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COOLNESS, DIGNITY AND QUIET ADVISED

In Regard to the Abandonment of Spion Kop—Critics
Refuse to Give an Opinion on the Matter
Until Better Informed.

THE TIMES SEVERELY CRITICISES GEN. BULLER'S REMARKS.

London, Jan. 27.—At 11 a.m.—The morning papers editorially advise coolness and judgment and a careful avoidance of over estimating the importance of the lost position. The Times says:—"The natural disposition of the public is increased by the singular vagueness and inconsistency of General Buller's despatches. There is, indeed, a very singular and somewhat disquieting attitude of detachment in General Buller's comments as revealed in the Gazette's despatches. For instance, his comment as to the action at Zoutpan's Drift, his remark concerning the probability that British officers would in time learn the value of scouting, might properly have come from a foreign military attaché, but it is rather more than surprising that it should be thrown out in this casual irresponsible fashion by the head of the forces concerning his subordinates. A week or two, moreover, after the loss of the guns on the Tugela. The consequences of this latest check may be very serious to the gallant Ladysmith garrison. It is impossible to estimate the next movement. It may be that General Buller will be compelled to retire from the ground he lately won, but in any event we may be sure that the British people will not show themselves wanting in fortitude and steadiness. The Government would be well advised to call out all the militia and to expedite the despatch of the eighth division and of the fourth cavalry brigade. No doubt Lord Roberts will strain every nerve to enable General Buller to renew the attempt to relieve Ladysmith."

The British critic of the Times, discussing various possible explanations, dwells strongly upon "the terrible drawback to British generals involved in the absence of maps of this tangled hilly country."

The Standard, which thinks still more troops will be required and which comments upon the "astonishing manner in which South Africa swallows up troops wholesale, without any appreciable result" goes on to refer to the continental situation and to the predictions regarding General Buller's check. It says: "It is humiliating to find that the Natal Force has been more accurately guided in Berlin than at our own headquarters on the Tugela." The editorial then alludes to the significance of Dr. Leyds' doings in Paris, remarking, "Dr. Leyds was a guest at M. Loucheur's banquet, on Thursday, where, in consequence, the British Ambassador did not appear. M. Delcasse conversed some time with him and it is believed that he has since received him at the Quai d'Orsay. Our Paris correspondent, however, assures us that the French Government is determined to preserve neutrality."

THE BOERS DETERMINED.

London, Jan. 26.—The Times publishes the following despatch from Pretoria, dated Wednesday morning, and evidently written before the capture of Spion Kop was known. After describing the position of the Boers, actively entrenching and bring-

ing fresh guns forward, the correspondent says:—"Their front extends ten miles and we will have to try to break in the middle. Every prisoner says the Boers will never let us reach Ladysmith. This is their last chance of preventing us, for behind this hill lies open country without a single fortifiable position. Therefore, they will strain every nerve to throw us back here."

ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Jan. 26.—There was a slump in the markets here to-day on the announcement of the abandonment of Spion Kop by Gen. Warren. The reason for this action was unknown there being no explanatory word in the disappointing despatch. About mid-day there was a slight rally, which, however, was followed by a fresh relapse, and the close was near the worst. In some quarters the Spion Kop reverse was interpreted as the most serious thus far in the campaign, unless some unexpected explanation shall be received. Consols closed at 109½, a fall of ½. Americans followed the general movement, but finally hardened on New York support.

BOER TREACHERY.
London, Jan. 26.—The Gazette to-day publishes a number of despatches from Gen. Buller to the War Office, enclosing reports from Generals White, Bullard, Methuen and other generals regarding the various operations, but containing nothing later than the record of occurrences to the middle of December. A despatch from Gen. White dated Nov. 2nd says: "I was so greatly impressed with the exposed position of the garrison of Glencoe that I determined, Oct. 11, to withdraw the troops at Ladysmith. But the draw from there and concentrate all Governor represented that this step would involve such grave results that I determined to accept the military risk of holding Dundee as the lesser of two evils."

Gen. White proceeds to describe the subsequent attack by 4000 Boers, of whom about 500 were killed or wounded. Three of their guns being left dismounted on Talamana Hill, but he adds there was no hope of bringing them off. He also describes how the Boers were seen treking away in hordes of from fifty to one hundred on whom the British could have inflicted great loss, but the Boers displayed a white flag and the British refrained from firing. After describing the desperate fighting at Elandslaagte, culminating in the capture of the Boers' final position, the General continues: "At length the guns reached us, and the captured end of the ridge was gained, from which the whole of the enemy's camp, full of tents and horemen, was fully exposed to view at a fixed range. While the flag was shown in the centre of the camp, Col. Hamilton ordered 'cease fire,' and some of the British moved in the direction of the camp. For a few moments there was a complete lull. Then a shot was fired, followed by a deadly fire from a near-by kopje. The British momentarily fell back, but charged and recaptured the position."

General Methuen reports similar while flag incidents.

(Continued on Third Page.)

CANADA'S SECOND WAR CONTINGENT

Inspection of Mounted Police and Cowboys

BY MAJOR GENERAL HUTTON.

AT HALIFAX—HIS STIRRING ADDRESS TO THE MEN—THE FORCE CONSIDERED AS FINE A SPECIMEN OF MANHOOD AS IS IN THE BRITISH SERVICE—LARGE CROWD ATTEND THE INSPECTION.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 26.—At the inspection of the Mounted Police and cowboys at the Armories this morning there was a great deal more enthusiasm shown than on Sunday last, when the two batteries of artillery left Halifax for the seat of war. The inspection was set down for 10.30 sharp, but long before that hour the Armories were simply crowded. There is no doubt that the second battalion will be as fine a body of men as are or will be in South Africa. Every trooper is a splendid starwart specimen of manhood, and they present a hundred times better appearance in their khaki uniforms than they did in variety costumes, such as they wore on their arrival in this city. This morning they wore the same uniforms as they will in South Africa. Besides khaki and puttees the men had on their accoutrements, including a belt with cartridge pouch, and an additional strap over their shoulders for cartridges. They carried a revolver and a haversack. Their rifles were strapped on their back. The field service cap adorned their heads and they wore the regulation boots. There is so apparent difference in the uniforms worn by the officers and the men. The officers wear tan boots and leggings instead of puttees and black boots, and on their shoulder are the rank badges. Sharp at 10.30 Major-General Hutton inspected the troops. He was accompanied in his tour of inspection by Colonel Herchmer, Colonel Irving, Col. Cotton, Colonel Oxley, Surgeon Tobin and Surgeon-Major Jones, Major Williams and other officers of the 1st Battalion, C. M. R. After the inspection the men were called to attention and they were addressed by Major-General Hutton as below:—

"Lieut-Colonel Herchmer, officers and representatives of the 2nd Battalion of the Canadian Mounted Rifles.

It gives me especial pleasure to have this opportunity of congratulating you upon your embodiment as a representative corps of the Western Provinces of the Dominion. You are accordingly in the highest and best sense representatives of those prairie lands which have so strong an identity of their own. A fact that nearly all your officers, non-commissioned officers and men are now or recently have been members of the North-West Mounted Police is sufficient guarantee for the very highest degree of efficiency as soldiers of the Queen. There is no corps in the whole vast area of Her Majesty's Empire which has a higher record for brave deeds or higher place in the public esteem than the North-West Mounted Police. Colonel Herchmer, the militia of Canada, of which I am Commanding General, welcome you and your battalion of mounted riflemen as comrades and as an important part indeed of the military forces of Canada. Whatever honor you may acquire will be welcomed by us as honor to Canadian arms, while adding to the already great reputation of the North-West Mounted Police, your success will be warmly welcomed by us, your comrades of the militia of Canada. This battalion is a portion only of the representative militia force Canada is doing at the disposal of the mother country in this hour of need. All equally share the vast responsibility of maintaining the fair name of Canada, proud to take her share in the defence of liberty and equal rights for all subjects of the Queen, all are equally comrades in arms. Let the spirit of comradeship and mutual reliance and esteem be common to each and every part of our special service forces. It is a proud position which you as Canadians and as British soldiers hold to-day. You one and all undertake voluntarily to take your share in the defence of the Empire. It is with no selfish motive that you are leaving Canada. The shilling a day of the British soldier cannot be called pay. You are not forced by a military system of conscription. You are about to enter upon a campaign with your lives in your hands as exponents of a great principle that the British Empire, of which Canada is a portion, is a united Empire, and that come what come fine Britains mean to stand shoulder to shoulder against the world, if need be. One word with regards to the campaign before you. It was my privilege in 1881 to command a corps somewhat like the one before me. You all pride yourselves, and rightly so, upon your horsemanship, but in fighting the Boers your first and last duty is to shoot straight. Colonel, take every opportunity that presents itself of practicing your men with the rifle they carry. One word, in conclusion. You will find yourselves, no doubt, in close comradeship with my late comrades in Australia. The New South Wales' Lancers and New South Wales Mounted Rifles. Tell them, from me, that we in Canada have all the same interests and sympathies as they, that we all here in Canada feel to them in

(Continued on Third Page.)

Risk 5 cents Only and try the famous cigar

TOD SLOAN

The Marvel of Canada.

MILLER & LOCKWELL,
Manufacturers, Quebec.

THE DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

SEVERAL MEN KILLED AND INJURED BY THE ACCIDENT ON THE RAILWAY TRAIN—THE ENGINEER LOST CONTROL OF HIS TRAIN.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 26.—A fearful explosion of dynamite occurred in the yards of the Jersey Central Railroad at Ashley, a suburb of this city, at 9 o'clock last night, which resulted in the killing of Frank McLaughlin, of Mauch Chunk, aged 27; Michael Bird, aged 23, of Ashley; Wm. Buckley, of this city, aged 28, all brakemen, and fatally injuring two unknown men. Engineer John Rehrg, of Mauch Chunk was badly injured. Engineer John Roughley, of Ashley, who ran a side engine, was severely scalded. Wm. Brown, of Ashley, night boss at the round house; Brakeman Thos. Rowe, of Newton, and Flagman Michael Coyle, of Ashley, were badly injured. The accident was caused by the loss of the control of a heavy freight train of twenty-four cars coming from Mauch Chunk to Ashley. The train was in charge of Engineer John Rehrg. At Laurel Run, while descending the steep grade down the mountain control was lost and the heavy train went thundering down in the direction of Ashley at a tremendous rate of speed. It had been raining during the early evening and the tracks were wet and slippery. At the foot of the mountain just where the Ashley yards commence, near the round house, the fugitive train dashed into a helping engine standing in its path and it was sent flying along the track into a shifting engine. The shock exploded a car containing 30 boxes of dynamite, and 15 cars in the train were wrecked. Everything that stood near was knocked to pieces. Ten locomotives were wrecked. The stacks of the round house and a large portion of the roof were blown away. An immense tank containing thousands of gallons of water was torn to pieces and several people who happened to be in the vicinity narrowly escaped drowning in the floor in which they were suddenly submerged. Nearly every window in the town was broken. Even in this city many of the strongest edifices felt the severity of the shock and trembled violently. The loss is heavy and cannot as yet be fully estimated.

EXPULSED REPRESENTATIVE.

Brigham H. Roberts Has Not Yet Decided on His Course.
New York, Jan. 26.—Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, said last night after having been turned away from the doors of the United States House of Representatives that he had not decided what his next move would be. He expected to remain in Washington for about a week if not longer. He was not prepared to say whether there was anything he could do to have the action of the House reviewed by the courts, as that was a question on which he would have to take legal advice. He indicated very clearly, however, that he did not believe anything could be accomplished by an appeal to the courts, saying he expected to go back to Utah and go to work for some candidate of his political faith to fill the seat which the House has just declared vacant. Mr. Roberts included, "I would not consent to be a candidate, no matter how strongly I might be urged by my people."

LABOR TROUBLES.

The Carpenters of Paris Go On Strike.
Paris, Jan. 26.—A great strike of carpenters employed on the corporation buildings involving 5,000 men, has been inaugurated. The strikers demand an increase of wages to one franc per hour. The movement has caused great commotion and the police are massed around the hotel des Invalides and the work yards. The carpenters strike is due to a demand for an increase of 18 sous to one franc. All the work yards are now guarded by strong forces of police. The bridges are also guarded but there is no danger unless other workmen join in a sympathetic movement which does not seem probable. Small groups of carpenters discuss the situation here and there but there has been no disturbance. The strike is not considered serious by the officials who believe it will be settled in two or three days.

A CHINESE MASONIC FUNERAL

New York, Jan. 26.—The funeral of Yung Heng, the Grand Master Mason of the Chinese Order of this continent, took place here to-day. All Chinatown was in mourning. At the Lone We Tong Eng Ti Lodge of Chinese F. and A. M., on Pell street, the Masonic funeral rites were chanted in the Chinese fashion from dawn yesterday and the Oriental funeral ceremonies common to Chinamen of high station were celebrated with much pomp. Thousands of Chinamen from distant cities came to participate in the ceremony.
Bentley's Liniment cures Sprains, Strains, etc.

THE EVACUATION OF SPION KOP.

General Warren's Garrison Withdrew at Night.

GEN. BULLER'S OFFICIAL REPORT

THE BRITISH LOSS WAS NOT HEAVY.—COLONEL BUCHANAN RIDDELL, OF THE ROYAL RIFLES, KILLED.—THE ABANDONMENT OF THE POSITION CANNOT YET BE ESTIMATED.

London, Jan. 26.—11.10 a.m.—The War Office has just posted the following despatch from General Buller, dated at Spearman's Camp, Thursday, January 25, noon:—"General Warren's garrison, I am sorry to say, I find this morning, had in the night, abandoned Spion Kop."

BRITISH LOSS.

General Buller reports that the British casualties January 24 were: Killed, officers, 6; non-commissioned officers and men, 18; wounded, officers 12; non-commissioned officers and men, 112. Missing 31 men.

General Buller's despatch is dated Spearman's Camp, January 26, at 10.25 a.m., so there has been no delay in the communications passing between General Buller and the War Office. The killed include Col. Buchanan Ridgell, of the King's Royal Rifles. He served in the Niger war of 1881. It is not clear whether the casualties include those at Spion Kop, or only those resulting from the fighting prior to the Spion Kop engagement.

NEWSPAPER OPINION.

The Westminster Gazette this afternoon points out that it is not unpatriotic to "decline to gloss over facts." As a matter of fact Great Britain assume that the point gained was more conclusive than it really was, hence the revolution of feeling caused by the report that General Buller's announcement of the abandonment of Spion Kop. Considering that the Boers who held the position fled, that the British casualties in retaining it during subsequent attacks were heavy, and that the strategical value of the point was still to be demonstrated, until further particulars arrive it is impossible to estimate to what extent the public disappointment is justified. It is impossible at present to say whether the British suffered a reverse or whether the movement was dictated by strategic reasons. Obviously the position was useless unless guns could be planted on it and discovering this was impossible, General Warren may have decided it was unsafe to attempt to hold the position any longer, or perhaps he is seeking a more profitable ascent elsewhere. The abandonment of Spion Kop, however, appears to have been so unexpected at the War Office that General Buller's despatch caused something in the nature of consternation. The lobbies were soon crowded and there was evidence on all sides that the news was keenly felt. The only official comment was: "Apparently General Warren found the position too hot to hold."

FIGHT TO THE END

Nowhere, however, in spite of the depression, is there the least sign of abatement in the determination to carry the war to a successful issue. The Cabinet met this afternoon under the presidency of Lord Salisbury, and doubtless the Ministers fully canvassed the new situation, though primarily summoned to discuss the terms of the Queen's speech. Under other circumstances the news from Ladysmith showing greatly improved sanitary conditions, the plentifulness of provisions and the strengthening of the fortifications until the place is regarded as impregnable, would have inspired the nation. But these good tidings to the British are overshadowed by anxiety as to the situation on the Upper Tugela.

SERIOUS CHARGE.

Against Two Police Officers in Hamilton.

Hamilton, Jan. 26.—John Young, father of Robert Young, who was sent to Kingston Penitentiary for three years in the charge of shop breaking some time ago, has through his solicitors preferred a charge before the police commissioners against Chief of Police Smith and Chief of Detectives McMahon. The charge is that these two officers conspired with a man named Rooney to induce Robert Young to participate in it for the purpose of entrapping him and having him convicted. The document also states that Rooney received pay for his work and was allowed to escape punishment, and after the trial and conviction of Young Rooney was given \$10 to leave the city for a time. Chief Smith denies the charge.

Paris has the biggest quilt toothpick mill.

Z. PAQUET'S

DEPARTMENT STORES.

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Of Low Prices
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Following Prices Will Hold Good All Day:

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| Coat Hanger, | - | 3c |
| Potato Knife, | - | 3c |
| Egg Beater, | - | 3c |
| Whisk Broom Holder, | - | 4c |
| Japanese Comb Case, | - | 4c |
| Large Soup Ladle, | - | 5c |
| Scrub Brush, | - | 6c |
| 1 lb. Jap. Coffee Can, | - | 7c |
| Nickel Plate Tray, | - | 8c |
| Granite Sauce Pan, | - | 9c |
| Wooden Knife Box, | - | 9c |
| Flour Sifter, | - | 10c |
| Large Hatchet, | - | 13c |
| Rat Trap, | - | 14c |
| 8 Branch Towel Rack, | - | 15c |
| Granite Cuspidor, | - | 20c |
| Coffee Mill, | - | 27c |
| Large Roast Pan, 18x13 in | - | 29c |

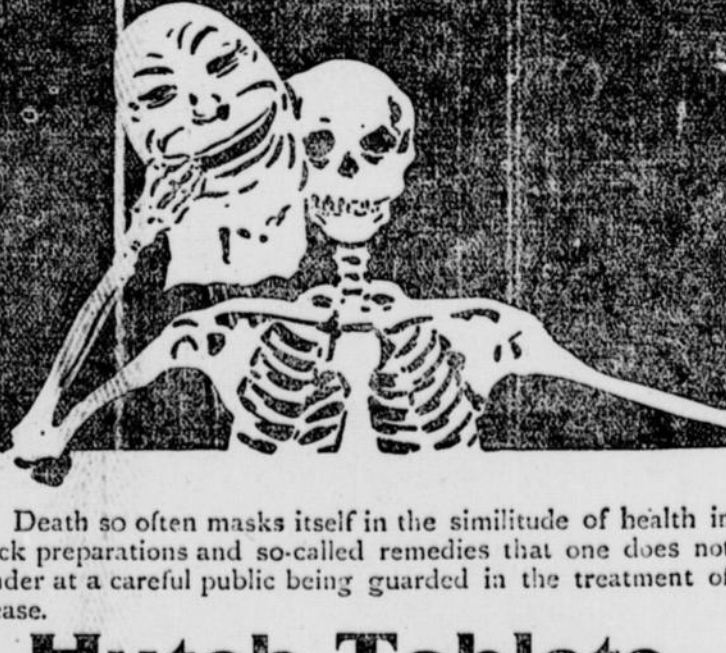
An Extraordinary Trade Sale will be advertised in this column with- in a few days.

Markdowns in all Departments
WILL BEAT THE RECORD.

Z. PAQUET,

165, 167, 169, 171
St. Joseph St.

TELEPHONE 2171.
22nd January, 1900.



Death so often masks itself in the similitude of health in quack preparations and so-called remedies that one does not wonder at a careful public being guarded in the treatment of disease.

Hutch Tablets

Are a cure for dyspepsia and stomach troubles permanently effectual. Hutch is effectual? Ask your neighbor—ask your druggist. Its overpowering endorsement by the public points convincingly to its potency.

Ten Hutch Ten Cents. All druggists or by mail from the Woodward Medicine Co., Limited, 11 Colborne Street, Toronto.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

GREAT SALE HIGH CLASS GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

Notice the Discounts.

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|--|-------------------|
| Carpets, Oilcloths, Rugs, Household Linens, Damasks, Shirtings, Sheetings, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, All Black Dress Goods, Plain Colored Dress Goods. | 15 per cent. Off. |
| Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Trimmings, Prints, Cloths, Tweeds, Clothing, Gents Furnishings, Shawls, Rugs. | 20 per cent. Off. |
| Fancy Dress Goods, Mantles, Tea Gowns, Wrappers, Dresses, Ladies' Waterproofs, Jackets | 25 per cent. Off. |
| Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Caps, Felt Hats and Children's Hoods. | 40 Per Cent. Off. |
| A Lot of Mantles and Jackets. | 50 per cent |

- FOR CASH ONLY -

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

New Year's Gifts.

- Handsome Dressing Cases,
Nobby Smoking Jackets,
Combination Silk Muffler and Chest Protector,
Rich Silk Ties and Scarfs,
Rich Silk Mufflers,
Rich Silk Suspenders and Hose,
Dr. Jaeger's Stomach Bands,
Dr. Jaeger's Knee Socks,
Dent's Lined Kid Gloves,
Dent's Lined Buck Gloves,
Silver Mounted Umbrellas,
Silver Mounted Walking Sticks,
Long Stockings for Skating,
Dress Shirts, Ties, Collars, Cuffs,
White and Lavender Kid Gloves,
Cuff Buttons, Collar Studs, Scarf Pins.

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OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

RIGHT ON TIME



is the man with a good watch—right there whenever he is due.

We are selling a watch for \$10.00 that is a faithful and reliable companion. It is sold under a guarantee that guarantees, and there is no other watch as good for the price. We'd like to show it to you.

E. JACOT, JEWELLER, St. Joseph Street

WHEN IN
MONTREAL
STAY AT THE....
St. Lawrence Hall.

THE MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED
AND LIBERALLY CONDUCTED
HOTEL IN THE CITY.

"Patronised by the Leading Ott
sena of Quebec.

Rates from \$2.50 per day up.
HENRY HOGAN, - - Proprietor

Household linens, 15 per cent off, at
Glover, Fry & Co's. sale.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Que-
bec & Lake St. John Railway Com-
pany will apply to the Legislature of
Quebec at its Session beginning on the
18th January instant (1900), for am-
endments to its Act of Incorporation in
the following among other respects,
viz., For authority to issue prior lien
bonds, taking precedence of the bonds
already issued; to issue income bonds
for the purpose of redeeming in whole
or in part the outstanding bonds of the
Company; to issue preference stock and
for other purposes.
JARON, PENTLAND & STUART.
Solicitors for Applicants.
10th Jan., 1900.

The Quebec Chronicle

The Only Morning Paper in Quebec.

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Advertisements requiring alternate insertions,
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Cents per line.
Condensed advertisements Ten Cents for one
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Special rates for contracts on application.

CHRONICLE TELEPHONES:
Business Office, No. 45.
Night Newspaper Phone No. 1073.

QUEBEC, JANUARY 27, 1900.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

A subscriber, signing himself Cana-
dian, writes as follows: "Can you in-
form your many readers what steps, if
any, have been taken by the citizens of
Quebec to add their mite to the glori-
ous fund inaugurated by our worthy
Governor-General, Lord Minto, entitled
the 'National Patriotic Fund?' Our
last contingent fund has a surplus now
on deposit in the bank, which should
be disposed of in some way, and I
as a humble contributor to that fund,
would suggest that the amount now on
deposit in the bank to the credit of the
joint treasurers, be handed over to the
National Patriotic Fund. Indeed, I
once more dare to suggest that your
paper should open a subscription list
for this most noble object."

Quebec's contribution to the National
Patriotic Fund thus far consists of
\$89.57 collected at the English Cath-
edral on the occasion of the departure
of the Second Contingent. The balance
left over from the local send-off fund,
over \$1000, is being reserved to relieve
the wants of those dependant upon the
men who have gone from Quebec. As
the committee have decided to do this,
the disposition of the money does
not now appear to be an open question
but it is the privilege of any one to
subscribe to the National Fund. The
Chronicle will, as our subscriber sug-
gests, receive any sums intended for the
National Patriotic Fund, and forward
them to the treasurer at Ottawa.

RAILWAY DISCRIMINATION.

The Ottawa Government has decided
to have an investigation into the ques-
tion of railway discriminations, be-
ginning at Ottawa on January 30th.
At any such inquiry Quebec ought
to have a good deal to say. It is the
settled policy of both the great rail-
ways in through traffic to discrimi-
nate against this port by charging local
rates between here and Montreal.
But the Intercolonial Railway is the
greatest offender against this city.
Its policy is deliberately designed to
take trade from us because it refuses
to sell passenger tickets via Quebec.
The Government does well to afford
the public an opportunity to ventilate
all grievances arising from railway
discrimination, but it would do better
if it remedied its own sins in that
connection. The case of Quebec vs.
the Intercolonial should certainly be
fully and forcibly presented at the ap-
proaching inquiry.

WHAT IT ALL MEANS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues
are, doubtless, to-day seriously asking
themselves what is the cause of the
slump in the Liberal stock—for they are
too shrewd and too keen in their ob-
servation of passing political events to
have failed to appreciate the signifi-
cance of the three by-elections of
Thursday. A slump there has undoubt-
edly been. When the Government went
into office in 1896 backed by a substan-
tial majority in the country, it had a
magnificent opportunity to make for
itself and for the Liberal party, a re-
cord that would prove to it of lasting
strength. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his
colleagues were pledged to do certain
things, which those who elected them
were led to believe would prove ad-
vantageous to the country. But since
the Government took office every prom-
ise that drew votes to it has been re-
pudiated, and not a single salutary re-
form offered to the electorate has been
inaugurated. This is a serious indict-
ment of the Administration, yet it is
absolutely undeniable. For a long
time after Sir Wilfrid took office the
people were told that a great tariff re-
form such as the Government had un-
dertaken must be accomplished gradu-
ally, as otherwise it would cause seri-
ous disturbance to trade. While their
dopes were confidently waiting their
pleasure the tariff reformers began to
put their heads together to make a
league with the protectionists. Even
tually to capture Conservative votes
they abandoned entirely their tariff
policy, and declared that everything that
was proposed to be done had been ac-
complished. This was thought to be
a clever ruse calculated to make Sir
Wilfrid Laurier pre-eminent among a
certain variety of statesmen, but like
all such trickery it may fall in the
end. The agriculturalists of Canada
are to-day in revolt against the men
who have shamefully deceived them. It
was the farmer's vote that crushed
Greenway, it was the farmer's vote
that defeated Boisvert, and the far-
mer's vote it was that elected Mr.
McIntosh. Yet the protectionists, na-
turally enough, have little faith in the

men who have sold out and deceived
the free traders. For they know that
a Government capable of such conduct
is liable at any moment to repeat it.
Another plank which has been ruthlessly
repudiated, though it was a cardinal
part of the Liberal platform, was that
of economy in the administration of
public affairs. We were led to be-
lieve that it was nothing short of a
national crime that \$36,000,000 or
\$37,000,000 should be required for the
country's ordinary expenditure. Sir
Wilfrid and his associates pledged them-
selves most specifically to reduce this
by two, three or four millions. What
have they done? The rising expendi-
ture, nearly \$42,000,000 in 1899, and
that simply on current account, is the
astonishing answer to this question.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier says that the Mani-
toba School grievance is no longer an
issue. It is well for him that it is
out of politics, for otherwise it would
not be difficult to demonstrate in that
connection how the most solemn and
binding promises have been repudiated.
On the whole, it is not surprising that
Sir Wilfrid Laurier is to-day com-
pelled to take stock politically, and to
marvel at the shrinkage his capital has
experienced in three or four years of
official life. That he has frittered
away his opportunities, that he missed
the great chance of a life time, he may
not yet understand, but there are many
Liberalists who realize that had the Ad-
ministration pursued a straightforward
course, that had it not bartered away
principles and friends to make other
alliances, it would never be in the
straits which threaten it to-day.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETINS.

General Fitzpatrick reports that the
force under his command was com-
pelled to abandon Lotbiniere Kopie
owing to the defection of a large
number of citizens previously loyal to
the cause. His standard-bearer, Col.
Boisvert, was ruthlessly slain, but it
is proposed to sue for peace with the
victors and, if possible, get their
leader, Col. Fortier, to take command
of our defeated friends. They may
not like this, but that does not sig-
nify.

General Fisher regrets to report that
after an assault in force upon Sher-
brooke, in which he had the active co-
operation of Field Marshal Laurier, he
was repulsed with the loss of a great
deal of costly ammunition, and that
Standard-bearer Lebaron is now no
more politically. The enemy is so
strongly entrenched as to make future
attempts to carry this position abso-
lutely useless.

General Sifton reports that seeing
that an engagement was imminent in
Winnipeg he withdrew to a safe dis-
tance and awaited developments. Col.
Martin, who had rebelled against my
leadership, claimed the position, and
was opposed by an irregular force,
headed by a labour Socialist. Gen-
eral Sifton regrets to report that Col.
Martin carried the day, as it will be
necessary now to make terms with
him.

In view of these reverses Field Mar-
shal Laurier has issued orders to his
men not to stir from the trenches, and
will delay the threatening general en-
gagement as long as possible.

A good deal of abuse has been heap-
ed upon the British War Office for
being too reticent, but now, by way of
variety, it is being attacked for giving
out too much. General Buller's in-
timation that Spion Kop was to be at-
tacked by General Warren was evi-
dently intended for the private informa-
tion of the War Office. It is asserted that
it was a grave official error to make
this public in advance of the undertak-
ing. It appears that the attacks upon
the War Office have had the effect that
might have been expected, that of caus-
ing further errors.

Toronto, Midland, Depot Harbor and
North Bay may compete with Port
Colborne for the handling of western
grain, but they are all tributary to
Montreal—Montreal Star.

And Quebec.

S. J. SHAW & CO.,

13 St. John Street, Upper Town

Corner Mountain Hill and
Notre Dame Street, Lower Town

Boys' Sleighs

...AND...

Skates.

HOCKEY STICKS

— ALSO —

Cases of Carvers and Fruit Knives

Electro-Plate Ware and Brass Fenders.

Telephones Upper Town 573
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GREAT SALE

.. OF ..

HIGH CLASS GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

COLORED DRESS GOODS

Half Price.

Felt Hats, Half Price.

Towels, Quilts,

Linens, Napkins,

Damasks, Sheetings.

ALL REDUCED.

20 PER CENT OFF.

Our Winter Sale Has Now
Commenced, and we are
Offering Our Entire
Stock at Great
Reductions.

All Sales Strictly Cash

To give an idea of the Re-
ductions we give the following
list:

DRESS GOODS.

All quite new and the latest shades,
at half price; 24c now 12c, 35c now
18c, 45c for 22½c, 55c now 27½c, 78c
now 39c, 88c now 44c, 98c now 49c,
\$1.10 now 55c, \$1.18 now 59c.

FELT HATS

Trimmed latest styles and quite new,
half price. Children's 68c now 34c,
85c now 42c, 95c now 48c. Ladies' 58
cents now 29c, 78c now 39c, 90c now
45c, \$1 now 50c, \$1.10 now 55c, \$1.48
now 74c, \$1.85 now 93c, \$1.90 now
95c.

LINEN TOWELS.

For bedrooms, 20 per cent. off. Pure
linen, 12c now 10c, 15c now 12c, 19c
now 15c, 24c now 19c, 30c now 24c,
38c now 31c.

BATH TOWELS.

20 per cent. off. Turkish Towels,
plain and striped, 11c now 9c, 15c now
12c, 18c now 15c, 20c now 16c, 24c
now 19c, 30c now 24c.

HONEYCOMB TOWELS.

20 per cent. off. White and half-
bleached, 7c now 5½c, 8½c now 7c, 10½c
now 8½c.

GLASS TOWELS.

20 per cent. off. All linen plain and
checked, 13c now 10½c, 14c now 11½c,
15c now 12c, 18c now 15c, 20c now
16c.

PANTRY TOWELS.

20 per cent. off. 10c now 8c, 11c
now 9c, 13c now 10½c.

KITCHEN TOWELS.

20 per cent. off. 12c now 10c, 13c
now 10½c, 14c now 11½c, 17c now 14c,
18c now 15c.

TABLE NAPKINS.

20 per cent. off. 8½c now 7c, 13c
now 10c, 13c now 10½c, 20c now 16c,
24c now 19c.

LINEN DAMASK.

20 per cent. off. White 68c now 55c,
78c now 63c, 88c now 71c, \$1.10 now
88c, half bleached, 32c now 26c, 45c
now 36c, 58c now 47c, 68c now 55c,
72c now 58c.

SHEETINGS.

20 per cent. off. 30c now 24c, 35c
now 28c, 40c now 32c, 48c now 39c,
52c now 42c.

QUILTS.

20 per cent. off. White 88c now 71c,
\$1 now 80c, \$1.48 now \$1.19, \$1.70
now \$1.36.

TRAY CLOTHS.

20 per cent. off. 15c now 12c, 17c
now 14c, 18c now 15c, 22c now 18c,
30c, now 24c.

DOYLIES.

All reduced 20 per cent. 8c now 6½c,
10c now 8c, 15c now 12c, 20c now 16c.

WOOL GLOVES.

Mixed colors, all reduced. 20 per
cent. off. 24c for 19c, 30c for 24c, 38c
now 31c, 45c for 36c.

WOOL CLOUDS.

20 per cent. off. 24c now 20c, 29c
now 24c, 38c now 31c, 42c now 34c,
55c now 44c, 75c now 60c.

WOOL SQUARES.

20 per cent. off. 25c now 20c, 45c
now 36c, 88c now 71c, 98c now 79c,
\$1.18 now 95c.

SIMONS & MINGUY

SUCCESSORS TO

SIMONS & FOULDS,

20 Fabrique Street.

F. SIMARD & CIE.

IMPORTANT OFFERINGS

For this Week.

25 DOZ. Ladies' Winter Vests. A
good value at 35c. for 25c.

LADIES' BLOUSES made of very
nice all wool plaid, with detach-
able collar. Regular price \$2.50
now \$1.50.

LACE SALE.

A Large Quantity of Very Nice Laces
in Different Quality and Prices
Reduced at
ONE HALF USUAL PRICES.

TABLE DAMASK. — Unbleached
Table Damask, 44 inch wide.
Worth 22c. for 16c.

UNBLEACHED TABLE DAMASK.
46 in. wide. A very good quality
at 30c. for 19c.

UNLAUNDRED SHIRTS. — Men's
White Unlaundred Shirts with
linen bosoms and cuffs. Well
worth 50c. Our price 39c.

MEN'S ALL WOOL HOSE

Cheap at 35c 2 ;

JOB OF NECKTIES

in all the different quality and
prices from 25c. to 50c.

YOUR CHOICE 10c.

One Price Only. Telephone 2157

F. SIMARD & CIE.,

137 St. Joseph Street. St. Roch,
QUEBEC.

TOBOGGANS!

All Sizes in Stock From
2 to 7 Feet in Length.

SNOWSHOES!

Finest Racing Shoes Club, Re-
gulation Tramping, also
Hunting and Lumber
Shoes

See our Patent Snowshoe
Fasteners.

MOCCASSINS!

Fancy and Plain, made from
the Best Moose, in all sizes.

G. R. RENFREW & CO.,

35 & 37 Buede Street.

NEW YEAR'S WEEK.

Our Cheap Day Sale,
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
TUESDAY, Dec. 26th.

We Are Forward with a
Greater Offer Than Ever

50 dozen Gent's Neckties, latest styles
and patterns, at 20 per cent discount.
2.00 yards best English Prints,
marked 22 and 23 for 15c.
100 Art Squares in Tapestry and
Brussels, on an average 20 per cent.
10 dozen English White Shirts, all
sizes, worth \$1.60 for \$1.10.
A few Curtains left of our Celebrated
Lock Stitch Curtains from 45c up.

WE HAVE ADDED
200 yards of our Silk to complete the
assortment which we continue to sell at
50c. per yard.
Our Fancy Goods and Silk Draperies
are cut down extremely low for this day

P. J. COTE.

41-43 BUADE STREET,
OPPOSITE BASILICA.

NEW BOOKS.

Sellants' Manager, by Mrs Ormiston
Chant
The Desire of Men, an Impossibility,
by L T Meade
All Sorts, by L T Meade
The Cardinal's Page, a story of histori-
cal adventure, by James Baker
Miranda of the Balcony, by A E W
Mason
The Rose of Juba, a tale of captivity,
by Geo Griffith
A Legacy of Hate, by Theo Douglas
The Bond of Black, by William Le-
Queux
Settled Out of Court, by G B Burgin
Brothers of Chain, by Geo Griffith
The Red Rat's Daughter, by Guy
Boothby
A Lunatic at Large
Red Pottage, by Mary Chaimondeley
The Log of a Sea Wolf, by Frank T
Bullen
...AT....

P. J. EVOY'S,

107 St. John Street.

THE CHINIC CO.,

BRANCH STORE

FABRIQUE STREET.

Goods For the Holiday Season.

Brass Fenders
In a Variety of Designs.

Andirons and Fire Sets.

SPARK GUARDS,
In Fan and Other Patterns.

Five O'clock Tea Kettles,
Ladies' Companion Sets,
Gent's Dressing Cases,
Cases of Scissors,
From \$1.00 to \$6.00.

High Grade Pocket & Table Cutlery.

FESTIVOLIA

WINTER AMUSEMENTS.

HAND STAMPED TALLY CARDS
20 DIFFERENT STYLES.

PROGRAMME CARDS,
MENU CARDS,
PLAYING CARDS,
LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Programmet, Pencils, Etc.
Dance Cards, Menus, etc., Neatly Printed on
the Premises.

JNO. E. WALSH,
25 St. John Street, Quebec,
Bookseller and Stationer

Wishes its numerous patrons a
Very Happy & Prosperous
NEW YEAR.

And while thanking them for the
support of the past assures them that
every effort will be put forth to merit a
continuance of their patronage in the
future.

The Imperial Laundry

Wishes its numerous patrons a

Very Happy &

Lafrance & Mullin.

Lot of Boys' Ready Made Suits (High Class) to clear,
AS WE WANT THE SPACE FOR OTHER GOODS.
Suits Range at \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00
For to Clear at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$3.75

LAFRANCE & MULLIN.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OPENINGS

Farmers, grist-mill, hardwood saw-mill, cheese or butter factory, sportsmen, prospectors.

Write L. O. Armstrong, Col. Agt., Can. Pac. R'y., Montreal, Que.

CANADA In the Province of Quebec. District of Quebec. Superior Court. No. 1209.

Dame Marie Louise Blouin, wife of Jean Baptiste Drolet, of the parish of L'Assommoir, Lorette, boat and shoe manufacturer, duly authorized by one of the Justices of this Court "auctoritate iudiciali".

vs. The said Jean Baptiste Drolet, Plaintiff, Defendant.

A N ACTION FOR SEPARATION AS TO PROPERTY has been brought this day by the plaintiff against the defendant.

Quebec, January 16th, 1900.

W. C. LANGUEDOC, Atty. for Plaintiff

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Quebec Railway, Light & Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act amending its Act of Incorporation in the following respects, viz:—To authorize the Company to pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of the unincorporated stock of the Company, or to issue the same as paid up stock and generally to deal with such stock as the Directors, with the authority of the Shareholders, may deem expedient; and also in other respects.

Dated 4th January, 1900.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART, Solicitors for Applicants

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Bridge, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next meeting for amendments to its Act of Incorporation and other Acts referring thereto, the nature and object of the said petition being as follows: extension of limit of time to complete construction of bridge; amendments and new dispositions concerning the quorum of the Board of Directors, the proxies to vote at general meetings, the date when the annual statement of the affairs of the Company may be furnished to the Board of Directors to be declared by the Board of Directors instead of the general meeting, the right to place and carry electric wires over the bridge, and other purposes.

L. A. TASCHEREAU, Attorney for Petitioners.

Quebec, Dec. 29, 1899.

Discount sale, 15 to 50 per cent off, at Glover, Fry & Co's.

FIRE AT THE W. C. A.

Narrow Escape of the Boarders in the Establishment.

Between four and five o'clock yesterday morning as Constable Joseph Power was proceeding along Anne street he noticed smoke issuing from the W. C. A. building and immediately ran and sounded the alarm. The men of No. 1 Station, under Deputy Chief Walsh were soon on the scene, as well as Sergeant Routhier and Constables Hunter and E. Power. At the time there were about thirty boarders in the building and their position was a rather dangerous one, as the fire was making great headway. However, the sergeant and three constables, assisted by a number of the men of the building and carried over to the fire brigade, soon had them out of the building. Mr. P. Valliere and Dr. Hamel, opposite the burning building, the ladies were given the best attention and were made very comfortable for the time being in both places and are very thankful for the kindness shown them by Messrs. Valliere and Hamel. The building was badly gutted by water and smoke. The insurance on the building is as follows:—North British & Mercantile, \$2,000; London & Liverpool & Globe, \$2,000; Phoenix of London, \$2,000. The furniture is insured in the Royal and Queen for \$1,500.

Mexico's railroads stretch 7,431 miles.

Sporting News.

CURLING. Quebec and Victoria clubs played the first round for the Gov-General's prize yesterday, the Quebec club winning the game.

YACHTING. London, Jan. 26.—It is announced that Mr. Peter Donaldson has sold the yacht Isolda to an American, Mr. Hoyt, who intends to race her in the United States under the command of Capt. Archie Hogarth.

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL. Friday, February 2nd, is the date of the annual fancy dress carnival at the Quebec Skating Rink. This is always one of the most delightful functions of the winter season and has attracted large crowds both of skaters and spectators. This year the special features will be a May pole dance in costume, the lancers also in costume, and a fancy march. These have all been organized by the ladies of the rink, and that fact alone is sure to guarantee their success. It is expected that a very large number of ladies and gentlemen will be present.

COLLEGE HOCKEY. Considerable interest has been awakened by the news that on Monday night there will be a college hockey match in this city. Laval (Quebec) will play Laval (Montreal). As college students are always good rooters there will be a good deal of fun at the match aside from the play. The locals ought to make a good showing as they have some strong men on their team. The following is the roster:—Goal.—Boivin. Point.—Langueudoc. Coverpoint.—Lalonde. Forwards.—St. Jacques, Demers, Pacaud, Gauvin.

Anyone wishing to see a good game and hear the collegians yell should be on hand.

HOCKEY. The hockey team to-night between Montreal and Quebec will be an interesting one. Both teams are prepared to win and intend to do so no matter at what cost. The Quebecers had a splendid practice last night and if they play as well to-night they will make the men from the neighboring village look rather insignificant. Gordon Blair will, by the way, on the Quebec forward line, and his place on the Crescents at Sherbrooke will be taken by Demers. The Quebec team will be as follows:—Goal, Stokking; point, Scott; coverpoint, Cahill; forwards, Gillespie, Pacaud, Hogan, Blair. The reserved seat sale will be open at the rink this morning at 9 o'clock. As a crowd is expected it would be well to secure seats as early as possible.

The Crescents leave for Sherbrooke to-day at 12 o'clock. They expect a hard match, but are prepared to face the music. If they win in Sherbrooke they will be intermediate champions and will play off with the Abers in the Eastern series. The team will be as follows:—Moran, Leo McWilliam, Nolan, McCarron, Demers, Marquette and Sharp.

BILLIARDS. Montreal vs. Quebec. The billiard team of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association will meet a team from the Quebec Bowling and Billiard Club this afternoon and evening on the tables of the latter club. A most interesting match is assured.

The spectators were loud in their applause while the police and cowboys were being inspected by the 1st Battalion of Canadian Mounted Rifles assembled on the common. They were all mounted and also presented a fine appearance. At the conclusion of the address in the armories, Major Williams ordered the men to form into troops and with the 2nd Battalion, in their full war uniform, marched around the Mounted Rifles, and deafening cheers from the soldiers as well as civilian spectators rent the air. As the second Battalion headed by the band marched past each squad the word was given by the officer in command to give three cheers and a tiger. This was done with a will, and the whole made one of the grandest sights ever witnessed on the common.

The strength of the second quota, officers and men, is 871.

Twelve men left on the Laurentian and one officer and 36 men will remain in Halifax to take care of the horses which will be left here until the Milwaukee sails.

It has been decided that Lieut. Moodie and his troop, the 4th, will be the men to remain.

The total number to leave on the Pomeranian to-morrow morning will be 322 officers and men and 295 horses.

Rev. Father Sinnott accompanies the battalion.

THE GREAT NORTHERN RY. ELE-VATOR.

The work of excavating for the elevator of the Great Northern Ry. Co. is progressing very favorably, over fifty men being employed just now on the work. The masonry work, which will cost about \$15,000, has been awarded to Walter Sharpe, of this city who will begin work about the latter end of February next.

For cheap Dress Goods from 25 cents per yard, worth 35 cents, go to Glover, Fry & Co.

Marine News.

ALLAN LINE. The steamer Parisian sailed from Liverpool for Portland on Thursday afternoon with 11 cabin, 45 intermediate and 125 steerage passengers.

DOMINION LINE. The SS Cambrian, from Liverpool on the 18th inst., with 194 passengers, is due in Halifax Sunday.

The SS New England, from Liverpool on the 18th instant, arrived at Boston at 8 a.m. yesterday.

STEAMER ASHORE. Norfolk, Va., Jan. 26.—The passenger and freight steamer Jamestown, of the old Dominion line went ashore west of Lambert's Point, at 7.30 a.m. to-day, during a stiff gale. She was partly loaded and was proceeding from New Orleans to Norfolk. She was to have sailed for New York to-night. There were no passengers aboard. She appears to be in high and dry and in no immediate danger.

THE HELIGOLAND. St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 26.—Captain Meyer, representing the New York Meyer, of the steamer Heligoland, which was wrecked in St. Mary's Bay a fortnight ago, arrived here yesterday to organize a regular search for bodies of victims and to arrange for the identification and interment. He will leave here on Monday for the scene of the wreck with all the requirements for carrying out his undertaking.

THE VESSEL ASHORE. St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 26.—No fewer than four American herring vessels supply many of the conditions necessary to identify them with the large unknown vessel which went ashore on Wednesday, Jan. 17, on Foxtail Point, in Bay St. George. These are the Oliver Wendell Holmes, the Essex, and the Phoma, which left Bay of Islands a few days before the disaster, with cargoes of frozen herrings, and the Harvard, which was going there for a cargo from Placentia Bay. It is quite likely other vessels in the same category may have left Gloucester and Boston for the same waters, which are from ten to fourteen days out. Any and all such would increase the number of suspects. Thus far nothing has been received near the wreck that would help to identify her.

THE WRECKED STEAMER. St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 26.—The latest details from Foxtail Point show that the wreck is a large unknown vessel, believed to be American, and has been on the rocks for four days. Nobody seems to be on board and no signs of boats are to be seen about the wreck. It is beyond reasonable doubt that all on board have perished, though who the unfortunate were and how many there was is unknown.

THE SECOND CONTINGENT.

(Continued from First Page.)

Australia as brothers in this mighty brotherhood of the British army.

At the conclusion of the address the men were marched around the armories to the tune of The Maple Leaf Forever, and other patriotic airs by the Leinster band.

The spectators were loud in their applause while the police and cowboys were being inspected by the 1st Battalion of Canadian Mounted Rifles assembled on the common. They were all mounted and also presented a fine appearance. At the conclusion of the address in the armories, Major Williams ordered the men to form into troops and with the 2nd Battalion, in their full war uniform, marched around the Mounted Rifles, and deafening cheers from the soldiers as well as civilian spectators rent the air. As the second Battalion headed by the band marched past each squad the word was given by the officer in command to give three cheers and a tiger. This was done with a will, and the whole made one of the grandest sights ever witnessed on the common.

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For cheap Dress Goods from 25 cents per yard, worth 35 cents, go to Glover, Fry & Co.

Rich in Flavor, Round and Mellow
DEWAR'S WHISKY.
REMAINS THE FIRST FAVORITE.

J. M. Douglas & Co., Montreal. - Agents.

THE TRANSVAAL.

(Continued from First Page.)

WHAT BULLER SAYS.

Gen. Buller, commenting upon the action at Zoutspan's Drift, December 17, says: "I suppose the British officers will learn the value of scouting in time, but in spite of all one can say our men seem to blunder into the middle of the enemy."

Describing the battle of Colenso, Gen. Buller, under date of December 17, says: "When I heard of the disaster to Long's artillery I believed the naval guns had shared the same fate and I decided immediately that it was impossible to force the passage without guns. Col. Long was dangerously wounded, and I was unable to obtain explanations. I had personally instructed him where to go into action and with the naval guns only, but Long advanced so fast that he left the infantry escort and naval brigade behind. I feel that but for the failure of the artillery we would have carried the crossing."

VICTORIA CROSS. Gen. Buller recommended the Victoria Cross for Captains Congree and Reid, Lieut. Roberts and Corporal Nurse, all in connection with the attempts to save the guns.

METHUEN'S DESPATCH. Gen. Methuen, in a despatch with reference to the battle of Modder River, confesses that he believed that the force in his front was only fighting a retreating action. He had no idea that 8000 Boers had been brought from Spryfontein to oppose his advance. Commenting upon the difficulties of conveying orders, Gen. Methuen says: "The truth is that no one can be on horseback with any safety within 2000 yards of the enemy," and he admits that he himself most of the day was in positions where he had no right to be because unless he went to the front he could not see how the fight was progressing. Gen. Methuen draws special attention to the services of Col. Paget, of the Scots Guards, in this action, in leading his men in the face of a punishing fire in which his horse was killed after being hit five times.

BOER PRISONERS. Durban, Jan. 21.—One hundred and sixty Boers captured during Gen. Buller's recent operations have arrived here. A Free State officer, who among the recent arrivals, says that President Steyn has been removing his furniture to Pretoria, where several of his officials have taken houses. It is also reported that no big guns are now left in the Pretoria forts, and that the Boers have exhausted their stock of good Mauser cartridges; and are now using cartridges formerly condemned by Gen. Joubert. They are said to be manufacturing 12,000 cartridges and 200 shells daily at the dynamite factory.

A CANADIAN KILLED. Toronto, Jan. 21.—The cablegram received by J. K. Osborne, of the Massey-Harris Co., announcing the death of his son in action, read: "Regret to inform you that your son, J. W. Osborne, Scotch Rifles, is reported by telegram from Natal as killed in action on 21st January." It was signed by the chief of the Intelligence staff at the War Office, Lieut. Osborne was attached to General Warren's force. A few hours before the telegram was received letters came in to Mr. Osborne from his son describing the attempt to cross the Tugela, and enclosing plans of the Boer positions. Lieut. Osborne was eldest son of Mr. J. Kerr Osborne, was born in Brantford, in 1873, and educated there at Trinity College School, Port Hope, and at the Military College, Kingston. He entered this institution in 1891, and graduated in 1895, obtaining a commission in the 90th Scottish Rifles (Canadian). Prior to entering active service he was stationed at Parkhurst, in the Isle of Wight, Aldershot and Glasgow. Last October he was appointed A.D.C. to Sir John Woodburn, Lieut.-Governor of Bengal. He was at that time in Toronto. When his regiment was ordered to the front he resigned the appointment and joined, sailing some time in November the fourth brigade of the second division, commanded by General Lyttelton, facing the Boer entrenchments opposite Potgieters Drift.

MILITARY OPINIONS. Anxiety as to the situation on the Upper Tugela and the thought that the heavy losses suffered during the struggle Tuesday night have counted for naught. Military circles made no effort to conceal their chagrin, expressing the gravest fears as to the ultimate fate of Ladysmith. Such authorities as Major-General Sir Frederick Carrington, who is under orders for South Africa, and Lord Gifford, who won the Victoria Cross while scouting for Lord Wolseley during the Zulu war would not be surprised to hear of the capture of General White's forces within a week. Lord Gifford, who knows the country like a book, could not understand how General Warren got to the top of Spion Kop without ascertaining what positions commanded it. The poorness of the maps, it was pointed out, could hardly be an excuse for this, as there must be with General Warren several scouts, to say nothing of officers who at one time or another have served at Ladysmith, and whose mere hunting expeditions would give them knowledge of the country. While General Warren is not blamed for retreating under what is supposed to have been heavy shell fire, he is severely criticized for occupying a position, to which he could not bring up his artillery.

MORE TROOPS. Probably as an immediate effect of

the receipt of the news of the abandonment of Spion Kop by the British force under General Sir Charles Warren, orders have been sent to Aldershot to have the Fourth Cavalry division in readiness to embark for South Africa early in February.

FROM LADYSMITH. Ladysmith, Sunday, Jan. 21, by runner via Freere Camp, Wednesday, Jan. 24.—The garrison is watching Gen. Buller's guns shelling the Boers. Their fire can be seen at this distance and appears to be very effective. The movements of the Boers show that they are evidently determined to stubbornly oppose the advance of the relieving column. They show no signs of removing their guns and have mounted new ones and are continually strengthening their fortifications. Our fortifications have been greatly strengthened since January 6th, and Ladysmith is now practically impregnable. Owing to the dry weather the fever has diminished, and the number of convalescents returning from Intombi Camp exceeds that of the patients being sent there. The supplies are spinning out splendidly, all the troops having sufficient of Kimberley. The garrison's new efficient wholesome food. The heat is terrific, the thermometer registering 107 degrees in the shade.

HEAVY BOMBARDMENT. Pretoria, Jan. 24.—The Federal forces have started a heavy bombardment carried five miles but collapsed after a few shots.

SORTIE AT LADYSMITH. A body of 200 Lanciers made a sortie at Ladysmith under cover of a heavy cannon and rifle fire from the forts opposite the laager of the Pretoria commando. The British retired with evident loss. One Boer wounded. A heavy cannonade started at 2.30 o'clock this morning and still continues.

THE EVENING PAPERS. The afternoon papers only briefly comment on the situation, preferring to await fuller particulars.

The St. James Gazette says: "We are only at the beginning."

Still, the Westminster Gazette suggests that the abandonment of Spion Kop need not mean more than that a miscalculation was made regarding the value of the Kop.

The Pall Mall Gazette expects that the advance will "again continue as it began, with a series of rushes, a koppe taken here, half a mile gain there, and that we shall have, in short, to fight our way to the rescue by hardy, well-degreed Ladysmith."

The Globe says it is assured that "the country will face the situation calmly and bravely, with firm determination to press forward unflinchingly in spite of all obstacles."

THE LATE MR. J. LACON WELCH. A Large Concurrence of Citizens Follow His Remains to the Grave.

The funeral of the late Mr. J. Lacon Welch was held yesterday afternoon, and notwithstanding the severity of the storm a very large number of prominent citizens turned out. Mr. Welch's popularity was very great in the city and his sudden death came as a shock to his many friends. The funeral left the house early in the afternoon and proceeded to the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity. The service was in charge of the Right Rev. the Bishop of Quebec, other clergymen present being the Very Rev. the Dean of Quebec, Rev. A. J. Balfour, Rev. Lenox Smith and Rev. E. A. Dunn. The musical service was under the direction of Mr. Bishop, organist of the Cathedral, and was of a high quality. The choir, who were Messrs. W. W. Welch, E. C. Welch and R. C. Welch, brothers of Mr. J. Lacon Welch, brother-in-law and two nephews. Representatives were present from the St. George's Society, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and from Britannia, Albion and Mercantile Lodges of the I. O. O. F. The late Mr. Welch was a prominent and respected member of the latter Lodge and his loss was much felt. Among the Lodge representatives at the funeral were Messrs. W. C. Jacques, Arch. Miller, A. W. Colley, W. C. Farmer, R. Stanley, W. H. Wiggs, W. S. Champion, R. J. Davidson, A. Vezev, T. G. N. A. Lavette, B. A. Paré, A. C. Davie and G. D. Davie. The Lodge also sent a very beautiful wreath. Some of the other gentlemen present were: Messrs. Capt. Pennee, S. T. Brown, F. S. Stocking, Hon. R. Turner, C. A. Pentland, Q. C., G. Struat, Q. C., T. A. Piddington, W. Simons, H. Price, Capt. May, H. C. Austin, P. Brundell, Jos. Samson, W. C. Hossack, John Shaw, Arthur A. Neill, Geo. Craig, W. L. Crawford, E. Leech, A. E. Scott, W. Scott, Ernest Benson, Lt.-Col. Jones, W. S. Champion, D. Smith, J. Vincent, A. Cote, C. Shaw, T. W. S. Dunn and many others. In respect to the late Mr. Welch the flag of St. George's Society flew at half-mast all day.

Cook's Cotton Foot Compound is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 ladies. Safe, effective, and gives your feet for Cook's Cotton Foot Compound. Take no other, as all others are inferior. Cook's Cotton Foot Compound is made in England. Price, No. 1, 10c per box; No. 2, 10c per box; No. 3, 10c per box. No. 1, 10c per box; No. 2, 10c per box; No. 3, 10c per box. The Cook's Cotton Foot Compound is made in England. Price, No. 1, 10c per box; No. 2, 10c per box; No. 3, 10c per box.

For No. 1 and No. 2 is sold in Quebec by all possible Druggists.

Mr. L. N. Lavigne, M.P., Arthabaska, is arriving in town yesterday, and is staying at the Chateau.

HELP WANTED.

ENGINEERS, FIREMEN, MACHINISTS and Electricians: Send 10 cents for new 40-page pamphlet, containing list of questions asked by Examining Boards of Engineers. Geo. A. Zeller, Bookseller, St. Louis, Mo., U.S. Mention Quebec Chronicle.

WANTED—WOOLLEN WEAVERS ON fancy cassimeres and worsteds, steady work and good pay; those with families of general mill help preferred. Good houses at very low rents. Empire Woollen Co., Clayville (near Utica) N.Y.

MEN AND WOMEN TO DISTRIBUTE samples; steady employment; \$8 a thousand; stamped envelope for territory. Great Eastern Imp. Co., Phila.

MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK FOR us at home; good wages paid; work sent on receipt of stamped envelope. Imperial Supply Co., Phila.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "CONQUERING THE DARK CONTINENT" or "Fighting in Africa," the Battle with the Boers; England and the Transvaal; complete history of Africa and its wars. Best terms; we pay duty and freight; outfit free. Home Company, 3943 Market street, Philadelphia.

TO LET.

TO LET—DWELLING HOUSE ON Sous le Fort street; six rooms. Shop Champlain market Place. Offices on St. Peter and Dalhousie streets; heated with hot water. Apply to James Gibb, 83 Dalhousie street.

HOUSE TO LET—HOUSE NO. 4 Ste. Angele street, with vacant lot south of same (corner of Ste. Angele and Elgin streets). For permits to view apply to Meredith & Couture.

TO LET—HOUSES NOS. 4 AND 5, Morrin College Court, presently occupied by the Professors. Apply to Archd. Laurie, Secretary-Treasurer Morrin College, 61 St. Peter street.

HOUSE TO LET—THAT FIRST class residence No. 32 St. Ursule st., at present occupied by Madame Wilfrid E. Brunet (formerly by the late Owen Murphy, Esq.). This house is particularly well built and highly finished. For particulars and permits to view apply to Meredith & Couture, Notaries Public, or to David Smith, 81 Peter street.

TO LET—THREE (3) NEW HOUSES in block corner of St. Louis and Ste. Ursule streets. Most modern improvements. Apply to Charlebois & Chauveau, Notaries, Union Bank Building.

TO LET—That fine store Nos. 81-85 St. John street, at present occupied by J. E. Roy, druggist. Address, Alex. Gauvreau, N.P., or Societe de Prets et Placements, 75 St. Peter street.

TO LET—SHOP, NO. 47 NOTRE Dame street; very cheap for the winter months. Quebec Loan Society, 75 St. Peter street.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 39 GENEVIEVE Avenue, known as O'Hare's boarding house. H. C. Bosse or to La Rue & La Rue, Notaries.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE No. 18 Ann street, opposite the Ring. For particulars and permit to view apply to Wm. Sharples, "The Willows," St. Foye Road, or between 6 and 8 p.m. to A. R. Henry, No. 16 Ann street (next door).

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE three-story house No. 11 Hamel street Upper Town, containing 12 rooms. Possession 1st May. Labrecque & Belanger, Notaries, 18 Bude street.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—NO. 22 Mount Carmel street, Cape. Furnace, hot water, electric light. For permission to view, apply H. F. Hunt, Maple Avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE large shop occupied for many years by Jos. Hamel & Frere, dry goods merchants; on Dalhousie street. Possession 1st May next. LaRue & LaRue, N.P., 28 Anne street.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET. That first-class property, No. 72 Champlain street, suitable for a Store or Warehouse, with dwelling overhead. For further particulars apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THESE TWO SPLENDID residences that Mr. G. Gagnon purchased at Sheriff's sale on the 24th instant, and situated on the Grande Allee, Nos. 59 and 69. Both houses are provided with the most modern improvements, and the outside buildings, hangars, stables, etc., are in very good order. Labrecque & Belanger, Notaries.

FOR SALE—A SOLID BRICK house, fire brick front, new, eight rooms and bath room, situated 527 St. John street. Moderate price. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT northeast corner Bayard and Bagot streets, St. Sauveur, 107, 109 Bayard street. Jos. Savard, N.P., 800 St. Valier street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NOS. 299-301 St. Olivier street, House No. 190 La-tourville street. Terms easy. G. P. Chateaufort, N. P., 377 St. John Street.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—ON south side of Grande Allee, adjoining house being erected for J. H. Holt. Esq., 60 feet by 120 feet. A first class site for a family residence. Apply to Meredith & Couture, Notaries Public, or to David Smith, 81 Peter street.

HOUSE FOR SALE—BUILT OF white brick, 14 stories high, with basement; 10 rooms; 22 Lachrevetiere street, Montcalm Ward. Apply to Alex. Gauvreau, N.P., 75 St. Peter streets.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY OF Mr. Felix Tessier, at Gros-Pin, Charlesbourg Road, about 14 miles from Dorchester Bridge, including twelve acres of land in good condition, house, stable, hangar and barn. The water in the house is furnished by the Limoulin Water Works. M. Tessier desires to sell to remain in town. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT LA CANARDIERE about 1 mile from Dorchester Bridge, a comfortable house, heated by hot water; stabling; modern conveniences and a few acres of land. LaRue & LaRue, N.P., 28 Ann St.

FOUND.

FOUND—SATURDAY LAST ON John street, a Raccoon ruff. Owner can have same by proving property and paying advertisement. Chronicle.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A LADY AND Gentleman from the 1st May next in a private family, two bed rooms and a sitting room, with board. Apply by letter to X Y Z, post office, stating locality and terms.

DANCING.

DANCING—THE WALTZ, TWO- Step, Polka, Schottische, etc., taught by the most modern and simple methods. Rapid advance guaranteed. If you have failed to learn in the past come and see me. Private lessons arranged for morning, afternoon or evening. S. H. N. Kennedy, 26 Palace street. Dancing Academy, 31 Esplanade.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREAT REDUCTION IN SILK AND wool matinees, serge and cloth skirts, white underwear and millinery. Mrs. D. R. Murphy, 12 Fabrique street.

CHEAP SALE OF VEILINGS— Great reduction in millinery at

Late Telegraphic News.

THEATRICAL MAN ARRESTED.

Paris, Jan. 26.—As a result of charges brought by the shareholders of the Columbia Theatre against Holossy Kiraly, the latter has been arrested and the books of the theatre have been seized at his home. The shareholders claim he fails to give a proper accounting.

NICARAGUA CANAL

The Cost of Construction Limited to \$10,000,000

Washington, Jan. 25.—The House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce to-day reconsidered the Nicaragua canal bill which had been reported with an appropriation of \$10,000,000 and changed the appropriation section so as to make \$10,000,000 available with authority to contract for the entire excavation, construction, defence and completion of the canal at a total cost not exceeding \$10,000,000. Mr. Hepburn, chairman of the committee, stated that in the amended form the bill simply applied the contract system and limited the aggregate to \$10,000,000. In the amended form the bill was ordered reported.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

The War Reported To Be Over.—No Further Surrender.

New York, Jan. 26.—A Manila cable to the Herald says: "The war in the Philippines is over. No further surrender can be hoped for. The danger in the present situation is that a bloody feud may arise between the American army and the Filipinos. This danger can be greatly lessened by action by Congress which is now inoperative outlaying the policy of the Government in the Philippines. It is likely that many insurgents are still holding out for the very terms which Congress will be willing to give. The time is ripe for a conciliatory policy, allowing the Filipinos to have some say in the nature of the Government under which they will be obliged to live."

CHINA'S NEW EMPEROR

His Father at the Head of Several Secret Societies.

London, Jan. 26.—A special despatch from Shanghai says: "The father of the new Emperor is the head of the great secret societies known as the 'Great Sword' and the 'Boxers' extending over the province of Chi Li, Shan Tung, and Ho Nan, which are responsible for the murder of Mr. Brooks, the missionary. Various edicts have been issued with a view of assuaging public anxiety and the ominous rumors respecting the fate of the ex-Emperor are spreading widely. It is alleged that his detention was decided upon at a council convened by the Empress Dowager on Tuesday. The Manchian clan favors the change, but the Chinese proper oppose it and predict a tremendous upheaval. It is believed that the Russian and French legations were notified of the impending change and that they will support the new regime. It is also reported that a French naval force has already reached Peking. The British and United States legations who have been favorable to Kwangtung were kept in ignorance of the new departure; but it is asserted that Li Hung Chang was sent as Viceroy to Kwangtung to support the Dowager's policy and to repress any hostilities on the part of the Cantonese."

BALD SPOTS

Without help, a bald spot never grows smaller. It keeps spreading, until at last your friends say, "How bald he is getting."

Not easy to cure an old baldness, but easy to stop the first thinning, easy to check the first falling out. Used in time, baldness is made impossible with—

AYER'S Hair Vigor

It stops falling, promotes growth, and takes out all dandruff. It always restores color to faded or gray hair, all the dark, rich color of early life. You may depend upon it every time. It brings health to the hair.

\$1.00 a bottle. All Druggists.

"I have used your Hair Vigor and am greatly pleased with it. I have only used one bottle of it, and yet my hair has stopped falling out and has started to grow again nicely."

JULIUS WITT,
March 28, 1899.

Write the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor.

Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

England has 347 women blacksmiths.

THE EMPRESS' MOTHER

Her Remains to be Interred in Silesia

Berlin, Jan. 26.—The funeral of the Dowager Duchess of Schleswig-Holstein, mother of the Empress of Germany, will take place on Sunday at Prinz-Karl, a county of Silesia, in the Liegnitz district.

TAGA EXPEDITION

The British Successful—The Rebels Submit.

London, Jan. 26.—The British expedition against the rebellious Tagas, under Mat Saleh, in British North Borneo, has been entirely successful. Captain Harrington, with one hundred Sikhs, after two days' fighting, January 8 and 9, against a thousand rebels, captured two forts and two villages, blew up the rebels' magazine and killed or wounded sixty Tagas. The British had four men wounded. The remaining villages of the disturbed district submitted.

PROF. MAX MULLER

New York, Jan. 26.—W. G. Max Muller, Secretary of the British Embassy, who is visiting friends in this city, said to-day: "The reports in the daily papers regarding the condition of my father, Prof. Max Muller, are erroneous. I have cablegrams from Oxford, England, as late as this morning, telling me that my father has suffered no relapse, but on the contrary, continues to improve. This improvement dates from September, when his condition was serious."

To cure a headache in 10 minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders.

OUR EMBROIDERIES.

As in former years, we notify our numerous customers that we have just received direct from Switzerland the finest collection of embroideries that has ever been seen. Specialty in fine embroideries. Faguy, Lepinay & Frere.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

ANOTHER SHORT SESSION YES—TODAY—PETITIONS PRESENTED—QUEBEC CITY CHARTER—HOUSE IN COMMITTEE.

Legislative Assembly.

Quebec, January 26th.

As a rule at the commencement of each session, very little business is transacted on Fridays, and yesterday was no exception to the rule, as a number of the members had taken their departure for their homes by the early afternoon trains while others left in the evening.

The last day for the presentation of petitions was on Thursday last, but on the payment of an additional fee of \$200, petitions may be presented to the House until the first of February, and yesterday several more were presented to the House. Among them were petitions from the town of St. Louis, town of St. Henri, and Canadian Mutual Assurance Company, asking for amendments to their charters.

From the Roman Catholic Commissioners of Montreal asking for a bill authorizing them to issue debentures. Messrs. Joseph Alfred Langlais, merchant, G. W. Parmelee, secretary, both of this city, and Duncan A. Campbell, of Montreal, are seeking incorporation under the name of the "Corporation Trust of Canada." The petitioners allege that they are desirous of such others as may hereafter be associated with them, being incorporated for the purpose of acting as general agents and trustees of any Government, country, state, province, municipality, corporation, association or person.

Owing to the unavoidable absence from the House through illness of the Hon. Mr. Robidoux, a couple of motions for the production of papers were allowed to stand over till next week.

The bill to amend the Quebec City charter was read a second time and referred to the Private Bills Committee. After the passing of a few items in the supplementary estimates, Hon. Mr. Marchand moved the House into committee of Supply, when Hon. Mr. Flynn remarked that it was better to come to some understanding as to the manner of proceeding in Committee of Supply. The Opposition had no objection to passing the budget items at the proper time, but they had very few documents before them yet and they wanted information on certain matters. He, Mr. Flynn, would prefer not to go into committee of Supply just at present, but to await the return of Hon. Mr. Robidoux, Provincial Secretary, who is also looking after the Attorney General's Department before the Legislature.

Hon. Mr. Marchand consented to this and the House adjourned after half an hour's sitting, until Monday next.

NOTES.

All the members of the Opposition sent a joint telegram of congratulation to Hon. Mr. McIntosh, the newly elected M.P. for Sherbrooke.

Hon. Mr. Pelletier will on Monday next ask if the Government has paid or lent any money to Mr. Jean Bussiere, of St. Henri, Levis, in connection with his pay bridge, and if so, why and what amount was so paid.

Hon. Mr. Pelletier will on Monday next ask for an order of the House for a detailed statement of all increases of salary of the Montreal and Quebec Court Houses since July 1, 1897.

Hon. Mr. Prefontaine, J. C. Madore, M.P., Dr. Warren, of Montreal, P. Savard, M.P., and Mr. Warren, merchant, of Murray Bay, are seeking incorporation under the name of the "Labrador Electric Company," for the purpose of buying, owning and selling water powers, electric and other lights in the counties of Chicoutimi, Charlevoix and Saguenay.

Hon. Mr. Flynn has given notice that he will move for a statement of the receipts and expenditures of this province from all sources since the first of July last, to the date of the production of such statement.

Hon. Mr. Robidoux, who was reported ill on Thursday last, was much better yesterday.

MILITARY NEWS AND VIEWS.

Prepared for the CHRONICLE

By Private TOMMY ATKINS.

A few facts with regard to the wretched condition of things in South Africa, which led to the present war, may be of interest to the readers of this column. The Uitlanders represent between one half and three-fourths of the Transvaal population, paying from five-sixths to nine-tenths of the taxation, but have no share in the government. The taxation is more than £16 per head. Of this 90 per cent. is paid by British subjects. The Press Law leaves the Press in the hands of the President, who at his own sweet will, forbids the circulation for a time, or suppresses any newspaper he chooses. This prerogative he has exercised on different occasions. Religious equality does not exist. According to the constitution of the Transvaal no Roman Catholic can ever be admitted to the Presidency, or a member of the Executive Council, or a member of either of the Raads, and this law applies to officials as well. The administration of the finances is corrupt to the core, there being designedly a complete absence of any system of audit or control. Defalcations of officials are of daily occurrence. In 15 years, from 1883 to 1898, the defalcations of officials amounted to the enormous sum of £2,398,500 totally unaccounted for. The Secret Service Fund in 1896 exceeded £181,000.

Open air meetings can only be held by special permission, and indoor meetings are liable to raids by the police. The tactical exercises spoken of in last Saturday's issue in this column have been decided by the G.O.C. to be carried out during the winter by garrison troops at the cities of Montreal and Toronto, and London. The tactical instruction will take the form of a war game, and will be worked out on the official military maps of each district. A date will hereafter be chosen for the movements, when the G.O.C. will sit as umpire-in-chief, and an officer from headquarters as Chief Umpire.

The District officers commanding will arrange a flying column of all arms in accordance with specifications of the General and special ideas. Arrangements will be thought out for completing each column in all details of the Administrative Departments, including reserve ammunition, supply, transport (both regimental and 2nd line) and medical service. A complete staff will also be nominated by the G.O.C., and sent for approval to the Chief Staff Officer, not later than February 1st. Copies of the official military maps of the neighborhood of each of the above places will be supplied to all officers concerned.

The General Officer commanding proposes during the ensuing four months to personally inspect the troops allotted to the flying column assigned to these tactical exercises, in field service order, as if about to march and take part in the general and special ideas given to the district.

It is thought that by carrying out these tactical exercises much interest and practical knowledge will be imparted to the officers and men of city corps, who from various circumstances have not been given those opportunities during the past summer.

The cavalry squadrons and infantry companies will be estimated at 60, all ranks. The field garrison artillery at the authorized establishments. The full proportion of ammunition, baggage and camp equipment will be estimated in accordance with equipment regulations.

The necessary arrangements for the administrative departments will be improved by the officer commanding the district, who will appoint for the purpose those officers whom he may select, and who may be available for the duty.

The exercises will include complete arrangements for supply and transport in accordance with the regulations, viz., one day's rations with the men; two day's regimental supply, and one day's column supply.

Orders have been received to transfer "B" Battery, R.C.A., Field Division to Kingston, where it will be amalgamated with "A" Battery.

The D.O.C. of the district will, in conjunction with the officer commanding the Citadel, make the necessary arrangements for the move of the Battery to Kingston, via I. C. R., and a hard one. No cause has been assigned for his dismissal. He has been employed as artificer for the last 15 years.

Do not try experiments with your health. If you are not well use only a medicine known to cure. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not an experiment. They have cured thousands of people, who had tried common medicines and failed to find health. Some of the cured are in your own neighborhood.

Mr. F. Mission, Deleau, Man., writes:—"I can speak in the highest terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a medicine for rebuilding the system. Previous to using the pills I was suffering from headaches, loss of appetite, and extreme nervousness, which left me in a very weak condition. The last week would fatigue me, I can now say, however that I never felt better in my life than I do at present, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Similar sufferers—and there are many—will find it to their great advantage to use these pills."

Do not take anything that does not bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." It is an experiment and a hazardous one to use a substitute. Sold by all dealers or postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville.

and up to the present has, seemingly, given entire satisfaction. This action of the authorities may be the forerunner of other changes, as there does not seem to be room for a doubt that the whole service will undergo a shaking up, and new blood introduced to carry out the views of these now at the head of military affairs. Whilst I would like to see the different departments get a thorough overhauling, and indeed advocated it in my correspondence last week, I believe that in dispensing with the services of a man who has given the best part of his life to his country, "sharing its joys and its sorrows," and dangers, plodding along with just enough to keep body and soul together, he should not be altogether cast adrift at an age when to find suitable employment in the outside world is an impossible task.

These remarks will bear also on the case of any other non-commissioned officers who will be dealt with in the same way. The old saying that "Corporations are soulless" surely applies to governments in this respect. When your usefulness is gone in the particular way in which by the new order of things it is required, out you go on the cold charity of the world.

The marching out strength of "E" Battery, Second Canadian Contingent, was made up of the following details:

Officers 6
N.C. officers and men 177
Horses 137
Pans with carriages 6
Ammunition wagons 6
Forge wagons 2
Store wagons 2

Gunner E. Blair, of "E" Battery, 2nd Canadian Contingent, being sick in hospital, was unable to proceed to South Africa with his corps, and is attached temporarily to "B" Battery for the present.

At one of the annual camps last year an examining officer who was holding an oral examination among some non-coms, asked a sergeant of a rural battalion "What is the meaning of strategy?" and to give an instance of it." The sergeant replied: "Well, sir, strategy is when you don't let the enemy discover that you are out of ammunition, but keep right on firing." This non-com. should attend the tactical exercises.

Regimental pets will be an institution as long as there is a British army. The Welsh regiment follows the traditions of the Senior Corps of the Principality. The Royal Welsh Fusiliers has for its regimental pet a roat, which heads the battalion when on the march, and should be making an excellent figure with the forces in South Africa. Billy's lot, however, is not altogether a happy one, for he has a rival in the shape of an owl, recently captured and rapidly gaining favor in the regiment. Billy does not like the owl, and the owl, in all the majesty of its superior wisdom, looks down with contempt upon Billy. There will be trouble in the 1st Welsh unless the two agree to sink their differences in the presence of a common foe.

The establishment of communication between Ladysmith and Kimberley and their relieving forces by means of the electric searchlight, has aroused much interest. This is by no means a new departure. Searchlights have long been used at sea for communicating with distant ships, and the chief garrison towns of Great Britain and Ireland are all fitted up with the same apparatus. Messages are sent by means of the ordinary Morse Code of long and short flashes. This can be done by raising and lowering the beam of light, or by throwing it on and off a convenient cloud. This method is rather slow, and Capt. Swift, of the "Terrible," who has sent his ship's searchlight apparatus to the front, is the inventor of a simple improvement on it. He has fitted in front of the light a shutter arrangement something like a camera shutter, which can be opened and closed by a lever, and the flashes are thus made more quickly.

As most fraternal societies here have numbers of their members in South Africa, it would be a good move for them to start subscriptions towards the Patriotic Fund. Such an appeal would surely meet with a ready response, and swell the fund.

TOMMY ATKINS.

A Colonel in one of our military schools out west had concluded his lecture on the duties of scouting, and said, addressing a number of young officers seated round his table:—"You need not laugh. Gentlemen, the occupation of a spy is as difficult as it is dangerous, and I hardly suppose any of you have the ability or inclination to play the same part as the hero of my lecture."

Some of the officers present were anxious to dispel the doubt to which their entertainer had given utterance, but the thing could not be done without some preparation. One of them suddenly seemed to be struck with a happy thought. Lieutenant Crosby jumped up from his chair. "Colonel, if you will excuse me for five minutes or so I will come back disguised as a spy." Lieutenant Crosby left the room.

In a few minutes there appeared in the doorway a peasant, who advanced towards the Colonel with slouching gait, his dusty clothes looking the worse for the wear, his shaggy, unkempt hair projecting over his forehead, a stubby moustache shading his upper lip, and a broad idiotic grin overspreading his features. Even those in the secret could scarcely recognize Lieutenant Crosby. At that moment there was a rustling of ladies' dresses on the verandah and the Colonel's lovely daughters appeared. It was as though the rustic visitor had received an electric shock, for he straightened himself up, stuck a glass in his eye, made a correct bow, and said: "A very good evening, ladies!" in the politest of tones. When the loud burst of hilarity had subsided, and the officers had wiped the laughing tears from their eyes, the "spy" had vanished from the room. He had received a practical lesson in the difficulties to be encountered in playing the spy and the perfect control required to do so successfully.

NO NEED OF A NOTICE.

If you want everything in the line of dry goods, go to Faguy, Lepinay & Frere. Their stock is always full, and at prices defying all competition.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR AND WRAPPERS.

We are Now Showing a Large Variety of

White and Flannelette Underwear in NIGHT GOWNS, CHEMISES, DRAWERS AND CORSET COVERS.

WRAPPERS IN VARIOUS STYLES AND QUALITIES

From 75 Cents Upwards.

Davidson & Horan 93 St. John Street.



Corticelli Skirt Protector with its soft, porous, elastic weave is the best kind of bottom finish for a winter skirt, because it dries out quickly. It is steam shrunk before it is dyed and it cannot draw or pucker the skirt bottom. Made of specially grown and spun wool. Sewed on flat—not turned over, one or two rows of stitching. Sold everywhere at 4 cents a yard—See that it is labelled.

Corticelli

In Europe, Wines are Bought and Prices Paid According to Quality.

POMMERY CHAMPAGNE

SEC AND EXTRA SEC.



Are the Highest Grades obtained there. They bring the Highest Prices. Our Prices Here are the Same as Other Brands. Why not Have the Best Brands for the Same Money?

Also on hand, the old popular brands of KILMARNOCK SCOTCH WHISKY, SCHWEPPE'S SODA WATER AND GINGER ALE.

H. Beautey, FABRIQUE ST., QUEBEC

EDDY'S...

HOUSE, HORSE, SCRUB AND STOVE

BRUSHES..

are pronounced by those who have used them to be SUPERIOR to any other make offered for sale

Give them a Trial.

Selling Off.

THIS IS A GENUINE SALE and anyone who wants to get fitted out with the finest quality of FOOTWEAR will feel amply repaid by a visit to the

Quebec Shoe Store, John Street.

Messrs. Leonard Bros. having decided to make extensive alterations to their Shoe Store, in order to keep up to modern ideas and styles, they are now offering great bargains in all their lines.

Call in and See for Yourself.

LEONARD BROS.,

24 JOHN STREET, - - - QUEBEC.

Delicate and Beautiful.

You'll find here a stock of Handkerchiefs that offers you just the style you want.

Lace Trimmed for special presents, plain linen for those who want something worthy at a right price.

Our January White Goods Sale has a special attraction in these.

FAGUY, LEPINAY & FRERE,

262 & 264 St. John Street, Quebec.

Financial and Commercial.

NERVOUSNESS WAS THE FEATURE Of the Montreal Stock Market Yesterday.

BAD WAR NEWS THE CAUSE.

THE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, YESTERDAY, WAS A REPETITION OF THURSDAY IN SLUGGISHNESS BUT PRICES WENT DOWN INSTEAD OF UP, AS WAS THE CASE THE PREVIOUS DAY.

Montreal, Jan. 26. — The Stock Market was decidedly nervous on the opening this morning over the depressing nature of the war news from South Africa and London, but the absence of pressure to sell to any great extent prevented serious breaks in prices. A good deal more than the ordinary amount of interest was manifested in the course of prices, as the bad war news became generally known on the street, and the Stock Exchange was the centre of an interested throng, while the Wall Street quotations were in great demand. The declines, however, were not so serious as the crowd generally expected, and incidentally emphasized the tendency of the markets to do just the opposite to what is anticipated. It was feared in some quarters that a panic might be the result, but it must be remembered that both in this city and Wall Street the conditions are very much healthier than they were in the latter part of December, when the great slump shook both markets to their foundations. The absence of any bear element of note in the local market was also an incident which helped to prevent things taking a tumble. As a matter of fact, the bulk of sentiment is now bullish, and most of the big operators are at present working for a higher level of prices for various reasons—effecting individual stocks as well as for the reason that it is usual at this time of the year for the public to take a larger place than usual in the creation of values. In London Canadian Pacific dropped 3 to 361, and closed at 94 1/2, with sales in the local market at 94 1/2 down to 93 1/2. Twin City was one of the weakest features, dropping to 61, after selling as high as 67 yesterday. Republic was a decidedly soft spot, selling as low as \$1.01 1/2, while Montreal and London continued on its downward career, by selling as low as 25 cents, which is only one cent above par value of the shares. War Eagle held up well, in view of the general condition of the market, selling at \$1.70 and \$1.68.

CLOSING TRANSACTION S.

STOCKS.	Ashd.	Offered.
Canadian Pacific	91 1/2	94 1/2
Duluth SS. & At. Com.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Duluth SS. & Atlantic	1 1/2	1 1/2
Commercial Cable	173 1/2	168 1/2
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.	104 1/2	104 1/2
Montreal Street Ry. Co.	28 1/2	28 1/2
Mont. Street, new	109 1/2	99 1/2
Halifax Electric Company	109 1/2	99 1/2
Toronto Street Railway	109 1/2	102 1/2
Twin City	61 1/2	61 1/2
Twin City pfd.	111 1/2	111 1/2
St. John Electric Railway	138 1/2	129 1/2
Montreal and London	29 1/2	29 1/2
Payne Mining Co., new	101 1/2	101 1/2
Montreal Gas Co.	194 1/2	194 1/2
Royal Electric Company	191 1/2	191 1/2
Montreal Telegraph	175 1/2	171 1/2
Halifax Heat and Light	29 1/2	29 1/2
Bell Telephone Co.	183 1/2	171 1/2
Imperial	12 1/2	12 1/2
Domestic Coal Co.	12 1/2	12 1/2
Canada Colored Cotton	77 1/2	66 1/2
American Cotton	94 1/2	91 1/2
Domestic Cotton	270 1/2	250 1/2
War Eagle	103 1/2	103 1/2
Republic	103 1/2	103 1/2
Montreal	103 1/2	103 1/2
Ontario	103 1/2	103 1/2
Molson	103 1/2	103 1/2
Toronto	103 1/2	103 1/2
Joseph Cartier	103 1/2	103 1/2
Merchants	103 1/2	103 1/2
Merchants of Halifax	103 1/2	103 1/2
Eastern Townships	103 1/2	103 1/2
Quebec	103 1/2	103 1/2
Nationale	103 1/2	103 1/2
Union	103 1/2	103 1/2
Commerces	103 1/2	103 1/2
Ville Marie	103 1/2	103 1/2
Domestic	103 1/2	103 1/2
Imperial	103 1/2	103 1/2
Hochelaga	103 1/2	103 1/2
General Stocks	103 1/2	103 1/2
Windsor Hotel	103 1/2	103 1/2
North West Land Com.	103 1/2	103 1/2
North West Land, pfd.	103 1/2	103 1/2
Bonds	103 1/2	103 1/2
Western Loan & Trust Co.	103 1/2	103 1/2
Land Grant Bonds	103 1/2	103 1/2
Cable Company	103 1/2	103 1/2
Cable Registered	103 1/2	103 1/2
Heat and Light	103 1/2	103 1/2
Halifax Railway Bonds	103 1/2	103 1/2
Colored Cotton	103 1/2	103 1/2
Domestic Coal	103 1/2	103 1/2
*Ex div.	103 1/2	103 1/2

LINGERIE.

You are invited to come to our great sale of ladies' white linen-wear, consisting of jackets, chemises, corset covers, aprons, children's dresses, etc., which will begin to-morrow. Faguy, Lepinay & Frere.

TRANSACTIONS.

Canadian Pacific, 350 at 94.
Richelieu & Ontario, 50 at 108 1/2.
Montreal Street Railway, 3 at 288, 25 at 287 1/2, 2 at 287.
Toronto Street Railway, 75 at 102 1/2.
Twin City Transit, 25 at 61, 25 at 61 1/2.
Royal Electric, 25 at 192 1/2.
Dominion Cotton, 25 at 91.
War Eagle, 500 at 270, 2000 at 271.
Payne Mining, 500 at 101, 500 at 102 1/2, 1000 at 101, 500 at 100.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, Que., January 26. — Flour receipts, 700 barrels. Market quiet and unchanged. Patent winter, \$3.70 to \$3.80; patent spring, \$3.80 to \$4.00; straight roller, \$3.30 to \$3.40; extra, \$2.70 to \$2.80; superfine, \$2.40 to \$2.50; strong bakers, \$3.60 to \$3.70; Ontario, bags, \$1.60 to \$1.70; wheat, No. 2 Manitoba hard, 74c to 75c; corn, 42c to 43c; peas, 65c to 66c; oats, 29c to 30c; barley, 48c to 49c; rye, 58c to 60c; buckwheat, 50c to 51c; oatmeal, \$1.60 to \$1.70; cornmeal, 90c to \$1.00; pork, \$14.00 to \$14.50; lard, 6 to 7 1/2; bacon 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; hams 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; cheese, 11c to 12c; butter, townships, 21c to 22c; western, 19c to 20c; eggs, 15c to 17c.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 26. — Flour, receipts 19,164 barrels; exports, 15,950 barrels; sales, 7679 packages. Market advanced five to ten cents with wheat. Demand was also stimulated, but jobbers in most instances wanted to trade on a basis of old asking prices. Rye flour steady. Buckwheat flour weak; cornmeal steady. Rye dull, barley steady. Barley malt quiet. Wheat, receipts, 11,600 bushels; exports, 36,020 bushels; sales, 2,910,000 bushels futures, 184,000 bushels exports. Spot strong. Options opened and closed strong. Corn, receipts, 117,000 bushels; exports, 34,112 bushels; sales, 69,000 bushels futures, 410,000 bushels export. Spot steady. Options opened steady and closed firm. Oats, receipts, 79,300 bushels; exports, 7000 bushels. Spot quiet. Options steady. Butter steady. Cheese steady. Eggs weak. Molasses steady. The coffee market opened steady with prices five points higher, and closed quiet net unchanged to five points lower. Spot coffee quiet. Sugar, raw, firm, refined firm but quiet.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Chicago, Jan. 26. — The following are the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices in Chicago to-day:—

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Wheat—				
Dec.	67 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
May.	68 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Corn—				
Dec.	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2
May.	34 1/2	35 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Oats—				
Dec.	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2
May.	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Pork—				
Dec.	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
May.	11 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Lard—				
Dec.	6 00	6 02	6 00	6 01
May.	6 10	6 12	6 10	6 12

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, Jan. 26. — Bank clearings at the principal United States cities for the week ending Jan. 19 show total clearances \$1,609,432,656, a decrease of \$24.8 per cent as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Outside New York city the clearances were \$622,224,778, decrease 4.8 per cent.

For the Dominion of Canada the clearances were as follows:—

Montreal, \$18,448,918, decrease 25.3 per cent.

Toronto, \$8,713,577, decrease 1.9 per cent.

Winnipeg, \$1,952,033, increase 18.8 per cent.

Halifax, \$1,303,412, increase 2.2 per cent.

Hamilton, \$807,760, increase 15.4 per cent.

St. John, N. B., \$549,585, decrease 1.3 per cent.

Vancouver, \$615,195, increase 6.7 per cent.

Victoria, \$575,721, increase 2.1 per cent.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

New York, Jan. 26. — Exchange, 60 days, 4.83; at sight, 4.88.

London, Jan. 26. — Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 131, Madrid 28.10, Lisbon 33.50, Rome 107.17 1/2. Par gold 77s 9 1/2 d.

A RELIABLE HOUSE.

The Toronto Globe of the 19th inst. publishes the following lines:—"There is no piano manufacturing concern in Canada that enjoys the confidence of musicians and musical people generally to a greater extent than Gerhard Heintzman. Miss Beatties, one of Toronto's talented pianists, lately returned from Leipzig, Germany, purchased one of Gerhard Heintzman's noted Bonadio Grand pianos recently as did Miss Biford, a very talented young pianist, also just returned from Leipzig; but to hear one of our noted and respected musicians speak for himself as to how he finds the 'Gerhard Heintzman' Grand piano, which he purchased for his own home, Mr. A. S. Vogt's remarks to Mr. Gerhard Heintzman are here given:—

Toronto, Jan. 8, 1900.

"Gerhard Heintzman, Esq., Toronto:—

"Dear Sir,—I desire to express my appreciation of the remarkably fine Grand piano I purchased from you some time ago. The tone, touch, finish and other details are in every way first class, and compare more than favorably with many of the high grade imported Grand pianos, which until recent years monopolized the trade in this country.

"As an example of artistic work, whether regarded from the purely musical standpoint or the mechanical point of view, the Grand piano now being made by you does infinite credit to yourself and the country as well.

"Congratulations to you on your continued success. I am very truly yours, (Signed), A. S. Vogt."

This firm is represented in Quebec by Mr. Arthur Lavigne, 68 St. John Street.

HELLO!

Have you been to Faguy, Lepinay & Frere for their embroideries and white linens? If not go immediately, for there is nothing handsomer to be seen.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

New York, Jan. 26. — Bradstreet's Review to-morrow will say: Wholesale trade in the Dominion has been of considerable proportions and increases in some lines over last year are noted. Retail business, however, has been interfered with by unseasonably mild weather, and prospects of colder weather in Ontario and Quebec are encouraging to this branch of trade. Montreal trade reports a satisfactory outlook for spring business, and that furs are advancing. Halifax reports local trade helped by celebrations and that collections have also improved. Victoria reports little or no improvement in retail trade, and mild weather is affecting business and collections. Canadian failures for the week number 39 as compared with 35 last week and 32 in this week a year ago.

For the sixth time we have the pleasure of inviting our customers and the public to our annual clearing sale, first inventory. Our sales at reduced prices have always been a great success, both for our customers and ourselves; we are sincerely thankful to the public for this, and we hope that our first sale in 1900 will be followed by the public. We will spare nothing for to make it interesting and we cordially invite the public to attend it. The opening of this "fin de siecle" sale took place on the 22nd of January, A. la Quebecoise, 155 St. Joseph street. One price only.

TO THE DEAF—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Nerves in the Hosp. by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department h. b. p. The Institute, 80 Eighth Avenue, New York, U.S.A. Montreal is the world's chess centre

Brain Workers

Say they are not as strong as they used to be. It is their constitution that is run down, and they instinctively avoid medicine. A stimulant is required to purify and build them up again.

Vin Mariani does the work. Try it and you will feel young and strong again.

VIN MARIANI

The Famous Ideal French Tonic.

Nourishes Refreshes Strengthens Sustains

WHAT IS SAID OF IT.

John P. Sousa: "To Brain Workers it is invaluable."

Henri Rochefort: "Vin Mariani completely reformed my constitution."

Emile Zola: "A veritable scientific fountain of youth."

Alex. Dumas: "The exquisite Vin Mariani is health."

At all druggists. Refuse Substitutes.

CANADIAN AGENTS, LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO. 87 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

-- WE HAVE --

RENEWED OUR STOCK

HANDSOME TABLE LAMPS.

They Are Going Rapidly.

DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

What You Want in Fine Chinaware as Well as Beautiful Lamps, We Have.

All Our Stock is Freshly Assorted, and Our Selection is Unusually Fine

Come Before it is Picked Over and Make Your Choice.

O. MARCEAU & CO.,

114 St. Joseph Street, St. Roch's.

TRouble IN CHINA

The Generalissimo of the Forces Dismissed From Office.

London, Jan. 26. — The Dowager Empress has dismissed Jung Lu, Generalissimo of the Chinese Forces, on account of his supposed disapproval of the emperor's abdication. Other high officials have been superceded. Extraordinary precautions have been taken at the Vice-Regal capitals to prevent risings. The troops have been served with ball cartridges. The interior of China is greatly excited and progressive Chinamen are begging the American, British and Japanese Ministers to intervene and restore the Emperor to power.

FRIENDLY ADVICE.

Smith—"I've been thinking seriously of investing some money in stocks. What would you advise me to do?"

Jones—"Have you any real estate?"

Smith—"Yes."

Jones—"Then I'd advise you to put it in your wife's name."

CHEAP SALE OF FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.

Don't fail to take advantage of the annual cheap sale at the fashionable dry goods store of Messrs. Lacroix, Pichette & Co., No. 123 St. Joseph street, which commenced 19th inst., and will be continued for one month. Magnificent lines of fancy silks, worth 60c to 80c, for 35c. Magnificent lines of fancy silks, worth \$1.00 to \$1.25, for 55c. Table linens, good widths, worth 10c, for 25c. Table linens, good widths, worth 15c, for 30c. Table linens, good widths, worth 50c, for 35c. Pure linen handkerchiefs, worth 12c, for 8c. Pure linen handkerchiefs, worth 15c, for 10c. Ladies' kid gloves, all colors, worth \$1.00, for 60c. Towels various qualities and sizes, 15 per cent discount. All embroideries, 20 per cent discount. Ladies' white wear, 20 per cent discount. Laces and insertions, 50 per cent discount. Balance of ladies' mantles and jackets, 50 per cent discount. New lots from other departments will be offered each day. Beautiful lines of DRESS GOODS at great reductions. Too varied to enumerate. Original prices and CUT FIGURES can be seen on the ticket of each article, showing the bona fide reductions of the great annual sale.

LACROIX, PICHETTE & CO., 123 St. Joseph street, St. Roch's.

OLD HIGHLAND SCOTCH WHISKY

Distilled by the well-known firm of

James Buchanan & Co.

GLASGOW, LEITH, LONDON, GLENLIVET.

Selected by the British Parliament as the Brand "par excellence." Now the popular brand throughout the whole British Empire. PRONOUNCED by Royal Commission ABSOLUTELY PURE.

ASK FOR "BUCHANAN'S"

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO., Sole Agents for Canada, Montreal.

CONSUMPTION

One-Seventh of the World's Death Rate is Caused by a Disease that Can be Cured.

TO DRIVE OFF THE CONSUMPTION THE SLOUCUM TREATMENT WILL CURE

THESE THREE BOTTLES FREE TO EVERY SUFFERER

MODERN ANTISEPTIC METHODS

An Eminent Physician Tells How Consumption, the Curse of the World, Can Now Positively Be Cured, and Offers His Treatment: Free to All.

We have a Message For All Sufferers.

One that is true—as true as that the sun shines—as that the rain falls to water the earth. All his life Dr. Slocum has given to scientific pursuits; and this discovery which he has made comes as the result of years of incessant work and toil. Thus it is we are now able to say to you that consumption can be cured. The cry of the afflicted has not been sent up in vain. There is hope for the hollow-chested, pale, weary consumptive. This hope we hold up to you. Dr. Slocum's researches have brought him face to face with the scientific fact of incalculable value to future generations—a fact that will if properly understood and acted upon, render consumption, before long, as rare amongst the civilized countries as the Black Plague. Dr. Slocum's discovery embraces a complete system for the treatment of this dreadful disease, at present so little understood as to be called "incurable." The system consists of three remedies which act simultaneously and supplement each other's curative action. The system, we call upon all to make a test of. We will send you on request, a free, full course treatment, consisting of three preparations (all different). This will enable you to see for yourself that consumption is curable. It will prove that mankind can now grapple with the demon which has dragged so many millions to their graves. The hand-maidens of consumption—weak lungs, pneumonia, bronchitis and similar diseases of the throat and lungs and also diseases of weakness, loss of flesh and so forth, which so often degenerate into consumption itself—are also positively cured by the Slocum system of treatment. Simply write to THE T. A. SLOCUM CHEMICAL CO., Limited, 179 King St. West, Toronto, giving post office and express office address, and the free medicine (The Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent. Sufferers should take instant advantage of this generous proposition, and when writing for them always mention this paper. Persons in Canada, seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers, will please send for samples to the Toronto laboratories.

Nicely Laundered.

In the domestic art of laundering: "Once well done is twice done." Because we give our work extra care, it lasts twice as long before requiring to be laundered again. Nothing is more trying than to have fine linen spoiled in the wash. If they are to be laundered, bring them to us. We will attend to the rest.

FRONTENAC ELECTRIC LAUNDRY

... AND DYE WORKS, ...

196-204 Crown Street. Phones 2409 and 410

TELEPHONE 1061

W. L. HOGG & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers

STOCK, BONDS, COTTON.

Sterling Exchange Bought and Sold

CORRESPONDENT

S. SEYMOUR JOHNSON & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. DIRECT PRIVATE WIRE.

81 PETER STREET, QUEBEC.

BIRTH.
ANDREWS — On the 26th inst., the wife of Wm. M. Andrews, of a son.



You Await It With Pleasure.

In a properly equipped room the bath becomes a pleasure instead of being merely a duty.

We Equip Model Bath Rooms

In a model manner, at moderate prices. Catalogues furnished promptly.

MECHANICS SUPPLY COY.
96 St. Peter Street.

MEETINGS.

Notice.

A MEETING OF THE CREDITORS and Shareholders of the "Banque du Peuple" is hereby called and will be held in the office of said Bank, rooms Nos. 1 and 2 of No. 97 St. James street, Montreal, the 6th of February next (1900) at 2 P.M. At that meeting, the Directors-Liquidators will render an account of the liquidation of the assets of said Bank, made by them; the whole in conformity with article 2 of the Statute entitled "An Act concerning the Banque du Peuple," passed by the Federal Parliament, at its last Session. By order of the Directors,
OVIDE DUFRESNE, Jr., Cashier.

Church Society
OF THE
DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual Meeting of the Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec, will be held in the Cathedral Church Hall, on WEDNESDAY, February 7, at 3 p.m., for the reception of the Annual Reports and Accounts, the Election of Officers, the consideration of proposed alterations in By-Laws XIII and for the transaction of general business.

By order,
A. J. BALFOUR, Secretary.

Quebec Victuallers Association.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE Victuallers Association will be held on MONDAY, the 27th inst., at 8:30 p.m., in the rooms of the Club Montagnais, Glomira Block, No. 8 Dalhousie street, for the Election of Officers and to consider the new License Bill.

F. X. SOUCY, Secretary.



NEW COMFORT FOR OLD FOLKS
is what we bring to your attention in the shape of Handsome Rocking Chairs.

So pretty, so comfortable, and such a relief after sitting in a straight-back chair. You can rest easy in any of them, and you can rest easy about the price. Come and see.

JAMES PERRY,
323 St. Paul Street.

Preserve Your Teeth

And Teach the Children to do so by using

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER

6d., 1/2, 1/6, & 1 lb. 5s. Tins, or

CARBOLIC TOOTH PASTE,
6d., 1/2, and 1 lb. Pots.

They have the largest sale of any Dentifrices.

Avoid Imitations, which are Numerous and Unreliable.

F. C. CALVERT & CO. Manchester.

A POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT.

Special attention is drawn to the advertisement in another column of Messrs. G. R. Renfrew & Co., Quebec's leading furriers. This popular firm have on hand a splendid stock of toboggans, snowshoes and moccasins, of all sizes and prices, and parties requiring the same should not fail to pay their establishment a visit. Needless to say that this firm guarantees satisfaction in all its lines.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR "MITHMAK" A SURE CURE FOR PILES
OINTMENT FOR PILES
THE "MITHMAK" CO. MAXVILLE, ONT.

"THE POPULARITY OF Apollinaris"

(THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

is chiefly due to its unapproachable character."

The Times.

"DRINK NOTHING but Natural Mineral Water, such as Apollinaris, free from all vegetable poisons."

Boston Journal.

Events of Local Interest.

MURRAY BAY NOTES.

Electric Light Contract—New Hotel—Commercial Academy.

The Labrador Electric Light & Power Company has given out the contract for the timber required to build their dam on Murray River. The construction will be commenced in February.

A new Commercial Academy for boys is to be erected at Murray Bay Village next summer.

Messrs. W. W. Scott & Co., of Montreal, contractors for the new hotel in course of construction for the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co., at Pointe au Pic, are going ahead with their works. So far the weather has been very favorable to their enterprise.

Mr. J. S. Perrault, advocate, who had a stroke of paralysis some two weeks ago, is improving very slowly. His friends fear he will never be himself again.

There will be no sitting of the Superior Court here next month. The regular term has been cancelled, at the request of Mr. Charles Angers, M.P., who goes to Ottawa for the session.

The weather is keeping mild and we have hardly enough snow for winter roads.

Mr. A. H. Simard, District Magistrate, was here on Thursday, sitting on a case of assault.

Mr. Charles Angers, M.P., leaves for Ottawa on Saturday to attend to his Parliamentary duties.

Croup, the dread of every mother, is instantly relieved by Bentley's Liniment.

DEATH OF MR. E. JACOT.

Our readers will regret to learn of the rather sudden death of Mr. Emile Jacot, jeweller, of St. Roch, which sad event occurred yesterday shortly after noon, at his residence, St. Joseph street. The deceased, who was one of the most prominent and enterprising merchants of this city, had been ill for some time past, but nobody expected that his end was so near. Recently he has been suffering from heart failure, and about 12:30 yesterday he became seriously ill and Rev. Mr. Gauvreau, Cure of St. Roch's, had barely time to administer to him the last rites of the Church. Mr. Jacot was a widower without family, but has two brothers, who reside in the United States.

POULTRY EXHIBITION.

The Quebec Poultry and Pet Stock Association intend holding their annual exhibition, by kind consent of the military authorities, in the Drill Hall, from the 7th to the 10th of February. They have succeeded in securing the services of a very able man as judge, in the person of Mr. L. G. Jarvis, who will score all bids according to the American standard. This gentleman has for years filled the important position of General Superintendent of the Government Experimental Poultry Farm at Guelph, Ont. Mr. Jarvis has recently visited the poultry exhibits of Montreal, Ottawa and Boston, and is on his way to the United States, where he has secured a very important position in one of the largest poultry plants in New York State.

QUEBEC SKATING RINK.

The band will play at the rink this afternoon from 3.30 to 5.30.

The Quebec Chronicle.

Portfolio No. 1. January 27, 1900.

GLIMPSES OF SOUTH AFRICA IN PEACE AND WAR.

Name,

Address,

Cut out this coupon, bring it or send it with 10 cents in silver to the Portfolio Department of the Chronicle, Mountain Hill, and get Part I. of "Glimpses of South Africa in Peace and War." See announcement on page 7.

Delivery will begin on Monday.

CITY COUNCIL.

Short Sitting — Resolution of Condolence with the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava.

The City Council met last evening under the presidency of Mayor Parent, those present being Aldermen Tanguay, Roy, Norris, U. Cantin, Rancourt, Vincent, Blouin, Dinan, Falardeau, L. Cantin, Drolet, Gilehen and Belanger.

The by-law concerning the ferry service between the city of Quebec and Lévis was read a first time. This by-law enacts that the exclusive right for ferrying between this city and Lévis for a period of nine years from the first of May, 1901, will be sold by public auction at the City Hall on the 22nd of February next, the upset price being \$1000.

For the execution of the contract the summer ferrying will be from the 25th of April to the 25th of November, and the winter ferrying from the latter date to the 25th of April.

From the latter date to the first of September the boats will run from 4 a.m. to 10 p.m., and from the first of September to the 25th of November 5 a.m. to 10 p.m. The boats shall leave at the same time from each landing at every ten minutes to cross the river and shall remain along the landing wharf on either side of the river during the balance of the ten minutes.

Clause 17 refers to the winter service and reads as follows: "From the twenty-fifth of November to the twenty-fifth of April, two boats shall ferry every half hour from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., and afterwards as follows: From Quebec 7 p.m. and 11 p.m., and from Lévis 7:30 p.m. and 11:30 p.m. Said winter ferrying shall be regular as long as the boats shall not be stopped by ice."

There is a slight increase in some of the items in the tariff.

A letter was read from Mr. Aug. Gaboriau, Manager of the Quebec & Lévis Ferry Company, accepting the conditions of the above by-law, as far as that company was concerned.

A report of the Finance Committee incorporating the St. Patrick's band was presented and adopted.

DEATH OF LORD AVA.

Mayor Parent then read the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"That the citizens of Quebec have

learned with the deepest regret the premature death of Lord Ava, eldest son of the Right Honorable the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, who succumbed to his wounds on the battlefield of South Africa, where he upheld with honor the flag of the British Empire.

"That the members of the Council of the City of Quebec take advantage of their first meeting since this sad event, to offer to the Right Honorable the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava and his illustrious consort the expression of their profound sympathy in the severe affliction which Providence has sent them."

"That this Council has always retained a precious souvenir of the eminent statesman and his noble spouse, who left in Canada a revered memory and in particular in the City of Quebec, where they seemed to enjoy their residence, and to which they left numerous proofs of their affection, so much so that our city joins, more than any other, in the family grief that has stricken them in the person of their eldest son, removed by a soldier's death during the most brilliant promises of the future."

"That these resolutions be inserted in the minutes of the Council, and His Honor the Mayor do transmit a copy thereof to the Right Honorable the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava."

The Council then adjourned to the 9th of February next.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
"Quo Vadis," the entire original production, cast, scenery and all, will be presented at the Academy of Music on next Wednesday night. While it is described as a religious play, it is not one that appeals alone to the believers in Christianity. A striking instance of this fact occurred recently in a Chicago book store. A lady who was purchasing Christmas presents for her friends, requested the clerk to select a book for a gentleman who was a devout Christian. The clerk immediately handed her "Quo Vadis."

"Now," she continued, "I want a book for a gentleman who is not a Christian," and the clerk handed her another volume of "Quo Vadis."

The same lights and shades of characters and beliefs which formed the foundation of the popularity of the novel have been preserved by the dramatist in his play, and will cause his work to be witnessed by thousands as one of the grandest dramatic triumphs of modern times.

LETTERS FROM THE FRONT.

PRIVATE O'MEARA'S LETTER.

Belmont, 16th Dec, 1899.

Dearest Pater and Mater,—I received letters from you all at Orange River last Sunday, and today I got some more. I was glad to hear from you that you were all well. Well, since I wrote you last we have come up two degrees nearer the fighting line. We left De Aar Junction Sunday morning and went to Orange River, which is about twenty miles up the line. It is a much nicer place to camp than De Aar. We spent a couple of days there and then went up to Belmont, where we are now. Belmont consists of the railway station, one house and shop owned by a Boer named De Kock, who is now down at Cape Town, minus his store and farm.

Belmont is one of the places on which the Boers made a stand, and on the heights that they occupied we can still see dead Boers and their horses half buried.

This is the best camp so far, but the only drawbacks is the water, which is three miles away, and we, that is the transport fellows, numbering 35, under Lieut. Laferty, have to go and get it in tank carts, fifteen of us with loaded rifles, on a cart captured from the Boers, drawn by 16 oxen, and we have to pump it up from a small spring.

We, the transport fellows, do no drill or extra work, we only take orders from the one officer, we have no night watch or guard and when it comes to a march we drive on our waggon, but when we work we work good and hard.

I sleep on top of my waggon every night, and it being stretched canvas makes a nice soft bed, and much cooler. We got two Kaffir boys to each waggon, and they do everything for you, and look after the mules, ten to a waggon.

They speak the funniest language you ever heard and when I got nothing to do I get one of them to try and teach me it. I can make myself understood now and hope to be able to speak it thoroughly before long, and if I stay here any time it will be very handy.

I am writing this in my waggon at 3 o'clock p.m., during a thunder storm. It is too bad about the Germans. You have heard all about it. I suppose the Colonel gave them the wrong order, that is he marched them up in quarter column instead of extended order, and the Boers had put wires, so they got caught in them and were mowed down before the Boer fire. The Colonel saw his mistake and rushed to the front and got eighteen bullets put in him sooner than have to face his error.

The fellows on the transport do not wear helmets and we all have nice soft felt hats. They are much nicer so comfortable.

The only thing I hope is that we will see some good fighting and that we will be in the first line of the relief of Kimberley, for I am anxious to see—We are about 70 miles from Kimberley, and are advancing slowly up the west side of the Transvaal, and hope to have good fight soon.

The English are firing shells out of Kimberley with "To Paul Kruger with Cecil Rhodes' Compliments" painted on them. I saw one last week at Orange River.

Every mail the Quebec fellows all receive the Chronicle from Mr. D. Watson, of that paper's staff. It is very kind of him. We are envious by all the other fellows. Thank him for me.

Remember me to all my friends. Your loving son,
MAFF.

Private D. A. O'Meara, writing to a Quebec friend from Belmont, dated 16th December, 1899, says:—

I received the papers you were kind enough to send me, and I can tell you that I read them over and over again till you could not see the print. Private Swift and myself got on the transport, Lieut. Laferty is the officer in charge, and Sergt. LeBlanc, an old Quebecer, is sergeant, so we are all right. We have no outpost duty, no drill guard or watch to do, and I can tell you that it is pretty hard on the fellows drilling in the sun. Our duty is looking after the baggage, food and ammunition, and when we work we work good and hard. I am now writing this living in my waggon during a thunder storm and Private Swift is sound asleep underneath. This place, Belmont, is where the Boers

made one of their stands, and on the hills you can see dead and their horses buried with stones and sand. Remember me to all the boys and to the members of the Hockey Club, and hoping that the good old Club will pull out on top of the lot this year and wishing you and them a happy New Year.

LETTERS FROM PRIVATE HICKS

Belmont, Dec. 19th, 1899.

Dear Mother,—I am still in the land of the living and in good health, two things to be thankful for. I got the letters all right. There is nothing new here but we expect to take part in the next battle out of Modder River at Spitzfontein. There is quite a lot of sickness in camp, principally dysentery. We have very little to do. Tobacco is pretty scarce just at present, but expect to have an issue soon. We hear nothing whatever here. I have written to Hugh to send my things home by freight, so be on the look out for them. Am going out on picket to-night. Confound night work. I do not like it. I suppose that you are all well. I am going to write to Sis on the other side. Send my love to grandma and keep a lot for yourself.

HIRAM.

Belmont, Dec. 19th, 1899.
Dear Sis,—Glad to get a letter from you. How would you like to be out here? I bet you would wish yourself back in Canada as fast as steam could carry you. We hardly ever see anybody here, much less women; even black women are scarce. I have got to sleep out on a hill on rocks to-night and get up in the middle of the night and tramp all over the country. I can tell you what, soldiering is no picnic. When I can get a supply of note paper I shall write a long letter, but as it is I have to beg another sheet to write to father. I do not know when we will be through with this affair. Things do not look very bright at present. Remember me to all the girls I know. Lots of love to yourself.

HIRAM.

Mr. J. P. Hicks, father of the writer, also received a letter from his son yesterday.

Mr. J. Culver, formerly clerk at the Chateau, and who enlisted as a private in the first contingent, has written to a friend here from Belmont, under date of 25th December last, as follows:—

Sitting here in this hot tent thinking of the nice cool weather you are enjoying and some nice cold snow. I thought I'd drop you a line letting you know we are still in the land of the living. No doubt you have heard of all our doings since we left Quebec, but I will add a few more. We had a delightful trip coming over, the very rough weather we had was for the first three or four days out. After that you would think we were on a mill pond. We had one death coming over, a young man by the name of Des Lauriers, from Ottawa. We had one death in this camp, by name Chappell, from Ray Vert; he died of tonsillitis, and we have quite a few cases of same but the boys generally are doing well. Of course we are all totally sick of still staying in the rear with nothing to do except drilling and picket duty. We have to get up every morning and man our trenches until 5 a.m., looking for Boers that never came. Last night all of our company were on Scott's Ridge high. My group was stationed on one end and had for company two dead Boers that had been killed in the battle of Belmont, and the only covering they had on them were rocks. One was a particularly ghastly sight; he was pretty well covered up but his head was entirely uncovered. He had been shot directly in the forehead, and you could see the bullet hole plainly, the other was a short distance away, but all you could see of him was a knee sticking up. He had a pair of corduroy pants on. The British are doing no fighting at present, but I guess you get more news than we do, as we know nothing. How about our insurance, is it no good? Another question is are the Boer boys (volunteers) salaries going on in Quebec as well as in Africa.

I think we are anchored in this spot for some time to come, as they say that they have too many riflemen up front now. The colonel picked 25 men out of our company (Bertie Lambkin and I were among them) to act as escort to the telegraph repairs, and went about ten miles into the Orange Free State and were away from the main camp for three days. The camp that we are now in is about 15 miles from Modder River, where all the fighting is going on. We have about all we want here but just about now we are getting rather short of tobacco and soap. Will close. Write soon as you can and send us a paper once in a while.

PRIVATE JEWELL'S LETTER.

Belmont, South Africa, Dec. 21st.

"Comrades, or Edward Hunter, Esq., Artillery street."

I write to all these few lines during my twenty-four hours' guard to-day at the above-named place. I hope all is well and in good health, only the heat or scorching sand here is intense, days very hot and long, and nights very cool. Speaking of the trip I had a very nice time on board the steamer Sardinian. We were well treated in the line of food, also receiving five sovereigns, pen knife, tobacco and pipes. We received plenty of drill, night guard, watch, etc. It is a very long voyage from Canada, not seeing land for three weeks. The first island we sighted was Cape Verde Island, next one week later St. Helena (Green Point), three miles march. We camped there two days, gave over our Canadian uniform, etc., and received the khaki uniform, English boots, etc. also bandolier or cross belt and field dressing. Our field dress is as follows: Khaki uniform, which is the color of the sand, helmet same color, boots, side arms and pouch, great coat folded on shoulder straps, haversack, water bottle, rifle, canteen, and bandolier or cross-belt to contain 100 rounds, one pair socks, one extra shirt, clasp knife, service cap. Our valise and kit bag we left, until further orders, at Cape Town. We boarded the train and went to De Aar Junction, camped there

For Constipation
USE
Hunyadi János
NATURAL APERIENT WATER.
AND BE
Sure
YOU GET THE
GENUINE

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOCKEY!

SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Montreal vs. Quebec,

QUEBEC SKATING RINK,

SATURDAY, 27TH JANUARY, 1900, AT 8.15 O'CLOCK P.M.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved Seats 10 and 25 cents extra.

Plan opens at Rink, at 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

College Hockey Match

AT THE...

QUEBEC SKATING RINK, ON

MONDAY, 29TH JANUARY, AT 8.15 P.M.

Laval University, Quebec,

VS.

Laval University, Montreal.

Admission 15 cents. Reserved Seats 25 cents.

three days; then shifted again to Orange River, camped there three days and shifted again and went to Belmont. Here now camped at time of writing till further orders. We are doing strict duty, keeping sharp look-out for the enemy (Boers), doing outpost, patrol, guard and picket within eight miles around camp. We expect an attack at any moment. We have not seen many Boers as yet, that is in numbers, although we had a lively time for two hours in the trenches one morning last week and drove back an attacking party of about 100 Boers. We only lost one poor fellow, and we buried him the same day on the spot where he fell. We are only fifty-three miles from Kimberley, and the only regiment at this station, which is an important railway station. We sleep on the battlefield with our clothes on, also rifle and side arms, ammunition, etc., waiting an attack. Some of us are in the trenches, others make a stone house or fort to be coaxed. We have curious times piling arms on kopjes, sloped or small rocky hills. When patrolling at night on the outskirts of camp limits, we challenge when picket sees patrol party by tapping three strokes with a stone on the butt of rifle. When answered same, picket taps again two strokes for all is well. We have done some great work lately burying the dead Boers horses and mules which lie on the mountain flat, which we are compelled to get rid of on account of flies, etc. The 8th R. R. boys are all well and in good health. We are three short, left at Cape Town for being absent at parade leaving for the front. Desolation reigns supreme, all to be seen as far as the eye can reach is sand and kopjes (small rocky hills). The air is filled with ever drifting sands and flies, and the hills team with the stench of dead horses, soldiers and Boers, also ostriches are plentiful around camp; they come, and drink when the boys are washing, out of the same trough, and we amuse ourselves by plucking an odd feather out of them. Tell the boys to write soon, or yourself, as we have received word to prepare to go to the front to the relief of Kimberley and take the minister's sensible advice about making peace with God. We may by this time next week be in the thickest of the fray, where many an honest noble soldier has given his blood, even also his life to hold aloft the flag which has so long withstood the battle and the breeze, and upheld the glorious Empire and free the poor degraded Uitlanders and starving, hunted, down-trodden Englishmen who have made Africa their home from the chains of the heathen tyranny and oppression. I must close for the present until I receive an answer from you. Write soon as we receive mail every week. Good-bye.

Yours until I receive (I hope not!) a Boer's friendly bullet.

THOMAS W. JEWELL.

Q. A. A. A. RINK

OPEN DAILY

9 A.M. TO 10 P.M.

General Admission 10 cents.

Boots, Skates and Straps may be rented on the premises.

BAND

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

From 3 to 10 P.M.

And Saturday from 3 to 5 P.M.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next session, by and on behalf of the Honorable Pierre Garneau, Victor Chateaufort, Esq., John T. Ross, Esquire, the Honorable Jules Tessier and the Honorable John Sharples, all of the city of Quebec, Colonel James McNaught, of the city of New York, and Henry H. Melville, Esquire, of Boston, and such other persons as shall become associated with them, for an act of Incorporation under the name of the Great Northern Elevator Company, for the purpose of building, owning and leasing elevators in the city and district of Quebec, and carrying on the business of an elevator company at the port of Quebec and elsewhere.

Quebec, 3rd January, 1900.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART, Solicitors for Applicants.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Methodist Church—The educational anniversary services will be held to-morrow. The Rev. F. G. Lett, of Sherbrooke, will preach morning and evening. Strangers welcome.

St. Andrew's Church (Presbyterian), St. Ann street. Public worship to-morrow at 11 o'clock a.m. and 7 o'clock p.m. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service. Special collection on behalf of the poor. The Revd. Andrew T. Love will officiate at all the services. Strangers cordially welcome.

Chalmers Church (Presbyterian). Public worship in Chalmers Church to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. Donald Tait, B.A., minister. Strangers welcome.

Trinity Church (Church of England)—St. Stanislas street, below St. John Service to-morrow at 11 and 7 p.m. Rev. E. J. Etherington, B.A., Rector. Seats free. Strangers welcome.

Baptist Church—McMahon street—Rev. D. Grant, B.A., pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Strangers welcome.

THE QUEBEC CHRONICLE is published every lawful day by the Chronicle Printing Company, at their printing house, Mountain Hill, Quebec. H. Wallis, Managing Director.

Children Cry for

CASTORIA

D. MORGAN, - TAILOR.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Observe the Signature



ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

AGENTS—J. M. Douglas & Co. and C. E. Colson & Son, Montreal

Of Interest to The Ladies.



ONLY.

ABOUT VEILS.

By Phoebe E. Otway.
Only a little doubt,
A downward glance and a muttered lie—
Yet they wounded a soul and severed a tie
That united two hearts for life!

Only a little faith,
An upward glance, and a whispered prayer—
Yet they scattered a fragrance filling the air
And lasting the livelong day!

Only a little hate,
An angry word, and a look of scorn—
Yet they clouded over a radiant morn
And sadden'd a sunny day!

Only a little love,
A touch of warmth, and a gleam of light—
Yet they turned the gloom of a winter's night
To the joy of a summer's day!

"Men know best about everything,
Except what women know better."

ARRANGING FLOWERS.

Turned arises in the soul of the flower lover when he or she sees some horrible arrangement of blossoms by a clumsy hand guided by an eye lost to line of beauty. Bunches jammed into vases regardless of the natural tendency of the flowers are pathetic blots instead of being lovely bits of color as they were intended to be.

It is a safe rule to follow the natural growth and arrangement of the blossom before it is cut when trying to fix flowers in vases or bowls.

If a geranium is looked at it will be seen each little flower is like an umbrella, and the pretty joining of blossoms and stem should not be hidden. Put some loose leaves into a vase and stand the flowers up above the leaves sturdily. They are not the kind of flowers to trail around, and must be upright. The change in their appearance will be wonderful.

If arranging roses, let them droop and lean as much as they like, for that is the way they grow on the bush. If arranging pansies or little low flowers, a good idea is to lay maidenhair fern over the top of a flat bowl, and stick the violets of alyssum or pinks through this.

BEAUTIFYING THE HOME.

A bay window affords the opportunity for decorative notions. The recessed window suggests a low seat running round it, upholstered in artistic tapestry and framed with curtains of harmonious coloring. It is easy, at the cost of little thought, to produce something picturesque if we have the chief material ready to our hand.

In a large room an ordinary window was so cleverly treated by a young housekeeper that in effect it was "recessed." This effect was gained by an archway which stood out at a distance of about two feet from the window, the sides being shut in with screens and with palms in tall stands, and a seat being arranged beneath the window.

Another way of "recessing" is by means of two brass arms jutting out from the wall, one arm on either side, these connected in front by a brass pole, hung with curtains draped at each side. Curtains should also hang from the side arms and shut in the window. Finish with a window seat.

The commonplace, narrow hall is, in most people's opinion, an "impossible" place to beautify. But try the effect of a light paper white or ivory paint, and a white, carved wood archway. The most ordinary hall treated in this way can be made to look pretty.

Instead of the archway—which, however, is to be preferred—is a brass rod, reaching across the hall from wall to wall, with curtains draped at each side. Curtains should also hang from the side arms and shut in the window. Finish with a window seat.

The archway can be placed either in the hall or at the end, just at the foot of the staircase. In either case it looks delightful, especially if (should the arch be sufficiently high) a swinging lamp of wrought iron is suspended from the centre.

Walls covered with tapestries or paper hangings are an invitation to microbes. On the other hand, walls covered with stucco or varnish can be readily cleaned of germs by washing and possess the property of cleaning themselves.

be impossible to prevent the hair looking a little greasy, but brushing will help this, and, for those who object to the brush, the hair may be well rubbed with a fine, soft cloth or large silk handkerchief.

As soon as the hair stops coming out the application may be discontinued, but a gentle massage with all the fingers will be found necessary to continue the good work.

Much of the prejudice against hair brushes arises from the fact that many people, particularly where the hair is brittle, or scanty, have used them with brushes that were far too stiff. Have two good brushes kept thoroughly clean, if the hair is worn "pompadour" sort well back, turn up, take a brush in each hand and stroke upward, allowing one brush to surely cover the exact middle of the head. Give firm strokes, the same number to each side and the same to the back, also turned up, the long hair to be taken separately and well brushed. I there be the slightest inclination to undulating growth, the hair will wave after a few days, for this treatment and even in the case of that which is uncompromisingly straight, if persevered in, will give "fluffiness" and undulation, if not the actual wave. Notwithstanding the prejudice before referred to, the continuous gentle brushing strengthens the hair so that lanolin and petroleum massage will be seldom be needed.

CANDY MAKING.

No box of assorted candies is complete without some glazed fruits. For this, the syrup should be handled differently. Take the same proportions of sugar and water and boil the liquid until it comes to the crackling point, test it by dropping a little into cold water. If it is brittle when cooled, it is ready for the fruit. Take the fruit from the hot part of the stove, but set it where it will keep warm. Dip candied cherries, grapes, Brazil nuts, or whatever nut or fruit you may fancy, into the syrup, and then put them on a waxed paper to dry when quite hard, dip them a second time.

One of the most successful homemade candies is the opera caramel, that somehow takes on a professional air, however it may be handled. Take three cups of granulated sugar and add to it a cup of cream, and a little less than a tablespoonful of cream tartar. Boil this in a double boiler, and as it has no tendency to grain, it may be stirred during the process. Boil until it may be easily molded into a soft ball. Then flavor with vanilla or chocolate, and stir in chopped, assorted nuts, when it gets sufficiently cool, roll out and cut into caramels.

A most delicious confection that is rarely seen is made as follows: Take the orange rinds that are left over from breakfast, cut them into strips, removing carefully the bitter white pith from the inside. Put them into water and boil them until they are quite tender. Now make a syrup by putting four tablespoonfuls of water to a cup of sugar. Place this over the fire, and bring to the crackling point. Then put in the orange strips and cook for five minutes. Remove from the stove and leave the rinds in the syrup until it cools; then drain on sieve and roll in granulated sugar. Placed in a fainty bag lined with silk paper, this fainty confection is most acceptable.

Delicious maple creams—Take a quart of maple syrup made from pure maple sugar. Cook the syrup until a little dropped on ice will thread—not wax, as it must not be too hard. Remove from the stove; then put in two tablespoonfuls of cream and beat long and thoroughly until the whole is a soft, white mass; mould these into small cones, or drop into the cornstarch moulds. They are extremely nice chocolate.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts's sister died recently at her residence, Stodham Park, Hants. She was senior to Lady Burdett-Coutts and leaves one son, who is married and has a family. She was 91 and was the only surviving sister of the baroness. She married the late Rev. James Drummond Money in 1850. Lady Burdett-Coutts is now the sole representative of the family of Sir Francis Burdett, M.P., fifth baronet, which consisted of one son and five daughters.

The Hon. Flora McDonald, who died a short time ago, was not one of Queen Victoria's first maids of honor. She was, however, appointed in 1847, and served in that capacity for twenty-seven years, since which time she has been woman of the bedchamber and extra woman of the bedchamber until recently, so that her connection with the Queen's household extended over fifty years. The Queen sent a beautiful wreath to her funeral.

Cora Urquhart Potter is enthusiastic about a scheme that is now brewing and will be duly organized and started by certain well-known women. It is nothing more or less than a vast union of all English-speaking women the world over. It will be an active organization, with the avowed object of doing everything possible to maintain peace—in other words, to prevent war. Much has been said and written about the power of woman, and this will be an effort to exert that power for the good of the world. An active crusade will soon be started with the object of enrolling members in the union. Mrs. Potter, who is really eloquent on the subject, will be prepared to speak as often as she can. Her realization of the needless horrors of war arises from the fact that during the impressionable years of childhood she lived in Louisiana, where she witnessed much of the suffering that took place during our civil war.

HOW TO CLEAN RIBBONS.

Now that ribbons are so extensively worn it is quite worth while to know how to clean them successfully and easily.

The two methods given here have been put to the practical test many times over, so there need be no hesitancy about trying either one through fear of failure or of unsatisfactory results.

The first method is exceedingly simple, and answers the purpose for all except white ribbons or those that are very badly marked. Fill a glass fruit jar about half full of gasoline—more or less, according to the amount of ribbon to be cleaned—place the soiled ribbons in it—all colors, lengths and kinds may go in at once—and

AUCTION SALE

BY G. R. GRENIER & CO.
In the matter of James Maloney, of Quebec, merchant, insolvent. Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 30th day of January, 1900, at 11 o'clock a.m., will be sold by public auction, at the office of the undersigned, No. 48 St. Peter street, Quebec, the assets of the estate, as follows:

Stock in trade.....\$681.73
Store fixtures.....32.30
The sale will be made at so much in the dollar.
The inventory may be examined at our office.
The store will be open for inspection on January 29th, 1900, at the insolvent's place, No. 48 St. Peter street, or before, by applying to the undersigned.

Terms—CASH.
LEFAIVRE & TASCHEREAU,
Assignees.

THE INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

Authorized Capital, \$500,000.
OFFICE:
17 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET MONTREAL, P.Q.

Directors:
Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, Hon. Richard Tupper, C. H. Castelli, Esq., W. Barclay Stephens, Esq., W. Dale Harris, Esq., S. Beaudin, Esq., W. L. Hogg Es.
Auditors—P. S. Ross & Sons.
NOTARY PUBLIC—Hugh Brodie.
Solicitors—Beaudin, Cardinal, Lorranger & St. Germain.
BANKERS—Imperial Bank of Canada.

Money loaned at lowest rate of interest on security of real estate, stock bonds, mortgages and municipal debentures.
W. L. HOGG
Manager

screen the cover on tightly. If the bottle occasionally, and leave it closed for from two to six hours, or over night. Then take out the ribbons, shake each one well, and hang it up to dry in the open air. The ribbons will be clean, and the dirt will be found in the bottom of the jar. Of course the ribbons need a thorough rinsing and sun-bath to remove the odor of the gasoline, but that is all no pressing is required as the gasoline does not affect them as water would.

The clear gasoline should be poured off without disturbing that at the bottom; then the dirt which has settled at the bottom should be emptied out, and the clear gasoline put back, ready for use another time. Keep it tightly covered, and, of course, never use it near a fire, because of the danger of its igniting.

The gasoline will turn white ribbons yellow, so this method is not advisable for them. It also leaves the ribbons in the same condition that it found them as regards their being mussed or crumpled, so those that are badly creased should be given the treatment that is accorded the white ribbons.

Prepare a suds of soft water and this, just as you would wash a fine handkerchief; rinse and let it partially dry. Take it down while still damp in all parts, and roll it smoothly over a wide card or piece of postcard, rolling a piece of clean white muslin with it. Wrap the muslin around last, so that the ribbon shall be covered, and place the whole under a heavy weight. A letter press is an excellent place in which to press it. Leave it until it shall have had time to dry. The muslin will absorb the moisture.

The ribbon will come out looking fresh and clean, and will have lost none of its "life," as is the case with ribbons which are pressed with an iron.

If a good soap is used the colors will not run, and this process takes out the creases as well as removes the dirt.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.



CUNARD LINE.

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN, FROM PIER 21 AND NORTH KEEL.
CANADIAN.....Saturday, Jan. 27, noon.
LEICESTER.....Saturday, Feb. 3, 1 P.M.
FRANCIS.....Saturday, Feb. 17, 8 A.M.
CANADIAN.....Saturday, Feb. 24, noon.
LEICESTER.....Saturday, March 3, 1 P.M.
FRANCIS.....Saturday, March 17, 8 A.M.
CANADIAN.....Saturday, March 24, 11 A.M.

Cabin Passage \$30.00 and upwards. Second Cabin, \$25.00 upwards. Revenue Tax additional according to season, steamer and accommodations. Tickets transferable to and from all parts of Europe.

For freight and passage apply to the Company's office, 20 Broadway, New York.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO.,
General Agents,
R. M. STOCKING,
Local Agents, Quebec.

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Lots of Money.

can be made through speculation with deposit of \$30.00 (thirty dollars) upward (or 3 per cent. margin upward) on the Stock Exchange.

The greatest fortunes have been made through speculations in Stocks, Wheat or Cotton.

If you are interested to know how speculations are conducted notify us and we will send you information and market letter free of charge.

AUCTION SALE.

In the matter of J. A. Bussiere, Grocer, Quebec, insolvent. Notice is hereby given that on FRIDAY, January 26th, 1900, at 11 o'clock a.m., will be sold at auction, at so much in the dollar, the assets of this estate, as follows:

A.—Stock in trade, groceries, and liquors.....\$468.65
Store fixtures.....144.63
B.—Book debts as per list.....\$613.28
C.—Rolling Stock (Horse and Vehicles).....200.50
D.—Balance of rent to first of May next.....382.00
E.—Balance of License to first of May next.....144.63

The sale will be made for each item separately.

The inventory book and a list of book debts are at my office.

The store will be open for inspection of the stock Thursday, the 25th instant.

The sale will take place at my office, 41 D'Albousie street, Quebec.

Terms cash.
G. R. GRENIER & CIE,
Auctioneers.
V. E. PARADIS,
Assignee.

Insolvent Notice.

In re A. E. MAROIS & CO., Quebec, Insolvents.

On MONDAY, January 29th, 1900, at 10 a.m., at my office, 71 St. Peter street, will be sold by auction in one lot, the following assets in this matter, namely:

Shoes in process of manufacture.....\$1,263.10
Leather and findings.....1,257.17
Machinery.....382.00
Lasts, etc.....114.11
Book debts, as per list.....13.45

The factory will be open on the 25th and 26th instant in the afternoon for the inspection of the stock, and the inventory can be examined at my office every day.

LOUIS DESCHENES,
Auctioneer.

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Nov 1	ROMAN	Dec 6
2	VANCOUVER	" 5
9	OTTOMAN	" 29
16	DOMINION	" 23 Dec. 24
23	ROMAN	" 30 "
30	CANADIAN	Jan. 10 "
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4 Jan.	CALIFORNIA	29 Jan.	21 Jan.
20	DEUSON ABBAY	7 Feb.	"
25	"	10 "	"
3 Feb.	NEBRIDIAN	"	"
8	"	"	"
12	CALIFORNIA	24 "	25 Feb.
20	"	1 "	"

RATES OF PASSAGE
Cabin.....\$45.00 and upwards.
Intermediate.....\$35.00.
Steerage.....at lowest rates.
25 Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.

Glasgow, Portland and Boston Service.

From Glasgow.	Steamers.	From Portland.	From Boston.
6 Jan.	NEBRIDIAN	25 Jan.	"
10th Feb.	MONGOLIAN	1 Mar.	"
21st March	"	12 April	"
5th April	NEBRIDIAN	21 "	"

RATES OF PASSAGE
Cabin.....\$45.00 and upwards.
Intermediate.....\$35.00.
Steerage.....at lowest rates.

Glasgow, Portland and Boston Service.

From Glasgow.	Steamers.	From Portland.	From Boston.
6 Jan.	NEBRIDIAN	25 Jan.	"
13 "	NEBRIDIAN	1 Feb.	"
20 "	NEBRIDIAN	8 Feb.	"

For further particulars apply to
ALLANS, RAE & CO.,
Agents.

Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company.

Winter Time Table 1899-1900.

COMMENCING ON AND AFTER MONDAY, October 2nd, 1899. Trains will run as follows:

BETWEEN QUEBEC AND STE. ANNE DE BEAUFORT.

Leave Quebec.	Arrive Ste. Anne.
8.50 A.M.	10.30 "
9.15 P.M.	6.25 P.M.

Leave Ste. Anne.	Arrive at Quebec.
7.15 A.M.	8.25 A.M.
11.40 A.M. (except Saturday)	12.50 P.M.
12.30 P.M. (Saturday only)	1.50 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Quebec.	Arrive Ste. Anne.
7.55 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
2.00 P.M.	3.10 P.M.
5.30 P.M.	6.40 P.M.

Leave Ste. Anne.	Arrive at Quebec.
5.50 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
1.40 A.M.	12.50 P.M.
4.10 P.M.	5.10 P.M.

BETWEEN QUEBEC AND ST. JOACHIM.
Leave Quebec. Arrive St. Joachim.
6.15 P.M. (Tues. & Sat. only) 6.40 P.M.
Leave St. Joachim. Arrive Quebec.
11.25 A.M. (Tuesday only) 12.50 P.M.
7.00 A.M. (Saturday only) 8.50 A.M.

Freights for Beaufort and St. Joachim, will be received at Quebec Station on Tuesdays and Saturdays only.

For all other information apply to the Superintendent.
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"Manitoba is a most progressive Province. It receives emigrants from all quarters of the world, and is therefore a most cosmopolitan community. It has an immense and very fertile territory, which is now being filled up by good emigrants. I was very pleased with the various settlements I visited in Manitoba, and I

Men, Women and Events.

VANITY FAIR.

There is going about a story with regard to a man who posed as a wealthy and fashionable, and gave a address. A society woman drove to the latter to leave an invitation to dinner. She told the footman to ask if Mr. Tompkinson lived there. The girl who answered the door said "No." The woman called her, repeated the question, and received the same answer. "But," she said, "he told me that he lived here. The address is on the card." The girl hesitated, and then in an unlucky burst of confidence, she said: "E don't live 'ere, but 'e 's 'is letters took in 'is."

Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery, and the latest thing we hear of in Paris is the "imitated" oyster. As the demand for the delicious bivalve is far in excess of the supply, ingenious Parisian caterers have thought themselves of manufacturing false oysters, which are made of some harmless gelatinous matter, and served in real shells, and when properly flavoured with lemon juice and cayenne pepper, cannot be detected. To the timorous who suspect typhoid germs in every oyster they eat, the manufactured oyster will be welcome, but connoisseurs will continue to prefer the genuine article.

A woman who has an intimate acquaintance with the Imperial household at Berlin, says that the Emperor Wilhelm takes the keenest interest in the caricatures of himself which appear in the foreign comic journals. These were plentiful during the period of the famous telegram which His Majesty sent to President Kruger, and it was his habit, when sitting with his family in the evening, to amuse himself with looking over the Punch cartoons. He would laugh at the caricatures of himself until the tears came down his cheeks. The same informant says that the Emperor entertains the deepest affection for his Royal grandmother; indeed, Queen Victoria is the one monarch of whom Kaiser Wilhelm stands in awe. The family life of His Imperial Majesty is extremely beautiful. He is devoted to the Empress and his children, and apart from necessary state functions, they lead a life of great homeliness and simplicity.

Now that the southern season is about to open, and the European pilgrimages have commenced, the New York dealers in last-hose fruit and choice selections assume the cheerful smiles and active motions which promise success from a commercial standpoint, says the Criterion. A most attractive basket of fruit, destined for the modest sum of \$5 at one of these fashionable stores, and from that price, onward and upward until one reaches the thinking limit. Such a basket will contain luscious red and white grapes, red-cheeked apples and pears, dates, figs, great seedless oranges and vermilion-tinted tangerines, stuffed pomegranates, and what our English friends call "marmosins," figs and nuts. If a bottle of wine is carefully concealed in the depths of the fruit, it will surely not be found unless when the horizon stretches into loneliness and the sea air gives an unwelcome appetite. Boxes and baskets for delivery on the other side form a not inconsiderable item in the fruiterer's sum total of profits, and the number of these exportations for private delivery would surprise the questioner. Many an American family wintering abroad has its box of American fruit sent every week to add to the pleasures of the table.

JAPANESE CHILDREN

Of all the children of the far east there are few if any whose life is more picturesque than that of the children of Japan. Though Japan has now much in common with western civilization and customs, the child-life of that land differs from that of ours in a marked degree. The little Japanese knows nothing of the tender and all-absorbing love that the western baby exacts from all around it as its lawful right.

There are two reasons for this. Owing to the equable climate of Japan the baby of that country does not need the careful nursing which the infant of America or Europe requires. Secondly, nowhere in the east is to be found the devoted mother-love which makes the western mother the most faithful and gentle friend her baby ever has.

For the first two years of its life the Japanese baby is strapped to some one's back — its mother's or a nurse's — and it sleeps nearly all this time. It is lethargic in disposition, and is never troublesome. Fancy an American baby of two years submitting to this! When the babies grow older they are sent to school and there are few prettier sights than a crowd of Japanese schoolgirls, with their glossy black hair and brilliant kimonos. There is no cramming in these schools, and the girls take their lessons in an easy, quiet way.

Except in matters of etiquette, no great importance is attached to their training. Ever since the reform movement took hold of Japan boys have been trained to the highest state of efficiency, but with the girls it is different. It is impossible to convince the Oriental mind that women are justly entitled to the same privileges as men.

CHILE

The different proposals in Congress, to issue more paper money, the temporary increase in the gold premiums and the announcement that the banks will reduce their interest on deposits from 1 to 1 per cent, have caused a flutter of alarm among stock brokers and others throughout the republic. In a few days exchange dropped a penny, and it is feared that for some time it will continue to have a falling tendency. This attempt, however, to rush up the premiums on gold is believed to be a pure piece of speculation, and does not in any way indicate the economic state of the country. Another circumstance

which has tended in some degree to affect the exchange is the somewhat exaggerated rumor that the Government was embarrassed by the necessity of remitting to London bills of exchange to the amount of £70,000. Rumors of this kind are intended for political purposes and bring undeserved discredit on the country. It is very well known that the republic has sufficient money to attend faithfully to its liabilities in Europe. According to a statement made by the Minister of Finance, the Government has in its hands of its bankers in London the sum of £797,793, and \$2,177,639 more has been sent to them recently making a total of \$295,423. The country is bound by the recent conversion act to provide at the end of the year the sum of £1,431,000. Therefore the amount to be remitted is only about £415,575. This the Government is said to be perfectly able to do without either applying for a loan from the banks or asking for it by public tender.

At a recent meeting of the Valparaíso Chamber of Commerce it was resolved to send the president of the Stock Exchange a copy of the resolutions of the Chamber with reference to foreign bills of exchange. The regulations were approved in February, 1895 but recently had become a dead letter. They provided that while the straits mail leaves on Tuesday morning the buyer is obliged to deliver the note in which the particulars are stated by noon on the Saturday previous. The seller must deliver the bill by 2 p.m. on Monday when he has received the particulars not later than 2 p.m. on Saturday. The buyer who has delivered the note of the particulars in conformity with the previous articles can compel the delivery of the drafts up till 1 p.m. on Monday. If not received by that time the buyer has the option of receiving them and paying for them any day before the next strait mail. Other articles provide for the settlement of all disputes as to the delivery and acceptance of ordinary drafts and nitrate bills.

ROBERT H. REID.

Another correspondent writing from Panama, says: "The revolt is now the subject of general interest in the isthmus. It is likely to be a most protracted affair, owing to the financial and military debility of the government. In spite of the official statement that the rebels were routed at the battle of Barro Colorado, with the loss of a thousand killed, the majority of the people think that the spread of the revolution is certain. All sorts and conditions of men are now arrested daily by the government emissaries, impressed into military service and sent to the front against the rebels. Even Jesuits, British subjects, have been impressed because they have been unable to meet with the requirements of the passport regulations now being enforced. It cannot be concealed that there are many persons of high political position who are profoundly dissatisfied with the government and ready to render assistance to the rebels. The government knows its peril, and is trying to be prepared for every emergency."

WILLIAM THOMP.

Kingston, Dec. 17.

WEST AUSTRALIA.

The following remarkable figures show the continued growth of West Australia as a gold producer. They indicate by what leaps and bounds this wonderful field is advancing month by month from a small beginning. For the five years specified the gold yield of West Australia was as follows:

Year.	Weight in ozs.	mate value
1886	362	\$5,732
1896	281,265	\$3,411,041
1897	674,969	12,855,144
1898	1,650,183	19,453,185
1899 (10 months)	1,395,383	25,507,521

The gold yield for West Australia for four months of 1899 was:

Month.	Weight in ounces.
July	137,931
August	145,347
September	167,074
October	205,186

The value of the production for the month of October was about \$3,858,540, equivalent to 72 per cent. of the entire yield of 1896. The record month for the Rand, which is a much older field, and carries a vastly greater amount of capital, was in round numbers 408,000 ounces, or not quite twice as much as West Australia is now producing. The only startling finds of October were those of two men, on a new claim 45 miles south-west from Coolgardie, who dilled 850 ounces of smelted gold in one and one-half days, and of two alluvial diggers at Marble Bar on the Murchison, who discovered a nugget weighing 400 ounces, and assaying a trifle over 400 ounces of pure gold. The report of the minister of mines, just issued, shows that \$2,565,310 was spent in mining machinery in this little colony of less than 170,000 people during the last year. A very large part of that money was paid for American machinery.

J. V. JAMES.

Perth, Nov. 15.
The president of the society for the aid of the immigrants of the Maritime Provinces, Gov. N. St. Chica, recently visited the settlements on the River Zou. "The general conditions of the settlements from an industrial point of view," he says, "is excellent. The settlers have attended industriously to the construction of buildings, the planting of fields and the planting of vegetables. The sanitary condition is good. There is only one thing needed, — that is the continued encouragement of this brave industrial people until they are on their feet." According to Gov. Chica, the immigrants of these settlements deserve especial attention, as they are the most destitute of all. "They literally have not a cent of money," he says. "Their food is very poor. At first they cooked birch bark

Apollinaris

("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS.

DIFFERENTIAL DUES.

(From the Mail and Empire).

For some time back the pulpwood problem has been engaging the attention of the Quebec Government. That Government was not long in office before the question became ripe for treatment. Quebec spruce, which had long been in demand as raw material for lumber, came suddenly into use on a large scale as the raw material for pulp. The home supplies having been pretty thoroughly cut out, except in certain reserves, the pulp and paper manufacturers of the Eastern States began to fall back on the thick and convenient spruce forests of Quebec for their supplies. Their imports of pulpwood from Lower Canada have increased by great annual leaps and bounds.

Besides this effect of the disappearance of the spruce across the line there was another that was much more beneficial to Quebec. That was the restriction of the pulp and paper industry within the province itself. Existing companies increased their manufacturing capacity. A new pulp mill was erected on the St. Francis, a large one on the Upper St. Maurice, great pulp mills, mechanical and chemical, and a big paper mill were built near the mouth of that river, and at Hawkesbury there is a new sulphite mill which uses wood from Quebec. Besides these new enterprises there are a number of important ones projected, one of very great magnitude. Thus, since the present Government came into office, pulpwood has become a very important resource in Quebec. The Government has felt the growing necessity of having its policy adjusted to the new conditions. More than once Premier Michand and Mr. Parent, the Commissioner of Public Lands, have indicated a leaning towards the restricting of exports to the United States. It is only a few months ago since Mr. Marchand expressed himself quite frankly on the subject, and stated that he had no long refrained from action only from fear of entangling the Canadian Government in its negotiations at Washington. Of course, he could not propose an export duty, and he was not prepared to go so far as the Ontario Government did in regard to pine cut off the Crown lands. Instead of passing an Order-in-Council or introducing a bill restricting to this country the manufacture of all Quebec spruce timber, he favoured differential stumpage dues. He appeared to entertain the purpose of making the dues on pulpwood \$3 per cord, a rebate of \$2.66 per cord to be allowed on that should be manufactured at home. That would certainly put a stop to the exportation of the raw material from Quebec. It was generally felt, however, that such a rate would be necessarily high. A deputation of pulp and paper manufacturers laid its views on the subject before the Government on Friday. It was received by Mr. Parent, the Commissioner of Public Lands. It was entirely in favor of differential dues, and recommended that the rate be placed at \$1.90 per cord, the rebate to be \$1.50 per cord on all pulpwood manufactured into pulp before exportation. Thus pulpwood exported in the raw

state would be subject to a rate of \$1.90 per cord, while pulpwood ground up in Canadian pulp mills would have to pay a stumpage tax of only 40c per cord, which is the rate at present imposed on all pulpwood cut on the public lands of Quebec. Mr. Parent approved of the principle, and both his answer and the previous intimation of the Government assure well for a differential stumpage tax.

If Quebec acts, there should be nothing more wanting to move the Ontario Government to the adoption of a like policy. With the forests of Quebec barred to them, the American pulp and paper makers would at once resort

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If Quebec acts, there should be nothing more wanting to move the Ontario Government to the adoption of a like policy. With the forests of Quebec barred to them, the American pulp and paper makers would at once resort

to Ontario, where already they draw about half as much wood as from Quebec. Quebec once before resorted to a differential stumpage tax, the object of which was to encourage the manufacture of its timber at home, but when the Wilson tariff was adopted across the line, it was deemed expedient to make the stumpage rates the same for everybody. It came within the scope of the proviso in the Wilson bill enacting that the lumber from any country imposing discriminating timber rates on Americans should be transferred from the free lists and made dutiable at the rate of \$2 per thousand-feet.

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