the colonies," who are kept in such outer darkness, with the fatuous effusive welcomes which are bestowed on black chieftains of no real importance. The nation may suffer one day, through its women, for the adoration with which it greets insolent and not always respectable negroes. Meanwhile ministers who are responsible for official indifference to the representatives of the colonies should remember that no cause gwos by neglect.

BROAD ARROW FACETIOUS.

London, Dec. 10.—Broad Arrow, in an article on "Trade and Defence," says the tax on corn was abolished in deference to the doctrinaires in our midst, and colonials who are hard-headed business men, naturally resented it. If England can afford to throw away millions for an idea, it is idle for her to talk to Britons oversea about the weight and burden she bears; they have neither men nor money "to waste." She is lavish of both.

THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE.

The Economist referring to the "Proposed Conference" says: The first question the colonial representatives would put to the Government would be What are you going to offer us. The Government could only answer that until after a general election they can offer nothing. It would be a poor compliment to the colonial representatives to ask them to travel many thousand miles merely to hear that Ministers have nothing fresh to tell them.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

STOCKS STRONG

SALES TO 11 A.M.

150 Pacific at 131½.
60 Pacific at 131¾.
100 Pacific at 131¾.
50 Pacific at 131¾.
10 Pacific at 131¾.
50 Dominion Coal at 64¼.
50 Dominion Coal at 64½.
125 Detroit at 78¾.
125 Detroit at 79.
9 Bell Telephone at 159.
10 Mackay common at 89¼.
50 Mackay common at 89⅝.
25 Toronto at 105⅜.
25 Toronto at 105¾.
25 Richelieu at 62.
25 Power at 81½.
40 Dominion Steel at 18¼.
10 Dominion Steel at 18.
50 Dominion Steel at 18½.
25 Dominion Steel at 18⅝.
50 Dominion Steel at 18¾.
29,000 Dominion Steel Bonds at 81.
11,000 Dominion Steel Bonds at 81½.
5,000 Dominion Steel Bonds at 81¾.
2,000 Dominion Steel Bonds at 81⅞.
16,000 Dominion Steel Bonds at 82.
1,100 Dominion Steel Bonds at 82.
10 Dominion Iron preferred at 57½.
30 Dominion Iron preferred at 59¾.
25 Mackay preferred at 74½.
50 Scotia at 69½.
25 Twin City at 105⅜.
10 Laurentine Pulp at 80.

CANADA'S PASSENGERS.

The list of first class passengers, per Dominion Line S.S. Canada, Captain R. O. Jones, from Portland, Me., for Liverpool, Dec. 10: Miss Allen, Miss Black, Miss Ella Black, London, Eng.; Mr. Rene Dupon, Mrs. Dupont, Quebec; Mr. Gouldthorpe, Liverpool, Eng.; Mrs. E. W. Hanson, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Herbert Jackson, London, Eng.; Mr. John Jacobson, Mrs. Jacobson, Miss Florence B. Jacobson, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. W. E. Lines, Edmonton, Alb.; Mr. E. R. Mitchell, Bradford, Eng.; Mrs. H. H. Morle, Liverpool, Eng.; R. B. Portway, Leeds, Eng.; Miss Emily Ryan, Montreal; Mr. Thos. Seldon, Toronto; Mr. Jas. W. Willis, Montreal.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED — FRENCH OR ENGLISH general servant, or young girl for family of three. 513 Sherbrooke st. 295

BOARD—MRS. DOCTOR SEARL STRICTly private accommodation for ladies, with professional attendance; ladies treated and attended. 28 St. Monique st. 295

POWERFUL STRANGE FORCE

Will This New Discovery Do Away With the Mails and Wireless Telegraphy?

The Dead Brought Back to Life!

WOULD BE SCARCELY MORE STARTLING THAN THE MARVELOUS THINGS DONE BY PEOPLE WHO HAVE TRIED THIS WONDERFUL NEW FORCE.

How Prominent Men and Women Use it to Influence the Minds of People—How to Cure Yourself and Others of Diseases and Habits as if by Magic—Anyone Can Do It—Distance No Barrier.

Every Man, Woman and Child Who So Desires Can Have "The Secrets of Magnetic Force, Health and Power" Absolutely Free.

Professor F. T. McIntyre, a well to do scientist of New York city, has created a sensation in the scientific world. Through delving down in the realms of nature's mysteries he has discovered a delicate but powerful law that seems destined to revolutionize the theories of the most noted authorities on Mind Force. Many people look upon him as a man possessed of divine power, for he has told them how to influence people far and near and to heal themselves and others of all ills as if by magic. He tells them how to project their thoughts, develop a powerful mentality and build up the mechanism of the body and brain. Doctors and magnetists who have tested the workings of his new discovery admit that it surpasses anything in the history of psychic power.

It gives to those who use it a powerful control over the minds and lives of others; it develops an inner power greater than clairvoyance, which tells you the secret lives and natures of people though thousands of miles away. In fact, it is the discovery of that underlying principle in psychic force which has baffled scientists for centuries past.

In explaining the method to a reporter, Professor McIntyre said: "I am convinced that everybody can accomplish the things I have done if they understand the system. It would be a grand thing if every man, woman and child in this country learned to use this wonderful force. There would be no more disease, immorality, drunkenness, poverty or failures in life. There is no reason why we should not be able to prevent murders and suicides separations and insanity, for, through the use of this discovery, almost any phenomena seems possible. I have sent free illustrated books to people in many parts of the world, which explain the principles of this new discovery, and I find they can do the same wonderful things I have done, and for which many persons think I possess some special power. I have sent these expensive books out without any charge whatever, as I am anxious to have every one test the wonders of this new discovery. The letters received from each person who tries it are the same. They are all loud in their exclamations of surprise, and say they never dreamed such things possible. Many offer me fine presents, but I refuse them. I am working for the upliftment of mankind and science. The kind letters received from grateful hearts more than pay for my services. I will gladly send two copies of my free books to every person who writes me."

Professor McIntyre handed the reporter a basketful of letters from people in many parts of the world. They were, indeed, startling. Mr. Kubli, a prominent business man of Chicago, living at 5647 Halstead street, writes the following:

"I never dreamed such things possible. If I had only known of this sooner! This system has made a different man of me. I shall give up business and make more money through the use of this system than I can in my business. It has brought back my sight. I can see without glasses and work without them too. It has overcome my backwardness, and I can now handle my customers in fine shape. I did not know I was so full of this magnetism. I think your system wonderful."

Mr. Eugene Devenson, Baton Rouge, La., writes: "Having tried your system, I unhesitatingly pronounce it to be and to do all you claim for it."

Rev. E. G. King, pastor Christian Church, Concord, Cal., writes: "I cannot recommend your system too highly, and am willing to answer any inquiries in regard to it."

Dr. H. A. Loundsburg, Wheatley, Ont., Can., writes: "I have thoroughly investigated the methods and inventions of Professor McIntyre, and can say that his system is scientific and surpasses anything in the line of therapeutics and mind control that has come to my notice."

Fred. S. Brett, Apartado, 285 Guadalajara, Mex., writes: "I have done wonderful things in influencing people with this system. Have had over fifty persons under my control and compelled them to do startling things. I advise everybody to try it. The system is truly marvellous."

Professor McIntyre then presented the reporter with copies of his new and finely illustrated books entitled "The Secrets of Magnetic Force, Health and Power," and "The Twelve Secrets Explained," which he sends absolutely free to every person who desires to try the powers of his new discovery. This is truly a generous act of this great scientist, and every person who reads this should take advantage of his kindness and liberality. His name will certainly go down in history as one of the greatest benefactors the human race has ever known. Send your name and address to the professor and ask for copies of these wonderful free works. Your request will be kept confidential. If you wish them sent free and at once, address Professor F. T. McIntyre, Dept. 153 No. 126 West Thirty-fourth street, New York, N.Y.

You will be amazed at the works of this truly wonderful discovery. It will open the way to success in life; enable you to control and sway the minds of many; startle your friends far and near and outline what they are best fitted for in life. It is more than words can explain. Send to-day. Remember the two books are sent free, postage paid.

THE ENTERPRISE CHEMICAL CO.,

Manufacturers of

Pure Remedies,

544 MOUNT ROYAL AVENUE, Near St. Denis.

TELEPHONE EAST 2897

The different preparations of the Enterprise Chemical Co. enjoy a great popularity by the number of persons who have used them. The real value of these preparations and their genuine efficacy are the sole reason for this popularity. For the benefit of those who have not yet been benefited by these wonderful medicines we give below a partial list of medicines and prices:—

SPECIALTIES:

BOULANGER'S COMPOUND MENTHOL SYRUP	25c
BOULANGER'S CREAM EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL	50c
BOULANGER'S CANADIAN SARSAPARILLA	$1.00
BOULANGER'S FRENCH WORM CHOCOLATE	25c
BOULANGER'S HEADACHE CURE	25c
BOULANGER'S CURATIVE OINTMENT	25c
BOULANGER'S SEVEN OILS LINIMENT	25c
ILLUSION (FACE POWDER)	5c
BOULANGER'S ANISEED INFANTS' SYRUP	25c
BOULANGER'S AROMATIC SALTS AND SENNA	25c
LA PRESIDENTE (TOOTH POWDER)	25c
LA VELOUTE DE ROSE (FACE POWDER)	25c
SWEET SMOKE	25c

We will pay 5c each for empty Sarsaparilla, and 2c each for Menthol Syrup, 7 Oil Liniment, or any of our empty bottles 2 1-2 oz. or over, and 1c each for Fameuse, etc., and other preparations over 1 oz. and under 2 1-2 oz.

TRITICUMINA

For Indigestion.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

James M. Aird,

Phone Main 1025.

A Story With a Moral.

There were twenty women who went out in the morning to purchase goods.

Ten of these women were wise and ten were foolish.

And when the ten wise women made their purchases they said to the merchants, Give us little

INTERNATIONAL GREEN TRADING STAMPS

But the ten foolish women said nothing.

When the twenty women had each purchased goods to the value of one hundred dollars, the ten who were wise had each one book filled with the LITTLE GREEN STAMPS, but the ten who were foolish had nothing but the cavities in their purses where their dollars had been.

Now in time the homes of the ten wise women were made bright and attractive, by reason of the useful, beautiful and valuable articles for which they had exchanged their books of LITTLE GREEN TRADING STAMPS, and this

Absolutely without cost to them.

And their husbands were proud of their wise wives and they delighted in their homes.

As for the ten foolish women, there are some who believe that in time they, too, will become wise, and then they will demand the little

International Green Trading Stamps

to do which is an unfailing sign of wisdom in a woman.

Bring your Books to one of our stores on the first Thursday of every month, and you will receive

ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH OF STAMPS FREE

STORES { 2592 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal.
101 ST. JOHN STREET, Quebec.



The Hammond Typewriter

AWARDED FIRST GOLD MEDAL AT ST. LOUIS, 1904

The Hammond Typewriter Co.

Tel. M. 1148 13 Bleury Street MONTREAL

N. S. Valiquette

FURNITURE and CARPET EMPORIUM

WEST STORE— 2446 St. Catherine Street,

EAST STORE— 1547-1553 St. Catherine Street.

ALL THINGS ARE

Judged by Comparison

Follow out the old adage: Here is a chance to "judge things by comparison." Compare the regular prices on these goods with the prices we are now asking for them. Remember, by regular prices, we mean the prices that these goods have been retailed at right up to December. This month we have inaugurated a **20** per cent. Discount Sale, hence the reduction. We quote a few specials here, but the discount applies to all lines. These quotations will give you some slight idea of the benefit to yourself in purchasing now:

LADY'S DRESSING TABLE, No. 13-2, Solid Oak, swell drawer front, bevelled plate glass. Regular $13.75. 20 p.c. discount.... **$11.00**

LADY'S WRITING DESK, No. 53-59, Solid Quartered Oak. Regular $7.25. 20 p.c. discount. For **6.60**

CENTRE TABLE, No. 91-15, Solid Quartered Oak, brass claw feet, shaped top. Regular $3.75. 20 p.c. discount **3.00**

MUSIC CABINET, No. 60-6, Solid Quartered Oak, nicely beaded front, polish finish. Regular $7.00. 20 p.c. discount **5.60**

PARLOR CABINET, No. 60-233, Mahogany finish, bevelled mirrors in back. Regular $13.00. 20 p.c. discount **10.40**

PARLOR CHAIR, No. 154-10, German shape, tapestry upholstered seat, beautiful finish. Regular $9.00. 20 p.c. discount **7.20**

MORRIS CHAIR, No. 47-110, Oak frame, tapestry cushions. Regular $5.75. 20 p.c. discount **4.60**

COBBLER ROCKER, No. 27-38, Golden finish, double runged. Regular $2.25. 20 p.c. discount **1.80**

CARD TABLE, No. 60-245, Solid Quartered Oak, drop leaves, diameter when open 28 inches. Regular $8.00. 20 p.c. discount.... **6.40**

SHAVING STAND, No. 71-1, Solid Quartered Oak, revolving mirror. A handsome present. Regular $10.75. 20 p.c. discount.... **8.60**

PARLOR GILT CHAIR, No. 36-80, cane seat and back. A dainty article. Regular $5.00. 20 p.c. discount **4.00**

SIDEBOARD, No. 67-26, Solid Oak, bevelled mirror, roomy drawer and cupboards. Regular $28.00. 20 p.c. discount **22.00**

EXTENSION TABLE, No. 80-37, Solid Oak, splendid finish, extension panels. Regular $17.00. 20 p.c. discount **13.60**

CHINA CABINET, No. 60-66, Solid Quartered Oak. Regular $16.25. 20 p.c. discount **13.00**

SET OF SOLID OAK DINING CHAIRS, No. 37-61, 6 small chairs, 2 arm chairs, genuine leather seats. Regular $30.00. 20 p.c. discount **24.00**

GENTLEMEN'S CHIFFONIER, No. 96-1, Solid Quartered Oak, bevelled mirror. Regular $18.25. 20 p.c. discount **14.00**

Screening the Public

We have just received a large quantity of different kinds and shapes of SCREENS. Among them are some very dainty Japanese patterns, at very reasonable prices. Call and see what we are offering at **$1.40**.

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA WAS VERY SOMNOLENT

Last Concert of the Year Did Not Show Mr. Goulet's Forces in Anything Like Best Form.

The last symphony concert before the holidays was considerably more somnolent than usual, which is saying not a little. Mr. Goulet declined to become excited over anything, and the only emotion afforded during the afternoon was not a musical one at all. It was excited by Mr. Braxton-Smith, who gave one occasion to reflect with no little feeling how gorgeous must have been his "Rend il Sereno" in the days of his association with Albani and Patti. It is an exquisitely beautiful aria, and though Handel turned out tunes of the same species by the hundred, yet it has a character of its own and genuine adaptation to its words. Mr. Braxton-Smith sang it with all the art of the bel canto, but his voice could not achieve his intentions. The orchestra, one may believe, recognized the intentions, for their accompaniment was good, but the audience did not.

Mr. Taranto was occasionally squeaky and often inaccurate in intonation in his Guirand Caprice, a conception which combines some of the tric violin writing of Wieniawski with the extreme polyphony of the latest French writers. Neither solo nor accompaniment rendering was sufficiently adequate for one to judge of the work itself.

The orchestral numbers were, as before observed, very somnolent, and one or two movements of the Grey suite of Norwegian Dances were the only things that had life to them. The strings, which have a syncopated accompaniment work in numerous places in these dances, made vehement efforts to turn their accompaniment into the whole show and crowd the woodwind themes into obscurity.

The orchestra will no doubt return after the holidays in a mood for more serious artistic endeavor. There was a good house, but it could not be very enthusiastic.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

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

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Gentlemen's Gold Lockets, complete with monogram, from $5; diamond set from $12.00. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal.—Adv.

MR. PARMELEE WILL NOT RESIGN HIS SEAT

Sends Emphatic Denial of Alleged Intention to Accept Position of King's Printer.

A rumor was in circulation yesterday that Mr. C. H. Parmelee, M.P. of Waterloo, would resign his seat immediately upon the opening of the coming session of Parliament, to accept the post of King's Printer. In reply to an enquiry from The Herald Mr. Parmelee wired an emphatic denial. His telegram was short but expressive. It read, "No! no!! no!!!"

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Presents for a Baby—Solid Silver Bib Pins 20c, Rattles 65c, Spoons $1.00, Cups $3.50, Brush and Comb Sets $1.25. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal.—Adv.

BURGLARY AT SYDNEY.

Operators on Safe of Sydney Coal Yard Were Experts But Did Not Know it Was Empty.

Sydney, N.S., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The office of the Sydney coal yard was burglarized Thursday night, or early yesterday morning. The crime was the work of an expert safe cracker and the job was successful, but there was nothing valuable in the safe. Nitroglycerine was apparently used. Part of the bottom of the safe was blown out and the door badly twisted. Wet horse rugs had been placed around the safe to deaden the noise of the explosion.

Mr. Thos. Routledge, manager, always takes the cash home with him. But for this custom the burglar would have made a big haul. The criminals have not been apprehended.

YOU WORK BEST FACING WEST.

To test the truth of the assertions of many persons that they sleep better with their heads pointing to the north, work better facing the east, and so on, Dr. Charles Fere, who is well known in France for his studies in physiological psychology, has constructed a delicate machine, which he calls an ergograph, with which he has achieved some interesting results. This machine registers the number, rapidity and quality of the movements of the index finger when writing or performing any accustomed work. He announces that his experiments with it prove that work done by a person facing the west or east is better by twenty-five per cent. than similar work done by a person facing the north or south, and that when working facing the west it is about twenty-five per cent. better than when facing the east.

This matter of orientation seems to have an influence upon the nervous system, due largely, it is believed, to the fact that the earth is a gigantic magnet. Many learned men have noticed that they sleep best with the head to the north, and work better facing the west, while at least one famous pianist finds he plays with the greatest ease when the piano faces the east. It may be that the great migrations of the human race, all of which have been from east to west, and the observed tendency of trees to develop in the same general direction are in some way related to these phenomena.

WITH THE CURLERS ON A SCOTCH LOCH

Typical Clachan Gathering, With "Beef and Greens" as Forfeit.

"The hillside loch, an armored floor,
Re-echoes to the roarin' game."

As at home here in Canada, the men in for-off Scotland, the home of "the roarin' game," have for days been getting in readiness for the great ice game, surely one of the healthiest, heartiest, most jovial and brotherly games to which the inclinations of man can turn in the course of the entire twelve-months' programme.

Unfortunately, the Frost King does not visit Scotland so often as he was wont, and when he does, his grip is not quite so firm, nor so lasting, as it was some years ago, so that throwers of the "channel stane" have usually but a brief spell at their favorite game. His pleasures do not run to months on end, as is the case with his brothers in the land of maple syrup and other luxuries. Nor has he the advantage of a sheltered hall in which to carry through a bonspiel. All is in the open, with, not infrequently, a continuous snow drizzle to keep the "soopers up" all the busier.

And so, when the Scottish curler gets an opportunity, it may be believed he lets none go past him.

He is hungry for the play, and long ere daylight on the day of a match has peered from behind the window blind to mark the weather's progress down the hours of dark. A holding of the frost means a joyous time, with routh o' bannocks and barley bree; a thaw brings wae hearts, and drams to drown out sorrow, with, in addition, enough ill temper to make the entire parish unhappy for a week.

CLACHANS EARLY ASTIR.

It is the great inter-parish game, Snawdreeps vs. Kittlebogie, and from early morn the good people of both have shown reek from the kitchen chimneys, while long before the usual hour the weans have gathered out of doors, and in eager tones commune together as to the chances of a holiday, hoping, nay, praying, with all the fervor known to their young hearts, that nothing happens to prevent the dominie being included in the rink.

The frost may not be so keen as at Medicine Hat, but with three inches of ice below and a clear sky above, the day gives promise of providing sport and daffin' enough to keep two parishes in reminiscence for months to come. Snawdreeps and Kittlebogie are in guid fettle, and the long list of mutchkins and gills that have been marked up over week in the shape of bets, brings beams of pleasure to the face of the landlords of the inns of the respective parishes. For, be it known, the Scottish curler and his followers—which on occasion such as is referred to, means all the male inhabitants—bets not in coin of the realm. This build of Scot just hates to hand over siller for a bet. But a dram's a tune of a different sort, and be't gill or haufmutchken, the loser readily and cheerfully "pu's he hair's fit" or hammers on the table, by way of directing attention to the fact that another dram is on demand.

ON THE MUIRLAND LOCH.

As the winter's sun climbs the archway of the eastern sky, and long before he has nearly touched meridian mark, the natives are to be seen "traikin'" in the direction of the loch on the muir. Over the shoulder of the ben that stretches high up to meet the first greeting of Old Sol, and down the sleeve of a roadway that slants the mountain side ere it bends to the top of the glen, come the men of Kittlebogie. Through the heath, by rough muirland cart track, and by sheep-path skirting many moss-haggs dangerous to the unwary, the worthy men from Snawdreeps make short work of the miles, the merry chaff and hearty laughter breaking through the crisp morning air, and keeping all in good humor for what is before them.

Curling levels all distinctions. Here is neither laird nor cottar, pulpit nor pew; the homely shepherd from the shieling on the hillside and the humble village snab, who makes and mends his shoes, are for this one day at least, as guid's th' best o' them—hail fellow well met with the owner of many broad acres, or the miller with a fat balance at the local bank and much meal to sell.

LISTEN THE LOUD-VOICED "SKIP."

After an opening dram from one of the big "greybeards," of which several have borne company to the stones as they jolted their way in some farmer's freshly-painted cart, and the sides are soon at work.

"Soop her up — soop—soop—soop, man." "Lay me a pat-lid richt here." "No bad ava, laird, but it cud hae been better," yell the skips, in tones that make the echoes ring again from the neighboring cliffs.

"Noo, Jiner, for th' luve o' guidness an' the honor o' Auld Snawdreeps, be up this time." "Are ye here." "Na, na. Soop, ye deevils; soop, I tell ye."

"Minister, that's a gran' yin! Shake yer ain haun. Gin ye preached as weel's ye haundle th' stane, there wad'na be a toom sate i' the kirk ilk Sawbath!"

"Lat him dee; he's ower flery. Draw in yer haun, smith, or yer stanes'll be hame long afore we're din wi' th' game. But ye'll dae there fine for a gaird, and Tam o' the Braes'll be bothered tae gat roon' ye."

More of the greybeards' contents, with home-baked bannocks and whangs of cheese are served out with a free yet careful hand when the "half-way house" is reached, and louder and more insistent become the directions of the skip as the afternoon draws out and the waning sun points the early coming of the brief December gloamin'. It is now "by-or'nar careful work" that is called for on either side. The honor of a whole parish is at stake, for not the players only, but ilk man an' mither's son will carry with him the discredit of a defeat.

NOW THE "BEEF AND GREENS."

And when the sun, having hovered a blink to be able to carry with him into the winds of the west the knowledge of whether victory rested with the billies frae Snawdreeps or Kittlebogie, takes a sudden dip o'er the peaks of far Argyll, as if to make up lost time, he leaves behind a smiling mune to light a happy company owre th' braes amang the heather.

Win or lose, 'tis a merry party that foregathers that night to eat "beef and greens" at the expense of the losing rink. For it is no real curling challenge that does not stipulate beef and greens as the after fare, and that enjoyable function must be seen rather than described. Racy speech follows on table-hearted, lusty-voiced song, and the merry jest intermingles with many "anithers" for Snawdreeps, and consolatory drams with the men from Kittlebogie, until e'en "Forbes Mackenzie" and the village policeman have hard work to their hand getting the laggards started on the road for hame, none taking thocht of the lang Scots miles, the narrow pathways and muirland ditches that lie between them and their ain fire-en'.

There's been a great day, and it's now "here's a haun." Happy to meet, sorry to part, happy to meet again.

J. R. S.

MIKADO CAFE

Under the proprietorship of Harry Rawlins, who, between the Ottawa and the Terrapin, has had over ten years' experience catering to the tastes of the public. The Mikado has been entirely remodelled and restocked with new and choice wines, liquors, cigars, etc. Mr. Rawlins will be found on hand at all times to welcome his old friends.

MIKADO CAFE,

Cor. Bleury and Lagauchetiere Streets.

CAUGHT COLD CAMPING OUT

A CANADIAN VOLUNTEER

Tells of His Sufferings and Subsequent Recovery with Dr. Slocum's

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced SI-Keen)



MR. CHESLEY R. SCHELL.

Mr. Chesley Schell, Ravenswood, near London, Ont., used the Dr. Slocum Remedies with splendid results. His letter, May 26th, 1904, reads as follows:

"I was out with the volunteers at London a year ago last June, and I got a heavy cold, which turned to bronchitis, and my lungs were severely affected. I had a severe cough and difficult breathing all summer, but in October I obtained the Dr. Slocum Remedies, and I am most grateful for what they did for me. I am convinced that Psychine is a positive cure for bronchial affections and as a tonic there is no equal.—Yours truly, Chesley Schell."

People everywhere are conversant with Psychine, and strongly recommend it. It is strange if no person has recommended it to you if you suffer with any incipient or chronic ailment, coughs, colds, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, la grippe, pneumonia, all throat or lung troubles, or any condition of decline.

PSYCHINE is pronounced SI-KEEN

For sale by all druggists at $1.00 and $2.00 per bottle. For further advice and information, or for free sample, write Dr. Slocum, Limited, 179 King street west, Toronto, Canada.

A FIRM THAT DEALS IN SPARE TIME

The women of America owe a debt of gratitude to a large Indianapolis Publishing house that has at last solved the question of how to purchase women's spare time.

They point out hundreds of thousands of hours that are wasted every day by women, who are unable to turn them to profitable account and though it be said "That time is money" they are the first to step forward and give money in exchange for the time wasted unwillingly by the women. Every three hours of a woman's time is worth $5.00 to them, and they have devised a plan whereby they can pay a woman for her spare time at this rate.

Every minute of a woman's time is worth three cents to them and the more minutes they can buy the better they are pleased. They are prepared to buy in large or small quantities, on any day and in any part of the country. Any woman by sending her name and address on a postal card to THE FORD PUBLISHING COMPANY, Indianapolis, U.S.A., Department 87, can learn free of charge how to cash any spare time she may have.

PRISONER'S EARNINGS.

(Samuel J. Barrows in Charities.)

The Children's Aid and Protective Society of the Oranges, N.J., is considering the subject of applying to the State Legislature at its next session for the passage of a law providing that the money value for work done in prisons by a parent committed thereto for neglect of his family shall be turned over either to the family itself or to appropriate municipal authorities, to be applied toward the support of such family.

The suggestion is by no means a new one and it is only in a local sense that it can be called an experiment. The practice of giving prisoners a share of their earnings has long since been adopted in many countries, especially on the continent of Europe and has been introduced in a number of American states. It can be justified in principle on much broader grounds than those presented in the New Jersey appeal to the legislature, and it has been found in practice to succeed remarkably well when properly administered.

The economic motive is one of the strongest which can be brought to bear upon the prisoner. Even when he is allowed no share of the product of his labor, it has been found vastly better to give him labor which is productive than that which is non-productive. The practice of compelling a prisoner to turn a crank 10,000 times a day, which is not geared to any useful purpose, or to turning a wheel with his feet, simply to put forth his energies, has been universally condemned for years by the best prison authorities. On the report of a parliamentary commission it has been abandoned in England.

It is not only to prisoners who are committed for non-support that the stimulous of reward from labor should be applied. All prisoners without exception should justly be awarded some share of the product of their toil.

In order that this may not be a simple gratuity, the state should first be reimbursed for the cost of the prisoner's board and maintenance. There are a number of states in which the prisoner in addition to paying his board to the state makes a substantial contribution to the state treasury.

The principle of allowing prisoners to share in the products of their labor being granted, the question of how they are to dispose of such earnings is another important aspect of the case. The European method is to withhold one-half of the prisoner's earnings until the time for his release. The other half is available for his family and for such personal expenses as may be approved by the administration.

Families that suffer from non-support of the husband and father are not the only ones which suffer when the breadwinner is committed to prison. Many a man who is willing to work when at liberty, is taken from his family which is thereby reduced to poverty. It is unnecessary cruelty to the family, as well as to the prisoner, to forbid him to work for their support when he is withdrawn from society. As for the man who does not support his family, no argument ought to be necessary to show that he ought to be compelled to be a producer and that instead of being furnished shelter and free board by the state he ought to be compelled to work, if for no higher motive than to save the state and the community from fulfilling a duty which he ought to fulfill himself.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Ladies' Watch Chains are worn round the neck nowadays. We show them in solid gold from $8.50 to $27. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal.—Adv.

OBITUARY

Moncton, N.B.—John Crue, an old and well known citizen, passed away after a lengthy illness of more than a year. Deceased, who worked in the I.C.R. shops about twenty-one years, was a native of P. E. Island, and is survived by a widow and two daughters. He was seventy years old.

Halifax, N.S.—The death occurred at his residence, 6 Preston Street, of Hugh George Munroe, a well-known pilot. Mr. Munroe, who was sixty-nine years of age, was a native of Herring Cove, to which place the body was taken for interment. His death was due to gangrene. His wife and several children survive him.

St. John, N.B.—Mrs. Thomas Thomas died at Mispec recently. Besides her husband, to whom she was married forty-nine years ago, she is survived by one son and four daughters. The daughters are Mrs. Joseph Brown, of Mispec; Mrs. Knaves, of Grand Manan; Mrs. Hodge, of Malden, Mass.; Mrs. Sanders of Gondola Point, N.B.

Norwood, Ont.—The death of Mr. Alex. Nicholl occurred at St. Paul's recently. The late Mr. Alex. Nicholls was born in Scotland about 1824, came to Canada with his parents in 1831, and settled on lot 1, in the 7th concession of Dummer. He went to the United States about 1859, settled in Louisiana, then Missouri, and last in Minnesota, where he resided about forty years. He was the second eldest of a family of seven sons and two daughter, the only survivors of which are Mr. Jas. Nicholl, Dummer Road, and two half brothers, Mr. M. Nicholl, and Mr. Richard Nicholl, both of Norwood.

A NATION OF HOUSEKEEPERS.

(From The Housekeeper.)

A favorite fling of the French at the English has always been that the latter are a nation of shopkeepers. An Englishwoman has now called Americans "a nation of housekeepers." During a recent visit to this country she was struck by the fact that so many American women of means and refinement either "do their own work" or actively superintend the domestic arrangements, taking a pride in this duty.

Our friend was surprised to learn that "an American woman will spend the forenoon in cooking, or dusting, or cleaning, then dress herself like a duchess and sally forth to the meeting of a fashionable club where she is to read a learned paper, like as not, or else call a carriage and make a round of social calls. And her standing does not seem to be impaired in the least by theh fact that during part of the day she has done the work of a menial, nor has it affected her own personal attractiveness."

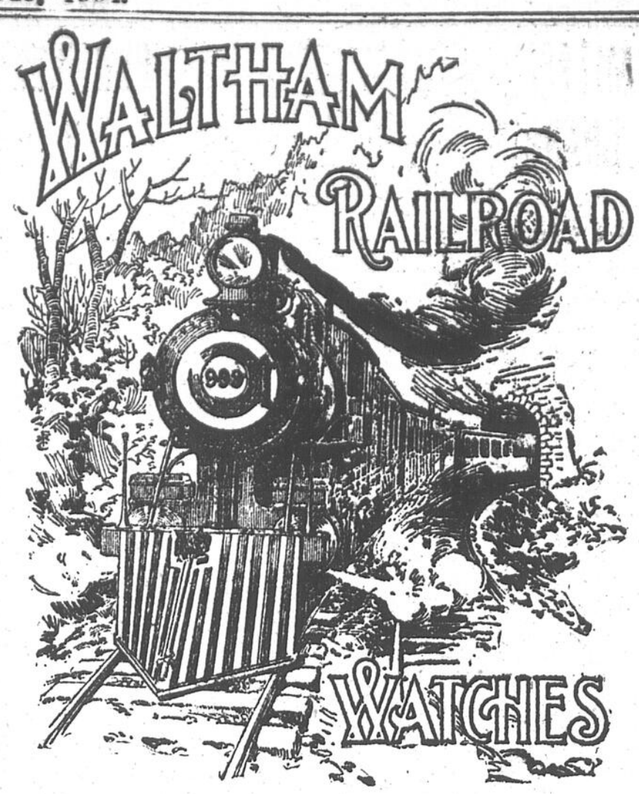
No other woman has done so much as the American to emphasize the dignity of labor.

Peterboro, Ont.—Mr. Wm. Taylor has retired from the service of the C.P.R. after completing nearly a quarter of a century's service in the employ of that company, and his retirement on a pension, which he will receive from that company.

INSURANCE POLICY FOR NOTHING

Given as a Prize in The Herald's Great Proverb Hunt, now going on.

Competitors may begin at any time. Back copies of The Herald always on sale.



If you wish the most accurate and durable watch for railroad service, buy a movement that is marked

Vanguard, Waltham Mass.

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AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY,

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"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

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L'ETOILLE.

CASH 10 RECEIPT

TWO LARGE DEPARTMENTAL STORES:

2019-25 Notre Dame, Chaboillez Sq. Tel. M. 364

AND

3555-61 Notre Dame, St. Henry. Tel. West 1188

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Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday

$1.50 for $1.00

10 DOZEN LADIES' CORSETS, in the best shapes and latest styles, with the long hip effect, done up in nice boxes, with $3.00 worth of Green Stamps in each box.

$1.35 for $1.00

MEN'S COLORED SHIRTS, open back and front, all the latest stripes and checks. $5.00 worth of Green Stamps with every purchase.

80c for 45c

15 DOZEN MEN'S WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTS, slightly soiled, but in good condition. 5 Stamps for 1.

2 for 1

LACE CURTAINS, 3½ ft. long, in Prices ranging from **50c** to **$3.00** a pair.

$1.50 for $1.00

4 DOZEN ONLY, of a Special Line of LACE CURTAINS, 3½ yards long by 60 inches wide. Good value at $1.50. For the next 4 Days, only **$1.00**

25c for 15c

BRUSSELS NET CURTAINS, with frill and insertion, 30 inches wide. 4 Days only **15c**

2 for 1

LADIES' PATENT LEATHER SHOES. Always sold for $1.75. Next 4 Days, only **$1.25**

LADIES' OXFORD DONGOLA SHOES, with patent leather caps. Regular price, $2.00. For **$1.50**

LADIES' FRENCH OXFORD SHOE. Regular $2.25. Next 4 Days ... **$1.75**

BEST BOOTS made for retail at $3.25. 4 Days only **$2.75**

MEN'S BLUCHER BOOTS, "King's make." Always sold for $5.00. 4 Days only **$3.50**

We keep a large assortment of VELVET SLIPPERS for Men and Boys.

Grocery Department.

"Everything Always a Little Better than Elsewhere."

Star Baking Powder, 1 lb. cans **10c**

Lemon and Orange Peel, 2 lbs. for **25c**

French Table Raisins, 2 lbs. for **25c**

Patterson's Sauce, 3 bottles for **25c**

French Shelled Walnuts, per lb. **25c**

Shredded Cocoanut, per lb. **18c**

Corn Starch, 3 pkgs. for **20c**

Valencia Raisins, 3 lbs. for ..... **25c** And $1.00 worth of Stamps.

Fresh Dry Prunes, 3 lbs. for ..... **20c** And $1.00 worth of Stamps.

ADAM LAMY, The Big Cheap Stores,

ESCAPED FROM PRISON IN COFFIN

Sensational Story of a Convict's Escape From Penitentiary.

ADAMS FLED TO CANADA

Said to Have Stopped at the Windsor Hotel and Admitted His Identity—The Story is Being Investigated.

Chester, Vt., Dec. 10.—The astounding and apparently well-founded report that Clarence A. Adams, the "gentleman highwayman" and "Raffles," who was sentenced to nine years in State's prison in 1902, and who was subsequently taken out in a coffin after having, as it was supposed, died of pneumonia, is living in luxury in Canada, is creating intense excitement here.

Adam's body is supposed to be interred in a cemetery at Cavendish, a few miles from here, but whether it is or not is more than any one here can say. An investigation, which has already developed some mysterious and sensational facts, is now in progress, and it is likely that as soon as necessary legal steps can be taken the grave will be opened and an effort made to identify the body it contains. It is known that the grave has been disturbed within the past few weeks, and this adds to the mystery.

If Adams managed to fool the physicians and officers of the State prison at Windsor and escape from the institution he did it by feigning illness and placing himself in a hypnotic state.

The report that Adams is in Canada, where he is enjoying the best of health, was brought here by a commercial traveller, whose name is guarded by the authorities. He is a man whose word has never been questioned and who had known Adams for many years. He states that he met the man in the reading room of the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, where he was stopping under an assumed name, and that when he saw that he was recognized he came out boldly and declared that he would go back to Chester and settle up old scores with the persons who had been instrumental in obtaining his conviction. He apparently forgot that he confessed to burglaries extending over a period of twenty years, for he seemed exceedingly bitter.

The report was made to E. J. Davis, town representative in the Legislature, who was home during a recess, and he was so thoroughly convinced of the truth of the story that he immediately began an investigation, which is still in progress.

In some respects Adams was the most amazing criminal with whom the Vermont authorities have ever had to deal. He possessed a Jekyll and Hyde personality that baffled the most advanced students of crime and was so cunning that he was able to carry on systematic burglaries and hold-ups and pose as a prominent church worker and town officer under the very eyes of the best detectives that could be hired.

By occupation Adams was a farmer, but he held many town offices, was a trustee of the library and a representative of the Legislature. He was elected to the Legislature through the efforts of J. E. Pollard and then robbed Pollard's store while he was representing the town. He held up citizens, robbed them while they slept and terrorized the entire community until he was thought to be a whole company of bandits. At one time he helped to organize a vigilance committee, and before the committee had fairly got to work he broke into two houses and stole all the plunder he could carry off in a team.

He would probably still be burglarizing and filling officers and not the owner of a grist mill set a spring gun after he had been entered three times and Adams had consoled with him and suggested he employ a night watchman. The gun got Adams, and after the town had recovered from its amazement he was sent to prison for nine years.

Adams was taken to Windsor in August of 1902. He immediately became a model prisoner, and after the wound in his leg made by the spring gun had healed he was taken from the hospital and given some liberties. About in February of the year he was taken ill with what Dr. Joel D. Brewster now says was oedema of the lungs and rapidly failed until Feb. 27 when he relapsed apparently into a comatose condition. Dr. Brewster says that he remained in the state until the following day when he was pronounced dead and Dr. Hendryx was notified.

Dr. Brewster declares that Adams might have died as he did with his illness could have recovered even if he were not dead when he was removed. Other physicians are not so sure about that. They say that if Adams began death by imperceptible stages while in a trance, and remained in that state for hours or even days and eventually recovered. The point is one very much at issue and the question of authentic records of similar cases.

If Adams did recover from the coma in some have had an attempt a way went to the vault where the bodies lodged. Another body was placed in Mr. [illegible] been substituted for the one [illegible] the [illegible] Thus [illegible] must have been planned most carefully.

TO CURE PESSIMISM.

(From Success Currents.)

Hang these words of your God post or take them into your brain.

I am going to cultivate an optimism.

From now on I am going to change my entire life and my entire style of thinking.

I will endeavor hereafter to be generous in my view toward others, broad-minded, large-spirited and kind thinking well of everybody, most of nobody and overlooking the [illegible] faults, believing that there are other qualities in the man that overwhelm the deficiency.

"There is so much bad in the best of us, and so much good in the worst of us that it behooves each one of us to be charitable to the rest of us."

I shall see the bright side of everything.

I shall talk like an optimist, laugh like an optimist, and move about like an optimist, conscious of the fact that I shall radiate sunshine and make everyone around me happier.

HON. MR. FIELDING LEAVES FOR VENICE AND LONDON

Is Accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Fielding, and Returns Soon After Session Opens.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, accompanied by Mrs. Fielding and Miss Zillah Fielding, leave Ottawa to-day for New York, where they are to embark on Monday on the White Star line steamer "Cretic" for the Mediterranean trip.

Mr. Fielding is going to London on business, but in the meantime is extending his trip to the south to enable him to accompany his wife and daughter to Vienna for the purpose of consultation with the famous Austrian surgeon Dr. Lorenz. They will land at Naples or Genoa and proceed by rail to Vienna, where the ladies will remain while Mr. Fielding continues his journey to London. He expects to be back in Canada soon after the beginning of the Parliamentary session.

LECTURE ON PHOTOGRAPHY.

The Whole Process Clearly Explained by Mr. A. J. B. Moore.

On Wednesday evening last before the members of the Montreal Drug Club, Mr. Alex B. J. Moore, gave a very interesting lecture on the art and chemical process of photography, treating the subject from the first manipulation of the dry plate to the finished picture. He also explained the full working of his camera at the same time showing many samples of his work both in negatives, enlargements and photographs. After explaining the practical side of photography Mr. Moore illustrated his work by the electric lantern, showing about 200 slides of various subjects from three color photography to the copying of newspaper cuts. At the close of the lecture a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the lecturer and a wish expressed that he would give a similar entertainment during the winter.

Every observer who walks the streets of a great city and scans with intelligent eyes the colorless faces of more than fifty per cent of the people he meets, can easily agree with me in the statement that this age which makes such drafts upon the working energies of men in the intense pursuit of business, has destroyed in a proportionate degree the animal health and robust constitution. Nature, in this age of exhaustion, cannot be restored of itself, but requires some stimulating tonic to strengthen and keep the system in regular order, and in Northrop & Lyman's Quinine Wine we have the exact remedy required. The peculiar operation of this medicine in cases of general debility and nervous prostration, has undergone long and close observation, and it is believed it will never fail if properly and judiciously administered. Prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, and sold by all druggists.

FOUR FRENCH GIRLS APPLY TO EARL GREY

To Act as a Matrimonial Bureau and Get Canadian Husbands.

Ottawa, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The new Governor-General of Canada will have a delicate international matter entrusted to him as one of his first duties.

Four young women of France are looking for good Canadian husbands. Very properly they have gone to the head of Canadian affairs with their commission.

The desire of the young ladies is set forth in the following letter:

"St. Etienne, France, Nov. 21.

"M. Governor of Canada:

"Having read in the newspapers published here that a number of young men of your colony were desirous of marriage we have met, four young women, ages twenty to twenty-five years, for the purpose of asking you information with regard to this advertisement, and to communicate with these gentlemen in the caste of the matter being as represented. We belong to highly respectable families, and if we are successful in the steps which we are now taking these gentlemen can easily secure full information with regard to us."

"Please receive, M. Governor, our respectful salutations. If possible, we would like to receive a reply during the first week in January."

The letter bears the signature of four charming French feminine names.

PATENT REPORT.

The following Canadian patents have been secured during last week through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Can., and Washington, D.C.:—Robt. H. O. Gale, Quebec, Que., insulation conduit; John Heard, Strathroy, Ont., posts; Arthur M. Bauckham, Wellington, N.Z., improved suspender for securing clothes upon clothes lines; Paul Burchardt, Kramfors, Sweden, conveyors; William Whiteford, Virden, Man., grain measuring apparatus; Eugene W. Durkee, East Patchogue, N.Y., display racks; George B. Southmayd, Garland, Man., improvements in waggons; Walter Jno. Clemson, Woodford Grange, Eng., windmills; Emile Paquette, Quebec, fire escape; Christen Rougemont, Quebec, fire escape; Christen Christensen, Valleyfield, Que., egg boiling receptacle. The "Inventor's Adviser" is just published. Any one interested in patents or inventions should order a copy.

INCREASED DEMAND FOR HOMESTEADS.

Ottawa, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The demand for homesteads in the Northwest is increasing. In the month of November there were 2,664 homestead entries granted. In the same month last year the number granted was 2,419.

THE GEORGE REPUBLIC.

At Freeville, N.Y., is established the George Junior Republic, for the education and training of reform school children. Unique in its purpose and methods, it is attaining unusual success in its efforts. It is supported by the philanthropist, Mr. William R. George, who held to the opinion that reformatories accomplished little towards making self-respecting men and women of the children sent into them, and it was with the intention of making them self-governing, self-respecting, and honorable citizens that he took these incorrigible children from the courts to Freeville, and there planted the seed of the "Republic."

The boys govern themselves, and have their own court, warden, judge, jail, etc., and no walls are built about the colony. If a boy or girl chooses to run away, he or she is at perfect liberty to do so. In the end they are always found and brought back to the institution, tried by the court as a sojmer might be tried for desertion, then punished as the judge finds best. This means that for a period they are deprived of their citizenship, become occupants of the jail and suffer general disgrace throughout the Republic.

There are no uniforms in the colony. The principle of the place is that each shall earn what he or she may wear. For this reason a system of labor and currency have been ordered. There is no need for a boy to have empty pockets, for there is work for all. There are many trades for boys to choose. There is a carpenter shop. The boy carpenters built nearly all the buildings in the republic grounds, besides making the furniture. There is the bakery, and laundry, there are three hundred acres of land given over to farming, and there is work in the improvement of the streets. In all this a boy may find employment.

Out of the day's work comes a half day's schooling, each child on the land being compelled to attend school half a day. For the time they spend in class they are paid ten cents an hour, and so they feel that they lose nothing by leaving their work.

This colony is, in fact, a reformatory, but never is the word reform heard, save when the judge of the court decides reform is necessary. For instance, gambling was strong among the boys at one period. The lid was decidedly lifted at one corner, and the boys at the courts decided it must be put down, so gambling was prohibited. An order from the court went forth that boys found gambling should be fined $25 in junior money, and if he could not pay his fine he must work it out on the colony rock pile.

The first boy found "shooting craps" after this law was passed was a senator. He was arrested by one of the boy policemen, tried by the court, lost his place in the senate, and a fine was imposed. He would not pay, so he was marched to jail. Two or three days later Mr. George passed through the corridor of the jail and advised him to pay up and get out of jail.

"No, I won't," he answered in a stubborn tone. "Pretty place to put a senator. Pretty way to disgrace the state. The idea of lowerin' the state's dignity by arresting a senator!" and he turned disgustedly to his prison meal.

A week later he was breaking rocks. It was hot and he had been working hard, when suddenly he threw up his hands, and with all the thrill of a Bowery melodramatic actor, cried out: "I surrender! March me to me bank account and let me see the world again."

The colony looks forward to the day when it shall become self-supporting. At present the boys in the printing shop not only do the printing work of the colony, but also take jobs for outside parties. The colony has bought a process of making wafers from a bakery in Freeville, and these wafers are sold to the large groceries all over the United States. All this money, produced by the labors of the colony is turned over to the authorities and goes toward supporting the children.

From this reformatory boys have graduated to Cornell university, and one has been sent to Harvard. Among the boys who have left the Republic are to be found lawyers, physicians and mechanical and civil engineers. The boys are of the type that the average reformatory would look upon as hopeless, incorrigible and beyond all help.

The girls have turned out good dressmakers, excellent housekeepers, and one is a teacher of deffies in the Harrisburg state hospital.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Three whole pearls, set in a 14k. gold Ring for $7.00, at R. Homsley's, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal. —Adv.

MR. JOHN CAMPBELL TO BE ACCOUNTANT

Finance Committee Recommends Him for the Position.

The Finance Committee yesterday afternoon unanimously decided to recommend Mr. John Campbell for the position of city accountant and transfer agent, for corporation stocks and bonds. Mr. Campbell at present holds the position of accountant of the Finance and the Fire and Light Committees. The formal appointment will probably be made by the City Council on Monday.

Mr. John Campbell was born in Quebec in 1866, and is of Scotch descent. Coming to Montreal in 1889, he was employed in responsible positions by several leading wholesale houses until 1895, when he entered the employ of the city. His ability secured steady advancement, and later he was given a position in the office of the comptroller and auditor, where he was accountant of the Finance and the Fire and Light committees. The promotion which he now receives to the important position of city accountant and transfer agent for corporation stocks and bonds is a well-merited and popular one. Mr. Campbell is well-known in fraternal circles, and was recently elected by the Knights of Pythias as Supreme Lodge representative for the Province of Quebec, at the convention to be held in New Orleans in 1906.



MR. JOHN CAMPBELL,
Recommended as City Accountant.

ST. STEPHEN'S DEBATE.

The Young People's Association of St. Stephen's, Westmount, had a very interesting debate Thursday evening, on the subject, "Resolved, That City Life is Preferable to Country Life." The arguments put forth on both sides were ably sustained by the different speakers, Mr. Dyke and Miss Cox for the affirmative and Mr. W. Marshall and the Misses Neve and Weight for the negative. The judges were Messrs. Wells, Troop and Findlay, who decided in favor of the affirmative. Rev. C. Carruthers, who criticised the arguments, warmly complimented the contestants and expressed the opinion that great results might be attained in future if the talent evinced was properly followed up. Mrs. Dyke sang a solo at the opening of the meeting.

ADDRESS BY ALD. AMES.

Ald. Ames, M.P., will address the McGill Y.M.C.A., on "A University Man's Worth to His Country," in David Morrice Hall, on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.

A COLD WEATHER FOOD.

"SWISS FOOD" is good for all weathers, but its assimilative qualities make it particularly good for cold days. Try it. P. McIntosh & Son, Millers, Toronto.—Adv.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the Women's National Immigration Society will be held at the home of the society on Monday at 3 p.m. Dr. Roddick will preside.

HEADACHES FROM COLDS.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. To get the genuine, call for the full name and look for the signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

A NEW DRAMATIST.

There are slight indications that there may be a new English dramatist on the horizon. Mr. William Archer sees more than some of the other London critics do in Mr. Alfred Sutro's new play, "The Walls of Jericho." He says that the success of it "is perhaps the most encouraging incident of a season which has not hitherto been rich in encouragement. It is more than encouraging, it is instructive. Why did the play succeed? Not because it was novel in theme or original in method; not, certainly because it was brilliantly acted; but simply because it was a play that said something, said it vigorously and straightly, with simple-minded, almost artless, earnestness. The play is technically able, for Mr. Sutro knows his business; but it is not in the least 'clever.' The scraps of smart chatter demanded by the subject are not very good in themselves, though better than the atrocious acting of some of the minor characters would have led us to suppose. But, good or bad, they belong to the subject, and are there not for their own sake, but as indispensable parts of the satiric scheme. Their function is not to illustrate the wit and wisdom of the author, but the silliness of his personages. There is none of the portentous sagacity in the play, which so often passes for philosophy, not only on the stage, but in literature. Mr. Sutro has a simple, obvious message to deliver, and he does so in a simple and obvious, though highly dramatic, way, with no affection of shoulder-shrugging tolerance or leering worldly wisdom."

GOLD MEDAL AT ST. LOUIS.

The Carey Magnesia Flexible Cement Roofing, of which Mr. Alex. Brenner, of 50 Bleury street, is the Quebec Province agent, has been awarded the gold medal at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

BAR-MITZVAH OF MASTER HAROLD LAGOWITZ.

The Bar-Mitzvah of Master Harold Lagowitz, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Lagowitz, was celebrated this morning (Dec. 10th) in the Temple Emanuel. A large number of friends and relatives called to offer congratulations and good wishes.

A PIANO FOR NOTHING.

Given as a Prize in The Herald's Great Proverb Hunt, now going on.

Competitors may begin at any time. Back copies of The Herald always on sale.

DAY NURSERY DANCE.

The ladies and gentlemen who are helping with the Day Nursery dance report that the tickets are selling fast. With Ratto's orchestra and the fine floor of the King's Hall ball room, the dancers will enjoy the evening, and those who take pleasure in cards can make up their own party for any game they choose.

AN APPRECIATION OF MISS ANGLIN.

One of the papers of St. John N.B., which city for some reason claims Miss Anglin as belonging to itself, publishes an interesting letter from New York on her latest play. Says the correspondent:

Margaret Anglin, until recently leading woman of the Empire Theatre, is now a bright particular star herself and is gradually advancing on Broadway as the heroine of "The Eternal Feminine," originally presented in its English form in the scholastic shades of New Haven.

This play, described as an idyllic comedy, is from the German of Robert Misch, and promises to be one of the most striking novelties of the season, at the same time the measure of its popular success is yet to be determined. The fact is brains are needed to appreciate both the satire and the poetry of Misch's fanciful story of the Amazonian queen of an imaginary island, who alternately conquers and is conquered by a young Greek warrior; and the average auditor of to-day does not, it would seem, care to exercise either his imagination or his wits when he visits a theatre in search of an evening's amusement. Moreover, there are certain passages of "The Eternal Feminine" that read very much better than they act.

Miss Anglin has done nothing better than her rendering of the exquisite love scene on the wedding night in the gardens of the palace since the memorable evening when, an unknown actress, she conquered New York as the heroine of "Cyrano de Bergerac" and fairly shared "the centre of the stage" with Mr. Mansfield, the star of the occasion.

Her beautiful and well modulated voice declaims the descriptive passages that have been adequately rendered into English with really enchanting effect, and although Robert Drouet is more mechanical and less inspired, he possesses qualities that blend well with the feminine charm exercised by his comrade.

This love scene, which is supposed to take place in a moonlit garden near the rose-grown pedestal and graceful statue of the god of love, is certainly a fine conception, and is well calculated to appeal not only to those who listen with their intelligence, but those who are satisfied merely to feel the fascination of a "situation."

No Black Sea Fleet, No Port Arthur Fleet, No Baltic Fleet

London, Dec. 10.—A despatch to the Express from St. Petersburg says that definite instructions have been sent to Admiral Rojestvensky, commander of the Baltic fleet, not to proceed to the Far East. The Czar took the matter into his own hands, and issued the order, despite the opposition of the Grand Dukes. The Baltic fleet will now probably dawdle at various ports until the possibilities of service are so remote that the public will have forgotten its original mission. The despatch adds that the reports concerning the despatch of a third squadron to the Far East are mere speculations.

THE BLACK SEA FLEET.

The Associated Press learns in official quarters that an investigation induced by the renewed suggestions of the sending out of the Russian Black Sea fleet showed that most of the ships of that squadron are dismantled and laid up.

At St. Petersburg it is reported in Admiralty circles that the Prince of Monaco has arranged to purchase the Italian cruisers Garibaldi and Barmardino, which he will ostensibly donate to Russia. The Prince is prepared to face the question of neutrality that is expected will be raised in connection with the matter.

FOR THE LAST STRUGGLE.

London, Dec. 10.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says that the Russians, with the exception of those manning the forts at Port Arthur, have retreated to Liaoyuhsan, where they will take up their final position.

PRISONERS' STORIES.

Headquarters of the Third Japanese Army before Port Arthur, via Fusan, Dec. 9. (Associated Press service.)—Two Russian officers captured at 203-Metre Hill, one belonging to the navy and the other to the army, are being treated with great courtesy by the Japanese staff. In consideration of similar treatment accorded to Japanese officers captured by the Russians, Special arrangements have been made to transport them to Japan.

Russian prisoners report that the food supply of the garrison is insufficient. The men subsist on short rations of bread made of a mixture of flour and coarser grains, while the officers get horse flesh twice a week. Dysentery and typhoid, the prisoners say, are very prevalent. Owing to the bad weather a supply of fresh vegetables cannot be obtained, and the supply of tinned meats was finished a month ago. The appearance of the prisoners goes to substantiate their statements. They are well clothed but emaciated.

SHOWED NO FIGHT.

Tokio, Dec. 10.—Considerable astonishment is expressed here over the fact that the Russians in no way resisted the disabling of the Port Arthur fleet. In certain quarters the opinion is entertained that the Russians opened the sea cocks of the submerged vessels, so as to lessen their exposure to the Japanese fire. The recent cessation of mine clearing was taken as evidence that the fleet did not intend to make a sortie. There was no sign of life on the Russian ships during the bombardment, and from this fact it is concluded that the bluejackets took refuge on land or that they are engaged in the land defences. With the Russian second Pacific squadron approaching those in Tokio cannot comprehend the failure of the Russians to inflict all possible damage on the Japanese fleet, even at the cost of weakening the effective garrison. Now that the Port Arthur fleet has been disabled, it is deemed impossible for the Russians to overcome the inferiority of the second Pacific squadron to Togo's fleet.

VARICOCELE

The Cause of More Wrecks Than Any Other Disease. It Can be Cured by Electricity



Thousands of men have Varicocele and are ignorant of the harm which may result. They only know that something is draining vitality and ambition from their bodies and brains, and know no reason to account for it. This terrible affliction is the most treacherous, silent and certain in its work of all known ailments. It comes on without apparent cause and never ceases in its destructive influence until it robs a man of all his vitality and leaves him a mental and physical wreck. There are many ways of treating, but none so sure of a permanent cure as Electricity.

Varicocele is primarily a weakness in the veins through which the nutritive blood flows. The failure of this circulative force allows the slow flowing blood to coagulate and gather in a congested state upon the inner walls of the veins; it gradually accumulates until it closes the channel thus interrupting the private circulation, causing pressure and distension of the weakened vessels and producing that consequent dragging sensation usually complained of in Varicocele. I have perfected the only appliance which has a special attachment for treating this disease.

FRANK PENELL, Swanton, Vt., says: "I wore your Belt for three months for Varicocele. I feel like a new man, and have had to use it but once since. It is now eighteen months since I stopped using the Belt, and have had no return of my trouble. I am cured."

JAMES MULRANEY, Ormstown, Quebec, writes: "My Varicocele has disappeared and I feel better than I have for a long time. I would advise all sufferers from this disease to give it a trial."

SAM SMITH, Woodstock, Ont., writes me: "Your Belt has done great things for me; my Varicocele is about gone. I feel like a new man."

My method has cured after the knife, injection, ligation and every known means has been tried and failed. I have cured physicians, lawyers, merchants and laborers; in many cases where a cure was considered impossible my treatment has cured. If you are tired of doctoring, try

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

and any man who is suffering from weakness, let him come to me and I will cure him, and if he will give me evidence of His honesty and good faith by offering me reasonable security, he may use the Belt at my risk and

PAY WHEN CURED

Special Notice —Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt is the only electric appliance sold in Canada with which the patient has the care of an expert during the time it is used. Agents or drug stores are not allowed to sell my Belts.

FREE BOOK —I want every sufferer from Varicocele, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, General Nervous or Vital Weakness, Indigestion, etc., to call at my office and test my BELT FREE. If you can't call, send for my beautifully illustrated 80-page book, sent sealed, free. It explains my method; it tells how strength is lost, and how I restore it with Electricity. If you are not the man you should be, call or write to-day.

DR. M. F. McLAUGHLIN, 214 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal, Que. Not sold in drug stores. Office Hours—9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Wednesday and Saturday till 9 p.m.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

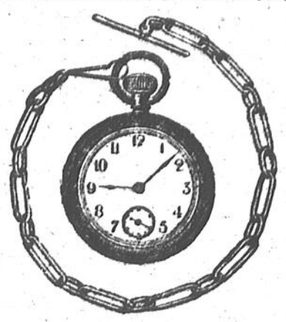
Every Ladies' Winter Jacket HALF-PRICE



Every Ladies' Winter Jacket bought by us this year, except the fur-lined ones and Capes, will be sold Monday and following days at exactly half price. If ever there was an inducement to buy, this certainly is the opportunity. Beautiful, rich, stylish Jackets, purchased from the great European centres of fashion, are included in this half-price sale.

Those ladies contemplating buying at this sale should not delay, as the choicest and best are always sold first. Example of Half Price Reductions offered Monday:—

$6.75 Jackets for $4.40
$11.25 Jackets for $5.60
$13.75 Jackets for $6.85
$16.50 Jackets for $8.25



Given Away with **BOYS' CLOTHING**

BOYS' NICKEL WATCHES and CHAINS!

With every Boys' Suit, Overcoat, or Reefer, purchased at $4.00 or over, we will give away free of charge, a good strong Nickel Watch and Chain. These Watches are good reliable timekeepers, strong movement, stem wind, open face. A capital Watch for a Schoolboy.

WATCHES & CHAINS Given Away With Boys' Clothing

BOYS' CLOTHING
Best Value in Canada.

Carsley's Clothing has a national reputation for excellence and perfect fit. Boys like the Clothing we sell, because they are smart in style, good in looks, and giants to wear.

Boys' Christmas Suits

Nearly 300 Boys' Two-Piece Suits are here ready for your inspection and approval.

THE SMART NORFOLK TWO-PIECE SUIT, in Fancy Tweed, faultlessly cut and finished, farmer's satin lined, loose box pleats and lapels. Sizes 25 to 34 inches chest measure. Special Price $4.00

BOYS' 3 PIECE SUITS, in Tweed and Diagonal Cloth, silk sewn, neat cut, sack or double breasted. Special Price $5.75

Boys' Reefers

BOYS' REEFER COATS, in Heavy Navy Blue Nap Cloth, finished with high storm collar, and lined fancy checked material, trimmed brass anchor buttons. Special $4.50

In Dark Blue Striped Material, velvet collar and braided front, gilt buttons and belt. A very jaunty Coat for little men. Special Price $5.25

Santa Attacked by Train Robbers.



Santa's Last Telegram:

North West, Dec. 10th, 1904.

Dear Mr Manager (At Carsley's)

What do you think happened? The Octopus, Sea Serpent, Shark and Whale nearly had me, when the Whale suddenly bumped into a stray floating Russian Mine and blew the whole lot of them up. Dear Me, I was glad. I landed here this morning and was attacked by desperate train robbers with black masks on their faces, but I beat them off, and the Mounted Police caught them and put them in jail for trying to steal the Dear Children's Toys.

I am now near Montreal, and will arrive at the top of the Mountain to-morrow. Glad the Candy men have made such a lot of Candy, and that the Grotto is so beautiful. Will see all the Dear Children To-morrow. My love to them all. I have some lovely things for them this year.

SANTA CLAUS.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 184 to 194 St. James Street, Montreal.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

MYNARD—In this column, Dec. 9, the name of Mr. Thomas Mynard, Victoria Park, St. Lambert, was used through a very regrettable error.

BROPHY—Dec. 7, the wife of J. B. Brophy, C.E., Gilmour Street, Ottawa, of a daughter.

CONNORS—At Chatham, N.B., Dec. 4, to Mr. and Mrs W. J. Conors, a daughter.

DRUMMOND—Dec. 7, to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Drummond, 88 Metcalfe Street, Toronto, a daughter.

DAYKEN—At Cummings' Bridge, Ont., on Wednesday, Dec. 7, to Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Daykin, a daughter.

BRENAN—Dec. 7, at St. John, N.B., to the wife of N. Louis Brenan, a daughter.

LEVERS—At Huntingdon, Dec. 3, the wife of C. Victor Levers, of a son.

ROFFEY—On Nov. 25th, at 497 Grosvenor Avenue, Westmount, a son to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Roffey. 290x

TELFORD—At 117 Waverly Street, Ottawa, Dec. 7, the wife of J. J. Telford, of a son.

YORK—In this city, Dec. 8, the wife of B. A. York, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

GARBUTT-WATSON—At Brampton, Dec. 5, by Rev. H. S. Matthews, of Toronto, assisted by Rev. W. C. Watson, M.A., of Brampton, Victor L. Garbutt, M.D., of Detroit, to Florence Lillian, only daughter of Richard Watson.

GREEN-TAYLOR—At St. John, N.B., Dec. 7, at the Mission Church of St. John the Baptist, by Rev. P. Owen Jones, Annie S. Taylor to Ernest W. Green.

JAQUES-MACLEOD—Victoria Park, St. Lambert, Dec. 7, by the Rev. Canon Dart, assisted by the Rev. Hugh Pedley, A. Meredith Jaques, to Marion Macleod, eldest daughter of the late Murdoch Macleod.

McDONALD-ISNOR—At Halifax, Dec. 7, by Rev. J. L. Batty, Allison McDonald, of Shubenacadie, to Ethel May Isnor, daughter of Edwin Isnor, of this city.

NELSON-ARCHIBALD—At South Branch, Stewiacke, N.S., Nov. 30, by Rev. J. B. Maclean, William Nelson to Ruth, daughter of Harvey Archibald, all of South Branch.

RUSE-WOOD—At "The St. George," the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. Roaf, cousins of the bride, on Dec. 7, by Rev. D. C. Hossack, Deer Park Presbyterian Church, Joseph Ruse, Battle Creek, Mich., to Frances Trew, daughter of the late Thomas T. Wood, Port Arthur.

SMITH-M'KITRICK—At the residence of the bride's mother, Mono township, on Dec. 7, by Rev. A. L. Burch, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Orangeville, John E. Smith, of Orangeville, to Sophia E., youngest daughter of Mrs. Wm. McKitrick.

STEWART-KOOL—In this city, Dec. 8, by Rev. Hugh Pedley, William Stewart to Lea Elizabeth Kool. (Holland papers please copy.)

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

BERGEVIN—At Montreal, on the 7th instant, Eucharist Martin, beloved wife of F. G. Bergevin, manager of the Peerless Gas Light Co., of this city.

DAVISON—On the 8th instant, at 318 St. Urbain Street, John Duncan Davison, aged 59.

GRADY—In this city, Dec. 8, at the age of 54 years, Catherine Joyce, wife of Patrick Grady. Funeral Sunday, at 2.30 p.m., from her brother's residence, Patrick Joyce, 243 Frontenac Street, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

McCLAREN—In this city, Dec. 6, aged 76, Catherine Boyle, wife of Hugh McClaren, aged 76 years, a native of County Monaghan, Ireland.

MILLER—On Thursday, December 8th, 1904, at 494 St. Urbain Street, Montreal, Christina MacMartin, dearly beloved wife of James Henry Miller, in the 21st year of her age. Funeral Monday, at 2 p.m., from the above address, to St. Martin's Church.

MURPHY—At 82 Eleanor Street, Dec. 8, of bronchitis, Mary (Geraldine), aged 1 year, only and beloved daughter of Aggie and Wm. Murphy, of H.M. Customs. Funeral to-day at 2.30 p.m. Friends please accept this intimation.

RAMSAY—On Dec. 8, of diphtheria, Edward James, aged 4 years and 8 months, dearly beloved son of Catherine and Allan Ramsay.

DEATHS ELSEWHERE.

GOLDIE—At Guelph, Dec. 7, John Goldie, vice-president of the James Goldie Manufacturing Co., aged 64 years.

GRANT—At Edmonton, N.W.T., Dec. 7, Isaac Colin Grant, formerly of Ottawa and Perth, eldest son of Mrs. James Graves, of Ottawa, aged 45 years.

HALL—At Toronto, Dec. 7, Ann, widow of the late Col. Geoffrey Brock Hall, in her 86th year.

HOLMES—At Willowdale, Dec. 7, Mrs. Amy M. Holmes, widow of the late Wm. Holmes, aged 82 years.

JOHNSON—At Halifax, Dec. 6, Emmeline Johnson, wife of George W. Johnson, and daughter of Thomas and Janie Brown, aged 26 years and 10 months.

ROGERS—At Halifax, Dec. 7, after a short illness, Thomas A. Rogers, in his 46th year.

Uncle Pike Guesses

ain't no gell like lady charlotte, by gum!



Cemetery Work
Lettering and repairs receive prompt attention.
Monuments
We have some especially attractive tomb designs at prices ranging from $100 to $250.00.

The Forsythe Granite & Marble Co. LIMITED.
Monumental Branch, 33 to 39 Bleury.
Head Office and Factory [illegible] Cliff Street.

CHARITY HOSPITALS AND NURSES

RELY ON **PE-RU-NA** TO CURE COUGHS, COLDS, GRIP, CATARRH

Charitable Institutions All Over the United States and Canada are Curing their Patients of Catarrhal Ailments With Peruna.





WONDERFUL RESULTS EXPERIENCED — PE-RU-NA A FAVORITE MEDICINE.

From a Catholic institution in Ohio comes the following recommend from the Sister Superior:

"Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's Peruna as an excellent remedy for the influenza, of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character.

"We began to use it, and experienced such wonderful results that since then Peruna has become our favorite medicine for influenza, catarrh, cold and bronchitis."—Sister Superior.

A LETTER FROM DETROIT.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sir:—"The young girl who used the Peruna was suffering from laryngitis and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after further use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured.—Sisters of Charity.

This young girl was under the care of the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarrh of the throat, with good results, as the above letter testifies.

Pe-ru-na of Great Service.

Another recommend from a Catholic institution in one of the Central States reads as follows:

"A number of years ago our attention was called to Dr. Hartman's Peruna, and since then we have used it with wonderful results for grip, coughs, colds and catarrhal diseases.

"For grip and winter catarrh especially it has been of great service to the inmates of this institution."—Sister Superior.

These are samples of letters received by Dr. Hartman from the various orders of Catholic Sisters throughout the United States and Canada.

The names and addresses have been witheld from respect to the Sisters, but will be furnished upon request.

In every country of the civilized world the Sisters of Charity are known.

Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of those with whom they come in contact, but they minister to their bodily needs.

They are as skilled as trained nurses in their treatment of diseases and are looked upon as messengers of good cheer by countless patient sufferers.

Praise From Canada.

Another prominent Canadian institution writes:

"We are happy to tell you that Peruna has given us satisfaction.

"Three patients have tried it, one sixty-eight years old, Renoul Dupuis, afflicted with catarrh, is much relieved, more than he has been for a number of years.

"A young girl, fifteen years old, had an obstinate cough, which half a bottle of Peruna caused to disappear.

"As to myself, two bottles have convinced me that Peruna is magnificent as a tonic. Before the treatment I could not walk for a quarter of an hour without experiencing much fatigue. Now I can walk a mile easily.

"Through these three cases we desire to make known to the public the efficiency of your remedy."

Another letter received from the same institution reads as follows:

"Three weeks ago I wrote to tell you how satisfactory we found Peruna. We recommend it highly for colds, coughs, catarrh and neuralgia.

"I have used it myself as a tonic with the best results, taken as directed half a teaspoonful every half hour.

A remedy that would act immediately upon the congested mucous membrane, restoring it to its normal state, would consequently cure all these diseases.

Pe-ru-na Contains no Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotics of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years. Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature.

EARL OF HARDWICKE MADE HIS MARK

Early Death of the Diplomatist and Stockbroker Causes Regret

London, Dec. 10.—A slim, polished, exceedingly good-looking young man, always well groomed but never dapper—a man with a most winning personality was Lord Hardwicke, so suddenly cut off in the full promise of a fine public career.

He died, as he was born, in an atmosphere of diplomacy. He first saw the light at the British Embassy in Paris in 1867. He dined at home on Monday evening with his uncle, Sir Francis Bertie, long a pillar of the Foreign Office, then ambassador at Rome, now prospective occupant of that British Embassy at Paris where Lord Hardwicke was born. During the evening he complained of feeling rather unwell, and a few hours later the brilliant life was at an end.

Beginning and ending in diplomacy, his life was bound up with the creation of a new diplomatic post. The position of unpaid military attache at Vienna was created for sons of peers who did not look forward to a whole life of diplomacy, and young Lord Royston, as he was then, was the first to occupy it. The post is now quite a recognized diplomatic position.

MASTER OF MANY THINGS.

Lord Hardwicke was many things, and master of all. The India Office, the War Office, the Stock Exchange, the London County Council and the House of Lords were among his spheres of influence, says the London Express.

There was nothing that he might not have done or been, though his school days perhaps gave little promise of the after life. "Royston was the most incorrigible boy I ever had, and has turned out the best," said his master at Eton. It was from Eton that young Royston went to Vienna, a university career being, for family reasons, dispensed with; and it was at Vienna that he developed those qualities which made him so welcome wherever he went—the "urbanity and sanity," the sterling common sense and worldly acumen, and the delightful manner which opened all doors to him.

"He was probably the most popular man in London," said a distinguished acquaintance of his in Pall Mall yesterday.

"Hardwicke was one of Lord Salisbury's young men," observed a member of the Foreign Office, "and he seemed destined, like the great Foreign Minister who discovered him, to do big things in the government of the country. The great Lord Salisbury recognized Lord Hardwicke's brilliant ability, and prophesied for him a great future."

BRAVE STRUGGLE AND VICTORY.

All these qualities of his were urgently needed when Albert Edward Philip Henry Yorke, Viscount Royston, found himself, not quite six years ago, sixth Earl of Hardwicke. His inheritance was a financial burden heavy enough to bring any man to despair. But the young man met it cheerfully and resolutely, and turned disaster into victory.

Then came the problem of a livelihood, and, after an experiment here and there, he went into business with the present Sir Basil Montgomery on the Stock Exchange.

When he became Under Secretary of States for India in 1900, and Lord Rosebery turned upon him in the House of Lords for retaining his Stock Exchange partnership after his appointment, Lord Hardwicke turned the heavy thrust aside by a reply which was so full of manly, simple honesty that Lord Rosebery must have felt painfully embarrassed.

"I was left without a shilling," said Lord Hardwicke, "and I had to consider what I should do and which way I could turn. I decided to embark on a career in the city, and it is eight years since my connection with my present firm commenced. I do not say, my Lords, that the course I elected to pursue was the only course open to a peer who early in life finds himself involved in financial embarrassment. I am told there are pleasanter and easier methods of rehabilitating one's fortune than by working for a living."

A GREAT WORKER.

Lord Hardwicke was gifted with an inexhaustible capacity for work, an inheritance from those ancestors, who, from small beginnings, built up great family traditions; for Philip Yorke, first Earl of Hardwicke, was but two generations removed from that "respectable Dover merchant" who founded the family, and was himself but the son of a Dover solicitor. At twenty-nine this first Earl was Solicitor-General and Sir Philip; at thirty-three was Attorney-General, at forty-three was Lord Chief Justice, and at forty-six Lord Chancellor. It was on this first Earl's wonderful career that Lord Hardwicke sought to model his own, and he would doubtless have exceeded it had destiny not drawn the line too soon.

Lord Hardwicke was a godson of King Edward, a grandson of a famous ambassador, a descendant of the sailor Yorke who was present at the battle of Algiers, a son of that fifth Earl of Hardwicke who rode through the Mutiny.

There will be widespread sympathy for his two beautiful sisters, Lady Alington and Lady Magdalen Bulkeley, and in all probability this sad blow will interfere with the King's contemplated visit to Crichel.

Downing Street has lost a charming comrade, and the country a great statesman in the making.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

HIS MAJESTY'S Commencing MONDAY NIGHT, and for ONLY SEVEN PERFORMANCES.

AN ATTRACTION MONTREAL STRONGLY ENDORSED.

HENRY W. SAVAGE

Will offer THE COMEDIAN,

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK

IN HIS PHENOMENAL COMIC OPERA SUCCESS,

THE YANKEE CONSUL

BRILLIANT ORIGINAL CAST; MUSIC OF REAL MERIT; A PRODUCTION WITHOUT ANY PEER.

Comments by Montreal Critics on the First Performance here:—
STAR—"Swept into wave of great popularity."
HERALD—"Spirit of the music is infectious."
GAZETTE—"Airs will be whistled everywhere."
SUN—"Memories will always be green."

THE RECORD OF ITS TRIUMPH:
Six months in New York; three months in Boston; three months in Chicago; two months in Philadelphia.
A "HIT" EVERYWHERE IT HAS PLAYED.

Note the company surrounding MR. HITCHCOCK:—

Eva Davenport, Rose Bott, Lily Brink, Lila Conquest, Agnes Caine Brown, Sally McNeel, Joseph Ratliff, Frank Ranney, Albert Parr, William Danforth, J. E. Hazzard, John Pratt

CHORUS IDENTICAL WITH LAST SEASON'S ARRAY.

ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY. Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

ACADEMY MATINEES: Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Week Beginning Next Monday, Dec. 12th

FRED BERGER, Jr., Presents Harry B. Smith's Delightful Musical Comedy,

"THE LIBERTY BELLES"

Absolutely the Original New York Production from the MADISON SQUARE THEATRE

40—Singers, Dancers, Comedians—40

25—Musical Numbers—25

SPECIAL FEATURE: The latest New York sensation, "The Radium Ballet." A $10,000 creation.

FIRST TIME AT THESE PRICES—15c, 25c, 50c and 75c

THEATRE NOUVEAUTES Tel. Bell East 1558

WEEK OF DECEMBER 5TH.

LE BON JUGE

Play in 3 Acts, by A. Bisson. Special Matinee Thursday, Dec. 8th. Matinee Saturday. Next Week—CHAMILLAC.

ART ASSOCIATION

PHILLIPS SQUARE

Exhibition of Paintings, Water Colors and Pastels, by

WILLIAM BRYMNER, R.C.A.
MAURICE CULLEN, A.R.C.A.
J. C. FRANCHERE, A.R.C.A.

Open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., DECEMBER 8th and following days.

Dancing Assemblies

By Mr. Tom Grant.

Every Tuesday, 8.30 p.m. STANLEY HALL, 127 Stanley Street. Admission, 35c per couple. Tel. Up 954. MR. T. GRANT, Pianist.

Men's Meeting

SUNDAY, DEC. 11th, 3 p.m.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

Mr. A. C. Knobel, of New York

SUBJECT:—"MEETING THE CRISIS"

Special Music. Men Cordially Invited.

Young Men's Christian Association, DOMINION SQUARE.

FRANCAIS MUSIC HALL

Every Afternoon and Evening.

Entire Change of Company Weekly.

This Week—TIDDLE-DEE-WINKS & 5—Good Olio Acts—5

NEXT WEEK

SMART OLIO!

McINTYRE and PRIMROSE (Blackface Stars).
HOYT and BURKE (Change Artists).
TEDDY SIMONDS & CO., in "The Smart Dr. Smart."
COLE and WARNER (Comedy Dutch Act).
DUFFIN-REDCAY TROUPE (Marvellous Casting Acrobats).

Weber-Fields Daintiest of all Musical Farces,

"Pousse-Cafe"

50—PEOPLE—50

Grand Chorus. Pretty Show Girls. Pony Ballet Dancers. Clever Comedians and Comediennes.

PRICES—10c., 20c. 30c. 35c. 50c.

A Pleasing Show to Men, Women and Children.

LARGEST DANCING SCHOOL,

PROF. A. LACASSE.

1511 Notre Dame St. Main 1354.

HERE WE TEACH THE REAL GLIDE WALTZ.

Assembly every Wednesday, 8.30 p.m. MASSINO ORCHESTRA.

ACADEMY MATINEES Wed Thur and Sat

ELSIE JANIS and 60 Others.

"THE FORTUNE TELLER"

PRICES—15c, 25c, 50c and 75c.
Next Week—THE LIBERTY BELLES.

THEATRE ROYAL Every Afternoon and Evening

THIS WEEK, DEC. 5.

THE LITTE CHURCH AROUND THE CORNER

A play of intense dramatic action. Magnificent scenic effects. Prices 10, 20, 30 and 50 cents. Next week—For His Brother's Crime.

WINDSOR HALL, Fri. Eve., Dec. 16.

CAMPANARI

The Greatest Baritone.

Mdme. Ruby Cutter Savage, Soprano; Miss Dorothy Hoyle, Violinists; Mr. Ward Stephens, Pianist.

This is the first Grand Concert of a series of 3 to be given during the season. Subscription 2 seats for each concert, $10. Single tickets, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. Plan now open at Shaw's Music Store.

Dominion Commercial Travellers Mutual Benefit Society

The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held in the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association Rooms on Saturday evening, the 10th inst., at 8.00 o'clock.

A large attendance is earnestly requested.

REG. W. GRAHAM, Secretary.

ARENA SKATING

THIS AFTERNOON

3.30 to 6.00 p.m. P. W. F. BAND

Admission, 20c. 6 Tickets, $1.00

LADIES' MORNING MUSICAL CLUB, ART GALLERY, PHILLIPS SQ.

Adamowski Trio—Monday evening, Dec. 12, at 8.15. Single tickets $1.50
Kneisal Quartette—March 6th. Francis Roger's Recital—Jan. 16th.

SUBSCRIBERS' RATES.

1 Ticket for each—3 Concerts.....$3.50
2 Tickets for each—3 Concerts.....$6.00
3 Tickets for each—3 Concerts.....$9.00

Tickets on sale at Y.M.C.A. Club Room, or Pratte, Nordheimer & Glendon's. Tel. Up 2471.

CRYSTAL, RINKS ONTARIO,

Corner Guy and Dorchester. Ontario and Delorimier.

P. W. F. BAND

EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS. ADMISSION, 10c.

EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS. BAND NIGHTS, 15c and 10c.

BURNS CLUB of Montreal



SOCIAL, EUCHRE and DANCE

VICTORIA HALL, WESTMOUNT

FRIDAY, 23rd DECEMBER, 1904.

TICKETS 50c.

Those wishing to play Euchre must be seated at tables at 8.30 p.m.

Dancing will commence at 11 p.m.

WM. PATERSON, 14 Mackay Street. Hon. Secretary.

THE ANNUAL XMAS SALE

Of Useful and Fancy Articles, will be held by the Ladies of St. Henry Methodist Church, in the Town Hall, St. Henry, on Wednesday Evening and Thursday Afternoon and Evening, Dec. 14th and 15th, 1904.

ADMISSION—10c.

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD

of the

ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC

and the

ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC

in conjunction with

McGILL UNIVERSITY

School, Local Centre and Teachers' Certificate Examinations (for the Title of Licentiate of the Associated Board.)

Examinations for the year 1904-1905 will be held as follows:

THEORY (Written) Wednesday, May 3, '05.

PRACTICAL—During the Month of May.

Entries close on April 1st, 1905.

Copies of the Syllabus, Entry Forms, Specimen Theory Papers (price 10 cts.), Music, and full information can be obtained from

W. J. HEALY, B.A., Secretary McGill Conservatorium of Music, 799 Sherbrooke Street, Montreal.

Montreal Exposition Company

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at No. 218 St. Lawrence Street (Monument National), at 12 o'clock noon, Monday, 12th December, 1904.

J. P. L. BERLIER, Secretary.

Fire Engines Must Make No Noise Near Theatres

Chief Croker, of New York, Orders That Whistles and Bells Shall Not be Sounded When Passing Places of Amusement.

New York, Dec. 10.—Impressed by the fact that additional precautions are needed to safeguard theatre audiences against panics, however baseless, Fire Chief Croker has issued imperative instructions to the department to refrain from ringing bells and blowing whistles when passing enclosed places of public gatherings, including theatres, churches, hospitals and hotels. In addition he has taken this occasion to renew his former order forbidding the blowing of whistles in responding to fires after sundown.

It is generally agreed that panics among crowds usually result from causeless frights. If any additional proof were required on this point it was supplied by the occurence at the Harlem Opera House last Saturday afternoon, when serious results were narrowly averted. In commenting upon this subject it was suggested by a theatrical manager in the Herald that it would be the part of wisdom for New York to adopt the ordinance generally in effect in the larger English cities, which is contained in substance in Chief Croker's latest direction. In this connection the Herald requested the views of several prominent theatrical men, as well as of Commissioner Hayes and Chief Croker, and all agreed that the measure suggested was not only entirely practicable, but that it would go far toward minimizing the danger that is always present in large gatherings.

DREAD PANIC MORE THAN FIRE.

Messrs. Heinrich Conried, Al. Hayman, Marc Klaw, David Belasco and the others interviewed were unanimous in declaring that there was far less danger to be apprehended from a theatre catching fire than from the panics that often follow the most trivial disturbances. The clang of the bells and the screech of the whistles of the fire apparatus is considered a prolific cause of these frights that so frequently lead to loss of life, and accordingly a movement to eliminate this possibility was heartily received.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of safety," declared Mr. Al. Hayman, one of the wealthiest threatrical men in the city, to a reporter, and he pointed out how particularly in the last year, every possible device had been utilized to lessen the danger to be feared from a theatre fire. Panics due to the mental condition of the crowd, he added, were not subject to fixed regulations. The best way to cure them was to prevent them by removing so far as possible all contributory causes.

"Panic in a crowd," said Mr. Hayman in discussing the matter, "spreads faster than wildfire in dry prairie grass. The crowd itself is often like a flock of sheep, as easily startled and as apt to follow a leader who more frequently than not is wrong. The modern improvements in the theatres have minimized the danger from fire to such an extent that to-day the insurance risk is rated as normal. That fact speaks for itself. But no product of human ingenuity can safeguard a crowd against itself. We have seen that the panic in the Harlem Opera house was absolutely unfounded; therefore it stands to reason that any step tending to lessen this peril should be taken immediately.

"I am earnestly in favor of the suggestion contained in the Herald. We can build fireproof theatres, but we cannot control crowds. How many times have we read of gatherings in open areas trampling many to death. Our theatres are safe. There can be no doubt of that, and every attendant condition should be made equally favorable."

Some doubt was expressed as to whether or not the proposed measure was practicable, and Chief Croker was asked regarding this point. He unhesitatingly replied that except in cases of extremely heavy traffic on the streets it was, and furthermore that he had issued instructions to put the regulations into effect at once. He added that about a month ago he had again directed that after dark the whistles on the engines were to be muffled and to be employed only for signalling during the progress of a fire.

"I have yet to see a panic that was not wholly unnecessary," declared the Chief, "Whenever my own family go to the theatre or to similar places I always tell them to keep their seats, no matter what happens. The only precaution I ask them to observe is the location of the exits. If every one were to do this, as well as to learn the position of the stairways and fire escapes when visiting hotels, panics never would happen and deaths from fire rarely occur. The chief trouble is that few know where to go and they blindly follow the leader to a doorway, which of course, becomes choked in an instant.

"I am keenly aware of the real danger that the possibility of a panic always presents, and I am ready to take any steps to lessen this peril."

Commissioner Hayes deferred to Chief Croker's opinion as to the feasibility of the proposition before expressing his own ideas. When he learned that there were no obstacles in the way of putting it into execution he too saw great good to be gained from its use.

"At times, of course," said the Commissioner, "it is imperative to ring warning bells, owing to the traffic and the great noise of the city's streets, but if care is exercised in following Chief Croker's order, I am convinced that a large cause of terror would be reduced, if not entirely eliminated. The theatres themselves are as safe—safer, in fact—than one's own home. The precaution now being observed of keeping the passageways clear considerably lessens the former danger, together with the fact that there are fewer seats, more exits and other safeguards for the public."

TO LOOSEN YOUR COLD

To relieve tightness across the chest and clear your throat of soreness and phlegm, nothing is so prompt as Polson's Nerviline. Why it acts like magic—so sure and thorough. "I never use anything but Nerviline," writes E. P. Renshall of Sutton. "I find it serves as a household liniment best of all. Children's colds and inflammatory pains are quickly cured. For coughs, colds, sore throat, Nerviline surpasses anything I ever used." If you haven't yet tried Nerviline, there's a pleasant surprise in store for you, because it's just a little different and a little better than the ordinary remedy. Nearly fifty years in use.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Misses' Birth-month Rings in 14 kt. gold, from $2.50 to $7. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal.—Adv.

AN ENGLISH BOOK CONFISCATED.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—The British edition of Henry W. Fischer's book, "Private Lives of William II. and His Consort, and Secret History of the Court of Berlin," has been confiscated in all stores throughout the kingdom of Prussia. Here in Berlin, three hundred Secret Service men invaded the book stores and seized every copy of the American author's books in sight, at the same time informing the booksellers that they were liable to prosecution for high treason if they dare sell another copy.

MUSICAL NOTES.

McGill Conservatorium of Music has placed an order with Mr. W. H. Leach, 2440 St. Catherine street, for a $1,000.00 Mason & Risch Grand piano. This beautiful instrument will be given a prominent position, and is for the use of the more advanced pupils.—Adv.

SON-IN-LAW'S SON-IN-LAW.

Sylvester Heath Enters Into the Queerest of All Relationships.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 10.—Fifty-six-year-old Sylvester Heath was married to his son-in-law's daughter, and thus becomes the son-in-law of his son-in-law.

The bride, Sarah Hagenbuch is twenty years old. She is her father's child by his first wife. Hagenmuch's second wife is a daughter of Heath, who, when he went to visit his daughter and son-in-law, met Sarah, fell in love with her, proposed and was accepted.

As she is under age, the father's consent was necessary, and it was given.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A Boy's Gun Metal Watch, reliable movement, guaranteed, $3.75. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal.—Adv.

THAT'S STRANGE.

There was a lawyer in B—— whose name was Strange, and it as said that never since he had started in his profession had he told a lie, says Tit-Bits. But one day he died, and a collection was raised among those who knew him for the erection of a memorial stone. After they got it a dispute arose as to what would be the most suitable inscription to put on it. They all had something to say except one individual who did not seem to take any interest in the matter, but nothing seemed suitable. At last the person referred to was asked what he thought about it.

"Well," said he, "I have something short and sweet. How's this: 'Here lies the body of a lawyer who never told a lie.'"

"But people won't know who he was," they protested.

"Well," he said, "when people see that inscription, they will say, 'That's Strange,' and so it is."

Your watch cleaned from $1.00; guaranteed for one year. R. Hemsley, Watchmaker, 255 St. James Street.—Adv.

THE SYMPATHETIC VISITOR.

"Does Mr. Johnson room here?" inquired an aged gentleman of the accommodating clerk of an apartment hotel.

"Yes, sir," briskly replied the clerk; "Well," replied the visitor sympathetically, "if he's got that, tell him I'll call another time when he's feeling better!"

And he was gone before the smart hotel clerk had time to explain to him that he meant a location and not a spinal affection.



Every Home

that has a canary should try and keep it in health and song by only giving it good food.

BROCK'S BIRD SEED

is sold all over Canada and the demand is increasing. In each packet there is a cake of Treat for toning up the little feathered songster.

HER SALUTE HIS DEATH SIGNAL.

Buffalo, Dec. 10.—James L. Eddy, a fireman on the fast mail, was killed at Farnham to-day. He had a sweetheart in the town and was in the habit of responding to the wave of the hand as he passed through. While leaning from the cab window his head struck a mail-catcher.

IF A DYSPEPTIC, USE HUTCH

"Not a foul smelling, nasty tasting dose," but a palatable, appetizing corrector of acidity, heartburn and waterbrash. It washes away fermenting matters, and the tough mucus that coats the dyspeptic's stomach, leaving it clean, refreshed and ready to digest proper food. It's a doctor for ten cents! If you can spare $1.00, you can buy 200. By mail from Woodward Chemical Co., Buffalo, N.Y., Bridgeburg, Ont.

THE KING'S HALL

2463 St. Catherine Street.

A New Hall in a New Building!

Superior Accommodation for Concerts, Lectures, Banquets, and High-class Public and Private Balls, and Entertainments.

Ventilation, Sanitation, Acoustics, Location

THEBEST OF EVERYTHING.

APPLY ON THE PREMISES.



DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

THE HERALD

Established 1803.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, DEC. 10.

CIVIC SALARIES.

The special committee of aldermen appointed to draft a uniform system of salaries for civic employes has about completed its labors and the result will be a recommendation to the City Council to limit the remuneration of civic officials and employes. Generally speaking the committee has placed itself on record as being in favor of paying much less to public servants than has been done in the past. The committee has fixed for each position a minimum and a maximum salary to be earned therein. On taking up his duties the occupant will draw the minimum salary and by an increase of one hundred dollars per year go on to the maximum, where he remains for the rest of his life. It is understood, of course, there will be no cutting down of the salaries of the present officials, but their successors will have to start at a much lower figure, and perhaps never attain the salary now being paid for the same work. At the same time, any official whose present salary is above the maximum fixed for his successor must be content to do without an increase for the rest of his days.

The committee's decision has come as a surprise at the City Hall, although it has been known for some time that the aldermen are racking their brains for some means to increase the city's revenue. As they have done in the gas question and in a hundred other matters, the aldermen have shown their wisdom by starting at the wrong end to solve the problem. It would not be as bad to limit the salaries of civic officials if they are overpaid. But that is far from the case; our heads of departments, as compared with those of other cities, and as compared with men holding positions in private concerns, are not given their due. And just as the city is rapidly expanding and the duties of a civic official multiplying upon his shoulders, along come a body of aldermen—all of them well paid by the way—and clamor for a reduction in salaries. The plain truth of the matter is that Montreal has a number of narrow guage aldermen who were never by their training fitted to administer the affairs of a large city. The cost of living is constantly increasing, yet these aldermen advocate lower salaries for civic officials.

Salaries should be based upon the responsibilities of a position. To reduce the salary of an office is only another way of reducing the standard of the holder of that office; Capable men will not strive after a civic position with a small salary attached, when they can do better in other fields. Does anyone imagine for a moment that a three thousand dollar salary will obtain a first class city treasurer, city clerk or city attorney? The city treasurer must be a man with a reputation, a man of trust, a man in whom the public has confidence. The city clerk is the next official in importance to the mayor. He must hold a high place in the city and be a man who can fitly represent the city when called upon to do so. The city attorney must be thoroughly versed in law. He has questions of tremendous importance constantly to decide, questions which affect the interests of every citizen. His opinion must be respected and have weight. Yet certain aldermen would place men of this class upon a salary basis befitting people in far humbler circles.

The heads of departments, upon whom rests all the responsibility for the proper working of their respective departments, should be men of superior education and ability, men who are up to the times and always on the watch for improvements, men with energy, perseverance, and the courage of their convictions. Such men should be paid salaries commensurate with their work. Most of the departmental heads must needs have some technical training. They must know, according to their work, surveying, mechanics, electrical engineering, medicine and other sciences. These facts should count for something when their salaries are under consideration.

Instead of starting out to find how little the city could pay its employes, it would have been more to the credit of the aldermen if they had taken up each of the salaries and noticed how it compared with the remuneration for similar work in a private concern, or for the same work in another city. That would have opened their eyes. Instead of diminishing the salaries of officials, they might have increased them, thereby attracting better men to the City Hall. Montreal needs capable and efficient men at the head of its departments. There is nothing to be gained by reducing salaries and depreciating the positions. Good men will not take them, and we have had quite enough of incapables in our civic administration. We need upright and reliable men to superintend our departments, so that the city's interests may be properly looked after, even if weak aldermen abound. The standard of the civic officials is not to be gauged by that of the average alderman. We want something more stable.

THE WHEAT PROBLEM.

The question as to whether the increased wheat production in British India, Canada, Australia and Argentina will balance the increased demand in the old bread-eating communities plus the introduction of this food into Oriental countries, such as Japan and China, is attracting considerable attention.

Mr. E. B. Osborn, writing in the London Post, dwells upon the inevitable and rapid decline in the wheat export of the United States, and quotes the following figures of wheat importations into the United Kingdom, the unit in the table equalling a thousand bushels:

Year.	From United States.	From other sources.	Total.
1901....	75,534	54,584	130.118
1902....	80,847	70,352	151.199
1903....	45,168	119.338	164,505
1904....	*10,700	*102,691	*113,390

*First eight months of year.

The writer points out that this fall, for the first time since the duty of 25 cents per bushel was imposed, the United States millers have found it necessary to import Canadian wheat to "grade up" their own flour. The causes of the decline in American importation, apart from the growth of consumption due to increased home population, is attributed to the fact that in many districts the lessened yield has caused wheat to become an unprofitable crop, while in others maize, which can be turned into "self-portable pork," is a far more profitable grain so long as wheat is worth less than a dollar a bushel at the elevator.

Turning to British India, Mr. Osborn reminds us that it was the unexpected volume of the yield from this area which knocked out the "Leiter corner" in 1898, and that since that date the cultivation has been constantly extended and irrigation works continue to be developed. The abundance and cheapness of labor are factors of supreme importance in estimating the part which India has yet to play as a grain-growing country.

In Australia, again, the growth is continuous, and there the wheat fields have the great advantage of being in districts close to the big seaports, so avoiding long inland rail or water transportation; but in Australia the scarcity of labor is a disturbing factor.

It is to Canada, however, that the general current of opinion points as the land which may exercise a dominant influence in the situation, provided the necessary labor is supplied. Mr. Osborn summarizes the British point of view as follows:

"It would be a statesmanlike procedure to insure ourselves against a steep rise in prices as far as possible by immediately encouraging the extension of wheat fields in British India, Canada, and Australia. By preferring the wheat of these countries it seems likely that we can (1) keep the loaf cheap or even cheapen it; (2) cause India to cultivate wheat on irrigated lands, and so keep a grain fund against famine; (3) enable Winnipeg to become the capital of the territory producing the exportable wheat surplus which sets the world's prices, and (4) cause emigration to flow once more to Australia, which needs fresh blood."

We in Canada, while we put a proper value on the prospect of having a lot of wheat for sale, are quite as much impressed as are the Americans with the fact that it is, in the average of years, a relatively unprofitable crop, and it is quite likely that in the West, as has already happened in the older provinces, farms that are now all wheat field will be put under mixed crops, to be fed to live stock on the premises, this evolution being urged along by both local and federal governments.

THE MACDONALD SCHOOLS.

The formal inauguration of the Macdonald system of schools at Guelph marks an epoch in the educational affairs of Ontario, possibly in Canada, for the scheme of the donor, Sir William Macdonald, provides for the establishment of a Macdonald School in each of the other provinces. There are two separate institutions in the Guelph group which have now been taken over by the Ontario Government. The Macdonald Institute is designed to furnish for young women a plan of education analogous to that now afforded young men by the agricultural colleges of the country. As the agricultural course aims to fit young men for the higher sphere of scientific farming, so the courses of the Macdonald Institute, which include all those subjects which may reasonably be included under the head of "domestic science," are designed to fit young women to discharge the household and associated duties of farm life with increased efficiency. Courses of nature study and manual training are also included in the curriculum, as culture studies, and opportunity will be afforded to supplement previous studies in the English language and literature. Macdonald Hall is the name given to a residence for students of the institute.

By reason of the fact that similar schools are to be founded in other provinces more than local interest and importance attaches to Macdonald school, whose purpose is to demonstrate the practicability and greater usefulness of consolidated schools, as compared with the present system of rural schools. As the name signifies the plan of consolidated schools provides for the union of several rural school sections, with a large central school building, pupils being conveyed to and from school by means of vans, provided for the purpose. In sections of the United States the system has been in force for some years and excellent results have followed. Consolidation permits a more thorough classification of pupils and studies and makes possible a higher degree of efficiency in the teaching staff. The course of study to be taken up in the Macdonald school is the same as that now prescribed for the public schools of Ontario, but prominence will be given in addition to native study and manual training.

THE SOCIAL UPLIFT.

In McClure's Magazine, Mr. R. S. Baker has an article on "The Rise of the Tailors," which throws some instructive sidelights on the influence of trade unionism, and incidentally upon the question of the open shop. The development of trade unionism has, he points out, affected an improvement in the condition of the garment workers of the New York east side, "not short of amazing." In Montreal, too, a revolution has been effected in the condition of the garment industry compared with the sweatshop period of a few years ago, and the uplift has come, as all real reforms must come, from within, from the workers themselves. The investigations of Mr. Mackenzie King, and of the local trades' council, resulting as they did in an extension of the powers of the factory inspectors, no doubt had a great influence for good; but the greater part of the improvement which has taken place must be ascribed to the growth and influence of trade unionism amongst the workpeople. So impressed has Mr. Baker been by the work of the tailors' organization in what he calls Americanizing the East Side that he declares "the union is not only a benefit to both workers and employers, but it has become in our complex democratic civilization, an absolute necessity; and it should be as jealously protected by society as any other great institution."

Not less interesting than his tribute to trade unionism is his conclusions in regard to the open shop question; a question which has occasionally become an issue between employers and trade unions in Montreal. In Mr. Baker's opinion the unrestricted exercise of the manufacturers' unquestionable right of "free employment"—in forcing the open shop—would not benefit any one employer, since, as it would pave the way to the re-introduction of sweat-shop conditions, all would go down together in the competitive struggle. The well-meaning manufacturer would be forced to adopt the tactics of the most unscrupulous. "Broadly speaking, if an open shop policy rigidly pursued would reduce the garment workers to sweat-shop conditions (and there is no question that it has this tendency), then it is a public wrong and a detriment to society." All of which may be true enough in regard to the garment-working industry, where, owing to the subdivision of labor, the bulk of labor employed is comparatively unskilled; but it hardly applies with equal force to industries where skilled labor is indispensable. Mr. Parker recognizes that the "closed shop" is liable to abuses. Inded it can be conclusively shown that exactly as an extreme open shop condition is a detriment to employers as well as to workers, so an extreme closed shop status is a detriment to the workers as well as to employers. Neither extreme is wise. In England, where unionism is better developed than in any other country in the world there is no open shop question. Employers and workmen have learned to avoid discussions of abstract rights, have realized that all such rights have their limitations, and that, in the interests of progress and peace, both parties must submit to the law of compromise.

The labor problem is intensely practical, and in none of its various manifestations will purely ethical considerations afford a hard and fast guiding principle. The employer's undoubted right to maintain an open shop probably reaches its limitation when he seeks to make the non-union man the instrument of the union's disruption. The union's equally undoubted right to establish a close-shopped condition reaches its limitation when moral persuasion is departed from and it is sought to make the employer act as an organizing agent of the union.

Other People's Comment

So Should Blair.

(Hamilton Times.)

Russell says he "persuaded" Blair to resign. Why? Russell should tell.

Suspicious.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

Another blaze in the Ontario parliament buildings. What ballots can it be this time?

Bad Place to Be In.

(Hamilton Spectator.)

The Russian fleet at Port Arthur is between the little brown devil and the big blue sea.

A New Description.

(Manitoba Free Press.)

Just what the thing was that converted Hon. Andrew Blair suddenly into an extinct political volcano has not yet been disclosed.

Can't Believe It.

(Ottawa Journal.)

The Journal's belief is that the Toronto World's story is, as regards Mr. Blair, little better than a pack of lies.

What, "Adequate Protection"?

(Toronto World.)

The record of shooting accidents calls for protective legislation.

Don't Be So Impatient.

(Toronto World.)

Canada is waiting anxiously for Mr. Blair to embark in the line of business for which he resigned the chairmanship of the Railway Commission.

Svengali and Trilby.

(Toronto Globe.)

So Mr. Russell persuaded Mr. Blair! How was it accomplished? Is it possible that Mr. Russell possesses the hypnotic eye?

Ballot Boxes Not In It.

(Kingston Whig.)

The ballot box fraud pales before the conspiracy that had for its object the defeat of the Federal Government.

Don't Stand Convinced.

(St. John Sun.)

The more people explain the more mystery attaches to Mr. Blair's resignation.

A Friendly Viwe.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

Mr. A. G. Blair's contradiction covers everything in sight.

They Didn't Though.

(Hamilton Herald.)

It is rather unfortunate for R. L. Borden that he has won the respect of Liberal journals. Their expression of sympathy and desire to see him back in parliament are regarded in some high Tory quarters as good reasons for dropping him.

Hard to Please.

(Ottawa Journal.)

"Put up the tariff!" shrieks the Toronto Telegram in one breath and in the next awats Mr. Borden who came to grief when he asked the people to try the Telegram's recipe.

"Because."

(Hamilton Times.)

Why did you resign, Mr. Blair?

More About Bombshells.

Ottawa Citizen (Cons.)

There is no doubt that the premature publication of the information that La Presse had changed hands was not favorable to the project that was on foot, but it had no effect on the ultimate failure, and it is difficult to see how the transfer could have been kept a secret in view of the manner in which it had to be accomplished. The coincident announcement of Mr. Blair's resignation and the transfer of La Presse may have put the Government at once on its guard, but the whole arrangement was evidently badly mismanaged, if the objects were as alleged. While the transfer of La Presse in good time may have been vital to the enterprise there seems no reason why Mr. Blair's resignation should have taken place until the time for action arrived. The Montreal end of the affair was mishandled in a very amateurish fashion. From the day of Mr. Blair's resignation despatches were sent out from that city dated from St. John which fell into the hands of people who promptly gave the fact away, and even without the knowledge of the La Presse deal, there was any amount of evidence available for the Government that there was "something doing." In fact the idea was apparently sought to be exploited that a bomb was in train that would explode on or before nomination day. On the Sunday preceding nomination day there was an historical ten-minute conference in Ottawa and by noon on Oct. 31st it was generally known that the Government had cut the fuse



PAID BEFORE PUBLICATION.

Funneman — Twenty-five cents! Thanks. May I ask which of my jokes this money is for?

Editor—It's for the whole batch submitted. I sold them to the waste-paper man for a quarter.

Outdoor Skating

Of the few breathing spaces in the city, none is more charming in summer or winter than the delightful little square of St. Louis. On three sides it is enclosed by houses of attractive architectural designs, while the imposing Aberdeen school occupies a considerable portion of the eastern side. In the centre of the square, an artificial lake with a splendid fountain adds to the charm of a stroll along the well kept walks. Now winter has set in the water has been drained from the lake and the fountain clothed in a winter suit to protect it from the destructive maw of King Frost, but utility and attractiveness of the highest order are still associated with the spot. In the cup shaped basin of the lake, what shouts of joyous glee have rung from hundreds of happy children during the past few days. Truly, a scene of marvellous animation and, yet though so crowded and instinct with life all is so orderly. The children are not only warmly and well dressed but set an example of kindness to the younger ones and courtesy to each other that affords pleasure to the onlooker. The glorious, invigorating atmosphere of this northern climate is simply revelled in by the splendid specimens of childhood who, with sturdy limbs, glowing cheeks and flashing eyes take part in the winter sports, with skates and sleighs. From the mite of three or four years who launches his tiny sleigh from the top of the embankment with a certain amount of caution, gliding gently down the side into the bed of the lake, to the older and more reckless boy or girl who plunges down with the true Canadian spirit of "getting there," all are happy! Viewing such a delightful scene for childhood's joys one cannot but think how the dreadful horrors of the Canadian winter pictured in some of the geography books of the Old Country would be quickly falsified and dissipated if the readers were viewing the actual conditions.

Tobogganing, sleighing, skating, each has its enthusiastic devotees who rejoice in the coming of winter and in miniature each is represented in Place St. Louis.

Let those who love the joyous healthy voices of children, sweeter than the song of the sweetest singer to the real human heart, visit the square and they will be well rewarded and, moreover, convinced how necessary these breathing spaces are to the welfare of the city and the importance they exert in developing the character and the physical strength of those who are soon to be of the manhood of the nation.

—T. S.

Weather Proverbs Fail.

Probabilities have no more to do than proverbs with the habits of Canada's climate, remarks the Toronto Telegram. Generation after generation of the pioneers saw autumns go and winters come and trusted the old proverb:—

"Its going to be a mild winter because there's no beech nuts for the bears."

Underlying this proverb was the theory that a short crop of beech nuts always meant a mild winter, when the bears could come out and forage, and a long crop of beech nuts always meant a hard winter when the bears could stay in and fatten on a steady diet of their celebrated blue beech breakfast food.

The autumn of 1903 was rendered conspicuous by the absence of beech nuts, and the season of 1903-4 was not generally regarded as an open winter.

The beech nut proverb was upset by the winter of 1903-4 and also the other proverb which runneth:—

"You never have winter till the swamps and cricks is full."

"Canada's swamps and cricks" were never full of autumnal rains in 1903, but Canada's experience was extremely full of winter in the ensuing season. The weather proverbs that were good enough for the Indians and the pioneers have ceased to enjoy the confidence of their successors in this fair land.

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Poems Worth Reading

The Crowning of the Year.

The fields are still; where once the wheat and corn
Laughed in the gladness of the summer noon,
And waved saluting banners to the morn
And whispered softly in a twilight croon—
There, now, the barren stubble meets the eye.
And there the end of harvest days is told;
But granaries are heaped both wide and high,
As crucibles that catch the finer gold.

So sun and rain have wrought their yearly task,
Have given of their bitter and their sweet;
The earth, that yields us freely when we ask,
Has left her summer fruitage at our feet.
And now the trees and fields have earned their rest.
And we may read the message that is sent;
When we have done our all, and done our best,
We, too, may fold our arms and be content.

—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Milk as it Ought to be

Two o'clock on a frosty morning! Milk-consuming Montreal is wrapped deep in sleep, but the people who wait upon its wants are astir in scores of houses the island over. Out at Montreal West, where there is a milk stable and dairy, credited by experts as being the largest and most scientifically equipped in the Dominion, men are beginning their day's work, and soon the long lines of sleek and sleepy cows are winking their eyes as the electric lights are turned on and the men come forth to milk.

Half past three on a frosty morning! The cows have been milked, and milk sleighs are working their way, perhaps through a blinding snowstorm or deep drifts, toward Montreal. Once, in a big storm a few years ago, the Trenholme sleighs took from half-past three to seven o'clock to make the three miles between Montreal West and Montreal. But even then they were in time to supply most of the firm's customers with milk before breakfast, for this is the aim which every milkman has upon his mind when he turns out of a comfortable bed at the unseemly hour of two.

Few of us think of the hardship and labor represented by the fact that our milk cans are filled every morning before we are up. Fewer still know with what care such dairies as the Elmhurst guard the purity of the milk they sell.

A building, probably two hundred feet long by fifty wide, with high ceiling and brick floor, well lighted and ventilated—such is the Trenholme stable at Montreal West which to-day is occupied by one hundred and fifty milch cows. A visit to this stable should be made by every consumer of milk who appreciates the importance of purity. There are no disagreeable odors, for every possible cause of such is either prevented or promptly removed. By means of perfect ventilation the atmosphere is kept dry. Pure water from an artesian well two hundred feet deep, runs slowly past each cow, while below it is the feed plate on which the daily rations are placed. These rations, composed of ensilage, chopped oat straw and other ingredients are chopped and mixed in an adjoining room, in wheeled tanks, which are then pushed around the stable.

In another building are situated the boilers, steam engine, pump, cream separators, cleansing, sterlizing and cooling apparatus. Everything speaks of scrupulous cleanliness. Prevention, the members of the firm say is better than purifying, and one of the means adopted toward this end is to handle the milk in large cans readily cleansed and sterilized. No other form of receptacle is used.

More dairies like the Trenholme's, fewer deaths of the innocent children in Montreal's dog days. And why should any precautions less thorough be tolerated? Death lurks in impure milk. The men who sell us milk should have to guarantee its purity, under penalty of being forbidden permission to sell it within the limits of the city. To ensure this purity, publicity regarding the conditions under which the milk is secured and prepared would do much. The city inspectors should make reports that all might read.

Eelskins.

One of the most unusual industries in the world is the eelskin factory. It pays handsomely for its existence and is situated in a quiet street in the neighborhood of London Bridge. Here are prepared and manufactured various articles from the skin of the commonplace eel.

The skins are manipulated by numerous complicated processes until they resemble and would easily be taken for leather, although of a more gelatinous and pliable nature. This strange commodity is cut into long thin strips and pleated very closely together for whip lashes and to cover portions of the handles of more expensive whips. Certain kinds of lashes and harness laces are also made of eelskin.

The leather is almost indispensable in articles of this description, where flexibility, allied with an uncommon toughness, is desired.

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THE INTERCOLONIAL

Press Comments on the Herald's Proposals for Increasing Its Efficieney by Altering Its Status.

(Moncton Times.)

With the Montreal Herald's view that "business principles should be applied to the hiring and discharging of employes, the relations of subordinates to their superior officers, the purchase of stores and the treatment by the road of its customers and of other railways," The Times agrees most cheerfully, as will everyone not having a direct selfish or political interest in seeing opposite conditions prevail. But it is pertinent to ask why the Government should not see that "business principles" are applied. Management by a commission of politicians appointed as a reward for party services, men who perhaps would willingly be at the beck and call of every political heeler, would be little or no improvement over the present system. But management by a commission of railway experts and sound business men is preferable to a continuance of the present system and vastly preferable to leasing to a company whose one aim would be to squeeze dividends out of the public, by putting up rates and cutting wages whenever the opportunity offered.

(Fredericton Gleaner.)

We are somewhat inclined to the view that a transfer under certain restrictions would be advisable. The public must, however, be first satisfied that in handing the management over to a railway corporation we are not sacrificing the intersts which the road was intended to serve. The building of the Intercolonial was made possible by the British Government's guarantee of $15,000,000 of bonds, and the guarantee was given on the condition that the road would be a military enterprise so to speak, available for military purposes at all times. . . . The proposition to transfer the management need not of course have any bearing on the matter of ownership. The roadbed could still be the property of the country, and the conditions of transfer could be such that the country could use its property and take absolute control when necessity required, but the fact that any railway corporation to whom the management may pass might be controlled by interests which are outside of the country and not in sympathy with Great Britain and her colonies is no doubt calculated to create a prejudice in the minds of many. Full and free discussion on the subject is therefore advisable. We have no doubt that such restrictions could be imposed in the contract of transfer of management as would censure adequate protection of national interests in the Intercolonial, but our people must have some knowledge of what these are likely to be if there is to be unanimity of opinion on the subject. We believe that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is equal to the occasion.

It may be of interest in this connection to say that the paid-up capital of the Intercolonial on June 30, 1896, was $55,267,045, and that the excess of working expenses over revenue from 1868 to 1896 was $8,138,911, the working expenses in that period having been $65,909,380, the receipts $57,770,469. The total cost of construction and rolling stock up to 1896 was placed at $60,022,122.

(Fredericton Gleaner.)

We must confess that we would not be surprised to be told that the Intercolonial is likely to be transferred within the next few years to the Grand Trunk Pacific to be operated as part of the Eastern section of the transcontinental system. Such a move would necessitate the varying of the contract, but the G.T.P. would likely be pleased to consent to such a variation, even although the restrictions imposed may not be quite as liberal as the company would prefer.

(Campbellton Events.)

It might be advantageous to the people of Canada as a whole to have the Intercolonial leased to a corporation. But it is doubtful if it would offer any advantage to the people of the Maritime Provinces. And we are positively certain that it would be of no advantage to the many Liberal M.P.'s residing along the route of that road. Quite the contrary! The transfer of the Intercolonial to a corporation we honestly believe, would result in the failure of a good many present M.P.'s to carry their constituencies at the next election.

(St. John Sun.)

There is no doubt that the Intercolonial could be effectively operated by a minister of railways, and with the existing traffic be made to show a balance to the credit of the country. That has been done with a much smaller traffic, with comparatively light engines, and small cars, over lighter rails and weaker bridges. It should be much easier to do it now.

It is true that government ownership as now illustrated on the Intercolonial, seems to call for an enormous staff of employes, many of whom have been appointed for political reasons and not because they were needed. It calls for a phenomenal number of private cars. We fear that it has involved the payment of excessive prices for supplies, and the purchase of goods that were not required. But these are no more necessary features of the government ownership of railways than of government control of the postal service.

Other incidents to government operation of the Intercolonial are lower local freight rates and more costly local services than could be had from private owners. The government does not take the full advantage of the absence of competition. It runs more frequent passenger trains than a private owner would put on.

If the Intercolonial were leased to a company the people on the North Shore would pay the same freight rates that are now paid by those of Carleton and Victoria counties. Accommodation trains and local services would be more frequent than they now are on private lines. In this way the Intercolonial would not only be made to pay running expenses, but rentals and dividends.

But it is not necessary for the Intercolonial to pay dividends and rental. There is no need to level the short haul rates of the Intercolonial up to the highest local charges of a private railway monopoly. It is not required to bring any part of the people's railway down to the standard of a private branch line.

But it is desirable that the Intercolonial Railway should pay its running expenses. With the existing traffic and equipment this much can easily be accomplished by the maintenance of an efficient and well paid staff with no superfluous employes, by the purchase of supplies at a fair price, by preventing waste and extravagance, the exercise of ordinary vigilance, and the use of ordinary business methods.

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Cadbury's Chocolates, in "Morocco Glove" Boxes, at	$1.25 each
Cadbury's Chocolates, in Felt Bags, at	$1.25 each
Cadbury's Chocolates, in "Mikado" Handkerchief Boxes, at	$1.25 each
Cadbury's Chocolates, in "Mikado" Glove Boxes, at	$1.25 each
Cadbury's Chocolates, in "Floral" Boxes, at	$2.00 each
Cadbury's Chocolates, in "Windsor" Boxes, at	$1.75 each
Cadbury's Chocolates, in "Plush" Boxes, at	$2.00 each
Cadbury's Chocolates, in "Louise" Boxes, at	$2.00 each
Cadbury's Chocolates, in Handkerchief Boxes, at	$2.25 each
Cadbury's Chocolates, in "Royal" Boxes, at	$1.75 each
Cadbury's Chocolates, in Glove Boxes, at	$2.75 each
Cadbury's Chocolates, in "Satin Iris" Boxes, at	$3.75 each
Cadbury's Chocolates, in Square Boxes, at	$2.50 each
Cadbury's Chocolates, in Embossed Glove Boxes, at	90c each
Cadbury's Chocolates, in Embossed Handkerchief Boxes, at	90c each
Cadbury's Chocolate Creams—In 1 lb. Boxes, at	40c each
In ½ lb. Boxes, at	20c each
In ¼ lb. Boxes at	10c each
Cadbury's Boxes of Chocolates, small, at (at $3.50 per gross)	30c per doz.
Cadbury's Chocolates, in small boxes, at (or at $4.50 per gross)	40c per doz.
Cadbury's Chocolate Biscuits, in Boxes, at	25c each
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Webb's Assorted Fancy Chocolates, in Baskets, at	$1.75 each
Webb's Assorted Fancy Chocolates, in Baskets, at	$2.00 each
Webb's Assorted Fancy Chocolates, in Baskets, at	$2.50 each
Webb's Assorted Fancy Chocolates, in Baskets, at	$2.75 each
Webb's Assorted Fancy Chocolates, in Baskets, at	$3.50 each
Webb's Assorted Fancy Chocolates, in Baskets, at	$4.50 each
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CLARKE, NICHOLS & COOMBS, Limited

"CLARNICO" CHRISTMAS CRACKERS, SANTA CLAUS STOCKINGS, ETC.

"CLARNICO" SANTA CLAUS STOCKINGS

"Clarnico" Santa Claus Stockings, for Boys and Girls, at	35c each
"Clarnico" Santa Claus Stockings, for Boys and Girls, at	90c each
"Clarnico" Santa Claus Stockings, for Boys and Girls, at	$1.75 each

"CLARNICO" CHRISTMAS CRACKERS, Etc.

Boxes contain one dozen Crackers.

"Clarnico" No. 1 Art Cosaques, at	$1.25 per box
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"Clarnico" "Toy" Crackers, at	75c per box
"Clarnico" "Pansy Blossom" Cosaques, at	60c per box
"Clarnico" "Flowers of the Forest" Cosaques, at	80c per box
"Clarnico" "The Klondyke Jewels" Cosaques, at	80c per box
"Clarnico" "The Red Rose" Cosaques, at	80c per box
"Clarnico" "The Holly" Cosaques, at	$1.00 per box
"Clarnico" "Wild Beast Show" Cosaques, at	40c per box
"Clarnico" "Silver Galleons" Cosaques, at	40c per box
"Clarnico" "French Jewel and Luggage Box" Cosaques, at	75c per box
"Clarnico" "True Blue" Cosaques, at	50c per box
"Clarnico" "Blue Bells of Scotland" Cosaques, at	35c per box

Call and make your selections, or send in your orders at once.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

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VOTE EARLY! VOTE OFTEN!

Thousands of men, women and children are taking part in this Voting Contest. Why don't you come in and cast a vote for your favorite Charitable Institution? We are giving $50.00 in gold to the one securing the largest number of votes. Below is the Bulletin Board showing the standing of the different institutions:—

BULLETIN BOARD

	Votes.		Votes.
St. Bridget's Home	258	Bon Pasteur	88
Notre Dame Hospital	267	Royal Victoria Hospital	89
Salvation Army	219	Deaf and Dumb Institute	88
Samaritan Hospital	223	Homeopathic Hospital	54
General Hospital	228	Children's Memorial Hospital	54
Little Sisters of the Poor	223	Hotel Dieu	25
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	169	Public Assistance	25
Institute for Incurables	128	L'Epelagio	23
Providence Sisters	123	Nazareth	51
Loeuval de La Creche	101	Gamelin Institute	8
Baron de Hirsch Institute	92	St. Cunegonde Asylum	4

MISSES' JACKETS

Made in heavy Tweeds, lined, semi-fitted, shoulder cape, military or turn-down collar, collar and cape neatly trimmed with narrow braid to match, in navy blue, brown, green, also black and white, in sizes 6, 7, 8 and 9, corresponding to 30, 32, 34 and 36 bust. Sold up to date for $6.50. Now at the special price of..... $3.98

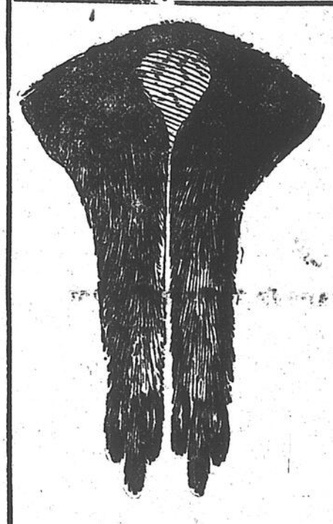
10 CASH RECEIPTS DOUBLE GREEN CASH RECEIPTS Saturday & Monday 10 CASH RECEIPTS

You are invited to see the new stock of Fine Stationery at CHAPMAN'S BOOKSTORE—quite the latest as usual.

ONE PRICE STORE

Trahan Freres,
COR. NOTRE DAME AND GUY.

BEST VALUE FOR THE LEAST MONEY



This Fur Collar is in Black, Brown and Gray. Reg. price, $6, for $4.50

Special for Christmas and New Year's

Our department of Ladies' Collars and Belts is filled with the Latest Novelties in lines of Fancy Neckwear of all kinds. Any lady who wishes to make her friends a nice Christmas Present is sure to find the real thing at our store. Just give us a call.

P.S.—To-day, Monday and Tuesday, our Special is a Gray Frieze Coat for Ladies, ¾ length, half-fitting back. Regular price, $10.00, for 3 days only, $4.99.

WE GIVE DOUBLE GREEN CASH RECEIPTS

ALD. ST. DENIS GAVE EVIDENCE IN THE POLICE INVESTIGATION

Believes Ex-Chief Legault Was Innocent of the Charges Against Him, But That He Was Too Weak to Control the Force.

At yesterday afternoon's session of the Police Investigation Ald. St. Denis gave his views on the social evil. He declared that as chairman of the Police Committee he had instructed Chief Legault to proceed against the houses of ill-fame indiscriminately. He, however, did not believe in persecuting them too severely, because if the houses were closed it would mean a still greater evil in the shape of street walking He also believed Legault innocent and said he had called for his resignation because he seemed to have no influence over the force, which was incompetent under his charge.

A number of witnesses were also called to discredit the evidence given by the prosecution against Constables Sanguinet and Guyon.

Charles Gratton was the first witness and gave unimportant evidence as to a river trip he had taken with Mr. Legault.

Adelard Pigeon had been on the same yacht on June 1st, 1902, a Sunday, being away with the Chief and other gentlemen most of the day.

A POLICE VIEW.

Captain Millet, of No. 4 police station, was the next witness. He said he knew the Brazier woman, who had kept a house of ill-fame on St. Dominique Street twelve years ago. He had not seen her for some time until last May, but knew her as a prostitute, and considered that she was not worthy of belief under oath, unless her evidence was corroborated.

He said he had general instructions from Chief Legault regarding houses of ill-fame, none of them being given exceptional treatment.

ALD. ST. DENIS' VIEWS.

Ald. St. Denis was then called and examined by Mr. St. Julien.

"As president of the Police Committee did you give Chief Legault any special instructions regarding houses of prostitution?"

"When appointed chairman of the Police Committee I instructed Chief Legault to proceed against the houses of prostitution and treat them all alike."

Ald. St. Denis considered, however, that prostitution was a necessary evil which could not be completely eradicated, as if the houses were closed the street walkers would cause a still greater evil. For this reason he did not approve treating the houses of ill-fame too severely.

He said that after the proceedings in the Recorder's Court he had asked Legault to resign. He personally believed Legault was innocent, and had asked for his resignation, not on these grounds, but because he was not a popular officer, and under his control the police force was inefficient. He therefore considered that in the city's best interests that he should resign. He placed no confidence in the statements of the prostitutes against Legault.

LEGAULT NOT LIKED.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ethier he said when he became chairman of the Police Committee there seemed to be lack of harmony between the Chief and the force, Legault seeming to have no influence over the men.

Louis Ovide Grothe corroborated the story as to the yachting trip in June, 1902, with Grattan and Legault.

COULD NOT BELIEVE PROSTITUTES.

Inspector William Leggett, of the police force, said he was for fifteen years at No. 4 station, and knew the Brazier woman. At first she kept a store on St. Lawrence Street, but later developed into a keeper of a house of ill-fame. As to her character for veracity, he would not believe her under oath, unless corroborated by a respectable witness.

L. J. A. Tanguay, provincial police officer, also knew the Brazier woman, and considered her general character as a prostitute made her unworthy of credence.

To Mr. Ethier the witness said he thought this because the woman had once told him she did not care a d—— whether she swore falsely or not on a liquor selling case.

A CONSPIRACY.

George Foisy was examined regarding the champagne episode. He had asked his nephew Foisy as to this, and the young man had declared that the whole thing was a conspiracy against Chief Legault. He considered his nephew a reliable, dutiful young man.

Anthime Gauthier, provincial detective, also knew the Brazier woman as a keeper of houses of ill-fame for many years. He had known her give false witness in other cases, and did not consider her worthy of belief.

CONTRADICTED MRS. HOGUE.

This concluded the case against ex-Chief Legault, and the charges against Sanguinet and Guyon were next taken up.

Jos. Choquette, the keeper of the corner grocery near the Hogue establishment, in St. Timothee street, was called. He said the two constables often came to his place to use hi telephone, and sometimes they came just to hang around. At times the Hogue woman would come or send one of the girls to get the constables. He did not know of any arrangement of Mrs. Hogue's to pay them to keep order in her house. He sometimes offered them drinks, but they generally refused.

His story of his disagreement with the Hogue woman differed from hers. The witness said the coldness was the result of his refusal to sign a petition in her favor, when he had told her that her institution really injured his business. He had never seen Sanguinet or Guyon enter the Hogue house. He was emphatic that he would not believe Mrs. Hogue on oath.

A FILTHY PLACE.

Cross-examined by Mr. Drouin, the witness said that Mrs. Hogue's place was the filthiest of its kind on St. Timothee street. She seemed to be very much incensed at the police, especially at Capt. Bellefleur and Sanguinet and Guyon. The witness admitted that he had been convicted of breaking the liquor laws. He said he had never known Philomene Hogue send to his store for Sanguinet and Guyon when she needed them; in fact he said that St. Timothee street had become a respectable locality owing largely to their efforts.

JUST RAPPED FOR "COPS."

Mary Ann Donahue repeated her former evidence in this regard, and said that when she wanted the two policemen at the Hogue place all she had to do was to rap at Chaquet's door and out they would come. In fact on one occasion Sanguinet had called and asked if everything was all right, and being told it was, had gone away.

A. Langevin was called, but apparently knew little pro or con.

Jos. A. Mercier, another grocer of St. Timothee street, was called, but did not know much about the matter.

After a few other unimportant witnesses had been examined, the court adjourned until Monday.

68 PAGE BOOK AND TRIAL FREE

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Free Treatment Proves the Cure; Free Illustrated Book Tells All About It—Send For Them Both To-day.

To Readers of The Herald: If you or anyone you know of is suffering from a disease of the kidneys, the bladder or any form of rheumatism, you are urgently invited to send name and address to get a free trial treatment of a wonderful non-alcoholic discovery



Are you in the grip of a Uric Acid Disease? This will cure you; prove it free.

by the celebrated French-American specialist, Dr. Edwin Turnock, by which you can cure yourself of any Uric Acid disease in a short time in your own home and save the necessity of an operation and the expense of doctors and druggists. Send for it if you have Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, weak back, stone in the bladder, enlarged prostate, frequent desire to urinate, pains in the back, legs, sides and over the kidneys, swelling of the feet and ankles, retention of urine, wetting the bed, or such rheumatic affections as chronic, muscular or inflammatory rheumatism, sciatica, rheumatic neuralgia, lumbago, gout, etc. It will promptly remove every trace of uric acid poison and its complications, stop all aches, pains and swellings, strengthen the kidneys and the bladder so that they will become normal again, and so revitalize and build up the entire constitution as to make you feel as healthy and strong as in your prime.

It did this for legions of others, among them such well-known persons as Archibald Ritchie, Mt. Forest, Ont., Mrs. Wells Bamford, Wolf Island, St. Lawrence, Ont., Ashie Rowe, Franklin Ctr., Que., W. J. Cooper, Chatham, N.B., H. Reynolds, Norham, Ont., Mrs. T. P. Carefoat, Collingwood, Ont., and it will surely do it for you. Write to the Turnock Medical Co., 2275 Bush Temple, Chicago, Ill., and since every free treatment is accompanied by a 68 page illustrated book going fully into all the details and no duty is involved, it behooves you to send your name and address promptly for these free offerings. Do so to-day sure, for you cannot justly say you are incurable until you have tried this really remarkable treatment, and as neither money nor even stamps are asked for, you should certainly make a free test of it at once.

Donald; groceries and Bovril, Miss C. Matthews, Mr. J. H. Gillis, Mr. P. Matthews.

Fish Pond—Misses H. and A. Henderson, Ada Mitchell, Mabel Manhire; fortune teller, Miss Sullivan.

Ladies' Home Journal—Misses C. Dickson, R. O'Connor, F. McLean, E. Dickson; red and black decorations.

Cake Table—In the form of a huge cake basket—Mrs. C. Scarff, Mrs. Gardiner, Misses E. and F. Scarff, L. Brodie, M. Taylor, E. Gilchrist, J. Telfer.

Toys and Fancy Work—Mrs. Joseph Allan, Misses A. Johnson and Gertie Sullivan.

Home-made Dainties, in yellow and white—Mrs. A. R. Griffith, Mrs. Holland, Miss Marie Robertson, Mrs. Woodley, Misses C. Mullins, Blackmore.

Jap Tea Room, with Miss Chillas as director, helped by Misses Letonde, Draper, H. Lomer, M. Lacey.

The doctor's garden and pop-corn booth—Mrs. Van Orden, Mrs. Booth, Misses Rita Booth, Mad. Van Orden, Edith Gerth, J. Cameron, Alice Spencer.

Candy Booth, in quaint Irish hut—Miss Winnifred Hagar, assisted by Mrs. Hibbard and Mrs. Cottingham, Misses Waugh, Bolter, Hiam, Robb, Darling, McEvers, Stewart.

Lemonade will be served at the Dutch mill, quaintly decorated by enterprising advertisers and served by quaintly dressed Dutch maidens—Misses Mildred Hagar, G. Warrington, K. Malcouronne, H. Young, H. Bernard, E. McMaster, C. Ruthven, M. Joseph.

Fancy Work Table—Mrs. R. L. Watson, Mrs. R. Gaunt, Mrs. Arthur Henderson, Mrs. Robt. Anderson, Mrs. E. Broome, Mrs. M. Leckie, Mrs. C. De Forest Smith, Misses F. Prowse, T. McBird, E. Paton, Eveleigh, Mrs. Slater.

Fancy and useful articles—Mrs. C. T. Williams, Mrs. A. D. Patton, Misses Ames, Alexander, D. Baylis.

The following firms will have handsome exhibits:—Messrs. W. Scroggie, J. & T. Bell, Canada Rubber Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Scotch Pebble Brooches from 25c, Stick Pins from 30c, Charms from 35c, R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal.—Adv.

COMMISSIONERS' FEES EXCESSIVE

So the Finance Committee Thinks in Regard to Expropriations.

The commissioners' fees in the St. Lambert Hill expropriation are excessive. Such was the report presented to the Finance Committee by Ald. Carter and De Serres yesterday afternoon.

The report declares: "Regarding the accounts of Messrs. D. Masson, J. H. Kennedy and J. B. Resthier, the commissioners in connection with the St. Lambert Hill expropriation, which have been referred to us, after giving the matter our most careful consideration, we are of opinion that the commissioners' fees in connection with this expropriation are far beyond what they reasonably should be.

"We cannot conceive that so many sittings of the commissioners were necessary in connection with the expropriations. Taking the amount awarded and the costs incurred up to the present time, it will be found that the expropriation is one of the worst that the city has ever been called upon to deal with, and from what we can gather, we are satisfied that further costly litigation will ensue in connection with the roll now in course of preparation by the commissioners.

"We cannot recommend any further payments to the commissioners, and we are of opinion that steps should be taken at once to stop proceedings regarding the expropriation, and that legislation should be sought to protect the city from greater loss."

So far the commissioners have held about 260 sittings, each one costing the city $12, and the work is not done yet. Ald. Carter said that he considered it his duty to take the whole matter down to Quebec.

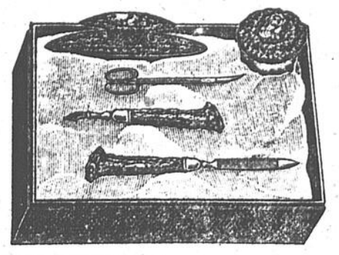
So many claims have come in against the city for flooded cellars that a resolution was passed ordering a report from two inspectors, instead of one, in every case.

A Purely Vegetable Pill.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounds from roots, herbs and solid extracts of known virtue in the treatment of liver and kidney complaints and in giving tone to the system whether enfeebled by overwork or deranged through excesses in living. They require no testimonial. Their excellent qualities are well known to all those who have used them, and they commend themselves to dyspeptics and those subject to biliousness who are in quest of a beneficial medicine.

The JOHN MURPHY CO.
LIMITED.
St. Catherine Street. Metcalfe Street.

HANDSOME CHRISTMAS GIFTS
AT 33⅓% LESS THAN USUAL PRICES

A chance to clear out a manufacturer's samples came to us at the right time and in the right class of goods to enable us to offer the public an opportunity to buy handsome Christmas Gifts at fully one-third less than usual prices. It would be difficult to find articles better suited for presentation purposes or more likely to be appreciated. The assortment consists of two lots, in French Stag Horn and Celluloid, as follows:—

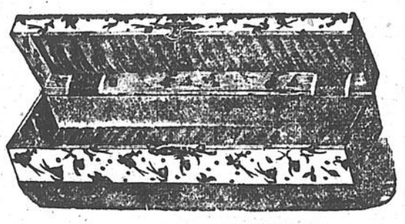


FRENCH STAG HORN GOODS

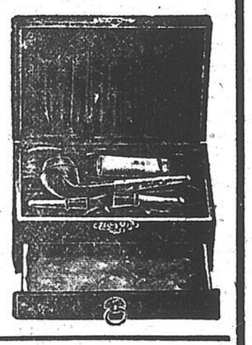
Toilet Cases, Manicure Sets, Military Sets, Mirrors, Brushes, Stems, Inkstands, Clocks, Vases, Cigar Trays, Ash Trays, Shaving Sets, Fancy Corkscrews, etc.

CELLULOID GOODS









Toilet Sets, Shaving Sets, Smoking Sets, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Necktie Boxes, Manicure Sets, Work Boxes, Photo Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Sets, Albums, Smoking Stands, Cigar Boxes, etc.

USEFUL CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Dress Lengths, Blouse Lengths in Silk and Fancy Flannels, Handsome Cushions, Eiderdown Comforters, Renaissance Table Cloths, Centrepieces, etc.

Special Holiday Inducements
IN LADIES' JACKETS, READY-TO-WEAR COSTUMES, BOYS' CLOTHING, Etc.

Big Reductions in Trimmed Millinery

Our Millinery Department is offering lines of beautifully Trimmed Hats for the holiday season at exceptionally tempting figures. Don't fail to see them.

The JOHN MURPHY CO.
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McGILL

Dormitories Being Discussed--Hockey and Social Life

Now that the social season at the university was formally opened by the junior dance, the Faculty of Arts is getting into line for its annual functions. It has always been the custom to have two dances during the term following Christmas, and the factualties of arts and science will hold dances accordingly. As yet nothing very definite is known. The arts men have elected a committee, but are referring several important matters to the consideration of the Undergraduate Society. The date and particulars will be announced after Christmas. The committee elected is as follows:—Arts, '05, H. Howitt, R. O. McMurtry, C. H. T. Blanchard, J. H. Graham; arts, '06, W. Peterson, G. Barclay, C. H. Payne; arts, '07, F. A. Cattanach, C. W. Davis, E. B. Rider; arts, '08, Baird, E. G. Penny.

* * *

Now that McGill is in the C.A.H.L., there will be lots of hockey at the college this year. The formal admission of the club was obtained last week, and the McGill II. will enter a team in the intermediate series against such teams as Outremont and National. There is a lot of good material in the college for a strong second team, and the team should make a good showing. Formerly no attempt has been made to encourage players except those in the first team squad.

From the hockey practice on Tuesday a large number of good men have proved themselves worthy of a chance, and from these the team chosen ought to be one of the best in the city.

The prospects of a successful season in the Intercollegiate Hockey Association appear to be of the best. The general feeling is that McGill is stronger than ever. The captain is an old and tried player, and, with a nucleus of six of last year's team, together with the abundance of new men, the McGill club looks very strong.

Torontos are weakened somewhat, but they are always in the running.

McGill look upon Queen's with apprehension. The silence on their part proclaims the usual fast team is still there. What the outcome will be remains for the season to show.

* * *

The regular Sunday meeting will be of unusual interest this week. Ald. Ames will address the meeting upon the subject, "The Value of the University Man to His Country." Morrice Hall ought to be filled to hear such an address from such a well-known speaker.

* * *

There is at present in the university a discussion which may lead to one of the most important steps ever taken by the university. A movement is being started for the adoption of a dormitory. As yet the project is "in the air."

The adoption of dormitories at McGill would be of the greatest interest. For years professors and students alike have been laboring for that spirit of unity which characterizes the institutions of the United States. It was one of the great drawbacks to McGill that there is nothing of this kind to centralize the interests of the student. With this end in view the year system was established, and, furthering this in a greater manner, was the students' union which centralizes the interest of professors and students alike. This question is under serious discussion at present, and the principal and deans of the faculties are actively engaged in conferences with the students to see what the feeling of the university is regarding this question.

* * *

The athletic side of college life is very much to the fore at this time. Prospects for a successful basketball season are but second in importance to the outlook for hockey. A larger number than ever are engaged in the exercise provided by the various clubs at the gymnasium. With the commencement of the new term everything will be in full swing. The hockey schedule for the year has not yet been completed, but the interest is so great this year that it promises better contests than ever for the championship in this line.

A Pleasant Medicine.—There are some pills which have no other purpose evidently than to beget painful internal disturbances in the patient, adding to his troubles and perplexities rather than diminishing them. One might as well swallow some corrosive material. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have not this disagreeable and injurious property. They are easy to take, are not unpleasant to the taste, and their action is mild and soothing. A trial of them will prove this. They offer peace to the dyspeptic.

FANCY FAIR BEING HELD FOR SAKE OF CHARITY

The Homoeopathic Hospital Bazaar in Windsor Hall, To-day.

The fancy fair in aid of the Montreal Homoeopathic Hospital will open this afternoon in the Windsor Hall and continue until late this evening. The hall has been suitably dressed for the occasion, and while no efforts have been made to carry out the decorations on an elaborate scale, the result shows admirable neatness and taste. A handsome Japanese booth stands toward the centre of the room and around the sides are gathered pretty little tables with festoons, streamers, arches and other adornments. Fancy articles, home-made cake and candy and refreshments will tempt the visitor to buy, and interesting attractions will be the Tulip Bed, the Doctor's Garden, the Fortune Teller and the Windmill.

HIGH TEA WILL BE SERVED.

A feature of the bazaar will be the high tea to be served this afternoon from six to eight o'clock. Hume's Children's Orchestra will supply sweet strains of music to add to the enjoyment of the occasion.

The tables and those in charge are as follows:

Refreshment Table—Miss Rodden and the Misses Peacock, Mrs. W. Godbee Brown, Mrs. Arthur Williams, Mrs. Walker, Misses V. Rodden, Leishman, Alexander, M. Johnston, J. McGoun, M. Pindar, T. Baylis, M. Richardson, A. Buchanan, Andrews, Carson, Gladys Wilson, Gladys Taylor, R. Bosworth. Decorations will be red and a special feature will be high tea at six o'clock.

Handkerchief Booth, with white and green decorations, under Misses Lawrence and Henderson, Mrs. E. G. O'Connor, Mrs. W. Nichol, Mrs. Milne, Misses M. Jacques, B. Johnson, Costen, Rodgers, Vera and Edith Landham.

Departmental Table, with red and white decorations, under Mrs. S. C. Matthews and Miss Matthews; red rose tea, Miss M. Mc-

HOCKEY

(For Other Sports See Page Ten.)

HOCKEY IN DETROIT.

Detroit, Dec. 10.—The Detroit Hockey Club, at a meeting last night, decided to play its first game some time before Christmas, in Detroit, against London, Ont.

The club is now getting into good form, having the pick of some of the best men at the game in this district. The men trying for positions are: Douse, London; McCarten, Simcoe; Rogers, Pittsburg; Mattheson, Belleville; Puleon, Picton; White, Woodstock; Buchanan, Winnipeg; Hobbs, Preston; Richardson, Essex; Hartnett, Windsor; Pursdon, Niagara Falls; Kline, Detroit; Thompson, Toronto; Bright, Pittsburg; Mattheson, St. Andrew's College, Toronto; Weller, Toronto; Wilson, Clark, Waterloo; Thorborn, Windsor.

KINGSTON HOCKEY NEWS.

Kingston, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—There is still some prospects of a city junior team being entered in the O. H. A. series with Queen's 3rd and R.M.C. 2nd.

A club calling themselves the Strollers have organized and last night they forwarded an application to the O.H.A. for a place in the Eastern series. G. M. Fortescue is manager, W. Lockett secretary, and R. F. Tothill captain of the team. Among the players available are Birch, Swift, Tothill, Fortescue, Lockett, Strachan, Merrick, Bate and Kearns.

Smith's Falls, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Smith's Falls have at least five adult hockey teams this winter. Both senior and intermediate teams are in the O.H.A., the Miritos and the Strathconas are in the Leeds County League, and the other team is the Mic Mac Pets.

An organization meeting was held at Portland of the Leeds County League. Officers were elected:

Hon. Pres., W. Beatty, M.P.P.

President, Wm. Cameron, Portland.

Vice-president, W. A. Blair, Smith's Falls.

Sec.-Treasurer, A. H. Lett, Newboro.

A cup was offered last year by Mr. W. Beatty for competition. This will become the property of the club holding it for three years in succession.

KINGSTON MAN HONORED.

Toronto, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The executive committee of the Ontario Hockey Association has been completed by the appointment by President Ross Robertson, announced Mr. W. F. Nickle, of Kingston, and Mr. J. W. Chowen, of Startford. These gentlemen represent very important hockey districts, which did not secure representation among the four elected at the annual meeting.

matches and six senior matches.

SPORTING NOTES

The Federal League will meet tonight at the Savoy to draw up a schedule.

The annual sale of papers and periodicals will take place to-night at the M.A.A.A. clubhouse.

The annual general meeting of the Royal Montreal Golf Club will be held at the Windsor Hotel this evening at 8.30 o'clock.

The annual meeting of the Junior Hockey Association of Canada will be held next Friday night at the Windsor.

The Frothingham & Workman Co.'s Hockey Club have secured the St. Lawrence rink for the season, and intend to commence practice immediately.

There will be a band three nights a week this season at the St. Lawrence skating rink, Point St. Charles, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights.

The West End Hockey Club have rented the St. Lawrence rink for the season. The boys claim to have a team that will make any of the junior league teams hustle.

The usual monthly shoot for the club championship trophy will be held this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock on the grounds of the Westmount Gun Club. Take the Beaver Hall cars to the grounds.

A full muster of the club is requested for Monday evening next, and the "boys" are asked to resurrect their shoe and costumes for that occasion. Trampers will leave Simpson's cigar parlor, 2365 St. Catherine street, at 3.15 p.m. sharp.

All the members of the Shamrock senior team and many friends called on Mr. Tom O'Connell la t night, and presented to him a large photograph of the team, in appreciation of his services to the club. As the photograph was of the 1903 team, of which Roddy Finlayson had been a member, that player read the address to Mr. O'Connell.

After Monday night's bout, Billy Weller agreed to meet Spike Sullivan, of Boston, and the National Club immediately notified Sullivan that there was a match for him. Sullivan expressed a willingness to come to Montreal and replied that he would be here on the date suggested. Weller was asked to appear and make a deposit to guarantee his appearance. He failed to keep the appointment, and afterwards explained his absence by saying that he had a sore thumb and would not go on. If Weller declines to make the match it is probable that a clever lightweight from Philadelphia will be brought on, so that a smart bout will be billed, with or without Weller.

NATIONALS' DIRECTORS.

At the annual meeting of the National Amateur Athletic Association last night, nearly all the former officers declined to continue in office. The following directors were appointed: J. A. Mercier, R. Lanthier, J. Gauthier, A. Lacoste, Elie Blanchard, A. Gravel, E. U. St. Pere, J. Archambault and Dr. Gadbois.

Canadian Northern Extension.

Ottawa, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—It has been announced that Mackenzie & Mann, propose to seek powers to cross the continent with the exception of the line north of the lakes. The Canada Gazette to-day contains a notice in which Parliament is asked to grant this power.

The James Bay Railway, one of this firm's lines, is applying for power to build from a point on the company's line at or near Sudbury, thence westerly and south of Lake Nepigon to a point on the Canadian Northern Railway west of Port Arthur, passing through or near Port Arthur or with a branch to Port Arthur.

It also asks power to build from a point on the company's line south of Lake Muskoka then easterly to Montreal, passing through or near Ottawa, with branches to Ottawa and Hawkesbury, also from a point on or near the French River, thence easterly to Montreal, passing through or near Ottawa with branches to Ottawa and Hawkesbury.

Notice is also given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will ask for an act extending the time for the construction of the company's uncompleted lines of railway, and authorizing the company to lease or acquire running powers over the lines and leased lines of the Great Northern Railway of Canada, the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, the Irondale Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company, the Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway Company, and the James Bay Railway Company, or any of them, or to purchase such lines or any of them, or to amalgamate with the said companies or any of them. These lines are now owned by Mackenzie & Mann, and it is evidently intended to incorporate them in the Canadian Northern.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Lady's birth-month Rings in 14 kt. gold, from $2.50 to $10.00. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal.—Adv.

A special meeting of the Building Laborers' International Protective Union of America will take place next Thursday evening, a very large attendance is expected. The business being the nomination of officers.

Rapid Roller Letter Copier



Copies made by this Machine have Distinct Advantages over those produced by the mussy letter press and the inaccurate carbon copy.

For sale only

The Office Specialty M'f'g.Co.
1744 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.
East of Bell Telephone Building.

It Has Many Offices.—Before the German soldier starts on a long march he rubs his feet with tallow, for his first care is to keep his feet in good condition. If he knew that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil would be of much better service he would throw away his tallow and pack a few bottles of the Oil in his knapsack. There is nothing like it.

A Centenarian Negress Uses Her Coffin for a China Closet

Sarah Bernard Retains Possession of All Faculties at 105 and a Beautiful Coffin Reconciles Her to Thoughts of Death.

At the ripe age of 105 Sarah Bernard, at one time a slave, has now become one of Jamaica's most remarkable characters and the pride of the little town of Montpelier. In this day of many ills it is something out of the common to live to a good old age and retain possession of all one' faculties, but to have passed well beyond the century mile post and still merit the descriptive term of sprightly is far more than most men and women who have been reared in the lap of luxury can boast.

Aunt Sarah is neither lame nor halt, and her eysight is so good that without the aid of glasses she can name any letter you point to in a newspaper—a prety good test for middle age or even spectacled youth.

Visitors to Montpelier, Jamaica, consider that they have been cheated out of one of the city's most important features if they do not manage to make a call upon this quaint little colored woman, and realizing the important position she now occupies through having made all preparations for her burial, this thrifty soul has turned her peculiarities to good account by charging admission to those who are curious enough to want to see the coffin which stands in her cabin ready to receive her for her last long sleep.

SHE WANTED A COFFIN.

It seems that the natives of this island long for decent burial and dread the possibility of eventually filling a pauper's grave. The thrifty ones store away bits of wood from which they fashion rude coffins. Aunt Sarah, however, outdid them all by getting a beautiful hardwood casket from a London house.

When her former master, the Hon. E. H. Ellis, heard Sarah pouring out her worries over a pauper's fate befalling her, he asked if she would be any happier to have a beautiful coffin in readiness for the Judgment Day.

"Happy 'nuff to die, massa, if only I had it," she cried.

This is how it happened that the London firm received one of their most remarkable orders, one which they considered unique enough to have photographed. The coffin bearing the usual silver plate with the name engraved thereon, but with places for age and dates is left blank. It is handsomely lined with satin and lace. This trimming can be removed and five wooden shelves inserted so that when stood on end the coffin plays the part of a china closet or cabinet.

The arrival of this remarkable present was the occasion for much excitement and rejoicing at the Ellis home, and Aunt Sarah skipped with all the sprightliness of a maid from her cabin to "dear massa's," and there wasn't the suggestion of fatigue in her appearance when she reached the great house.

TRYING THE COFFIN'S FIT.

The unpacking of the coffin was watched with breathless interest and then, when it was freed from its wrappings and placed on the floor, Saran clapped her wrinkled hands with joy.

"Jump in and see if it fits," said Mr. Ellis, and, dropping her cane, Sarah stretched herself full length on the soft satin and lace frills.

It was a perfect fit, and from that moment Sarah could not but feel her superiority over the other slaves and how envious they would be of her assured future elegance and comfort.

For six years now this remarkable coffin has served the purpose of a china closet, holding her best dishes, her tea, sugar and starch. The dainty satin and lace trimmings are kept under lock and key for fear some envious negroes will "tief them" (steal them) to trim her dress with.

COFFIN A SOURCE OF INCOME.

After finding that so many visitors liked to see her coffin it occurred to Sarah that she might reap quite a harvest from their curiosity, so she began charging strangers a shilling each to view this extraordinary piece of furniture. Massa's friends are always admitted free. When showing her possessions she exhibits great pride in the quality and beauty of the coffin trimmings and she lays her head gently against the satin pillow, pats the frills carressingly and smiles contentedly at her audience. Then she describes the beautiful grave clothes which she is to wear in her last sleep and is undeniably happy in her belongings which will be the last she will need on earth.

One day Aunt Sarah did not feel quite as well and cheerful as usual and when asked about her health she replied rather sadly for her—"Oh, me not well, me tick. Me soon die now. Tank God, me have me coffin."

Her pipe is her one solace, and she is invariably seen with its mellowed bowl in her wrinkled hand and the well worn stem caught between her blackened teeth.

Australian Labor Party and Preferential Trade

"We are by no means discouraged," said Mr. J. R. Macdonald, secretary of the Labor Representation Committee, in London, on the subject of the Australian Labor Party's attitude towards free trade.

"The first thing to observe in their reply," resumed Mr. Macdonald, "is that the Australian Labor party wishes it to be understood in this country that officially they have as yet formulated no policy of their own on the subject of a preferential tariff. All they have done is to promise to discuss the matter with the Liberals with a view to future action. The public should understand clearly that that, and that only, is the official reply to our representations. They must not confuse anything Mr. Watson may say individually in his promised letter to me with his party's official reply. Mr. Watson himself admits that his party is not bound by his opinion."

"Does this point to a division of opinion among the Australian men?"

"I know as a fact that the Australian Labor party is sharply divided over Free Trade. There is an erroneous idea abroad that the party, as such, is opposed to it. This reply of theirs tells a different tale. The unmistakable attitude of British labor on this question has, in my opinion, done something to arrest whatever tendency may have existed among our Australian brethren to oppose Free Trade. I believe the majority of the party will ultimately come round to our way of thinking."

"Though their leader is against you?"

"Mr. Watson, we all know, favors preference. It is something to find him stating that his opinion does not bind his party. That means that he is recognizing that this policy, which individually he supports, must not be looked upon as part of the Labor programme. And after all, what is the kind of preference Mr. Watson supports? According to the resolution which he and Mr. Deakin are to support at a public meeting at Melbourne, it is preference only up to a certain point. The moment the industries of the Commonwealth are affected by preferential relations with the Motherland, it seems that preference must cease so far as those industries are concerned. Such a policy would as effectively close Australia to some of our principal exports to that country as it would close it to German and American exports. What kind of preference do you call that?"

"In the meantime the Labor party at home continues its opposition to the Chamberlain policy?"

"I am speaking for myself, of course; but I have long held that this Free Trade controversy is giving the Labor party a great opportunity of entering high politics. It has never had such an opportunity before, and it may never have such an opportunity again. After the next general election I should like to see the British Labor party send two men each to Australia, Canada and South Africa, to expound free trade. We shall hear something of this project next year. The policy of a labor party can never be a policy of protection, and on this point the labor party at home ought to aim at uniting the labor parties in our Colonies."

NO SUBSTITUTE

has yet been found for cod liver oil. There are so-called extracts, wines and cordials of cod liver oil that are said to contain the active principles but not the oil itself. This is absurd on its face. You might as well extract the active principles of wheat and make bread with them. The best form of cod liver oil, that can be digested and assimilated most easily, is Scott's Emulsion.

CANADA'S MAMMOTH SQUASH.

Immense "Vegetable" Weighing 403 Pounds on Exhibition at St. Louis World's Fair.

What is said to be the greatest squash ever grown is on exhibition in Canada's section of the Palace of Agriculture, says the St. Louis Republic. It weighs 403 pounds, measures 3 feet in height, 5 1-2 in length and 4 feet in width. The squash was grown by William Warnock, of Godrich, Ont. Mr. Warnock is a market gardener and fruit grower. He makes a specialty of growing fancy squashes, and in former years has raised some that weighed more than 300 pounds. He declares that this is the largest that was ever produced in any country. It is of the variety known as the "Mammoth." No one has been found who claims to have seen a larger product of the vine. After the World's Fair a guessing contest as to the number of seeds the squash contains may be started.

SAVAGE'S "PARSIFAL" WILL GO TO ENGLAND.

The success of Mr. Henry Savage's production in English of Richard Wagner's sacred music-drama, "Parsifal," is exceeding the expectations of even the most optimistic. The fact that this season is the only one in which "Parsifal" in English will be seen in the East has urged many people to go two and three times when otherwise they would have been content to wait for another year. "Parsifal" in English will be taken West of the Mississippi and as far as the Pacific Coast, the entire season being consumed in that part of the country. The following autumn that of 1906, the entire production will be taken to England.

This interesting announcement was delayed for some weeks after the business arrangements had been affected owing to the doubt that the censor in England might place his vetoe on it, since the laws affecting plays which even remotely suggest a sacred subject are very strict. Assurances have been received that there will be no trouble on this score and it is settled fact now that "Parsifal" in English will be produced in London September, 1906, at either Covent Garden or Drury Lane. After a prolonged season in London the principal cities of the Provinces will be visited. By that time Mr. Savage's announced plans of doing in a similar manner other of Wagner's great music drama will have been well under way and the second step of establishing a truly national opera will have been completed.

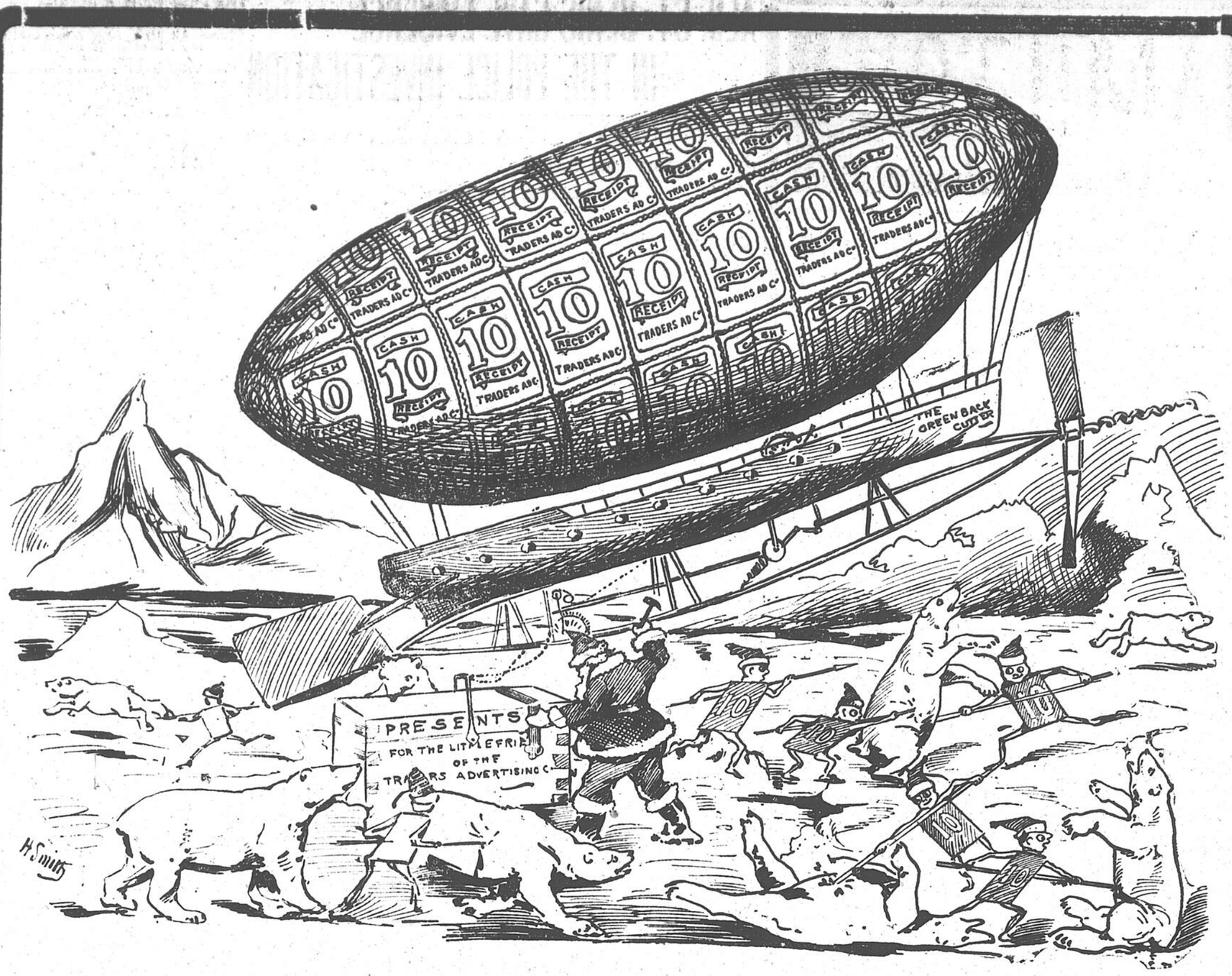
FREE



2 Beautiful Bisque Dolls a handsome Gold-finished Jewelled Ring and a lovely Set of Toy Furniture.

Girls, we are giving away 1,000 Dolls handsome Rings and sets of Toy Furniture FREE to advertise our business. Our large Dolls are beauties, imported from Germany, nearly 15 inches tall, with lovely long curly hair, pearly teeth, turning bisque head, full jointed body. They will sit down, fold their arms, turn their heads, shut their eyes and go to sleep just like a real live baby, stylishly dressed from head to toe with hat, shoes, stockings etc., fancy dress, underwear complete and love y Do...

Girls, send us your name and address and agree to sell only 2 of our beautiful Gold-finished Brooches and Scarf Pins, latest new designs. They sell quickly at 10c. each. Every customer entitled to a handsome extra present from us. We trust you and send goods by mail, postage paid. When sold return us the money, $2.00, and we will send you at once 2 lovely Dolls, a handsome Gold-finished Jewelled Ring and a lovely set of Toy Furniture. We arrange to pay all charges on these presents right to your address. Don't write. We take back all you cannot sell. Upon answering at once, and sell the goods and return the money quickly we will give you an opportunity to secure a handsome Gold Watch as an extra present without selling any more goods. Address THE METAL CO., DEPT. 99 TORONTO, ONT.



LITTLE FRIENDS MONSTER COMPETITION

Message to Our Little Friends From Dear Old Santa Claus

Talk about fun, I had no sooner started for The Traders' Advertising Co.—as I advised you last week—than I perceived that my large box was overloaded with the presents for your Little Friends. I managed to select a nice spot for landing to repair the trunk, which was bursting open with the good things I have in it. Whilst repairing it we were attacked by a large number of hungry bears, but thanks to my Little Green Back friends, they were soon put out of business and sent to join the ranks of our opponents, of which there are a few more in the picture. CAN YOU FIND THE REMAINING OPPONENTS?

Owing to the Immense Success of this Competition



We have decided to give Seven Additional Prizes to the Little Friends who secure us the Largest Number of New Collectors of GREEN CASH RECEIPTS

1st Prize $15.00 in Cash—2nd Prize $10.00 in Cash

The Five Next Best to Receive their Choice of any Article in Our Showroom as Given for One Filled Book of CASH RECEIPTS.



They will also receive their present from SANTA CLAUS same as all who get 20 points or more in the Little Friends' Competition. Now here is a grand chance for all. We want you to mark out in ink the faces of the opponents in the picture. You will get one point for all that you get right. If you mark out too many you will lose one point for every one that is wrong. Then call upon your friends who are not collecting Green Cash Receipts and get them to sign their name in the Coupon below. Don't sign the names yourself, as this will disqualify you.

For every new name you get it will count 4 POINTS. This is very easy, for you are sure to get something if you get the Coupon filled. It will hold six names which would count 24 points.

Little Friends wishing to try for the larger prizes should call at our office and get a supply of special slips.

Santa Claus thinks that all Little Friends should help to get everyone to collect Green Cash Receipts. It has brought happiness to thousands of homes through encouraging people to buy for cash and keep out of debt. Think of the immense numbers of families who will be made happy through the beautiful presents they will receive for their thrift. DON'T DELAY—START AT ONCE WHILE YOU HAVE LOTS OF TIME.

A STARTLING CHRISTMAS OFFER

We have made arrangements to take orders for

THE STANDARD DAIRY COMPANY

5 lbs. of the Best Creamery Butter for $1

Standard No. 1

— AND —

Three Dollars Worth of Green Cash Receipts FREE

This is the best product of one of the largest dairies in the Province, and is sold at the leading stores in the city at 25c per lb. As a special inducement for our patrons to try this and test the excellent qualities of this well-known butter, we make the above offer for one week only. ONLY ONE ORDER WILL BE SOLD TO EACH PERSON. We commence on Monday to receive orders, which will be delivered promptly to all parts of the city. We present the Cash Receipts when order is given. We cannot deliver on telephone orders.

COUPON No. 4

This is to Certify that we know your LITTLE FRIEND and recommend her for a prize from SANTA CLAUS—Also that we are not at the present time collecting Green Cash Receipts, but agree to do so provided you will furnish us FREE, a new book containing an up-to-date list of all the merchants who give them.

NAME ADDRESS

1 .....
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....
5 .....
6 .....

Name of Competitor .....

Address .....

Did you compete in last week's competition, Yes or No. ( )

This Coupon is Worth One Green Cash Receipt

WHEN PRESENTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE TRADERS ADVERTISING CO.,

Dec. 10th, 1904

Only One Coupon of the same date allowed to each person.

The Traders Advertising Co.

1835 Notre Dame Street.

OPEN LATE TO-NIGHT and every night until Christmas Eve for the convenience of people who cannot shop earlier in the day.

HAMILTON'S

Your Xmas Headquarters!

No extravagant show features here, the cost of which must be added to the goods, but a comprehensive businesslike gathering of immense holiday stocks in splendidly lighted broad aisles, competent and courteous salespeople, money advantages that are positively unequalled, are the inducements we offer you to do your holiday shopping here.

Our Stock of Cards, Calendars and Toybooks

is now at its best, comprising all that is new and artistic in the latest European and American productions. Our prices you'll find remarkably moderate.

☞ The last Xmas Mail for Europe closes on Tuesday, December 13th, at 9.30 a.m., so that if you intend sending a Card or Calendar "Home," you'll have to mail it Monday. We have a "Branch Post Office" in our building, where you can get all information and mail all postal matter.

MONDAY YOU SHOULD MAKE YOUR TOY PURCHASES

It's none too early—only 12 shopping days to Christmas. Later on, with the tremendous holiday crowds, you cannot make your selections as comfortably as now. Then again, later on the assortments will not be as complete as they are at present. Make it a point to pay a visit to our Great Toy Store in the Basement.

Our Collection of Holiday Gift Things

for this season is the most complete we have ever shown, consisting of the useful, practical kind as well as the beautiful and ornamental. We would attract your special attention to our showing of:—

Ladies' and Men's Gloves in fancy boxes.
Ladies' and Men's Handkerchiefs in fancy boxes.
Waist and Dress Patterns.
Ladies' and Children's Furs.
Fancy Holiday Stationery in boxes.
Holiday Ribbons of all kinds.
Men's Scarfs and Fancy Braces.
Men's Smoking and Lounging Coats.
Purses and Leather Goods.
Sterling Silver Novelties.
Embroidered Silk Drapes.
Fancy Decorated Chinaware.

We have hundreds of other suggestions equally suitable as Holiday Gifts that a stroll through our store will reveal to you.

On Sale from 8 to 10 o'clock Monday Morning

For the 2 Hours Only

Prudent, economical women will be here bright and early on Monday morning. We make it worth their while coming early by offering such inducements as these below.

1,000 SAMPLE BOTTLES OF REAL FRENCH PERFUMES, assorted odors. Monday, 8 to 10 a.m., per bottle 3½c

LADIES' FLANNEL WRAPPERS, dark colors, striped and spotted designs. Worth up to $1.25. Monday, 8 to 10 a.m., each 69c

AMERICAN WRAPPERETTES, or Printed Flannelettes, for Kimonas and Blouses. A regular 10c value. Monday, 8 to 10 a.m., per yard.... 5c

SCOTCH OILCLOTH, 4 yards wide, good heavy cloth. Worth 40c yard. Monday, 8 to 10 a.m., per square yard 25c

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HEAVY WOOL MITTS, red, white and black, 35c. Monday, 8 to 10 a.m., per pair 12½c

LADIES' HEAVY RIBBED BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, full sizes, seamless feet. Regular 25c. Monday, 8 to 10 a.m., per pair 15c

JAPANESE SILK DRAPES, 90 inches long, knotted fringe all round, gold embroidered, $1.40. Monday, 8 to 10 a.m., each 98c

GLASS TABLE SETS, containing Butter Dish, Sugar Bowl, Milk Jug and Spoon Holder, 45c. Monday, 8 to 10 a.m., each 25c

All Day Specials for Monday

40 LADIES' FUR LINED CAPES ..... HALF PRICE
12 LADIES' FUR LINED CAPES ..... HALF PRICE
YOUR CHOICE OF OUR LADIES' TRIMMED HATS ON MONDAY AT HALF PRICE
190 LADIES' WINTER JACKETS ..... HALF PRICE
70 LADIES' WINTER SUITS ..... HALF PRICE
LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR HATS. Worth up to $5.00. Monday, at 50c, 98c and $1.69.
MAKING AN ENTIRE CLEARANCE OF FANCY FEATHERS. Worth $2.50. For 25c and 50c.
We use an Upright Piano from Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine St.

Do You Read Our Advertisements?
Do You Visit Our Store?
Do Both and Do it Now

And see our display of Combs and Hair Ornaments for the Xmas season. The finest lines ever displayed in Montreal. In real shell and imitation, set with turquoises, pearls and other stones; also inlaid with gold and precious stones, combs from 25c. to $25.00. Our display of perfume, 25c to $10.00. Also Ladies' and Gent's Dressing Cases, all prices. Military Hair Brushes, real shell Dressing Combs, from $3.00 to $15.00. Our display of Hair Goods, Switches, Pompadours, Wigs, etc., unsurpassed in style and finish. Call and compare prices.

SAM'L TARRANTE, & Hair Dressing, Manicuring and Massage Parlors,
'Phone 1471 Up. 2267 St. Catherine Street.



Not on the Tree,

But that will not detract from the magnificence of the gift.

One of the grandest assortments of PIANOS and ORGANS ever exhibited in Montreal is now to be seen at LAYTON BROS., THE ART AND PIANO ORGAN HOUSE, 144 Peel St.

Santa Claus has already selected some of the very best of these instruments to be delivered to his friends on Xmas Eve.

N.B.—Open evenings until the end of the month.

High Grade Corsets

In latest American designs, with the new high bust and lacing front effect. Our large stock enables us to fit the most difficult figure properly.

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE
2335 ST. CATHERINE ST.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS NEWS.

A. Bousquet's cheese factory at Canaan, in the Township of Granby, was destroyed by fire recently. The loss is estimated at $5,000, with an insurance of $3,000. Mr. Bousquet will rebuild.

The Rev. C. S. Deeprose has been asked to remain another year as pastor of the Methodist church at Coaticook. He has accepted, subject to the approval of conference.

A joint stock company with a capital of $15,000 is being formed by Montreal and local men to build a first-class theatre in St. Johns. An option has been secured on the block south of the Banque de St. Jean.

Mr. A. Tiffan has been appointed postmaster at Stanstead Plain, in place of Mr. D. M. Lockhart, who first received the appointment, but subsequently resigned.

At the annual meeting of the library and free reading room organization of Coaticook, Mr. J. J. Fiske and Mayor Tomkins were re-elected president and vice-president respectively, and Mr. F. H. Barrett, sec.-treas. The executive committee is as follows: Messrs. J. N. Peirce (convener), N. W. Thomas, A. C. Hanson, C. A. Fox, E. N. Robinson, W. L. Shurtleff and T. T. Shurtleff.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Solid Silver Hair Brushes, from $4.25, Combs 50c, Mirrors $8.50, Hat Brushes $1.35, Cloth Brushes $3.75. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal.—Adv.

CHILDREN'S PRIZE ESSAYS.

Ottawa, Dec. 10.—Lieut.-Colonel Biggar, director of transport and supplies, has finished the examination of the Canadian school children's essays on South Africa, and will see that the four leading essays are sent to South Africa for final judgment. Lieut.-Colonel Biggar conisders the following four the best:

Bertha Lowry, 95 marks and gold medal, Summerville (Man.); Madeline Clay, 90 marks and the silver medal, Pugwash (N. S.); Florence Johnston, McLean, Assiniboia, 80 marks; and Priscilla Mitchell, Minto (Man.), also 80 marks. The competition was open to all Canadian school children, and thousands of short essays were sent in.

FUN ON A LINER.

The increased size of ocean liners permits passengers to indulge in amusing sports, says London Answers. A cigarette race is the latest novelty. On a recent trip there were six contestants, and they had as assistants six pretty girls. Each young lady was supplied with a dozen matches. According to the conditions of the race, the contestants had to run 100 yards along the upper promenade deck to where the young ladies stood in line. The runners carried unlighted cigarettes in their mouths, and the chief object of the race was to get the cigarettes lighted with the aid of the ladies at the other end of the course. The man returning first to the starting point with his cigarette burning was the winner.

The contest looked simple, and doubtless would have been, if any of the ladies had known how to light a match. Striking the matches on deck was prohibited. No match-strikers were allowed. They had either to strike the matches on the soles of their shoes, or to light them as the average smoker usually does. The woman who helped her partner to win resorted to the school boy trick of lighting the match by exploding in between her teeth. Three of the others scratched them on the soles of their shoes.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY NOTES

The St. Denis Club, Sherbrooke st., are giving a reception this evening.

Mrs. W. H. Kelson, Drummond street, is entertaining at tea this afternoon.

Mrs. Welford, of Woodstock, is the guest of Mrs. Colin McCuaig, Peel street.

Miss B. Carlyle, of Richmond, is in Lachine, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Tennant.

Miss Cross has returned to Richmond from an extended visit to friends in Westmount.

Mrs. Bell and Miss Alice Bell, of Montreal, are visiting Mrs. Downing at Rougemont.

Miss Barnard, Lorne ave., is among the hostesses entertaining at the tea hour this afternoon.

Mrs. Chas. Campbell, of Richmond, and her little daughter, are in Montreal visiting relatives.

Mrs. Gurd, Montreal, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. S. Smith, at Kingston, has returned home.

Mrs. Dewey and her daughter have returned to Montreal, after a few days' visit at the manse, Richmond.

Miss Berrille McFarlane, Montreal, is a guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. White, at Sabrevois.

Mr. Wm. Stewart and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Stewart, Montreal, were at Howick lately, the guests of Miss Stewart, Rosebank.

The first tea of the season will be given at the Victoria rink this afternoon. The hostesses will be Mrs. Ernest Gault, Mrs. H. B. Yates, and Mrs. George Cains.

Lady Shaughnessy entertained informally at dinner, followed by a theatre party last evening in honor of Miss Estelle Holland, who leaves shortly for the Old Country.

Mrs. D. Lorne McGibbon, St. Matthey street, entertained informally at the tea hour yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Welford, of Woodstock. The table, which was prettily arranged with chrysanthemums, was in charge of Mrs. Colin McCuaig and Mrs. R. D. McGibbon, assisted by Miss Ethel Drake and Miss Thompson.

The St. Agathe Boating Club will hold a euchre and dance at the Windsor Hotel Tuesday, Feb. 7, under the patronage of Mrs. C. J. Doherty, Mrs. A. Baumgarten, Mrs. Jas. Walker, Mrs. R. Prefontaine, Mrs. E. Von Rappard, Mrs. O. Rolland, Mrs. H. E. Ekers, Mrs. R. Wilson-Smith, Mrs. E. W. Gnaedinger, Mrs. Geo. Mann, and Mrs. Ed. Eaton.

A very successful tea was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Walter H. Ewing, Shuter street. The hostess, who was handsomely gowned in cream crepe de chene trimmed with lace, was assisted in receiving by her sister, Mrs. George Fairbanks, who wore a gown of whitec loth. The tea table was most artistically decorated in green and white, with a large basket of roses in the centre, and four smaller ones suspended from the gasolier. Narcissus and hyacinths were also used, with an atractive arrangement of smilax. Mrs. A. M. Ewing and Mrs. Ernest Boulton poured tea and coffee, assisted by Miss Ruth Laing, Miss Ruby Ross, Miss Paton, Miss Ewing, Miss Hutchinson, Miss McIntyre and Miss Gordon. The invited guests included Mrs. Jonathan Hodgson, Mrs. Charles Hodgson, Mrs. Andrew Ewing, Mrs. Ernest Gault, Mrs. Haldane, Mrs. Cushing, Mrs. R. J. Tooke, Mrs. T. Hodgson, Mrs. Sidney Howard, the Misses Covernton, Mrs. Von Rappard, Mrs. Robin Adair, Mrs. J. R. Gordon, Mrs. Donald, Mrs. John Gordon and others.

Tennis Club Ball

The Cote St. Antoine Tennis Club, who always give such jolly dances, were the hosts last evening at a most successful function held in the King's Hall, St. Catherine street, under the patronage of Lady Tait, Mrs. G. C. Dunlop, Mrs. Jeffrey Burland, Mrs. Edwin Hanson, Mrs. D. Lorne McGibbon, Mrs. C. W. Yarker, Mrs. Ernest Gault, Mrs. W. C. J. King, and Mrs. A. D. Anderson. The guests, who numbered quite two hundred, were received by several of the patronesses at the entrance of the ball room, where the decorations of cut flowers, foliage plants and palms were prettily carried out. Screening off the orchestra, which was stationed on the stage at the end of the room, the sitting out rooms and large drawing room were also attractively aranged by the hosts, who left nothing undone for the pleasure and comfort of their guests. The programme, a dainty white and gold card, with the crest of the club on the cover, was as follows:

PROGRAMME.

1. Waltz .. ..Isle of Spice
2. Lancers.....Popular Favorites
3. Waltz .. ..Prince of Pilsen
4. Two step .. ..Blue Bell
5. Waltz .. ..Blue Danube
6. Two step .... Goo Goo Man
7. Waltz .. ..Amoureuse
8. Two step ....King Dodo
9. Waltz ....Yankee Consul

Extras—

1. Waltz ....Country Girl
2. Two step ....Uncle Sammy
3. Waltz ....Valse Blue
10. Two step .. .. Chinese Honeymoon
11. Waltz ....Red Feather
12. Two step .. ..Bedella
13. Waltz ..Under the Anheuser Busch
14. Waltz ....Teasing
15. Two step ....Egypt
16. Waltz ....Dolly Varden
17. Two step .. ..Big Indian Chief
18. Waltz ..When Johnny Comes Marching Home.
19. Two step ....Coon Smiles

Shortly after midnight supper was announced and served at small tables in the banquet hall, after which dancing was continued until the peep of dawn. The following is a list of the guests present:

A.

Mrs. A. D. Anderson, Miss Agnew, the Misses Acer, Miss Ruth Allan.

B.

Miss Butler, Miss May Bickerdike, Miss Bea. Bickerdike, Miss Olive Bayne, Miss Freddie Brown, Mrs. Jeffery Burland, Miss Bryan, Mrs. H. Bull, Mrs. C. H. Binks, Miss Binks, Miss Charlotte Bacon, Mrs. J. P. Black.

C.

Miss E. Clay, Miss C. Clay, the Misses Cullinen, Miss A. Covernton, the Misses Covernton, Miss Theo. Campbell, Miss Carmen, Mrs. C. Conrad.

G.

Mrs. G. C. Dunlop, Miss Dunlop, Miss M. Durant, Miss M. Day, the Misses Duchastel de Montrouge.

F.

Miss Featherstonhaugh, Miss M. Featherstonhaugh, Mrs. A. Farrell, the Misses Fraser, Miss M. Farrell.

G.

Miss Gascogne, Mrs. C. E. Gault.

H.

Miss L. Hanson, Miss F. Hanson, Miss I. Hanson, Miss Hornsby, Miss Hague, Miss Amy Hiam, Miss Heward, Miss Ethel Hodgson, Miss K. Howard, Mrs. W. A. Holland.

K.

Mrs. W. C. J. King, Miss Bilda King.

L.

Miss R. Laing, Miss Ruth Lyman, the Misses LaRocque, the Misses Lawrence.

M.

Mrs. E. S. Miller, Mrs. D. Lorne McGibbon, the Misses McCombe.

N.

Miss H. Nutter.

P.

Mrs. H. L. Peller, Miss H. Pelton, Miss H. Peverley.

R.

Miss Russell, Miss G. Robidoux.

S.

Miss A. Sovereign, Mrs. Hedley Suckling, Mrs. H. E. Suckling, Miss L. Shepherd, Miss O. Shepherd, Mrs. D. Spry, Miss E. Shaw, Miss Lucy Stevenson, Mrs. L. Smith, Miss C. Shaw, Miss Ivy Sclater, Miss E. Stall.

T.

Lady Tait.
Miss A. Thompson, Miss A. Thomson, Miss Marion Thompson, Miss Muriel Taylor.

W.

Mrs. J. J. Westgate, Mrs. F. C. Wilson, Miss Minnie Wilson.

Y.

Mrs. C. W. Yarker.

A.

Mr. A. D. Anderson, Senor Jose Albiana, Mr. W. Arnold.

B.

Lt.-Col. Jeffery Burland, Mr. J. P. Black.

C.

Dr. Howard Church, Mr. A. R. Chipman, Mr. G. R. Coughlin, Mr. H. C. Cowdry, Mr. C. Conrad, Mr. J. P. Craig, Mr. L. Cronin, Senor Candova, Mr. T. D. Copeland.

D.

Mr. N. Drexel, Mr. H. Dggan, Mr. W. Duncan, Mr. G. C. Dunlop, Mr. Alan Dunlop, Mr. J. Davis.

E.

Mr. W. B. Evans.

F.

Mr. G. Furlong, Dr. F. Morley Fry, Mr. A. Farrell, Mr. E. Farrell.

G.

Mr. C. B. Gordon, Mr. J. R. Gordon, Mr. A. H. Grier, Mr. C. E. Gault, Mr. M. Griffith.

H.

Mr. Wm. Hanson, Mr. Edwin Hanson, Mr. Cyril Hill, Mr. W. T. Holcombe, Mr. W. A. Holland, Mr. G. S. Haywood, Mr. A. Rives Hall, Mr. E. Hosmer, Mr. E. Howard, Mr. A. Henry.

K.

Mr. J. D. G. Kippen, Mr. W. C. J. King, Mr. J. J. Keyes.

L.

Mr. R. Lecky.

M.

Mr. S. Mead, Mr. E. S. Miller, Mr. D. Lorne McGibbon, Mr. L. Macfarland, Mr. W. B. Mchleborough, Mr. D. A. Merrick.

P.

Mr. H. J. Pratt, Mr. H. H. Peller, Mr. Chas. M. Pletts.

R.

Mr. A. Rutherford, Mr. S. Rutherford.

S.

Mr. J. W. Smith, Mr. H. E. Suckling, Mr. H. W. Suckling, Mr. Leon Sovereign, Mr. D. Spry, Mr. A. W. Small, Mr. Geo. Slaughter, Mr. J. C. Stanton, Jr., Mr. Fred. Shorey, Mr. F. H. Shaw, Mr. H. L. Shaw, Mr. Brice Stewart.

T.

Sir Melbourne Tait, Mr. C. H. Taylor, Mr. J. Thompson.

W.

Mr. F. C. Wilson, Mr. E. J. Woodburn, Mr. Harold Walker, Mr. Whitman Winslow.

Y.

Mr. C. W. Yarker.

DECORATIVE ART ROOMS.

The Decorative Art Rooms, McGill College ave., have always a wealth of beautiful needlework on view at their annual Christmas sale, which opened this year with a private view to the members of the association on Thursday of this week. The exhibit is now open to the public, and it is assuredly worth a visit from all who are looking for Christmas presents. The work is exceptionally fine this season, showing some exquisite effects and novelties of all sorts and descriptions suitable to all ages and, best of all, to everyone's purse. The sofa cushions done in ribbon work are something very new as well as handsome; the photo frames in the same work are also very dainty and effective. A tea cloth done in cut work and embroidered in peri lusta was also much admired. In fact, all the work is done by a master hand, and deserves the patronage of our generous public.

SUNSHINE NEWS.

The Boys' Sunshine Club are making arrangements for a dinner for the newsboys of the city during Christmas week, to be held, as last year, in Victoria Hall, Westmount. Any one wishing to help the Sunshine boys will communicate with the secretary of the club, Alex. Sclater, 4876 Sherbrooke street, Westmount.

The next social evening of the club will be held on Friday, 16th December, at 8 o'clock. Instead of a debate, the boys are to have a mock trial, with lawyers, judge, witnesses, policemen, etc.

Members of the club are requested to wear a small flag, Canadian and British, on lapel of coat at all meetings.

ALDEN SUNSHINE CLUB.

A meeting was held on Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Waring, 4912 Sherbrooke street. Two dozen bedroom slippers, the work of the ladies of the society, are being sent to the Children's Memorial Hospital this week.

SYMPHONY CONCERT.

The Symphony concert yesterday afternoon was as usual crowded to the doors with Montreal's fashionable world, among whom were Sir George and Lady Drummond, Miss Drummond, Mrs. Baumgarten, Mrs. George Cantlie, Mrs. Vincent Hughes, Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Herbert Marler, Miss Marjorie Allan, Mrs. James Ross, Mr. W. R. Ramsay, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mathewson, Mrs. Moyse, Mr. H. Scott, Mr. Angus Hooper, Mrs. Richard White, Miss White, Mrs. David Burke, Mr. Maurice Burke, Mrs. Bonham Clay, Miss Clay, Mrs. Donald Macmaster, Mr. and Mrs. John Grant, Mrs. Fred. Bacon, Miss Charlotte Bacon, Mrs. Edgar Judge, Miss Luddington, Mrs. Henry Miles, Miss Miles, the Misses Rose, New York; the Misses Stephen, Mrs. Kenneth Thornton, Miss Olive Grier, Miss Dawson, Mr. Robertson, Miss Martin, Mrs. Fuller, the Misses Mudge, Mrs. A. W. Stevenson, Miss Stevenson, Dr. Morrow, Mrs. C. Thaxton Shaw, Mrs. Maltby, Miss Hamilton, Miss Skelton, Mrs. Wm. Denoon, Mr. Leclaire, Miss Reta Goltman, Miss Cassils, Mrs. H. Peller, Miss Larocque, Miss Taschereau, Dr. and Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Preble Macintosh, Mrs. Acer, Mrs. J. Cochrane King, Mr. H. Froming, Miss Estelle Letendre, Mr. H. Pangman, Dr. H. Carmichael, Miss Kathleen Maclean, Mrs. T. P. Butler, Miss Butler, Miss D. S. Leach, Mrs. Arthur Barry, Mr. McVicar, Miss N. Clark, Miss Shaw, Mrs. Shannus Auchmuty, the Misses Raynes, Mrs. James Lamy, Dr. Lapthorn Smith, Miss Hanson, Mr. Gerald Coghlin, Miss Reed, Mrs. Pease and others.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Hair Combs, with solid silver mounts, at 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1.15, $1.65. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James St., Montreal.—Adv.

COLLEGE COURSE FOR NOTHING.

Given as a Prize in The Herald's Great Proverb Hunt, now going on. Competitors may begin at any time. Back copies of The Herald always on sale.

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS—HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT

SHE PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE

How a Lady Cured Her Dissipated Husband with a Secret Remedy.



For years I endured the disgrace due to my husband's drunkenness, but at last I decided to try your tasteless Samaria Remedy. I got some and gave it to him in his food. He never noticed it at all, and to my joy it quickly banished his craving for liquor. He is completely cured now, and we are again happy and prosperous. After a while I told him what I had done, and he acknowledged that I had saved him, for he could never have quit by himself.

I heartily advise all women afflicted as I was, to try your remedy.

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply.

Address THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 23 Jordan Street, Toronto, Canada.

Also for sale by J. A. Harte, 1780 Notre Dame Street, and J. H. Harte, 2450 St. Catherine Street.

PALMER'S HINTS

For Gift Buyers

Clothes Brushes
Ebony backs, $1.50.
Olive or rosewood backs, 50c up.

Hair Brushes
Various styles, from 25c up.

Military Brushes
Real ebony backs, $1.50 per pair.
Olive or rosewood backs, $1.25 up.

Shaving Brushes

Hand or Stand Mirrors
White metal, ebony, olive or rosewood backs, 50c to $3.00.

Fancy Side and Back Combs
Pearl and gilt, 50c to $1.00.
Steel trimmings, set of three, $1.50.
Cut steel trimmings, set of three, $7.50 to $14.00.
Many other styles in plain or brilliant trimmed Combs.

Aigrettes
Osprey and Brilliants, $2.00 to $9.00.

Fans
Splendid opportunity — manufacturer's samples selling at less than cost; beautiful goods all of them. Prices were from $2.00 to $20.00. Now from 40c to $5.00.

PALMER'S,
1745 Notre Dame St.
PHONE MAIN 391.

High Grade Ladies' Tailoring
At Moderate Prices

Finest of Imported Goods in stock.
A call respectfully solicited.
Own Goods made up.
F. X. STUTZ, PARLOR 23,
1st Floor Birks Building, 14 Phillips Square.
TEL. UP 436.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In re EDMOND GERMAIN, contractor, of 325 Champlain Street, Montreal, P.Q., Insolvent.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction at the above address, No. 325 Champlain Street, on Tuesday, the 20th December, 1904, at 10 o'clock in the morning, the Assets of this Insolvent, on the following conditions:

LOT NO. 1.—Consisiting of one horse, an express waggon, two sets of harness, a buggy, a piano, a safe, a desk, a cart; also, a good-sized rowboat and a tent, now at Boucherville. All valued at the sum of $535.00. The different articles offered in this lot are to be sold separately and to the highest bidder.

LOT NO. 2.—Comprising different kinds of iron articles used by builders; also, pulleys, vizes, house-elevators, and furniture of diverse kinds, amounting according to valuation to $88.35. This lot to be sold at so much to the dollar on the evaluation list price.

LOT NO. 3—Composed of a mortising machine, moulds, a hoisting-stepladder, saw wood, mouldings, etc. etc., to the amount of $113.00. This lot to be also sold at so much on the dollar.

LOT NO. 4—Is the Book Debts, apparently due to the Insolvent, amounting according to the list to the sum of $413.61. This lot will be sold at so much on the dollar.

Terms: Cash. Buyers making a deposit of at least 25 per cent. of purchase money on adjudication.

The Inventory, or list of Evaluation, can be seen at my office. The stock can be visited at any time on addressing the undersigned.

J. M. MARCOTTE, Curator,
17 Place d'Armes Hill.
MARCOTTE & FRERES,
Auctioneers.
Montreal, Dec. 10, 1904.

A RANGE FOR NOTHING.

Given as a Prize in The Herald's Great Proverb Hunt, now going on. Competitors may begin at any time. Back copies of The Herald always on sale.

COLONIAL HOUSE
PHILLIPS SQUARE

Ladies' Umbrellas

SPECIALLY SELECTED for CHRISTMAS GIFTS!

SILK AND WOOL UMBRELLAS, fancy handles, at.....$2.00
SILK AND WOOL UMBRELLAS, pearl and silver mounts, horn and Dresden handles, at.....$2.50
SILK AND WOOL UMBRELLAS, natural wood handles, at....$3.00
SILK AND LINEN UMBRELLAS, natural wood, silver mounts, smoked ivory and Dresden handles, at.....$3.50
SILK AND LINEN UMBRELLAS, sterling silver mounts, horn with silver mounts, at.....$4.50
SILK AND LINEN UMBRELLAS, pearl handles, with silver and gold mounts, at.....$5.00
PURE SILK UMBRELLAS, natural wood handles, and pearl with sterling silver mounts, at $5.00, $6.50, $7.00, $8.00, $8.50, $9.00, $10.00 and.....$12.00
PURE SILK UMBRELLAS, gun metal handles with pearl and sterling silver mounts—$6.00, $7.50, $8.00 and.....$10.00

Also Ladies' Colored Silk Umbrellas!

In Navy Blue, Red, Green and yellow, with gun metal and pearl handles, at $5.00, $6.00, $6.50, $7.50, $8.00, $9.00, $10.00

These are the latest productions of the London and New York markets.

Stationery Dept.

JUST RECEIVED

A Supply of

THE WORLD'S BEST PROVERBS

Cloth Bound, - - $1.25

All books sent free by mail at published prices. Catalogue of new and recent books will be sent on application.

Private Greeting Cards

Orders should be placed now to ensure early delivery. No orders can be accepted after December 17th.

Books For Children

We have an immense range, to suit all ages, from the modest five cent Toy Book to the fine Illustrated Gift Books costing as many dollars.

Christmas Cards, Calendars, Booklets, etc., in Great Variety

China Dept.

We are now making a continuous display of fine goods on the main floor of this department, and on the gallery floor there are special tables at 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, containing an immense assortment of of Ornaments and Useful Articles suitable for Christmas Presents.

TOYS, GAMES and DOLLS!

Skates, Snowshoes, Skis, Toboggans, etc., at all prices

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.
MONTREAL.

BOWLING
WRESTLING
BASKETBALL

News of Winter Sports

HOCKEY
CURLING
BOXING

SPORTING COMMENT

If there is one athletic organization in Montreal in which the members show the proper interest, it is the Westmount Amateur Athletic Association. Their football club, though it did not win a match, was accorded the most loyal support, and now the hockey team is being similarly backed. Nearly fifty players were in uniform at the Westmount's first practice, and this is substantial evidence that the club will have a strong team. Not all the players were of senior calibre, but there were enough good ones to make it patent that the septette that represents the W.A.A.A. will make a creditable showing.

* * *

The hockey situation is now definitely established, though this could not be said of it until yesterday. For weeks several gentlemen who have the best interests of the game at heart have been trying to effect a settlement of the difficulties that would be satisfactory to clubs, public and rink owners. They had much to contend with, not in the way of legitimate obstacles, but in the way of personal animosities. The latter triumphed and the well-meant negotiations came to naught. It is to the credit of the sportsmen who were back of the movement that they should have devoted their time and energies to a task, which must have been the reverse of congenial, and it is to the discredit of those who blocked the move to effect an amalgamation that they should have allowed personal rancour to out-balance the best interests of the game.

* * *

As matters now stand the C.A.H.L. will be composed of Montreals, Victorias, Westmounts, Shamrocks, Nationals and Quebecs, and the F.A.H.L. of Ottawas, Wanderers, Brockvilles, Cornwall and Montagnards. There will be thirty-three senior matches played in Montreal, and these will have to attract gates amounting to at least $12,000 in the aggregate if the clubs are to finish the season without deficits. Those who think that the gates at senior matches will average $400 are more optimistic than is the writer. Some of the clubs say that they do not care if the gates are not large as they are just in the game for the fun of the thing. This sentiment has a noble sound, but few will admit that there is more than sound to it. It is strange but true that a club that does not attract big gates, cannot hold its best players.

* * *

It is not too late yet to amalgamate the leagues, and it has been suggested that representatives of all the clubs interested hold a union meeting, thresh out their difficulties and form a new league that will, in point of strength and compactness, eclipse any league that has been. If such meeting were held and if a few prominent sportsmen who do not hold office in any of the clubs, could be induced to speak the delegates might see things in a new light, unless they did not want to, and an understanding could be reached.

* * *

The Vancouver World scores Canadian athletics in the following article:

"After this it behooves the local amateur associations to be very careful who they take up from the east. Eastern amateur sport is getting so mixed and disreputable that the amateurs of the far west may wake up to find themselves contaminated by eastern athletes who come out here to settle down.

"It is rapidly becoming more and more evident that Canadian sports need to be thoroughly overhauled and set going again. The "amateur" muddle in the east gets steadily worse, and something will have to be done soon or Canadian amateur athletes may find their best credentials looked upon with suspicion in England, whenever they desire to compete with the amateurs of that country. They know what an amateur is over there, and they see to it that he is one.

"The only remedy seems to be in separating pros. from amateurs by reorganizing the former. This is done in England in certain sports with great success, and the amateur standing is not weakened, but strengthened thereby.

"The simple fact is that Canada now possesses a large number of professionals who are taking part in Canadian sports as amateurs. This state of things, which applies to Ontario and Quebec, is absolutely disgraceful. There is no getting away from it, and if the English sportsmen ever kick at the credentials of Canadian amateurs, the Canadians need not be surprised. The British amateurs would have a perfect right to do so."

* * *

The Ottawa Free Press whacks Canadian amateurism right on the nape of the neck. Read this:

"Professionalism in sport. How the term jars on the over sensitive nerve; yet it is perfectly legitimate. Why not have two distinct classes, amateurs and 'pros?' For instance, when the hockey season opens, or the lacrosse or football seasons begin, there will be a rush of men to the authorities in charge of the several teams,—men who want to cut the grass, sell tickets, take the tickets at the door, train the team, or what not. There are scores of positions that must be filled,—and besides rinks must be hired, fields secured, clothing bought, and a hundred items will crop up. These cost money, and the men who cut the grass, take tickets, sell them, or train the teams must be paid. The owners of the fields, or rinks must be paid too, —in fact everyone who is concerned is paid openly, but the players themselves. This is most unjust. The 'challenge system' is dead, and now hockey and the other sports are run on business principles. The fact remains, that, while the players sacrifice their time for four months to play hockey, and earn money for their clubs, all those concerned in the sport are paid,—but the men who actually do the work. Why not pay the men? It would be honest and business-like, and the players would not feel that they were wasting their time in sport. As matters now stand, a man goes to college, plays hockey,—no money in it. He comes out of college and goes into business. If he is still needed to play hockey,—pay him for his time.

"Then one could see two classes, one playing for fun, and the other in which the men were paid for their services. And, by the way, why call a man who is living by the proceeds derived from a certain profession,—law, engineering, civil service, medicine,—a 'professional player,' when he plays a game for say three or four months, only. Let him play hockey, football, or lacrosse for pay, and be an amateur in any other sport he wishes. That is the sensible view to take. In Canada we have no real amateurs. Why not recognize this fact, and allow the men to be what they choose?"

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Presents for Gentlemen—Solid Silver Match Boxes from $1.00, Pocket Combs 35c, Cigar Cutters 50c, Tie Clips 30c. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal.—Adv.

BASEBALL

MAY BE MANAGER CASEY.

Detroit, Dec. 10.—Jimmy Casey, formerly of Toronto, one of the most popular ball players in the business to-day, and who makes his home in this city, is in receipt of an offer to manage the Providence club in the Eastern League. The offer carries with it a big salary, besides the prestige that goes with such a position. Casey is now considering the offer. He belongs to the Chicago Nationals, for whom he played third base last season.

BASEBALL IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Baseball is flourishing in South Africa. Clippings from the Transvaal Leader show that the players of the South African Baseball Association can hit the ball like Lajoie and Wagner. Out of thirty-seven batsmen in the official records from July 1 to October 8, twenty-three hit over 300 per cent. A player named Suter, of the Wanderers, leads with .535, while Hotchkiss, also a Wanderer, is only thirty-five points behind him. The Africans are not so good in the field as they are with the willow. In a game btween the Internationals and Wanderers nineteen errors were made. Commenting on this, a writer in the Leader said: "The diamond was very hard, and as a consequence the ball frequently wore whiskers, as some of the infielders can testify."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Gentlemen's Gold Lockets, from $2.50, pearl set, from $8.50, diamond set from $11.50. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal.—Adv.

TWO CORNWALL SPORTSMEN.



MR. S. McD. CONNOLLY, President of Cornwall Hockey Club.



MR. JOHN P. DENNENY, Sec.-Treas. of Cornwall Hockey Club.

Warmly Worded Charges Made That Yale Students Are Snobs

New Haven, Dec. 10.—Yale students are very wroth at the sensational charges of a New York morning newspaper that Yale is not Democratic, but that snobbishness exists and that athletes have been chosen for various teams, in the past at least, because of secret society affiliations and not on merit.

It is not yet known whether the Yale athletic authorities will take any official notice of the attack.

Yale students are much amused at the admission of the Boston Herald that society influences do exist, but that they are at work only when the coaches are off the field. Blue students cannot fathom the logic of this ridiculous statement.

Coaches and players are only human after all, and if they refuse to associate with each other and even snub each other off the field, these same influences will be at work on the field.

MADE A FATAL BREAK.

Yale men believe that as it is evidently the policy of the Harvard publications and the Boston newspaper organs to deny the charges and brand them as "malicious lies" that the Herald made a fatal break when it admitted that society pull existed at all.

Yale conditions are pictured as a good deal worse than Harvard conditions by the New York newspapers.

This is the story:

We hear a great deal about the snobbisness at Harvard and the democracy of Yale.

The latter is extolled to the skies and the former universally condemned, which, permit me to state, is exceedingly unjust to Harvard.

YALE SNOBBISHNESS.

There is just as much snobbishness at Yale as there is at Harvard, and, blush to state, even less democracy on her athletic teams. We hear constant reports of the favoritism displayed by the Harvard coaches in picking their teams, but this we do not hear from Yale—that is, it doesn't get out of Yale.

The reason for this is the old maxim, "Nothing succeeds like success." Harvard loses, you hear loud wails. Yale wins, all is joy and mutual congratulation between the coaches and players. The favoritism is forgotten in the exuberance of victory.

But, as a matter of fact, there have been just as many cases of favoritism at Yale as at Harvard, but, there being harmony between the coaches, these have not leaked out.

McBRIDE WAS WHAT?

For instance, in 1899 when Malcolm Lee McBride, of Cleveland, captained the Elis, there had been one Perry Hale who had been trying for the team for two years without success. McBride was one of the most detestable snobs who ever became prominent at Yale, while Hale was everybody's friend. At the same time, Hale was one of Yale's many great football players.

Day after day he came out on the field and was placed on the scrub.

No matter whom he played against, that player got his. At tackle, guard, centre, or behind the line, Hale shone out far and away better than any men on the Yale squad in 1899. Yet he did not make the team until the two big games—Harvard and Princeton—and only then because the student rooters came out so strongly for Hale that their desires simply had to be recognized.

FOSTER SANFORD APPEARS.

In the last week before the Harvard game, Foster Sanford was called in to assist in the coaching. "Sandy" is a rough diamond, who says what he thinks—and thinks a lot—so he is only called upon at Yale when the Elis are in a hole.

He is one of the best coaches there is, and Yale knows it. But he don't just fit socially. Well, "Sandy" was called in when a Harvard defeat was staring Yale in the face. He at once discovered one very weak spot on the Yale team and one other not so weak.

The very weak spot was at left tackle, filled by Dave Francis, son of the World's Fair president. The other spot, not so weak, was at centre, filled by the 230-pound Cunba, from Hawaii.

The first thing Sanford did was to ask why Hale was not on the team. There was an embarrassing silence; nobody was responsible. The next thing Sandy did was to put Hale in at left tackle in place of Francis, a deplorable false alarm on a Yale team, and immediately the eleven was strengthened 100 per cent.

WAS A SCROLL AND KEY.

But Francis, belonging to the Scroll and Key Society, to which Head Coach Rodgers and Captain McBride also belonged, was soon put back in his place, and Cunba deposed in favor of Hale instead. Thus the Yale team was only strengthened fifty instead of 100 per cent. Cunba and Hale should have played on that team instead of Francis and Hale.

The next blotch on Yale's record came in 1901, when Chauncey Hamlin was played at guard in the game, instead of Tom Johnson, a husky crewman, and a great fighter on the field. Hamlin was so blind he could not see the ball ten feet away from him, and a poor player otherwise.

Yale suffered for her mistake that year as Harvard beat her 20 to 0.

These are but two of the black marks against old Yale. There are more that could be cited to shatter her boast of great democracy and fairness, but these two will suffice.

SECRET SOCIETY EVIL.

These two are simply cited to show the power of the secret society evil. The finest fellowship on earth exists at Yale, but the societies keep it down, and also the most wholesome democracy, but it rarely shows on Yale's athletic teams. Judged purely by these outward. Harvard is much more democratic than Yale.

Would a negro ever make a Yale baseball, football or track team, as Matthews and others have done at Harvard?

He'd have about as much chance as the proverbial snowball in Hades.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Gold Necklets for ladies or children from $2.75. Necklet with heart pendants, from $4.50. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal.—Adv.

SKATING UNDER NATURAL CONDITIONS

M.A.A.A. Will Not Have Slide But Will Cater to Skaters.

Owing to the fact that there will be no slide on the M.A.A.A. grounds this winter, the committee will be able to devote all their energies to making skating under what might be called natural conditions, particularly attractive. There is nothing more heathful than a skate in the open, where one's blood circulates freely and the fresh air chases the cobwebs out of the lungs and renews the bloom of youth on the cheek. This season the patrons of the rink will not only have the usual large sheet of ice, but also a track giving them a skate of a full quarter of a mile without going over the same pace twice, and in addition a skate on a path winding between high banks of snow. The idea in these paces is to give skaters variety instead of confining them to a monotonous grind around a circe, and to the older people it will remind them of the pleasures of long ago, while the rising generation will get a taste of what their cousins in the country enjoy.

CHICAGO BOWLER MADE TWELVE SUCCESSIVE STRIKES

Similar Feat Was Performed Some Years Ago by Mr. A. G. Pittaway, of Ottawa.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—Twelve successive strikes have given Louis Semones, member of a local bowling team, the much coveted score of 300.

Only once before in the history of league bowling in this country, it is said, has a 300 total been made in a regular five man side contest. That was by Benjamin Stell in 1902.

In this connection it may be mentioned that this feat has been performed at least once in Canada, Mr. A. G. Pittaway, of Ottawa, who is well known as a lacrosse enthusiast, making twelve successive strikes in a match rolled on the Central alleys, Ottawa, some years ago.

THE BENEDICTS WON.

A bowling match between the married men and the single men of the "Engineers" resulted last night in a victory for the former, who won by a majority of five pins. The following is the summary:

Single Men.

F. Richmond	155	181	150—486
S. Starke	191	146	139—476
A. Pringle	198	170	171—539
W. Tait	190	185	158—533
W. Eddison	163	164	178—505
J. Carmichael	139	162	159—460
Total			2,999

Married Men.

J. Pirrie	224	131	175—530
J. Townsend	157	176	186—519
T. Cunningham	146	158	158—462
C. Morris	146	174	180—500
T. Pearson	173	168	172—513
J. Storey	175	159	146—480
Total			3,004

Majority for married men, 5.

TWO GOOD SCORES.

The Club Champetre and St. Gabriel played a practice match last night on the alleys of the former club, St. Catherine and Visitation streets. The score follows:

Club Champetre.

Gognon	188	192	180—560
Reushow	179	173	158—570
Robitaille	174	156	135—465
Gillette	156	121	158—435
Beauregard	173	150	167—490
Bouchard	126	200	176—500
Total			2,560

St. Gabriel Club.

P. Jean	115	124	179—414
N. Jean	173	179	104—456
Celelrin	153	152	151—456
Saeth	146	208	135—493
Cote	121	157	195—473
Diral	137	128	173—468
Total			2,762

Champetre won by 198 pins.

ATHLETICS

A SPEEDY DASH.

At eight o'clock on Thursday evening in the presence of assembled friends and admirers, Bill Head, of Point St. Charles, defeated Alf. Goodman, of the Y.M.C.A., in an exciting 100 yard dash. The race created much interest and decides the indoor championship in favor of Point St. Charles. Gill Head's performance was a revelation to many, and the feeling was freely expressed that he was capable of developing into a fast sprinter in the near future.

****
* *
* POLICE INTERFERED. *
* *
* Harvey Parker and Eugene *
* Tremblay wrestled at Lowell *
* last evening. So viciously *
* did they go at each other that *
* police interfered before either *
* obtained a fall. *
* *
****

MAUPAS AND AUVRY ARE TRAINING FAITHFULLY

They Will Be in the Pink When They Meet at Sohmer Park, Monday.

Advices from the training quarters of Maupas and Auvry, who are to meet on the mat at Sohmer Park next Monday night, are to the effect that both men are working hard in order that they may be in the best physical condition when they come together. Although Auvry is very heavy yet he has more ability and more staying powers than one would think to look at him. He has not the agility of Maupas and cannot perform the same acrobatic feats as the local man, but he makes up for the lack of these qualities by his exceptional strength and cleverness. Auvry is immensely strong but he is also very scientific and he has any number of tricks and feints in his repertoire.

Beside him Maupas looks slim and boyish, but it is only the contrast that gives this appearance to him. In reality he is strongly built and he has shown that he can hold his own with the best Graeco-Roman men on the mat. Maupas is smarting over his defeat by Auvry in their last meeting and if he does not win Monday night it will not be because he does not put his heart and soul into his work.

Much interest is being manifested in the bout and Sohmer Park will probably be crowded to the doors. Those who want a good seat should go early.

HARRY VARDON IS NOT IN VERY GOOD HEALTH

Forced to go to a Sanitarium—He is Preparing a New Book, "The Complete Golfer."

London, Dec. 10.—Golfers will be sorry to hear learn that Harry Vardon, the famous professional, who has won more championships than any other player, has found it necessary to depart again for a sanitarium for special open-air treatment for consumption at Mundesley-on-Sea, where he spent the whole of last winter. Vardon proceeded there from Totterily this week, and intends to remain there two or three months.

It is satisfactory to know, however, that the treatment on this occasion is ordered by his medical advisers more for the sake of precaution than anything else, for the serious affliction from which he was found to be suffering after winning the open championship of 1903 has not actively broken out again, and he anticipates he will be able to play again in the spring in quite his old form. He was golfing daily up to the time of his departure and felt quite well.

Vardon has been engaged in preparing a new book on golf, and it has now reached such an advanced stage that early publication is assured. It will be issued under the title "The Complete Golfer" in the spring. It goes without saying that no one is more qualified to say how golf should be played.

CALUMET WILL HAVE A STRONG HOCKEY SEPTETTE

The Players Signed Include Billy Nicholson, Gardner, Hod Stuart and Bellefeuille.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., states that the professional players that are to represent Calumet in the International Hockey League are now all signed. On paper the team looks strong, for judging by reputations, some of the very best men in their various positions in the Dominion have been procured. They will also mean a big salary list, and it remains to be seen whether reputations will win games.

"Billy" Nicholson, the well known goal keeper of the Montreal Wanderers, has been signed to guard the nets. At point will be Bellefeuille, late of at Portage. Bellefeuille played cover-point with the Canadian Soo three years ago and is undoubtedly the best player in that position ever seen here. Hodge Stuart, perhaps the greatest cover point in the business, will play the other defence position. Stuart will also act as captain and manager of the team.

The centre positions will be filled by Lal Earls and Reddy McMillan. Earls played spare with the Marlboros, of Toronto, last season, and took part in one of the Stanley cup games at Ottawa. He is the doubtful man on the line. "Reddy" McMillan has been the stormy petrel of the O. H. A. during recent years. He comes from Belleville, and previously played in Cornwall and Smith's Falls. Gardner, well known by the hockey public of Montreal, and Scott, of Quebec, also prominent in Eastern hockey circles, will play the wing positions.

THE GAME IN CHICAGO.

Chicago News:—Hockey promises to become one of the most popular winter sports this year, and fill in the interval for the college athletes between the football season in the fall and track and baseball work in the spring. Considerable impetus has been given to the sport by the announcement that plans are now on foot for the building of a covered rink somewhere near the centre of the city, where skating will be possible from October 1 until late in the spring. Nestor Johnson and Allen I. Blanchard are back of the movement, and it is already declared that some money has been subscribed by local capitalists toward the venture. The rink will resemble the Duquesne Garden at Pittsburg and the ice will be artificial.

Chicago University students will play hockey at Marshall Field this winter. The big field will be flooded and several tournaments are expected to be held by the skating enthusiasts at the school.

****
* *
* MONTREALERS *
* AT CALUMET. *
* *
* In a letetr to a friend in *
* Montreal, Billy Nicholson, *
* the star goal keeper of the *
* Wanderers last season, but *
* who is now at Calumet, *
* Mich., states that he and *
* Jimmy Gardner are being *
* treated like princes. "Will *
* never play amateur hockey *
* again," says Billy. "The club *
* here treats us right." The *
* Calumet players average 175 *
* lbs., and are fast as well as *
* heavy. *
* *
****

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER
—of—
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FRESH FROM THE PRESS
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THE SWEET CAPORAL CLUB.

At a recent meeting of the Sweet Caporal Hockey Club the following officers were elected:

President—Mr. Wm. F. Smyth.
Vice-president—Mr. M. J. Brennan.
Secretary-treasurer—Mr. H. Desrosiers.
Captain—Mr. Harry Morris.

The "Sweet Caporals" will shortly enter upon their third seasan's hockey, and it is expected that something more tangible than smoke will result from their efforts. The players are capable and enthusiastic, so that they may be trusted to give a good account of themselves on the ice.

Theteam had a practice on Wednesday evening. While the work done was satisfactory, several of the old stalwarts were missed from their accustomed places, including Messrs. Pilon, Spike Hennessy and O'Laughlin —the Shamrock cracks. A full muster is expected at the next practice.

INTER-SCHOOL LEAGUE.

The annual meeting of the Inter-School Hockey League was held in the High School. The reports read by the secretary were of a very satisfactory character, and showed the league to be in a flourishing condition. This year three schools will take part in the competition for the senior trophy. In the intermediate there are seven schools represented, and in the junior five.

The following officers were elected for the season 1904-05:

President—W. Chalk, B.A., Westmount Academy.
Vice-presidents—The principals of schools represented.
Hon. Secretary—Clement Munn, B.A., High School.
Executive Committee—President, secretary, and T. Holmes-Orr, of Wykeham House School.

The committee will draw up a schedule, which calls for ten junior matches, twenty - one intermediate

HOCKEY AT SHERBROOKE.

Sherbrooke, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—At a meeting last evening of the clubs which organized the City Hockey League last week, a motion was carried that not more than two senior players be allowed on any one team. On this motion being carried, the Y.M.C.A. delegates withdrew from the meeting. As a result, only three clubs—Bishop's College, Sherbrooke High School and the E. T. Bank clubs—were left in the field. The clubs decided to form an organization, to be known as the Home Hockey League. A meeting will be held at a later date to arrange a schedule.

MISCELLANEOUS

ALERT SNOWSHOERS.

The Alert Snowshoe Club have secured the use of room "A," Victoria Hall, as their club rooms for the coming season. Their first tramp will take place on Dec. 19.

McGill and Harvard Played First Important Football Match in the United States in 1875

The first important game in this country of Rugby Union football—on which the present one was modeled—was played on old Jarvis field, Cambridge, May 15, 1874, between elevens from McGill University of Montreal and Harvard University.

Before this Yale, Princeton, Columbia and Rutgers had adopted a game of their own, while Harvard had been playing what was then known as the Boston game. Arrangements were made between McGill and Harvard whereby two games were to be played; the first day to be devoted to a match at the Boston game, and the next day Rugby Union rules were to govern, says Nathaniel Curtis in the Illustrated Sporting News.

There is just as much difference between the modern college football and Rugby Union as there was then between the latter and the so-called Boston game. In reading over the Boston rules it seems very difficult to understand how it could have been much of a game.

Yet, although not comparing in skill and endurance with the present one, it was at least a good school game. The first great difference was in the ball; instead of being of leather and oval, it was round and made of rubber.

Eleven or sometimes fifteen made up the team, and instead of goal posts the entire end line was the goal line, and the ball had to be struck or kicked over on the fly to make a goal; but if caught by the opposing side no goal resulted, as was frequently the case.

One peculiar rule applied to "lurking," and provided that every player ahead of the ball and in his adversary's territory must walk or run toward it or at right angles to his own goal line. It was somewhat similar to "off side" in Rugby Union, a player in that position being momentarily out of the play, but from which was evolved the greatest feature of the modern game—viz., interference.

Another peculiar rule of the Boston game was that the man in possession of the ball could not run with it unless "chased" by an opponent, but must strike it or kick it. If a player found that his opponent carrying the ball was too fast for him to catch, he immediately stopped, compelling the man with the ball to stop also.

The enforcement of this rule and "lurking" required the most strenuous umpires and referees. Scrimmages were fought out to a finish until a player got away with the ball and out of the scrimmage. This game was played the first day of the McGill-Harvard match, and resulted in a victory for the Americans—three goals to nothing.

NEITHER TEAM SCORES.

The next day, in the Rugby Union match, three half-hours were played with no score for either side. The Rugby Union game is, of course, the basis of the present game; but yet so entirely different that it would be quite impossible to amalgamate the two sets of rules, or rather, the way they would be interpreted, so that Oxford and Cambridge could play Harvard and Yale—or all England versus all America.

The vital point of difference is in the "interference," and surmising that most people understand the present game, or are unacquainted with or have forgotten the real Rugby Union, I will point out the features of the old game.

A player who was ahead of the ball when in possession of his own side was "off side," and could not "interfere"—the word was interpreted in its strictest sense—and to get "on side" or practically into the play again, must get behind or in line with the ball and his own man.

The English have been at Rugby Union for so many years that they play entirely by custom and tradition, and rarely make any innovations. This is true of all their sports.

Walker Camp of Yale was the first to notice that the rules of Rugby Union, preventing a man when "off side" from touching the ball or tackling an opponent, yet had no penalty attached if he happened to get in his way. The spirit of the rule called for his getting out of the way, but the letter of the rule did not penalize him for not doing so; hence the cardinal principles of "interference," and he quickly taught his men its value.

In the old game, passing the ball back was one of its greatest attractions; also the man with the ball, having no interference to run behind, was called on for more dodging and individual play, and the game was more open.

The team played with six forwards, three half backs and two backs. There was no quarter back, and on the referee calling "down" both sets of forwards lined up, shoulder to shoulder, opposite each other. There was no special centre. The man who had the ball when "down" was called, placed his hand on it until the referee said "Play," when both sides kicked madly at it and each others' shins until it was kicked out of the scrimmage or was picked up by one of the opposing forwards.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF RULE.

In the game at Cambridge and many games after in Canada, the Canadians kept this formation for the loss of the game for the Americans, at once seeing that there was no rule compelling them to place their forwards close together in front of the ball, would station one forward only against the six forwards of their opponents, dropping their other forwards ten feet or so back of him, with some distance between them.

The result was that when the ball was in play, six men kicking against one, it soon was kicked out to the waiting Americans, passed to the outlying halfbacks, and the latter often had a clear field for a run to the goal down the side lines, as six of their opponents were practically bunched in the centre and out of the play.

The game, however, was fully as rough as the present one, and if a player were disabled, no one was allowed to take his place. There was a great deal of kicking, and the Canadians excelled in "drop kicking." With the exception of O'Dea, of Wisconsin, I have never seen them equalled in distance kicking.

For several years after the first meeting in Cambridge, Harvard teams went to Montreal and played matches with McGill College and All-Canada, and in turn the latter visited Cambridge several times. The Americans were never beaten. Their hardest matches were with McGill. The All-Canada teams had wonderful individual players, but never played together enough for any team work, relying entirely on one man play; while McGill College boys played as a team.

There were no signals, coachers trainers or corps of attendants in those days, and each man did as he thought best. In Canada men played, in some cases, to the age of forty. Drop kicking was greatly encouraged, and all backs had to be good at it.

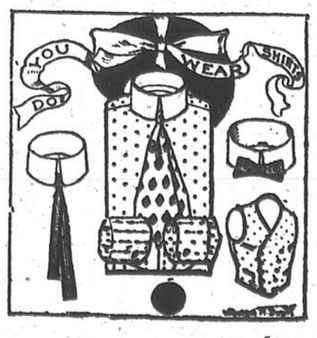
In one game in Montreal, Harvard won by a score of 1 goal to 0, dropping a goal from the field at the last moment, and only after at least seven drops had failed barely to cross the bar.

LEEDS' GREAT FEAT.

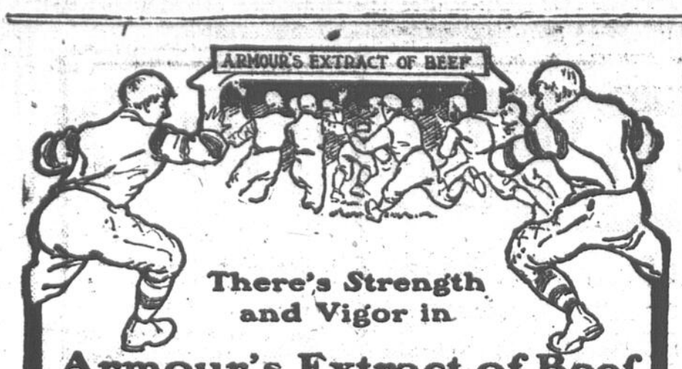
In this connection I may say that one of the most wonderful football feats was accomplished in one of the first Harvard and Yale games. A Harvard forward, although tackled high, but in such a way as to prevent his using his right foot actually dropped a goal with his left over the Yale goal post. Imagine the sensation such an achievement would create to-day, before 40,000 red and blue banners. The man who did this was Herbert C. Leeds, '77, a few years ago, and even at present, one of the best all-around amateurs in the country.

On Harvard's commencing to play with Yale, Princeton and others, who gradually adopted the English game, discarding their own game, matches between Canada and Harvard gradually ceased, especially as the former followed strictly the old Rugby Union game of their forefathers, while the latter year by year was drawing away from it, and playing the new football, practically invented by Mr. Camp.

All matches with the Canadians were played in the best possible spirit on both sides, the two teams always dining together the evening of the match —and many recall with the greatest pleasure the annual trips to Montreal and the lavish entertainments for the visitors and the good sportsmanship always shown. Simply as a suggestion, it has always seemed to me that a great deal of unnecessaray hard feeling between Harvard and Yale might be avoided if there was an annual dinner.



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"LUCKY" BALDWIN TOUCHED BUT ONCE

Reporter Won Bet and $200 by Selling Him a Phony Ring.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—"When Lucky Baldwin was racing his famous string of racers on the Chicago tracks he was noted for his untouchableness," said a correspondent for a Chicago newspaper, according to the Washington Evening Star. "He had a reputation as a man who absolutely would not stand for a touch, no matter how scientifically the same was engineered, that was heart-breaking to the brigade of well dressed touchers who inhabited the down-town hotels of Chicago during the racing season.

One night the racing reporter of the paper for which I worked was telling us about Lucky's adamantine countenance when he was listening to the carefully rehearsed tales of touchers, when one of the listeners—a new man on the paper, who hailed from the Pacific Coast—chimed in:

"What you say about Baldwin being the craggiest of living propositions when it comes to a touch is true," said he. 'He has the same reputation, but magnified, on the Pacific slope. I never happened to run across him when I was in San Francisco, for when I was out there he was spending most of his time here in the East with his string of runners. But I'll tell you what I'll do, I'll bet you $50 to $25 that to-morrow afternoon at the race track I successfully touch Lucky Baldwin for $200, rendering him an equivalent that shall not be worth more than $1. Am I on?'

THOUGHT IT A CINCH.

"'That's what you are,' said the racing reporter. 'That's like getting $50 in a letter. You don't know what you are going to stack up against.'

"'All right,' said the reporter from the coast. 'I'll go out on the track with you, and you can see me make the touch.'

"The next afternoon the racing reporter and the new man went out to the track together. The new man was got up in pretty hefty style—paddock coat, flap topped racing bowler, field glasses, and the rest of the racing make-up. On the third finger of his left hand he wore a ring—a big sparkler in the middle and smaller gems on either side of it. The ring was a phony.

"'Where did you get it?' asked the racing reporter of the man with whom he had the bet.'

"'Bought it on Clark Street this morning for six bits,' was the reply.

"When the two men reached the track the racing reporter went into the press stand to attend to his work, and the man who was going to dig $200 out of Lucky Baldwin made for the betting ring. Two races were run off before the racing reporter saw his colleague on the paper again. Then the latter turned up in the press box and plucked the racing reporter by the arm.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

"'Come on down into the betting ring,' he said, 'and lose that $25.'

"The racing reporter followed the other man. Now in the race that was about to be run off one of Baldwin's horses was entered. The bookmakers didn't figure that Baldwin's horse had a chance in the world to win, and so they laid 20 to 1 against the Baldwin nag. The man who was going to touch Lucky dragged the racing reporter over within seeing distance of Baldwin, who stood chewing on an unlighted cigar outside the circle of bettors.

"'Here goes,' said the new reporter, and he rushed over to where Lucky Baldwin stood.

"'Sir,' he said, stepping directly in front of the California Croesus, 'I don't know who you are, nor whether you are in funds or not, but I do know that I am not. I've just dropped $2,000 on the favorite in the last race, and that tapped me for to-day. I haven't time to get to my bank before the next race, and I have a chance to get even and a little ahead on the long shot.'

"Lucky sized him up carefully, chewing on his fireless cigar.

"'D'ye think Baldwin has such a cinch with his horse?' Lucky asked after a minute's pause.

"'Baldwin's horse will stroll in,' said the newspaper man.

"Lucky reached into his trousers pocket, dug out a huge wad, peeled off $200, and handed it to the newspaper man, taking the ring in return without more than glancing at the bit of bogus jewellery. The newspaper man thanked him profusely and returned in triumph to the racing reporter, who saw the whole transaction. The racing reporter with a woe-begone countenance, doled out the $25 that he had lost.

"Baldwin walked over to the bookies as soon as he had delivered up the $200 in exchange for the counterfeit ring, and in five minutes he had spraddled enough money around the ring on his horse to knock the price down to 3 to 1. A lot of big bettors noted this, and, suspecting that there was something doing on Lucky's horse, plunged on the nag themselves, and the horse went to the post second choice in the race.

"Lucky's horse won galloping by ten lengths.

"Directly after the race the two newspaper men hunted up Baldwin in order to return the $200 and to make an explanation. The man who had made the touch told the story to Lucky, and the latter grinned good humoredly.

"'Here's your $200 said the newspaper man, handing over the pair of $100 bills, 'I'll take back that glass ring.'

"Baldwin handed him back the ring, still smiling.

"'Keep the $200 in your clothes,' he said, 'Your warm, cinchy conversation about my horse gave me the nerve to bet enough on him to jolt the bookmakers to the tune of $65,000, and you may call the $200 your rakeoff. But I'll say this for you, you're good.'"

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins, while experimenting with sulphur remedies, soon found that the sulphur from calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples, and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers, a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

FINDS GREENBACKS IN STREET.

Freeport, Ill., Dec. 10.—With his hands full of greenbacks of various denominations, Rev. F. A. Hosmer, a well known clergyman of Freeport hurried into the State Bank here this week and asked if they were genuine. Finding they were good, he left those that he had brought and hurried out to gather up more of them. While walking down one of the leading thoroughfares of the town, he was amazed to see the sidewalk and street stewn with paper money. He was the only person in the vicinity and at first thought the money had been thrown away by a counterfeiter. When the entire amount had been counted, it was found that $255 had been picked up. It later developed that the owner was a farmer who had drawn the money from the bank and put the roll into an overcoat pocket. In drawing out a handkerchief, the cash came with it and the wind scattered the bills far and near. Only $5 of the total amount was lost.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Cut Glass Vases, sterling silver tops, 4½ inches high, $1.00. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal.—Adv

WITH THE FARMER.

Care of Calves.

The stomach of a calf is delicate and sensitive, and when making a change of food it should be made gradually. Do not change from new milk to skim milk faster than a pound a day, allowing about two weeks to make the change. Be careful to not overfeed. On account of calves being very greedy at feeding times there is often a temptation to give more milk than their stomachs will properly handle, which causes scouring. Overfeeding is undoubtedly the main reason why so many farmers fail to raise good thrifty calves on skim milk. At the Agricultural College we find that, as a rule, calves from three to four months old will not stand more than eighteen to twenty pounds daily per head; from seven to eight weeks old, from fourteen to sixteen pounds; and at three to five weeks from ten to twelve pounds; one quart equals two pounds. Calves dropped in the fall are more easily raised, and make better cows than those which come in the spring or summer. Fall calves have many advantages over spring ones. They have not flies to bother them in their young days, and when grass comes in the spring they are of proper age to be weaned, and when turned on the grass their growth is constant; while the spring calf, in many cases, goes into winter quarters to be half starved, and when turned on the grass the next spring is often smaller than when si months younger, and when full grown it will be six months behind the calf dropped in the fall.—Farmers' Advocate.

Feeds That May Taint.

There are few vegetables grown on the farm which may be fed to cows without injury and without taint to the milk, if they were properly fed. In feeding roots like carrots and turnips, which are likely to taint the milk, they should be fed in either of two ways. If by themselves, they should be fed in small quantities just before the grain feed, and cut in small pieces and mixed with bran or middlings, the whole being moistened. Cabbage may be fed cut up in pieces the size of an apple and the cows will get much good from them. In feeding anything that will impart a taint to the milk, it must be fed after milking, for any member of the turnip family, for example, which a cow consumes even two hours before milking, will show itself in the odor and taste of the milk. The quantity of roots or cabbage to be fed at a time depends somewhat on the cow, but under no circumstance should she have more than she can consume in an hour, and it should be fed directly after milking.

Close Stabling Dairy Cows.

There was a time, not so very long ago, when farmers were practical opponents of the "toughening process" for dairy cows—that is, they adopted the exposure plan to a very literal degree. They kept cows out doors in season and out of season. Fair weather or foul, the stock was out browsing around, standing or shivering upon the lee side of a fence or hay stack. Happily, we are getting over this folly; we are finding out that it takes food to keep cows warm, and hay and grain are expensive fuel to burn in cows simply to maintain temperature.

All this is very well indeed, but the tendency is always to run to extremes, and some cow owners are going to the other extreme, and adopting an irrational system of close stabling that is, keeping the cows closely confined from fall to spring. I am fully satisfied that this is entirely wrong.

I believe in warm, sunny barns, keeping cows confined during cold and very inclement winter weather, but we have many days in winter when, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., the sun is bright and the air clear and inviting. Make the most of this time by turning out the cows into the barnyard, which should face south and be tightly boarded on the cold north and west sides. A sun bath, coupled with exercise in the open air, is just as essential for cows as for men. The animal organism in either case requires the bracing, life-imparting influences of atmospheric oxygen, and it is folly to deny it.

We want healthy herds, free from all tendency to tuberculosis or any other disease, and to obtain these we must follow simple natural laws, which are immutable. How can any man expect to maintain vigor and constitution among his dairy animals, to rear hardy, profitable calves, without a reasonable allowance of fresh air, exercise and sunshine? It cannot be done. How some so-called progressive dairymen could ever become advocates of this "shutting up" of cows for the winter I certainly cannot understand. You can never cheat nature. Her laws must be respected. What we sow we shall reap. Sow disease-producing conditions and environments, and we shall reap disease as a legitimate outcome. No stable can be kept so clean or ventilated so well that its air is as pure and health-giving as that outside. If we are to maintain vigorous herds, we must have the assistance of fresh air and sunshine.

—M. S. P.

The Dairy Industry.

DIGESTIBILITY OF MILK.

Experiments Made by Kansas Station Show That Milk of Some Cows Coagulates More Readily Than Others.

Some interesting experiments have been carried on at the Kansas Experiment Station in testing the digestibility of milk. Physicians tells us that milk is coagulated in the stomach before it can be digested. The principle that coagulates milk is rennet. In the Kansas experiment about one quart of milk was taken from each of several cows, and to each quart was added 1 c.c. of rennet extract. The time that it took these various samples of milk to coagulate was carefully noted, and it was found that the milk from one cow would coagulate much quicker and in better shape than another. For instance, the milk of Zacona, the best butter cow in the herd, bringing an income of $70 to $75 per year for dairy products, not including the calf, was almost impossible to coagulate, and when i did coagulate it was stringy and was not a nice clean curd. The milk of the next best cow, on the other hand, coagulated quickly and in first class shape. The other cows fluctuated between these two, some coagulating readily and others with great difficulty.

If it is true that the milk must be coagulated before it is digested, and the milk of some cows coagulates with great difficulty or not at all, it stands to reason that an infant or an invalid might starve on the milk of some cows and no one would know the reason why. In delivering milk to cities milkmen are frequently asked to bring the milk from the same cow each day for infants or invalids. If the cow happens to be one like the best butter cow of the college herd in this instance, it might be very disastrous to the infant or invalid using the milk. Without a digestibility test it would be much better to use the milk of a mixed herd than from any one cow.

In carrying on tests to determine the ease with which the milk from different cows coagulated with rennet, it was found one pure-bred Ayrshire cow, whose milk would not coagulate at all with the ordinary amount of rennet, coagulated with exceeding difficulty with a large amount of rennet, and when it did coagulate was not a normal coagulation. The station tested the feeding of this milk to a half-Guernsey steer calf. This calf was gradually changed from skim milk to the whole milk from the same cow. As soon as it had received as high as five pounds of this milk it was found to be scouring quite freely, and seemed quite sick. As soon as this was discovered the milk was taken away from the calf. In three days he had recovered, and was again put on the whole milk. He showed no signs of scouring for two weeks, when for several days he either refused to eat his grain or ate it very sparingly. Two days afte the second siege of scouring he was changed to the milk of a pure-bred Guernsey cow, which coagulated very readily with rennet. The calf grew better at once, and ate grain heartily. The milk from the Guernsey cow was continued for two weeks, during which time the calf gained nine pounds the first week and twelve pounds the second week. At this time the cow was changed again to the milk of the Ayrshire cow, but this time it did not seem to affect him. The first week after this last change he gained thirteen pounds, and the second week he gained thirteen pounds, and appeared hearty and vigorous.

Founding a Dairy Herd.

Pure-bred dairy animals are highly organized creatures, and will give better results than any other kind of a dairy animal when properly handled. It is our idea that the dairy farmer should begin with a carefully selected number of his best common cows. The scales and Babcock tester, which should be in the hands of every dairyman, are a necessity in the newly organized dairy. By weeding out the poor cows, as will be known by the tester and scales, by buying better ones in the place of those disposed of, and by rearing for the dairy, the best heifer calves from the best cows, he will in three or four years come into possession of a good working, profitable dairy herd, and in the meantime he will have learned about feeding and caring for dairy animals which will be of inestimable value when he undertakes the handling of pure-bred and large-producing dairy animals.

Poultry.

UTILITY POULTRY.

The Addition of Classes for Poultry for Practical Purposes Should be a Feature of Shows.

The Utility Poultry Club, an English organization has succeeded in having instructive features added to the British National Poultry Show, which are worthy of emulation by Canadian poultry shows. The National Poultry show is perhaps the greatest of poultry shows held in England. More than £2,000 are given in prizes, but this large sum is given entirely for fancy poultry; that is to say, for poultry that have been bred to certain standards of perfection in relation to feathers, shape, &c. The Utility Poultry Club have been successful in obtaining classes for "utility" poultry, in the judging of which "fancy points" will be ignored and the prizes given to the birds that are best for table purposes. Four classes will be given for live poultry, fit for killing, and six classes for dead table poultry, while a class is devoted to pens of three birds most suitable for breeding table poultry. Prizes will be given for brown-tinted and white eggs, and a class has been arranged for the best "medium" for preserving eggs. Eggs will be placed in the medium during the show, and stored until the following, when the awards and notes on their condition will be published. Ten classes have been arranged for appliances, including large and small fowl houses, coops and runs, trap nests, drinking troughs, bone crushers, egg packers for six to 12 dozen eggs, and for parcel post. The introduction of some such classes in the big Canadian poultry shows would be of real service in stimulating the production of the right kind of poultry by the farmer and non-professional, who after all are the mainstay in the development of the poultry export business.

Horticulture.

ORCHARDS NEED FEEDING.

Mistake to Think Soil Exhausting Crops Can be Grown in Orchard Without Injury to Trees.

This spring I was in a large apple orchard, writes V. J. Lance in Green's Fruit Grower. It was a fine sight, for the trees were out in their pink and white blossoms.

In talking with Mr. B., the owner of the orchard, he complained somewhat of the rather poor yields during the past few years, and yet I noticed that in appearance the trees seemed to be in a fair shape, as they looked as if they had been trimmed and pruned. Hence, I asked him if he had done anything in the way of feeding his trees.

Mr. B. replied. "I don't think that is necessary; the soil is good." However, I did not think so, and I told him I thought that he would get much larger crops from his orchard if he would improve the land.

I learned that the orchard had been given to hay and other crops year after year, and that no manuring had been done. Thus instead of looking after the soil first, Mr. B. had been looking after the trees first, and he had paid little or no attention to the land.

The result was the trees were suffering from the want of sufficient plant food. When Mr. B. asked me what I would do I said:

"It seems to me that you should keep up the fertility of the land if you expect your trees to yield good crops. In brief, you should feed your trees."

Every owner of an orchard should remember that his trees make a growth of root, trunk and branch each year. When trees do this, they of course draw heavily on the soil for food. How then can we expect our trees to make a good growth and yield large crops, unless we give them plenty of the right kind of plant food?

The great trouble is that too many owners of orchards do not see or else overlook the necessity of feeding their fruit trees. They pay much attention to the tree itself, but very little attention to the soil.

As we all know, it is from the soil that the tree gets most of its strength and nourishment. It is the soil that supplies the three principal elements of plant food, namely, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash.

There are three parts to the tree root, stem and leaves. The root takes food and drink from the soil; the stem, or trunk carries what the roots have absorbed from the soil up to the leaves, which act for the tree, much as the stomach and lungs do for the animal, that is the leaves digest the food and take carbon from the air. The sap circulates from the leaves to all parts of the tree, to increase the growth of the roots, trunk and branches and to form the fruit.

This should make it clear why the orchardist should cultivate and fertilize the soil for his trees. The ashes of fruit trees show a large percentage of lime and potash, indicating that these substances are needed. Usually sufficient nitrogen can be supplied by green manuring—that is, by plowing under a leguminous crop, such as clover. Too much nitrogen produces a rank and unnecessary growth of wood. The effect of potash is to give a firm, stock growth of wood, and it helps to mature plump and nicely colored fruit.

The common practice of growing hay and sowed crops in orchards will often account for the poor growth of the trees and the small yields. When the trees are small, vegetable crops can be grown, but the soil should be thoroughly cultivated. An old orchard should not be plowed very much, but it may be pastured with sheep, etc. The great value of good and thorough cultivation is that it frees the plant food in the soil, and allows the air to get at the roots.

It is best to apply each year a proper quantity of fertilizer in the fall and winter. A fair application would be 400 pounds of acid phosphate and 100 pounds of muriate of potash per acre, and then use top-dressing in the spring about 100 pounds of nitrate of soda or its equivalent, giving nitrogen in some other form. If cover crops such as clover are grown, the nitrogen application may be dispensed with.

The fruit grower who spends a little money in this way for feeding his trees will get it all back and more in the increased yields of good fruit. Besides, he thus puts his trees in better condition to resist the attacks of insects and diseases.

NEW BRUNSWICK APPLES.

Fruit Growers in St. John River Valley Find Business Profitable This Year Under Improved Conditions.

Until this year apple growers along the St. John River had never shipped fruit to Europe, but acting on the advice of the Fruit Division, Ottawa, some of the growers this season made trial shipments, mostly to Glasgow. The "New Brunswicker," the Duchess of the other provinces modified by the later season and colder climate of New Brunswick, is quite a firm apple suitable for fall shipment. It is quite largely grown and a lot was shipped the first week in September which netted $2.50 per barrel. This was followed by a shipment of the "Wealthy" which did equally well. In previous years this class of fruit was sent down the river in old barrels or boxes, with little attention to packing and grading, and the average price obtained from local dealers was 75 cents to $1.00 per barrel.

Last spring a Dominion fruit inspector visited the principal apple growers in the St. John Valley, with the object of giving them instruction and encouragement in the work of building up a fruit industry. He found them discouraged with the prices formerly received for apples of these sorts, which grow exceedingly clean and rich in flavor along the river. This year's export shipments have been so satisfactory that growers are quite pleased with the prospects, and many new orchards are being set out on the lines recommended by the Fruit Division.

A storehouse has been erected at St. John where large quantities of Ontario apples will be regraded and repacked for shipment during the winter months. Young orchardists would find a visit to this establishment very interesting and instructive as it would enable them to gain a practical knowledge of the essentials of packing and grading for the export business in a very short time.

THOUSANDS DIE FROM CONSTIPATION

No condition causes so many incurable diseases as constipation. It not only prevents the kidneys from eliminating the poisonous wastes, but causes anaemia, stomach trouble and indigestion.

Why don't you use Dr. Hamilton's Pills and get cured? This excellent medicine restores normal bowel action in one night. Thousands say so.

Your system will be pure and clean; you'll be free from headaches, no more sour stomach. In short you'll have jovial spirits and perfect good health. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are sold everywhere, 25c per box, get the genuine.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS

Quebec	$4.50	Toronto	$10.00
Sherbrooke	$3.35	Hamilton	$10.65
Ottawa	$3.50	London	$12.95
Detroit	$15.00	Port Huron	$14.85

And all other points in Canada, also Massena Springs, N.Y., and intermediate stations, and return at

SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

Going Dec. 24, 25 and 26. Ret. limit Dec. 27, 1904. Also going Dec. 31, 1904, Jan. 1 and 2, 1905. Return limit Jan. 3, 1905.

FIRST CLASS FARE AND ONE-THIRD

Going Dec. 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, 1904, and Jan. 1 and 2, 1905. Return limit, Jan. 4, 1905. For tickets and full information, apply to

CITY TICKET OFFICES
137 St. James Street. Telephones Main 460 and 461, or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAY EXCURSION

AT ONE-WAY FIRST CLASS FARE

Dec. 24th, 25th and 26th, '04, good to return until Dec. 27th, 01, and on Dec. 31st, '04, Jan 1st and 2nd, '05, good to return until Jan. 3rd, '05.

One Way First Class Fare and One-Third

Dec. 23, 24, 25 and 26, and Dec. 30, 31st, '04, and Jan. 1st and 2nd, '05, good to return until Jan. 4, '05.

Special fares to points in Maritime Provinces.

CITY TICKET OFFICE:
129 St. James Street (Next Post Office).

HOW THEY KNOW IT.

"Turf!" said the teacher, looking round upon her class of Millwall children. "Which girl can tell me what turf is?" Puzzled silence. "Well—guess! Now, then, some girl can tell me about grass. What is grass?" The protagonist of the class lifted a hand and gave the definition, "Please, it's what you got to keep off of!"

QUIET MOMENTS.

Its 75th Anniversary.

The Christian Guardian, the organ of the Methodist Church in Canada, completed the 75th anniversary of its publication with the issue of Nov. 21. The Guardian has not only been a tower of strength to Methodism but has taken a keen interest in public affairs, and has honestly tried to throw its influence on the right side. It was founded when Canada was a small and struggling colony, in the unhappy days when unwisdom and injustice were leading up to the rebellion of 1837. Its first editor, Dr. Ryerson, was a notable figure in Methodism and in public affairs, and became still better known as the founder of Ontario's educational system. He began with a salary of $600, including house rent and fuel. The journey which he made to New York to buy tpyes occupied six days and nights the stage coach crawling over the worst possible roads. Of his successors the best known is the Rev. E. H. Dewart, a powerful writer and a man of strong convictions. The anniversary number of the Guardian is full of historical interest, containing many interesting reminiscences of the [illegible] reproductions of editorials appearing at various times, and a facsimile of the front page of the first number.

Commercial Value of a Good Mother.

Boys recommend their mothers, we sometimes say, but mothers also recommend their sons. His mother's character, in a place where she is known, is a valuable part of the stock-in-trade of a boy just entering upon business. Striking instance of this has come to our knowledge in a most unexpected quarter—the liquor trade. A boy from the country applied for a position in a liquor-store in Boston, and would have entered upon the work had not his mother objected. The proprietors made an effort to get her to withdraw her objection, and wrote as follows: "We employ some fifty-odd men, and have not a single man who is not steady, upright and industrious. We are even stricter and more particular than we would be if engaged in any other business, and, unless your determination is fixed, we would like you to come to Boston and see us. The fact that your son has a mother that is interested in and watching over him is one of the strongest recommendations he could have for us." This is much better testimony to the commercial value of a good mother than it is to the business which handles such dangerous goods that is is forced to insist that its servants shall be as unlike as possible to its customers.—Congregationalist.

What Do Our Prayers Mean.

In our moments of deepest devotion we have comfort in the thought that we are privileged to be one with God in Christ. Yet, is it not well that, even when we feel nearest to God in his service, God never treats us as we often treat him? How sad it would be for us if God should accept our standard of faithfulness as the one to which he would conform! Quaint old Thomas Fuller says: "Lord, this day I disputed with myself, whether or no I had said my prayer this morning. * * * Yet, at last I hardly recovered one token, whence I was assured that I had said them my prayers. It seems I had said them, and only said them, rather by heart. Can I hope that thou would remember my prayers, when I had almost forgotten that I had prayed?" Do we even recall God's special answer to our most recent prayers?—Sunday School Times.

God's Bounty.

Bounteous is Jehovah in his nature; to give his delight. His gifts are beyond measure precious and are as freely given as the light of the sun. He gives grace to his elect because he wills it, to his redeemed because they seek it, to sinners because they need it. He gives grace abundantly, seasonably, constantly, readily, sovereignly; doubly enhancing the value of the boon by the manner of its bestowal. Reader, how blessed it is, as the years roll around and the leaves begin again to fall, to enjoy such an unfading promise as this: "The Lord will give grace."—Spurgeon.

The Way to God's Favor.

There is a self-opening gate which is often used in country roads. It stands fast and firm across the road as a traveler approaches it; it won't open. But if he will drive right at it his waggon wheels press the springs below the roadway, and the gate swings back to let him through. So the spirit of thanksgiving pushes the way of all approach to God's favor, through all the gates of privilege, with all the assurance of faith that no good thing of blessing and of knowledge and power shall be withheld. Try it.—Cut Gems.

A WORD ABOUT PRICES OF HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANOS.

Owing to the great celebrity and fame of the Heintzman & Co. pianos many people are deterred from considering their purchase being under the impression that the prices must be prohibitive. Many are also under the impression that these famous pianos can only be bought for cash. We beg to correct both impressions. Heintzman & Co. pianos must of necessity be a little higher in price than those of any other maker, but the difference is not really great, and as to terms we may say we are willing to accept payments of $8 per month on sales made during this month of December. Our assortment is unusually large and beautiful, and owing to contemplated building operations we are willing to make very special figures. C. W. Lindsay, Head Office 2366 St. Catherine Street. East End branch, 1622 St. Catherine Street.—Adv.

A NOTABLE WORK.

A notable literary achievement has just been completed by Henry Smith Williams, LL.D., assisted by sixty translators and a large staff of competent historians, American and foreign. The work is called "The Historians' History of the World," and is published in twenty-five large illustrated volumes by the History Association of London and the Outlook Company of New York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Nut Cracks at 65c and $1.25, Grape Scissors $2.50, Knife Rests 75c per pair. All the best English Silver Plate. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James St. Montreal.—Adv.

EDNA MAY SUES AGAIN.

New York, Dec. 10.—Edna May, who is appearing in The School Girl, at the Herald Square, has begun a new suit against her husband, Frederick Titus, the bicyclist, for absolute divorce. Two co-respondents are named in the complaint both chorus girls.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Cut Glass Salts and Peppers, with Sterling Silver tops, at 50c, 65c, 75c, and $1.00. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal.—Adv.

FOUND VALUABLE PICTURE.

London, Dec. 10.—When John Tomlinson, of Whitehaven, died recently it was supposed that his estate was practically of no value. Among the effects were three pictures which the family supposed to be worthless, yet one of them fetched $34,125 at a sale at Christie's, while the others fetched $1,000 and $200 respectively. The first picture when found was rolled up and covered with dirt. When examined it proved to be, though badly cracked, an attractive portrait of two children by Romney. It came into possession of the Tomlinson family from a relative who was a contemporary of Romney.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

MONTREAL TIME TABLE.

Corrected to Dec. 1, 1904.

ST. JOHN, N.B., HALIFAX—Lv. †7.25 p.m. Ar. (x) 8.35 a.m.

TORONTO, HAMILTON, ST. LOUIS, MO., CHICAGO — Lv. †9.30 a.m., *10 p.m. Ar. *7.35 a.m., †7.15 p.m.

WINNIPEG AND PACIFIC COAST—Lv. *9.40 a.m. Ar. *6.20 p.m.

S.S. MARIE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH—Lv. *10.10 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m.

OTTAWA—Lv. Place Viger, †8.20 a.m., †5.30 p.m. Ar. †12.40 p.m., †10.45 p.m. Lv. Windsor st., †8.45 a.m., *9.40 a.m., §10.00 a.m., †4.00 p.m., *10.10 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m., †11.45 a.m., *6.30 p.m., †7.00 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

QUEBEC—Lv., †8.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., §3.30 p.m., *11.30 p.m. Ar. *6.30 a.m., †2.50 p.m., †6.35 p.m., §6.30 p.m.

BOSTON—Lv. *9.00 a.m., *7.45 p.m. Ar. *8.15 a.m., *9.15 p.m.

VAUDREUIL—Lv. †8.45 a.m., †9.30 a.m., *9.40 a.m., §10.00 a.m., (i)1.30 p.m., †4.00 p.m., †4.15 p.m., (a)5.15 p.m., *10 p.m., *10.10 p.m. Ar. *7.35 a.m., *8 a.m., †8.40 a.m., †11.45 a.m., †12.15 p.m., *6.30 p.m., †7.00 p.m., †7.15 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

SHERBROOKE — Lv. †8.30 a.m., 4.30 p.m., †7.25 p.m. Ar. (x)8.35 a.m., †11.55 a.m., †7.05 p.m.

JOLIETTE—Lv. †8.45 a.m., †5.00 p.m. Ar. †8.50 a.m., †6.35 p.m.

BERTHIER — Lv. †8.45 a.m., (l)2.00 p.m., †5.00 p.m. Ar. (g)8.50 a.m., †2.50 p.m., †6.35 p.m.

ST. JEROME — Lv. †9.00 a.m., §9.15 a.m., (l)1.40 p.m., †5.20 p.m., (a)6.25 p.m. Ar. †8.30 a.m., §9.50 a.m., †6.55 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

STE. AGATHE—Lv. (k)9.00 a.m., §9.15 a.m., †5.20 p.m. Ar. §9.50 a.m., (k)6.55 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

LABELLE — (m)9.00 a.m., †5.20 p.m. Ar. §9.50 a.m., (m)6.55 p.m.

* Daily. † Week days. § Sunday only. (g) Monday only. ‡ Daily except Saturday. (x) Daily except Monday. (a) Daily except Saturday and Sunday. (b) Friday. (l) Saturdays only. (k)Tuesday and Thursday. (m) Thursday only.

INTERCOLONIAL.

LOCAL—Lv. 7.40 a.m., 4.40 p.m., 11.45 p.m. Arr. 10.30 a.m., 10.00 p.m., 5.30 a.m.

MARITIME EXPRESS—Lv. 12.00 noon daily except Saturday. Arr. 5.30 p.m. daily except Monday. Leaves Levis 12.45 p.m. Arr. in Montreal 5.30 p.m. Mondays only.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

TRAINS LEAVE WINDSOR STATION

For Malone, Utica, Albany and New York, 8.20 a.m. daily, except Sunday; 7.00 p.m. daily.

For Valleyfield and intermediate points, 10.20 a.m., except Saturday and Sunday; 1.35 p.m. Saturday only, and 5.10 p.m. daily except Sunday.

ARRIVE AS FOLLOWS:

From New York, Albany, Utica and Malone, 9.31 a.m. daily; 9.20 p.m., daily, except Sunday.

From Valleyfield and intermediate points, 8.25 a.m. daily, except Sunday; 4.30 p.m. daily, except Sunday, and 8.28 p.m., Sunday only.

CENTRAL VERMONT.

BOSTON AND NEW YORK—Lv. 9.00 a.m., 6.40 p.m. Ar. 7.25 a.m., 8.10 p.m., 10.15 p.m.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON.

NEW YORK—8.45 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 7.40 p.m. Ar. 7.15 a.m., 3.16 p.m., 7.35 p.m.

RUTLAND RAILROAD.

BOSTON AND NEW YORK—Lv. 8.50 a.m. and 7.10 p.m. Ar. 7.30 a.m., 9.40 p.m.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS

Tickets will be issued at

ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE

For Teachers and Students—Good going Dec. 3rd to 31st, return until Jan. 31st, 1905.

For the General Public—Good going Dec. 22, '04, to Jan. 2, '05, return until Jan. 4, 1905.

For Commercial Travellers—Good going Dec. 12th to 21st, return until Jan. 4th, 1905.

THE MARITIME EXPRESS

Leaves Montreal at 12 NOON, except Saturday. Passengers for

BERMUDA, THE WEST INDIES, DEMERARA

will find this the best train to reach their steamer at HALIFAX, and passengers for EUROPE will, by leaving SUNDAY, connect with MAIL STEAMER at Halifax on MONDAY.

All trains depart from Bonaventure Station.

CITY TICKET OFFICE:
143 St. James St. and Bonaventure Station.

MONTREAL PARK & ISLAND RAILWAY CO.

LACHINE—From Post Office—20 min. service, 5.40 a.m. to 8 p.m. From 8 p.m. 30 min. service. Last car midnight. From Lachine—20 min. service 5.50 a.m. to 8 p.m., 30 min. service from 8 p.m. Last car 12.50 a.m. SAULT AU RECOLLET—From St. Denis Station to Henderson Station every half hour, 6 a.m. to 8.30 p.m., every hour 8.30 p.m. to 12.30 a.m. Extra car daily from Henderson Station to Chenneville St. at 7.45 a.m., and from Chenneville St. to Henderson Station at 6.10 p.m. For Sault au Recollet, take St. Denis cars to connect at St. Denis Station. MOUNTAIN—From Mt. Royal Ave.—20 min. service, 5.40 a.m. to 11.40 p.m. From Victo

Open Every Evening Until Xmas,

FOR THE SALE OF

**Toys, Dolls, Games,
Sleighs, Toboggans,
Moccasins, Skates,
Baskets, Books, Stationery,
Purses, Confections,
Fancy and Sporting Goods.**

THE G. A. HOLLAND & SON COMPANY,

2411, 2413 St. Catherine Street.

NEWS OF LABOR WORLD

The Ontario Government has decided to abolish the manufacture of brooms at the Central Prison, Toronto.

Montreal Retail Clerks' Early Closing Association has asked the support of the working classes in its movement for shorter hours.

Speaking of the movement to put labor candidates in the field in elections for the government of a country, the London Daily News says:

Labor unions of Los Angeles, Cal., have purchased several building lots in the heart of that city, and are about to begin the erection of a $50,000 labor temple.

All the national unions in Norway publish their own trade papers. With one exception all national unions maintain a reserve fund for strikes and lockouts.

Since 1884 nearly 500 local unions have been organized in Norway, and beginning in 1889 various local unions of the same crafts combined into organizations on national lines.

A meeting of the general executive committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and the grievance committee of the same organiaztion will be held in Chicago early in January.

The Detroit, Mich., Trades and Labor Council is considering the proposition to abolish the practice of soliciting funds for Labor Day and other celebrations from business men and taxing the members instead.

Chinese are forbidden to work underground in British Columbia according to the laws of that Province. This measure was passed in order to avoid the employment of Chinese as miners in competition with white labor.

Windsor, Ont., Laborers' Protective Union will make a formal complaint to the Immigration Department of the large number of alien laborers who cross the Detroit river and work in Canada in violation of the alien labor law.

A group of New York women have projected the erection of a lodging house for working girls and women who have no homes. Board and lodging are to be provided at $3 or $4 a week with free use of laundry, bath, reading room, etc.

Officers and members of Lynn, Mass., Typographical Union, No. 120, are engaged in a canvass of all the labor unions in the city in the interest of the adoption of an ordinance by the city government to have the union label on all city printing.

Boston, Mass., Building Trades Council has passed a resolution requesting that a commission be appointed by the Governor whose duty it shall be to regulate the price of foodstuffs, light and fuel at different seasons of the year.

The Consumers' League had its inception in the evils of the sweatshops of New York city. One of the main purposes of the league is to abolish the employment of child labor and secure the enforcement of the compulsory education laws.

The manufacture of silk is among the British industries which have declined, owing to hostile tariffs and the cheap labor of the continent. Fifty years ago there were 30,000 looms in Spitfields, providing a living for 100,000 of the people. To-day there are not a couple of hundred.

Commenting on the forty-five-year ago limit recently adopted by a number of corporations, President Keller, of the National Association of Letter Carriers, suggests that a rule should be established preventing any corporation from employing a man under the age of eighteen.

Trade unions were practically unknown in Sweden until the period 1880 to 1885. The first national organization was formed by the printers in 1886. A national federation of labor was organized in April, 1899, by eleven national unions.

Among the labor organizations which have abandoned the custom of holding conventions annually are the Journeymen Tailors and the Cigarmakers' International Union. It has been twelve years since the tailors had a national convention, while the cigarmakers have not had one in eight years.

The census of 1900, now completed, gives the population of Spain at 18,891,574, a little over half of which are males. Although 11,000,000, including children, are unable to read and write, there is evidence that the number of illiterate has been reduced since the last census.

At a meeting of the clothing cutters and trimmers of Rochester, N.Y., a resolution was passed asking that the boycott against the members of the Rochester Clothing Exchange be raised. This ends the strike and boycott against the Rochester clothing market, which has been in force since October 12, 1903.

Chicago Union, No. 6, of the Metal Polishers, Platers and Brass Workers' International Union has asked that the question of withdrawal of the organization from the A. F. of L. and its affiliation with the American Labor Union be submitted to a referendum vote of the membership

International Brotherhood of Book Binders will hereafter publish an official organ direct, and the office of publication may be in Chicago, Ill.

In Germany last year the completely successful strikes were 21.83, against 65.22 in 1902; partially successful 33.32, against 15.22; and 45.88, against 19.56 failures. Last year the operatives of Europe made far less use of the strike than in the previous year; and the country witnessed the largest number of strikers was not one of the countries where labor is best organized.

Plans to re-establish the open-shop system and to put the walking delegate out of business are formulating in San Francisco to bring about a lockout in Januaray next, which will affect every large establishment in the city. When this is accomplished the employers will resume operations regardless of the unions, giving employment to the first comers and ignoring the unions entirely. The union officials may take time by the forelock and call a general strike. If this is done, 42,000 men will be affected by the contest.

The Associated Stenographers and Typewriters of Chicago has been recently formed. The objects of the association are to promote the welfare of the members of the profession, to conduct a free employment bureau for its members, to afford opportunities for self-improvement by means of classes for speed practiced in shorthand, for studying foreign languages, etc., to have a library on subjects pertaining to the profession, to discuss and deal with all matters of interest to stenographers, and generally to raise the status of the profession.

A well-known writer on trade union subjects has figured that taking the 2,250,000 members of trade unions, and basing their wages at $1.50 per day for 300 days in the year, we find that this gives them a purchasing strength of $1,012,500,000 per year. This sum—so great that it is difficult and well-nigh impossible to appreciate its influence—if used to pay rent for homes built by union labor and in purchasing the necessities of life, that we manufactured or produced by organized workmen, would soon work a revolution in every industry in the land.

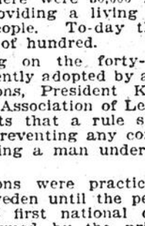
Now that the Presidential election is over we are able to see how great a part must be played by the Labor Party in the future history of the United States. Mr. Roosevelt was a Radically-minded Tory; Mr. Parker was a Tory-minded Radical, and no real issue divided the candidates. As a result Mr. Parker was driven out of the field, and once more we hear talk of Mr. Bryan. He will come to the front exactly in so far as he drops the silver issue and adopts a social programme in advocating which he may become the leader of the Trade Unions. For there are only two organized forces in the life of modern America, viz., the trusts and the Trade Unions. A leader must play the game either of the one or the other. The Democratic party can only renew its youth by championing labor.

As the general election approaches, it may be well to give a reason why all retail shopkeepers should support trade union candidates. The effort to raise wages and to increase leisure is sometimes considered to be bad for trade. But the publicans know better. They are always ready to show sympathy with the labor movement because they have wit enough to realize that higher wages mean greater spending capacity. Obviously it does not pay the grocer and the baker and the clothier to advocate an economic policy which impoverishes the customer. When a workman obtains an advance it may be accepted as certain that the money will be expended in the district and without delay. If then the Labor people start a local newspaper in any particular town there ought to be no difficulty in the way of getting advertisements. If, moreover, a Labor candidate is in the field the tradespeople ought to be the first to canvass for him. We admit that the appeal is here to motives of private gain, but our aim is to show that the Labor movement is based not upon sentiment, but upon sound economics. Good trade is simply the brisk circulation of capital. Money circulates more quickly when it is paid in small incomes. Our argument thus appeals as much to the manufacturer as it does to the retailer."

The London Daily News gives the following picture of the pauperism existing at present in the United Kingdom: Trade depression has made its mark in the pauperism returns, as it has in those relating to employment. The number of paupers relieved in the thirty-five chief urban districts in the United Kingdom (including London) on one day in October corresponded to a rate of 219 per 10,000 of the estimated population of the districts. This is somewhat higher than the rate for October in any of the previous ten years tne next eigsest rates in this period being 215 per 10,000 in October, 1894, and 212 per 10,000 in October, 1895. The average of the October figures for the ten years 1894-1903 was 204. Compared with October, 1903, the number of persons relieved has increased by 26,530, aand the rate per 10,000 by 13. The number of indoor paupers shows an increase of 9,757 (or 6.4 per cent.), and outdoor paupers of 16,773 (or 8.5 per cent.), Increases are shown in thirty-three districts, the rate of increase being greatest in the Leicester district (76 per 10,000), West Ham (41), and East London (29). Decreases occurred in two districts. The total number of paupers (excluding vagrants) in the United Kingdom has been about 1,000,000 for many years. As the popriation has increased, this means a slight reduction in pauperism.

Halifax, N.S.—The death occurred at Ketch Harbor of Mrs. Catherine Martin, one of the oldest residents on the western shore. The deceased lady was ninety-three years of age and a great-grandmother. She was strong and active up to about a year ago, and enjoyed the use of all her faculties. She leaves numerous grand-children to mourn her loss.

SWEET CAPORAL



CIGARETTES

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES

A List of Those Who Wish to Sell Liquor Next Year.

The following applications for renewal of licenses have been lodged with Mr. A. B. Archambault, secretary to the License Commissioners, and will be considered at Monday's sitting:

637 Notre Dame street, restaurant, Albert Dansereau.

1306 Ontario street, restaurant, Frederic Tremblay.

8 William street, restaurant, Alfred Charbonneau.

1844 Notre Dame street, restaurant, Jos. N. Coutier.

185 Common street, restaurant, Emery Grandreau.

2130 Notre Dame street, restaurant, Charles Genest.

1478 Notre Dame street, restaurant, Ulderic Gauthier.

20 Jacques Cartier Square, restaurant, Moise Decarie.

103 St. Paul street, hotel, Antoine Dacarie.

575 St. Lawrence street, restaurant, Ernest Trudeau.

107 Duluth avenue, restaurant, Ferdinand Larocque.

2576 Notre Dame street, restaurant, Catherine Roland.

186 Chabollez Square, restaurant, Jas. Sheridan.

473 St. James street, restaurant, D. J. White.

201 1-2 Craig street, restaurant, Elie Chapdelaine.

53 St. Antoine street, restaurant, Jos. Parker.

603 Notre Dame street, restaurant, Eustache Menard.

5 McCord street, restaurant, Edward Costello.

293 St. Lawrence street, restaurant, Liba Taub.

185 Grand Trunk street, restaurant, Frederic Roy.

722 St. Catherine street, restaurant, Honore Villeneuve.

431 Craig street, restaurant, Alderic Beauchamp.

1500 St. Catherine street, restaurant, Elmina Cantin.

62 St. Gabriel street, hotel, Denise Simon.

583 Wellington street, restaurant, Emma Taylor.

13 St. Lawrence street, restaurant, Ludger H. Binette.

34 Seaver street, hotel, Edmond Delcourt.

471 Craig street, hotel, Angelo Roncari.

171 Ottawa street, restaurant, John Meehan.

689 Craig street, hotel, James Lowry.

2140 Notre Dame street, restaurant, David Lachapelle.

97 Mountain street, restaurant, Pierre Langlois.

104 St. Antoine street, restaurant, M. Patenaude.

120 St. James street, restaurant, T. Westlake.

2212 Notre Dame street, restaurant, Paul Cazelais.

2633 St. Catherine street, restaurant, John Donohue.

641 St. Hypolite street, restaurant, J. Giguere.

659 Ontario street, hotel, Israel Nantel.

131 Lagauchetiere street, restaurant, Eugenie Lemay.

121 Common street, restaurant, Jacob N. Frald.

460 Ontario street, hotel, Joseph L. Patenaude.

10 Papineau avenue, hotel, Placide P. Raby.

139 Commissioners street, hotel, T. H. Brisson.

971 Ontario street, restaurant, Clement Lapointe.

893 Notre Dame street, restaurant, Morg. Gilronan.

476 St. James street, restaurant, T. B. Moineau.

864 St. Dominique street, restaurant, Thomas Barry.

1873 St. Catherine street, restaurant, Hermes Gariepy.

107 Mountain street, restaurant, Jos. Paradis.

1554 Notre Dame street, restaurant, Rose Lalonde.

84 St. James street, restaurant, Julie Lafreniere.

21 St. Gabriel street, restaurant, C. Dionne.

128 Windsor street, restaurant, James Drury.

231 Seigneurs street, restaurant, Ernest Lacesse.

109 Windsor street, restaurant, Clodomire Labelle.

460 Centre street, restaturant, Paul Bergevin.

63 Commissioners street, restaurant, Jules Calos.

463 St. James street, hotel, Joseph Lepine.

461 Craig street, restaurant, Emery Cadieux.

27 Chabollez Square, hotel, Arthur Jutras.

511 Craig street, restaurant, Herbert Fuerst.

61 St. Lawrence street, hotel, Joseph Gendron.

579 1-2 Craig street, restaurant, C. Nurnberger.

10 Jacques Cartier Square, restaurant, Oliva Leroun.

646 St. Catherine street, restaurant, Jos. M. Leduc.

113 St. Paul street, restaurant, Edw. Lafontaine.

86 St. Lawrence street, restaurant, Fabien Cote.

229 Craig street, restaurant, Joseph Roz.

565 Craig street, restaurant, F. X. Robert.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Real French Ebony Hair Brushes, from 65c. Cloth Brushes, $1.35 'Hat Brushes 50c, Mirrors $2.00. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal.—Adv.

THE WHEREABOUTS OF SHIBLEY.

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—It is said that W. J. Shibley, the Liberal candidate, who is badly wanted in connection with the bogus ballot box case, was seen in Toronto two days ago, and that he left for Chicago.

KEPT OUT OF JAIL BY BRIDE'S SAVINGS

Mrs. Reed Had $10.75 in Pocket Bank and Justice Returned the Change

New York, December 10.—Charles Reed, of No. 800 Washington Street, this city, owes it to his wife's economy that he is not locked up in Jersey City. He is a driver for the Adams Express Company, and was arrested in Jersey City for stealing three coats intrusted to him to deliver. Police Justice Higgins sentenced him to thirty days in the Hudson County Jail. Then Mrs. Reed, who is a bride of three months, stepped forward and pleaded that her husband be fined.

"Well," said the Justice, "as you are still a bride I will fine your husband $25."

"I haven't that much money," said Mrs. Reed, with a sob.

"How much have you?" asked the Justice.

"I don't know," said the bride, "but all I've saved since I was married I've got here."

She produced a pocket savings-bank which she opened and poured a collection of pennies, nickels and dimes on the Justice's desk. When the coins were all counted there was $10.75.

"I will make it $10 even," said the Justice, as he handed Mrs. Reed the seventy-five cents. Then she took her husband's ar mand joyfully led him from the courtroom.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Ebony Brush, Comb and Mirror, in handsome case, $7.25. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal.—Adv.

SMITH'S FALLS NEWS.

Smith's Falls, Ont., Dec. 9.—(Special.)—Mr. D. H. Pollard, general agent of the Home Life Association, will make his headquarters in Smith's Falls.

Mr. Ben. Moag has had placed in St. John's Church a very handsome sedilia in memory of his uncle, the late Mr. J. M. Moag.

Mr. W. J. Wilson, a moulder in the Frost & Woods Co., met with a very severe burn about the forehead from spattered molten metal.

BOY OF SIX A JUDGE.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—With his shubby hands clasped together, and his childish face wearing an expression of grave responsibility, Ellsworth Rumes, six years old, sat as a judge of the Criminal Court, and passed sentence upon the case of Ivers Nelson, who had robbed him of money given to him by his mother to buy school books. "Supposing that you are the judge in this case, my little friend, tell us what you think of Nelson," said Judge McEwen, placing Ellsworth on the bench. "You are now the judge. Tell us what we should do with Nelson."

"He ought to be sent to jail because he stole $1 from me." "How long would you keep him in jail?" asked the Court, "Two years," the boy cried.

"I am afraid the Court is inclined to be severe," suggested counsel of the accused, "and in behalf of my client I desire to plead for leniency."

ACHING KIDNEYS.

Can Only be Cured by Enriching the Blood by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The kidneys filter every drop of your blood. The purity of the blood depend upon the kidneys—and the health of the kidneys depends upon the blood. If your blood is weak the kidneys have not strength for their work and leave the blood unfiltered and foul. If your blood is bad the kidneys get clogged with painful, poisonous impurities. That is what causes your backache with the dull pains or sharp stabs of sick kidneys. And kidney disease is one of the most deadly and hopeless things that can attack you. The only hope is to strike without delay at the root of the trouble in the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They actually make new blood. They flush the kidneys clean, heal their inflammation and give them strength for their work. Common kidneys pills only touch the symptoms—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure the cause. That is why they cure for good and at the same time improve the health in every way.

Mr. Geo. Johnson, of the village of Ohio, N.S., gives strong proof of the truth of the above statements. He says: "My son, now nineteen years old, suffered greatly with kidney trouble. He was constantly troubled with severe pains in the back, and often passed sleepless nights. His appetite failed, he grew weak, and could hardly do the usual work that falls to the lot of a boy on a farm. We tried several kidney medicines, but they did not help him any. Then a friend recommended Dr. William's Pink Pills, and this was the first medicine that reached the cause of the trouble. He used the pills for a couple of months and I am thankful to say is now as strong and healthy as any boy of his age."

There is no disease due to bad blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not cure, simply because they make new, rich red blood that expels disease from every part of the body. That is why they cure the worst cases of anaemia, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism, headache, and backaches, and the special ailments from which women alone suffer. But only the genuine pills can do this and you should see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

QUEEN'S HOLDS ITS CONVERSAT.

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The conversazione of Queen's University occurred last night, and there was a big crowd. The new arts building and Grant Hall wer thronged and the visitors were numerous.

Amogn the delegates were W. Stewart, of McGill College; G. W. Gorman, of McMaster; and W. G. Connolly, of Victoria College.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Solid Silver Manicure Files, Hooks, Horns, etc., at 35c, 50c, and 90c each. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal.—Adv.

NEW STEAMER FOR BRAS D'OR.

Sidney, N.S., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The SS. Richmond was successfully launched yesterday morning. She was formerly the Vega, but her hull has been entirely rebuilt at a cost of $6,000. She is owned by the Richmond Steamship Co. and will ply on the Bras D'Or lakes next summer.

A CAMERA FOR NOTHING.

Given as a Prize in The Herald's Great Proverb Hunt, now going on.

Competitors may begin at any time. Back copies of The Herald always on sale.

WOMAN INVENTED CONDENSED MILK.

(From the Springfield Republican.)

It was a woman who invented "condensed milk," which, while nobody wants it who can get the original article, is nevertheless of great value on journeys, on shipboard, and for emergencies.

It was such an emergency that led to the first condensed milk, for Mrs. Albert Cashingor, of New Orleans, fifty years ago had a sick baby, and must get expert medical attendance if it were to live. That could not be had nearer than New York city, and it was a long sea voyage away. How to keep the little baby alive through that voyage she did not know. But she had put up many preserves and many jellies in her time, and she began to experiment on milk, and succeeded, and put up a lot of jars of her original condensed milk, which fed her child through the voyage.



The good housekeeper, who wishes to see her husband begin his daily work cheerfully, will give him at his breakfast, a cup of this pure and delicious

MADAME HUOTS COFFEE

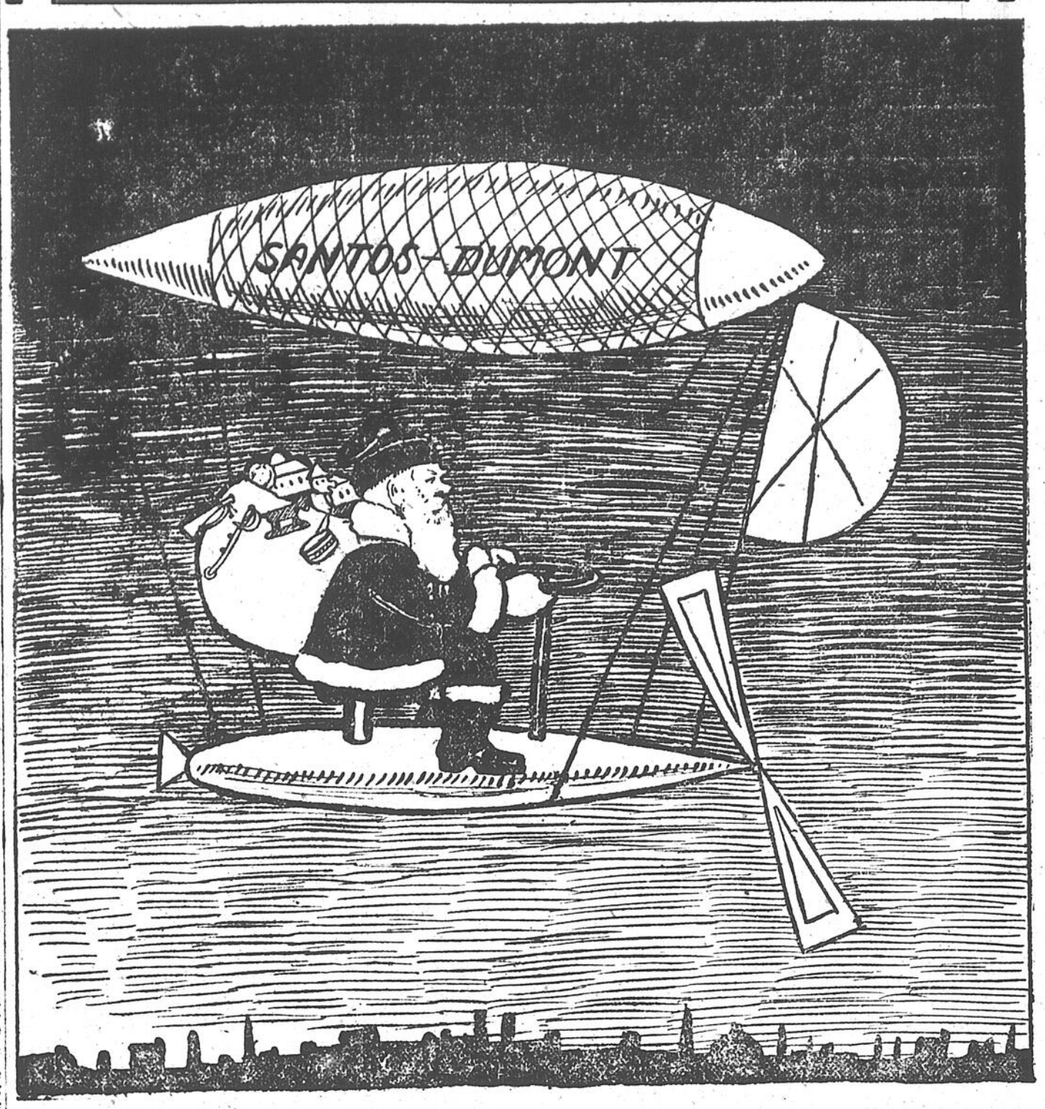
Try it to see its wonderful effect.

FOR SALE BY ALL GOOD GROCERS
In 1 lb. Tins at 40c., 2 lb. Tins at 75c.

Wholesale at **E. D. MARCEAU,**
281-285 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

AU BON MARCHÉ

LETENDRE FILS & CIE., 1493-1497 St. Catherine St.



Old Santa's afloat, in his big air ship,
Afloat with his burden of Toys;
And steering his way to Au Bon Marche,
To gladden the girls and boys.
And such a variety has old Santa Claus,
He's loaded right up to the eyes;

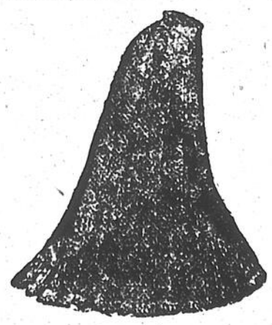
For he heard someone say that Au Bon Marche
Was planning a great surprise.
He sent us a message just as he passed Mars,
And told us to hold down the Earth.
For the greatdisplay for Au Bon Marche
Was the grandest since Old Adam's birth.

SANTA CLAUS

WILL ARRIVE AT THIS STORE FROM TOYLAND IN HIS AIR-SHIP, MONDAY MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK,

and we have prepared special apartments IN THE BASEMENT for him. He says he is well pleased with the conduct of the boys and girls of Montreal, and his air-ship is crowded full of the best Toys that he could get in his home in Toyland, and he invites them all to come and see him here bright and early Monday morning. He has brought Toys for boys' and girls' in great variety, including Dolls, Sleighs, Sleds, Waggons, Guns, Swords, Horses, Dolls' Houses, Bedsteads, Tables, Carpenter Sets for boys, etc.; in fact everything that a good boy or girl could wish for.

And he did not forget the grown-ups either, for at his reception in the Basement he is showing a variety of useful and appropriate articles which you can give your father, mother, brother, sister, sweetheart or husband. We have not the space to tell of the different lines, but we would advise your seeing this display before buying elsewhere.



SPECIAL.

SPECIAL MONDAY MORNING FROM 8 TO 11.30 A.M.

LADIES' CHEVIOT WALKING SKIRTS, in black, gray and navy, with trimmings of same and strap effect, nicely trimmed with metal buttons, seven gores. Price was $3.50. From 8 to 11.30 a.m. Monday **$1.47**

Ladies' Tourist Coats.

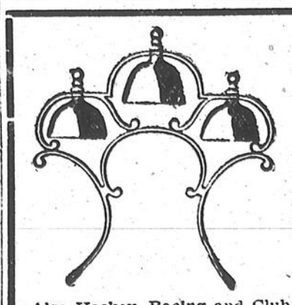
LADIES' TOURISTS' COATS, in Fancy Tweeds and Zibeline, latest styles, leg of mutton sleeves, belt and collar of cloth to match tweed, trimmed with metal buttons. Regular $15.00 Coat. For Monday only **$6.50**

Blouse and Dress Lengths.

Put up in nice fancy boxes ready for mailing, very suitable for an Xmas or New Year's gift. These goods are the very latest novelties in the Dress Goods line, made up in many pretty and fancy designs, in Challies, Opera Flannel and Fancy Cashmere, in all lengths, at different prices—some cheap, some expensive, according to quality of the cloth, in all colors. Our windows will show a display of these goods Monday, and the different Dress Goods departments will display them.

Toilet Requisites and Perfumes.

This department is well stocked with everything that a lady or gent would require in the Toilet line. A very acceptable Xmas or New Year's gift can be chosen from our great range of French, English and American Perfumes, nicely done up in boxes and baskets, in all the favorite odors, such as Jockey Club, New Mown Hay, White Rose, Muguet, Fougere Victoria, Violette, Brugere, Trifle Odorant, etc.



SLEIGH BELLS
AND GRELOTS

Just received a large assortment of Grelots and Sleigh Bells of all kinds, for single and double team.

AT 5% TO 50% DISCOUNT.

Also Hockey, Racing and Club Skates of best makes, from per pair 50c

Skate Straps, best qual, from 15c
Hockey Sticks, each, from.... 10c
Hockey Pucks, each, from.... 10c



L. J. A. SURVEYER 6 St. Lawrence Main St.
2 Doors from Craig St.

SECOND SECTION. PAGES 13 to 22.

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

SECOND SECTION. PAGES 13 to 22.

ESTABLISHED 1808.—NO. 290. TWENTY-TWO PAGES. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1904. TWENTY-TWO PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT

Melbourne and Sydney Are the Great Rival Cities of Australia

The Former City Was Founded in 1836 and To-Day Covers 100,000 Acres and Contains Half a Million Souls—Interesting Description of Melbourne by a Canadian.

(Special Correspondence of The Herald.)

Melbourne, Victoria, Oct. 31.—In Australia there is a vulgar saying that Man made Melbourne, but the Lord made Sydney. That is just a vivacious and perhaps a somewhat impious way of expressing in epigram the simple truth that the charms of Melbourne are artificial, while those of Sydney are natural. Needless to say, the epigram was coined by a Sydney man.

In spite of this tainted origin, there is a great deal of truth in it. Yet this quotation would not make many friends for you in Melbourne. Melbourne and Sydney, the great rival cities of Australia, are as jealous of each other as any two neighboring county towns in Canada. The rivalry is far greater than the rivalry between Toronto and Montreal, Vancouver and Victoria. Strife, envy, competition and satire flourish between them. Each one vies with the other in native comeliness, in business, in sport, and in politics. As the two commercial and social centres of the continent, either Sydney or Melbourne would have been the natural political centre of the new Commonwealth—but their mutual jealousies prevented either from becoming the Federal Capital. Both struggled for the honor, and both were forced to content themselves with the jaundiced consolation that the ambitions of a presumptious rival had been frustrated. This is just one example of the petty jealousy between two great cities that might well be proud to have one another as neighbors. Their quarrel is notorious. But I think an unprejudiced judge would be bound to admit that Nature has been more lavish in showering her charms upon Sydney.

The Melbourne Race.

But if Sydney is the finer city during 355 days of the year, Melbourne must certainly be given the premier place for the other ten days and a quarter. To-day, Melbourne would brook no rival. To-morrow the great race for the Melbourne Cup will be run at Flemington in the sight of all the elite of the continent. The State Governors from all the colonies are here—from New Zealand, more than 1,500 miles to the east; and from West Australia, more than 1,500 miles to the west. A few come from America, several from England and a host from the other colonies, to see the greatest horse race of the world. Every club and every hotel is full, and all Melbourne is agog with gaiety and excitement. Six or seven hundred thousand heads will lay themselves down on the pillow to-night in the hope that they may dream a dream that will enable them to pick to-morrow's winner. To-night everybody is happy, eager, confident—to-morrow, at least, half of them will be sorry, dejected, dead broke. But meanwhile you see Melbourne at its best.

It is hard to believe that seventy years ago the site of this splendid city was a wilderness. It was not founded until 1836, and was then named after the hard-swearing old Whig who was Premier of Great Britain at the time. It was Lord Melbourne whom Sydney Smith, the witty Dean of St. Paul's, interrupted with the impatient exclamation: "Yes, yes, my lord, let us take for granted that everything and everyone is damned, and come to the point." When the favorite is beaten to-morrow, one's memory may possibly be carried back to those brave old days. But Lord Melbourne, though little of an Imperialist in his day, would certainly have reason to be proud, could he see now the city that bears his name. Its first official census was taken on June 20th, of that year, exactly a year before the accession of Queen Victoria. At that date it comprised three weather-board shacks, two slate shanties and eight turf huts. To-day it is a city spreading over nearly 100,000 acres, and containing half a million souls.

Along the Yarra's Bank.

Melbourne is situated on the banks of the Yarra-Yarra, just as it empties into Port Phillip Bay. Small as it is, and unpleasantly fragrant at times, the Yarra is an attractive stream as it flows through the beautiful domain where the Governor-General's mansion stands. Along its banks there are beautiful drives, and rows of boat-houses. On Sunday afternoon the sloping lawn to the water's edge is covered with little groups of men and women listening to dozens of ingloriosus Demosthenes holding forth on the most outlandish topics in politics, religion or moral philosophy. It is the Hyde Park of Melbourne. In local slang, the Yarra bank orator means a man that has some hobby for which he noisily claims the public attention.

Above, the Yarra, grows prettier as it contracts between the narrow banks of its native bush. Below, it empties into Port Phillip Bay—a substantial sheet of water, 800 square miles in extent. Forty miles down the bay its waters communicate with the ocean through the narrow channel where the R.M.S. Australia was wrecked a few months ago. Forty-five miles across in a southwesterly direction, lies the sleepy city of Geelong. This, with its 18,000 people, may be considered almost a suburb of the Victorian capital. At one time, before it fell asleep, it had day dreams about becoming the colonial metropolis.

Has Met With Reverses.

Although Melbourne itself is a mere youngster as cities go, it has had its ups and downs. In the eighties it grew with immense rapidity, easily outstripping the older city of Sydney. But in 1887 came the great Melbourne land boom—and next year it burst. Many leading men in Melbourne have been kept busy ever since, paying off indebtedness incurred during that black year. It was a staggering blow to Melbourne, from which she has not yet fully recovered. To this day you will find in the suburbs immense mansions that you can get for a rental little larger than what you would pay for an ordinary ten or twelve-roomed house. These are the relics of the boom.

It is the boast of Melbourne that no city of its size in the world has as fine public buildings. We have never yet met a man so well travelled that he can deny that the boast is justified. And Melbourne does not hide its architectural light under a bushel, as Sydney is apt to do. In Sydney you may turn suddenly round a dirty little corner and find yourself face to face with a magnificent pile of government masonry that cost hundreds of thousands sterling. In Melbourne they set their public buildings in conspicuous places. Parliament House, standing at the head of Bourke street has cost £500,000 already, and will cost another £500,000 before it is finished. The Treasury Buildings, at the head of Collins St., cost another hundred thousand. The Law Courts cost £350,000; the Exhibition Buildings, £250,000; Government House, £150,000; and it is expected that the group of buildings for the public library, the Art Gallery and the museum, standing as they do in a five acre block, will cost at least £2,000,000 by the time they are completed. These are but a few of the public buildings of Melbourne. It is little wonder that they are a great source of civic pride.

City Has English Aspects.

Mark Twain summed up the difference between Sydney and Melbourne very well when he said that Sydney was an English city with American trimmings, and Melbourne an American city with English trimmings. You see English trimmings in the shop signs announcing Pastry Cooks, Drapers, Fell-Mongers, Farriers, Joiners, Mercers, Goldsmiths, Dry-salters, Registry Offices and Public Houses. The public houses themselves, with their barmaids, are probably some of the English trimmings noted by the American humorist—so, too, with the red postal pillars and a dozen other little souvenirs of the Old Country. And then in every shop window you see the goods marked, not in dollars and cents, but in pounds, shillings and pence. In spite of all this, Melbourne has not the host of hansom cabs or the two-storied omnibuses that give to Sydney such an English air at times.

The streets in Melbourne are certainly American. They are in marked contrast to the streets of Sydney. Landing at the main railway station, you look up Bourke Street to the Houses of Parliament, and up Collins Street to the Treasury Buildings, a mile away, and review your travels in vain for a memory of any other two streets to match them. These streets are to Melbourne what the harbor is to Sydney—a source of patriotic pride and boundless boasting. In the naming them they have done honor to the memory of many famous makers of early Australian history—Swanson and Latrobe, Bourke and Lonsdale, Collins and Russell, Spencer and Flinders.

Streets Well Laid Out.

Strangely enough, the most important street of them all is called "The Lane." When the city was laid out, its founders adopted the principle of wide parallel streets, alternating with lanes upon which the buildings of the main streets would back. These lanes were called "Little Streets." Thus, in Melbourne proper, beginning at the Yarra, you come in order to Flinders Street and Little Flinders Street, Collins Street and Little Collins Street, Bourke Street and Little Bourke Street, Lonsdale Street and Little Lonsdale Street. In time, when property rose, these "little streets" became much more than a right-of-way to a procession of backdoors. Little Flinders Street, especially, became the home of the great wholesale houses. There you will find today the wealthiest names in Australia. In the language of the newspapers, "The Lane" is synonymous with the highest financial interests of the continent.

In a city so well laid out it is very easy to get about. In its tram service and its cab service it is far beyond Sydney—but then Sydney is specially blessed in these respects. The Government there own all the tram system, and penny fares are the rule. Here in Melbourne the trams are run by a private corporation—and you pay threepence. Here it is the cable system, not the electric. But in both Sydney and Melbourne, the trams are supplemented by suburban railway lines. The trains on them run every ten, twenty or thirty minutes, and they seem to get the bulk of the traffic. They tell a good story, by the way, about a couple of Australians who were travelling in the State of New York. A boastful Yankee was trying to impress the visitors with the magnitude of American railways. "Why, do you know," he cried, "that we have got four parallel tracks all the way from New York to Albany!" "That's nothing," replied the first Australian, "my friend here will tell you that we have six parallel tracks all the way from Melbourne to Richmond City." The statement was absolutely true. The Yankee was bound to retire crestfallen, because his knowledge of Australian geography was too meagre to tell him that Richmond City was the main suburb of Melbourne, not more than a mile or two from the centre of the post-office.

Climate Causes a Difference.

The American air of Melbourne, however, is due to something more than its streets. People there have a little the American style about them. The climate, being cooler, is not half so wearing as the muggy heat of Sydney. Women look fresher and men have greater energy. This shows itself, even in dress. The cut of a Melbourne coat smacks less of London and more of New York. But in Sydney they pay comparatively little attention to dress. The men who habitually wear silk hats might almost be counted on your fingers. In Melbourne a topper adorns the head of nearly every man who considers himself anything socially, commercially or professionally. Catch a glimpse of a silk hat coming down the street in Sydney, and the chances are that, on closer view, you will find it belongs to a Melbourne friend of yours, over on a visit.

And Melbourne people take the same pride in their city's appearance as they do in their own. The streets are clean, the parks are spacious and smiling. The natural advantages of the city are so small that the most is made of every little beauty spot. And the chief beauty spot to-day is the Flemington Race Course. The grass is at its greenest, and roses are blooming everywhere. To-morrow the lawn will be crowded with the most fashionable people on this side of the world. Opposite, the Hill will be even more densely crowded by the men and women who count a horee far above the noblest works of man's creation. To-morrow everyone in Melbourne will be there who can be there, for all business is suspended while the Melbourne Cup is run. It is a public holiday—the national holiday of Australia.

Burriss Gahan.

WEDS, LIKE MOTHER, AT 14.

Mrs. Williams at Thirty Is the Mother of Ten Children.

Kansas, City, Dec. 10.—"No sooner does a person raise a girl than some one wants to take her away from you," said Mrs. James Williams to-day, at the Recorder's office, as she signed a license giving consent to the marriage of her fourteen-year-old daughter.

"I have no complaint to make, however," she added.

"I was married at fourteen and have never regretted it. Girls that marry young and settle down are saved lots of temptations and heartaches that beset unmarried young women."

Mrs. Williams, who is but thirty years of age, is the mother of ten children. The girl that is to be married is the oldest.

A MAN'S POSSIBILITIES FOR LIVING.

(From the Chicago Journal.)

Actuaries employed by insurance companies adopt a standard method of computing prospective ages of risks. To ascertain how many years a person of giving age is ordinarily expected to live, the present age is deducted from 80, and two-thirds of the remainder will indicate the likely further span of life. Actuarial schedules are a unit in this system of calculation. In illustration of the above statement. Age 20 deducted from 80 years shows that 40 years is the allotment, while age 60 from 80, leaving balance of 20, represents that 13 years and three months should, in favorable routine, elapse before the insured individual's life is classified in the past-tense column. Thus it will be observed that insurance corporations go the biblical allowance of "three-score and ten" ten years better.

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERMEN TRIED

Master and Mate of Amelia Julia Before the French Courts.

The French papers published at Rennes give some further details of the charges of brutality against the brothers Nouaze, master and mate of the Newfoundland fishing barque, Amelia Julia.

One of the victims, it will be recollected, was M. Josmin, a gentleman of independent means, who embarked as an ordinary sailor in order to acquire into the stories of brutality to French fishermen on the Newfoundland bank. It was alleged that when the brothers Nouaze found out who he was they led him a life of torture, and that finally one of them pushed him overboard.

According to the evidence of two of the crew who came up on deck at daybreak just when Henri Nouaze pushed Josmin from behind into the sea, the mate, seeing that he was observed, held out a boathook to Josmin. The mate pretended to be trying to make Josmin take hold of it, but so handled the instrument as in reality to push him away every time he made an attempt to grasp it.

Other evidence of the crew showed that the second victim, Garnier, had received a sum of £15 premium on contracting his engagement. This money he left with his invalid and necessitous mother, and had not even bought himself proper clothing. When he fell ill he was dragged upon deck and forced to work, and being too weak to do so, he fell on the deck several times. Thereupon the master threw him over a harpoon, severely wounding him, and he was obliged to lie almost devoid of clothing on deck during a heavy snowstorm. The result was that he died in a few hours.

The two brothers denied that there was any truth in these statements.

"The evidence," said the judge, "collected by the juge d'instruction is of a most damning nature against you. It appears you threw the amateur sailor Josmin into the sea, and that you ill-treated him daily until his mysterious death. If all this is not true, how comes it that your men are unanimous in their statements?"

Ultimately the jury sprang a surprise on the court by their verdict, for they acquitted Eugene Nouaze, the captain, and his brother Henri was sentenced to the very moderate term of only ten months imprisonment.

SAVAGES WHO CANNOT WALK

Buried in the last annual report on British New Guinea is the interesting story of the tribe in the northeastern part of the colony that have lived so long—perhaps for many generations—in boats and huts erected on piles in the middle of swamps and lakes that they can scarcely walk. Their legs have been so long unused that they have not developed in proportion to other parts of their bodies.

The acting administrator of teh colony Sir Francis Winter, was travelling in that region when he neard from the Barugi natives of this strange tribe. They are called the Agalambos, and their neighbors told Sir Francis that they cannot walk on hard ground as other folks do, and when they try their feet soon begin to bleed. It is very rarely that they can be induced to leave their morasses for a moment.

The British party made its way through a forest till it came to a flat covered with tall grass, and soon reached the edge of a wide sheet of shallow water which was little more than a swamp, though boats drawing only two or three inches may be poled across it. The surface was covered with water lilies and other aquatic plants.

Near the middle of the marsh, rising to a height of twelve feet above the water were piles on which stood one of the native villages. Nearly a mile away was the only other village of the tribe.

Here and there the villagers' clumsy canoes, small, long and narrow, but hollowed to a mere shell and easy to upset because they keep the rounded shape of the log, were moving slowly over the surface. The owners used poles to send them along.

In the middle of the marsh the open water was several feet deep, and the natives, who are expert swimmers, were seen here and there leaving their boats and gliding with ease through beds of reeds or rushes or over masses of floating vegetable matter.

The Barugi people are friendly with the tribe and, after much shouting, the natives with the British party induced two men and a woman to come to the shore from the nearer village. Each of them had a small canoe and propelled it with a pole. The woman and one of the men were persuaded to come on shore where the visitors were standing.

Through a Barugi interpreter some conversation was held with the swamp dwellers. They said they had always lived in houses reared on piles in that very lake, and there was no tradition in the tribe that it had ever lived anywhere else. At one time they were fairly numerous, but many of them fell victims to an epidemic a few years ago.

The man who came onshore was middle aged and a strange looking specimen. He was a fair sized man from his head to his hips; he had a good chest, a thick neck, and his arms matched his trunk.

It was surprising to see how disproportionately small were his thighs; and his legs were painfully spindling. His feet were short and broad and very thin and flat.

The toes looked as though they were elementary and useless parts of the foot. The toes of the woman were long, very slight and stood out rigidly from the foot as though they possessed no joints.

The man and the woman walked on the hard ground about as they might have beep expected to do if they had wooden legs and feet. They were out of their element, and would walk only a rod or so away from their boats.

Sir Francis Winter placed one of his natives beside the marshman and observed that his native was about three inches higher at the hips. When a view of him was presented in profile he impressed the administrator as more apelike than any other human being he had ever seen. The woman's legs were very short and slender in proportion to her figure.

There amid reeds and water lilies this strange tribe have lived for no one knows how many generations. The plants that grow in the marsh, the fish and the wild fowl they snare and the food which the sago plain affords satisfy their needs.

Sometimes this diet is varied with vegetables obtained from the Barugi in exchange for fish and sago. They build platforms underneath or beside their houses, on which they raise a few pigs.

Their lives are very monotonous and their habits apparently do not vary from one generation to another. When they die their bodies are placed at rest under a thick covering of matting on small platforms among the reeds.

The probability is that some time in the distant past their ancestors, defeated in war, took refuge in this swamp to escape their enemies, and they were kept there so long by the unfriendliness of their neighbors that they came to regard the swamp as a permanent place of refuge. Their descendants to-day know no better home and have no desire for anything better.

U.S. GRAFTERS ARE COMMON IN LONDON

Victimize Tourists From This Side as a Countryman in Distress.

London, Dec. 10.—Probably few of the folk from the United States who have visited London this season have escaped a meeting with one or more of the little clique of American "grafters" here who make fellow countrymen their victims. Those of them whom frequent encounters have made well known to American residents are wearing a prosperous air from which one would conclude that the summer has been well spent.

One of the cleverest of these "con" men is a dark complexioned, quiet-voiced young American of medium height and poor, respectable appearance who stops travelers anywhere between Fleet Street and Hyde Park corner to tell them how, by becoming stranded somewhere in the provinces, a theatrical troupe left him with barely enough money to reach London. He makes his distress so real and is so genuinely American that the tourist's hand goes down into his pocket in almost every case. On Sundays when there are few Americans about the streets, this individual haunts the British museum, the picture galleries and any free exhibition that may be opened.

Another of these "grafters" is barely five feet two in height, solidly built and invariably wears a broad-brimmed soft hat. For two years to the writer's knowledge he has "just been discharged from Buffalo Bill's show" and he has an excellent story about awaiting money from home for which he has written.

Of American "confidence men" there are many in London, especially during the summer and autumn, when visitors are plenty. Their usual method is to follow a traveler about until he "signs" for a registered letter or money order at a postoffice, when, his name and possibly his city is ascertained by looking over his shoulder, he is accosted, "glad handed" and frequently "done." Americans who would be wary enough at home seem to be off their guard while on their travels and scraping acquaintance with them is a comparatively easy matter.

A particularly successful member of the gang of American grafters in London is a respectable looking fellow with iron-gray hai and a businesslike manner who is supposed to get acquainted with travelers' names from the hotel registers and then make deductions as to where they have been from the labels on their baggage. This sharper has been "known" to the metropolitan police for six or seven years, but so seldom is the victim morally brave enough to complain to the authorities that the latter have not been able to take care of him.

AN EXHIBITION OF QUACKERY.

An exhibition of everything relating to charlatanism, now taking place at Breslau, contains some interesting things. An entire library of works on a certain famous "cure" is there, one of the books in it having sold to the number of more than a million volumes. Among the nostrums shown are things called "hearing oil," "universal gastric salt," "negative electric water," an invisible audiphone and an anti-epidemic mask.

ANCIENT JOKES.

Old-time Wit Preserved by an Historical Society.

What is regarded as the most valuable collection of ancient jokes in existence has just been presented to the Missouri State Historical Society by W. H. Thompson, of near Columbia. The chestnuts are in 10½ almanacs, one for each year since 1795.

In the almanac for 1804, now just a century old, considerable space is devoted to "original jokes, witty remarks and humorous anecdotes." Here are a few of the "very funny" things in the almanac of 1804:

"A dull judge in the interior courts of a sister State, having attended to a variety of causes in the morning, went to dine at a friend's house with a most excellent appetite. Among the company was a witty barrister. The judge, eating very heartily of a dish of salmon, observed that he had filled himself so full that he needed hooping.

"'Your Honor is much more in want of heading,' replied the witty barrister."

"A professor, lecturing on heat, observed that one of its most conspicuous properties was the power of expanding all bodies. A humorous student rose in his seat and asked: 'Is that the reason the days in warm weather are longer than those in cold?'

"Sir John Doyle, on being informed by a traveller that he had been in a country where the bugs were so large and powerful that two of them would drain a man's blood in a single night, humourously replied: 'My dear sir, we have similar animals in Ireland, but there we call them humbugs.'"

"A man having been capitally convicted at Old Bailey was, as usual, asked what he had to say why judgment of death should not be passed on him. 'Say?' replied he, 'why, I think the joke has been carried far enough already, and the less said the better—if you please, we will drop the subject.'"

"In a newly-raised corps a soldier lately observed to his comrade, who was an Irishman, that a corporal was to be dismissed from his regiment. 'Faith and indeed,' said the Irishman, 'I hope it is the corporal who is so troublesome in our company.' 'What is his name?' replied the other. 'Why, corporal punishment, to be sure,' replied Pat.

"A person who could not read a syllable took up a newspaper in a New York coffee house, and, holding it upside down, pretended to peruse the ship advertisements on the first page with great attention. 'What news?' inquired a bystander. 'There has been a great storm in the West Indies,' replied the reader. 'The vessels are all upset.'"

"A country squire asked a merry Andrew why he was playing the fool. 'For the same reason you do,' said he; 'out of want. You do it for want of wit, I for want of money.'"

Some of the jokes, humorous remarks, puns and witticisms which were perpetrated in the Western Comick Almanack' in 1834 and which have not yet outlived their usefulness, are the following:

"As a broker was folding some bank bills away observed: 'You must grow rich fast. I perceive you readily double your money.'"

"A poor country hawker, being detected in the act of shooting a butcher bird, was taken before a justice. 'So, fellow,' cried the justice, 'you see fit to shoot without a license, do you?' 'Oh, no, your Honor,' said the offender, 'I have a license for hawking.' So saying he handed his peddler's license, and the bird shot being a hawk, he was discharged."

"When Mr. Alexander Gun was discharged from the Edinburgh custom-house the entry made against his name was: 'A. Gun, discharged for making a false report.'"

MR. KRUGER'S CURIOUS WILL

Inventory of Movable Property Includes Celebrated Silk Hat.

The following curious extracts are from documents which have been deposited with the deeds office, Pretoria, bearing on the will and testament of the late Mr. Kruger:

"On this, the 14th day of December, 1901, appeared before me, Wynand Cornelis Veuystingh, notary, at Utrecht, Holland, in the presence of the following witnesses: His Excellency Stephanus Johannes Paulus Kruger, President of the South African Republic, domiciled at Pretoria, temporarily residing at Utrecht, Holland, who, desirous of making his will, has instructed me, and I, in accordance with his wishes, have taken down in writing, as follows:

"I, testator, declare as executors of my last will, directors of my funeral, managers of my inheritance, and executors in my estate, and in my inheritance, Messrs. Frederick Christoffel Eloff, my son-in-law, and Hermanus Christiaan Bredell, my private secretary.'"

A codicil was added to his will at Clarens, Switzerland, bestowing a gift of £200 on Susanna Cornelia Fraser, daughter of the late Sarel Johannes Kruger.

A Curious Inventory.

Among the articles in lu ed in the movable property left by ex-President Kruger in Europe, the following are enumerated for the purposes of the will:

One bottle of snuff, one tall silk hat, one black cane-tube, various psalm books, a large Bible, six smaller Bibles, eight button decorations, a purse containing one Transvaal sovereign, one Transvaal half-sovereign, and one Transvaal shilling; one straw hat, the Great Cross of the Netherlands Lion, the German Red Eagle, the Portuguese, the Belgian, and the French Cross of the Legion of Honor, the Great Cross of Monaco, and two envelops containing hair and beard of deceased.

There are also portraits of the following: Cemetery, Pretoria; the Dutch Reformed Church, Pretoria; coins of the late Mrs. Kruger, and picture of the late President's arrival at Marseilles in 1900; portrait of L. Jacobz; map of the Transvaal and Orange Free State; portraits of Boer prisoners at Ahmednagar fort, and the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. P. Postma; same psalm books, a wire-cutter, a purse containing one Transvaal half-sovereign of 1897, one Netherlands ten-guilder piece, one ten-cent piece, one English sovereign, two English half sovereigns, one shilling, two English sixpences, and seven English threepenny pieces, one gold watch and chain, a gold ring, another large Bible, and one state coach with harness. Cash in European banks as follows: French francs, 183 (about); Dutch guilders, equivalent to £32,228 English sovereigns, 2,149; total £34,3..

The fixed property of Mr Kruger in Europe was valued as nil.

A Waterman Ideal Fountain Pen, Value $25.00, for Nothing.

Given as a Prize in The Herald's Great Proverb Hunt, now going on.

Competitors may begin at any time. Back copies of The Herald always on sale.

Conservatism Marked Recent Session of Labor Leaders

Max Hayes Tells of the Convention of American Federation of Labor, Explains Socialist Resolution, and the Delegates' Action.

(By Max Hayes, in the Cleveland Leader.)

A review of the proceedings of the American Federation of Labor convention, held recently in San Francisco, will show that no radical action of any kind was taken. The big central federation of trade unions hewed strictly to the line of its historic conservatism, and while it was the individual opinion of many delegates that the convention should take the initiative in sounding an advance along industrial and political lines, those representatives were in the minority and made a united effort to force the issues. However, the conservative element in control of the convention made it known in positive terms that a firm stand would be taken against any further encroachments on the part of organized employers to enforce the "open shop" and reduce wages upon the plea of stimulating consumption.

Aid for Strikers.

The unanimous vote of the 300 delegates to levy an assessment upon the entire membership to aid the 28,000 men, women and children in the textile mills at Fall River Mass., who have been struggling against a reduction of 12 1-2 per cent, in their wages since last July, was quite significant as interpreting the militant spirit of the trade unionists at this time. It was quite a dramatic scene, indeed, when the representatives of the national unions clamored for the floor and pledged a total of $75,000 in an quarter of an hour, with more to follow, while the enthusiasm was aroused to such a pitch that the representative of the textile workers broke down completely in attempting to express his gratitude, and there were a good many moist eyelids on the floor and in the galleries before the scene shifted to other matters. It is expected that fully half a million dollars will be raised for the benefit of the Fall River operatives, and that they will be tided over the winter if necesary to win their strike or gain an honorable settlement.

For Eight-Hour Day.

Shortly after this incident came the unanimous and hearty indorsement of the executive council's recommendation that the moral and financial support of the A. F. of L. be extended to the International Typographical Union when the latter body inaugurates the movement to establish the eight-hour day in job printing offices a year hence. As I pointed out in a previous article in the Leader, the members of the I. T. U. will pay assessments during the next twelve months, ranging from one-half of 1 per cent, to 2 per cent, off all wages received. This will give them a fund of about one-half million dollars, and if a call is made for the Federation assessment an equal amount will be raised, so that the printers will go into their campaign with a million dollars at their back at the very least, while many local typographical unions can and will raise the assessment and keep the same in operation for an almost unlimited time.

Printers Prepared.

There is this to be said for the printers: they never rush headlong and unprepared into an industrial battle. Some bitter experiences in the past taught them the necessity of thoroughly understanding their ground and to have every vulnerable spot safeguarded if possible. Their spokesmen in the convention expressed the opinion that they would gain their demands throughout the country, as nearly all the first-class mechanics are in their union. The work of organization is being vigorously pushed, and the rank and file are optimistic and overwhelmingly in favor of the proposed reform.

In anticipation of further trouble during the coming year with employers' associations and citizens' alliances no drastic legislation was enacted dealing with the internal troubles resulting from disputes regarding jurisdiction questions except in one instance. In the controversies between the carpenters and woodworkers, the longshoremen and seamen, boilermakers and structural ironworkers, painters and varnishers of woodwork and other organizations the complaints were closed over or final adjudication postponed.

Brewery Workers' Case.

The exception noted was the case of the brewery workers, who claim jurisdiction over all employees in brewing establishments. The national unions of teamsters, engineers and firemen assert that employees working at their trades belong to their craft unions, and after a debate that engendered considerable bitterness the brewery workers were commanded to waive their claims within six months upon pain of expulsion. Later a harmless appearing resolution was passed instructing city central bodies and State federations to refuse to seat delegates from organizations that had seceded or were expelled from the A.F. of L. This is the dark cloud that looms up on the trade union horizon. If, for example, the brewery workers should have their charter revoked six months hence for refusing to comply with the mandates of the San Francisco convention (and they declare with emphasis that they will not yield, as it would mean the dismemberment of their organization), then a bomb would be thrown into nearly every one of the 600 city central and State federations in the country, and an internal war would result, the cost of which no man can foretell. In the local bodies everywhere, in which the real work or organized labor is done, the brewery workers are usually regarded as belonging to the first rank of active and self-sacrificing trade unionists, and it is as certain as that the sun shines that local unions of many trades would rebel against federal interference and no inconsiderable number of central bodies would be split in two if attempts were made to oust the brewery workers.

No Extreme Measures.

It is hardly probable, though, that extreme measures will be resorted to in dealing with this case for the reason, as stated above, that there is a general desire to solidify the organized labor movement to meet the attacks from without. Still some of the delegates now believe that an error was made in placing the power in the hands of the executive council. They recall that it was the centralization of power in the hands of the officers of the old Knights of Labor that wrecked that great organization, and they are fearful that San Francisco may spell Richmond, where in 1886, the K. of L. sowed the seed that resulted in its own destruction. On the other hand, the A.F. of L., is holding out the olive branch to national unions that are not as yet affiliated. While the federation has not been directly involved in the Colorado struggle, which was in progress over fifteen months, yet when word came during the convention's session that the eight-hour day had been granted by the mine owners of the Telluride district the cheers that followed could be heard a block away.

Support the Measures.

A representative of the A.F. of M. addressed the delegates and paid tribute to the Federation for its moral and financial support voluntarily extended and expressed the belief that the powerful union of the West would soon become attached to the A. F. of L., and negotiations will be started to accomplish that object. Representatives of the A.F. of L., will also be sent to the bricklayers' union and several other unattached organizations to secure their affiliation during the coming year.

As was foreshadowed in the Leader no organized attempt was made by the advocates of socialism to commit the Federation to an indorsement of their political principles. This policy was decided upon for several reasons. First, the Socialists did not think it wise to embarrass the Federation or its officials at this time, when a crisis confronts organized labor, by compelling them to defend a political principle or oppose teh same if they did not believe in it. Secondly, the Socialists were well satisfied with the great gains made by their party in the recent national election, and they had no desire to create a stampede before the new recruits received last month could be thoroughly educated, drilled and absorbed. Thirdly, in case of defeat in the convention the newspapers the country over would have announced the fact from the housetops and also put forth the claim that a reaction had set in against socialism just where it had received its greatest support.

Socialism Not Pushed

Therefore, the delegates having socialistic views centred their strength upon a resolution calling upon affiliated organizations to throw open their doors to the discussion of economic conditions, to have lectures upon these subjects in their lodge rooms and at the meetings set apart for this purpose, and to do everything in their power for the enlightenment and intellectual advancement of the proletariat. This proposition was adopted, only a handful of ultra-conservatives voting against it. Yet some of the newspapers announced that "the Socialists suffered defeat." But the latter are becoming so accustomed to such little pleasantries that they are not losing any sleep worrying about the frailties of human nature or the vivid imagination of some reporter.

RECEIVE LESSONS IN PATRIOTISM

That Virtue is Actively Propogated in the Japanese Schools.

"You remember the story of George Washington and the cherry tree?" said Baron Suyematsu, "Well that is very often told to the children in the Japanese schools."

The distinguished Japanese statesman in London was explaining to an Express representative how the moral virtues, and especially patriotism and bravery in battle, are not merely considered desirable things in Japan, but are actively propagated in the schools and the army. For, as Mr. Lyttelton, the Colonial Secretary, explained to an audience last week, they teach patriotism in Japan.

"You see, there is no religious teaching in the public schools in Japan," said Baron Suyematsu; "but the teaching of morality occupies an important place in the curriculum. From the Western point of view it may seem difficult to teach morality without connecting it with religion, but we do it!"

Thus patriotic bravery, as one of the virtues, comes into the code. The teaching is based upon the Confucian morality, and the "cleanness of conscience" which is the essence of Shintosim, the national religion of Japan.

Baron Suyematsu does not approve of the efforts of the Christian missionaries to discourage the national custom of committing suicide rather than be captured in battle, for he thinks the effect will be to lower the soldiers' high ideal of patriotism and courage.

"There is all the difference," he said "between wanton suicide and voluntarily sacrificing one's life for the honor of the nation. Our ideal is to die for one's country rather than put upon her the disgrace of being taken by the enemy. What can be nobler than that? It is the same as being killed by the enemy. And the missionaries are trying to teach our soldiers that it is wrong. It is a great pity."

"But this teaching is not limited to the schools. It is carried on in the barracks in the form of what we call 'spiritual education.' The aim is to make the men capable of appreciating their duty as soldiers. This barrack teaching is in accordance with an edict issued by the Emperor when universal military service, was introduced, and it is based upon the moral virtues. We have no chaplains. The teaching is undertaken by the officers themselves as part of their regular duty, and they deliver exhortations in the barrack-rooms.

"But you must know that, man for man, Europeans recognize that Japanese are superior to Russians, and I am not surprised that that is said. In Japan education is universal, and there is scarcely a soldier who cannot write and read, who has not had some kind of education. For that reason they ought to be intellectually superior to the Russians. And as we have universal service, all sorts of people are found in the army ranks, without distinction of social position or vocation. In the barracks you find the son of a nobleman and the son of a coolie, and there is no aloofness between them. That makes the company so efficient.

"In the schools we not only have the national flag, but the boys are drilled in military manner. If the municipal body can afford it, real arms are used in the higher grade schools. In the peers' school they have regular firing manoeuvres.

As to Chinese soldiers, the Baron said that the moral teaching of the Japanese army constituted one of the great differences between them. Then, he pointed out, in China soldiers are rightly looked down upon, for they are recruited only from the worst classes, and respectable men will not enter the Chinese ranks.

T. W. Lawson's Share in the Slump; List Shows a Strong Recovery

Why the Break in Copper Would Hit the Rest of the Market.

Just before the close yesterday the stock market in Wall treet took a very strong turn and many stocks were carried back to a level not so very far below the position they occupied before the break.

The real trouble having begun in Copper, the question is naturally asked why a slump in one stock should so seriously affect the entire market.

When a stock like Amalgamated Copper, of which there is always a large market supply, perhaps more than half the outstanding capital, which is about $154,000,000—breaks almost 15 points in two days with more than a half million shares dealt in, a third of the capital stock, there is bound to be trouble in the rest of the market.

An extended long account was built up in copper stocks th' fall, based largely on the enormous demand for the metal at strong prices and speculation in copper stocks has been furious at times on the Exchange and curb here and in the Boston stock market.

Amalgamated has had its proportionate share of this speculation.

Leaving aside all questions as to how much Lawson has had to do with breaking Amalgamated the fact of its remarkable break is there, and when one considers how largely purchasers of that stock in Wall Street are margined with other issues, it is very easy to see how a heavy break in Amalgamated held on such margin would force liquidation in other securities.

This enforced liquidation would inevitably tend to shake other speculative accounts and so on.

As for Lawson, Wall Street was not at all convinced that he is playing a lone hand. Some persons even go so far as to advance the preposterous view that he is working in cahoots with men whom he has defamed.

The so-called "Standard Oil" crowd, these rash theorists contend, is not at all averse to much lower prices, and if not actually working for a lower level, is out of stocks and letting Lawson do his worst.

These opinions are set forth here to show into what a frame of mind a certain part of Wall Street has worked itself this week. An atmosphere of distrust envelops the market and in such an atmosphere a panicky all-around break is a natural development.

The break in the market brought four financial failures.

THE D. V. BONDS.

A syndicate under the management of Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., has purchased from the Detroit United Railway $8,200,000 of its First Consolidated Mortgage 4½ per cent. thirty-year gold bonds, due Jan. 1, 1932, being part of an issue of $25,000,000 bonds, which will eventually be a first mortgage on the entire property.

Included in the syndicate are Speyer & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the First National Bank, the Guaranty Trust Co., several foreign bank houses in Great Britain and on the Continent of Europe, and some of the large financial institutions of the West and Canada, where the Detroit United property is well-known.

The sale of these bonds does not involve any new capital expenditure, as it is for the purpose of refunding $6,585,000 Detroit Citizens' Street Railway First Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds falling due July 1, 1905, and to liquidate the floating debt.

BANK OF COMMERCE.

Mr. B. E. Walker, the general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has written the following letter to shareholders:

At a special general meeting of the shareholders of the bank, held on April 14, 1903, a by-law was duly passed increasing the capital stock of the bank by the sum of two million dollars. This by-law was approved by the Treasury Board on May 14, 1903.

An allotment of $700,000 of the stock thus authorized was made in connection with the purchase of the assets of the Halifax Banking Co., and the directors have now decided to issue the balance of $1,300,000 thus bringing the paid-up capital to $10,000,000. The stock now to be issued will be allotted to shareholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on Jan. 12, 1905, the issue price being fixed at 140, or $70 per share. The Bank Act provides that allotment must be made in proportion to the amount of stock held by the respective shareholders at the time of allotment, but that no fractional shares may be allotted. There being 26,000 shares now to be allotted, as against 174,000 already paid up, allotment will be made in the proportion of one share of new stock for every six 69-100 of old stock, holdings of less than seven shares being disregarded.

This notice is sent to enable those shareholders who may so desire to adjust the number of shares held by them so that at the closing of the books on Jan. 12, 1905, it may, as nearly as practicable, be divisible by 6.69. Formal notice as to the number of shares allotted and the time and method of payment will be sent to each shareholder immediately after that date.

TRADE IN MONTREAL.

The week has not developed very much in the way of change in the business situation in Montreal. Wholesale trade is quieting down, though in a few lines such as groceries and metals quite a fair demand is still reported. City retail trade does not improve as it should at this season. Dry goods and other retailers report a comparatively dull November, and thus far December does not show the briskness in general shopping that is looked for with the approach of Christmas. General collections, however, are reported as being well maintained. The local hide market does not appear to reflect the great strength reported in New York and Chicago. Lambskins are again advanced to $1.10. In the metal market there is a slightly easier tone, though no break has been made as yet in the lately advanced prices. Sugar continues to stiffen, a further advance of 10 cents a cental being reported in all grades of refined, with one refining company quoting granulated at $5.25, and the other at $5.35.

The money market rules steady with the rate for call funds from 4½ to 5 per cent.

GRAND TRUNK EARNINGS.

Grand Trunk of Canada:—	1904.	Inc.
October gross	$2,538,070	$24,811
Expenses	1,710,047	20,919
October net	$828,023	$3,892
Four months gross	10,257,852	*194,114
Expenses	6,839,217	*197,032
Four months net	$3,418,635	$2,918
Grand Trunk Western—		
October gross	$523,474	*$57,893
Expenses	441,743	*68,596
October net	$81,732	$10,703
Four months gross	1,617,452	*270,494
Expenses	1,533,448	*218,438
Four months net	$144,004	*$52,056
Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee—		
October gross	$111,895	*$14,168
Expenses	$91,948	*$4,379
October net	$19,947	*$9,729
Four months gross	537,582	54,001
Expenses	377,525	35,029
Four months net	$160,057	$18,972

*Decrease.

U. S. STEEL EARNINGS.

The net earnings of the U. S. Steel Corporation for the quarter ending Dec. 31 will be less than $29,000,000, notwithstanding published estimates have been made as high as $33,000,000.

Call money in Montreal continues at 4½ to 5 per cent.

On Wednesday and Thursday the Montreal office of a Wall Street house sent orders over the wires for nearly 20,000 shares.

ENORMOUS EXPANSION.

The Canadian banks in ten years have shown wonderful growth. The banks increased their paid-up capital between 1895 and 1904 by $17,791,913, an advance of 28.7 per cent., whereas in the same period the circulation increased $37,555,278, an advance of 108.3 per cent., the deposits increased by $259,627,645, or, 128 per cent., and the discounts were enlarged by $214,591,669, which is an advance of 106.3 per cent.

The gross increase of capital paid up, reserve, circulation and deposits since 1895 was $340,296,190, and the increase in current loans and discounts was $314,591,669, leaving a balance of $125,704,521 to be invested in call loans, securities, cash reserves, etc.

A feature of some significance is the much greater increase in deposits payable after notice than those on demand, the former being more strictly "deposits," the others being the credit balances of current accounts.

OIL CROWD BOUGHT.

There is good authority for the statement that Standard Oil people bought upwards of 400,000 shares of stocks during the first two hours of trading during the Thursday slump.

Wall Street's opinion of Thomas W. Lawson wouldn't look well in print.

Lawson may be a mountebank, but he is also a wonder.

Lawson says Copper will sell down to $33 a share. If he wanted to bet on it he could get a lot of takers.

It looks as if very irregular markets were in sight for a few days to come.

LAWSON AND THE MARKET.

The break in the stock market compels that attention be given to Thomas W. Lawson's campaign through his magazine, tissues and advertisements in the daily papers. It is impossible to tell to what extent Mr. Lawson has been successful in inducing liquidation of Amalgamated or in unsettling confidence generally. His advice to sell Amalgamated was coupled with the admission that he had previously been mistaken and certainly this alone should operate against taking his advice at this time. Furthermore, his unfavorable view of Amalgamated was coupled with a good word for Copper Range, which has since declined several dollars a share, although not to the same extent that Amalgamated has. If one were to credit the Lawson campaign with the break in the stock market then the course of the market in the immediate future is decidedly uncertain, for it will take several days before the whole country has had a chance to digest Mr. Lawson's advice. The campaign of Mr. Lawson long since included others besides the Amalgamated or Standard Oil Men. He is in controversy with the leading insurance companies, and has included a prominent bank and banking firm in his criticisms. He talks freely of actions in the court which can hardly be allowed to go by unchallenged. One of his bulletins yesterday warned the public to remember the Northern Pacific panic of May 9, 1901, and another contained a reference to the banks calculated to awaken distrust. The public would do well to sprinkle the Lawson articles with salt.

BANK OF ENGLAND

Ratio of Bank of England's reserve to liabilities at this date in years prior to 1902 was as follows:—

	Pct.		Pct.
1901	48	1896	54
1900	41½	1895	60⅝
1899	44¼	1894	63¾
1898	50½	1893	52½
1897	50	1892	48

MONTREAL & BOSTON.

The N. Y. Post says:—The collapse in Montreal & Boston Copper stock on the curb from 3½ to plain ½, with sales of more than 125,000 shares, was one of the features of the day. This stock had been widely advertised, and all sorts of promises were made for it. It is $5 par value. As a general thing little money is loaned on unlisted stocks, but it appears that considerable had been loaned on Montreal and Boston. The entrapment of traders in various stocks may have been largely responsible for their having to throw over Montreal & Boston, making it sell at the lowest price since the organization of the new company.

IRON PRODUCTION.

Figures of iron production during November show an increase of 30,201 tons over October, and of 440,980 tons over November last year. The month's output was the largest since last May. The present weekly output is also the largest since May, the average of Dec. 1 being 22,897 tons above Nov. 1, and 112,990 tons above a year ago. Furnace stocks of iron on hand Dec. 1 fell 79,577 tons below Nov. 1, and 143,783 below last year. They are the smallest since May.

Northern Securities sold at low at 116 on Thursday, but quickly recovered to 122½ Friday morning.

The Montreal market was completely out of it as far as excitement was concerned.

A FRENZIED COMBINATION.

Had Mr. Lawson come in contact with Mrs. Chadwick, his stories of frenzied finance might have possessed added realism.

TRADE IN MANITOBA.

Trade conditions in Manitoba and the West are thus described in The Winnipeg Commercial, of Dec. 3. The setting in of winter weather was just what was needed for trade generally. Business brightened up immediately. Good spring orders in many lines are reported and there is a heavy movement of stocks, as to be expected just before the close of navigation. Collections, however, are not reported quite so good during the week; but this is accounted for by the necessity of making regular end-of-the-month payments. At the same time payments are now being more generally made on open accounts.

ON THE COAST.

Victoria and Vancouver reports to Bradstreets say: There is an improvement in the condition of wholesale trade here, a better demand for sorting lines being noted in all departments. Groceries are moving fairly well and the hardware men report a better business than at this time last year. There is talk of an end to the trouble in the lumber trade, but nothing very definite is announced on this score. There is a continued depression in the salmon industry. Collections are fair, although not showing all the improvement that might be expected.

The drop in cotton means a much better outlook for the Canadian mills.

CONSOLS VERY QUIET.

Of the extreme dullness in Consols, the London Times says: "It is a long time since the market for 'gilt-edged' securities has shown such extreme tranquility as has been its ruling characteristic during the last few days. On three days of this week Consols did not move at all, and it will be observed that their net fluctuation since last Saturday amounts to a fall of 1-16. The favorable movement in the foreign exchanges affected them no more than the subsequent hardening of rates for money, and the market was so quiet and so narrow that on one day a fall of 3-16 was said to have been caused because a dealer, nettled by a suggestion that he had not given a good enough price for a line of stock, determined to show his critic what the price really was.

INVESTMENT RETURNS.

The investment returns on leading Montreal stocks at the closing prices Friday evening are furnished by Fairbanks Bros., 1734 Notre Dame Street, Montreal:—

	Close.	Div'd.	Pct.
Canadian Pacific	131	6	4.58
Montreal Street	216	10	4.62
Toronto Rails	165	7	4.76
Twin City	165	7	4.76
Heat & Power	81	4	4.93
N. S. Steel	68	6	8.82
Dom. Iron bonds	80	5	6.25
Montreal Telegraph	160	8	5.00
Bell Telephone	159	8	5.03
Ogilvie Mill. pfd	131	7	5.34
Ogilvie bonds	117	6	5.12
Street Ry. bonds	104	4½	4.32
Montreal Steel pfd	90	7	7.07
Montreal Cotton, x.d	105	9	8.56
Halifax Tramway	104	5	4.80
N. S. bonds	107	6	5.60
N. S. Steel pfd	110	8	7.27
Detroit United	79	4	5.06
BANKS.			
Bank of B. N. A	139	6	4.65
Can. Bank of Com	161	7	4.29
Dom. Bank of Canada	245	10	4.08
E. T. Bank	160	8	5.00
Hochelaga Bank	133	7	5.26
Imperial Bank	232	10	4.31
Merchants Bank	160	7	4.37
Molsons Bank	219	9	4.10
Bank of Montreal	249	10	4.01
Banque Nationale	100	6	6.00
Bank of N. S.	270	10	3.70
Ontario Bank	130	6	4.61
Bank of Ottawa	208	9	4.32
Quebec Bank	128	7	5.46
Royal Bank of Canada	203	8	3.93
Bank of Toronto	235	10	4.25
Union Bank of Canada	135	7	5.18

ENORMOUS DIVIDENDS IN STEEL AND OIL.

The holders of preferred stock of the United States Steel Corporation have this year received a grand total of $35,219,676 in dividends. This was divided among about 43,000 shareholders.

Although the 38,000 and odd holders of the common stock will not this year receive any dividends, they have had the satisfaction of seeing their holdings appreciate from 38½ to beyond 30 within a half year. Its position will be further improved by the retirement of $50,000,000 preferred, as its strength as the controlling medium will be enhanced just 500,000 shares.

Since the Steel Corporation was organized in 1901 by J. P. Morgan, it has paid to shareholders $172,458,711 in dividends. Of this amount $53,360,978 was paid to holders of the common stock and $118,097,733 to preferred shareholders.

As a dividend payer, it is exceeded in the industrial world only by the Standard Oil Co., which this year paid $34,920,000 in dividends, and has paid to John D. Rockefeller and his associates $242,900,000 in dividends since it was organized.

No other industrial corporation in any way compares with the Steel Corporation as a dividend payer, and in the iron and steel list no adequate comparisons exist.

The net earnings of the Steel Corporation for the year will approximate $71,000,000.

LONG DELAYED REWARDS.

Interesting Examples of Substantial Rewards for Acts Performed Years Gone By.

To receive the substantial reward of £2,000 for a brave act performed ten years ago is a pleasant surprise which few have the good fortune to realize, says London Tit-Bits. Yet this was the experience of William Bradford, an Englishman, who was for many years a sailor aboard a mercnantman belonging to Captain R. Packard, of Chicago. In 1894 Captain Packard was engaged in trading along the shores of Lake Michigan, and had taken his little daughter Eva for the voyage. By some mishap the child fell overboard and was in imminent danger of drowning, when Bradford jumped in and saved her. At the time Captain Packard merely thanked the sailor, and never referred to the incident again.

Five years later Bradford left Captain Packard's service and became engineer in a big hotel in Kansas city, where he is still employed. He had totally forgotten the incident of saving the child's life, when a few weeks ago he received a letter from a lawyer informing him that his old captain was dead and had bequeathed him in his will the sum of $10,000. It is a somewhat curious fact that four years ago Captain Packard's wife and second girl, Pearl, were drowned at almost the precise spot where Bradford had saved the life of Eva. In his will Captain Packard left two-thirds of his estate to his surviving daughter and the remainder to Bradford.

A couple of years ago an interesting example of a long-delayed reward occurred in Paris, when a laborer named Paul Delpit received the sum of 50 000 francs for having, six years previously, saved an old lady's pet dog from a fiery death. In the spring of 1896 the house of Mme. Girot, situated not far from the Rue de Rivoli, took fire and burnt so rapidly that it was only by a miracle that the family managed to escape. The conflagration, which occurred at two o'clock in the morning, was at its height when Mme. Girot remembered that her little dog Musette was still in the building. She implored the firemen to rescue her pet, but they politely declined, declaring that it was impossible. The little creature's mistrees then appealed to the men who were standing around watching the flames, but they remained immovable, while some even laughed at her frantic requests to save her doomed Musette.

Then a laborer named Delpit, moved by her cries, caught up a fireman's blanket, saturated it from a hose near by, and, in spite of the attempts made to dissuade him, entered the burning building and forced his way to the room which the old lady had indicated. He found the little creature, still unsinged, but almost at her last gasp from smoke, wrapped her in a corner of the blanket, threw the rest round his head, jumped through an open window and reached the old lady's side uninjured. He placed the rescued Musette in her arms and then disappeared in the crowd. When she had somewhat recovered from the shock of the fire and the destruction of her property, Mme. Girot proceeded to make inquiries respecting her pet's rescuer, but in this she was unsuccessful, the man having vanished as completely as if the flames had consumed him.

After three years she discovered that he was a laborer, and that his name was Delpit, but further information she could not obtain. An advertisement in the principal Parisian papers, however, brought a letter from the much-wanted Delpit, who declared in an uneducated hand that he was glad he had rescued the dog, and that he wished for no reward. Mme. Girot respected his expressions and sent him none, but when, in 1902 she died, it was found that in her will she had bequeathed him the sum of 50,000 francs, together with the charge of Musette, who, though getting old and asthmatical, was still sufficiently animated to take an interest in life.

HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE ALWAYS TIRED

You Get Up in the Morning All Played Out and Unfit for Labor. An Easy Way to Become Bright and Vigorous. You Can Eat Well and Sleep Well and Forget You Were Ever Tired.

Do you ever stop to think why you feel more tired in the morning than when you retire the night before? Did it ever occur to you after your noon-day meal why you are unequal to further exertion for an hour or two? You are quite played out, feel almost unhappy, unfit for labor and for exertion of any kind. You have acquired the habit of overloading your stomach, your liver is congested and your bowels loaded with foul refuse. You have piled agony upon agony until your very vitals cry out for assistance. "What shall I do?" You say. Use Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills for just a week. Take two each night when you retire. They will make you feel better, not only in the morning but all day long, and in a week's time they will cure so that you will again feel bright and active, and your tired, despondent, blue condition will have vanished. As an after-dinner pill nothing can take the place of Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills, for they possess not only the antiseptic and resolvent properties of pineapple, but also the laxative and tonic properties of butternut. They improve digestion, assimilation and nutrition, and in every respect can be relied upon to accomplish good results in cases of a torpid liver or of a sluggish condition of the bowels. At all dealers, 25 cents. They always cure sick headache, constipation and biliousness in one night.

All genuine signed W. F. Smith.

SMITH'S BUCHU LITHIA PILLS
A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER ILLS.
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VOLUNTARY LICITATION
On WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH of DECEMBER instant, at TEN o'clock A.M., at the office of the undersigned Notary (No. 2313 Notre Dame Street, Montreal), will be sold to the last and highest bidder, the following described immovable property belonging to the heirs of the late Dame Cecilia Boudreau, in her lifetime wife separted as to property by marriage contract of Andre Leroux, of the City of Montreal, hardware merchant, to wit: An emplacement situated on Richmond Street, said City of Montreal, known and designated on the official plan and book of reference for the St. Antoine Ward, of the said City of Montreal, under number four hundred and twenty-nine, containing forty-four feet in front by a depth of one hundred and sixty-three feet and nine inches, with a house and other buildings thereon erected.
For the conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned Notary.
AZ. CHOQUET, N.P.,
2313 Notre Dame Street.
Montreal, December 9th, 1904.

This Paper is printed with The Queen City Printing Ink Company's Ink.
PHILADELPHIA, CHICAGO.
CINCINNATI. BOSTON.

Sullen, Discontented, Morose, Low Spirited
Brace Up—Vitalize Nerves and Blood With Ferrozone.
Your appetite is gone.
What little you eat brings you no satisfaction.
You're getting blue and melancholy—you can't rest or sleep.
Nervous prostration is staring you in the face.
Your unstrung nerves can only be nourished back to health by a nerve tonic like Ferrozone. It cures weakness of the inner nerves, gives vitality and strength to the blood and nervous system, makes all the organs work in harmony.
The following experience of Mrs. D. P. Courtland, of Myrtle, proves the prompt action of Ferrozone.
"I had no nerve strength.
My appetite was poor and my system was out of order.
"I felt weak and dispirited, was tired out the whole day long.
"Ferrozone accomplished wonders.
"It gave me a strong nervous system, a good appetite, and abundance of health."
Ferrozone contains concentrated nourishment you can't get in any other way. No other medicine benefits so quickly. 50c per box or six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers in Medicine, or Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., and Kingston, Ont.

We deliver bread to any address. James Strachan Bakers to Royalty.

THE CANADIAN RUBBER CO. OF MONTREAL
TRADE MARK
Correct dressers have proper style.
Health seekers have perfect protection.
Economical buyers have long wear in
"CANADIAN" RUBBERS



At the present time it is deemed advisable for the householders of Westmount to boil the water used for domestic purposes, owing to the probability of unfavorable conditions developing in the river, between the north shore and the intake.
J. A. HUTCHINSON, M.D.,
Medical Health Officer.
Dec. 7, 1904.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
Original and Only Genuine
Each bottle of this well known Remedy for
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHAMA, BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, DIARRHŒA, SPASMS, Etc.
bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor,
Dr. J. Collis Browne
Numerous Testimonials from Eminent Physicians accompany each Bottle.
Sold in Bottles 1s 1½d, 2s 9 4s 6d
By all Chemists.
Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited, LONDON.
Wholesale Agents—LYMAN BROS. & CO., LTD., Toronto.



FREE FREE FREE
Beautiful Large Doll. 3 Sets of Toy Furniture.
GIRLS do you want to receive a handsome big Doll and lovely set of Dining-room, Kitchen and Bed-room Toy Furniture. We are giving hundreds of these lovely presents away for doing a little pleasant work for us after school. This fine big doll is nearly
15 INCHES TALL
Has lovely long curly hair, handsome bisque head, pearl teeth, beautiful blue eyes and stylishly dressed, fancy dress, underwear, with hat, shoes, stockings, etc., dressed complete from head to shoes, an elegant lovely Doll. We give free this beautiful Doll and the Bed-room, Kitchen, and Dining-room Set of Toy Furniture for selling 12 packages of our famous Marvel Washing Blue at only 25c. a package. You can sell it in a few hours as every lady needs bluing, and at such a low price almost every lady will buy. A prize ticket is given for one with every package. Send your name and address at once and we will send you the Blue postpaid, and trust you with 12 packages to sell for us. When sold send us the money, $3.00, and we will promptly pack and prompt forward to you the doll, the Kitchen, Dining-room and Bed-room Toy Sets of Furniture without delay. We also send another lovely extra present of a handsome gold-finished jewelled Ring, and if you are quick in replying we give you an opportunity to secure a handsome "Ideal" Watch without selling any more goods. Address THE MARVEL BLUING CO., Dept. 187, TORONTO



LAUNDRY
Don't trust to luck as to whether your linen will be well laundered or not. Send it to this Laundry and be assured that the results will be entirely satisfactory.
OUR PRICES,
too, are very moderate, notwithstanding the unvarying high grade work.
CROWN LAUNDRY CO., 4218 ST. CATHERINE
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COAL.
THE INTERCOLONIAL
COAL MINING CO., LTD.
Works: Drummond Colliery, Westville, N. S.
Miners and Producers of "Drummond" Coal and Coke, from the celebrated Pictou Seams of Nova Scotia. Offered in all sizes and quantities to suit purchasers. Shipments by water or rail.
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COAL
Best American and Welsh Anthracite, Scotch and Sydney Steam. Lowest Prices.
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THE DOMINION COAL CO.
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MINERS AND SHIPPERS
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DOMINION STEAM COALS
Screened, Run of Mine and Slack.
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Insurance Company of Edinburgh.
The Oldest Scottish Fire Office
Funds Over - $11,000,000
Head Office for Canada, Montreal.
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GEO. W. REED & CO.
ROOFERS, ETC.
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Orders Solicited for
"BONNIE DOON" and "GLENFINNART"
SCOTCH WHISKIES
Pickles, Sauces, Anchovies, Sardines, Jams, Marmalades, Tinned and Bottled Fruits, Herrings and Tinned Vegetables, Sago, Vermicilli, Macaroni (in tins).
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Manufacturers' Agent,
Room 8, 210 St. James St., Montreal.
Long Distance Tel. Main 3893.
(Wholesale Trade only.)

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Tender for Cribwork.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Cribwork, Levis," will be received up to and including
WEDNESDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER,
1904, for the work to be done and materials to be supplied in connection with the repairs to 700 feet of the cribwork between Levis and Point Levis, Que.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Office of the Station Master, Levis, P.Q., and at the Office of the Engineer of Maintenance, 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.,
24th November, 1904.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS

LACHINE CANAL.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Rebuilding Slope Walls," will be received by the undersigned until 16 o'clock on Tuesday, the 20th December, 1904.

Plans can be seen at the office of the Superintending Engineer of the Canals of the Province of Quebec, on Tuesday, the 6th December instant, where specifications and forms of tender can be procured.

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

By order,
L. K. JONES,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 5th December, 1904.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA
Capital Paid Up.....$3,000,000
Rest Account..... 2,850,000
HEAD OFFICE - - TORONTO
T. R. MERRITT..... PRESIDENT
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Mutual Fire Insurance Company
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A General Fire Insurance Business transacted at the Lowest Rates.
AGENTS WANTED throughout the Province

FOR INFORMATION RE
THE TELEPHONE OF THE FUTURE
WRITE
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Marine and Fire Underwriters,
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OPTIONS
on AMERICAN and CANADIAN RAILS
for 30, 60 and 90 days.
LONDON and PARIS EXCHANGE, Limited.
84 VICTORIA ST., TORONTO.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY
STEAM BOILER INSURANCE.
Before renewing your Policies, get quotations from
MARYLAND CASUALTY CO.
Surplus to Policy Holders $2,600,000.00
Canadian Government Deposit 93,706.00
LUKIS, STEWART & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
16 ST. SACRAMENT ST., MONTREAL.

AMALGAMATED COPPER
The Market's Leader
Having been an original subscriber, I receive from Mr. Thomas W. Lawson, and place on file in my offices, his advices, and which may be of value to you. Phenomenal profits assured those that get on the right side. I have private wires to principal markets. When placing your orders with me you receive all possible benefits, including minimum margins, minimum interest, minimum commissions, and an unqualified guarantee of full protection both as to margins and profits. I want your business.
NORRIS P. BRYANT,
84 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.
Phone Main 7[illegible]

Handsome Watch FREE

Anyone can secure the Gun Watch by a few hours easy work. It has handsome ornamental case, a celebrated American lever movement, guaranteed correctly adjusted, with hour, minute and second indicator, tested by experienced workmen, and will stand the strain of a $25 GOLD WATCH. We desire to introduce our famous Marvel Washing Blue into every home and to do so quick we are selling 100,000 10c. packages at 3 for 25c. Send your name and address and agree to sell 8 packages as only 25c. a package. A Prize Ticket goes with every package. Everybody needs and will buy Bluing. We will send you the 8 packages by mail postpaid. When sold send us the money, $2.00, and we will send you this handsome Gun Watch at once. Don't delay. If you sell the goods and return the money quickly we will send a handsome Chain and Charm with your Watch. Address The Marvel Bluing Co., Dept. 203, Toronto, Ont.

INSOLVENT NOTICE
In the matter of ADELE BLOUIN, "Maisonneuve Foundry and Engine Works," 360 Desjardins Avenue, Maisonneuve, P.Q., Insolvent.
The undersigned will sell by public auction, en bloc, per inventory or in detail, at the place of business of said Insolvent, on MONDAY, the 19th of DECEMBER, 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the assets ceded, to wit:
Steel and Iron, in bars and plates, Pipes, Shafts, Pulleys, Pig Iron, Machineries and Machinist Tools $1,029.89
Book Debts, per list 597.85
$1,627.74
The whole will be sold for cash. The premises will be open for inspection on Friday, the 16th of December, 1904.
Inventory and list of book debts on view at my office,
F. X. BILODEAU, Curator,
15 St. James St., Montreal,
MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.
In re J. A. LAMARCHE, of the City of Montreal, Insolvent.
The undersigned will sell by public auction at No. 69 St. James street, Montreal,
THURSDAY, THE 22ND DEC., 1904,
At 11 O'Clock.
the following immovables, to wit:
One emplacement situate in the Village of Laprairie, corner of St. Louis and St. Philip streets, known and designated as No. 162 of the Official Plan and Book of Reference for the said Village of Laprairie, with house, shop and other dependencies thereon erected.
Two lots of land situate in the same place, said Village of Laprairie, known and designated under Nos. 168 and 169 of the Official Plan and Book of Reference above named, without buildings.
VACANT LAND IN CENTRE OF CITY.
2. A fine lot of land known and designated under No. 91 of the Official Plan and Book of Reference for St. Louis Ward, of the City of Montreal, measuring about 93 feet in front by 185 feet in depth, with buildings and dependencies bearing No. 512 of Lagauchetiere street.
For all further information apply to
ALEXANDRE DESMARTEAU,
Curator,
1598 Notre Dame st., Montreal.
MARCOTTE FRERES,
Auctioneers.

The Herald is published by The Herald Publishing Company, 203 Craig Street, Montreal. James S. Brierley, Managing Director.

Terrible Crime Reported in the Far Northern Wilds

Prospector Suspected of the Murder of His Partner—Incinerated Remains Found Beneath Embers of a Camp Fire—Gold-Filled Tooth Gave Officer a Clue.

Winnipeg, Dec .10.—A traveller who has recently returned from extensive explorations in the Peace River district tells the following interesting story of a ghastly crime committed near Lesser Slave Lake during the latter part of October.

"Last summer a party of two American prospectors appeared in the vicinity of Lesser Slave Lake and Peace River, bent on the discovery of gold, of which large deposits had been frequently sighted by travellers for some years. In fact it has been a tradition for many years among the Indians and the whites who are sparsely settled in this district, that there are enormous gold deposits about Lesser Slave Lake, but its exact location is not generally known. Considerable quantities have in the past been taken away, but the discoverers have always taken great care not to divulge the hiding place of the precious metal. These men were evidently quite assured of a rich find, and came in with well laden pack horses and a thorough accoutrement of prospecting materials. They journeyed through a district not often visited by whites, and their tracks in the bush were seen early in October by a party of Indians who, according to their curiosity, followed them up to indulge in a friendly pow-wow. The Indians soon overtook them and remained with the prospectors for some hours, smoking the pipe of peace and securing what news of the outside world that would be of interest to them. The travellers were observed most intently, and not a detail of their appearance or outfit escaped the watchful eyes of the Indians. They then pitched their camp about two miles distant and remained away for some days when they again overtook them and found that their horses had strayed away.

"The whites eagerly solicited the Indians to find them, which they eventually succeeded in doing, and were paid a good round sum by one of the prospectors, whom the Indians called 'Accomao,' or chief, as he seemed to be the owner of the entire outfit and to hold the purse-strings of the little party. The party then separated, the whites pursuing their trail through the bush. About three days after their departure the Indians

HEARD A SHOT

in the dead of night which seemd to come from the direction in which the men had gone. This is a very unusual thing to happen after darkness has set in, and the curiosity of the Indians was aroused, and the next morning they set out to follow up their trail and finally came upon the place where the men had camped the night before. They found the place deserted and the remains of an enormous camp fire, too large in their estimation for ordinary camping purposes. They observed the tracks of two men traced clearly around the camp, and minute examination showed that only one man had left the place.

"Their suspicions were further intensely aroused by the fact of the shot they heard the night before and of no evidence that any animal had been shot, which to their keen observation would have been clearly manifest had large game been in the vicinity of the camp. The question was where had the second man gone? No trace of him could be found, yet he clearly had not left the camp. The Indians finally returned to Lesser Slave Lake and reported their suspicions to Sergeant Anderson, who is in charge of the mounted police force at this post. The sergeant was convinced that a tragedy had taken place because he had the utmost reliance in the keen judgment and observation of the Indians. With a posse of men he at once travelled to the camp site and made a thorough examination of the surroundings.

A TELL-TALE TOOTH.

"The ashes of the fire, which was too large for usual camp life, were sifted up and to the sergeant's horror they revealed the charred remains of a skull and bones of a man. On closer inspection he discovered near the edge of the fire a gold-filled tooth which, strange to say, had escaped the intense heat of the fire and a greater part of the filling was still intact. The old saying that 'murder will out' was never more exemplified as in this instance. The Indians remembered distinctly that one of the so-called prospectors had a gold-filled tooth, in fact they called him at the time they first met him, "gold-in-the-mouth." The sergeant was convinced that a murder had been committed, but although the circumstantial evidence was strong there was no direct evidence to fasten the crime upon the remaining man. He immediatley set about to collect all the evidence possible without allowing any suspicion of such intention to reach the supposed murderer, who shortly afterwards came to Lesser Slave Lake to dispose of his outfit. He declared that he did not like the country and was thoroughly tired of trapping and prospecting and offered his horses and supplies for sale.

ARRESTED.

"Although Sergeant Anderson had not yet secured all the evidence that he considered necessary to lay a charge of murder, yet he deemed it unwise to allow the criminal to remain at large. If any suspicious intention came to his ears it would be a matter of very little skill in this country to secrete himself and ultimately escape. In fact he had said that he was waiting for the Hudson's Bay boats that make the per odical trips from Lesser Slave Lake to Athabasca Landing. Without taking any further chances the sergeant arrested him on a trumped up charge of liquor smuggling and he was brought down to Fort Saskatchewan where after all the evidence that could be collected was brought in, he was formally charged with murder. At the time the narrator of this story was in Lesser Slave Lake district the prisoner refused to make any statement or even give his name, but the mounted police at Fort Saskatchewan have since ascertained who he is. The prisoner now awaits his trial for what is suspected to be one of the foulest murders ever committed in the Northwest."

He Couldn't Play Poker But He Sure Was Lucky

"Poker players of long experience generally declare that skillful manipulation of the pasteboards is the only sure system of winning, but my own experience does not lead me to think that way," said an old card player to some lovers of the national game lounging on easy leather chairs and grouped in a corner of a club room. "I once took part in a game of poker in which four queens were discarded through ignorance of the game, and the one card to draw to in the soft player's hand was an ace.

"What do you think he held after the four card draw? Well, I will tell you all about it. It is the strict truth, though it sounds like a pipe dream.

"A party of five of us were playing our usual morning game of poker, and, of course, it was in the smoking cabin of an ocean liner. It was at the soft mark, rich Californian's deal that this wonderful play came off.

"He had proved himself dead easy to the rest of us, and we naturally doubted the existence of any such thing as luck when up against such a sure thing as science. Of course, his deal was perfectly honest, for he couldn't scatter corn scientifically among a flock of chickens so that the rooster wouldn't get more than his share.

"When he had finished his clumsily dealt five cards to each, he turned his cards so that I couldn't help getting a glimpse of them. I saw four queens staring benignly at him, one after another. First came the two black ones, and then came the two red ones.

"Now, that isn't all the story. I was so stupefied at the strength of this honestly dealt hand that I instantly laid down my three kings and two jacks. That was a pretty juicy hand to hold in most cases, but just at this time it didn't look ace high. I didn't bet a cent on it, for a big full doesn't amount to much when it runs up against four queens.

"When it came his say he dealt himself four cards, instead of one, and threw the four queens into the discard. I adroitly managed to possess myself of the king full I had so wisely discarded.

"He picked up his four cards, and, glancing at them unconcernedly, shoved in a wad of bills that he had placed in front of him. This looked like a dozen or two nuts to me. I went him for all that I had, amounting to several hundred dollars. It was a no limit game, and everything went that could be produced in sight.

"Did I win? No I did not. He had drawn four cards to an ace. There were three more aces among them."

Just then one of the listeners rose from his chair.

"I am somewhat of a liar myself," he said, as he left the group of card players behind him.

TIME CLOCK CAUSES $20,000 MAN TO RESIGN

Manager Gives Up Lucrative Position Rather Than Register His Arrival and Departure.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—H. T. Lally thinks a time-clock is beneath the dignity of a $20,000 man, and he has accordingly resigned the Pacific Coast management of Crane & Co., a position he has held at a salary of $20,000 a year for the last sixteen or seventeen years. He sent in his resignation last October, to take effect on December 1. Last Thursday he quit the establishment and was succeeded by a Mr. Halderman, who was sent from Chicago for that purpose.

The Crane people recently put time clocks or registers in all of their various branch houses through the United States. Lally absolutely refused to register his time of arrival and departure. Orders from the East for him to do so like any other employe remained unheeded by him. He finally said that he would not obey such orders and the friction on the subject led to his resignation.

BALLOON AUTO'S RIVAL.

Comte de la Vaulx, who came to America to take part in the airship races at St. Louis, will try to introduce ballooning as a pastime in this vicinity. He is the champion balloonist of the world, having won the title and the Presidency of the Aero Club, of Paris, last year by crossing the Mediterranean.

"Ballooning is a sport in Paris, and it ought to be so regarded in this country," said the balloonist. "I have spoken to several wealthy men, and it is probable that a balloonists' club will be started in this city.

"The balloon is the logical successor to the automobile as an instrument of pleasure. I think you will see ballooning here as a pastime within a few years."

New mainspring in your watch from $1.00; guaranteed one year. R. Hemsley, Watchmaker, 255 St. James Street. —Adv.

SUGAR FROM CORNSTALKS.

Experimental Demonstration That Sugar Can be Profitably Produced from Ordinary Cornstalks.

Perhaps the greatest new source of wealth that for the first time has been publicly demonstrated at the St. Louis Exposition, is the discovery of Prof. F. L. Stewart, of Murrysville, Pa., that sugar of equal quality and quantity may be secured from suitable cornstalks as from the sugar cane of the South. The jurors of the exposition, recognizing the immense value of Prof. Stewart's revelation, have awarded him a gold medal, one of the highest awards possible.

The manufacture of sugar from the cornstalk is practicable in all that great territory between the sugar belt of the South and the short season territory of the North. A company is now being incorporated and the capital is secured, to erect large factories for developing the Stewart process. One factory will be erected soon near Fort Worth, Texas, and another in Maryland, and others will, no doubt, follow in many districts in the suitable latitudes.

Prof. Stewart has discovered and fully demonstrated in the past few years that if the ear of the maize (of suitable variety) is removed at a certain time (near the roasting-ear condition), the nature of the plant in further growth will be changed, and its sugar-making properties will be raised from say 6,70 to 13.80 per cent., as in one series of tests, i.e., twelve to fifteen per cent. of sugar may be obtained from the juice of stalks so operated upon. Maize plants have long been known to contain sugar in the juice of the green stems, and many times efforts have been made to utilize it; but this has hitherto been commercially unprofitable—the juice containing too little sugar at any of its natural stages and that obtained was associated with relatively large proportions of impurities.

On account of the great value of the other products to be secured through the Stewart process, the sugar might me considered as a by-product, or its actual cost figured as low as one per cent per pound for the highest grade (ninety-six per cent.) of unrefined sugar. Unlike unrefined beet sugar, the maize cane sugar has naturally a fine flavor, adapting it for common use as well as for refining. The products of the plant under the new process will be—first, the car, suitable for food products or the silo; second, sugar products, including white crystal, yellow and second-grade sugars, table syrup, molasses and cellulose, andmolasses stock feed; third, the cellulose products, including paper pulps, five grades of cellulose, and viscous pyroxylin, amyloid and fine charcoal. These products of the cellulose structure of the stock are used in the manufacture of many commodities demanded in the arts—for making celluloid, collodion, sizing, varnishes, transparent films, incandescent lamp filaments, artificial silk, gun cotton, smokeless powder, and many other purposes. The clean fiber and the cellular matter products result directly from the previous operation required to extract the sugar, so that the process is profitable at every stage.

To test thoroughly the practicability of this process, several varieties of corn have been grown in widely different localities between the 30th parallel and the southern limit of the beet-sugar region, about latitude 40 deg., and analytical and manufacturing tests have realized all the early promise of Prof. Stewart's experiments. In 1898, at Murrysville, Pa., 12.64 to 13.68 per cent. of sucrose was found in the juice of the process stalks; in 1899, process stalk and juice samples from Elkhorn Valley, Neb., yielded 12.61 to 13.6 per cent. of sucrose in the juice (16 tons of trimmed stalks to the acre); in 1900, in Ventura County, Cal., 13.1 per cent. of sucrose and 1.1 per cent. of invert sugar were found in the juice, with process-stalk tonnage of 17½ tons per acre, irrigated; in 1900, similar results were found in South Carolina, Georgia and Pennsylvania tests. Upon the basis of twelve per cent. of sugar in the juice, the estimate was made by a noted sugar expert, Mr. Edw. Wolfbauer, of New York, that the yield of sugar per ton of the corn-cane and its cost and value, at about present rates, would be:

Product per ton of Stalks.	
First sugar, 162.7 lb..	$6.89
Second sugar, 26.3 lb	.91
Molasses (very low av.)	.15
	$7.95
Less brokerage and freight	.15
	$7.80
Stalks—cost per ton	$2.80
Stalks—transportation....	.50
Stalks—manufacturing	2.50 4.80
Profit per ton stalks..	3.00

Or, 38.5 per cent., without including any consideration of the exhausted chips for paper pulp, or for the other products we have mentioned. The quality of the pulp from the exhausted matter is superior to that from straw or wood. One variety of maize tested yielded at the rate of one tone of sugar to the acre, and 4,000 lb. of dry pulp and 2,500 lb. of food products, the latter being equivalent in value to fifty bushels of ripened corn. It is intended to manufacture sugar, cellulose and other products at the same works.

SAXONY'S NEW KING IS VERY HARD PRESSED

Poor Man Has Only $87,600 a Year and Six Young Children Who Are Motherless.

Dresden, Saxony, Dec. 10.—King Frederick Augustus is very hard up for money. Rumor greatly exaggerated the fortune his father, King George recently left to him. The Government has issued a statement that the late King's private fortune is worth less than $500,000 in cash.

The Saxon Diet, assembled to arrange the civil list (or salary) for the new King, finds it cannot meet the changed conditions in the royal family without increasing the appropriations for it. And debates in the Diet prove there is no money with which to increase the appropriation. So by the Government's bill the King's civil list for the coming year remains at $87,500, the amount fixed two years ago for King George.

With this income, it is doubtful if King Frederick Augustus can keep out of debt. He has six motherless children to support and educate.

Their mother, Princess Louise, it will be recalled, ran away with Giron, the children's tutor. Among other complaints, she declared that the Prince was excessively stingy. Three of the children are boys, three girls—all young. The oldest two are eleven years—for Prince George was born in January, 1893, and Prince Frederick Christian in December of the same year. The youngest child, Princess Anne, was born at Lindau, May 4, 1903.

So, it will be seen, the King needs money.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Baby Birth-month Rings, in 14 kt. gold, from $1.35 to $2.25. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal. Adv.

From Flour to your kitchen and never touches a hand — Purity Bread. James Strachan, Bakers to Royalty

$2,400,000 MISS KRUPP'S INCOME FROM GUN WORKS

But $6,600 a Day Does Not Indicate the Whole of Her Wealth.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—Bertha Krupp's income from the great Krupp Company, of which she owns nearly every share of the $40,000,000 capital stock, is $2,400,000 a year, $200,000 a month, about $6,600 a day.

The company has just declared a 6 per cent. annual dividend.

But this great income does not measure the wealth of the richest young woman in the world. Miss Bertha, the elder of his daughters, now eighteen years of age, inherited from her father, the great gunmaster, the gun works at Essen, the ship works and wharves at Kiel, and all his iron and coal mines in Westphalia and Spain. Conservative estimates makes the value of this porperty $75,000,000.

Miss Bertha will receive yet more money at her mother's death. For the great ironmaster left not less than $150,000,000 out of which will come a splendid fortune for his younger daughter, Miss Barbara.

PATENT REPORT.

Owen N. Evans, Solicitor of Patents and Expert, Temple Building, reports the following United States patents granted to Canadians: Car vestibule door and trap, Jos. Filion; bed, Elzear Michaud; trolley hanger, Robt. W. McIlvaine; carburetor, Francis Paul, jr.; fruit harvester, E. F. Wilson; drier, William Angus; chuck, A. D. Leblanc; convertible trunk, R. Guenette; beater for eggs, cream, etc., E. M. Morgan; ventilator attachment for water closet bowls, Chas. A. Sullivan; steam cooking device, M. W. Mesner; device for separating piston rods from cross heads, C. J. McCarthy; air-forcing mechanism, Francis Paul, jr.; roller bearing, Thos. A. Blakely; radiator, Walter Leek.

1905 FANCY CALENDARS FREE

To purchasers of GLOVES and CORSETS at $1.25 each per pair.

LADIES' AND GENTS' SILK LINED GLOVES, from .....$1.50 up
In Fancy Christmas Box.

J. B. A. LANCTOT,
GLOVE MANUFACTURER,
253 ST. LAWRENCE ST. TEL. MAIN 3167.
Glasses and Gloves repaired with care.



Can think clearly when you eat **Grape-Nuts** the delicious Brain Food There's a reason.

A Bad Beginning Makes a Bad Ending

START RIGHT IN ADVERTISING. USE THESE COLUMNS

WHERE TO FIND HELP

Situations Wanted—Male.

☞ Advertisements under this heading—One insertion, 20 words, 10 cents; one week, 25 cents.

WANTED — SITUATION AS COOK; GOOD references. Apply Yep Quong, 34 Burnside Place. 290

PUPILS WANTED, BY GENTLEMAN lately engaged for two years as instructor in Classical Dept. of a well-known University. K 455, Herald. 292

WANTED — H. REEVES, CARPENTER and joiner, will do your house repairs. Furniture repaired. Packing and shipping. 121 Alexander street. 292

For Sale.

KEEN EDGE WILL SHARPEN DULLEST razor in 2 minutes. Gives fine, smooth, lasting edge. Acts like magic. Means razor always sharp. By mail, 50c. Colonial Importing Co., Box 248, Montreal. 293

FOR SALE — A GOOD STRONG BOBsleigh, for $2.00. Apply 42 Anderson st., between 4 and 8 p.m. on Monday. 290

FOR SALE — FIRST CLASS ENGLISH piano, cheap. Owner leaving country. Apply between 6 and 7 p.m., 61½ Craig st. 290

FOR SALE — MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, violin, splendid tone, and handsome Italian mandolin, complete, for sale cheap. Apply after six o'clock, 133 Mansfield. 290

FOR SALE — OVERCOAT, FUR LINED, with Persian lamb collar, size about 38, cheap. Apply to 1256 St. Denis st. 290

LEARN TO WRITE ADVERTISEMENTS. $25 to $100 earned per week. Costs only $5.00. Send for proposition. The Retailer and Advertiser, Deposit, N.Y. 293

FOR SALE — ON VERY EASY TERMS, kitchen stoves, hall stoves, and everything for the house, at cheapest prices. The Prince Co., 53 St. Lawrence st.

FOR SALE — HEINTZMAN UPRIGHT piano, positively as good as new. Owner left city. Cash offers solicited. Instrument to be seen at Layton Bros.' Warerooms, 144 Peel st. N.B.—Open evenings until the end of the month. 290

FOR SALE — LARGE RUG FOR SALE cheap; also Regal Jewel range. 23 Plateau st. 290

FOR SALE — KINDLING FOR THE MILlion. Kindling wood, $2.00; cut hard wood, $3.00; mill blocks, $1.75; tamarac blocks, $2.00 per load. Also anthracite coal. J. C. McDiarmid, 3 Canal Basin, corner Guy and William st. Tel. Main 452.

FOR SALE—SAFES, FIRE AND BURGLAR proof, new and secondhand, at prices that defy competition. Largest stock in city. A. Abern, Montreal Safe Works, 390 St. James st. Telephone Main 813.

To Let.

TO LET — A STORE, NOW VACANT, TO be ready on the 15th of February next, with all modern improvements, and will make all alterations to suit tenant. Apply Cyrille Laurin, 112 St. James st. 290

Lost.

LOST — DEC. 9TH, AT SCROGGIE'S OR Morgan's store, in cars, or on St. Denis and St. Catherine sts., a card case, containing a sum of money. Apply 378 Sherbrooke street. 290

LOST — LEATHER PURSE, CONTAINing $5 bill, small change, some street railway tickets (white), strip of newspaper. Reward. Williams, Mount Royal Cemetery. 290

LOST — ANTIQUE LINKED GOLD BALL bracelet, studded with some hundred garnets, a unique pattern, either on Laval ave., Sherbrooke, St. Denis and St. Catherine sts., or on the cars of the two latter. Liberal reward for returning same. After this notice, if found in the possession of any one, the holder will be prosecuted. 21 Laval ave. 290

Dogs—Wanted, Lost, Etc.

FOUND — COLLIE DOG. OWNER CAN have same by proving property and paying expenses, on application to stables, 751 Pine avenue, and if not claimed within three days, will be sold. 290

Picture Framing.

LET US DO YOUR FRAMING!
Neatness and Cheapness Combined Is Our Motto.
MALONE MOULDING & FRAMING CO
48 Beaver Hall Hill.

NEW DETACHED HOUSE
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Classic Pressed Brick and Stone Front. Very admirable layout, making ample room and very convenient, $7,500.
FRED. R. COLE, 138 a ST. JAMES ST. 290

Situations Wanted—Female.

☞ Advertisements under this heading—One insertion, 20 words, 10 cents; one week, 25 cents.

WANTED — WORK BY WOMAN, IN boarding house or restaurant; wages not less than $3.50 per week. Call in forenoon, 175½ St. Urbain st., second floor. 290

WANTED — TWO GOOD NORWEGIAN girls want kitchen work or chamber work; also first class cook. Apply to Miss Haglin, 73 Mansfield st. 290

WANTED — SITUATION BY A PERSON as working housekeeper, for gentlemen only; good references. Address 124 St. Christophe st. 290

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIENCed cook; city references; by the week or month. 20 Victoria square. 292

WANTED — GENERAL WASHING DONE by the dozen. Also rough dry, at 4c a pound. Special attention to all work. Royal Laundry. Phone Main 4228. 290

Undertakers and Embalmers.

J. C. WRAY & BRO., 290 Mountain st., and 123 St. Dominique. Uptown 2728, East 117.

WILLIAM WRAY, 1236 St. Catherine st. Uptown 2667.

ALBERT GRIFFITH, 673 Wellington street. Main 4418.

"MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES!"

An Extra Chance in The Herald's Great Proverb Hunt.

To all advertisers who patronize these columns to the extent of **50** cents before the close of the Proverb Hunt will be given a complete set of the series pictures, entitling them to an extra chance in this great Educational test.

OPEN TO "WANT" ADVERTISERS ONLY.

Property for Sale.

☞ Advertisements under this heading—½c per word for one insertion. Six insertions for the price of four, making the rate ½ cent per word per insertion.

1 CO LOTS FREE

Applicants sending stamp will receive deed of lot, size 25x100 feet. Suburb, New York. 20th Century Realty Co., 6 Wall Street, New York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE IN COTE ST. PAUL, and 3 farms in country—2 in Arundel. Will sell or exchange for small house in Montreal or vicinity. Particulars at 818 Cadieux st., forenoon or evenings.

Miscellaneous.

WHAT DO YOU DO IN YOUR NOON hour? Any man, woman, boy or girl can make $5.00 easily. Send name and address. Ford Publishing Co., Indianapolis, U.S.A. Dept. 87. 296

WANTED — SPARE TIME. IF YOU HAVE any for sale. We buy spare time in large or small quantities anywhere in the United States at the rate of $5.00 for every three hours. Send postal card. Ford Publishing Co., Indianapolis, U.S.A., Dept. 87. 296

PLEASANT SUNDAY AFTERNOON SOCIety, Fraser Institute Hall, 9 University street. A Lecture will be delivered on Sunday, Dec. 11th, at 3 p.m. sharp, by Mr. J. R. Roebuck. Subject: "The Ethics of Taxation." You are invited. Admission free. Free and open discussion. 290

WANTED — CLERKS, STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, or other employed persons to do three hours work for us in return for $5.00. Address, Ford Publishing Co., Indianapolis, U.S.A. Dept. 87. 296

WANTED—BOYS AND GIRLS, TO MAKE $15.00 a week after school hours. Send name and address stating age. Ford Publishing Co., Indianapolis, U.S.A. Dept. 87. 296

WANTED — ON COMMISSION, GOODS for sale in a store, with good display window; monthly cash returns and good security given. G., Box 296, Richmond, P.Q.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, TWO CUSHioned toboggans, with runners. Must be in good condition. K 458, Herald. 290

Rooms and Board.

HERALD DIRECTORY.
For ROOMS, BOARD, OR TABLE BOARD. Persons seeking information regarding rates of rooms or boarding, as advertised below, may obtain same on calling at Herald Office, where records are kept for their accommodation.

☞ Advertisements under this heading—One insertion, 20 words, 10 cents; one week, 50 cents.

ROOM — FRONT ROOM, WITH OR WITHout board, suitable for one or two of strictly quiet habits, English family. 21 St. Edward. 290

ROOMS — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED or unfurnished; one suite with running water, hot water heated, Auer light, shower bath, telephone, use kitchen, close Windsor station. 14 Osborne, Dominion square. 290

ROOM — LARGE DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished, good locality, suitable for married couple, with use of kitchen. 35 Prince Arthur st. 290

ROOM — TO LET, WELL FURNISHED front room, on bathroom flat, hot water, Auer light, telephone; private family. 485 St. Denis st. 295

ROOM — TO RENT, IN A PRIVATE FAMily, a well furnished, bright, warm room, on bath flat, wardrobe, Auer light, all modern conveniences; gentlemen only; central. 19 St. Edward st., near Jesuit Church. 291

ROOM—FRONT ROOM TO LET, ON BATH flat, very comfortable, newly furnished; gas and hot water; very central and convenient. 165 Bleury st., near St. Catherine st.

ROOM — COMFORTABLE FRONT ROOM, Auer light, hot water, private family, home comfort. 614 City Hall ave., above Sherbrooke. 290

ROOM — TO LET, NICE LARGE FRONT room, suitable for two friends; good car service to city; terms $10 per month. Apply 630 St. Antoine. 290

ROOM — COSY BEDROOM, GOOD BOARD, for two respectable men wanting same with sociable, homely family. 13 Mount St. Marie ave. 290

ROOM — TO LET, LARGE, WELL FURnished front room, on bath flat, suitable for two, with good board, by strictly private family without children. Apply at 756 Dorchester st. 290

ROOM AND BOARD — A LARGE FRONT room, on bathroom flat, Auer light and telephone. 160 Mance st. 290

ROOM — LADY WISHES TO GIVE BOARD to one (an elderly man preferred) who would appreciate a quiet house; other rooms, but no boarders in the house; terms $35 per month. 19 Overdale. 290

Business Cards.

J. A. FINLAYSON (SUCCESSOR TO FINlayson & Grant), Customs Broker and Forwarder, Warehouseman, 415 and 417 St. Paul st., Montreal. Heated storage, Bond o. Free. Telephone Main 1303. P.O. Box 424.

Found.

FOUND — STRING OF BEADS, ON NOvember 28th. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Miss Dube, 109 Sanguinet st. 290

Boots and Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES — WE MAKE BOOTS and shoes for straight or deformed feet. Specialty of repairing shoes, rubbers, rubber boots, water bottles, and everything made of rubber. A. HODINA, 4 Beaver Hall Hill.

Cartage and Storage.

Have Your Furniture or Baggage Moved or Stored by
The Merchants' Express Co.
249 ST. JAMES. Phone—2288 Main.

WHERE TO FIND WORK

Situations Vacant.

☞ Advertisements under this heading—One insertion, 20 words, 10 cents; one week, 25 cents.

WANTED — A RELIABLE GENERAL servant, good wages, or young girl, to assist with housework. 421 Lansdowne ave., near street cars. 290

WANTED — A SMART YOUNG GIRL AS general servant; German preferred. Apply 200 Bleury st. 290

$45 FOR UNLIMITED COURSE IN THE finest equipped exclusive telegraph school on the continent. Recommended by railway and commercial officials to young men and women desiring to become telegraph operators. Prospectus mailed free. Address Canadian School of Telegraphy, Queen and Longe sts., Toronto, Canada.

WANTED — GENTLEMEN OR LADIES. $800 per year and expenses; permanent position; experience unnecessary. Address M. A. O'Keefe, District Manager, 167 Bay street, Toronto.

WANTED — TWO SMART BOYS. APPLY Herald Job Room, 603 Craig st.

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERvant; references required. Apply at 20 Seymour avenue. 290

WANTED — A SMART BOY, ABOUT 18 years; must write a good hand and be exact at figures, for order department in a wholesale manufacturing establishment. Apply in own handwriting. Address P.O. Box No. 906. 290

WANTED — TRAVELLING MEN, YOU can make $5.00 every day for a few moments talk on the train or at the hotel. Our goods are free to you. Address Ford Publishing Co., Indianapolis, U.S.A. Dept. 87. 296

WANTED — WOMEN IN THIS VICINITY to represent a monthly magazine for women. No canvassing for subscriptions. $5.00 a day for a few hours work. Will not interfere with your present duties. Address, Ford Publishing Co., Indianapolis, U.S.A. Dept. 87. 296

WANTED — AT ONCE, BARBER, WHO is elsewhere employed at day, on Tuesday and Thursday nights, 6.30 to 9.00 p.m., Saturday afternoon and evenings, 1 p.m. to 11 p.m.; good wages. Apply 530 St. Antoine street. 292

Legal Cards.

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

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.

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

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

J. S. BUCHAN, K.C., ADVOCATE, ETC. Guardian Assurance Building, 180 St. James st., Montreal.

Business Announcements.

ADVANCE IN PRICE.

NOTICE.—All unsold Lots in Sub-Division Lot 5, Port Simpson Harbor, will be advanced from present advertised price of ONE dollar per foot frontage to TWO dollars per foot, on and after December 15th, 1904. Port Simpson Land Syndicate. John A. Macdonell, Secretary, 43 Scott st., Toronto, Ont. 288

PORT SIMPSON.

History repeats itself. Land in Winnipeg, Vancouver, and other Western flourishing cities, made thousands wealthy. Price will be advanced December 15th. Get in before the advance. Present price one dollar per foot frontage. Send or call for maps, reports, etc. Port Simpson Land Syndicate. John A. Macdonell, Secretary, 43 Scott st., Toronto. 288

Bookbinding

BOOK-BINDING — MERCHANTS SHOULD bear in mind that they will be needing new account books very soon. Order them early, and avoid any possible chance of delay. We will call on you and estimate on what you require. Herald Bindery, 603 Craig st.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS REGISTERED
PROCURED IN ALL COUNTRIES.
E. G. FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO
SOLICITORS AND EXPERTS.
MONTREAL

Gents' Tailoring

E. McCONKEY,
2600 ST. CATHERINE ST., MONTREAL,
The Eastern Townships Tailor, is showing a full line of Suitings and Overcoatings. Give him a call.

Situations Vacant.

☞ Advertisements under this heading—One insertion, 20 words, 10 cents; one week, 25 cents.

WANTED — TRAVELLING MEN TO carry our side line which goes in an envelope. You keep all the money when you sell the goods. Outfit sent free upon receipt of a postal. Ford Publishing Company, Indianapolis, U.S.A. Dept. 87. 296

A PERMANENT AND PLEASANT POSITION, at good pay, is a certainty if you will take a course in telegraphy at our school. Our fine new telegraph book, explaining everything, mailed free. Write for it to-day. Dominion School of Telegraphy, 9 Adelaide East, Toronto. 249

WANTED — MEN EMPLOYED OR IDLE, for new proposition. We give you the goods. You keep all the money. Address Ford Publishing Co., Indianapolis, U.S.A. Dept. 87. 296

WOMEN — CAN YOU USE $5.00? WE can give you this amount for three hours of your time. Address Ford Publishing Co., Indianapolis, U.S.A. Dept. 87. 296

WANTED — SMART GIRL AS GENERAL servant; small family and good wages. Apply 62 Park ave. 289

TELEGRAPH OPERATING, AS TAUGHT by our expert train dispatchers, leads to employment at good salary. Competent men are always in demand. Send for booklet. Dept. "H," Dominion Business College, Toronto.

WANTED — EVERYWHERE, HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED — DRUG CLERK, AT SCARFF'S Pharmacy, 2262 St. Catherine st. 290

DE LUXE SALESMEN — THE GREAT subscription enterprise of the century is now completed, the first definite edition of Lord Beaconsfield's works, with the famous official key of characters. Brilliantly illustrated. Edited Librarian House of Lords. The greatest seller ever known, especially in Canada. Only the highest grade salesmen will be entrusted with exclusive territorial franchises. Entirely new plan of personal introduction. The Canadian field will be operated through our own office. The Cambridge Society, 151 St. James street, Montreal. C. Hamilton Linden, Charles A. Ross, General Managers. 296

WANTED — LEARNING TO WRITE ADvertisements you can earn $25 to $100 per week. Send for prospectus. Page-Davis Co., 148 Wabash ave., Chicago. 290

WANTED — TWO SCHOOLBOYS IN THE West End, to deliver papers. Apply Herald Office.

SALESMEN WANTED EVERYWHERE, TO handle "Novelty Sign Cards." Every merchant buys from 10 to 100 on sight. 800 varieties. Catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill. 292

WANTED—RESPECTABLE AND INTElligent persons to solicit orders for nursery stock; the right parties I can offer the best inducements; best time in the year to make a start. Apply for terms, at once, to E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont.

Educational.

MRS. JESSIE KELLOND, TEACHER OF piano, mandolin, banjo and guitar. 60a City Councillors street. 294

WANTED — COREY'S VOCAL STUDIO. Voice placing, sight singing and violin. The most progressive method in the city. Room 6, Karn Hall. 295

SHORTHAND, TOUCH TYPEWRITING, bookkeeping, penmanship. Private individual instruction gives best and quickest results. Avoids discomfort and delay of crowded classrooms. W. Harries's Academy and Commercial Institute, 2749 St. Catherine. 294

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS

BOYD'S SYLLABIC No positions, dots, shades or dashes. 112 syllables write the English language. The most simple, legible and speedy system in use to-day. Boyd's Shorthand is the World's Greatest System. Call or write for specimen of same and circulars. Instructor and Dictionary, $1.50; mailed to any address post paid. Syllabic Shorthand and Business College, Karn Hall, Montreal. Phone Up 3005. W. T. Moon, Principal.

Marriage Licenses
ISSUED BY
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
107 St. James Street and 49 Crescent Street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
Issued by Arthur W. Wilks. WILKS & MICHAUD, ACCOUNTANTS, Merchants Bank Building, Tel. M. 4125. Evenings, 548 Plessis st., Tel. E. 2263.

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS—
HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT

MR. FANCY GOOD'S MAN

Have you considered placing in a stock of Electrical Novelties for the Xmas Trade? If so, we would advise you seeing our No. 20 Novelty Catalogue which will be of great assistance to you.

FOR EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL.

SAYER & CO., 10-12 and 14 Beaver Hall Hill.
TEL. MAIN 4546.

MONEY TO LEND

5% We have always money to lend on first mortgage on city real estate. Low rates of interest for large amounts. Expenses kept down in all cases. Loans put through quickly when required.

THE CRADOCK SIMPSON COMPANY, 205 St. James St.

Modern Cottages

Several desirable cottages, of modern construction, with extension kitchens and other conveniences. Locations, the best. Prices from $4,500 to $7,000. Particulars sent on request.

H. L. PUTNAM,
1st FLOOR, TEMPLE BUILDING.

COLBORNE STREET

A block of land, 97 feet front by 95 feet deep, area 9,540 feet; excellent site for a factory; close to canal and freight depot; buildings on property pay good revenue; to close an estate, moderate price will be taken.

H. L. PUTNAM,
1st FLOOR, TEMPLE BUILDING.

There are two kinds of tea—
Ours and the rest of them.
Blue Ribbon Tea.
Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green

ON CHRISTMAS GIVING.

(From Harper's Bazar.)

Where any uncertainty exists let us give as a token of love, or friendship, or human kindness, something that, while expressing these things, will at least be harmless. Let it be something that does not last—that brings the meaning and vanishes—something that never will know the indignity of the top shelf of the spare room closet!

A knock at a friend's door on Christmas morning and the clasp of a hand do this. A growing plant does it. Yes, the loaf of bread, the jug of wine—but, most of all, thou beside me, singing in the wilderness—the personal revelation does it. Suppose a letter came on Christmas morning to say—not "you are perfectly dear to have sent me a spool box," but "I want you to know that your patience, or courage, or tenderness, during this last year, will help me to live more bravely and courageously and lovingly this next year."

What a Christmas present the receipt of such a letter would be to any one of us; how we would take heart to live ourselves! What a Christmas present for any one of us to send to the human heart that has given us courage for the burden and heat of the day!

LUNCHEON BY SUGGESTION.

(From the Philadelphia Bulletin.)

Lots of women order their luncheons merely by force of suggestion. If you don't think so watch the wavering ones sit down, look on the card, glance at their nearest neighbor's plate, and then order whatever the latter happens to be eating. In a crowded luncheon-room on matinee day one little round table seating four women bore out this statement. Two of the women refreshed themselves on cake and coffee. The third was putting away a savory clam chowder. A fourth came in, observed the cakes, gazed appreciatively on the chowder, and requested the latter. The first chowderer finished and departed, and the woman who immediately took her place looked around the table and ordered cakes and coffee.

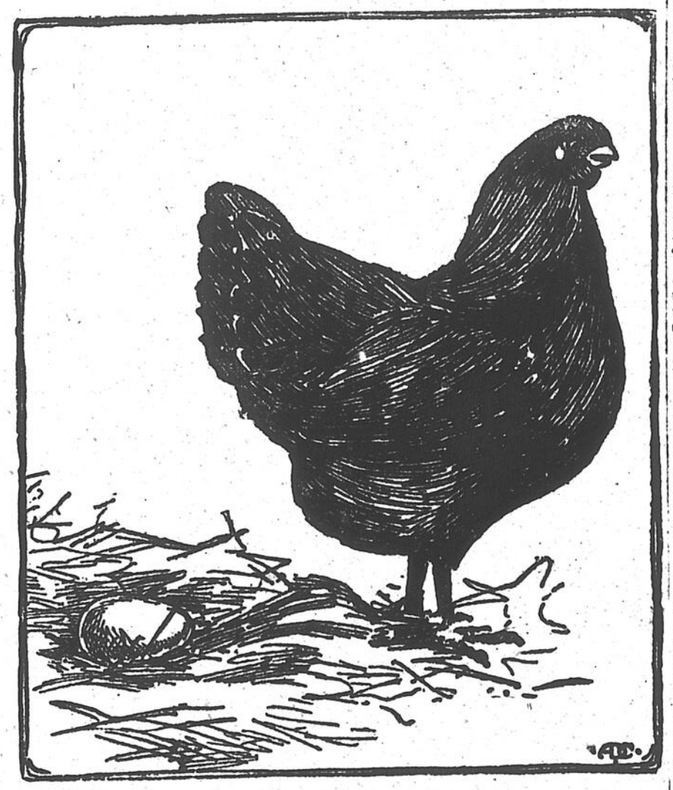
By this time the first two cake and coffeeites had finished, and an uncertain-looking woman sat down opposite, glanced at the card, and said, "Bring me a clam chowder."

This is a fact, and there is every reason to suppose that nothing but coffee and cakes and chowder were served at that table all the afternoon, or at least as long as wavering ladies sat down at it.

CUT THIS OUT, fill in your answer carefully, and mail to the Proverb Editor, The Herald, Montreal, when the contest is completed.

THE HERALD'S PROVERB HUNT

No. 19



This picture represents the following proverb .....

.....

.....

Name .....

Street and Number .....

Town and Province .....

$1,250—LIST OF PRIZES—$1,250

1.	PIANO—J. W. Shaw & Co.	$350.00
2.	WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER—Wm. York	125.00
3.	WALTHAM GOLD WATCH—Robbins, Appleton & Co.	100.00
4.	COLLEGE COURSE—International Business College	75.00
5.	TRIP TO NEW YORK—Delaware and Hudson, and one week's hotel bill	50.00
6.	VIOLIN—Edmund Hardy	50.00
7.	CAMERA—The D. H. Hogg Co.	50.00
8.	SEWING MACHINE—Williams Mfg. Co.	50.00
9.	SEWING MACHINE—Williams Mfg. Co.	50.00
10.	INSURANCE POLICY (5 years, Accident and Guarantee Co.	50.00
11.	GRAMOPHONE—Berliner Gramophone Co.	45.00
12.	PHONOGRAPH—Dominion Music and Phonograph Co.	45.00
13.	RANGE—Standard Foundry Co.	40.00
14.	FOUNTAIN PEN—L. E. Waterman Co.	25.00
15.	SIX CORONATION FOLDING CHAIRS—W. P. Stanton & Co.	25.00
16	SUIT OF CLOTHES TO ORDER—Max Ussher	25.00
17.	DIAMOND GAS LAMP—Gloria Gas Light Co.	15.00
18	WALL TRUNK—McLeod, Hamilton & Co.	10.00
19.	DOZEN PHOTOS—Arless & Co.	8.00
20.	MUSIC TO ORDER—Dominion Music and Phonograph Co.	5.00
21.	BOXING GLOVES—Wightman Sporting Goods Co.	3.50
22.	HOME EXERCISER—Wightman Sporting Goods Co.	3.00
23.	LADY'S SNOWSHOES—Wightman Sporting Goods Co.	2.50
24.	FOOTBALL—Wightman Sporting Goods Co.	2.50
25.	HERCULES CHEST EXPANDER—Wightman Sporting Goods Co.	1.50
26.	TWO HOCKEY STICKS—Wightman Sporting Goods Co.	1.00
27.	AIR RIFLE—Wightman Sporting Goods Co.	1.00
28 to 50—	Conan Doyle's "A Study in Scarlet"	11.00

THE CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST

The texts of the proverbs for which Herald readers are invited to hunt have been taken from a standard English work on proverbs, and will form the basis on which the prizes will be awarded.

The conditions of the contest must be absolutely followed in every case, or the answer will not be considered. The conditions are as follows:

(1) Each answer must be plainly and carefully written upon the coupon published with each proverb picture.

(2) Answers are not to be sent in until after the contest, but must be in hands of Proverb Editor not later than two weeks after appearance of final Proverb picture.

(3) Neatness, care and scholarship displayed in preparing answers will be considered in making the awards.

(4) Employes of The Herald, with their families, are not allowed to participate in this contest.

(5) The coupons will be numbered, and the sets of answers must be neatly arranged in numerical order by the contestants.

(6) Contestants may send in as many sets of answers as they please, but each set must be in a different envelope. Two answers to the same Proverb must not be inserted in one envelope.

Typewritten answers will not be accepted. Contestants must write and sign their answers themselves.

BACK COPIES OF THE HERALD MAY BE OBTAINED AT ANY TIME.

Special Offer to New Subscribers

To new subscribers, outside of Montreal, The Herald will be sent by mail for two months, covering the period of the Proverb Contest, for twenty-five cents. Fill out form below and mail at once, to Herald Publishing Co., Montreal.

Herald Publishing Co.,
603 Craig Street, Montreal.

Enclosed find 25 cents, for which send Daily Herald for two months, from beginning of Proverb Hunt.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

BACK NUMBERS AT THE HERALD OFFICE.

DO NOT SEND ANSWERS IN EACH DAY—KEEP ALL TILL END OF THE HUNT.

GIRL DRIVES A BUS FOR HER LIVING

Iowa Female Acts as Hotel Drummer and Livery Stable Hostler

DISLIKES WORK OF HER SEX

Daughter of Barnum's Fat Woman and Lean Man Affects Masculine Habits—Curious Results of Abnormal Heredity.

Eldora, Iowa, Dec. 10.—Many unique occupations for women are heard of nowadays, but probably Baldwin, Iowa, has the only woman 'bus driver, hotel driver and livery stable hostler. A girl, whose Christian name is Maria, does this sort of labor, and is known to all of the travelling men who make this hustling little town.

Maria is the daughter of the famous fat woman who was featured with the Barnum show for many years, and her father was known as the lean man. When her parents began to go out with the show, Maria was obliged to shift for herself, and chose the occupation of livery stable hostler, as she was passionately fond of horses.

HEAVY AND STRONG.

She weighs about 250 pounds, has the strength of half a dozen men, wears the footgear and headgear of a man and the dress of a woman. She always had a strong dislike for women's work, and when she began in the stable she made up her mind that it would not be proper to dress as a woman, and but for the interference of her employer would have adopted the same attire as is worn by Dr. Mary Walker. Her employer so strongly objected, however, that she compromised upon the headgear and footwear of the men, and retained the dress. For a time Maria curried, fed and cared for the horses, and by and by her work broadened so that she was sent out to drive the drummers from town to town.

TREATED AS A MAN.

Later she commenced to make the trains with the omnibus, and at this work she made a great success. She promptly relieves a travelling man of his grips, hurries him into her hack, and drives up the main street to the hotel. On arrival at the hostelry she unceremoniously hustles out her passenger and seeks the fare before he has time to collect his thoughts.

(HERALD SERIALS ARE GOOD SERIALS)

THE YOKE

(This is one of the Best of Them.)

By Elizabeth Miller.

Copyright 1904, by the Bobbs-Merrill Co.

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—The scene is laid in Holy Memphis, City of Apis, near the eastern boundary of that level region of Northern Egypt, known as Delta. Deborah asks Rachel to partake of food brought by Astu, who has lately been appointed to take command over the Israelites.

CHAPTER II.—Mentu, the King's sculptor, speaks with his son Kenkenes, who wishes to journey to Thebes. Kenkenes meets the beautiful daughter of the monarch of Memphis, the Lady Ta-Meri.

CHAPTER III.—Kenkenes receives orders from his holy uncle, Asar-Mut, to go on a long journey, and is given a wrapped scroll, to be delivered to the Holy Superior, Loi, priest of Amen.

CHAPTER IV.—Kenkenes arrives at Thebes and finds the city in holiday attire. He sees the famous Israelite, the Lady Miriam. The message is received with great excitement by Loi, who tells Kenkenes to return at sunset for the answer.

CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

"Well," he cried, stamping his foot when the three before his kept silence, "have ye no word to say?"

His eyes rested on Har-hat, with an imperious expectation in them. The fan-bearer bent low before he answered.

"With thy gracious permission, O Son of Ptah," he said, "I would suggest that it were wise to cool an insurrection in the simmering. The disaffection seems to be of great extent. But the Rameside army assembled on the ground might check an open insurrection. Furthermore, thou hast seen the salutary effect of thy visit to Tape when she forgot her duty to her sovereign. The presence in the Delta would undoubtedly expedite the suppression of the rebellious likewise."

"Oh, aye," Menoptah declared. "I must go to Tanis. It seems that I must hasten hither and thither over Egypt pursuing sedition like a scent-hunting jackal. Hast thou any simpler plan to offer, holy Father?"

The old priest shifted a little before he answered.

"The mysteries of the faith are in possession of Mesu," he began at last. "The writing saith he hath exerted great influence over the band-people—in truth he hath entered a peaceful land and stirred it up—and time is but needed to bring the unrest to open warfare. Ye know that we hold the faith by scant tenure in the respect of the people. Ye know the perversity of humanity. So if it were to come over the spirit of this Hebrew to betray the mysteries, to scout the faith and overturn the gods, he would have rabble Egypt following at his heels. The rabble without a leader is harmless. Cut off the head of Mesu and the insurrection will subside utterly."

"Mesu, though a Hebrew, an infidel and a malefactor," replied Meneptah, "is a prince of the realm, my foster-brother—Neferari's favorite son. Nay, he shall not die by hand of mine." The prelate raised his head and met the eyes of the king. After he read what lay therein, the dissatisfaction that had begun to show on his ancient face faded.

The Pharaoh settled back into his seat and his brow cleared as if the problem had been settled. But suddenly he sat up.

"What have I profited by this council?" He stopped abruptly and turned to the crown prince. "Help us, my Rameses," he said in a softer tone. "We had well-nigh forgotten thee."

Rameses raised himself from the back of his cathedra, against which he lounged, and moved a step forward.

"A word, my father," he said calmly. "Thy perplexity hath not been untangled for thee, nor even a thread pulled which shall start it raveling. The priesthood can kill Mesu," he said to Loi, "and it will do them no hurt. And thou, my father, canst countenance it and seem no worse than any other monarch that loved his throne. Thus ye will decapitate the monster. But there be creatures in the desert which, losing one head, grow another. Mesu is not of such exalted or supernatual villainy that they can not fill his place. Will thou execute Israel ones by one as it raises up a leader against thee?"

"Thou hase not fathomed the Hebrew's capabilities, my father. In him is a wealth, a power, a magnificence that thy fathers and mine built up for thee, and the time is ripe for the garnering of thy profit. What monarch of the sister nations hath two and a half millions of hereditary slaves—not tributary folk nor prisoners of war—but slaves that are his as his cattle and his flocks are his? What monarch before thee had them? None anywhere, at any time. Thou are rich in bond-people beyond any monarch since the gods reigned.

"By use, they have fitted themselves to the limits laid upon them by the great Rameses. The feeble have died and the frames of the sturdy have become like brass. They have bred like beetles in the Nile mud for numbers. Ignorant of their value, thou hast been indifferent to their existence. Forgetting them was pampering them. They have lived on the bounty of Egypt for four hundred years and, save for wise inflictions of a year or two by the older Pharaohs, they have flourished unmolested. How they repay thee, thou seest by this writing. Now, by the gods, turn the face of a master upon them. Remove the soft driver, Atsu, and put one in his stead who is worthy the office. Tickle them to alacrity and obedience with the lash—yoke them—load them—fill thy canals, thy quarries, thy mines with them—" He broke off and moved forward a step squarely facing the Pharaoh.

"Thou hast thine artist—that demi-god Mentu, in whom there is supernatural genius for architecture as well as sculpture. Make him thy royal architect as well, and with him dost thou know what thou canst do with these slaves? Thou canst rear Karnak in every husbandman's village; thou canst carve the twin of Ipsambul in every rock-front that faces the Nile; thou canst erect a pyramid tomb for thee that shall make an infant of Khufu; thou canst build a highway from Syene to Tanis and line it with sisters of the Sphinx; thou canst write the name of Meneptah above every other name on the world's monuments and it shall endure as long as stone and bronze shall last and tradition go on from lip to lip!"

The prince paused abruptly. Meneptah was on his feet, almost in tears at the contemplation of his pictured greatness.

"Mark ye!" the prince began again. His arm shot out and fell and the flash of its jewels made it look like a bolt of lightning. "I would not fall heir to Israel—and if these things are done in thy lifetime I must build my monuments with prisoners of war!"

The old hierarch, who had been nervously rubbing the arm of his chair during the last of the prince's speech, broke the dead silence with an awed whisper.

"Ah, then spake the Incomparable Pharaoh!"

Meneptah put out his hand, smiling. "No more. The way is shown. I follow, O my Rameses!"

(To be Continued.)

Appetite Was Poor.

Dizzey Most of The Time.

Could Not Sleep at Night.

Many people are unaware of having anything wrong with their heart or nerves till some little excitement or overwork makes them feel faint and dizzy, or perhaps simply going up or down stairs causes dizziness and specks to float before the eyes. People troubled in this way should heed the warning, and not fail to take treatment before something more serious occurs.

For all heart and nerve troubles there is nothing to equal

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

We do not claim that they will cure chronic heart disease, but we do claim that they will strengthen the weak heart, and build up the shaky nerve system.

Here is what Mrs. Sidney Hoffman, Hillside, Ont., says:—

"I was troubled greatly with my heart and was so very nervous that the least little thing startled me.

"My appetite was very poor; I could not sleep at nights, and was dizzy most of the time. I took three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am very pleased to say that they did me a wonderful lot of good."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, or 3 for $1.25. All druggists, or mailed direct.

THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A Solitaire Diamond Ring for $25, makes a real good Xmas present. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, St. James Street Montreal.—Adv.

BRITISH GARRISON IN EGYPT IS REDUCED

It has been decided by the British Government that the army of occupation shall be practically withdrawn from Egypt. The native army will be left in possession, and a new police force will be created. It was in 1882 that British regulars commenced to garrison Egypt.

The command of the British force in Egypt now held by Major-General J. R. Slade will be abolished, and a minor officer will act as military commandant over a British garrison at Cairo.

For a year this garrison will consist of a field battery, a mountain battery and two battalions. There will be a further reduction subsequently.

The new police force, which is to be called the Egyptian Military Mounted Police, will consist for the present of about 100 men, half of whom sail in the Dunera from Southampton on Friday. The force will be under the command of Capt. C. Burroughs, of the Dublin District Staff.

The withdrawal of British troops is approved by Lord Cromer, Lord Kitchener, and the finance authorities, and may be traced to the conclusion of the Anglo-French agreement.

Egypt pays £87,000 a year for the loan of British troops, a sum which will now be greatly reduced. It will be remembered that Great Britain gave a pledge to withdraw the troops as soon as the country could take care of itself.

The Egyptian army, which is in an efficient state, will remain as it is at present constituted, with British officers in command, and under the orders of a British Sirdar.

Nine years ago the army was 12,000 strong. To-day, it numbers over 18,000 men.

AS TO THE QUALITY OF EGGS.

Many people imagine that a brown-shelled egg is better than one with a white shell. This is purely imagination, and the only way to test the richness of an egg is to break it and look at the yolk. The deep orange yolks are the best and the pale yellow ones the poorest. City hens or those which are badly fed and whose runs and roosts are poorly ventilated and badly cleaned lay the pale yellow eggs. Those who live in the country lay the rich orange ones, as do all wild birds. Anaemic eggs contain less iron than rich ones, and are far less nutritious; but there is only one way to test an egg's quality, and that is to break it.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Fifty dollars will buy a three-stone Diamond Hoop Ring at R. Hemsley's, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal.—Adv.

TO BE A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER A WOMAN—

Must oversee many things herself.

Must be patient but firm with those in her employ.

Must not disdain to pick up a duster and use it occasionally.

Must see that more than the mere surface dust is removed.

Must have a place for everything and see that everything is in its place.

Must have the housework planned for regular days, and adhere to the rule.

Must take a personal interest in the condition of the refrigerator and its contents.

And should go to market herself at least once a week.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Heavy Headache For Four Years

But Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cured it—They are known by their works all over Canada.

"By their works ye shall know them," and if you know Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets by their works you must admit they are the greatest comfort producers of the present age. Here is some of their work. Mrs. A. Waddell, of 34 Simcoe Street, Hamilton, says:

I was troubled with heavy headache for four years caused by Dyspepsia. I doctored with the best doctors, but they failed to help me. I got one box of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and after taking part of them I found I was cured. I can now eat in the morning, before I could not eat a bite.

Thousands of other Canadians relate similar experiences. In fact, everybody who has used Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets tells the same story—Indigestion and Dyspepsia cannot live in the same body with them.

FREE

Any Lady or Girl can easily secure an ELEGANT SCARF and Gold Watch. This Scarf is



OVER 44 INCHES LONG made by a large New York Fur House who make thousands of dollars worth of handsome Furs. These beautiful Furs are made in the latest New York styles from choice selected full-furred black skins with handsome silvered neck chain. A beautiful warm and stylish Scarf. Costs you no money. We want to advertise and introduce Dr. Armour's Vegetable Pills, the greatest remedy of the age for Constipation, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Unhealthy Blood, Kidney Trouble, to stimulate the appetite, regulate the bowels and beautify the complexion. When sold send us the money. We trust you and send them at once by mail, postpaid. You can sell them quickly as each customer is entitled to a handsome extra present from us. When sold send us the money, $2.00, and we send you at once the Handsome Scarf. If you reply to this advertisement at once, and sell the goods and return the money quickly, we will give you an opportunity to secure a handsome Fur Muff to match the Scarf, a fine 14k Gold shell Jewelled Ring or a "Gield" Watch Free without selling any more goods. Address The DR. ARMOUR MEDICINE CO., DEPT 326 TORONTO, ONT.

Overcoats

SPECIAL for next week

All broken lines, that is lines we have not a full range of sizes in, go on sale at big reductions. $10.00 Coats for $7.75, $12.00 Coats for $9.50, $15.00 Coats for $12.00, sizes 33 to 44. All new goods, our own make. Come early and get the better selection.

Open till 9 o'clock every night.

Blair & Williamson

CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS,
228 St. Catherine Street,
Near McGill College Ave.

5,000 ENGLISH PROVERBS.

Successfully used and endorsed by 100 U.S. Prize Winners as the most accurate, complete and helpful book. Alphabetically arranged, classified, indexed. Contains the "Cream of Proverbs," and valuable information. Five thousand Proverbs. Two times more than similar books. Postpaid for 30c silver or U.S. stamps. E. F. MARCHA, Publisher, Toledo, Ohio.

WHY RUN?

Any chance of being disappointed. You can get your Photos right away or money refunded at our studio.

G. C. ARLESS & CO.,
261 St. James Street.

GUARANTEED WATCH REPAIRING

The right kind, by our expert workmen, at moderate charges. Estimates furnished, with refund privilege, if work does not prove satisfactory.

JOHNSTON BROS.,
JEWELLERS,
St. Catherine St.
(Near Peel.)



UMBRELLAS

To suit all tastes and all purses. Thousands to select from at all prices.

THE DOMINION UMBRELLA STORE,
2305 ST. CATHERINE ST. 139 ST. PETER ST.

ENGRAVED FREE ALL NEXT WEEK.

Elegant Christmas Presents

From the Leading Manufacturing Centres of Europe and America. The Largest and Most Attractive Stock of Beautiful New Goods. Here are some of the leading lines:—

LADIES' FRENCH GRAY SILVER TOILET CASES, from $10.00 to $35.00 each.
LADIES' FINEST EBONY TOILET CASES, from $6.50 to $15.00 each.
GENTS' LEATHER DRESSING CASES.
GENTS' MILITARY HAIR BRUSHES, in Ebony, from $1.00 each.
EBONY HAT, COAT, BONNET, TOOTH and NAIL BRUSHES.
GENTS' SHAVING STANDS, with Mirror, Brushes, Combs, etc.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY

LADIES' SOLID GOLD NECK CHAINS, NECKLETS and CHARMS.
LADIES' SOLID GOLD LOCKETS, all sizes.
GENTS' LOCKETS, solid gold.
GENTS' SOLID GOLD CUFF LINKS, from $3.00 to $7.00 a pair.
LADIES' PEARL AND GOLD BROOCHES, in Crescents, Hearts, etc., from $5.00 to $30.00 each—a large variety.
SOLID GOLD MAPLE LEAF BROOCHES, from $3.50 to $7.00 each.
LADIES' GOLD FILLED LOCKETS, from $2.00 to $5.00.

MIRRORS

Everything in the line of good MIRRORS. All sizes and prices.
LADIES' HAND MIRRORS,
NICKEL PLATED MIRRORS,
GOLD MOUNTED MIRRORS.
HANDSOME TRIPLICATE MIRRORS, from $1.50 to $12.00 each.
GOLD AND SILVER PLATED JEWEL BOXES, from $1.50 to $10.00 each.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!

This line is very attractive, embracing over seventy-five different designs in gold plate and rich bronze effects. Prices from $2.50 to $20.00 each.

FINE STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES.

LEATHER GOODS

LADIES' NEW STYLES IN HANDBAGS,
WRITING PORTFOLIOS, BLOTTERS
GENTS' COLLAR AND CUFF BOXES.
LADIES' POCKET BOOKS, CARD CASES, etc., in very fine Leathers.
GENTS' BILL BOOKS, CARD CASES, etc.
DESK BLOTTERS, with Mounted Corner.
MUSIC CASES ROLLS, etc.
FINE GOLD PLATED INKSTANDS,
FINE POLISHED BRASS INKSTANDS,
INKSTANDS from 30c to $10.00.

With a large stock of other beautiful goods. Particulars later.

BUY YOUR PRESENTS EARLY.

G. W. CLARKE & Co.

2270 St. Catherine Street

PICTURES! PICTURES! PICTURES!

We have them in endless varieties, and framings to suit. Make your choice early. We will make the prices right.

JOHNSON & COPPING, - 2480 ST. CATHERINE STREET, (Corner Stanley.)

Here is Something That Every "Proverb Hunter" Will Surely Need

A Handy Book of English Proverbs, selected with great care, and compiled especially for newspaper contests. Used extensively by prize winners in various contests in the States.

It is handy, accurate, and as complete as many books sold for ten times the price. Send at once and study up.

25 CENT IN SILVER—NO STAMPS.

N. B. KEMP,
2425 Warren Street, Toledo, Ohio, U.S.A.

D. Gagnon & Co.

All kinds of Dry Goods at Special Prices for the Christmas Trade.

Now ready to fill your orders in every department, as follows:
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, CURTAINS, DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR, SMALLWARES, FANCY GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, Etc.

Our prices are made low, so as to defy any competition.
Our aim is to get your trade, in studying your interests.
OUR TRADE IS ENTIRELY A CASH TRADE.
Cash buyers will save money in buying from us.

We give Cash Coupons or checks to every buyer to the amount of 10c and upward, and if you save them you will get a present in Jewellery or Silverware, ENTIRELY FREE. Come and see these presents—you are welcome.

Small presents for small buyers, to the amount of $2.00, $2.25, $4.00, $5.00.
Big and rich presents to big buyers, to the amount of $25.00, $35.00, $40.00, $50.00 up to $150.00.

JUSTICE TO ALL—You don't need to buy that amount the same day—SAVE OUR COUPONS. This system will run after New Year's as well, so don't be afraid of your time. Buy now, buy Monday, buy Tuesday, buy every day, and you will buy cheap at our store.

New Purses for Christmas Presents.

10 DOZEN VERY NEW LADIES' PURSES, with new cords or leather handles. Some are made of very fine Russian Leather. Others are made of Alligator Skins. Truly cheap at 40c. Sale Price, each 25c
NEW JAPANESE WHITE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, with fine colored embroidery (Merry Christmas). Special Price 40c
INITIAL WHITE JAPANESE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS—A large variety of letters now in stock, 3 qualities, 3 sizes, 3 prices. Special, for Christmas trade 25c. 35c. 50c

If you want to give a Pair of Kid Gloves as a Present Call on us.

LADIES' BLACK KID GLOVES, sizes 5¾ to 6. Worth 75c. Special, at 25c
LADIES' WHITE KID GLOVES, sizes 7¼, 7½, 7¾. Worth 90c. Special, at 35c
LADIES' KID GLOVES, assorted colors and black and white, all sizes, an A1 quality. Offered at Special Price. Choice for 50c
PERRIN FRERES' ADONIS, very fine KID GLOVES. Every pair guaranteed. In black, colored or white. All sizes. For $1.00

In the Carpet, Floor Oil Cloth, and House Furnishing Departments—Where there are Always Great Values.

WINDOW SHADES, 37 x 72, plain, in green or cream 35c
WINDOW SHADES, 37 x 72, in green or cream, with lace, at 50c
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A big variety of WINDOW SHADES, all widths, any quality, any style in stock, or made to order the same day.

Buy our Carpets! Buy our Rugs! Buy our Floor Oilcloths!

A FIRST CLASS PARLOR TAPESTRY CARPET, in several new designs. Worth 80c a yard. Special Price 65c
ART SQUARES, in Jute, Hemp, Tapestry, Brussels, and even Velvet, all sizes, to fit any room. Quality and price to suit buyers.

Ask for Our Coupons and you will get a Fine Present Free.

The range of CANADIAN AND ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS that we are showing now, is unsurpassable. New designs, good quality, all widths, at 25c, 35c, 40c
GOOD ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTH, at 35c, 40c, 50c

Buy Your Dry Goods at the Right Place and Save Money

D. GAGNON & CO., 165 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN CORNER DORCHESTER



"Byrrh" Wine is the pure juice of fine Malaga Grapes with just a dash of bitters.

BYRRH

TONIC AND APPETISING WINE

Take it before or after meals. When you want an appetiser, or bracer, or merely a pleasant drink, call for Byrrh Wine (pronounce as "burr"). For sale by all dealers and at first class bars.

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Hudon, Hebert & Cie. - - Montreal

SOLE AGENTS.

Violet Freres, Props., Thuir, France



FREE

A $50.00 SOLID GOLD WATCH

for you, or we will pay you $50.00 Spot Cash to buy a SOLID GOLD Watch from your own jeweller, if the watch we send to every person answering this advertisement is not found exactly what we claim. We intend by our liberality to rapidly introduce the Greatest Vegetable Remedy of the age for Constipation, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Unhealthy Blood, Kidney Trouble, to stimulate the appetite, regulate the bowels and beautify the complexion. We don't want your money. Only send us your name and Post Office address and agree to sell only 12 boxes of our Marvellous Remedy at 25c. a box. We will then send you the remedy by mail at once. When sold you send us only $2.00 of our money and we will send you one of our handsomely engraved case American movement watches and you can send us the other $1.00 of our money when you receive the watch. Now is your chance to get a fine watch without spending a cent and you will never regret having helped to introduce our Remedy. Here is an advertisement that is fair and square, and, as we said before, we will pay you $50.00 in cash to buy a Solid Gold Watch from your own jeweller, if you find that the watch we send you is not exactly what we claim. We send a guarantee with every watch. To-day.

THE DR. ARMOUR MEDICINE CO., DEPT 241 TORONTO, ONT

Do You Know

That one of the nicest things you could give a Gentleman for a Christmas Present is an

UMBRELLA?

We have a swell line of them, with "grape - vine," "cherry," "Brazil," "Congo," and many different wood handles, trimmed with silver or gold. If he has an Umbrella, a pair of Ebony Brushes and a Mirror, a Comb and a Soap Box, put up in a Black Seal Leather Case, isn't bad. Or perhaps you would rather give him something different. Then we suggest a nice Shaving Mug and Brush, a Silver-mounted Razor Strop, a Plain or nicely Chased Soap Box for Travelling, a Shaving Soap Case, in Silver, or a Pretty Silver Handled Razor itself.

If you think he needs something for his desk, give him a Silver Calendar, a Thermometer, a Cut Glass Ink bottle with Silver top, or a Silver Desk Set, which embraces all or some of the following articles:—A Paper Cutter, a Sealing Wax Seal, a Penholder, a Stamp Box, a Stamp Moistener, a Pen Wiper, a Pencil Holder, and many other little articles we have for the purpose.

Perhaps you would rather give him a Personal Article—something he can wear. Then we suggest a Pair of Gold Links, or a Locket, either with his monogram nicely engraved on; a Neat Little Pearl Scarf Pin, a Pretty Fob Chain, a Gold Tie Clip, or a Cigar Cutter that he can wear on his chain, either in gold, silver or gun metal.

You are sure to catch him right with any of the above articles, if he has not already got all of them. If he has, then come right to us, and we will show you so many appropriate articles that you will find your task quite easy in choosing something he has not already got. Come now, and we will help you out of your annual Christmas predicament. No trouble to show goods at our store; all are cordially invited.

COCHENTHALER,

DIAMOND JEWELLER

149 ST. JAMES STREET.

If you need your Curtains done up for Xmas send them to the

TOILET LAUNDRY

in good time. Don't wait until the last moment.

290

GUY STREET

Phones Up 3480-3481-3482.

TOLD TO THE TOURIST.

A tourist who went to Jerusalem
Fell in with a man named Magoozelem,
Who said, "They all scoff
When I try to play golf,
Because of the way that I foozle 'em.

A Great Foe

to drudgery! Fels-Naptha saves half of wash-day and lightens labor every day.

Fels-Naptha Philadelphia

Nine times in ten, headaches come from bad stomach or bad liver.

Ten times in ten

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

cures headaches by making bad stomach and liver good.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS, 25c and 50c a bottle

LEATHER FROM THE OCEAN.

A great deal of good leather comes out of the sea—not the kind of leather that comes from the backs of walrus, seal and otter; everybody knows about that, says the Canadian Harness and Carriage Journal. There is a queerer leather, which comes from the bodies of fish.

An extremely fine quality of green leather made in Turkey is manufactured from the skin of an ugly fish called the angel fish. This is a kind of shark—a shark with thick, wing-like fins that have earned for him the name of angel, though he doesn't look a bit like an angel, but rather the opposite.

The sword-grips of the officers of the German army are made from shark leather, too. They are beautiful in pattern, being marked with dark diamond-shaped figures. The skin comes from a North Sea shark known as the diamond shark.

German leather manufacturers have tried to produce a leather from animal hides that shall supplant this skin, but in vain. Unlike animal leather, fish leather is absolutely impervious to water, and never gets soggy from dampness. Therefore it is ideal for sword-grips, as, no matter how much the hand may perspire, the grip remains hard and dry.

The sturgeon, despite his lumpy armor, furnishes a valuable and attractive leather. When the bony plates are taken off, their pattern remains on the skin just as the pattern of a ligator scales remains on alligator leather. The Pacific coast sturgeon and the sturgeon of the Great Lakes produce a tough leather that is used to make laces for joining leather belting for machinery, and the laces often outwear the belting.

The strange garfish, an American fresh-water fish, with long-toothed jaws like those of the crocodile, has a skin that can be polished smooth until it has a finish like ivory. It makes beautiful jewel - caskets and picture frames.

The skin of the garfish used to be converted into armor by some tribes of American savages. The hide is so tough and hard that it makes a breastplate that can turn a knife or a spear. Some of the finer specimens that have been found are hard enough to turn even a blow from a tomahawk.

The savages who wore this fish armor also used to wear a fish helmet. It was made from the skin of the prickly porcupine fish, and besides protecting the wearer's head, it was used as a weapon of offense. The warriors butted their enemies with it and as it had hundreds of iron like spikes, the operation was eminently painful to the object of attack.

In Gloucester, the "king town" of fish, the humble cod has been utilized with success for making leather for shoes and gloves. In Egypt men walk on sandals made from the skins of Red Sea fish. In Russia certain peasant costumes are beautifully trimmed with the skins of a fine food fish, the turbot. Bookbinders in Europe are binding books with eelskin.

The eelskin serves another and less pleasant purpose. It is braided into whips. The writer was the unhappy member of a European private school where one of these eels in which was a prominent instrument of discipline, and he has never cared for eels since then.

Along the big salmon rivers of Siberia the natives often wear brilliant leather garments dyed red and yellow. They are made from salmon skins.

In Alaska beautiful waterproof bags are made from all sorts of fish skins.

The queerest use is that to which the intestines of the sea lions are put. They are slit and stitched together to form hooded coats, which are superior to India rubber as waterproof garments.

Walrus intestines are made into sails for boats by the Esquimaux of Northwestern America.

Even the frog does not escape. Several factories in France and a few in America make cardcases and other small leather articles from his skin.

ROUND THE WORLD IN A LOG CANOE

Canadian Completes a Remarkable Voyage Around World in Canoe

London, Dec. 9.—John C. Voss, master of the "Tilikun" is a Canadian, now in London. In 1901 he left Victoria, B.C., in a sailing yacht weighing two and a half tons, intending to go around the world in it. He succeeded in his object.

It was a long cruise, because Capt. Voss is a born explorer, and he visited many strange out-of-the-world spots, besides touching at all the continents.

He completed the circle this year, and is now here, come back to give a lecturing tour in England.

"What made me start on the trip?" said Capt. Voss yesterday. "Well, because everybody said I couldn't do it—not in the 'Tilikun.' She's a canoe really, and the Indians in Vancouver Island dug her out of a single tree. There are big trees in British Columbia."

There were two men in the boat at the start, but, unfortunately, Capt. Voss' mate fell overboard and was drowned. After that the gallant skipper was the entire crew.

Nothing can upset the equanimity of Capt. Voss. He will tell you of the most alarming, lonesome experiences in the same friendly, matter-of-fact way as that in which he speaks of the weather. The secret of the survival of the "Tilikun" and her cheerful owner was the use of a sea anchor — Capt. Voss' own patent. He has sketches showing the "Tilikun" climbing the most appalling seas, or moving in a trough, with vast mountains of water on every side; the sea anchor trailing behind kept the boat safe, were the sea ever so furious.

SAFETY OF THE SEA ANCHOR.

"After my mate left me, and when I was alone," said the master, "I used to set the sea anchor, and then go below and sleep till next morning. I never had a drop of water come aboard unless I wanted to."

One effect of the sea anchor, which was a cone shaped vessel made of canvas and wood, was to raise the boat as she crested the waves, keeping them from breaking over her.

Capt. Voss made a thorough investigation of that most romantic region, the South Sea and its islands. Very gingerly, with ammunition ready and a camera near at hand, he approached the isles tenanted by cannibals. "A very bad reputation some of these islands have," said the captain, "and a woman was eaten at one of them just before I landed, notwithstanding the protest of a missionary. But a European is as safe among cannibals as he is in London, providing he doesn't interfere with them." Capt. Voss met the captain of a ship which had been wrecked off one of these islands. The natives treated the survivors splendidly, but when a boat put out from the island to hail a passing steamer it was fired on. It was many months before the party got away.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR WATER.

The "Tilikun" started with six months' provisions and three months' water supply. But on leaving Sydney the captain forgot one of his two tanks. Consequently he and his mate ran dangerously short of water. They had four thousand miles to go before a fresh supply could be obtained, and even drinking so little as a pint a day they were bound to exhaust their stock long before the distance was covered. But Capt. Voss is the equal of Capt. Kettle in resource. "Rolled oats," he said, "saved our lives. Soak rolled oats in water and eat them, and you do not need to drink." Thus the water supply was eked out.

Wherever he went the great little man had a magnificent reception. He took his boat overland to Johannesburg, and was entertained there and at Pretoria. "The best time of all," confided the captain to his visitor, "was given me at Panta Delgada, in the Azores. The Governor must have spent £50 on me and my boat. Fine people, the Portuguese."

Capt. Voss is going to sail round the English coast in the "Tilikun" next summer, giving demonstrations and lectures at various towns. He is now compiling a book, which he admits "is not much in my line."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Lady's Gun Metal Watch, with our special 7-jeweller movement, $7.50. R. Hemsley, Jeweller, 255 St. James Street, Montreal.—Adv.

SPURIOUS ART WORKS SEIZED.

Paris, Dec. 10.—The extensive trade in false paintings apparently signed by famous artists has led the authorities here to enter upon a vigorous campaign for its suppression. Judge Boucard, who is directing the searches and prosecutions, has caused the seizure of a number of alleged Corot, Diaz Daubigny and Rousseau paintings. Several Americans are among the sufferers.

Is Your Liver To Blame?

HERE ARE THE SYMPTOMS WHICH TELL OF A CONGESTED LIVER, AND INDICATE THE NEED OF

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

The tongue is coated, the appetite is impaired, digestion is deranged, the bowels are constipated and there are feelings of fullness and soreness about the liver.

You may have headache and dizziness, pains in the limbs, feverishness, yellowness of the eye, and skin, depression of spirits and irritability of temper.

So great is the influence of the liver on the other organs of the body, that once it is deranged, the whole system seems to be upset.

There are no means by which you can so quickly and certainly obtain relief from torpid, sluggish liver action as by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

One pill at bedtime, and the result is a thorough cleansing of the filtering and excretory systems, and new vigor and regularity for liver, kidneys and bowels.

No family medicine has been more extensively used in Canada than Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and none has such a reputation for reliability and certainty of action.

Enliven the action of the liver by this well known treatment, and you ensure good digestion and regular action of the bowels—the foundation of good health. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous recipe book author, are on every box.

GERMANS DRINK AND SMOKE LESS

That is, as Far as Champagne and Cigars Go, Official Report Shows.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—Six millions less bottles of Champagne were drunk in Germany in the first six months of the fiscal year (April 11 to Sept. 31) than last, and 800,000,000 fewer cigars were smoked. Finance Minister von Stengel reported to the Reichstag to-day. The wine and tobacco revenues show a falling off of $975,000, while the use of spirits increased, as the $2,500,000 addition to the revenues from distilling shows.

The customs receipts at the end of October were $3,000,000 less than in 1903, due to the diminution of grain imports.

Baron von Stengel said a loan of $737,250,000 must be raised, of which $19,250,000 is on account of conditions in German Southwest Africa, and $11,625,000 must be applied toward re-arming the army.

Referring to military pensions, which have already consumed $70,000,000 of the capital set aside years ago with the intention of devoting only the interest for the assistance of veterans, Baron von Stengel remarked that the present rate of expenditure will consume the whole capital by 1910. He added:

"What calamity will come over the imperial finances when in 1910 the treasury must suddenly undertake the entire pension expenditure cannot be foreseen.

"Beyond 1905 I see very gloomy prospects."

"Even putting down the insurrection in South Africa will not remove the difficulties, as the increased interest and payments of the permanent charge on the revenue under the present system cannot go on, but there must be no diminution in the expenditure for the defences of the nation on land or sea.

"WE MUST INCREASE OUR REVENUES."

Minister von Stengel suddenly ended his speech at the moment when the House expected him to propose fresh sources of revenue.

SLEEPLESS BABIES.

Well babies sleep soundly and wake up brightly. When babies are restless and sleepless it is the surest possible sign of illness—in all probability due to some derangement of the stomach and bowels, or teething troubles. Baby's Own Tablets are the only proper remedy. They remove the trouble and in this way give the little one sound, refreshing sleep, and it wakes up healthy and happy. Guaranteed to contain no harmful drug or opiate. Mrs. Thos. Cain, Loring, Ont., says: "My baby suffered from stomach trouble and teething, and was quite cross. I got Baby's Own Tablets and they seemed to work almost like a charm. I think nothing can equal the Tablets for children's ailments." You can find them at drug stores or get them post paid at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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Sunlight Soap

It washes coarse things easiest because it is a powerful cleanser, and is best for fine things because it is perfectly pure and will not injure them. Equally good with hard or soft water. No scrubbing, no boiling.

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You may have your money back if you are not satisfied. 1109

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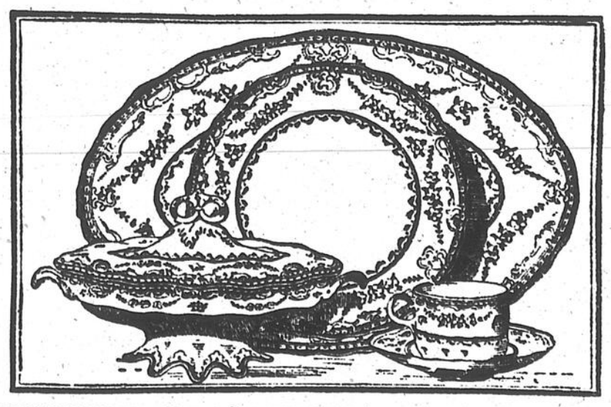
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Free! Two Coupons with each 10c Purchase.



Free! We will give 2 for 1 of these Coupons Next Week.

You can get it piece by piece, and get any piece you want; or 2 Green Stamps for 1, or Two Car Tickets with each $1.00 purchase.

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We have received another magnificent lot of Silk Blouses, black or white, in Japanese Silk, Fancy and Taffeta, worth up to $4.50. For. $1.98

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We will give during one week more 20 per cent. discount on all Ladies' Coats. All new goods,

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Special 10 per cent. discount on all Skirts, and Double Coupons or Cash Receipts.

This coupon is worth One Dinner Set Coupon when presented at our stores, 223 Main St., 337 Mount Royal.

DEC. 10 Only one coupon of the same date allowed to same person.

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A useful Christmas Gift to a gentleman is a

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There are two kinds of Pens. The Best and the Rest.

THE BEST IS

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

With the rest we have a speaking acquaintance. Our assortment of "Ideals" in plain or fancy mounted is large enough to please the most exacting writer.

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contains no metallic or injurious substance, and will not do anything but good to the skin. TRY IT. All reliable druggists have it.

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Nothing to deposit. Nothing to promise. The dollar bottle is free. Your Druggist, on my order, will hand you a full dollar's worth and send me the bill.

I shall spend $100,000—half a million, perhaps—this season, that you may learn how Dr. Shoop's Restorative strengthens the inside nerves—the nerves that control the vital organs. That you may know for yourself, after a fair, free test in your home, that this is something uncommon—something unusual in medicine. Not a narcotic or a deadening drug—but a strength-building, life-inspiring, tonic that gives lasting power to the very nerves that control the vital processes of life.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

If you lack vim, vigor, vitality;
If you are beginning to wear out;
If your nerve, your courage is waning;
If careless habits have made you a wreck;
If your heart, your liver, your stomach, your kidneys, misbehave;
If the worries of business have left their scars on your good health;

This private prescription of a physician of thirty years' standing will strengthen the ailing nerves—strengthen them harmlessly, safely, surely, till your trouble disappears.

Inside Nerves!

Only one out of every 98 is perfect in health. Of the 97 sick ones, some are bed-ridden, some are half sick, and some are only dull and listless. But most of the sickness comes from a common cause. The nerves are weak. Not the nerves you ordinarily think about—not the nerves that govern your movements and your thoughts.

But the nerves that, unguided and unknown, night and day, keep your heart in motion—control your digestive apparatus—regulate your liver—operate your kidneys.

These are the nerves that wear out and break down.

It does no good to treat the ailing organ—the irregular heart—the disordered liver—the rebellious stomach—the deranged kidneys. They are not to blame. But go back to the nerves that control them. There you will find the seat of the trouble.

There is nothing new about this—nothing any physician would dispute. But it remained for Dr. Shoop to apply this knowledge—to put it to practical use. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is the result of a quarter of a century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it, and makes it well.

Don't you see that THIS is NEW in medicine? That this is NOT the mere patchwork of a stimulant—the mere soothing of a narcotic? Don't you see that it goes right to the root of the trouble and eradicates the cause?

But I do not ask you to take a single statement of mine—I do not ask you to believe a word I say until you have tried my medicine in your own home at my expense absolutely. Could I offer you a full dollar's worth free if there were any misrepresentation? Could I let you go to your druggist—whom you know—and pick out any bottle he has on his shelves of my medicine were it not UNIFORMLY helpful? Would I do this if I were not straightforward in my every claim? Could I AFFORD to do it if I were not reasonably SURE that my medicine will help you?

Simply Write Me.

But you must write me for the free dollar bottle order. All druggists do not grant the test. I will then direct you to one that does. He will pass it down to you from his stock as freely as though your dollar laid before him. Write for the order to-day. The offer may not remain open. I will send you the book you ask for beside. It is free. It will help you to understand your case. What more can I do to convince you of my interest—of my sincerity?

Simply state which book you want and address Dr. Shoop, Box 29, Racine, Wis.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
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Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured with one or two bottles. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

Russia's Defence Against England in Trawler Affair

Officer on Baltic Fleet Describes Attack in North Sea—Says Japanese Agents Set Trap to Catch Baltic Fleet.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 10. — The Novoe Vremya prints a letter from an officer of the Russian fleet, dated at Vigo, giving the detailed story of the attack of the Baltic ships on the English trawlers, from the standpoint of an eye-witness.

This officer will be one of the witnesses before the international tribunal, and it is known that the story he tells will be the basis of Russia's defence or explanation of the affair.

The officer's story is the first one that offers an adequate explanation of the North Sea incident. He writes:

"I hasten to give the details of the incident with the Hull fishermen, which has been given in the most distorted manner in the foreign press.

"While in Russia we had the most detailed information with regard to the preparations of the Japanese to do everything in their power to prevent our squadron from reaching its destination. Reports had been received that Japanese torpedo boats had sought shelter in Norwegian fjords. Then the Japanese hired fishing boats at Hamburg, Hull, Southampton and Christiania. The Russians also had a whole system of agents, both for our protection and to watch the Japanese. The Russian agents also hired a great many small steamers and fishing boats.

"We reported these Japanese intentions to the Governments of those countries, but only the Governments of Denmark and Germany evinced a willingness to prevent the Japanese machinations.

GUARDED BY DANISH SHIPS.

"The Danes were especially courteous. While we were passing through their waters, which are narrow and dangerous for large ships, and convenient for attacking us, we were accompanied the whole time by small Danish ships and steamers, which patrolled the shore, drove away fishermen, anchored in shallow places, and served as special lightships, etc.

"In this manner we safely reached Cape Skagen, where we had before us the North Sea, filled with fishermen of all nations. To our right we had, at no great distance, a long series of Norwegian fjords.

"Before entering the North Sea we received a great many warnings from our agents. All the news received pointed to the fact that in one of the fjords, one much closed in by land, four torpedo boats of unknown nationality had been seen, accompanied by a steamer, and which were loading coal. Then these torpedo boats were noticed not far to the south of Cape Skagen.

"We left Skagen in the morning, so that, of course, the Japanese had to follow us and await the night.

TORPEDO BOATS SENT AHEAD.

"We started in groups. All the torpedo boats started ahead, in two separate groups, going to Cherbourg. Then, separately, came Admiral Felgerzam with four of the older battleships, with Tangiers as his destination. These need be no longer kept a secret, because, when you receive this letter, they will already have arrived there and everybody will know about it.

"The smaller cruisers, under the command of Capt. Shein, went to Aroso (a bay about forty miles north of Vigo), where they were awaited by German coal steamers, and the large cruisers, with the transport Kamchatka (repair transport), with Admiral Enkwist, also intended to go to Tangier. We were the last of all, and started with four of the best battleships—Suvoroff, Alexander III., Borodino and Orel, and one cruiser, the Admir. We were to call at Brest and there complete our coaling. So you will observe that with us there was not one small ship, and not one torpedo boat. They were all far ahead of us.

"The first night, still not far from the Danish shore, passed quietly.

MYSTERIOUS WIRELESS MESSAGES.

"The following day, the 8th (21st) October, at 5 o'clock in the evening, when it was already quite dark, we received by wireless telegraph the information that behind us, at a distance of thirty miles, was the transport Kamchatka, which, owing to some trouble with its machines, had fallen behind the detachment (the cruisers Dmitri Donskoi and Aurora), and that it was being followed by several torpedo boats, which were not, however attacking.

"The order was at once given by wireless to Admiral Enkwist, who was ahead with the two cruisers Donskoi and Aurora, to slow down and await the Kamchatka, or to steam ahead and not show ourselves to the torpedo boats, while, of course, were also reading our telegrams, but did not know whence they came.

"But the Japanese all the same made an attempt to find out our whereabouts. While we were exchanging messages with the Kamchatka we suddenly began to receive a series of telegrams:

"'Where is the squadron?' 'Indicate your width and length.' 'Which place is the Suvoroff in?' All in pure Russian and with the signature 'Kamchatka.'

RUSSIAN SUSPICIONS AROUSED.

"These telegrams appeared suspicious to us, and to make sure that it was really the Kamchatka who was sending them, instead of replying, we ordered them to give us the Christian name and patronymic of one of the officers of the Kamchatka.

"This was received with complete silence, the questions ceased, but the conversation with the Kamchatka continued regarding the cause of her falling back, etc., but in cipher, so that the Japanese were unable to understand anything.

"It was evident that the questions which were telegraphed were made by Japanese, taking advantage of our telegraphing the Kamchatka, and that they wanted to find out where we were, that is, the battleships, which they were trying to get at.

"They evidently decided not to touch the Kamchatka, in order not to waste their torpedo on a transport, and not force us, by their attack on the Kamchatka, of which the latter would at once have informed us, to fire on every small ship.

FIGURED TIME OF ATTACK.

"Probably they decided all the same that we were in advance, and increased their speed in order to catch up with us. We even calculated the approximate time necessary for them to reach us if they went at fifteen knots (we were going at nine), and if they left the Kamchatka at that time. We figured out that it might be between 12 and 1 o'clock in the night.

"At 12.55 we saw ahead of us, appearing and disappearing in the heavy sea which was running, two long dark shapes throwing out thick smoke, which showed that they were going fast. At this moment we saw a green and red rocket, which is usually sent up by ships in distress. In another second we were lit up by the ray of an electric light ahead of us.

"It was clear to us that the signal of distress was to lure us to certain point and that it was hoped we would stop. The rays of the electric light, probably from a steamer accompanying the torpedo boats, or from one of them to one side, were intended to show our whereabouts to the attacking torpedo boats and blind the eyes of our gunners. The plan was a clever one.

FIRED ON TORPEDO BOATS.

"We at once turned our searchlights on the torpedo boats and opened fire on them. As soon as they saw that they were discovered they swerved aside, but came under the fire of the Alexander III., Borodino and Orel, which were following us.

"Already at that time small steamers, evidently fishing boats, began from time to time to show themselves in the rays of our searchlights. But they also acted suspiciously. There were no lights on them, not a man was to be seen on their decks, no flags, no signals, and they persisted in coming under the bows of our ships, intercepting their course. In this way they might have thrown out floating mines.

"In spite of this, the admiral, on seeing them, ordered the rays of the electric searchlights to be thrown upwards, which is a signal that the firing should cease.

"To have remained on the spot after the torpedo boats disappeared and assist the fishermen would have been extremely incautious. We would have risked the strongest part of our squadron, and as there were several fishing boats they could assist one another.

"As far as it was possible to observe, one of the enemy's torpedo boats sank. In this attack one of two things was certain: Either these fishing steamers were in an agreement, or the Japanese torpedo boats sought cover near them without their knowledge.

"The former supposition is also quite probable. Probably the Japanese had several such groups of fishing steamers at various places on the route, and near which they could seek shelter. They had hoped for a lack of attention on our part, and in the case of failure that public opinion in Europe might be raised against us for firing upon peaceful steamers, and especially English. They have but one object—not to allow the squadron to reach its destination, and they are not scrupulous as to their means. They will understand that this squadron is their most formidable opponent, far more formidable than all our land army. The question arises, Why were the English fishermen from Hull so far from England, almost on the Danish coast? The incident took place 55 deg. 18 min. north latitude and 5 deg. 42 min. east longitude from Greenwich.

SAYS JAPS ARE TO BLAME.

"If the fishermen were not in accord with the Japanese, then not we, but the Japanese, are to blame for their having been fired upon, the latter having abused their helplessness and sought cover under the ice of the first group of fishing steamers they came upon. The latter might not have seen them at all, since they have no electric lights, and when the firing began they hid themselves in night.

"When we arrived in Vigo we learned that English public opinion and the press were not so much excited about our firing on the fishing vessels, as by the statements of the fishermen that when the dawn came a Russian torpedo boat was seen on the spot, which quickly disappeared, not wishing to give help to the unfortunate fishermen.

SANK ONE TORPEDO BOAT.

"However, there was not one torpedo boat with us, and not even one small cruiser which might have been taken by the fishermen for a torpedo boat, and this declaration of the fishermen only confirms the presence of Japanese torpedo boats.

"Evidently we sank one of the torpedo boats, or it got away, while the other was damaged in some way, which was repaired by morning, and it went away.

"This declaration of the fishermen is our best justification, for all our torpedo boats were already far in advance, since they left Skagen several hours before us and steamed at a high speed. This is all that is necessary to state in the press.

"You now ask why we went to Vigo instead of Brest. The thing is simple. After the night above described the weather become perfect, but without a moon, and we steamed faster than we had expected and used up less coal. Finally, when we were nearing Brest a thick fog came up, while the sea was calm. We could not have entered anyhow, and we would have had to wait, while fine weather at this place is rare and the stormy Bay of Biscay lay before us. So we took advantage of the fine weather and left the Bay of Biscay behind us."

Queen of the Costers is a Power in Submerged World

London, Dec. 10.—England possesses several queens besides the distinguished woman who shares the throne with King Edward. To mention a few of them only, there is a queen of the costers, a queen of the gypsies, a canal queen and a "queen of the thieves"—the latter, however, being at present in temporary retirement owing to certain difficulties with His Majesty's government.

Each commands the loyalty of the community over which she rules for the time being, and it is only in most extraordinary cases that one of them is ever deposed. Such a "queen" is never an autocrat, but governs democratically. The dignity is never self-imposed; in fact, the woman may go to bed at night plain Mrs. Jones, and find herself a queen of her particular class the next morning.

This is how Mrs. Sarah Russell, the queen of the London costers, was coronated. A plain, simple, honest, hard-working little woman on the right side of forty, she is a conspicuous personality in costerdom. Looking at her no one would imagine she could wield the influence she does over the rather tough community in which she moves.

A modest and unassuming, and there is nothing about her which would indicate that she is the wealthiest woman of her class in England.

WORTH $30,000 IN CASH.

Her "palace" is situated in a most uncongenial neighborhood and one has to climb a set of rickety stairs up a little cul de sac to reach "her majesty's" drawing room. There you will find her absorbed in multitudes of books and papers in which the state of her finances is primitively set out. She is sufficiently industrious to dispense with the services of clerks or bookkeepers, and it is the commissioners of income tax only who can give anything like an approximate idea of the state of the queen's banking account. It is hinted that she is worth at least $30,000 in hard cash and that her yearly income cannot fall short of $2,000.

The most substantial part of this income is derived from the hiring out of barrows and trucks to costermongers who hawk their wares through the London streets. She controls over 300 of these trucks and barrows. They cost when new anything between $15 and $50, and the usual charge to the hirer is twenty-five cents a week.

TAKES MANY RISKS.

The business to the uninitiated would appear somewhat risky because all that is demanded of the hirer is a deposit of twenty-five cents and his name and address when the barrow is taken out. Some of these barrows are kept out two and three years at a stretch and in numerous cases they are never returned to the stores until their usefulness is exhausted, or they require repair. The hiring fees have to be paid monthly, and persons of doubtful honesty are kept under observation by the "queen" and members of her staff.

Mrs. Russell's confidential man combines many duties. He inspects would-be borrowers, takes their cash, and in his spare moments does a bit of carpentry and smith work. Moreover, he never fails to impress upon one that he has from his boyhood worked for and enjoyed the confidence of queens. He is a retired non-commission army officer, and he is as loyal to his present sovereign, the queen of the costers as he was to Queen Victoria during his thirty years' army service. All the trucks and barrows are constructed on the premises and in the busy season, which is between June and October, employment is provided for a number of wheelwrights, smiths and carpenters.

In her youth Mrs. Russell assisted her father and mother in the coster business, but since her marriage she has been able to live an easier and more comfortable life. She is now a widow. Her husband had been a coster from his boyhood, and it was mostly through his energy and industry that the present business was built up. Since left to her own resources she has shown a grasp of the working of the concern that astonishes people with wider experiences. She is acquainted with every part and every little detail in the construction of barrows and trucks, and neither smiths nor carpenters could deceive her with regard to the quality of their work.

EXTREMELY CHARITABLE.

She is an extremely charitable woman to her class and it is this feature in her character that has elevated her to the dignified and distinguished position she enjoys among the costers of London. If trade is bad, or a coster has fallen on evil times through some unforeseen circumstance, she will lend him money to purchase the necessary little stock of fruit, vegetables or some other suitable article that may enable him to get on his legs again. When a death occurs in the coster community she can always be depended on to advance the money for the burial until there is time to get up the usual "friendly dead" by which every coster pays a little to defray the expenses of the funeral.

WELL EQUIPPED BROUGHAM.

Mrs. Russell never misses one of these sad processions, and it is only on such occasions that she puts on anything approaching style. Her well-equipped brougham is always in the first flight of costers' vehicles, and although it bears no external marks of royal distinction, it is always pointed out as the "queen's carriage." At coster weddings, too, she is much in evidence, and the happy pair can always rely on receiving a substantial and useful wedding present from her. At such ceremonies she is distinguished by the quietness of her dress, which is in striking contrast to the cheap and flamboyant finery affected by coster women on these occasions.

It is only in the colors of her barrows that she shows any ambition to shine in the coster world. These are painted in all the colors of the rainbow just to suit the coster taste. Her name and address are inscribed in every barrow and truck, but there is no sign of the royal arms anywhere. Although she lives in the midst of a thickly populated district, her immediate neighbors appear to be only a school house and a dingy looking little church. There is no record that society ever penetrated within her dominions, except when the Marquis of Headfort married Rosie Boote, a gaiety dancer at the little church referred to. Mrs. Russell does not forget to tell you that she was present at that wedding—not as an invited guest, but as a spectator.

At the annual athletic sports of the costers' association she occupies the post of honor on the grand stand, and contributes liberally to the prizes, especially those for the donkey and barrow races.



No matter how much we may be fascinated by that prince of Winter sports—Skating—an uncomfortable shoe mars the pleasure.

The Slater Skating Shoe is built for comfort and service, so as to allow the utmost freedom of action for the muscles, while bracing the ankle.

Makes an ideal Hockey Boot, being reinforced at the most vulnerable points.

The heel is built lower than in an ordinary shoe, consistent with the Skater idea of comfort.

This shoe is Goodyear welted and bears the "Slate Frame" trade-mark of the makers, which is an indisputable guarantee.

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J. B. TRAHAN

949-951 St. Denis Street.

Great Cheap Sale!

Big Reductions which hold good for To-day, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 10th, 12th, 13th and 14th inst.

5 Green Stamps for 1

BIG ASSORTMENT OF ENTIRELY NEW SKIRTS, full gored, newest styles, in black, gray and marine blue, really cheap at $4.00 and $5.50. For this Great Sale we put them down at $2.95, with

3 GREEN STAMPS FOR 1.

A FEW NICE LADIES' JACKETS, latest styles and just fit. These Jackets are really beauties. Ladies should not lose the chance of having one of them. Regular price, $15.00, reduced to $10.50 during this Great Sale.

3 GREEN STAMPS FOR 1.

Some of these Jackets are made of Black Cloth, with applique Jabarette and New Sleeves.

$10.50 LADIES' JACKETS FOR $6.50.—These Jackets are made of Black Cloth, Gray Melton, with box plait at back, new sleeves, and lined with farmer satin. During this Great Sale our price will be $6.50 instead of $10.50, with

3 GREEN STAMPS FOR 1.

SPLENDID LOT OF LADIES' SILK BLOUSES, in new colors such as pink, pale blue, nasada, red, cream and white, all of latest styles. They must go. Regular prices $4.50 to $7.00, reduced to $2.95, with

3 GREEN STAMPS FOR 1.

375 LADIES' OPERA FLANNEL BLOUSES FOR $2.50.—These Opera Flannel Blouses, with Silk Applique in black, red, pale blue, navy blue, good value at $3.75. During this Great Sale our price will be $2.50, with

3 GREEN STAMPS FOR 1.

BIGGEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED. 10 Dozen LADIES' CORSETS, all sizes, regular price $1.50. For this Great Sale our price will be 75c.

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COSTUME CLOTH

2500 YARDS NEW COSTUME CLOTH, all newest designs, good value at 60c. Our price for this Great Sale, 39c per yard.

3 GREEN STAMPS FOR 1.

$3.00 to $5.00 FELT HATS, ready-to-wear, this season's styles. They must go. 98c each for this Great Sale.

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Remember that at least

3 GREEN STAMPS FOR 1.

will be given on all other purchases during this Great Cheap Sale.

J. B. TRAHAN,

949-951 St. Denis Street.

KING PRESENTS PIANO TO MONKS OF S. BERNARD.

The monks of St. Bernard, says the Manchester Guardian, have just had a delightful surprise in the form of a new piano, which the King has given them.

It recently came to the knowledge of the King that the piano which he had presented to the monks when he visited Switzerland in 1868 was much the worse for wear.

He therefore gave instructions to his representative in Switzerland, Sir Corningham Grieve, formerly the British Resident in Persia, to see that the old instrument be replaced by a new and specially strong one.

The piano arrived recently at the House of St. Bernard, at Martigny, and was at once presented to the hospice with the words of one of the monks: "It has received triumphantly."

RE AUTOMATIC PIANO-PLAYERS.

We beg to remind the general public that we carry a line of the very best piano-players made on this continent, and for prices that are as reasonable as asking for instruments of equal quality. Purchasers of our piano-players are allowed the privilege of purchasing our perforated music rolls at half the regular prices, except when they are specially offered.

W. Lindsay, Limited, Head Office, 2365 St. Catherine Street East, Eng. Branch, 1022 St. Catherine Street.—Adv.

CLEAN BLANKETS

Are a very comfortable thing in the winter. You will save money by having them cleaned here. They will last much longer.

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Handsome Fur Scarfs FREE to Ladies and Girls



We will give any girl or lady an elegant full length Fur Scarf, made in the latest style for 1905 by a skilled workmen from specially selected skins of fine Black Coney Fur, rich, fluffy, very warm and comfortable with six long full furred tails, and ornamented with a handsome silvered Chain, for selling only 12 of our handsome Turnover Collars at 15c. each. A certificate worth 50c. is given free with each one. These collars represent the latest fashion in neckwear. They are handsomely made of the finest quality Linen and lace, and are fully worth 25c. You can sell them all in a few minutes at only 15c. each. We trust you. Send us your name and address and we will mail the collars postpaid. When sold, return the money, and we will send you a handsome Ladies' or Girls' Fur Scarf just as described. When you see it we know you will say it is one of the handsomest furs you have ever seen. The only reason we can give such an expensive fur is that we had a large number made up specially for us at a reduced price in the summer when the furriers were not busy. This is a grand chance to get a beautiful warm fur for the winter without spending one cent. Write at once and we will give you an opportunity to get an elegant Muff FREE, as an extra present. Address, THE HOME ART CO., DEPT. 3086 TORONTO, ONTARIO.

WE TRUST YOU

With sixteen beautiful Turnover Collars to sell for us at only 15c. each. For your trouble we will give you a beautiful little watch with gold hands on which a large rose with buds and leaves is elegantly enamelled in seven colors. The collars are handsomely made of fine lace and linen and sell regularly in stores for 25c. As 15c you can sell them all in a few minutes. Write us a Post Card to-day and we will send you the collars postpaid. A Certificate worth 50c. free with each one. THE HOME ART COMPANY, Dept. 3083 Toronto, Ont.

Afflicted with Erysipelas For Ten Years.

Cured by Four Bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters.

Mrs. N. Peister, of Brighton, Ont., was Cured Two Years Ago and Has Had No Return Of It Since.

Read what she says:—"It is now about two years since I was cured of a terrible attack of Erysipelas, with which I had been afflicted for about ten years. I had tried almost everything, including medicine from several doctors, but could get no relief. I had given my case up as hopeless, but I procured five bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, and it completely cured me. In fact, the cure has been permanent. It is now two years since I took Burdock Blood Bitters, and I have not had the slightest sign of the disease returning. I fully believe that your wonderful remedy has taken it so completely out of my system that I shall never be bothered again with it. I have the greatest of faith in Burdock Blood Bitters."

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL

Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking, or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poisons of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow Charcoal and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or, rather, in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these Lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

NATURE'S EMIGRANTS.

The Wandering Ways of Wild Life—A Race From Death.

The fable of the country mouse and the town mouse has a foundation in fact, says London Answers. Mice occasionally migrate in large numbers when food grows scarce, and travel considerable distances to fresh houses. Farmers in a part of Perthshire had a good reason to become aware of this fact when, a couple of years ago, vast swarms of mice invaded their cornfields at harvest time.

But the mouse only travels when it has to. The rat, on the contrary, seems to take a yearly outing, in very much the same fashion as do human beings. Rats are the most migratory creatures in the world. Whole troops of rats leave the towns at the end of summer, and spend a month or two in the country, apparently in order to enjoy the change of food which the country affords at that time of the year in the way of fresh fruit and grain. Before the cold weather sets in they are all back in their old quarters.

Reindeer migrate with the same regularity as swallows. They move south when winter sets in, but as soon as ever the snow begins to melt they travel steadily north, sometimes for as much as a thousand miles.

To end a holiday by deliberate suicide is so strange a phenomenon that for a long time naturalists looked upon the stories of the migration of the lemmings as an improbable fiction. Yet the facts are beyond dispute. At irregular intervals these rattlike creatures start out from their homes in the fastnesses of northern Scandinavia in huge droves, numbering tens of thousands, and travel steadily southwards. Death pursues them in a hundred forms. Hawks and other birds of prey hover above them. Foxes, wolves and man decimate them. Thousands are drowned in rivers. Yet the rest struggle on until they reach the sea. They do not stop. They plunge in, swim out and struggle on until at last their strength fails and they drown. Not one ever returns from this journey of death.

RARE BURNS RELIC.

A Psalter Which Sold in London for £4,900.

Probably the largest sum ever paid at auction in this country for a printed book, says the London Chronicle will be realized on December 10, when Messrs. Sotheby will offer for sale a copy of the extraordinarily scarce and eagerly sought Latin Psalter, printed on vellum by Johann Fust and Peter Schoeffer in 1459. It is one of two very attractive "lots" which will come under the hammer on that day.

The other is an intimate relic of Burns—a Bible—in itself defective and worthless, printed by John Reid, Edinburgh, in 1786. On the reverse of the title of the New Testament, is the autograph of Burns—and herein is the worth—are the following entries:

Robert Burns was born at Alloway, in the Parish of Ayr, January 25, 1759.

Jean Armour, his wife, was born at Mauchline, February 27, 1767.

September 3, 1786, were born to them twins, Robert, their eldest son, at a quarter past noon, and Jean, since dead at fourteen months old.

March 3, 1788, were born to them twins again, two daughters, who died within a few days after their birth.

August 18, 1789, was born to them Francis Wallace, so named after Mrs. Dunlop, of Dunlop; he was born at a quarter before 7, forenoon.

April 9, 1791, between 3 and 4 in the morning, was born to them William Nicol, so named after Willm. Nicol, of the High School, Edinr.

November 21, 1792, at a quarter-past noon, was born to them Elizabeth Riddel, so named after Mrs. Robert Riddel, of Geltriddel.

The pedigree of the Bible is thus summarized: It was willed by Jean (Armour) Burns to her eldest son, Robert Burns, and a signed receipt is in existence showing that Robert Burns got possession of the book. It passed from him to William Nicol Burns, the poet's second surviving son. He gave it to his niece, who lived with him, Mrs. Sarah E. M. T. Burns Hutchinson, of Cheltenham, the present possessor.

It is pretty safe to assume that competition will be eager.

As to the Psalter, with its wonderful capital letters, the method of whose production still perplexes the student, it is one of the great monuments of early printing. The first work produced with movable types was finished only about four years earlier. Twenty copies of the Psalter are supposed to have been printed, of which about a dozen have been found. The present example was discovered in the library of an Austrian count by Doctor Berger, who contributed an account of the find to a bibliographical magazine.

The Psalter has during the last century or so risen amazingly in money worth. In the Willet sale of 1813 a copy fetched 60g. During the succeeding eleven years it doubled in price, for the example in the library of Sir Mark Masterman Sykes fetched 130g in 1824. This identical book reoccurred in 1881, when the library of Sir John Thorold, of Syston Park, was dispersed. It was then knocked down to Mr. Quaritch at £4,590.

CATARRH SUFFERERS READ

G. C. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. It relieves in 10 minutes."

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure relieves in 30 minutes.

Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame.

ANTE-CHRISTMAS WEEK IS BUSY

Numerous Concerts and a Theatrical Bill Up to Average.

DRAMATIC FOOD TOO FROTHY

Montreal's Orchestral Shortcomings—Some Stories by Mr. Perley—Mantell Does Richard III. Under Difficulties.

The amusement programme next week is rather good. Each of the four theatres will have an attraction which is worth the money asked, and there will be in addition two interesting concerts, one the small and select chamber-music evening of the Ladies Morning Musical Club, at which the Adamowski Trio will reappear, and one the Campanari party, one of the most important musical items of the year. Campanari sang here with the Grau opera forces in the 1901 visit which followed the royal musical festival in Toronto, and his powers, particularly in buffo singing, need no comment here.

* * *

The Academy seems to have settled down to the reviving of musical comedies. It is a programme that no one would complain of. If only the west-end house were not so distressingly addicted to the same manner of amusement. So far as I can remember, "Resurrection," the Savage opera week, a Mrs. Burnett play, and "Glittering Gloria," have been the only exceptions this season to a long line of light music on Gay street, and "Gloria" had been a musical comedy till the week before we saw it. Of high comedy there has not been one example, and of real drama only one. This is really overdoing it. Modern light opera is like the little girl that when it is bad it is horrid; and the excellence of two such successive programmes as the Perley company and Raymond Hitchcock is so unusual that it is not an argument for the general excellence or popularity of that style of entertainment.

* * *

The impossibility of getting burlesque to this city may have somewhat to do with the enthusiasm for light music. A suit was opened this week by the local theatrical syndicate against the burlesque managers under the Sherman anti-trust law of the United States, but judgment is very far off, and the burlesque men do not seem worried by it to the point of compromising.

* * *

The symphony concert yesterday afternoon was the last we shall hear of orchestral music until well into next year. And it may be regarded as very certain that, excepting possibly the Parsifal company, we shall not have a strong orchestral body in our midst during the whole of this season. The frost of the reception accorded the Pittsburg players is not yet out of the ground.

* * *

The extraordinary position that this city occupies in relation to orchestral music is well exemplified by the fact that up to this moment we have never had an adequate performance of Tschaikowski's Symphonie Pathetique nor an orchestral performance of the "1812" Overture, to say nothing of the less striking composit ons of that great Russian. In New York and London to-day the Tschaikowski craze, which has swept all before it for ten years or more, is markedly on the wane. The songs have been the first to feel the depression, probably because the great song-writing that has been done since, by Hugo Wolf and Richard Strauss, and possibly Von Fielitz, takes less time to work its way into popularity than the equally epoch-making orchestral work of Strauss. The "Musical Courier" suggests that there is a reason to be found for this in the principle that the "national" composer cannot permanently endure. This is a sweeping doctrine, and will annoy those who worship Dvorak, Grieg, and some other of the picturesque moderns. But it seems to be well borne out by history.

* * *

Where is Rubinstein to-day as a composer? Of all his operatic work one little suite of dances from "Feramors" is alone heard out on Russia. His symphonies have perished utterly, albeit they shook the musical world when they came forth. The melody in F is yet with us, and beloved of school girls, but the songs loom up on programmes no more—again with one exception, "Du bist wie eine Blume," which still averages three appearances per annum in Montreal, and is more popular than Liszt's or Schubert's settings.

* * *

The "Musical Courier" remarks that the Wolf-Strauss development has not affected the position of the songs of Brahms, Schubert, Schumann and Franz. As a matter of fact Schubert is actually undergoing a revival just now, his great song-cycles being sung in full for the first time in many years. In regard to the songs of Brahms and Franz, to say nothing of Wolf and Strauss, our own local singers seem painfully unenterprising; and yet it is to them that we must look for guidance. The vocal stars who visit us dare not put more than one novelty on an evening's programme for fear of alarming their audience. That at least is what they say, but laziness is probably a factor in the situation as well.

* * *

Mr. Frank L. Perley, who spent most of the week in town with his Comedians, tells an anecdote of Glad tone which I do not remember to have seen in print. Mr. Perley was chief publicity man to the Barnum & Bailey shows for five years, during which period he brought them to Montreal (where they experienced a railroad wreck), and took them on their first visit to England. His press work was the first experience England had had of American circus boosting, and shook the island up considerably. Almost every celebrity in the country was the guest of Mr. Barnum and of Mr. Perley, his entertainer in chief, during that visit, and among them came one evening William Ewart Gladstone and his wife, fresh from the wedding of their son Herbert. The royal box happened to be empty, and from it the Gladstones, Mr. Barnum and Mr. Perley watched the spectacle of "Rome Under Nero," with its hundreds of shilling-a-night supers in togas and armor. Mr. Barnum found the Gladstones very amiable, and grew expansive. Finally, in a long harangue of floweries American, he suggested to the right honorable gentleman the urgent necessity of his taking a trip through the United States under his (Barnum's) management, and promised that he would find a reception worthier of a god than of a man. It was a tremendous rhetorical effort even for that P. T. Barnum who invented the literature of the circus poster, and it only ended when the orator was out of breath. Mr. Gladstone waited for one tense half minute, and then leaned forward and inquired with interest "Who did you say was that man in armor standing by the gates, Mr. Barnum?"

* * *

Laurence D'Orsay is paying a return visit to Toronto in "The Earl of Pawtucket." Toronto, however, is considered distinctly a good high-comedy town.

* * *

There is a good story about D'Orsay going the rounds, which he seems to have told some Toronto acquaintances.

"Would you believe that I was mistaken for an aw-American not so very long ago?" he asked, while sitting in the lobby of his hotel after the performance.

"No; I cannot believe it."

"But it's a fact, dear boy; it happened in London when I was over there for a short holiday. I told an American story. Judge Barkah's aw-bull pup got into the court house and swallowed the court Bible. Now, bah Jove, the Judge sweahs his witnesses on-aw-the bull pup. Not a bad story, is it? When I told that in London all the listeners declared I must be an American. But you see it was only American humah, after all."

* * *

"Love" is probably used more than any other word, except "A" and "The" in naming plays, and "Girl" more than any other in naming comic operas. "A Girl from Dixie," was the 833rd piece of the sort copyrighted at Washington with those particular four letters in its title.

* * *

At the end of last week the American stage was robbed by death of two women who had been among its greatest luminaries. Madame Janauschek died in obscurity, a relic of an earlier epoch when her scholarly and careful work in the great female roles of Shakespeare had been sufficient to keep her in the public eye. She was in Canada playing "Macbeth" and sundry legitimate dramas of a weighty kind, in 1892, and even then her powers were seriously waning, though her "Lady Macbeth" brought something of the atmosphere of the old school with it, and one felt that her methods would at least not have clashed with those of Booth.

* * *

The other loss was that of a woman who at the age of eighty-three, was almost as able an actress as in her prime. Everyone who knows Daly's Theatre or its company of players, knows Mrs. Gilbert, for her whole life work was done there. She took part in the rare tours of Ada Rehan, and was in Canada in 1895; and had death not cut short her farewell tour she would have reached here again. The absurdity of the whole idea of "starring" is strikingly exemplified by this artist's life. Though her name had till a few weeks ago, never figured in large type at the top of a programme, the public knew perfectly well that she was an incomparably greater artist than scores of women who offer their acting as the chief reason why the public should come to see their productions.

* * *

Olive Fremstad and Heinrich Knote are so far the two new singers who, after Caruso, have made the hits of the season in New York opera.

* * *

It was not a very busy week in New York. The ambitious Miss Nance O'Neil produced a play in blank verse by Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the well known Boston litterateur. "Judith of Bethalia," is the story of the murder of Holofernes, from the Apocrypha, and had attracted a great deal of interest. It proved to be moderately poetic and very undramatic, and Miss O'Neill again showed her lack of finished art, particularly in her delivery of her verses, mitigated by great physical adaptability to the part.

* * *

Our old friend Robert Mantell faced a Broadway audience after many years in Colley Cibber's adaptation of "Richard III." and was sympathetically described as "effective." The stage-management, of which an account is given in another column, probably established a record that will last many years as the culmination of barnstorming in the sacred precincts of Manhattan.

* * *

Miss Annie Russell, a charming comedienne who had some success in England, of late, introduced an adaptation from the French, called "Brother Jaques," which some described as a dainty trifle, and some as too trifling altogether.



"THE YANKEE CONSUL"—The Well-remembered "Grasshopper Scene," and Miss Salley McNeel, one of the Belles of the Company.



TOBY CRAIZE, IN "THE LIBERTY BELLES."

Victor Herbert, after a rest of considerable length, penned the score of "It Happened in Nordland," which was generally recognized as being of a very high class, but the book contributed by Glen MacDonough was found thin. The piece must be notable by reason of the efforts of Marie Cahill to become a prima donna, for which walk in life nature certainly never designed her splendid capabilities. The staging is said to be wondrous pretty.

* * *

Mr. Hackett, on Tuesday, showed New York a new romantic melodrama, "The Fortunes of the King," which must have been vastly like all the others, except in those spots where it was weaker.

Stanley Knight

* * *

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Raymond Hitchcock, surrounded by almost entirely the same company as was with him last season will be the attraction for the week commencing Monday night of next week, Dec. 12th at His Majesty's in Henry W. Savage's production of the comic opera success "The Yankee Consul," and the best endorsement possible will give this production and its star, is to say that it was quite the most satisfying production made in Montreal last season and one for which the regular patrons of His Majesty's have repeatedly asked for this season. The charm of Mr. Hitchcock's personality has proved magnetic enough in itself to attract more than passing attention, but the fact that Mr. Savage has retained, with but few exceptions, the original cast as seen here last year, is another consideration for which Montreal playgoers will be duly grateful.

The piece comes to Montreal direct from a return engagement at the Boston Tremont. A success even greater than it attained in Boston was reached, when for six months it was the attraction at the Broadway Theatre, New York, and engagements of two months have been played in both Chicago and Philadelphia.

The story of the opera is too well known to Montreal playgoers for repetition, but we may remind them that it concerns the adventures of a young American, sent to San Domingo as the consular representative of his Government, who, upon his arrival at his post, proceeds to fall in love with a Spanish widow possessed of more than a million dollars in her own name.

The lines are brilliant and the music far above the average of that offered to playgoers to-day. There are more than a dozen songs in the piece which may justly be called hits, the principal ones being "Ain't It Funny What a Difference What a Few Hours Make," "In Old New York," "In the Days of Old," "My San Domingo Maid," "Cupid Has Found My Heart," "We Were Taught to Walk Demurely," "When the Hammers Go Rap, Rap, Rap," and "The Mosquito and the Midge."

The company includes Eva Davenport, Agnes Cane Brown, Rose Botti, "Sallie McNeel, Albert Parr, Joseph F. Ratliff, William Danforth, J. E. Hazard and others. The chorus remains intact as it was last season and an anugmented orchestra will be a feature of the engagement.

* * *

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

An expensive, elaborate production, four clever comedians, a "pony ballet," twenty-five beautiful girls, and the Radium Ballet, are a few of the many good things to be seen in "The Liberty Belles" at the Academy next week. The belles are twenty girls, who are in the first act represented as students in a seminary. They are led by two school girls known as Margery Lee and Dorothy Grey. These two girls have married secretly in the first act, their husbands serenade the seminary and later enter the seminary masked as burglars to frighten the girls. They are arrested and the girls are about to be expelled, but they save the school authorities the trouble of dismissing them by decamping through a window. These belles then open a cooking school and the second act is laid therein. An uncle, each of Margery and Dorothy, one of whom believes in matrimony and the other of whom does not, are introduced and the subsequent complications are based upon their divergence of views upon a question so all important to Margery, Dorothy and their husbands. That the uncles are rich and threaten to disinherit the girls for disobedience, heightens the interest. The third act shows a scene in Florida.

Wm. H. Conley was engaged for the part of one of the uncles and is afforded ample opportunity to introduce his clever specialties and imitations. Frank Farrington plays the other uncle. Toby Craige, a well known artist, late of the Wizard of Oz Company has been secured by Mr. Berger and will be seen in the part of Margery Lee, introducing her famous imitations of notable actors and actresses, and her topical songs. The pretty Miss Babel Kipp will be seen in the pink pajamas and also in her artistic dancing act later in the play. Nonie Torrance of Washington, D.C., the noted soprano, has made a great success with her piano and vocal specialty, and the LeNoble Sisters will appear in their celebrated acrobatic dancing specialty entitled "In Our Modest Little Way."

* * *

FRANCAIS MUSIC-HALL.

"Everything changed" will rule again at the Francais next week. A splendidly equipped production of Weber-Field's greatest success, the musical farce "Pousse Cafe" is to be offered on Monday and continued during the week with daily matinees. For this the management has gathered a company of unusual excellence and has been particularly fortunate in securing the services of Gertrude Reynolds, the doll "La Pooh Pooh," and Ted T. Burns, the Abe Stringer, of the original New York company. Miss Reynolds by her clever dancing and acting made a wide reputation in the role and Mr. Burns should repeat his former success. Arthur Cole and Harry Warner, good Dutch comedians, play the Weber-Fields parts. Teddy Simonds, is a fine Irish comedian and impersonator and has a congenial part in Mike McCann, and William McIntyre, imbued with much of the fun-making talent of his illustrous father of the old time firm of McIntyre and Heath, will make a bright Frenchman. Of the ladies, Dorothy Warde plays Clorinda McCann the American girl. She is an excellent actress and an accomplished singer. Little Minnie Burke is expected to make a pronounced hit by her graceful dancing. Brownie Hall, Rose Maurer, Louise Denning, all pretty, graceful girls are to essay minor parts. The chorus is very large.

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There is no more expert or interesting company of acrobats in the varieties than the Duffin-Redcay troupe; Teddy Simonds and his company of five people do a very funny skit called "The Smart Dr. Smart"; Cole and Warner, Dutch comedians; McIntyre and Primrose, black face stars, Hoyt and Burke, clever change artists, and Gertie Reynolds, singing and dancing comedienne, complete the bill.

* * *

"FOR HIS BROTHER'S CRIME."

Montgomery Irving, one of America's foremost romantic actors, and who is also known as the Adonis of the stage, supported by a splendid company of finished players, will be seen at the Theatre Royal next week, presenting Charles E. Blaney's magnificent scenic surprise, "For His Brother's Crime." The play, which is in four acts, is described as a vivid picture of everyday life, teaching a lesson in brotherly affection and self-sacrifice. There are ten complete scenic sets used in the presentation, several of which may be described as sensations, introduced for the first time, and include the marvelous drawbridge scene, in which Montgomery Irving supports a bridge on his shoulders, while a genuine team of horses, carriage and three occupants ride over it. Another exciting scene is the great broad-sword combat in which the star beats down twelve furious antagonists. The thrilling escape on horseback, the startling carriage runaway, and realistic rescue, are among the quicker incidents.

* * *

THE CAMPANARI CONCERT.

The sale of seats for the Campanari Concert opened at Shaw's to subscribers yesterday and to the public this morning and the demand for seats indicates a crowded house at Windsor Hall next Friday night. Signor Campanari first came to this country from Italy as 'cellist for the Boston Symphony Orchestra. On the failure of one of the soloists, the conductor asked Campanari to fill the place and so well did he sing that from that day he has been in great demand in all parts of the world and is known as one of the greatest operatic baritones.

Campanari has with him in his company Miss Hoyle, a violinist, who formerly resided in Montreal and who afterwards made a great name for herself as soloist with Sousa's band. She has many friends who will welcome her back to Montreal. Great interest is also centered in Mme. Cutter-Savage, the soprano who has gained a great reputation in the United States, but will be heard for the first time here at the Campanari concert. Not only is she a beautiful woman but her voice, in quality and range, is phenomenal. Belonging as it does to the coloratura type, it has, in addition to its capacity for the most rapid execution, great fullness and power. In range it covers with perfect ease the tones from low G. to F. sharp in alt., and is beautiful in quality and under perfect control throughout its entire range.

Of Mr. Stephens, the pianist, it is said that he is a marvellous sight reader, being able to rend almost any score that is put before him. He toured last season with Mme. Suzanne Adams and received the most flattering notices.

As Campanari is a great favorite with musicians special inducement is offered to teachers and their pupils at this concert.

* * *

CONSERVATORY RECITAL.

The last of a series of musicales given by students of the Montreal Conservatory of Music, of which Mr. C. E. Seifert is the director, will be held at the lecture hall of the Y.M.C.A., Monday evening. Misses B. Bryson and D. Lucas will play the Mozart violin and piano sonata in C major, and various solos, and Miss M. McLaren will play among other selections the Schubert A flat Impromptu.

* * *

CHAMBER-MUSIC CONCERT.

A chamber-music programme of great interest will be presented by the Adamowski Trio, at the Art Association Monday night. The chief item is the last, the great C minor trio of Brahms, and the opening trio is an entirely unknown work by Paul Inou.

Madame Szumowska's piano solos are variations, Rameau; Improvisation, Chopin; and Valse Caprice, Rubinstein. The violin solos are the inevitable Wieniawski Legende and the almost as inevitable Czardasz of Hubay; while the 'cello numbers are a Romance by Arensky, which should be interesting, and a gavotte in A. minor by one Fitzenhagen.

* * *

THEATRE DES NOUVEUTES.

"Chamillac," one of the best works of Octave Feuilleer (known to all English students of the French language by his "Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre") is the bill for next week at the Nouveautes. Mlle. Myriell will have the leading role. The play is serious in character.

* * *

THE HABITANT EVENING.

The programme for Mr. McCarrey's "Habitant Evening" at Karn Hall on Monday is as follows:

1.—Tarantella, 'Cello .....D. Popper
Mons. J. B. Dubois.

2.—The Habitant, (1st part)
Introducing the following poems by Drummond:—
"De Eell of St. Michel."
"De Nice Leetle Canayenne."
"Poleon Dore."
"De Stove-pipe Hole."
"De Papineau Gun."
James Sarsfield McCarrey.

3.—(a)—C'est la belle Francoise.
(b)—Dans Paris ya t-une brune.
(c)—Marianne s'en va-t-au moulin.
Mons. Joseph Saucier.

4.—The Habitant, (2nd part)—
Introducing the following poems by Drummond—
"W'en Albani Sang."
"De Cure of Calumet."
"Leetle Bateese."

5.—Couplets Bachiques (From Hamlet) .....A. Thomas
Mons. Joseph Saucier.

6.—Berceuse, 'cello .....Cesar Cui
Mons. J. B. Dubois.

* * *

A COMIC OPERA HOSPITAL CORPS.

An organization with a unique adjunct is "The Yankee Consul," the comic opera in which Henry W. Savage is this season presenting Raymond Hitchcock. The adjunct forms almost a wheel within a wheel, for it is a hospital corps, maintained by the management and the members of the company, as a means whereby any of the members falling ill or meeting with an accident, may be assured of every attention while incapacitated for work.

The corps is the result of a conference between Mr. Savage and Mr. Hitchcock early in the season. It is not generally known, perhaps, that before Mr. Hitchcock became a prominent figure in the world of the stage, he was a clerk in a Montreal shoe store, and his theatrical experience dates back not much further than ten years. It was while engaged in the shoe store that Mr. Hitchcock formed a similar organization among the clerks, and when he went on the stage, and later became a star, he carried it into his own company.

As a general thing there are many fines levied in larger theatrical organizations for various breaches of rules. These fines revert to the management, except in the case of "The Yankee Consul" company, where they all go into the "hospital fund" for the benefit of the members of the company. This is the second year of Mr. Hitchcock's organization, but the first year of the "corps."

An interesting feature of this work is the seeking out of needy professionals, relicts of the stage in the old days, who may be in need, and to them succor is extended. In Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Philadelphia and other cities there were many cases of want alleviated, and the "hospital corps" has to a degree been transformed into a travelling organization for the care of indigent players, and the attentions shown those persons who are no longer in a position to care for themselves have been generally appreciated.

The scope of Mr. Hitchcock's versatility, however, does not end with this "corps," for bi-weekly he has been offering prizes for essays by the members of the chorus on various topics of interest. He does this to instill a like for study and research into their minds, a like which tends to crowd out idle thoughts and wastefulness. His latest offering was for the best thesis on "The Birth of Music, and what and where were the first signs used to indicate music." There were contributions received from almost every one of the seventy-six members of the company, but the prize went to Miss Peggy Merritt, a member of the chorus. Her research took her back to the time of the ancient Tartars, and necessitated research in the public libraries of Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Mr. Hitchcock proposes to offer a course in a conservatory of music for the most acceptable musical composition he receives before the close of the current season, and some gems of music may be expected, as every member of the organization has a thorough musical training.

* * *

HOW COUNT DE GIERS PROPOSED.

Toby Craige, a very pretty and charming singing comedienne and impersonator, who is making a hit with "The Liberty Belles" Company, recently returned from Honolulu, where she appeared professionally. In that land she says she found the most enthusiastic audiences she has ever seen, and she also found the people were ready at any moment to welcome a vaudeville actress to their drawing rooms as quickly as they would welcome a prince. "There was hardly a time when there were not one or more war vessels in the harbor," began Toby, "and we were all invited one night to a supper on a Russian man-of-war. Count De Giers, a swarthy Russian nobleman, suddenly rose at his place, and holding a glass of wine aloft, invited the assembled party to drink to the health of his future countess and wife. Some of the gentlemen insisted on having the name of the happy woman announced, and that audacious count, looking directly at me, remarked:

"'Can't you guess?'

"Now, while he didn't say it was I, yet that was the impression every person had, and before I could speak, so great was my surprise, the count and I were surrounded by those who wished to offer congratulations. For a few moments I was in despair, but I was determined that erroneous impression would have to be corrected.

"At last I got up and made a speech, in which I said that the count had never said anything to me about the matter, that he was a man I admired in many respects, but that I was quite sure he was joking. When I sat down I saw that the count was in a terrible rage, and that all the guests were in doubt as to my sincerity. The position was one of the most uncomfortable I ever found myself in.

"The count persisted for several days, and finally I promised him I would accept him at the end of my engagement, and then I sailed for 'Frisco two weeks before the engagement expired, and managed to escape him."

* * *

MRS. FISKE GETS A NEW PLAY.

"Leah Kleschna" is the title of the new play which Mrs. Fiske will produce at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, on Monday, following "Hedda Gabler." This new drama which has for some time been in preparation at the Manhattan, is by C. M. S. McLellan, who recently arrived from London to be present at the final rehearsals. "Leah Kleschna" is a drama of modern life, with its scenes laid in Paris and near Neustadt, Austria. Mrs. Fiske's role is that of the daughter of a thief, motherless, and brought up by him to follow in his foot steps as a criminal. The plot deals with a strange romance in her life that ends happily. This play is not of the "proolem" class, except that it deals with the solution of a question of social moment incidentally. It is a powerful objective play from the viewpoint of the theatre, thrilling in its main incidents, and with climaxes unusually dramatic, its whole treatment being highly original and engrossing. Mrs. Fiske's role, as the mere suggestion of its character intimates, will be absolutely different from any of the many in which she has won fame.

Mr. Charles Cartwright, the noted English player, will make his American debut in a prominent role, while among the others are John Mason, George Arliss, William B. Mack, Scott Cooper, Etienne Girardot, Robert V. Ferguson, Monroe Salisbury, Cecilia Radclyffe, Emily Stevens, and Frances Welstead. This will be the first new play produced by Mrs. Fiske in two seasons.

* * *

THE PUFF BOX.

"It was in 1858 that I first played Hamlet here," said Sir Henry Irving at a farewell banquet in Dundee. "In the last act we drank to Hamlet out of a marmalade jar, while a small and grimy turnip did duty for Yorick's skull."

* * *

The management of the Francais Music Hall announce for the week of Dec. 19 another of Weber-Field's successes, "Hurly-Burly," with all the original scenery, costumes, etc., that made the New York production a success, besides which a strong and high class vaudevile bill will be provided.

* * *

Mr. Nat Goodwin is to star under the management of Charles Frohman next season. He will appear first in Jacob's comedy, "The Beauty and the Barge," which made a great hit in London. He will play the part "created" by Cyril Maude.

* * *

Francis Wilson is to appear soon in a farcical comedy by Clyde Fitch, "Cousin Billy."

* * *

The Berkeley Lyceum Theatre, formerly Mrs. Osborne's Playhouse, will on Jan. 2 be the scene of the stellar debut of Robert T. Haines, for the past five seasons of the most virile and popular young leading men on the metropolitan stage. He originated the role of Don John of Austria with Viola Allen in the Prince of India;" supported James O'Neill in his colossal revival of "Monte Cristo;" played lead with Mrs. Fiske in her entire repertoire, and shared the honors with Blanche Bates in "The Darling of the Gods." His vehicle is a new romantic comedy entitled "Once Upon a Time," written especially for him by Genevieve G. Haines, his wife, and author of "Hearts Aflame." The production will be under the management of W. M. Wilkinson.

* * *

Charles Frohman talks of turning "Jane" into a musical play for Hattie Williams. She is now in "The Girl from Kay's"—not the one that struck Montreal.

* * *

"The Baroness Fiddlesticks," a musical comedy which dodged Montreal, has two weeks more to run at the Casino. It will be followed Dec. 26 by Lillian Russell in "Lady Teazle."

* * *

John Philip Sousa was heard for the first time in many months in New York on Sunday. Mr. Sousa has been occupied during the last three months with his biennial transcontinental concert tour, and after Sunday night he took a short vacation before sailing for Europe with his band on his fourth foreign tour.

* * *

The London Express, which is agitating the question of "booing" in connection with the recent experiences of Olga Nethersole in "The Flute of Pan," recently printed coupons for free seats for Miss Nethersole's performance. Within twelve hours 32,756 applications had been received, or ninety applications for each seat. The applicants included four peers, five baronets, six wives of knights, one admiral, two generals, and twenty-eight colonels. The house voted the play all right by an overwhelming majority, but the paying public's vote was such that it was withdrawn after a fortnight.

* * *

A characteristic glimpse of Ellen Terry is obtained from a recent interview, which incidentally divulges the actress' reasons for leaving the company of Sir Henry Irving. She was seen in her dressing room in Swansea, England, when fresh from the dance with which "Much Ado About Nothing" ends. Miss Terry said: "It leaves me giddy. Here I am 57 years of age and still throwing myself about in this way. Do you know that my difficulty with Sir Henry Irving was that I could not convince him that I had grown too old for youthful parts. He couldn't see it, and so, after twenty-two years, we parted."

* * *

A NEW MONTREALER IN OPERA.

George J. MacFarlane, the Montrealer whose fine voice has been pleasing His Majesty's crowds all week, is new to opera. He has one of the eleven hundred voices which were tried out preliminary to the organization of this new company. MacFarlane had met with only fair success as a monologuist in vaudeville, and in a moment of disgust with himself, decided to go in and become an ordinary chorus man in some operatic production. Mr. Perley immediately detected the latent ability of the candidate, and after serious consideration awarded him the part of a gay and dashing cavalier who sings to stars and serenades to his heart's content.

MacFarlane was born in Montreal, and on coming to a suitable age joined the mounted police in the Northwest Territories. He had not been over-strong, but the rugged life in the open soon brought him strength and ability to endure. The Cossack sentry system followed by the mounted police was some relief to the monotony of their always watchful life, but whenever MacFarlane happened to meet one of the boys at the end of the wide detour, most of the time was spent in singing the good old songs.

* * *

POOR ROBERT MANTELL.

The New York Herald of Tuesday added a postscript to its critique of Robert Mantell, and spoke thus:

This has to do with other things which occurred at the Princess Theatre last night, and which made the performance of "Richard III." then given one of the most laughter provoking comedies seen on Broadway in many a day.

The audience did not go to laugh, but laugh they did until every one's side ached. Really they should have paid a double price of the tickets.

The stage presentation was so queer as to be almost ridiculous. Never was there such a collection of nobles, courtiers and cardinals seen before. The knights wore their helmets cocked over one eye and tin foil armor; and the cardinals were adorned with white cotton batting wigs.

And then that misfit scenery. Something always stuck. Shirtsleeved stage hands were continually rushing out and grabbing it from falling over the footlights.

After the murder of the King the drop went on strike. In the solemn silence the stage manager was heard to yell:

"Lower away on that drop, lower away, why don't you?"

Then, too the lights. Not once were they worked right, and the spot lights were generally directed to illumine an empty chair instead of the speaker.

During Richard's famous soliloquy the noise was so great he was fairly drowned down. Trees growing in a palace room and snow falling in the King's chamber were trivial, if unusual incidents.

It was really too bad that Mr. Mantell's acting should have had such a setting.



MME. RUBY CUTTER-SAVAGE.



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"TO LET—FURNISHED"

—By Evelyn Glover.

"Rose Cottage," said Molly Page. "That's it. I could cry when I think it ought to be mine!"

Two girls had dismounted from their bicycles, and stood staring at a long, low, ivy-covered cottage. The hedge enclosing its garden was dotted with wild roses, and the air was alive with sounds of summer.

"Then did old Mr. Harvey tell you he'd leave it to you?" asked the other girl sympathetically.

"Why, many a time! He took a great fancy to me because I used to go and read to him when he was in Westbourne Square, and he was always talking about his cottage in the country. Then he died awfully suddenly, you know, and there was no will; and it's gone, with everything else, to a Philistine of a nephew in Australia. I know he'll want to level it and sow the ground with kush or something! Those clodhopping farmers always take it as a personal insult if there's anything between them and the sky line!"

"He's coming home then?"

"Why, of course—arrives in about a month, I believe. I never want to see or speak to him! Of course, I'll be back in town by then. Think what it would have been Mary—a cottage of my own after life with Aunt Harriet!"

"I suppose its empty now? I wish we could see over it, don't you?" said Mary Fordham.

She had arrived with her friend at a farm house in the village the evening before for a short holiday.

"There's a man working in the garden. We might ask, perhaps," said Molly doubtfully.

They propped up their bicycles and walked toward the gate. Molly hesitating accosted a blue-shirted back which bent over a rosebed.

"Do you happen to know if there'd be any objection to our seeing the cottage? I knew the late owner very well."

The back straightened itself instantly, and a bronzed, six-foot individual faced the questioner.

"Not the slightest," he said.

His voice was pleasant and cultured, and the crimson rushed into Molly's cheeks.

"I beg your pardon," she faltered. "I thought—"

The giant's brown eyes twinkled. He perfectly understood the workings of the mind of this pretty young woman, who was blushing so becomingly.

"I have the key in my pocket," he said. "I'm—well gardener and caretaker, and hired man, and everything else till Mr. Hamilton arrives. I—the fact is, I worked under him in Australia, and I've come over to see to some of his affairs, and get things a bit straight for him. I'm trying to reduce this place to something like order."

Mary Fordham stole a quick, amused glance at her friend. She was thinking of the clodhopping sons of toil with the spirit of reform in their blood. But Molly was backing toward the gate.

"I see," she said. "Oh, thank you, we couldn't think of troubling you. I—I just thought the house was empty, and I—"

"So it is," said the hired man, with a smile, which showed gleaming, white teeth. "And I'm only too anxious to show it to anybody, because Mr. Hamilton wishes to let it. You know," he added mischievously, as the girls still hesitated, you'd have come if I had been the gardener. My name's Whately. If you will wait half a minute—"

He strode to the end of the garden, picked up a loose short coat from the grass and thrust his long arm into its sleeves. Then, with an easy "At your service," he led the way toward the house.

"Cool!" muttered Molly to her friend. It was a house calculated to delight any woman's heart—a house with long, low rooms, and quaint, unexpected corners and recesses suggesting delightful possibilities in the matter of furnishing. The Esau of the situation grew still more depressed as she followed the son of toil from room to room.

"Oh!" she gasped, as they stood in a small bare, sunlit apartment of panelled oak with old-fashioned, diamond-paned windows, "how could Mr. Hamilton bear to let this?"

"Well, you see, the whole thing's a bit cramped to a man who's been used to an expanse of twenty square miles or so," said Gerald Whately, with a smile. "By the way," he added, "you said you knew old Hardy pretty well?"

"Yes," said Molly, "very well."

"Queer thing his dying intestate. I was rather interested because the housekeeper at his Westbourne Square house—I've just come from there—had some yarn about a girl to whom this shanty'd been promised. I hoped there was nothing in it."

Molly was twisting a dirty blind-cord with careful industry.

"Why," she said, "when a man dies without a will, stories of that sort invariably crop up," don't they?"

"That's so," assented Gerald Whately. I—I suppose," he added hesitatingly, "you're not going to be any time in Lelham?"

"About three weeks," said Molly. "It's a pretty little place for a holiday."

The giant laughed nervously.

"I say—I wonder if I might ask you something. The facts is—you see, Hamilton said I was to furnish this place as soon as possible. He thought it would let better; and I know nobody here, and a chap hardly likes to undertake that sort of thing without advice. I've got nothing in yet. I'm putting up at Nag's Head for the present. If—if you could see your way to giving me any suggestions—"

"Oh," said Molly, "we—we should be very glad to give you any—well—theoretical help in our power—shouldn't we, Mary?"

* * * * * *

"Molly," said Aunt Harriet Page, looking up from her embroidery, "I've sent a card up to Mr. Hamilton for Wednesday. I hear he's in Westbourne Square."

"Aunt Harriet," cried Molly, "you haven't!"

It was some weeks later, and she was sitting opposite to her aunt in that lady's somewhat dingy London residence, knitting bedsocks.

"But I have, my dear. It seems to me that if we make no advances toward that young man he will think we have some feeling with regard to Rose Cottage. I always told you, Molly, that you made a great deal too much of an old man's idle speeches."

Molly flushed with annoyance.

"I have got a strong feeling about Rose Cottage, Aunt Harriet, and I don't care what Mr. Hamilton thinks. I don't want to meet him!"

"That's simply ridiculous!" said Miss Page decisively. "I credited you with more sense. I don't know what's come over you since that absurd holiday with Mary Fordham, Molly."

Molly blinked at the fire with suddenly smarting eyes as her aunt got up and left the room. Not a day passed now that she did not live over, in memory, some incident of that three weeks so unexpectedly full of interest. The "advance agent," as he had laughingly styled himself, had soon become a constant visitor to the girls' farmhouse, with questions and plans and suggestions, and there had been the excitement of giving reckless orders to a London house and superintending the unloading of packed vans, and expeditions to distant cottages in search of old bits of furniture, in which she and Mary Fordham and Gerald Whately had revelled as children in a new game.

And since then Molly had heard nothing of dear, sunny, little Lelham, and the days had been strangely gray, and Aunt Harriet's exacting regime had not tended to lighten them.

Somehow, in spite of her professed unwillingness to meet the Philistine from Australia, she found, during the next day or two, that she was quite looking forward to Wednesday's "At Home." She was engaged upon that particular afternoon in putting the finishing touches to her toilet when Miss Page, in semi-deshabille, hurried into her bedroom.

"Molly," she said. "Oh, you're ready—that's right! Go down at once, will you? He's actually arrived at this hour!"

"Who?" said Molly. "It's only half-past three."

"Mr. Hamilton. Say that I'm coming in a minute."

For a moment a refusal trembled on Molly's lips, but with a petulant little shoulder-shrug, she walked downstairs and turned the handle of the drawing-room door.

"Good afternoon, Miss Page," said a cheerful, familiar voice. "I hoped if I arrived early that the fates might—"

"You?" faltered Molly. The room seemed to swim for a moment. "Oh, how do you do? I beg your pardon, but I was told Mr. Hamilton was here."

"Oh—er—he is," said Gerald Whately, awkwardly.

"Where?" asked Molly. She found the transition from country attire to correct morning-dress a trifle startling. "Won't you sit down? Where is Mr. Hamilton'?"

The visitor pulled forward a chair, and she took it in some bewilderment. "I was sent down to receive Mr. Hamilton," she reiterated. "Do you mean that he's in the house?"

"Well—er—yes." Gerald Whately rammed his hands nervously into his trouser pockets. "You see, the fact is—er—I'm Hamilton myself. I didn't exactly say so at Lelham, because—"

"What?" cried Molly. She sat bolt upright in her chair, surveying him with a sudden angry light in her eyes. "Say that again, please!"

The visitor said it again. He was manifestly unhappy.

"I—I won't believe it!" cried Molly. Her quick mind had flashed to her first meeting with the blue-shirted workman. "You—you couldn't be!"

"Well, I am, really—Gerald Whately Hamilton, you know. I say, you're not annoyed? Miss Fordham found me out the last night at Lelham—caught sight of one of my cheques—only I made her swear not to say a word until—until—"

"I'll never speak to Mary Fordham again as long as I live!" cried Molly, furiously. "How—how dared—"

It is a trifle difficult to storm from a humble position at a person who owns above you. Molly's voice choked, and in an instant Gerald Whately dropped on to his knees at her side.

"I say," he said, "don't! Just give me a hearing. You see, I was just on the other side of the hedge when you and Miss Fordham were talking about the cottage that first day, and you said you never wanted to see or speak to me. And when you came through that gate with the sun sort of shining on your hair—"

"You deliberately deceived me!" flashed Molly.

"Well, remember what the alternative would have meant! I consider I had every excuse. For the matter of that, you never told me that you were intimately concerned in the business on hand, you know."

Molly's blushes deepened.

"You see, you were so—so jolly that afternoon, and I really felt absolutely at sea about furnishing. I'd come home two months sooner than I'd intended, and thought I'd just ask you for a little help; and it did strike me that if I got it all done according to your taste I might get you to be a tenant at—at a very nominal rate, you know, because I thought losing the place was such awfully rough luck on you. But very soon—"

"You never would!" interrupted Molly hotly.

"Very soon," continued Gerald Hamilton, unheedingly, "I began to find that—well, that it just mattered all the world to me whether you liked bijuchintz or pink, and all that. Only I wasn't going to tell you so till I got my affairs quite settled—some of them were in a bit of a muddle—and till I came to your aunt's house in my own name. And now—"

"Well," said Molly, unyieldingly, "I still want a tenant for Rose Cottage."

"I don't see what I've got to do with that."

"The tenant I want would—would just have to take me along with the place," said Gerald Hamilton, daringly. "I've got so fond of it."

Molly's face drooped.

"It's rent free," said the broad-shouldered, anxious landlord.

Still no reply.

"I say, wouldn't it? Don't you think that furniture would be awfully wasted on anybody else, Molly?"

Molly raised a hot face which dimpled into the suspicion of a smile.

"There's—there's something in that," she admitted.

And then the clodhopping farmer held out his arms.

15 DAYS IN JAIL FOR KISSING.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 10.—Gilbert Johnson, of Towanda, was sentenced to fifteen days in jail for kissing his sweetheart on the street. After taking her home he spent so much time bidding her farewell that neighbors complained. He was given his choice of a fine of $7.50 or fifteen days in jail, and he chose the jail.

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.

The Way Physicians Now Treat Catarrh.

Physicians who formerly depended upon inhalers, sprays and local washes or ointments now use Stuart's Catarrh Tablets because as one of the most prominent stated, these tablets contain in pleasant, convenient form all of the really efficient and reliable catarrh remedies, such as red gum, blood root and Hydrastin.

They contain no cocaine or opiate (so common in liquid catarrh medicines and cough syrups) and they are given to little children with entire safety and benefit.

Dr. J. J. Retinger says: "I suffered from Catarrh in my head and throat every winter and it would hang on clear into summer, with stoppage of the nose and irritation in the throat affecting my voice so that I was continually clearing my throat before I could speak plainly; it finally extended to the stomach causing catarrh of the stomach.

I bought a fifty cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at my druggist's, carried them in my pocket and used them regularly several times a day and the way in which they cleared my head and throat and improved my hearing and general health I consider little short of remarkable. I had no catarrh last winter and spring and know I am entirely free from any catarrhal trouble whatever.

Mrs. Jerome Ellison of Wheeling writes: I suffered from catarrh nearly my whole life and last winter my two children also suffered from catarrhal colds and sore throat so much they were out of school a large part of the winter. My brother who was cured of catarrhal deafness by using Stuart's Catarrh Tablets urged me so much to try them that I sent to the drug store and bought a package and I am truly thankful for what they have done for me and my children. I always keep a box of the tablets in the house and at the first appearance of a cold or sore throat one or two of the catarrh tablets nips it in the bud and Catarrh is no longer a household affliction with us.

TO CANADIAN WOMEN

Facts Which Those Who Desire the Priceless Blessing of Health Should Know.

Mrs. J. C. Clopton Tells How She Avoided Going to the Hospital to be Operated on For Serious Organic Trouble—A Simple Treatment Which Cured Her in the Privacy of Her Own Home.

Just for a few minutes I want the attention of every woman in Canada who is troubled with ailments peculiar to her sex.

When you were little children going to school you were full of gaiety. There were roses in your cheeks then.

But when you passed from childhood to girlhood there came the painful experience which made you realize what every woman has to suffer.

Years have passed. Gone are the delights of childhood, the enjoyments of girlhood, the glorious awakening into womanhood. You have watched the gradual fading away of the roses from your cheeks. Now an unhealthy paleness is there instead.

The brightness seems to have gone out of your life too, and you cannot enjoy things as you used to. You are listless and weary of everything.

You suffer from backache, bearing-down pains, headaches. Every bit of work that you do seems to tire you out.

You want to know why you have grown old so soon and feel that you would do anything just to be ready well and to look well again, as in your school days.

Let me tell you about the experience of a woman in England, whom I know well. She lives at 12 Burton Arcade, London, and her name is Mrs. J. C. Clopton.

Fifteen years ago the doctor said she had organic trouble after the birth of her last baby. As the years went on the trouble got worse.

Such diseases never die and never will cure themselves. As the days passed, the pain and weakness increased. Finally came the collapse. She had to go to bed and call in the doctor. Still she kept getting worse, and lost strength as her sad story continued.

She lost confidence in her doctor, who, at last, after everything else had failed, recommended an operation. The illness was costing her a large amount of money and untold suffering.



MRS. J. C. CLOPTON.

This is what she said to me about it:

"During my last pregnancy my digestion was poor and I was nervous, easily irritated. I did not think much of these symptoms, believing they would leave me after the birth of my child. Unfortunately this was not the case, for I had a severe confinement; it was months before I could get up and attend to my duties.

"I was never well after that. At times my left side and my heart caused me terrible pain. My doctor gave me many different kinds of remedies to take, and I thought each new bottle would do me good. But I grew worse, until I had to stay in bed nearly all the time.

"The bearing-down pains were aggravated by the fact that I could not sleep; I would get up and walk the floor, trying to forget that I was suffering so much. I could not eat; I was constipated, and the least little noise in the house would startle me and set my body aching.

"The doctor told my husband that my only chance was to go to the hospital and be operated on. It made me miserable to think of my poor children whom I might never see again if I decided to be operated on.

"My dear husband was also downhearted, for he has been so good to me all through these terrible years. He had often read of the cures of suffering women by St. James Wafers, so he bought me some. He told the doctor that he would try to persuade me to be operated on after a while.

"I began taking St. James Wafers very regularly, with the greatest hope that they would help me, for I did not want to go to the hospital. It was two or three weeks after their use that I began to get better. Imagine how delighted we all were that St. James Wafers were doing me so much good that there was no need for any operation.

"Now I am cured and in good health, as you can see," concluded Mrs. Clopton.

Mr. Clopton, who was present at the time, confirmed in every way what his wife said, and is greatly pleased with what St. James Wafers have done for her.

I know that St. James Wafers are for female weakness the ideal modern remedy. This is being proved every day in such cases as the above.

(Signed)

The Discoverer of St. James Wafers.

There is no alcohol in St. James Wafers, and no danger in taking them. They are in tiny form of small round tablets, easy and pleasant to take. They are sold by all dealers at 50c a box, or six boxes for $2.50, or they will be forwarded by mail if cash remittance is sent to the sole Canadian agents, LYMAN SONS & CO., wholesale druggists, 380 St. Paul street, Montreal.

A XMAS PRESENT FOR EVERY GIRL FREE



FULL JOINTED BODY

MAGNIFICENTLY DRESSED

EXACTLY 21 INCHES TALL

KEEP YOUR MONEY THIS BIG, BEAUTY

DOLL

"The Girl from Paris"

NEARLY TWO FEET TALL

IS FREE

WE TRUST YOU WITH OUR SHEET MUSIC

Just send us your name and address and we will send you 20 pieces of our Sheet Music to sell at 10c. each. When sold return the money, we will give you free, in addition to this Big Beauty Doll, a beautiful Gold Lord Ring, set with a large magnificent Fire Opal that flashes and glistens with all the lovely colors of the rainbow. Girls, don't wait, but sit right down and write us at once, so that you will be sure to have the Doll and Ring for Christmas. Address

An Extra Present FREE

If you will write us to-day for the music and will be prompt in selling it and returning the money we will give you, free, in addition to this Big Beauty Doll, a beautiful Gold Lord Ring, set with a large magnificent Fire Opal that flashes and glistens with all the lovely colors of the rainbow. Girls, don't wait, but sit right down and write us at once, so that you will be sure to have the Doll and Ring for Christmas. Address

THE GIRL FROM PARIS is a beauty and will be highly appreciated by every girl who receives her.

Dolly's pretty head is made of bisque, with long, natural curls. Her handsome costume is made of silk and lace trimmed underwear, fine lace trimmed underwear, open-work stockings, pretty satin sash with silver finished buckle, dainty patent leather shoes, watch and chain, etc., complete, neatly and beautifully dressed in the latest French doll fashion. The picture of Dolly does not do her justice, as it is not possible to show up her beauty and elegance in this illustration. However, to see her is to love her, as she is a big beauty.

We desire to call your attention to the fact that "The Girl from Paris" is not a cheap stuffed rag affair, as extensively advertised, but A FULL JOINTED BISQUE DOLL, elegantly dressed from topto toe, EXACTLY TWENTY-ONE INCHES TALL.

THE ROYAL ACADEMY PUBLISHING COMPANY,

DEPT. 3078 *Toronto, Can.*

ADAMS LOGGING SLEIGHS



Runners 3 in. thick, 6 in. deep, 6 and 7 feet long. Short reach or cross chain coupling. Sold with or without bunks. Track 3 ft. centre to centre, oak runners, spring steel shoes, 4 sizes in stock, can slip promptly. Enquiries solicited.

THE FROST & WOOD CO.,

LIMITED

160 McGill Street, Montreal.

THE SATURDAY HERALD

WOMAN'S SUPPLEMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1808. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1904. ONE CENT

BY A WOMAN

Weekly Talks to Herald Readers

Everyone is talking about Christmas. The most ironical and satirical and cranky of individuals cannot get away from it, and even their unsympathetic faces soften at the shouts of the children, and the enthusiasm of those who believe in the whole beautiful story of Christ being born in Bethlehem.

What a hold upon our imagination had this story in our childhood. We believed in it as so very true, and very wonderful. The manger, and the new-born child, the three wise men and the angels who came to the shepherds by night, they all helped to make the Christmas season full of mystery for us, and full of wonder. Even Santa Claus was as real as a Santa Claus should be.

Let us believe in Christmas! Of what advantage to worry and fret, and teach the children practical truths? Fairyland and Santa Claus, the unselfishness of giving and beauty of receiving do not harm but help, build up, encourage, and keep us young with our children.

* * *

The baby was crying. He had puckered up his mouth and wrinkled up his brow and set up such a wail—but with not a tear in his eye. And he cried, and cried, and cried until his mother dropped her work and took him up in her arms, and rocked him. The baby dimpled all up into the sweetest of smiles, and chuckled and pushed his strong little toes out quite straight. He was very happy so long as he had the mother's arms about him, and her face laughing over him, and her voice singing sweet songs to him. But when the mother put the baby down again he commenced to wail again, such a pitiful little wail, that all that morning the mother had to sit with the baby in her arms.

After dinner the baby went to sleep. He looked such a dear with his little face so quiet and sweet that the mother did not even feel like scolding him for crying all the morning, and when he woke up she was smiling at him so cheerfully that he smiled back. He seemed to have forgotten his cross morning and was just as happy "as happy could be," as the mother would say.

So when one of the baby's aunts came in, he looked quite altogether the sweetest and most innocent little smiling cherub.

"You have just the sweetest baby," said the aunt, "always seems to have the happiest disposition," and she bent over the "little dear," just as he put up his hand and catching at her hair, gave it a mighty pull.

"Oh!" said auntie, sitting back, while baby chuckled.

The mother looked down at baby with a sober face, but a twinkle in her eye.

"Baby must not do that," she said reprovingly.

"Baby did not mean it, I know," said auntie, hopefully, and taking the baby into her lap she rubbed her face against the soft cheek. The very slyest and wickedest look came into baby's eyes. He put out his little hand and made a dash at mlady's hat, and with an energetic pull he succeeded in working it down on to her face.

Then auntie put him on the floor. She shook her head a little, and getting up, arranged her hat and hair. Baby gurgled and rocked himself backward and forward, clinging to his little pink toes and looking the very happiest of "humans."

It was when auntie had gone that mother took up the baby and said, in a discouraged tone.

"Oh! Baby! Baby!"

* * *

Mrs. Smith stood at her drawing-room window looking out into the street. She was ready to go calling, and was just pulling on her gloves, and, incidentally thinking of something her husband had said the night before.

"The women call on each other and in this way keep the ball of gossip rolling."

So she had promised him that she would notice, on this particular day, if there were any continuous tale of gossip in her round of calls.

As she went into the first home, after preliminary greetings, a woman said to her:

"Have you heard that Mary Brown is thinking of studying to be a physician?"

No, she had not heard, but she was very interested in the matter, and so when she went into the next house she asked them if they had heard about it.

"Yes, and she is so religiously inclined that I would not be surprised if she became a medical missionary," was the answer. And an animated conversation in regard to Mary Brown, her ancestors and family, her peculiarities and gifts followed.

At the next house the question of Mary Brown again came up.

"Probably she will go to China; she always has interested herself in that country, and has even taught a Chinaman at her church. I do not see how she can leave her mother," echoed the callers at the news.

At the next place the subject was all gone over again, with additions, and when Mrs. Smith started for home she kept thinking of how much interest her husband would feel in the news, for Mary Brown had always been a friend of theirs.

As she came into the house she heard the voice of her husband, and looking into the drawing room saw him lounging in an easy chair, while Mary Brown sat opposite. Her husband laughed as he got up. "Have you heard the news, dear?" he said to his wife.

"Indeed I have," she answered, "and I do not see how Mary can think of such a thing. Think of your mother, my child, and try to be like other girls, who are content to stay at home. I cannot congratulate you," and she turned seriously to Mary Brown.

Astonishment, surprise, consternation were written on the faces of Mary Brown and Mr. Smith.

"Why, what do you mean?" said they.

"The idea of studying to be a doctor and going to China!" continued Mrs. Smith breathlessly. "I think it is disgraceful."

Then Mary Brown and Mr. Smith laughed.

"Dear Mrs. Smith," said Mary, when she could stop laughing, "all I am going to do is to marry a doctor. I never thought of such a thing as being a medical missionary. I telephoned Mrs. Black this morning announcing my engagement, but the telephone was out of order and she could not catch all I said. Probably all she heard was my name and 'doctor.' You have been calling—and—" her she laughed again.

Mr. Smith was in convulsions. After a while he turned to his wife and said, with another "haw-haw," "I told you so, Lizzie, I told you so."

* * *

Whenever I hear anyone speak of a woman's "career," I always think of Carrie Nation. I really do not know why, but I do not like the word, and it conveys no meaning to me such as it evidently does to many, who make use of it. "Careering through space," some wild meteoric flight which startle, but is gone in a flash, does not seem anything to boast about, or very much desire.

What does anyone want with a career? How much more desirable a long useful life, or a successful one, than a bright "career." A horse "careers" at times and there is nothing more reprehensible. A good steady trot is a trifle more desirable. Yet we talk of a woman's "career," a meteoric flight which attracts for a minute, and then is over, as something which a marriage prevents, to the regret and everlasting loss of the rest of us. Yet I almost think otherwise, for too many meteoric flights through our mundane sphere might end disastrously to our social life, and one might almost take it as a matter for national congratulation that the institution of marriage places a bar across at least some of the ruthless flights through our universe.

* * *

What lesson does the coming of the snow teach us? It is of course only the snow, and it comes every year, and we become so accustomed to it that we say,

"Oh, the snow has come!" and then get out our warmer clothing and get ready for it, and go no farther in its meaning at all.

Yet how full of meaning is the soft white covering of nature that, some autumn morning, we awaken to find has turned the outside world into fairy land. Through the long street, the trees laden with the soft snow, or fringed with icicles, the hand of the artist has turned crudeness to beauty. To me it is something like the human life. For the white snows of age follow the autumn of life, and make beautiful that last state of our years before the spring, the season of man's resurrection, from the death of life's winter.

How beautiful is old age! The years of much experience and struggle and toil are past, and there should then come the years of rest after labor. There should be nothing but contentment and peace, nothing but the fruits of a well-spent life, for the aged ones when the strength of youth is past. We may well be thoughtful of everyone, but more particularly of those in the winter of their years.

* * *

And the snow is like the purity of childhood. So stainless, so unmarred, so unsoiled, and yet so easily stained and soiled and marred. The lightest step leaves its mark, the dust from a room soils. The purity of a child is wonderful, and well may we turn with regret when the dust of the world begrimes its unsoiled purity.

* * *

The snow tells us another story of how Mother Nature has given a comforter to her children to shield them from the harsh winds of winter. She has wrapped them round in a covering which whispers to them of her care and her thoughtfulness, and, believe me, that Mother Nature loves her children as we love the little ones whom we rock to sleep in their cradles, and "tuck in" so carefully as we leave them with a good-night kiss.

CHRISTIE CAREW.



CHILD'S JACKET 4422.

Little jackets that are loose and comfortable and can be slipped on at a moment's need are always in demand for the small folk. This one is made of bright red cloth trimmed with fancy black and red braid in which are threads of gold, but is adapted to a wide range of materials and colors. The yoke means snug fit over the shoulders while the plaited portions gives ample freedom and flare and the sleeves are wide and full. To make the jacket for a child of four years will be required 3 yards of material 27 inches wide or 1¾ yards 44 inches wide. A May Manton pattern No. 4422, sizes 1 to 6 years, will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper on receipt of ten cents.

Name .....

Address .....

No. of Pattern .....

Size .....

This pattern will be mailed by filling out the above coupon, including 10 cents, and sending to The Montreal Herald Pattern Department.

HERE AND THERE.

LIKE THREADS OF SILVER SEEN THROUGH CRYSTAL BEADS, LET LOVE THROUGH GOOD DEEDS SHOW.

JOAN OF ARC.

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

We do not recall any lady in history who has been so fruitful a source of argument as Joan of Arc. When she was alive people quarreled concerning her "mission," just as though it made any difference whether she was divinely inspired or not, seeing that she bundled the English invaders bag and baggage out of her native country. After she was dead other people quarrelled over her claim to saintship and others still differed violently as to the manner of her taking off, some claiming that the traditional story of her execution for witchcraft was true and their opponents alleging that she married, raised a family and died quietly in her bed, a revered but ordinary and conventional grandmother. Now they are quarrelling about her again in France. One man casts reflection upon her genius and her morals. Another man challenges him to a duel and they are going to scratch each other's wrists with the bodkins they call swords just to cool the fever of their Gallic temperament. Imagine two Americans going off to the seclusion of the woods with nobody present but thirty or forty reporters and jabbing each other with darning needles because one said that Pocahontas was not all that she ought to have been or she wouldn't have thrown herself at the head of John Smith. Or imagine a couple of Englishmen adjourning to Hyde Park and there attempting to pistol each other with popguns because one declared that Queen Elizabeth's hair was carroty and not auburn. They do not do these things better in France. They do them differently, that's all.

A LADY.

A lady is simply the highest type of a woman. She will be gentle and modest, mistress of temper and curiosity. She will know and honor her own place in the social order, as the divinely appointed moulder, teacher and refiner of men; and out of this beautiful and noble place she will not seek to move. To fit herself for her place, she will cultivate body and mind; the body in health and vigor, that she may take her share of burdens and be cheerful under them, and that her work in the world shall be fairly done as her hands can do it; and the mind in knowledge, accomplishment, and taste, that she may be a delight and a help in her home. There is a hidden lady in every woman as there is a gentleman in every man, and, no matter how far the actual may be from the possible, a true lady or a true gentleman is always recognized and acknowledged by this nobility in the human heart.—John Boyle O'Reilly.

"YE" FOR "THE."

How many of my readers know that the word so often printed "ye" (as in "ye olde fashioned singinge schoole") is to be pronounced simply "the"? The y is only a substitute for an Anglo-Saxon character that was used for the softer sound of th. You may read how the y came to be used by turning to the word "thee" in the Century Dictionary, where the matter is clearly explained. And while looking in that same volume, turn over to the end and glance at the long list of authorities quoted in making up a dictionary.—St. Nicholas.

"Mamma," said Little Florence," I feel very sick this morning." "Well, that is too bad," answered her mother. "Where do you feel worst, my dear child?" "In school," was the prompt reply.—Young Churchman.

Young Mother (to herself)—"I don't see why it is that baby doesn't talk better. He's very backward." Same Mother (five minutes afterwards)—"Diddee ittee tootsie wootsie waken up? Zee tunnin' ittee pettie, so he was."

The Girls.

THE NEW ORDER.

We've formed a new society—
"The Order of the Smiling Face."
An honored member you may be,
For every one may have a place.

The rules say you must never let
The corners of your mouth droop down;
For by this method you may get
The habit of a sulky frown.

If others tease you, let your eyes
A brave and merry twinkle show,
For if the angry tears arise,
They're very apt to overflow.

If you must practise for an hour,
And if it seem a long, long while,
Remember not to pout and glower,
But wear a bright and cheerful smile.

The rules are simple, as you see:
Make up your mind to join to-day,
Put on a smile—and you will be
An active member right away.

—Lucy Foster.

Dorothy tells me she is making all her Christmas presents. Dorothy crochets, and knits, and knows all the fancy stitches, and the very latest ideas in fancy work. She is making the sweetest little bedroom slippers for her little sister Pollie, in blue and white with such dear little bows. They are as pretty as can be, and as dainty.

She is such an industrious girl, and her hair is so tidy, and her dress so neat that the girls have nicknamed her "dainty Dorothy" and she does not object at all.

* * *

By-the-way girls, I ran across a whole bevy of you the other day, and you were all laughing so heartily that I could not help hearing one of you say,

"We have had the greatest,—and such fun!"

And then a little bird told me all about it. There were seven of you and you formed a "Literary" club. It sounded safe, and sensible, and you made rules to meet every other Saturday afternoon, and read aloud, and eat chocolates. The first book you decided on had a title akin to the "fatal wedding" class, and finding the girls were not literary you started to practise private theatricals, instead.

It was fun, girls, I know. Do you remember the times you tried to faint gracefully, and copied Brother Tom's heavy voice for the villain part, and then the great climax when you rehearsed in full dress, Winifred in her Brother Jack's suit of clothes, and Marjerie in her mother's long skirts, and the fun! There was little Fred's cap pistol, which killed the villain, who fell gracefully across the lower stairs, and incidentally bruised her forehead.

Then just in the midst of the most striking scene, when the villain was dead, and the heroine was on her knees to the hero, sobbing and laughing at the same time, and you all felt moved by the pathetic scene, Dorothy's big brother walked in and stopped with a shout.

"By Jove, girls!" and then disappeared down stairs, and you heard him laughing and describing the scene to Dorothy's mother down stairs.

However it was fun, and you joined hands and sang "For she's a jolly good fellow," which meant Dorothy.

It was fun, girls, I know, and I could not help laughing too when I heard about it the other day, when I asked Dorothy's brother about it, and if he thought that little brown-eyed matinee girl who took the part of a heroine would be a great actress, she wanted to be one so much, he laughed so very, very hard and exclaimed,—

"Oh, those girls!"

CHRISTIE CAREW.

NAMES.

"If your name is "Grace," do not spell it 'Grayce.' If it is "Mary" do not spell it "Maymie." If it is "Katharine," do not spell it "Kathryn." The time may come when these "y" forms, as one might call them, may cease to seem silly and affected, but it has not yet arrived. If you were christened with a name of this description, perhaps your parents will allow you to change it into a more dignified and sensible form. If you have been named "Nellie" or "Lutie" or "Myrtle," you may properly, with your parents' permission, call yourselves, respectively "Helen" or "Ellen," "Lucy," or 'Mercy" or "Myrtilla" or even "Myrtle." Almost anything is better than "Myrtle" and the long list of enfeebled and languishing names of the same sort. It would seem that this is rather primitive and rudimentary advice. It is true that the names in the catalogues of our colleges for women are, as a rule, suitable and dignified, but in a certain large school for girls the "Maymies" and the "Luties" flourish and abound. These will do for pet names at home, but to parade them in public is much like caressing and quarrelling in public. Such violations of good taste are not crimes against good morals, and yet we wish that some punishment might be devised which might help to banish them faster than the exasperatingly slow process of "universal education."

PRESENTS FOR THE BABY.

So many people give the baby toys at Christmas time, that it is well for some of the family to contribute a few useful presents. An "exercise pen" may be made by the father. A very pretty basket for the baby to sit in or lie in may be made from an ordinary clothes basket. Leading straps to guide the baby's first steps are useful. A "baby-tender," small chair, little table, sand table and moulds, covered box or chest for holding the toys, a little desk and a blackboard are all gifts likely to be appreciated by both mother and child.

The Home.

JOHNNIE'S COMPLAINT.

Oh, there's always lots of troubles
For a little boy like me;
I've got a great big brother and
A sister—she's most three.
I wear my clo'es out awful fast,
Then, what d'you s'pose they do?
They cut down Joseph's clo'es for me,
'N Joe, he gets the new.

Ma'll sometimes turn 'em inside out,
'N stitch 'em here and there,
Then say they're just as good as new
But I don't think that's fair.
She'll fix up sister spick and span,
An' keep her hair in curl,
An' gets her nice, new dresses, too;
But then—who'd be a girl?

Pa says I'm growin' like a weed,
Wish't I could grow an' grow,
An' get to be a great big man
Ahead of brother Joe;
'N then I'd have a bran' new suit
My very, very own,
With lots of pockets in 'em, too
Just made for me alone.

—Katherine L. Daniher.

SCATTER SUNSHINE.

The ruts of Need are very deep at Christmas time. This is the children's festival, and many will have no merriment unless we pull them out of their shady lives into a little sunshine.

Last Christmas Eve I met a small boy outside of a toy shop, and something in his sturdy face made me stop and question him.

"What do you want Santa Claus to bring you?" I said.

"Mamma says Santa Claus ain't comin' to Union street this year," he answered in a resigned voice, in which lurked a note of longing; "he's goin' t' skip it. That's where I live."

It seemed his desire in life was a jack-knife, surely a gift which taxed my sense of pathos more than my purse. Poor little stoical lad, there are a good many streets Santa Claus will not find this year, unless we who have little ones to whom Santa Claus comes are his guide posts, because they lie hidden away in Poverty's rut.

Isn't there a whisper in this story for some mothers who have children bountifully blessed with good things?

HOW TO PUT UP THE CHRISTMAS CANDIES.

Where a large number of children are to be provided with candies and nuts, use, instead of the ordinary tarlatan bags or pasteboard boxes, some pretty crepe paper napkins, placing the candies and nuts in the centre of the napkin and then tying them up with either bright colored yarn or baby ribbon, thus bringing the four corners of the napkin together in the shape of a flower. Napkins with a holly design, tied with red ribbon, are very effective. The napkins save work and are less expensive than either bags or boxes.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS.

Put one pound of fondant on the working board, add a teaspoonful of vanilla sugar, half a teaspoonful of vanilla extract, and work the mass until well mixed; form into tiny balls the size of a marble and put them on oiled paper to harden. Make the covering by putting a quarter of a pound of grated chocolate into a small saucepan, stand this in a pan of boiling water, add half a pound of pondant, a teaspoonful of vanilla extract, and sufficient boiling water to make it the consistency of very thick cream. Put the water in a teaspoonful at a time, keeping the mixture hot and stirring all the while. Drop in the hardened balls with the left hand, dip them out with the candy dipper in the right hand and put on oiled paper to harden.

A little practice will enable you to shape and drop these chocolate creams neatly and easily.

GRANDMOTHER'S ENGLISH PLUM CAKE.

Beat one pound of butter to a cream; add gradually one pound of granulated sugar, and when very light add four eggs well beaten. Dissolve a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in two tablespoonfuls of warm water, add to it one cupful of molasses, and then add the molasses to the butter, sugar and eggs. Stir in half a pint of luke-warm, strong black coffee, three cupfuls of flour, a level teaspoonful of allspice, half a teaspoonful of cloves, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, and one nutmeg (grated). Beat thoroughly. Mix half a pound of shredded citron, two pounds of stoned raisins and one pound of currants; flour them with half a cupful of pastry flour, stir them in carefully, and finally bake in fruit cake pans in a slow oven for two hours and a half.

DRIED FRUIT CAKE.

Soak three cupfuls of dried apples or any dried fruit in sufficient cold water to cover, for twelve hours; drain, and chop rather fine. Cover with two cupfuls of molasses, simmer gently over a slow fire for two hours, and stand aside to cool. Beat one cupful of sugar and two eggs together until very light; add three-quarters of a cupful of butter that has been washed and softened; add the apples, a cupful of milk, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, half a teaspoonful of cloves, half a nutmeg (grated), and a level teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a tablespoonful of warm water. Sift one pound of pasry flour and stir it into the mixture gradually. Bake the cake in a round, greased pan in a moderate oven for two hours.

A PLAIN CHRISTMAS PUDDING.

Shred and chop half a pound of suet; pick over and stone half a pound of raisins. Put the suet in a bowl, add one cupful of New Orleans molasses, one cupful of milk, half a teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in a tablespoonful of water, a tablespoonful of cinnamon, and then stir in three cupfuls of flour that has been sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat vigorously, then add the raisins that have been slightly dusted with a little extra flour; pour into a greased pudding mould, or pudding bag; boil continuously for three hours.

Serve this pudding hot, with either liquid or hard sauce.

Correspondence.

Hippomenes—So the race is still on, and you are rather disgusted in the running of it. You are somewhat wearied of the world and the people in it—at nineteen! I am not going to tell you whether you are right in regard to your conjectures, but I am going to tell you, what is entirely wrong in your letter,—your evident lack of enthusiasm. You are just starting life, you have evident personal ability, with a certain capacity for hard work, and along with your studies, and conjectures, and wonderings about the world in general, as a girl comes in, and the girl, instead of settling conjecture, or discontent, naturally simply adds to them since you can not tell whether she loves you or whether she does not. You even decide that it is a matter of little moment at one minute, and a matter of much moment at the next and altogether you are in a rather unsatisfied state of mind.

You may think my advise harsh. You may not agree with me. But, if the girl doubts her love for you to the extent of making you unhappy, and does not give you a decided answer, the only way you can get along satisfactorily with your work is to put her out of your head altogether. Above all keep your faith in the world in general, strong and sure.

Life is worth living in the strongest and best sense. The world is waiting for honorable, able, capable, men, and it is your duty to the world and to yourself, and to your friends to make the best of yourself. Do not look to a life of "contentedness" or 'satisfaction." You will never find these if you look for them, but look to a life of enthusiastic and perfected work, and, from this standpoint, with an incentive to make your whole life a successful one, you will need to make your days of study a good foundation, that physically and mentally you may be a strong self-controlled man. Do not let a weariness of life at nineteen discourage you. Do not let a girl's coquetry spoil the purpose of your life. There is a great race to be run with the whole world for you yet, in which you will need all your powers, of youth and enthusiasm.

If beside a noble woman,—well,—if not, let it be well run, all the same. You are young, get all the fun that youth offers in those youthful sports and athletics, that are possible,—but as for the girls, do not let them too seriously affect your heart until you are a few years older when you can as an independent and self-supporting man offer them a home as well as your heart. Why not have it understood with your young friend that it will be well for you both to be free, and then, in the years to come, when you can ask her to be your wife, if you both still love each other, there will be no hesitation or equivocation on either side.

S.R.L.—You have your guests seated four at a table, with counters. The head table decides the length of the games, as when they fin'sh they ring a bell which signifies that the winners must progress, the losing ones remaining at their tables. There are usually a number of prizes, the gentleman's first, lady's first, etc. Cashmere and nun's veiling are both suitable for afternoon dresses, but nun's veiling is preferable for evening.

Sammy.—I, too, hope we will have a good winter. It has been very pleasant, so far, and if we had a little more snow, it would be splendid. Am glad you like the "Herald." I think you are one of the girls "Billie," says wants to know his characteristics. Are you not, you and Pauline? You are kind, gentle and mirthful.

Pauline.—Thank you for your very kind words. I am glad you love the dear old mountain. It is a lovely place both winter and summer. You are thoughtful, and pleasant, and, Ithink affectionate.

Billie.—I suppose you would like to have me give a pretty good account of you for those two friends of yours. I think they are all right, do you not? You are so very, very frank—and you will see that I have not told the girls they were unusually so, that probably it is easier for you to tell them all the fun there is going than for them to tell you. I think you are generous and kind, as well as frank, so you see I have a very good opinion of you.

Freedom.—You should call. The first "a" of Dana is pronounced long as in Jane. The second "a" is short. Leave your cards when going out. You should always present the gentleman to the lady. You are frank, pleasant and thoughtful.

The Angel Child.—Always listen to the people at home. They are right in telling you you are to young to think about such things. You are neat, painstaking, and kind.

Pearl.—The December stone is Turquoise. You appear to be kind and pleasant, and also painstaking.

Yokohama.—I do not know what address would reach Miss Gertrude Quinlan. You are kind, but variable.

Signorita.—Frank kind and thoughtful.

Signorita's Friend.—Ambitious, independent and generous.

Amy.—Kind, pleasant, and thoughtful.

Toots.—Pleasant, mirthful and independent.

Country Girl.—Frank, generous, and independent.

Life.

We are born; we laugh; we weep;
We love; we droop; we die!
Ah! wherefore do we laugh or weep!
For do we live or die?
Who knows that secret deep?
Alas, not I!

Why doth the violet spring
Unseen by human eye?
Why do the radiant seasons bring
Sweet thoughts that quickly fly?
Why do our fond hearts cling
To things that die?

We toil—through pain and wrong;
We fight—and fly;
We love; we lose; and then, ere long,
Stone-dead we lie.
O life! is all thy song
"Endure—and die?"

—Bryan Walter Procter.

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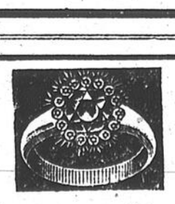
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BOOKS AND AUTHORS

NORMAN DUNCAN'S NOVEL OF THE LABRADOR COAST.

Canadian reviewers may well be pardoned enthusiasm over Norman Dunagan's first novel, "Doctor Luke of the Labrador." It is a splendid literary achievement, easily the finest work of its kind produced in many years. What is more, it is a Canadian book, written by a Canadian and set in Canadian territory, for the ice-bound and inhospitable Labrador coast may be classed, geographically at least, as part of the Dominion. It is a striking picture of the dreadful isolation of those who earn their scanty subsistence from those storm-swept and dangerous waters. The mean and unlovely circumstances of life on that coast are reproduced with compelling force. But while the conditions by which they are surrounded may be unlovely, their heart-beats are just as tender, their ambitions though limited, just as impelling, and their faith as strong as that of mankind in general. The optimism of the husband who promises his sick wife that he will call in the doctor when he comes in the mail boat six months hence, and their patient waiting during that trying period, is pathetic also yet splendid. Tragedies such as this were by no means unfrequent before the advent of Doctor Luke, and perhaps still occur.

The story opens with a touching picture of mother-love. "Mother looked upon my heart and found it brave and sweet, willing for the day's work, and harboring no shameful thought." These were the words little Davy Roth's mother—it is he who tells the story—taught him to say so that he might remember her hope for him when she had gone. Similar tender sentiment pervades the whole book. Indeed, it may be regarded as the keynote.

When the story begins there is no doctor to be had on the coast, except the Government doctor, who travelled from point to point at long intervals on the mail boat. Davy's mother had been ailing all the winter, but hope sustained her until the arrival of the mail boat. It was a stormy night, and the doctor on board refused to leave the ship. She died soon after for the need of a simple operation. On the night of her death, Doctor Luke, who had been shipwrecked on the coast, was brought to the house of her husband, and had to tell Roth that his wife might have been saved if he had arrived five days earlier. The trader lost his reason and shortly afterward was drowned at sea. Moved by the death of Davy's mother, Dr. Luke determined to remain on the coast. The waste of life there, due to lack of medical attendance is emphasized, and to fill this lack was the heroic cause to which Dr. Luke set himself. Little Davy, his sister Bessie, and Dr. Luke are the main actors in the story, but Skipper Tommy Lovejoy, with his abounding faith, is the finest character. Jagger, of Wayrarer's Tickle, is the evil element, between whom and Dr Luke there was strong enmity.

It is safe to say that Mr. Duncan has given the fishermen of the Labrador a permanent place in literature, in no less degree than Hall Caine has immortalized the Manx. (Toronto and New York: Fleming H. Revell Co.)

RALPH CONNOR RETURNS TO HIS EARLY FIELD.

In his new book, "The Prospector," Ralph Connor presents a much better developed plot than in any of his previous books. It is on much the same lines as "Black Rock," and "The Sky Pilot." The Prospector in the story is a big, easy-going football player of Toronto, who, in the days before the C. P.R., went to a missionary outpost in the Far West. The mining camps, cattle ranges, and military post constituted his parish. His superintendent told him to "dig for men." He was assigned to Loon Lake station, where his reception was anything but encouraging. He held on, and soon won the good-will of the community, chiefly through his athletic prowess. He had numerous hand-to-hand encounters and his great strength and skill usually gave him victory. It is told how he "put the dust onto Ike Iveson's pants," and how he brought big Carroll, the saloonkeeper, to his knees by a wrestling trick, as well as numerous other exploits. In fact there seems to be too much fighting in the story, and the invariable triumphs of the fighting parson among that class of men impress the reader unfavorably. Leaving this objection out, the author has presented a vivid glimpse into the conditions which used to prevail, and may prevail yet in certain portions in frontier settlements. In the Toronto end of the story the author has drawn a harsh and unnatural picture of the mother of the heroine, which mars the general accord of the story. To offset this there is Mrs. Macgregor, the mother of the Prospector, a character which will compare with anything Mr. Connor has yet drawn. Admirers of Ralph Connor, and they are many, will enjoy this new child of his brain. (Toronto: the Westminster Company.)

A NEW GRAUSTARK STORY BY GEO. BARR McCUTCHEON.

Thousands of readers who were interested in "Graustark," by George Barr McCutcheon, will welcome his new story, "Beverley of Graustark," which is in a way a sequel thereto, for it describes what happened to Princess Yetive and her American husband. The story is written after the McCutcheon manner, which suggests Anthony Hope's Ruritania style, without equalling it. Balkan nobles, princes in disguise, deep-dyed villains and an American beauty adorn the tale. Miss Beverley Calhoun, a beautiful American girl, is the heroine. She met Princess Yetive in Washington, and was so charmed that she followed her to Graustark, an imaginative principality somewhere in the Balkans. Her adventures there are many and thrilling. At the outset her coach was deserted by its drivers in a wild mountain pass, and held up by a wandering band of brigands. Their leader was a prince in exile. Beverley became interested in him, and subsequently secured him the position of guard to the Princess. The end of the story is that his rights were restored and she became a Princess. The story is calculated to amuse, rather than instruct. Readers who like that style of entertainment will be highly pleased, for it is as bright as the original "Graustark." It is an excellent romance, light and dainty as a summer cloud, just the thing to while away a tired hour. The book appears in one of the prettiest covers of the season. The picture of Beverley is stamped in white and gold on the cover, and for once the illustrator has done justice to the author's description. There are also a number of color illustrations by Harrison Fisher. (Toronto: McLeod & Allen.)

"FRENCHY," THE STORY OF A FRENCH GENTLEMAN.

"Frenchy," by William Sage, narrates a series of adventures which would be utterly impossible in real life, but as fiction are highly interesting. It is a story of a French gentleman of noble birth, the Marquis de St. Hilaire, who sacrificed his fortune to preserve the honor of his boyhood's idol, a young American. The latter had squandered his own fortune and that of his sister as well, when he was killed in an auto accident. St. Hilaire paid his debts and restored the sister's means without anyone knowing it but his faithful lawyer. With his remaining $15,000 he came to America, assuming his family name without the title. Two swindlers, who pretended to sell him a valuable ranch, got away with that, and he was reduced to beggary. His adventures, his trials and his struggles form the story. In the end he met with success and won a young lady, every way deserving of him. The reader will pass a diverting hour with "Frenchy." (Toronto: Musson Book Co.)

THE SPECIAL FEATURES OF CHRISTMAS MAGAZINES.

The Christmas Critic has been improved in form and substance to a greater extent than any previous December edition. Among the noteworthy articles are: "The Likeness of Christ: Its History and Authenticity," by Sir Wyke Bayliss, R.A.; "A Notable Dramatic Achievement," by Charles E. Russell; "Modern Japanese Illustrators," by Yone Noguchi; "Sem, Cappiello and Fornaro," by Christian Brinton, and an interesting sketch of New York fifty years ago.

Among the Christmas magazines The Booklovers will take a foremost place. It contains a varied and attractive array of literary contributions, and an unusual quantity of brilliant and artistic illustrations, many of them in color and tint. Charles Wagner, the apostle of the simple life, opens the number with a brief "Christmas Message," written in French, and translated. One of the most interesting papers is that by Burriss Gahan on "The Real Australia," being the first of a series of three papers on the island continent. Waldemar Kaempffert contributes a striking illustrated paper on "What We Know About the Moon," which will interest students of astronomy. The Russo-Japanese war has seen the decline and fall of the "war correspondent." Frederic W. Unger utters a strong protest against the elimination of "the representative of civilization," in a paper entitled "The War Correspondent's Future." Professor William Lyon Phelps, of Yale, contributes a most entertaining article on "Germany's Greatest Actor," Ernst von Possart.

Pearson's Magazine for December presents the unusually numerous collection of six special articles and eight sparkling pieces of fiction. "The American House of Lords," by David S. Barry, is the leading article, and tells of the perquisites and sinecures of United States Senators. A sketch of the philanthronic career of the late Louis Fleischmann relates the history and the details of his world-famous Bread Line, one of the night sights of New York. Another timely article is H. P. Burchell's "International Athletics," copiously illustrated with photographs. Henry T. Parker has an interesting article on Gabrielle Rejane, the famous French actress who is here on an American starring tour. And F. B. Stevenson describes the "Bloodless Revolution of China."

The December number of The Four-Track News closed Volume VII. It opens with an article by Glen Alan, entitled "The Life Story of a Lobster," in which humor and fact are happily mingled: "An Historic Church," by Helen K. Hoy; "Distinguished Alumni," by E. B. Borst; "The Mighty Mississippi," by L. K. Becker; "An American Rhineland," by W. H. Richardson. Other articles are "A Day in Cebu," "The New York Public Library," "The Redemption of the Marshes," "In the Footprints of the Pilgrims," "Where Cotton is King," "The Hermitage," "When the Fish Bite," "Yoho," "Undercliff," "Snowshoeing," "In the Days of the First Nuggets," and numerous minor articles of general interest.

Declining to join the "anvil chorus" of the leading ten-cent monthlies, the National grows richer every month in geniality, in human interest and in literary quality. Charles Warren Stoddard, Holman F. Day, Elliott Flower, Dallas Lore Sharp, Frank Gunsaulus, Yone Noguchi, Frank Putnam, Ethel Armes, Cora A. Matson-Dolson, Edwin Webster Sanborn, Christophe van Asmus Bunting and thirty others in story, song and essay unite to make the Christmas, 1904, National the best in the history of the magazine.

LITERARY NOTES OF INTEREST.

"The Christian Opportunity," a volume of selections made from sermons and speeches delivered during the American tour of the Archbishop of Canterbury, will appear in Canada through Morang & Company, of Toronto.

* * *

A new volume of political studies, "England: A Nation," is in course of preparation. It is described as "an attempt to build up a constructive policy for Liberals out of the principle of patriotism." Among those contributing essays are: Mr. G. K. Chesterton, Mr. Conrad Noel, Mr. G. F. G. Masterman, Mr. Hugh Law, M.P., Mr. H. W. Nevinson, and Mr. T. L. Hammond, editor of The Speaker.

* * *

Miss Josephine Preston Peabody, the well known author, was in Ottawa recently to witness the first production of her new choric idyll, "Pan." She has just completed a new poetic play, which will be published in Harper's Magazine.

* * *

The publication of the reminiscences of the veteran English publisher, Edward Marston, recalls the trouble Blackmore had in disposing of "Lorna Doone," eventually one of the most successful books ever printed. All of the magazines had declined the manuscript of the story, and one publisher had refused to give even £200 for the copyright. Then Blackmore submitted it to Marston, who accepted and published it, and it proved one of the greatest hits his firm ever made. The romance first appeared in 1869, and from that time it has had a continuously to the present.

* * *

Mr. William Bryce, of Toronto, is handling a number of books, which should meet the good will of the young readers. Among them are "The Girl's Realm Annual" which in every way maintains the high excellence which characterized previous issues. The literary contents are extremely varied. There are many excellent stories by writers of repute, and numerous articles of an instructive character, while the illustrations number over 1,200, and are a feature in themselves. "Bo-Peep" is intended for very little children, and contains several pretty stories and verses, with colored illustrations. Among the other books issued by Mr. Bryce are "The Friendly Visitor," "The Family Friend," and "The Infant's Magazine."

* * *

The announcement is made that a story of the war of 1812 by Eric Bohn will be the serial in the Canadian Magazine for 1905. This Canadian author has already published one novel, "How Hartman Won," and another story is ready and will be issued in book form shortly. It is understood that Eric Bohn is a pen-name, and that it conceals the identity of a prominent citizen of Toronto, whose profesional connection is such that he desires to keep his authorship a secret. The name of the new story will be "The Builders."

* * *

Mr. W. L. Alden writes: "The search for titles is one of the hardest tasks that fall to the lot of an habitual novelist. A title should be short and striking—something that is sure to arrest the attention and to be easily remembered. The supply of such titles is limited, judging by the difficulty which is found in discovering them. Miss E. L. Haverfield has just published a novel entitled "The Sow's Ear." It is short, it is striking, and it is easily remembered, but for all that it should be velwed with apprehension. As a new departure in titles there is every probability that it will be imitated by other novelists, and the consequences may not be pleasant. Presently we may be asked to buy a novel entitled "A Pig's Tail," or "A Mangy Dog," or "A Fish's Tail." Mr. Jacobs not very long ago wrote a story called "The Monkey's Paw," and it may be that he is entitled to the honor of having invented zoological and physiological titles."

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Creams and Bon-bons

1 lb. boxes 50c
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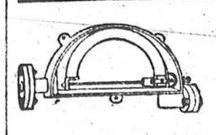
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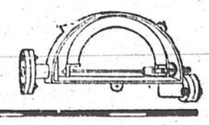


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This lovely pair of twin sister dolls, Cinderella and Alice in Wonderland, are the new arrivals from far away dollland, and are real beauties, nearly one and one-half feet tall.

Cinderella is the new wonder blonde doll, with bisque head, curly hair, lace-trimmed dress, hat, ribbon sash, etc.

Alice in Wonderland is a handsome brunette beauty doll, with dark curly ringlets, bisque head, lace-trimmed dress, hat, shoes, stockings, etc., complete.

Girls, would you like to own Cinderella and Alice in Wonderland, the pretty twin sister dolls, for a little pleasant work after school hours? If so, write us at once and we will mail to your address, postage paid, sixteen fine overcoat linens, handsomely made of fine quality lawn and lace to suit the ages. They are the latest fashion in needlework and sell at sight. When sold return us the money and we will promptly reward you this handsome pair of twin sister dolls, and a beautiful Opal Ring as an extra present if you write to us at once.

Remember, you will receive the two dolls Cinderella and Alice in Wonderland, free of charge of only sixteen collars as described. Home Art Co., Dept. 3080 Toronto.


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Alice in Wonderland

Head-ache

Most headaches are caused by the liver. This vital organ becomes torpid. No bile is excreted, bringing Constipation. This affects both stomach and kidneys. And they in turn, bring the headaches from which so many people suffer.

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets

make dull, aching heads as clear as a bell. They act as a tonic on the liver—increase the flow of bile—cure Constipation—prevent Indigestion and Dyspepsia—and keep the kidneys strong and well.

Try these famous fruit tablets, and see how much better you feel.

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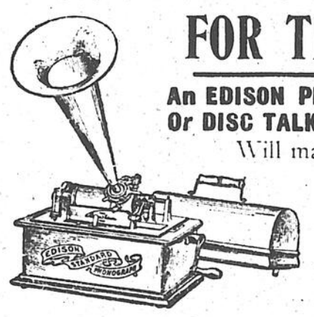
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Make your selection for Christmas now, and avoid confusion and rush of last day shopping. We will be glad to reserve anything you choose on payment of a small deposit, and deliver any day up to December 25th.

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BRITISH EMPIRE WEEK BY WEEK

BRITISH CABINET MINISTER CROSS-EXAMINED BY A LADY.

While addressing his constituents last week, Rt. Hon. Sir John Broderick, M.P., the Secretary of State for India, was severely cross-examined by a lady member of the audience.

An elector had asked whether the right hon. member at the next election would support colonial preference involving taxation of our food supplies.

Mr. Broderick answered that such a proposal would not be a main issue at the next election, and he was not in favor of raising the price of the necessaries of life.

Miss Hunter, a young lady, asked a series of questions on the subject of fiscal reform. She asked whether Mr. Brodrick had considered, in connection with colonial preference, that foodstuffs were the main imports, and did he think it would be for the benefit of the whole community to levy a tax on four-fifths of the entire imports of our staple articles of food in order to benefit those concerned in the remaining fifth.

Mr. Brodrick replied that Miss Hunter had touched on one of the difficulties which he saw in the way of a colonial preference, and one of the reasons for supporting the proposed conference was to see whether it was possible, without producing a bad effect on the consumers of this country, to meet in any way the wishes of our colonial kinsfolk.

Miss Hunter asked whether Mr. Brodrick considered that it would really increase the profitable employment of British labor to shut out by a tariff those manufactured goods which could at present be acquired by exchange from foreign countries on better terms than they could be made at home.

Mr. Brodrick said he entirely agreed that protective duties to foster in this country industries which could be better carried on elsewhere were undesirable, but he was at the same time opposed to the evil practice of dumping foreign goods on us cheaper than they could be produced in order that foreigners might raise the price against us after having crushed out some of our industries. We must protest in a practical spirit before we were driven out of the markets, and before the loss of capital led to further discharges of workpeople.

Miss Hunter asked whether it was not a fact that Sir Robert Peel decided to abandon duties because he so completely failed in all negotiations with foreign countries to induce them by threats of retaliation to reduce their tariffs, and she further asked Mr. Brodrick to point out any tariff wars which had not done more harm than good to all concerned.

Mr. Brodrick said he realized the possible dangers of tariff wars, but other countries whose hands were untied had been able to obtain good terms for their people without going to the extreme of a tariff war. Did they suppose we should have been able to deal as we had done with Russia in the North Sea business if we had entered on the negotiations bound by a prior resolution that under no circumstances would we ever go to war.

THE YOUNGEST LIBERAL M.P. RESIGNS TO BECOME TORY.

Mr. Richard Rigg, who, until the recent election of Lord Turnour for the Horsham Division of Sussex, enjoyed the distinction of being the youngest member of Parliament, has become a convert to Unionism, and has resigned his seat as the first Liberal member who has ever represented the Appleby Division of Westmorland.

His resignation had a very unpleasant sequel, for after it had been accepted he was violently assaulted at his own door.

Awaiting the arrival of his mother, a man came up, struck him a violent blow in the face, cried out "You Tory," and felled him to the ground.

When he won the seat he was barely twenty-three, and in a Conservative stronghold he converted a Conservative majority of 873 into a Liberal majority of 579, out of an electorate of 6,744.

He announced his change of views at a meeting of delegates of the North Westmorland Liberal Association at Tebay in a letter to Mr. Coutts, the president.

"I feel it my duty," wrote Mr. Rigg, "to inform you that there has gradually been borne in upon me the conviction that my views and opinions upon some of the most important questions connected with current politics are not in accord with those of the leaders of the Liberal party.

"More especially is this the case with regard to the effects of the Chinese Labor Ordinance, the administration of the Education Act, the rejection of the Aliens Bill, and the necessity for some inquiry into the question of Fiscal Reform."

Mr. Rigg accordingly placed himself in the hands of the association, offering either to resign his seat forthwith, or to retain it until the next general election.

In the former case he announced that he would contest the seat at the bye-election in order to give the electors an opportunity of pronouncing an opinion upon the questions which have brought about his resignation.

The meeting, with one dissentient, accepted Mr. Rigg's resignation, but coupled with it an expression of "appreciative memory" of his "great services to Liberalism" and deep regret at his conversion.

A bye-election will consequently take place at once.

Mr. Rigg is a barrister of the Inner Temple, a captain in the Westmorland Volunteers, a guardian, and a magistrate for Westmorland, Durham and the North Riding.

MR. RITCHIE SAYS BRITAIN PROSPERS BY FREE TRADE.

"Year by year there has been a steady increase in our foreign trade," said Mr. C. T. Ritchie, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who resigned over the fiscal question, speaking at Croydon for the last time as its member of Parliament. "Yet we are told that the country is going to the dogs. I know of nothing to justify that assertion.

"The other day Mr. Bonar Law cited statistics to show that the country was going backwards. If he had compared the five years previous to 1880 with the last five years he would have found that our manufactured exports had increased by 20 per cent. If, again, he had taken the five years subsequent to 1880 he would have found an increase of 13 per cent. Mr. Bonar Law calls this going backward, but I call it going forward."

CURED OF SYSTEMIC CATARRH

Although it Had Completely Poisoned the Whole System, Yet "Catarrhozone" Cured.

Miss E. M. Peters is known by every resident in the pretty town of Highland Grove. She was cured by Catarrhozone of systemic catarrh and says: "For three years before I commenced using Catarrhozone I was continually bothered by a congested condition of my nose and throat. I was sneezing and coughing all the time, and really never felt well. I persevered with Catarrhozone and was rewarded by being entirely cured. My recovery prompted others in this locality to use Catarrhozone, and many of them have had phenomenal results from using it."

You are just as certain to be cured as Miss Peters. Why not get Catarrhozone to-day? Two months treatment $1.00; sample size 25c, at all dealers.

Mr. Long, he was glad to see, was endeavoring to deal with the great problem of the unemployed. There was, he believed, every symptom of a general revival of trade, especially in the important branch which was carried on in Lancashire.

After paying a tribute to Lord Lansdowne's work at the Foreign Office—"only the other day, in the hands of a less capable Minister, we should have embarked in a gigantic war with Russia"—Mr. Ritchie said that while he believed retaliatory tariffs would be a great evil, he cordially agreed with Mr. Balfour in desiring a conference with the colonies, for it would be a great political mistake not to enter into a conference with them if they expressed the least desire to have one.

TOLL TAKEN BY THE SEA— LIVES LOST AND SAVED.

An official return just issued shows that fewer lives were lost at sea last year than in any of the last twenty-five years.

The lives lost numbered 624—599 sailors and twenty-five passengers. The average loss of life at sea for the last twenty-five years is 1,613 persons a year.

There were 5,765 accidents to vessels sufficiently serious to be recorded. In 350 cases there were total losses of vessels owing to various causes, seventy vesssels foundered, 188 stranded, fifty-six went to the bottom as the result of a collision, and eighteen sailed from some port never to return.

It is worth noting that of the vessels lost two had sailed the seas safely for more than forty years, and twenty-one for more than twenty years.

By way of contrast, it is interesting to note that 5,660 lives were saved last year as far as British coasts are concerned, and 2,624 of these were off the coasts of the British Isles.

The rocket apparatus saved 235, lifeboats rescued 489, coastguard boats 205, passing ships 518, while 1,100 were saved in the ships' own boats.

EARLS MUST OBEY LAW.

For driving a motor car in Hyde Park, London, at a greater speed than ten miles an hour, Lord Pontarlington, of the Irish Guards, was fined 20s. He was also fined 5s. for not having his license with him when stopped.

It was alleged that the car was travelling at a speed of over twenty miles an hour.

FIREARMS AT THE CAPE.

Regulations have been issued dealing with the possession of firearms by private persons in South Africa.

It is provided that those requiring arms for legitimate purposes may keep a Martini-Henry, or similar rifle, and not more than a hundred rounds of ammunition. Otherwise the possession of military weapons by private persons is not allowed.

Weekly Budget of News Notes From the Lands Over the Sea.

ENGLAND.

A female money lender in Liverpool charges 1,700 per cent. interest.

There is to be a Crystal Palace F. C., as well as the London County Cricket Club, in the near future.

It is stated that the 1,500,000 out-patients and 100,000 in-patients treated at the London hospitals cost £1,000,000 a year.

According to a statistical return, Londoners ate 34,122 tons of meat last month, 3,818 tons less than in October last year.

No fewer than fourteen schools are at present closed in the Northwich district of Cheshire owing to an epidemic of measles.

"I feel convinced that the bud of Balfourism will blossom into the Chamberlain orchid," said the Hon. Ivor Guest at Daventry.

There is still just a possibility of the London Athletic Club returning to their old ground at Stamford Bridge, anyhow for a brief term.

Mr. Carr, of Hull, has sold his pony Berkeley Bantam to Judge Moore, of Chicago, for £1,600. This is believed to be a record figure for a pony.

The report is again repeated that Sir Alfred Jones has practically decided to make Southampton the port for his West India fleet, instead of Bristol.

For shooting a pheasant on Sunday, the East Dereham magistrate fined a man who held a game license and committed the offence on his own land £5 10s.

Members of Hammersmith Borough Council have decided to spend £50,000 on the erection of public baths and washhouses on the site acquired in Lime Grove.

Anglesey County Education Committee is to consider a motion at their next meeting that teachers shall be forbidden to smoke in the sight of school children.

At a meeting of the council of the Metropolitan Hospital Sunday Fund it was stated that the thirty-second year of collecting had resulted in £63,062 being raised.

Mr. G. Ed Gosling, who for many years has been librarian at the Stockport Mechanics' Institute, was found dead in one of the ante-rooms with his throat cut.

In a five-hour's deep sea competition at Dover, in which seventy anglers took part, the prize for the heaviest fish was taken with a whiting turning the scale at six ounces.

"Half a million boys and girls in Greater London between the ages of fifteen and twenty-two have no means of recreation save in the streets," said the Lord Chief Justice at Blackheath.

Next season the Fulham F. C. will have their new ground on the opposite side of the road to the present venue, midway between Fulham and Hammersmith. It is to be the best and largest ground of this sort, to accommodate over 100,000 people.

The number of descendants of Mrs. Dunn, of High street, Deal, who is aged 83, has for many years kept pace with the number of years of the old lady's age, but her record in this respect has just been beaten by the birth of three great-grandchildren in the last few days.

SCOTLAND.

The Presbyterian Church of England has opened a fund for the Unted Free Church of Scotland.

Sharks are very numerous on the East Coast at present, and they are doing much damage to the fishing nets.

A Dundee firm has just sold a parcel of whalebone weighing 5 cwt. at the rate of £2,800 per ton. This is the highest yet obtained for the bone in Dundee.

As representatve of the Grahams, of Gartmore, Mr. H. B. Cunnnghame Graham will oppose the claim of Mr. Barclay Allardyce, Mayor of Lostwithiel, to the Earldom of Menteith.

Another old military veteran, in the person of Constable James Kelt, of the Edinburgh Police Force, has passed away. He saw much service with the 71st Regiment, and was for many years secretary of the H. L. I. Association.

The Chief Constable of Aberdeen holds the view that posting football results in public houses is against the spirit of the Licensing Acts, and if it is persisted in he intends to bring it under the attention of the Licensing Courts.

Considerable damage was done by an outbreak of fire in the mansion house of Poltalloch, at Kilmartin, the residence of Col. Edward Malcolm, of Poltalloch. The house contained the finest collection of old china and birds in the world.

Mr. William Harris, Perth, who has retired from the Caledonian Railway Company's service, after being an employe with them for over fifty years, was only during all that time one fortnight off duty, and was only once an hour late in reaching his work.

In consequence of the parish having voted in favor of the Public Libraries Act, and thus adding to the value of the realizable assessment, Mr. Carnegie has intimated that he will add another £1,000 to his original offer to Burntisland, thus bringing his gift up to £3,500.

Glasgow Corporation has adopted the principle of municipal cemeteries, and the sub-committee was instructed to report further as to the practicability and cost of laying out Blackhill lands as a cemetery, the prices to be charged for lairs, and the probable financial results.

The death is announced, at the age of 92, of Mr. John McKeachie, the father of the tweed trade in Dumfries. McKeachie was a damask weaver in Maxwelltown, and at the starting of Kingholme tweed mill, near Dumfries, in 1846, Mr. Robert Scott employed him as designer.

The other day a gamekeeper in the Pitlochry district came across a fine golden eagle caught in one of his pole traps. Pole and trap had been amissing for three weeks, and were carried nearly a mile down hill, where the eagle was found dead, with the pole and trap still attached.

The death of Lieut.-Col. James George Hay Boyd, of Townend, took place at his residence, Wellington square, Ayr. As an officer of the 20th Regiment he went through the Crimean War, and held the medal for the campaign, with clasps for Alma, Inkerman, Balachava and Sebastopol, and also the Turkish medal.

A Dundee landlord has been badly victimised. He had sequestrated a tenant's goods. These only realized 8s 2d, and there was 15s of expenses. Then the Parish Council come down on him for the tenant's poor rates, 7s 8 1-2d. That is one of the beauties of being what the social reformer calls a bloated landlord.

A destructive fire occurred in the rear portion of the offices of the Weekly Mail, Glasgow, which contained the composing, stereotyping, despatching and other departments. This part of the building was gutted, but the firemen succeeded in preventing the fire from spreading to the front portion in Union street or to adjoining property. The damage is estimated at £12,000.

The funeral took place, with full military honors, at Piershill cemetery, of Orderly Room Sergeant and Q. M.-Sergeant James Mitchell, so long identified with the volunteer movement in Edinburgh. For twenty-seven years deceased was connected with the Queen's Brigade, and during the last five years he was identified with the 9th (Highland) Volunteer Battalion Royal Scots.

The late Mr. William Knox, grain importer, Aberdeen, has bequeathed £10,000 for church purposes, of which £4,000 is donated to the United Free Church College, Aberdeen, for the foundation of scholarships. Mr. Knox has also left £5,000 or £6,000 to the Free Church, and the question may be raised as to the destination of that sum; £6,000 are also bequeathed to found scholarships in arts, medicine and divinity in Aberdeen University.

IRELAND.

Mr. Daniel Ryan, former Mayor of Cork, died suddenly from heart failure at Blarney Railway station. He was aged 76.

The two immense liners which Harland & Wolff are to build for the Hamburg-American Co. will have Turkish baths and gymnasia.

The death has just taken place at Wimbledon of the Countess of Kerry, in her 91st year. By her second husband, the Hon. Charles Alexander Gore, Lady Kerry was the mother of the Bishop of Worcester.

The weather is severe in all parts of Ulster, and vessels arriving at Belfast report very rough weather in the Irish Channel. John Lacky, cattle drover, has been found dead beneath the snow on the Moreymore Road, County Tyrone.

In a letter published in the Freeman's Journal, Mr. J. Devlin, M.P., announces that it has been decided, in the reorganization of the United Irish League in Dublin, to exclude from membership all members of public bodies who voted for addresses during the recent visits of the King and Queen.

He Can Attend To His Work Now

MANITOBA MAN CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

He Echoes a Statement Made by Thousands of the People of the Prairies.

Giroux, Man., Dec. 9.—(Special.)—Mr. Philias Normandeau, a well known resident of this place, is one of the thousands of Manitobans who have found relief from the pains and aches of Kidney Disease in Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Normandeau is always ready to say a good word for the remedy that brought back his health.

"Yes, I can tell you Dodd's Kidney Pills made a cure of me," he says, "I had Kidney Disease for three years. At times I got so bad I could hardly attend to my work. I took just five boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and my pains and aches are all gone and I can work as well as anybody. To anybody who has trouble with their Kidneys all I can say is 'use Dodd's Kidney Pills.'"

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure sick Kidneys. With well Kidneys you can't have Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, or any of those other fearful and fatal diseases that spring from sick Kidneys.

Happy Motherhood

hinges on good health. There are thousands of mothers who enjoy their children—who find pleasure in their daily work—whose happiness speaks in their vitality—and they will tell you they owe it all to VIN ST. MICHEL.



VIN ST. MICHEL drives away "blue" days and "bad" days. It makes a woman feel glad she is alive. It enables her to sleep well, and makes her ready and willing for the day's work.

VIN ST. MICHEL is a tonic. The way it tones and builds up the system—the way it woos back strength and vitality—the way it changes a tired, pale, nervous mother into one who is happy and well—is little short of marvelous.

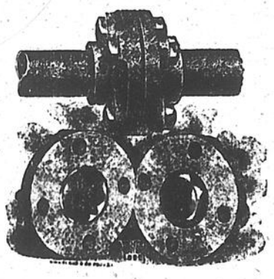
If your unhappiness comes from ill-health, let VIN ST. MICHEL make you happy by bringing good health.

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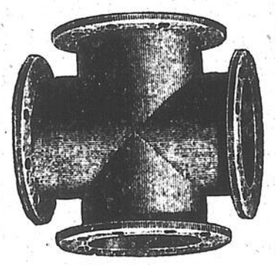
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ASBESTOS COVERINGS
STEAM SPECIALTIES



Packings, Gaskets Dart Unions . . . .

FAIRBANKS' VALVES.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

The FAIRBANKS CO.

MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER WINNIPEG

W. P. SCOTT,

MONTREAL.

Decorator. Wall Paper, etc.

2422 St. Catherine St.

Tel. Mt. 1129 **W. J. CHAPMAN** Tel. Mt. 1129

Interior Decorator, Enamelling, Paper Hanging

Estimates given cheerfully. 4216 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

EVERYONE WHO DRINKS

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

Prefers it to all others.

It is absolutely pure, very fine flavor, and the most healthful of all beverages.

The COWAN CO. Ltd., Toronto.

THE DOCTOR'S SAY

IMPORTED CLARET

Is a Good Tonic for the Invalid. Try it. Only $3.00. Sold only by

GRAVEL FRERES, Cor. McGill College Avenue, and St. Catherine

W. H. Scroggie Limited

St. Catherine, University and Victoria Streets.

THE MOST SATISFACTORY-- THE MOST AGREEABLE PLACE TO SHOP AT IN THE DOMINION!

W. H. Scroggie Limited

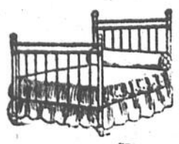
St. Catherine, University and Victoria Streets.

Start Gathering the Christmas Gifts Now

WE'LL STORE ALL PURCHASES UNTIL THE EVE OF CHRISTMAS, IF DESIRED, FREE OF CHARGE.

Toytown Contains Every Known Kind of Toy Worth Giving









Sympathize with the children's desires. Bring them in to see the exhibit—on the third floor. System prevails—a place for every kind of Toy, and courteous salespeople to direct the special lot you're seeking.

Toy Watches, with chains, special	5c
Dolls' Bureaus, oak finish	15c
Dolls' Trunks, to lock	10c
Boys' Drums, with sticks	10c
Dolls' Tea Sets, various color decorations	25c
Dressed Dolls, in many styles	59c
Dolls' Beds, with spring	25c
Toy Brooms, two strings	10c
Children's Desks, oak finish	95c
Dolls' Go-Carts, steel wheels	95c

Genuinely Entertaining and Profitable

Gift Books for the Young

Beautifully bound in cloth, printed in good size legible type. Special price on Monday

20c PER VOLUME

POSTAGE 5c EXTRA.

Five Weeks in a Balloon.
A Wonder Book.
The Holy War.
That Lass O' Lowries.
Feats on the Fiord.
Old Jack.
Wise and Otherwise.
The Magic Half Crown.
Three People.
Elsie at Viamede.
Elsie in the South.
Elsie's Friends at Woodburn.
Grandmother Elsie.
Elsie's New Relations.
New Honors.
Jack Locke.
Lena Graham.
Silver Lake.
Mildred's Boys and Girls.
A Man of the House.
From Log Cabin to White House.
Tanglewood Tales.
Settlers at Home.
A Hero.
Evenings at Home.
Friend or Foe.
Lost on Brown Willy.
The Days of Bruce.
Prince of the House of David.
Julia Reid.
What Katy Did.
Martin Rattler.
The Pilgrim's Progress.
The Pocket Measure.
Jarvis and Cuffy.
Elsie Yachting.
Elsie's Widowhood.
Elsie's Kith and Kin.
The Two Elsies.
Elsie's Winter Trip.
Elsie at Home.
A Long Delay.
Young Marooners.
Linford Green.
The Brave Days of Old.
Told in the Orchard.
Stepping Heavenward.
The Coral Island.
Adventures in Africa.
20,000 Leagues Under the Sea.
Child's Life on the Tidewater.
Ernie Elton at School.
A Floating City.
Mildred at Home.

Books That Delight the Youngest Generation

The New Adventures of Foxy Grandpa. Foxy Grandpa Up-to-date. Each 49c

Postage 7c extra.

Fiction That You Will Enjoy Reading

Old Gordon Graham, More Letters From a Self-Made Merchant to His Son, by George Horace Lorimer. God's Good Man, a simple love story, by Marie Corelli. Each 89c

Postage 10c extra.

EXTRA SPECIAL

The Spenders, by Harry Leon Wilson. Cloth binding 45c

Postage 10c extra.

Greater Facilities For Shoppers

Central staircase (facing the St. Catherine Street entrance) now opened and the two recently-installed elevators alongside running to the upper floors. You'll consult your own comfort by using these new conveniences in journeying from floor to floor.

200 More Azalea Plants

To be on sale next Wednesday. Same colors to select from: white, pink and cardinal. Same price to pay: 35c each.

Last Wednesday's experiences confirm that we haven't yet caught up with the demand. Only way to secure a plant, shop early—at 8 a.m., and shop in person. No 'phone orders.

Plants sent out of town at customer's risk only. Impossible to promise city deliveries in less than 48 hours from time of purchase.

An Ebony Mirror for 75c

Genuine Ebony back Hand Mirror, round shape, best quality bevelled glass 75c

Vegetable Down Filled Cushions

A REDUCTION OF 10c ON EVERY SIZE MONDAY.

16 x 16 in., regular 29c, for	19c
18 x 18 in., regular 39c, for	29c
20 x 20 in., regular 49c, for	39c
22 x 22 in., regular 59c, for	49c
24 x 24 in., regular 69c, for	59c

Ready-Made Sheets, 39c

100 pairs of Ready-made Sheets, size 2 yards x 2 1-2 yards, made of good double width unbleached sheeting, finished with wide hem. Special Monday, each 39c

The same size and finish made with pure bleached sheeting, at, each 49c

Music on Sale Monday—19c Copy

PUBLISHER'S PRICE 50c.

A New Year's Dream—Waltz.
Delicia—Waltz.
A Garden of Memories—Waltz.
My Lady of the North—Waltz.
Knights and Ladyes—Waltz.
Blue Grass Beauties—Two-step.
The Missouri Mule—Two-step.
Blue Beard—Two-step.
Mazeppa—Two-step.
Selections from Isle of Spice.
Selections from Country Girl.
Selections from Silver Slipper.
Selections from Peggy From Paris.
Many other titles, too numerous to mention.

Made a Remarkably

Favorable Purchase of Feather Boas

Ladies' Ostrich Feather Boas, in colors of black, white, gray and natural, also black and white and gray and white. Regular value $5.50 to $10.00. To clear at $2.50

Window Decorations---Plenty of New Features for the Holiday Season

White Nottingham Lace Curtain Net, all widths, from, per yard: 5c to 40c.

White Muslin Sash Curtaining, with handsome lace, insertion and frill, per yard: 12½c.

White Bobbinet Sash Curtaining, trimmed with lace, insertion and frill, from, per yard: 15c to 50c.

White Point d'Esprit Sash Curtaining, in a variety of patterns, per yard: 35c to 65c.

White Fancy Net, with heavy double frill; worth 50c yard. Extra special, per yard, 36c.

White Spotted Book Muslin, in the various sized spots, from, per yard: 8c to 20c.

Lace Curtains, include a grand assortment of Nottingham, Swiss, Cable Net and Applique makes, in all widths and lengths, from, per pair, 40c to $14.00.

Lace Door Panels, in a full assortment of sizes, designs and qualities, from, each: 19c to $5.00.

Colored Curtain Muslin, in the very newest designs and colorings, per yard: 25c to $1.50.

Fancy White Muslin Curtains, with wide frill and handsome colored embroidered insertion; special for bedroom windows. Per pair..$1.15

Window Shades in all colors, sizes and prices from, each 19c

Curtain Poles, finished in oak, cherry, walnut, mahogany and enamel, with a big variety of wood and brass trimmings, from, each 19c

Portieres, in Damask and Tapestry, of newest effects, including self colors of red, blue, green, terra cotta, etc., and a large showing of two tone Bagdad, Persian and other novel ideas. Prices per pair, from..$2.49

LARGE SAVINGS ON

Ladies' New Style Coats

Practically Every Coat at an Underprice.



Ladies' Coats, made of black, navy, gray Beaver Cloth, double-breasted fly front, bishop sleeves, with fancy cuffs, finished with silk braid. Regular $5.75 to $8.50 Coats to sell at $4.75

Ladies' Coats, in dark gray and brown Tweed effects, tight-fitting, shoulder effect, modish sleeves; coats worth from $8.50 to $12.00; special price $7.00

Ladies' Navy, Gray and Black Beaver Cloth Coats, tight-fitting backs, double breasted, fly front, military cape. Coats worth $15.00. Special for $10.00

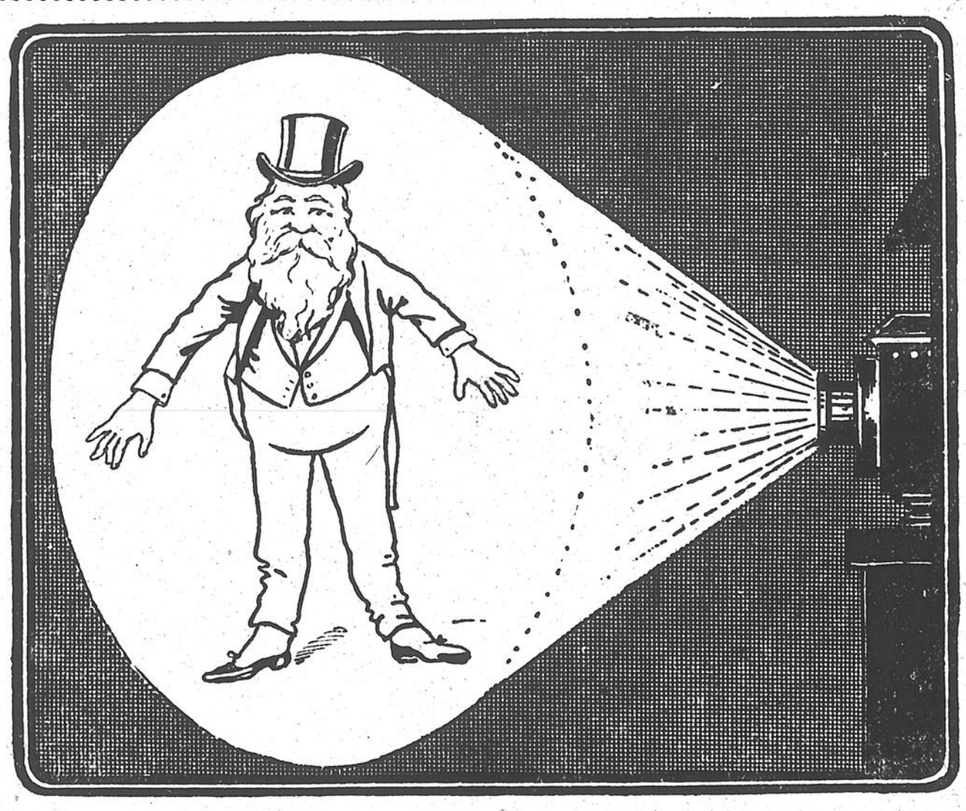
Another style, made of the best Beaver Cloth, in fawn, navy and black, deep shoulder cape, new sleeve, self strapping. Worth from $16.50 to $20.00. Special $15.00

LADIES' $7.00 COATS FOR $3.50

MONDAY BETWEEN 8 AND 10 A.M.

Ladies' Black Beaver Cloth Coats, loose and tight-fitting backs, double breasted style, newest sleeves. Coats whose regular prices ranged from $4.50 to $7.00. On sale Monday between 8 and 10 a.m. for $3.50

NO 'PHONE OR MAIL ORDERS.



Ladies' Walking Skirts $1.39

MONDAY 8 TO 10 A.M.

Values such as this will certainly keep our fine and comprehensive assortment of Walking Skirts in favorable memory.

Navy, black and gray Cloths, seven gore, full flare style, finished with stitching. Worth $2.50. Special from 8 to 10 a.m. Monday for $1.39

NO 'PHONE OR MAIL ORDERS.

$1.00 Table Covers, 79c

MONDAY 8 TO 10 A.M.

Lot of 6-4 size Damask Table Covers, all the best colorings, effective scroll designs; worth $1.00 each. From 8 to 10 a.m. Monday choice for 79c

NO 'PHONE OR MAIL ORDERS.

Infants 59c Jackets, 45c

MONDAY 8 TO 10 A.M.

Infants' cream color Crochet Woollen Jackets, trimmed with crochet lace. Regular 59c. Special between 8 and 10 a.m. Monday 45c

NO 'PHONE OR MAIL ORDERS.

75c Lace Collars, 35c

MONDAY 8 TO 10 A.M.

10 dozen Children's fine Swiss made Lace Collars, round shape, medallion edge; color: ecru. Extra good value at 75c. Monday's price between 8 and 10 a.m. 35c

NO 'PHONE OR MAIL ORDERS.

Santa Claus in A Dress Suit

I don't suppose you know who I am. I didn't know myself the first time I tried this suit on and looked in the glass. The tailor who made it isn't accustomed to making clothing—for stout people, for while it was made to order, it certainly wasn't made to fit—ME. I am sorry now that I didn't try to get a Suit at Scroggie's Men's Ready-to-wear Clothing Department. They guarantee the fit—or refund the money.

I bought this suit of clothes to wear to the Fair being held to-day in the Windsor Hall for the benefit of the Homeopathic Hospital of Montreal. I want to go around without having everybody pointing their fingers and saying: "There's Santa Claus." You know, I told you once before that if I was ever to come face to face with you, dear children, and you recognized me, that my smile would turn to a frown and I would be a grumpy, cross old man ever. You don't want such a thing to happen, do you?

About the Fair this afternoon: Scroggie's are going to have a display of Toys, and there'll be a lot of other nice things to see. It only costs 10 cents to get in, either in the afternoon or evening. Won't you come?

SANTA CLAUS.

Mohair Brush Braid

Good Mohair Brush Braid, in brown, navy, black, red, gray, fawn, green, etc. On sale Monday at, per yard 3c

Children's $1.00 Cashmere Dresses, 75c

MONDAY 8 TO 10 A.M.

Children's Cashmere Dresses, skirt with tucks, shirred yoke and sleeves, trimmed around neck and sleeves with Valenciennes lace. Colors: cream, pale blue and cardinal; sizes 1 and 2 years. Regular $1.00. Special between 8 and 10 a.m. Monday 75c

NO 'PHONE OR MAIL ORDERS.

$1.25 Corsets for $1.00

Scroggie's N. B. M. (no better made—at the price) Corset, in gray only; made of heavy Coutil, gored, medium bust and military hip, beautifully trimmed with a good quality of wide satin ribbon and narrow Valenciennes lace. A perfect fitting Corset that sells regularly for $1.25. Monday $1.00

Ladies' Flannelette Wear

THAT MEASURES UP TO OUR EXACTING STANDARD.

Ladies' Striped Flannelette Night Gowns, trimmed around neck, down front and around sleeves with frills 49c

Ladies' gray Flannel Bloomers, with frills and elastic 98c

Ladies' Flannelette Underskirts, in colors of white, pink and sky, flounce with deep hem 49c

THIS IS

Flannel and Flannelette BUYING TIME

Equally as good bargains in this section as are being given in Dress Goods.

36 inches wide heavy White Flannelette, soft finish. Value 12 1-2c yard. Monday at	8½c
1 case good quality White Saxony Flannelette, at, per yard	4½c
1 case good Striped Shirting Flannelette; value 11c yard. Monday at	8½
New German Kimona Cloth, in rich fancy effects; regular 35c yard. Monday	25c
1 lot Fancy French Flannels, all-wool and all this year's patterns. Regular 55c and 60c yard. Monday at	39c
1 lot Cream Embroidered Flannels, for shirt waists. Regular 75c yard. Monday	59c
1 case of Fancy Devona Flannelettes, a soft finish and heavy quality, used for kimonas and dressing sacques, large selection of patterns. Value 15c yard. Monday	12½c

Some of the Ladies' Most Modish

Ready-to-Wear Hats to Sell for 75c

A large assortment of Ladies' Ready-to-wear Hats, in several different styles and colors, trimmed with velvet, wings and buckles. To clear at, each 75c

Wise Gift-Givers Won't Miss These

Extra Values in Ladies' Underskirts

Ladies' Black Wool and Silk Moreen Underskirts, made with deep frill and several rows of pin tucks. Regular $3.00. On sale Monday for $2.00

Ladies' extra heavy Black Sateen Underskirts, made with deep accordion pleated frill and small frill, finished with strapping of same. Regular $1.98. Our special price Monday $1.50

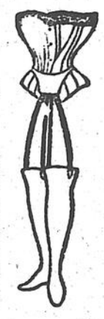
Prices the Fairest For All Styles Of Good Ribbons

Taffeta Bebe Ribbon, Duchesse Bebe Ribbon, Corded Silk Bebe Ribbon, Watered Silk Bebe Ribbon, in every conceivable shade. 5 per cent. discount on purchases of 1 dozen yards of any one kind.

Taffeta Silk Ribbon, 5 1-2 inches wide (note the width). In all fashionable colors. Special, per yard 23c

Duchesse Satin Ribbon, 5 inches wide, in shades of sky, mexique, turquoise, rose pink, coquelicot, cardinal, Sultan, nile, reseda, emerald, gold, burnt orange, navy, brown, gray, also black, white and cream. Special, per yard 25c

Have You Thought Of Hose Supporters For Gifts?



Ladies' Hose Supporters (like cut), with belt around waist, one inch wide lisle elastic web, with plush covered buttons to prevent the stocking from tearing; in white, black, cardinal, light blue, pink and gold. Worth 39c pair, for 25c

Fancy round Elastic Garters, with fancy buckles, in a nice neat box, suitable for Xmas gifts, in assorted colors. Special, per pair.. 25c

3 Pieces Enamelware for $1

FOURTH FLOOR.

Best quality acid-proof Enamelware—Preserving Kettles, Tea Kettles, Saucepans, Bowls, Moulds, Tea and Coffee Pots, Dish Pans, etc., etc. Worth from 50c up. On sale 3 pieces for $1.00

10c White Cotton for 7c

1 case—1,500 yards—pure white Family Cotton, for children's underwear, etc. Regular 10c yard. Monday 7c

18c Gingham, 12½c

10 pieces fine Checked Apron Ginghams, 40 inches wide, three different size checks. Value 18c yard. Monday at 12½c

$3.29 Coal Oil Heaters $2.29

FOURTH FLOOR.

Care and attention avoids unpleasant smell or a smoke laden atmosphere. The convenience of these Heaters is that they can be moved from room to room—wherever the heat is required—readily. If not satisfactory money will be promptly refunded.

25c Ticking for 16c

500 yards heavy Striped Ticking, for mattresses, extra strong quality, guaranteed to hold feathers. Value 25c yard. Monday 16c

A PAIR OF

Dorothy Dodd

TRADE MARK



BOOTS

The most acceptable Xmas gift for mother, daughter, wife, sweetheart or friend.

36 styles of the popular "Dorothy Dodd" Boot in stock, so if you happen to choose the wrong size, they may readily be exchanged for the right one at any time. Prices:

Oxfords ..... $3.00 and $3.75
Boots ..... $3.75 and $4.00

The Best Audiences of Buyers That

Ever Attended a Dress Goods Sale

The public evidently appreciate the opportunity to buy Dress Goods in December at January prices.

Colored Canvas Weave Suiting, all good shades, in brown, blue, green, red, etc. Reduced to, per yard	43c
1 lot Black Dress Goods, in plain and fancy weaves. Reduced prices, per yard: 40c, 60c and	80c
1 lot heavy Mantle Cloth at half price.	
1 lot heavy Colored Beaver Cloth, for children's mantles, at 20 per cent. reduction.	
1 lot Fancy Tweeds, 54 inches wide, all good colors, in mannish effects, at 25 per cent. reduction.	
1 lot rich fancy Wool Challies, with silk stripes. Regular 75c yard. Reduced to	59c

If you want any of this French Voile de Paris, be here early: 1,000 yards black, cream and colored French Voile, for evening dresses. Colors are fawn, drab, brown, reseda, crimson, dark green, gray, pale blue, etc. On sale Monday at, per yard 35c

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Presents Two Money-Saving Propositions.

Right style, right for present wear Clothing. A line of



Suits that Regularly Sell for $12.50 for $10.00

The Suits are of all wool Scotch Tweed, in dark mixtures, with stripe effect, handsomely tailored in a new double-breasted sacque style, concave shoulders, close fitting collar, long narrow lapels, lined with fine quality satin. Regular price, $12.50; on sale Monday for $10.00

Men's $12.50 Overcoats for $10.00

The Overcoats are of superior quality all wool Melton and Beaver, highly tailored in the latest style, broad shoulders, long loose fitting back, lined with fine quality black satin, and neatly finished with raised seams. Regular price, $12.50; on sale Monday for $10.00



CANNED SALMON SPECIAL

25 cases, 2 doz. each, "Judge" brand finest selected cuts of fresh Frazer River Salmon, in porcelain lined cans. Regular price 35c each. Monday while they last, per can 20c

6 CANS THE LIMIT TO EACH PURCHASER.